



## GUIDANCE FOR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR WET WEATHER SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW EVENTS

Water Protection Program fact sheet

Month/Year

Division of Environmental Quality Director:

A significant number of municipalities in Missouri have situations where high peak influent and infiltration (I&I) flows during wet weather events exceed the treatment and collection system capacity. This guidance will only address wet weather Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) events at treatment facilities serving separate sanitary sewer systems. The purpose of this guidance is to inform municipalities of permit requirements for wet weather flows and require the following elements in the I&I and SSO reports.

1. The frequency, duration, and volume of current wet weather diversions should be provided for at least the last two years and preferably longer if records are available. The alternatives to reduce the frequency, duration and volume and the wet weather SSOs should be shown along with the related costs.
2. The potential for future peak wet weather SSOs should be determined based on information such as predicted weather patterns, population growth and projected treatment plant and collection system changes (upgrades, extensions, and deterioration) and evaluates options for reducing SSOs based on these variables.
3. The report should evaluate existing storage within the collection system or storage basins and options for enhanced utilization or expansion (taking into account physical and technological considerations) of storage to reduce the frequency, duration and volume of peak wet weather SSO and costs.
4. When possible, other ways to reduce peak wet weather flows is to limit collection system extensions or slug loadings from indirect dischargers.
5. Technologies should be evaluated that are or could be used to provide additional treatment to peak wet weather flows or bypasses at the treatment plant and the costs of implementing those technologies.
6. The report should show the extent to which the city is maximizing its ability to reduce I/I throughout the entire collection system(not only the portions operated by the city but also portions operated by any municipal satellite community),

7. The report should estimate peak flow reductions obtainable through implementation of existing Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) programs and potential improvements in the timing or enhancement of those programs and the related costs. If a CMOM type program does not exist, reductions obtainable through the development of a CMOM program and related costs should be shown.
8. The report must assess the community's ability to fund peak wet weather flow improvements discussed in the report taking into consideration: current sewer rates, planned rate increases, and the costs, schedules, anticipated financial impacts to the community of other planned water and wastewater projects and other relevant factors impacting the community's rate base. In determining what is feasible or not feasible, it is recommended to use as a guide EPA's CSO Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule Development, EPA 832-B-97-004.
9. The CMOM approach is to reduce peak wet weather SSO to a level that is feasible before considering additional treatment capacity. The report should provide information related to the current treatment plant design capacity for all treatment units, the maximum flow that can be processed through those units, and the feasibility of increasing such treatment capacity and related costs.

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**Nothing in this document may be used to implement any enforcement action or levy any penalty unless promulgated by rule under chapter 536 or authorized by statute.**

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**For more information**

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