

Permit Data Presentation Materials From The  
Clean Water Forum  
July 27, 2005

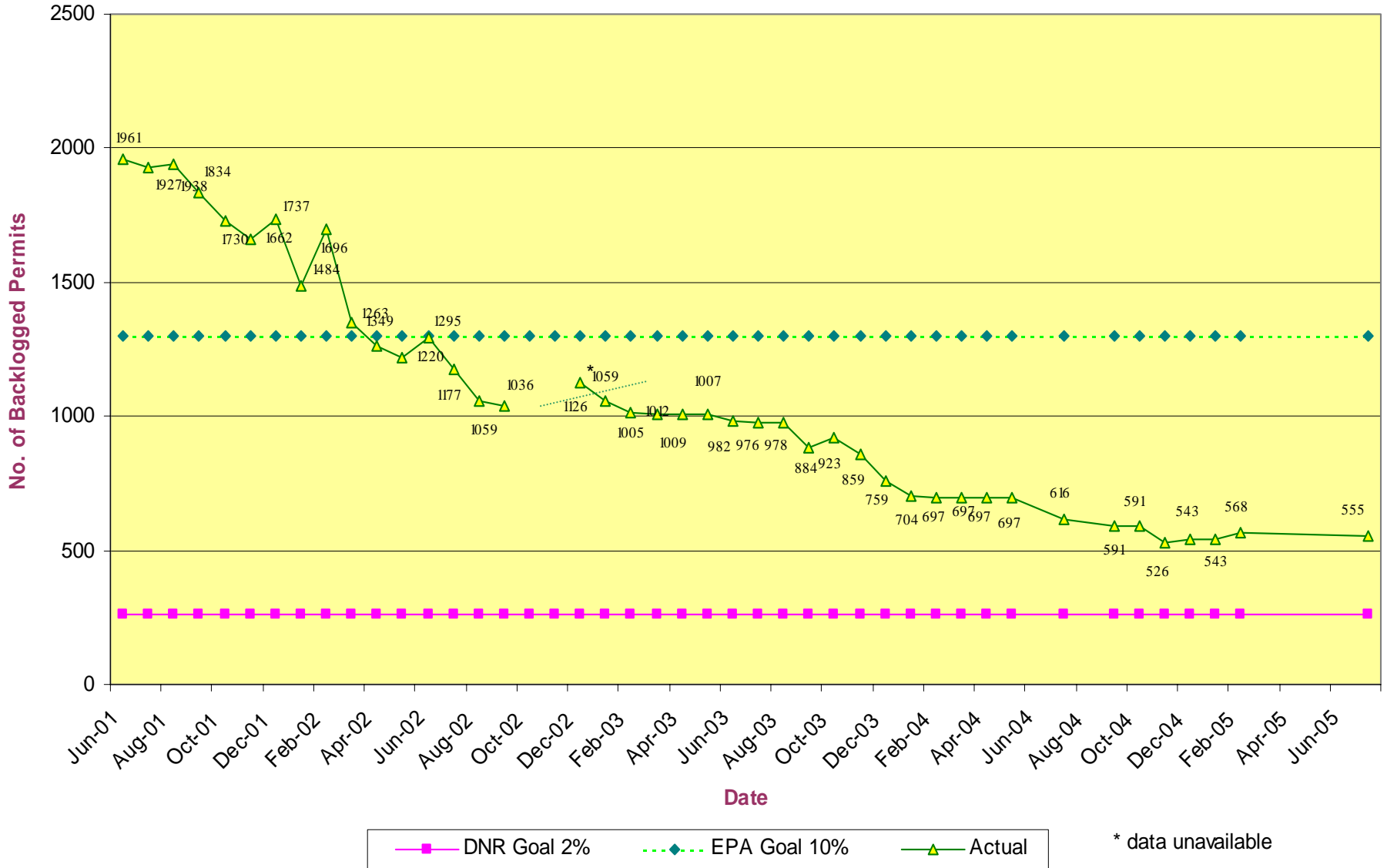
Department of Natural Resources  
Water Protection Program

# Permit Data

- Active permits - 12,700
- Construction permits - 1000 per year
- Operating permit (OP) Renewal -  
550 per year
- OP New - 2100 per year
- OP Modifications - 250 per year

# Permit Backlog Tracking Water Pollution Control Program

7/27/05



# Water Quality Review Sheet Status

- WQRS requests pending 4/18/05 - 99
- WQRS requests received since 4/18/05 - 32
- WQRS requests pending 7/27/05 - 67
- WQRS issued since 4/18/05 - 64
  
- GOAL: Backlog eliminated  
by October 1, 2005



Minnesota Department of Natural Resources  
Water Protection Program  
Water Pollution Control Branch  
NPDES Permits and Engineering Section

Water Quality Review Sheet  
Facilities with Design Flow < 22,500 gpd  
Determination of Effluent Limits

FACILITY INFORMATION  
Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Permit #: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Type/Description: \_\_\_\_\_

EPA#: \_\_\_\_\_ & DDT# HD#: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_  
Regional Permit Use

Local Description: \_\_\_\_\_ Location/Outfalls: \_\_\_\_\_

Water Quality History: \_\_\_\_\_

OUTFALL CHARACTERISTICS

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (GPD)	TREATMENT TYPE	EFFLUENT TYPE
_____	_____	_____	_____

If neither design flow > 22,500 gpd or effluent type is categorized or defined, wastewater, a final waste quality review flow must be completed.

RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

Waterbody Name: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_  
Waterbody Name: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

Discharge to or within 20 miles of a listing stream (DCE 20-3.001, 7.04.3) as delineated by GSEAD)

Discharge to or within 20 miles of a classified waterbody designated for visible body contact activities

The Attainability Analysis Combined

If the facility discharges to any of the waterbody types below, a water quality assessment is required for development, or if a site-specific water quality impact study has been conducted, this form is not applicable.

Large Reservoir  303(d) Waterbody  Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream

Outstanding National/State Resource Water and Drainage Threats

## PERMIT LIMITS AND INFORMATION

### OUTFALL #001

CLASSIFICATION: CLASS 1 OF A CLASSIFIED RECEIVING DESIGNATED FOR PERMIT ADDITIONAL DISCHARGE

PARAMETER	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY FREQUENCY
FLOW	GPD	*		*	Once/Month
TEMPERATURE	°C	*		*	Once/Month
BOD <sub>5</sub>	MG/L		45	30	Once/Month
TSS	MG/L		45	30	Once/Month
pH	pH	6 - 9		6 - 9	Once/Month
AMMONIA AS N	MG/L	*		*	Once/Month
FECAL COLIFORM	MPN/100ML	1000		400	Once/Month
TRE	MG/L	0019		0010	Once/Month

Note: 1 - Values/001 mL, \* - Monitoring Requirement Only

Please report the date, time, and location for each parameter sampled along with the average daily flow (total flow measured or estimated, not design flow). All the parameters should be sampled in the same day and within no more than a 2-hour period. If discharge is contingent on storm events, rainfall should be measured every time there is a discharge.

### DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS

- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>)** – 10 CSR 20-7.015(2)(B)(i).
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** – 10 CSR 20-7.015(2)(B)(i).
- **pH** – 10 CSR 20-7.015(2)(B)(2).
- **Ammonia as Nitrogen** – Monitoring Requirement Only.
- **Fecal Coliforms** – 10 CSR 20-7.015(2)(B)(4-A). All classified waters in Missouri shall be designated for Whole Body Contact Recreation. Operating permits issued following this rule will contain effluent limits for applicable bacteriological criteria.
- **Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)** – Effluent limitation for the protection of aquatic life against acute toxicity during critical low-flow conditions and minimal dilution [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D)(1)]

Standard secondary treatment technology based limits for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, pH, and fecal coliform are assessed to be protective of the receiving stream based on the small size of the proposed discharge. Monitoring for temperature and ammonia are included to determine whether "ammonia potential" to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins. Permit will contain a "reopener clause" to address potential water quality issues should this or other monitoring or observations indicate water quality standards may be exceeded or if existing designated uses may be negatively impacted due either in whole or in part to this discharge. Stream channel be used at this facility, the effluent shall be demonstrated to meet the above referenced limits. Abnormal TRC limits protective of aquatic life against acute and chronic toxicity may be submitted to the department for consideration.

Reviewer: John Holtz

Date: 10/28/2008

Approver: Robert Metzger

**PERMIT LIMITS AND INFORMATION**

**COURTILLAUD**

DISCHARGE OR AFFECTED RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS ASSUMED FOR ESTUARINE RECEIVING WATER

PARAMETER	Units	DAILY Maximum	WEEKLY Average	MONTHLY Average	MONTHLY FREQUENCY
Flow	GFD	*		*	Once/Month
TEMPERATURE	°C	*		*	Once/Month
BOD	MG/L		45	30	Once/Month
TSS	MG/L		45	30	Once/Month
pH	S.U.	6 - 9		6 - 9	Once/Month
AMMONIA, as N	MG/L	*		*	Once/Month

Table 1 - Concentration mg/L, \* - Monitoring Requirement Only

Flow report the date, time, and location for each parameter sampled along with the average discharge (total flow measured or estimated, not 5-min flow). All the parameters should be sampled in the same day and within no more than a 3-hour period. If discharge is controlled in some ways, rainfall should be measured every time there is a discharge.

**DEVIATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS**

- + **Rheological Oxygen Demand (RDO<sub>2</sub>)** – 10 CSR 20-7.01.5(C)(1).
- + **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** – 10 CSR 20-7.01.5(C)(1).
- + **pH** – 10 CSR 20-7.01.5(C)(1).
- + **Ammonia as Nitrogen** – Monitoring Requirement Only.

Standard secondary treatment technology-based limits for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, and pH are necessary to be protective of the receiving stream based on the small size of the proposed discharge. Monitoring for temperature and ammonia are included to determine whether “reasonable potential” to meet water quality standards exists after the discharge begins. Permit will contain a “reoper clause” to address potential water quality issues should this or other monitoring or observations indicate water quality standards may be violated or if existing designated uses may be negatively impacted due either in whole or in part to the discharge.

Reviewer: John Hobb  
 Date: 1/26/2005  
 Approver: Rafael Melendez

**PERMIT LIMITS AND ENFORCEMENT**

**OUTFALL #001**

DISCHARGE TO COLUMBIAN RIVER (2) AND 074 JORDO STREAM

PARAMETER	Units	DAILY Maximum	WEEKLY Average	MONTHLY Average	MONITORING FREQUENCY
Flow	CFS	*		*	Once/Month
Temperature	°C	*		*	Once/Month
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		15	10	Once/Month
TSS	mg/L		20	15	Once/Month
pH	pH	6 - 9		6 - 9	Once/Month
AMMONIA AS N	mg/L	*		*	Once/Month
TOTAL CHLORINE	MG/L	1000		400	Once/Month
TIC	mg/L	0019		0010	Once/Month

Note: 1 - 0.001 mg/L, \* - Monitoring Requirement Only

Please refer to this table, and location for each parameter coupled above with the associated daily flow total, for issuance or extension, not discharge flow. All the parameters should be sampled on the same day and within no more than a 24-hour period. If discharge is contingent on storm events, rainfall should be measured over time close to a discharge.

**DISCUSSION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS**

- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>)** – 10 CFR 20.7.015 (4)(B)(i).
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** – 10 CFR 20.7.015 (4)(B)(j).
- **pH** – 10 CFR 20.7.015 (4)(B)(k).
- **Ammonia as Nitrogen** – Monitoring Requirement Only.
- **Total Chlorine** – 10 CFR 20.7.015 (4)(B)(4).
- **Total Dissolved Chlorine (TDC)** – Effluent limitation for the protection of aquatic life against acute toxicity (10 CFR 20.7.031 (3)(3)(i)).

Standard being strictest effluent limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, pH, and total chlorine are required due to discharge to or within ten (5) miles of a baring stream. Monitoring for temperature and ammonia are included to determine whether "reasonable potential" to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins. Permit will contain a "response clause" to address potential water quality issues should this or other monitoring or observations indicate water quality standards may be exceeded or if existing designated uses may be negatively impacted due either in whole or in part to this discharge. Should chlorine be used at this facility, the effluent shall be dechlorinated to meet the above referenced limits.

Reviewer: John Hebe  
 Date: 7/26/2005  
 Approver: Rafael Medina