

STATE OF MISSOURI  
**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



**MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT**

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0025216

Owner: City of Lexington  
Address: 919 Franklin Avenue, Lexington, MO 64067

Continuing Authority: Same as above  
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Lexington Wastewater Treatment Facility  
Facility Address: 1199 Riverfront Rd, Lexington, MO 64067

Legal Description: NW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 28, T51N, R27W, Lafayette County  
UTM Coordinates: X= 423460, Y= 4338683

Receiving Stream: Missouri River (P)  
First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (00356) 303(d) List  
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0802)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Outfall #001 – POTW – SIC #4952

The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified C Operator.  
Bar screen/ Parshall Flume/ Aerated grit/ Settling basin/ trickling filter/ secondary clarifier/ chlorination & dechlorination/ aerobic digestion/ sludge is land applied by contract hauler.  
Design population equivalent is 7,500.  
Design flow is 750,000 gallons per day.  
Actual flow is 544,000 gallons per day.  
Design sludge production is 210 dry tons/year.  
Actual sludge production is 24 dry tons/year.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 621.250 RSMo, Section 640.013 RSMo and Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

November 1, 2013  
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

October 31, 2018  
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

<b>OUTFALL #001</b>	<b>TABLE A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>	PAGE NUMBER 2 of 6
		PERMIT NUMBER MO-0025216

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*		*	twice/month	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		60	40	twice/month	composite**
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		60	40	twice/month	composite**
pH – Units	SU	***		***	twice/month	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	twice/month	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	twice/month	grab
Total Residual Chlorine	µg/L	*		*	twice/month	grab
<i>E. coli</i> (Note 1, Page 2)	#/100 ml		1030	206	once/week	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE DECEMBER 28, 2013. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MINIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2014.

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test	% Survival	See Special Condition #17	once/permit cycle	24-hr Composite
------------------------------------	------------	---------------------------	-------------------	-----------------

WET TEST REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ONCE/PERMIT CYCLE; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE BY NOVEMBER 28, 2018.

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* A 24-hour composite sample is composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device.
- \*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.

Note 1 - Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean. The Weekly Average for *E. coli* will be expressed as a geometric mean if more than one (1) sample is collected during a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).

TABLE B. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		PAGE NUMBER 3 of 6	
		PERMIT NUMBER MO-0025216	
The facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more as a monthly average. The monitoring requirements shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. To determine removal efficiencies, the influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:			
SAMPLING LOCATION AND PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	once/month	24 hr. composite
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	once/month	24 hr. composite
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>DECEMBER 28, 2013</u> .			

### C. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Parts I, II, & III standard conditions dated October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

### D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit establishes final ammonia limitations based on Missouri's current Water Quality Standard. On August 22, 2013, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a notice in the Federal Register announcing the final national recommended ambient water quality criteria for protection of aquatic life from the effects of ammonia in freshwater. The EPA's guidance, Final Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia – Fresh Water 2013, is not a rule, nor automatically part of a state's water quality standards. States must adopt new ammonia criteria consistent with EPA's published ammonia criteria into their water quality standards that protect the designated uses of the water bodies. The Department of Natural Resources intends to adopt the new ammonia criteria during the next review. Information on this topic can be obtained by viewing the Department's 2013 EPA criteria Factsheet located at <http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2481.pdf>.
2. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
  - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
  - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
4. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

5. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
  - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
  - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
  - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
  - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
  - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

6. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
  - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
  - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
  - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
  - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.

7. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

8. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).

9. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-9, unless the facility has received written notification that the Department has approved a modification to the requirements. The monitoring frequencies contained in this permit shall not be construed by the permittee as a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9. If a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9 is needed, the permittee shall submit a written request to the Department for review and, if deemed necessary, approval.

10. The permittee shall submit a report annually in January to the Kansas City Regional Office with the Discharge and Monitoring reports which address measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.

11. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility and are subject to 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2.b. Bypasses are to be reported to the Kansas City Regional Office.

12. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

13. A least one gate must be provided to access the wastewater treatment facility and provide for maintenance and mowing. The gate shall remain closed except when temporarily opened by; the permittee to access the facility, perform operational monitoring, sampling, maintenance, mowing, or for inspections by the Department. The gate shall be closed and locked when the facility is not staffed.
14. At least one (1) warning sign shall be placed on each side of the facility enclosure in such positions as to be clearly visible from all directions of approach. There shall also be one (1) sign placed for every five hundred feet (500') (150 m) of the perimeter fence. A sign shall also be placed on each gate. Minimum wording shall be SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY—KEEP OUT. Signs shall be made of durable materials with characters at least two inches (2") high and shall be securely fastened to the fence, equipment or other suitable locations.
15. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.
16. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
17. The discharge from the wastewater treatment facility shall be conveyed to the receiving stream via a closed pipe or a paved or rip-rapped open channel. Sheet or meandering drainage is not acceptable. The outfall sewer shall be protected against the effects of floodwater, ice or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability and freedom from stoppage. The outfall shall be maintained so that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.
18. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF ACUTE WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	AEC	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
001	8.8%	Once/permit cycle	24 hr. composite*	Any

\* A 24-hour composite sample is composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampler.

Dilution Series						
35.2% effluent	17.6% effluent	8.8% effluent	4.4% effluent	2.2% effluent	(Control) 100% upstream, if available	(Control) 100% Lab Water, also called synthetic water

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a MULTIPLE-dilution acute WET test in the months and at the frequency specified above. For tests which are successfully passed, submit test results using the Department's WET test report form #MO-780-1899 along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including copies of chain-of-custody forms within 30 calendar days of availability to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
  - (i) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping.
  - (ii) Any and all chemical or physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% Effluent concentration in addition to analysis performed upon any other effluent concentration.
  - (iii) All chemical analyses included in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources WET test report form #MO-780-1899 shall be performed and results shall be recorded in the appropriate field of the report form.
- (2) The WET test will be considered a failure if mortality observed in effluent concentrations for either specie, equal to or less than the AEC, is significantly different (at the 95% confidence level;  $p = 0.05$ ) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available, synthetic laboratory control water may be used.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (3) All failing test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, INCLUDING THOSE TESTS CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITION (3) BELOW, shall be reported to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (4) If the effluent fails the test for BOTH test species, a multiple dilution test shall be performed for BOTH test species within 30 calendar days and biweekly thereafter (for storm water, tests shall be performed on the next and subsequent storm water discharges as they occur, but not less than 7 days apart) until one of the following conditions are met: Note: Written request regarding single species multiple dilution accelerated testing will be address by THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM on a case by case basis.
  - (i) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
  - (ii) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (5) Follow-up tests do not negate an initial failed test.
- (6) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (7) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third follow up MULTIPLE DILUTION test The permittee should contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. If the permittee does not contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM upon the third follow up test failure, a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 60 calendar days of the date of the automatic trigger or DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
- (8) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
- (9) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
- (10) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain a copy of the Department's WET test report form that was generated during the reporting period.
- (11) Submit a concise summary in tabular format of all WET test results with the annual report.

(b) Test Conditions

- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
- (2) All tests, including repeat tests for previous failures, shall include both test species listed below unless approved by the Department on a case by case basis.
- (3) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.
- (4) Test period: 48 hours at the "Allowable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
- (5) Upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
- (6) Tests will be run with 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent, and reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.
- (8) If upstream control mortality exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun using reconstituted water as the dilutant.
- (9) Whole-effluent-toxicity test shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources**  
**Statement of Basis**  
**#MO-0025216**  
**Lexington**

This Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding minor/simple modification(s) to the above listed operating permit without the need for a public comment process.

A Statement is not an enforceable part of a Missouri State Operating Permit.

**Part I – Facility Information**

Facility Type: POTW - SIC #4952

**Part II – Modification Rationale**

This operating permit is hereby modified to revise Special Condition #1. The requirement to submit a report has been removed. No other changes were made at this time.

**Part III – Administrative Requirements**

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit.

**Date of Statement of Basis:** 10-22-2013

Submitted by

Curt Gateley, Chief  
Domestic Wastewater Unit  
Operating Permits Section  
Water Protection Program

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
FACT SHEET  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL  
OF  
MO-0025216  
LEXINGTON WWTF**

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of storm water from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (MSOPs) are issued by the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)2.] a Factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit) listed below.

A Factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

This Factsheet is for a Minor

**Part I – Facility Information**

Facility Type: POTW - SIC #4952

Facility Description:

Bar screen/ Parshall Flume/ Aerated grit/ Settling basin/ trickling filter/ secondary clarifier/ chlorination & dechlorination/ aerobic digestion/ sludge is land applied by contract hauler.

Have any changes occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that effects effluent limit derivation?

- No.

Application Date: 08/29/2012

Expiration Date: 02/28/2013

**OUTFALL(S) TABLE:**

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	1.16	Secondary	Domestic	0.0

Receiving Water Body's Water Quality & Facility Performance History:

No stream survey information available. This facility was last inspected on December 13, 2012 and was found to be in non-compliance for operation and maintenance problems.

Comments:

During the previous permit cycle, the facility exceeded Oil and Grease limits on three occasions, BOD once, and pH once.

**Part II – Operator Certification Requirements**

Applicable ; This facility is required to have a certified operator.

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation. As per [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Check boxes below that are applicable to the facility;

- Owned or operated by or for:
  - Municipalities
  - Public Sewer District:
  - County
  - Public Water Supply Districts:
  - Private sewer company regulated by the Public Service Commission:
  - State or Federal agencies:

Each of the above entities are only applicable if they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200) and/or fifty (50) or more service connections.

- Department required:   
 The Department requires this facility to retain the services of a certified operator due to having a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200) and more than fifty (50) service connections.

This facility currently requires an operator with a C Certification Level. Please see **Appendix A - Classification Worksheet**. Modifications made to the wastewater treatment facility may cause the classification to be modified.

Operator’s Name: Michael Schwed  
 Certification Number: 10506  
 Certification Level: A

The listing of the operator above only signifies that staff drafting this operating permit have reviewed appropriate Department records and determined that the name listed on the operating permit application has the correct and applicable Certification Level.

**Part III– Operational Monitoring**

As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(4)], the facility is required to conduct operational monitoring.

**Part IV – Receiving Stream Information**

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream’s beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)].

**RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:**

WATER-BODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	12-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Missouri River	P	00356	IRR, LWW, AQL, WBC(B), SCR, DWS, IND	10300101-0802	Central Plains / Blackwater / Lamine

\* - Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), Cool Water Fishery(CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND), Groundwater (GRW).  
 \*\* - Ecological Drainage Unit

**RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:**

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)*		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Missouri River (P)	17,088	18,156	19,542

\* - Low-flow values obtained from August 15, 2007, Fact Sheet for this operating permit. Completed by Ed Pate of the USEPA – Region VII.

**MIXING CONSIDERATIONS TABLE:**

MIXING ZONE (CFS) [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)B.(III)(a)]		ZONE OF INITIAL DILUTION (CFS)* [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)B.(III)(b)]	
7Q10	30Q10	1Q10	7Q10
4536	4886	12	12

\* - Low-flow values obtained from August 15, 2007, Fact Sheet for this operating permit. Completed by Ed Pate of the USEPA – Region VII.

**RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:**

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

**Part V – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions**

**ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:**

As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

Not Applicable ; The facility does not discharge to a Losing Stream as defined by [10 CSR 20-2.010(36)] & [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(N)], or is an existing facility.

**ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

- Except for Total Residual Chlorine, BOD, and TSS, all limits in this operating permit are at least as protective as those previously established; therefore, backsliding does not apply.

- For Total Residual Chlorine, limitations in this operating permit for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44.

- Information is available which was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) and which would have justified the application of a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance. Due to the substantial Mixing Zone and Zone of Initial Dilution, the Department has determined that reasonable potential exists to pollute this water body.

- For BOD and TSS, the Department determines that technical mistakes or mistaken interpretations of law were made in issuing the permit under section 402(a)(1)(b). Previous limits were listed as daily maximum/ monthly average whereas it should be weekly average/ monthly average. This permit reflects this correction.

**ANTIDegradation:**

In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)], the Department is to document by means of Antidegradation Review that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. Degradation is justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharging activity after determining the necessity of the discharge.

- No degradation proposed and no further review necessary. Facility did not apply for authorization to increase pollutant loading or to add additional pollutants to their discharge.

**AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:**

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)], ...An applicant may utilize a lower preference continuing authority by submitting, as part of the application, a statement waiving preferential status from each existing higher preference authority, providing the waiver does not conflict with any area-wide management plan approved under section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act or any other regional sewage service and treatment plan approved for higher preference authority by the Department.

**BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:**

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address: <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html>, items WQ422 through WQ449.

- Permittee is not authorized to land apply biosolids. Sludge/biosolids are removed by contract hauler, incinerated, stored in the lagoon, etc.

**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:**

Enforcement is the action taken by the Water Protection Program (WPP) to bring an entity into compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and conditions of an operating permit. The primary purpose of the enforcement activity in the WPP is to resolve violations and return the entity to compliance.

Applicable ; The permittee/facility is currently under enforcement action due to causing pollution to waters of the state and failure to comply with permit condition.

**PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:**

The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works [40 CFR Part 403.3(q)].

Pretreatment programs are required at any POTW (or combination of POTW operated by the same authority) and/or municipality with a total design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving industrial wastes that interfere with or pass through the treatment works or are otherwise subject to the pretreatment standards. Pretreatment programs can also be required at POTWs/municipals with a design flow less than 5.0 MGD if needed to prevent interference with operations or pass through.

Not Applicable ; The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

**REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):**

Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard.

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any given pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

Applicable ; A RPA was conducted on appropriate parameters. Please see **APPENDIX B-RPA RESULTS**.

**REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:**

Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

Applicable ; Equivalent to Secondary Treatment is 65% removal [40 CFR Part 133.105(a)(3) & (b)(3)].

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):**

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit.

Not Applicable ; This permit does not contain a SOC.

**SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSO) AND INFLOW AND INFILTRATION (I&I):**

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSO's have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to (1) enter and overload the collection system, and (2) overload the treatment facility. Additionally, SSO's can be also be caused by lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Additionally, Missouri RSMo §644.026.1 mandates that the Department require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities.

- In accordance with Missouri RSMo §644.026.1.(15) and 40 CFR Part 122.41(e), the permittee is required to develop and/or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system and shall be required in this operating permit by either means of a Special Condition or Schedule of Compliance. In addition, the Department considers the development of this program as an implementation of this condition. Additionally, 40 CFR Part 403.3(o) defines a POTW to include any device and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant.

At this time, the Department recommends the US EPA's Guide for Evaluating Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Programs At Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems (Document # EPA 305-B-05-002). The CMOM identifies some of the criteria used by the EPA to evaluate a collection system's management, operation, and maintenance and was intended for use by the EPA, state, regulated community, and/or third party entities. The CMOM is applicable to small, medium, and large systems; both public and privately owned; and both regional and satellite collection systems. The CMOM does not substitute for the Clean Water Act, the Missouri Clean Water Law, and both federal and state regulations, as it is not a regulation.

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):**

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of storm water discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with the EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009], BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

Additionally in accordance with the Storm Water Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges.

Not Applicable ; At this time, the permittee is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

**VARIANCE:**

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law § 644.061.4, variances shall be granted for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the commission in its order. The variance may be extended by affirmative action of the commission. In no event shall the variance be granted for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for complying with the Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141 or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141.

Not Applicable ; This operating permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

**WLA MODELING:**

There are two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs). If TBELs do not provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then WQBEL must be used.

Not Applicable ; A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by Department staff.

**WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:**

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the Department to release into a given stream after the Department has determined total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Applicable ; Wasteload allocations were calculated where applicable using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation below:

$$C_e = \frac{(Q_e + Q_s)C - (C_s \times Q_s)}{(Q_e)} \quad (\text{EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5})$$

Where C = downstream concentration  
Cs = upstream concentration  
Qs = upstream flow  
Ce = effluent concentration  
Qe = effluent flow

Chronic wasteload allocations were determined using applicable chronic water quality criteria (CCC: criteria continuous concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the mixing zone (MZ). Acute wasteload allocations were determined using applicable water quality criteria (CMC: criteria maximum concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the zone of initial dilution (ZID).

Water quality based maximum daily and average monthly effluent limitations were calculated using methods and procedures outlined in USEPA's "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (EPA/505/2-90-001).

Number of Samples "n":

Additionally, in accordance with the TSD for water quality-based permitting, effluent quality is determined by the underlying distribution of daily values, which is determined by the Long Term Average (LTA) associated with a particular Wasteload Allocation (WLA) and by the Coefficient of Variation (CV) of the effluent concentrations. Increasing or decreasing the monitoring frequency does not affect this underlying distribution or treatment performance, which should be, at a minimum, be targeted to comply with the values dictated by the WLA. Therefore, it is recommended that the actual planned frequency of monitoring normally be used to determine the value of "n" for calculating the AML. However, in situations where monitoring frequency is once per month or less, a higher value for "n" must be assumed for AML derivation purposes. Thus, the statistical procedure being employed using an assumed number of samples is "n = 4" at a minimum. For Total Ammonia as Nitrogen, "n = 30" is used.

**WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:**

Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the Department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

**40 CFR 122.41(M) - BYPASSES:**

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402 prohibits wastewater dischargers from “bypassing” untreated or partially treated sewage (wastewater) beyond the headworks. A bypass is defined as an intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, [40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i)]. Additionally, Missouri regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010(11) defines a bypass as the diversion of wastewater from any portion of wastewater treatment facility or sewer system to waters of the state. Only under exceptional and specified limitations do the federal regulations allow for a facility to bypass some or all of the flow from its treatment process. Bypasses are prohibited by the CWA unless a permittee can meet all of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), & (C). Any bypasses from this facility are subject to the reporting required in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and per Missouri’s Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b. Additionally, Anticipated Bypasses include bypasses from peak flow basins or similar devices designed for peak wet weather flows.

Not Applicable ; This facility does not anticipate bypassing.

**WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:**

A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water.

Applicable ; Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing is also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)7. and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D),(F),(G),(I)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4], the Department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following MCWL apply: §§644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; 644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc...); and 644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by facilities meeting the following criteria:

- Facility is a designated Major.
- Facility continuously or routinely exceeds its design flow.
- Facility (industrial) that alters its production process throughout the year.
- Facility handles large quantities of toxic substances, or substances that are toxic in large amounts.
- Facility has Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations for toxic substances (other than NH<sub>3</sub>)
- Facility is a municipality or domestic discharger with a Design Flow ≥ 22,500 gpd.
- Other – please justify.

**303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):**

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

Applicable ;

The Missouri River is listed on the 2002 303(d) List for Chlordane and PCB’s. This facility is not considered to be a source or contributor of the above listed pollutants to the Missouri River.

**Part VI – Effluent Limits Determination**

**APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:**

As per Missouri’s Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015], the waters of the state are divided into the below listed seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall’s Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:

**OUTFALL #001 – MAIN FACILITY OUTFALL**

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below Effluent Limitations Table are based on current operations of the facility. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:**

PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Modified	Previous Permit Limitations
Flow	MGD	1	*		*	No	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	1		60	40	No	
TSS	mg/L	1		60	40	No	
pH	SU	1	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	No	
Ammonia as N	mg/L	2, 3, 5	*		*	No	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)**	mg/L	3, 9	*		*	No	
Escherichia coli	***	1, 3		1030	206	No	
Chlorine, Total Residual	µg/L	1, 3	*		*	Yes	215/107
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	mg/L	1, 3	15		10	No	
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival	11	Please see WET Test in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.				

\* - Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* - For DO the Daily Maximum is a Daily Minimum and the Monthly Average is a Monthly Average Minimum.

\*\*\* - # of colonies/100mL; the Monthly Average for *E. coli* is a geometric mean.

**Basis for Limitations Codes:**

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law       | 7. Antidegradation Policy          |
| 2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA) | 8. Water Quality Model             |
| 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits   | 9. Best Professional Judgment      |
| 4. Lagoon Policy                         | 10. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL |
| 5. Ammonia Policy                        | 11. WET Test Policy                |
| 6. Antidegradation Review                |                                    |

**OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>).** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **pH.** Effluent limitation range is 6.5 – 9.0 Standard pH Units (SU), as per the applicable section of 10 CSR 20-7.015. pH is not to be averaged.
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for Total Ammonia Nitrogen is included to determine whether reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins.

- **Dissolved Oxygen**. Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for dissolved oxygen is included to determine whether reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins.
- **Escherichia coli (E. coli)**. Monthly average of 206 per 100 ml as a geometric mean and Weekly Average of 1030 during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), to protect Whole Body Contact Recreation (B) designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C). An effluent limit for both monthly average and weekly average is required by 40 CFR 122.45(d).
- **Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)**. Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for TRC is included to determine whether reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins.
- **Oil & Grease**. Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum.
- **WET Test**. WET Testing schedules and intervals are established in accordance with the Department’s Permit Manual; Section 5.2 *Effluent Limits / WET Testing for Compliance Bio-monitoring*. It is recommended that WET testing be conducted during the period of lowest stream flow.

Acute

**No less than ONCE/PERMIT CYCLE:**

Municipality or domestic facility with a design flow  $\geq$  22,500 gpd, but less than 1.0 MGD.

$$\text{Acute AEC\%} = ((\text{design flow}_{\text{cfs}} + \text{ZID}_{7\text{Q}10}) / \text{design flow}_{\text{cfs}})^{-1} \times 100 = \#\#\%$$

$$\text{Acute AEC\%} = ((1.16_{\text{cfs}} + 12_{7\text{Q}10}) / 1.16_{\text{cfs}})^{-1} \times 100 = 8.8\%$$

**Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.**

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Flow	twice/month	once/month
BOD <sub>5</sub>	twice/month	once/month
TSS	twice/month	once/month
pH	twice/month	once/month
Ammonia as N	twice/month	once/month
Total Residual Chlorine	twice/month	once/month
Oil & Grease	twice/month	once/month
<i>E. coli</i>	once/week	once/month
Dissolved Oxygen	once/month	once/month

**Sampling Frequency Justification:**

Sampling and Reporting Frequencies were reevaluated and determined to be protective of water quality standards. Therefore sampling and reporting frequencies were retained from the previous permit.

Except for *E. coli*, weekly sampling is required per 10 CSR 20-7.015.

**Sampling Type Justification**

As per 10 CSR 20-7.015, BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, and WET test samples collected for mechanical plants shall be a 24 hour composite sample.. Grab samples, however, must be collected for pH, Ammonia as N, *E. coli*, TRC, DO and Oil & Grease. This is due to the holding time restriction for *E. coli*, the volatility of Ammonia and TRC, and the fact that pH and DO cannot be preserved and must be sampled in the field. As Oil & Grease samples must be immediately preserved with acid, these samples are to be collected as a grab.

## **Part VII – 2013 Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia**

Upcoming changes to the Water Quality Standard for ammonia may require significant upgrades to wastewater treatment facilities.

On August 22, 2013, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized new water quality criteria for ammonia, based on toxicity studies of mussels. Missouri's current ammonia criteria are based on toxicity testing of several species, but did not include data from mussels. Missouri is home to 65 of North America's mussel species, spread across the state. According to the Missouri Department of Conservation nearly two-thirds are considered to be "of conservation concern". Nine are listed as federally endangered, with one more currently proposed as endangered and another proposed as threatened.

The adult forms of mussels seen in rivers, lakes, and streams are sensitive to pollutants because they are sedentary filter feeders. They vacuum up many pollutants with the food they bring in and cannot escape to new habitats, so they can accumulate toxins in their bodies and die. However, very young mussels, called glochidia, are exceptionally sensitive to ammonia in water. As a result of a citizen suit, the EPA was compelled to conduct toxicity testing and develop ammonia water quality criteria that would be protective if young mussels may be present in a waterbody. These new criteria will apply to any discharge with ammonia levels that may pose a reasonable potential to violate the standards. Nearly all discharging domestic wastewater treatment facilities (cities, subdivisions, mobile home parks, etc.), as well as certain industrial and stormwater dischargers with ammonia in their effluent, will be affected by this change in the regulations.

When new water quality criteria are established by the EPA, states must adopt them into their regulations in order to keep their authorization to issue permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). States are required to review their water quality standards every three years, and if new criteria have been developed they must be adopted. States may be more protective than the Federal requirements, but not less protective. Missouri does not have the resources to conduct the studies necessary for developing new water quality standards, and therefore our standards mirror those developed by the EPA. However we will utilize any available flexibility based on actual species of mussels native to Missouri and their sensitivity to ammonia.

Many treatment facilities in Missouri are currently scheduled to be upgraded so as to comply with the current water quality standards. But these new standards may require a different treatment technology than the one being considered by the permittee. It is important that permittees discuss any new and upcoming requirements with their consulting engineers to ensure that their treatment systems are capable of complying with the new requirements. The Department encourages permittees to construct treatment technologies that can attain effluent quality that supports the EPA ammonia criteria.

Ammonia toxicity varies by temperature and by pH of the water. Assuming a stable pH value, but taking into account winter and summer temperatures, Missouri includes two seasons of ammonia effluent limitations. Typical ammonia effluent limitations for a facility discharging to a stream with no dilution allowances, under the current water quality standard (WQS), are:

Summer – 3.6 mg/L daily maximum, 1.4 mg/L monthly average.

Winter – 7.5 mg/L daily maximum, 2.9 mg/L monthly average.

Under the new EPA criteria, where mussels are present or expected to be present, typical effluent limitations for a facility discharging to a stream with no dilution allowance would be:

Summer – 1.7 mg/L daily maximum, 0.6 mg/L monthly average.

Winter – 5.6 mg/L daily maximum, 2.1 mg/L monthly average.

Operating permits for facilities in Missouri must be written based on current statutes and regulations. It is expected that the new WQS will be adopted in the next review of our standards. Therefore permits will be written with the existing effluent limitations until the new standards are adopted. When setting schedules of compliance for ammonia effluent limitations, consideration will be given to facilities that have recently constructed upgraded facilities to meet the current ammonia limitations.

For more information on this topic feel free to contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, Water Pollution Control Branch, Operating Permits Section at (573) 751-1300.

## **Part VIII – Finding of Affordability**

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo., the Department is required to determine whether a permit or decision is affordable and makes a finding of affordability for certain permitting and enforcement decisions. This requirement applies to discharges from combined or separate sanitary sewer systems or publically-owned treatment works.

Not Applicable; The Department is not required to determine findings of affordability because the permit contains no new conditions or requirements that convey a new cost to the facility.

## **Part IX – Administrative Requirements**

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

### **PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:**

The Department of Natural Resources is currently undergoing a synchronization process for operating permits. Permits are normally issued on a five-year term, but to achieve synchronization many permits will need to be issued for less than the full five years allowed by regulation. The intent is that all permits within a watershed will move through the Watershed Based Management (WBM) cycle together will all expire in the same fiscal year. This will allow further streamlining by placing multiple permits within a smaller geographic area on public notice simultaneously, thereby reducing repeated administrative efforts. This will also allow the Department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future. Renewal applications must continue to be submitted within 180 days of expiration, however, in instances where effluent data from the previous renewal is less than 4 years old, that data may be re-submitted to meet the requirements of the renewal application. If the permit provides a schedule of compliance for meeting new water quality based effluent limits beyond the expiration date of the permit, the time remaining in the schedule of compliance will be allotted in the renewed permit.

### **PUBLIC NOTICE:**

The Department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

The Department must issue public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued statewide general permit. The public comment period is the length of time not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed operating permit, then please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft operating permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit was between August 2 and September 3, 2013. No comments were received.

**DATE OF FACT SHEET:** JANUARY 24, 2013

### **COMPLETED BY:**

**JEREMY PAYNE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST II**  
**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM**  
**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CENTER**  
**573-751-6823**  
**[jeremy.payne@dnr.mo.gov](mailto:jeremy.payne@dnr.mo.gov)**

**Appendices**

**APPENDIX A- CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET:**

ITEM	POINTS POSSIBLE	POINTS ASSIGNED
Maximum Population Equivalent (P.E.) served (Max 10 pts.)	1 pt./10,000 PE or major fraction thereof.	.75
Maximum: 10 pt Design Flow (avg. day) or peak month; use greater (Max 10 pts.)	1 pt. / MGD or major fraction thereof.	.75
<b>EFFLUENT DISCHARGE RECEIVING WATER SENSITIVITY:</b>		
Missouri or Mississippi River	0	0
All other stream discharges except to losing streams and stream reaches supporting whole body contact	1	
Discharge to lake or reservoir outside of designated whole body contact recreational area	2	
Discharge to losing stream, or stream, lake or reservoir area supporting whole body contact recreation	3	
<b>PRELIMINARY TREATMENT - Headworks</b>		
Screening and/or comminution	3	3
Grit removal	3	3
Plant pumping of main flow (lift station at the headworks)	3	3
<b>PRIMARY TREATMENT</b>		
Primary clarifiers	5	5
Combined sedimentation/digestion	5	
Chemical addition (except chlorine, enzymes)	4	
<b>REQUIRED LABORATORY CONTROL – performed by plant personnel (highest level only)</b>		
Push – button or visual methods for simple test such as pH, Settleable solids	3	
Additional procedures such as DO, COD, BOD, titrations, solids, volatile content	5	
More advanced determinations such as BOD seeding procedures, fecal coliform, nutrients, total oils, phenols, etc.	7	7
Highly sophisticated instrumentation, such as atomic absorption and gas chromatograph	10	
<b>ALTERNATIVE FATE OF EFFLUENT</b>		
Direct reuse or recycle of effluent	6	
Land Disposal – low rate	3	
High rate	5	
Overland flow	4	
<b>Total from page ONE (1)</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>22.5</b>

**APPENDIX A - CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET (CONTINUED):**

ITEM	POINTS POSSIBLE	POINTS ASSIGNED
<b>VARIATION IN RAW WASTE (highest level only) (DMR exceedances and Design Flow exceedances)</b>		
Variation do not exceed those normally or typically expected	0	
Recurring deviations or excessive variations of 100 to 200 % in strength and/or flow	2	
Recurring deviations or excessive variations of more than 200 % in strength and/or flow	4	
Raw wastes subject to toxic waste discharge	6	
<b>SECONDARY TREATMENT</b>		
Trickling filter and other fixed film media with secondary clarifiers	10	10
Activated sludge with secondary clarifiers (including extended aeration and oxidation ditches)	15	
Stabilization ponds without aeration	5	
Aerated lagoon	8	
Advanced Waste Treatment Polishing Pond	2	
Chemical/physical – without secondary	15	
Chemical/physical – following secondary	10	
Biological or chemical/biological	12	
Carbon regeneration	4	
<b>DISINFECTION</b>		
Chlorination or comparable	5	5
Dechlorination	2	2
On-site generation of disinfectant (except UV light)	5	
UV light	4	
<b>SOLIDS HANDLING - SLUDGE</b>		
Solids Handling Thickening	5	
Anaerobic digestion	10	
Aerobic digestion	6	6
Evaporative sludge drying	2	
Mechanical dewatering	8	
Solids reduction (incineration, wet oxidation)	12	
Land application	6	
Total from page <b>TWO (2)</b>	----	23
Total from page <b>ONE (1)</b>	---	22.5
<b>Grand Total</b>	---	45.5

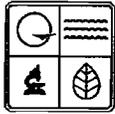
- A: 71 points and greater
- B: 51 points – 70 points
- C: 26 points – 50 points
- D: 0 points – 25 points

**APPENDIX B– RPA RESULTS:**

Symbol	Parameter	CMC	RWC Acute	CCC	RWC Chronic	n	Range	CV	MF	Reasonable
							Max/Min			Potential
NH3	Ammonia as Nitrogen (Summer)	12.1	3.66	1.5	0.02	12.00	13.35/2.25	0.65	3.01	NO
NH3	Ammonia as Nitrogen (Winter)	12.1	2.19	3.1	0.02	11.00	14.6/6.5	0.26	1.65	NO

- N/A – Not Applicable
- \* - Units are (µg/L) unless otherwise noted.
- \*\* - If the number of samples is 10 or greater, then the CV value must be used in the QBEL for the applicable constituent. If the number of samples is < 10, then the default CV value must be used in the QBEL for the applicable constituent.
- \*\*\* - Coefficient of Variation (CV) is calculated by dividing the Standard Deviation of the sample set by the Mean of the same sample set.
- RWC – Receiving Water Concentration. It is the concentration of a toxicant or the parameter toxicity in the receiving water after mixing (if applicable).
- n – Is the number of samples.
- MF – Multiplying Factor. 99% Confidence Level and 99% Probability Basis.
- RP – Reasonable Potential. It is where an effluent is projected or calculated to cause an excursion above a water quality standard based on a number of factors including, as a minimum, the four factors listed in 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(ii).

Reasonable Potential Analysis is conducted as per (TSD, EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 3.3.2). A more detailed version including calculations of this RPA is available upon request.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH  
**FORM B2 – APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN 100,000 GALLONS PER DAY**

AP13238

FUTURE FEES 9/11/12

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER 6366	
DATE RECEIVED 8/29/12	FEES SUBMITTED 300.00

RECEIVED  
 AUG 29 2012  
 KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE

**PART A – BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION**

1. This application is for:

An operating permit and antidegradation review public notice.

A construction permit following an appropriate operating permit and antidegradation review public notice.

A construction permit, a concurrent operating permit and antidegradation review public notice.

A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30, 2008 or antidegradation review is not required).

An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility. Construction Permit # \_\_\_\_\_

An operating permit renewal: Permit # MO-0025216 Expiration Date Feb. 28, 2013

An operating permit modification: Permit # MO-\_\_\_\_\_ Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

1.1 Is this a Federal/State Funded Project?  Yes  No Funding Agency/Project #: \_\_\_\_\_

1.2 Is the appropriate fee included with the application (See instructions for appropriate fee)?  Yes  No

**2. FACILITY**

NAME Lexington Wastewater Treatment Facility		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 660.259.4074	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 1199 Riverfront Road	CITY Lexington	STATE MO	ZIP 64067
2.1 LEGAL DESCRIPTION (Plant Site): NW ¼, SE ¼, ¼, Sec. 28, T51N, R 27W		County Lafayette	
2.2 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): <u>423687</u> Northing (Y): <u>433836</u> For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)			

**3. OWNER**

NAME City of Lexington	TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 660.259.4633	
ADDRESS 919 Franklin	CITY Lexington	STATE MO	ZIP 64067

3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to Public Notice?  Yes  No

**4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY:** Permanent organization which will serve as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility.

NAME City of Lexington	CITY Lexington
ADDRESS 919 Franklin	CERTIFICATE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) A-10506
STATE MO	ZIP 64067

**5. OPERATOR**

NAME Michael A. Schwed	TITLE Facility Mgr	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 660.259.4074
---------------------------	-----------------------	---

**6. FACILITY CONTACT**

NAME Michael A. Schwed	TITLE Facility Mgr
---------------------------	-----------------------

MO 780-1805 (09-08)

FACILITY NAME <b>Lexington WWTF</b>	PERMIT NO. <b>MO- 0025216</b>	OUTFALL NO. <b>001</b>
--	----------------------------------	---------------------------

**PART A – BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION**

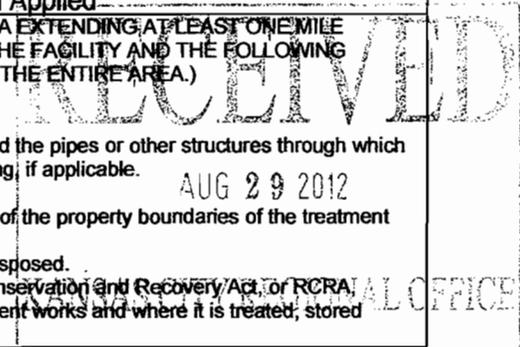
**7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION**

**7.1 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FACILITIES**

Bar Screen/Parshall Flume, Aerated Grit, Pri/Sec Settling Basin, (1)Trickling Filter, Aerobic Digestion  
Sludge Holding/Storage, Sludge Disposal- Hauled to another Facility or Land Applied

**7.2 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.** ATTACH TO THIS APPLICATION A TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE AREA EXTENDING AT LEAST ONE MILE BEYOND FACILITY PROPERTY BOUNDARIES. THIS MAP MUST SHOW THE OUTLINE OF THE FACILITY AND THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION. (YOU MAY SUBMIT MORE THAN ONE MAP IF ONE MAP DOES NOT SHOW THE ENTIRE AREA.)

- a. The area surrounding the treatment plant, including all unit processes.
- b. The location of the downstream landowner(s). (See Item 10.)
- c. The major pipes or other structures through which wastewater enters the treatment works and the pipes or other structures through which treated wastewater is discharged from the treatment plant. Include outfalls from bypass piping, if applicable.
- d. The actual point of discharge.
- e. Wells, springs, other surface water bodies and drinking water wells that are: 1) within ¼ mile of the property boundaries of the treatment works, and 2) listed in public record or otherwise known to the applicant.
- f. Any areas where the sewage sludge produced by the treatment works is stored, treated or disposed.
- g. If the treatment works receives waste that is classified as hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or RCRA, by truck, rail or special pipe, show on the map where that hazardous waste enters the treatment works and where it is treated, stored or disposed.



**7.3 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM OR SCHEMATIC.** PROVIDE A DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROCESSES OF THE TREATMENT PLANT. ALSO, PROVIDE A WATER BALANCE SHOWING ALL TREATMENT UNITS, INCLUDING DISINFECTION (E.G. CHLORINATION AND DECHLORINATION). THE WATER BALANCE MUST SHOW DAILY AVERAGE FLOW RATES AT INFLUENT AND DISCHARGE POINTS AND APPROXIMATE DAILY FLOW RATES BETWEEN TREATMENT UNITS. INCLUDE A BRIEF NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE DIAGRAM.

<b>7.4 FACILITY SIC CODE</b> 4952	<b>DISCHARGE SIC CODE:</b> 4952	<b>FACILITY NAICS CODE:</b> 221320	<b>DISCHARGE NAICS CODE:</b> 221320
--------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--

**7.5 NUMBER OF SEPARATE DISCHARGE POINTS**  
1

<b>7.6 NUMBER OF PEOPLE PRESENTLY CONNECTED OR POPULATION EQUIVALENT</b> 5000	<b>DESIGN POPULATION EQUIVALENT</b> 7500
--	---

**NUMBER OF UNITS PRESENTLY CONNECTED**  
**HOMES** 1978      **APARTMENTS** \_\_\_\_\_      **TRAILERS** \_\_\_\_\_      **OTHER** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>TOTAL DESIGN FLOW (ALL OUTFALLS)</b> 0.750 MGD	<b>ACTUAL FLOW</b> 0.544 MGD annual average
--	--

**7.7 DOES ANY BYPASSING OCCUR ANYWHERE IN THE COLLECTION SYSTEM OR AT THE TREATMENT FACILITY?**  
Yes       No       (If Yes, attach an explanation.)

**7.8 LENGTH OF THE SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM IN MILES**  
25 Miles

**7.9 IS INDUSTRIAL WASTE DISCHARGED TO THE FACILITY IDENTIFIED IN ITEM 2?**      Yes       No

**7.10 WILL THE DISCHARGE BE CONTINUOUS THROUGH THE YEAR?**      Yes       No

<b>A. DISCHARGE WILL OCCUR DURING THE FOLLOWING MONTHS</b>	<b>B. HOW MANY DAYS OF THE WEEK WILL THE DISCHARGE OCCUR?</b>
--	---

<b>7.11 IS WASTEWATER LAND APPLIED? (If Yes, Attach Form I)</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>7.12 DOES THIS FACILITY DISCHARGE TO A LOSING STREAM OR SINKHOLE?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	---

**7.13 HAS A WASTE LOAD ALLOCATION STUDY BEEN COMPLETED FOR THIS FACILITY?**  
Yes       No

**7.14 LIST ALL PERMIT VIOLATIONS, INCLUDING EFFLUENT LIMIT EXCEEDANCES IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS. ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY. IF NONE, WRITE NONE.**      See attached Table 1

**8. LABORATORY CONTROL INFORMATION**

**8.1 LABORATORY WORK CONDUCTED BY PLANT PERSONNEL**

Lab work conducted outside of plant.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Push-button or visual methods for simple test such as pH, settleable solids.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Additional procedures such as Dissolved Oxygen, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Biological Oxygen Demand, titrations, solids, volatile content.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
More advanced determinations such as BOD seeding procedures, fecal coliform, nutrients, total oils, phenols, etc.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Highly sophisticated instrumentation, such as atomic absorption and gas chromatograph.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

FACILITY NAME Lexington WWTF	PERMIT NO. MO- 0025216	OUTFALL NO. 001
---------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------

**PART A – BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**9. SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND DISPOSAL**

9.1 IS THE SLUDGE A HAZARDOUS WASTE AS DEFINED BY 10 CSR 25?  
Yes  No

9.2 SLUDGE PRODUCTION, INCLUDING SLUDGE RECEIVED FROM OTHERS  
Design Dry Tons/Year 210 Actual Dry Tons/Year 24

9.3 CAPACITY OF SLUDGE HOLDING STRUCTURES

9.4 SLUDGE STORAGE PROVIDED  
24980 Cubic Feet Days of Storage 2.5 Average Percent Solids of Sludge  No Sludge Storage is Provided

9.5 TYPE OF STORAGE:  
 Holding Tank  Basin  Building  Concrete Pad  Other (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_

9.6 SLUDGE TREATMENT  
 Anaerobic Digester  Storage Tank  Lime Stabilization  Lagoon  
 Aerobic Digester  Air or Heat Drying  Composting  Other (Attach Description)

9.7 SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL  
 Land Application  Contract Hauler  Hauled to Another Treatment Facility  Solid Waste Landfill  
 Surface Disposal (Sludge Disposal Lagoon, Sludge Held For More Than Two Years)  Incineration  
 Other (Attach Explanation Sheet) \_\_\_\_\_

9.8 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HAULING SLUDGE TO DISPOSAL FACILITY

NAME  
OROS & BUSCH APPLICATION TECHNOLOGIES

ADDRESS 500 HUBER PARK COURT, SUITE 108	CITY SAINT CHARLES	STATE MO	ZIP 63304
CONTACT PERSON Joe Busch	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 636.329.8859	PERMIT NO. MO- LEX	

9.9 SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 By Applicant  By Others (Complete Below)

NAME  
Birmingham WWTF

ADDRESS 10801 NE 28th	CITY Kansas City	STATE MO	ZIP 64161
CONTACT PERSON Tim Walters	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 816.719.0469	PERMIT NO. MO- 0049531	

9.10 DO THE SLUDGE OR BIOSOLIDS DISPOSAL COMPLY WITH FEDERAL SLUDGE REGULATIONS UNDER 40 CFR 503?  
 Yes  No (Attach Explanation)

**10. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER(S). (ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESSARY.)**

NAME  
Kenny Welch

ADDRESS 1020 Main Street	CITY Lexington	STATE MO	ZIP 64067
-----------------------------	-------------------	-------------	--------------

**11. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION**

11.1 SOURCE OF YOUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

A. PUBLIC SUPPLY (MUNICIPAL OR WATER DISTRICT WATER) (IF PUBLIC, PLEASE GIVE NAME OF PUBLIC SUPPLY)  
City of Lexington

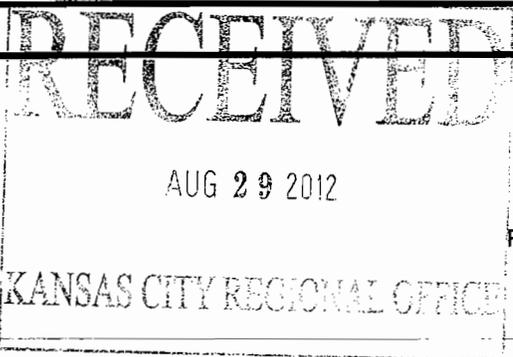
B. PRIVATE WELL

C. SURFACE WATER (LAKE, POND OR STREAM)

11.2 DOES YOUR DRINKING WATER SOURCE SERVE AT LEAST 25 PEOPLE AT LEAST 60 DAYS PER YEAR (NOT NECESSARILY CONSECUTIVE DAYS)?  
Yes  No

11.3 DOES YOUR SUPPLY SERVE HOUSING THAT IS OCCUPIED YEAR ROUND BY THE SAME PEOPLE? THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE HOUSING THAT IS OCCUPIED SEASONALLY?  
Yes  No

END OF PART A



MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM FOR EACH OUTFALL			
FACILITY NAME Lexington WWTF		PERMIT NO. MO- 0025216	OUTFALL NO. 001
<b>PART B – ADDITIONAL APPLICATION INFORMATION</b>			
<b>20. INFLOW AND INFILTRATION</b>			
ESTIMATE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF GALLONS PER DAY THAT FLOW INTO THE TREATMENT WORKS FROM INFLOW AND INFILTRATION. Gallons Per Day 210,000			
BRIEFLY EXPLAIN ANY STEPS UNDERWAY OR PLANNED TO MINIMIZE INFLOW AND INFILTRATION. None			
20.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR(S)			
ARE ANY OPERATIONAL OR MAINTENANCE ASPECTS (RELATED TO WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND EFFLUENT QUALITY) OF THE TREATMENT WORKS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF A CONTRACTOR? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, list the name, address, telephone number and status of each contractor and describe the contractor's responsibilities. (Attach additional pages if necessary.)			
NAME Midwest Environmental Management Services		AUG 29 2012	
MAILING ADDRESS Godfrey, Ill 62035		KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE	
TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 618.946.1500			
RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR Oversight City employees in daily operation & maintenance activities			
20.2 SCHEDULED IMPROVEMENTS AND SCHEDULES OF IMPLEMENTATION. PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT ANY UNCOMPLETED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE OR UNCOMPLETED PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS THAT WILL AFFECT THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT, EFFLUENT QUALITY OR DESIGN CAPACITY OF THE TREATMENT WORKS. IF THE TREATMENT WORKS HAS SEVERAL DIFFERENT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULES OR IS PLANNING SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS, SUBMIT SEPARATE RESPONSES FOR EACH. (IF NONE, GO TO QUESTION B-20.3.)			
A. List the outfall number that is covered by this implementation schedule Outfall No.		B. Indicate whether the planned improvements or implementation schedule are required by local, state or federal agencies. Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
20.3 WASTEWATER DISCHARGES: COMPLETE QUESTIONS 20.4 THROUGH 20.7 ONCE FOR EACH OUTFALL (INCLUDING BYPASS POINTS) THROUGH WHICH EFFLUENT IS DISCHARGED. DO NOT INCLUDE INFORMATION ON COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS IN THIS SECTION.			
20.4 DESCRIPTION OF OUTFALL			
OUTFALL NUMBER 001			
A. LOCATION ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ SE Section 25 Township 51N Range 27 <input type="checkbox"/> E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 423460 Northing (Y): 4338680 For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)			
B. Distance from Shore (If Applicable) _____ ft.		C. Depth Below Surface (If Applicable) _____ ft.	D. Average Daily Flow Rate _____ mgd
E. Does this outfall have either an intermittent or periodic discharge? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, Provide the following information:			
Number of Days Per Year Discharge Occurs:	Average Duration of Each Discharge:	Average Flow Per Discharge: mgd	Months in Which Discharge Occurs:
Is Outfall Equipped with a Diffuser? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
20.5 DESCRIPTION OF RECEIVING WATER			
B. Name of Receiving Water Missouri River			
B. Name of Watershed (If Known)		U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known)	
B. Name of State Management/River Basin (If Known) Lower Missouri - Crooked		U.S. Geological Survey 8-Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known) 10300101	
B. Critical Flow of Receiving Stream (If Applicable) Acute 17088 cfs Chronic 18156 cfs		B. Total Hardness of Receiving Stream at Critical Low Flow (If Applicable) mg/L of CaCO <sub>3</sub>	

FACILITY NAME <b>Lexington WWTF</b>	PERMIT NO. <b>MO- 0025216</b>	OUTFALL NO. <b>001</b>
--	----------------------------------	---------------------------

**PART B – ADDITIONAL APPLICATION INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

20.6 DESCRIPTION OF TREATMENT

A. WHAT LEVELS OF TREATMENT ARE PROVIDED? Check All That Apply  
 Primary     Secondary     Advanced     Other (Describe)

B. INDICATE THE FOLLOWING REMOVAL RATES (AS APPLICABLE)  
 Design BOD<sub>5</sub> Removal Or Design CBOD<sub>5</sub> Removal    65 %    Design SS Removal    65 %  
 Design P Removal    \_\_\_\_\_ %    Design N Removal    \_\_\_\_\_ %    Other    \_\_\_\_\_ %

C. What type of disinfection is used for the effluent from this outfall? If disinfection varies by season, please describe.  
**chlorination: seasonal - April thru October**

If disinfection is by chlorination, is dechlorination used for this outfall?     Yes     No    **AUG 29 2012**

Does the treatment plant have post aeration?     Yes     No

20.7 EFFLUENT TESTING DATA. ALL APPLICANTS THAT DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE U.S. MUST PROVIDE EFFLUENT TESTING DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS. PROVIDE THE INDICATED EFFLUENT DATA FOR EACH OUTFALL THROUGH WHICH EFFLUENT IS DISCHARGED. DO NOT INCLUDE INFORMATION OF COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS IN THIS SECTION. ALL INFORMATION REPORTED MUST BE BASED ON DATA COLLECTED THROUGH ANALYSIS CONDUCTED USING 40 CFR PART 136 METHODS. IN ADDITION, THIS DATA MUST COMPLY WITH QA/QC REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR PART 136 AND OTHER APPROPRIATE QA/QC REQUIREMENTS FOR STANDARD METHODS FOR ANALYTES NOT ADDRESSED BY 40 CFR PART 136.

OUTFALL NUMBER **001**

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		AVERAGE DAILY VALUE		
	VALUE	UNITS	VALUE	UNITS	NO. OF SAMPLES
pH (Minimum)	6.25	S.U.	7.22	S.U.	1007
pH (Maximum)	8.27	S.U.	-----	S.U.	-----
FLOW RATE	1.535	MGD	0.544	MGD	1451
TEMPERATURE (Winter)	3.2	°C	11.3	°C	412
TEMPERATURE (Summer)	31.4	°C	19.0	°C	649

\*For pH report a minimum and a maximum daily value.

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE		AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE			ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML/MDL	
	CONC.	UNITS	CONC.	UNITS	NO. OF SAMPLES			
Conventional and Nonconventional Compounds								
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (Report One)	BOD <sub>5</sub>	35.5	mg/L	20.5	mg/L	96	SM5210B	5.0 mg/l
	CBOD <sub>5</sub>	-----	mg/L	-----	mg/L	-----		
* FECAL COLIFORM	980000 *	#/100 mL	129768	#/100 mL	38	m-ColiBlue24	10CFU/100ml	
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)	39	mg/L	17.9	mg/L	98	SM2540D	5.0 mg/l	
AMMONIA (AS N)	17.0	mg/L	7.5	mg/L	44	SalicylateHach	0.08mg/l	
CHLORINE (TOTAL RESIDUAL, TRC)	0.24	mg/L	0.018	mg/L	69	DPD	0.02mg/l	
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	20.9	mg/L	7.2	mg/L	1042	SM4500-O G	0.1 mg/l	
TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN (TKN)	-----	mg/L	-----	mg/L	-----			
NITRATE PLUS NITRITE NITROGEN	-----	mg/L	-----	mg/L	-----			
OIL AND GREASE	44.5	mg/L	6.4	mg/L	98	EPA 1664A	5.0 mg/l	
PHOSPHORUS (TOTAL)	-----	mg/L	-----	mg/L	-----			
TOTAL DISSOLVE SOLIDS (TDS)	-----	mg/L	-----	mg/L	-----			
OTHER		mg/L		mg/L				

**END OF PART B**

**PART C - CERTIFICATION**

**30. CERTIFICATION**

All applicants must complete the Certification Section. This certification must be signed by an officer of the company or city official. All applicants must complete all applicable sections as explained in the Application Overview. By signing this certification statement, applicants confirm that they have reviewed the entire form and have completed all sections that apply to the facility for which this application is submitted.

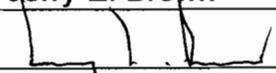
**ALL APPLICANTS MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATION.**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

PRINTED NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (MUST BE AN OFFICER OF THE COMPANY OR CITY OFFICIAL)

**Jerry E. Brown**

SIGNATURE



TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

**660.259.4635**

DATE SIGNED

Upon request of the permitting authority, you must submit any other information necessary to assess wastewater treatment practices at the treatment works or identify appropriate permitting requirements.

For Design Flows Less than 1 Million Gallons Per Day,  
Send Completed Form to:

**Appropriate Regional Office**

Map of regional offices with addresses and phone numbers is available on the Web at [www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/ro-map.pdf](http://www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/ro-map.pdf).

For Design Flows of 1 Million Gallons Per Day or Greater,  
Send Completed Form to:

Department of Natural Resources  
Water Protection Program  
ATTN: NPDES Permits and Engineering Section  
P.O. Box 176  
Jefferson City, MO 65102

**END OF PART C.**

**REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM B2 YOU MUST COMPLETE.**

Do not complete the remainder of this application, unless:

1. Your facility design flow is equal to or greater than 1,000,000 gallons per day.
2. Your facility is a pretreatment treatment works.
3. Your facility is a combined sewer system.

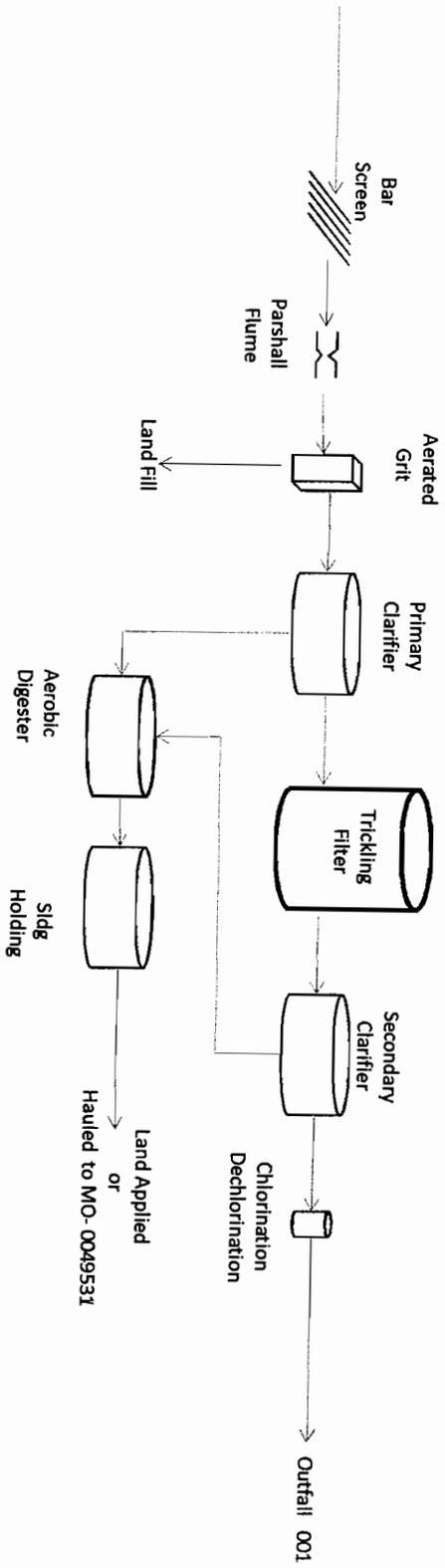
Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned. Permit fees for returned applications shall be forfeited. Permit fees for applications being processed by the department that are withdrawn by the applicant shall be forfeited.



Lexington Wastewater Treatment Facility

MO-0025216

Flow Schematic



RECEIVED

AUG 29 2012

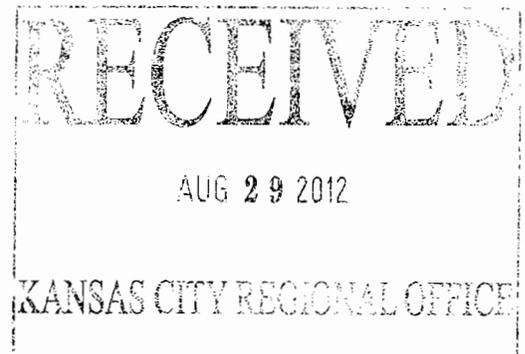
KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE

Table 1  
Violations this Permit Cycle

Date	Description	Violation	System	Cause
10/3/2008	S/W Blvd Force Main repair	Bypass	Collection	Mech
12/17/2008	WWTP Sec Clarifier Drive - Overtorque	Bypass	Treatment	Mech
5/4/2010	MH I05-016 Sewer line blockage @ Berkly	Bypass	Collection	Maintence
5/13/2010	MH J05-016 Overflow excessive rain	Bypass	Collection	Storm
5/14/2010	21 <sup>st</sup> Street Lift Station Pump Malfunction	Bypass	Lift Stations	Mech
8/19/2010	8" force main @ 329 S 10th Street	Bypass	Collection	CDBG
12/15/2010	WWTP Sec Clarifier Drive - Overtorque	Bypass	Treatment	Mech
6/2/2011	WWTP Power Loss - Area Wide	Bypass	Treatment	Power
8/8/2011	WWTP Power Loss - Area Wide	Bypass	Treatment	Power
8/20/2011	WWTP Power Loss - Area Wide	Bypass	Treatment	Power
10/17/2011	WWTP Discharge pH	Bypass	Treatment	Quality

**\* Part B – page 6, Effluent fecal values prior to disinfection. Disinfection project completed 10/31/10.**

**After completion of the disinfection project the max fecal value = 873 CFU/100 mls with an average of 81 CFU/100 mls for 45 samples.**



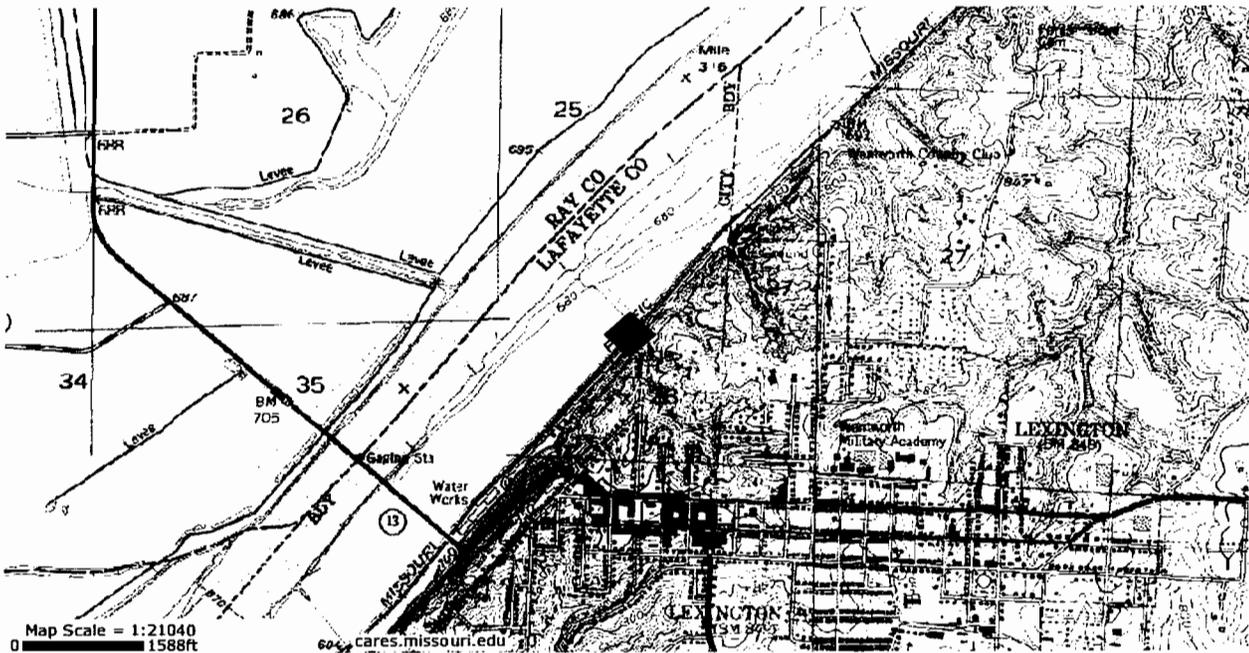
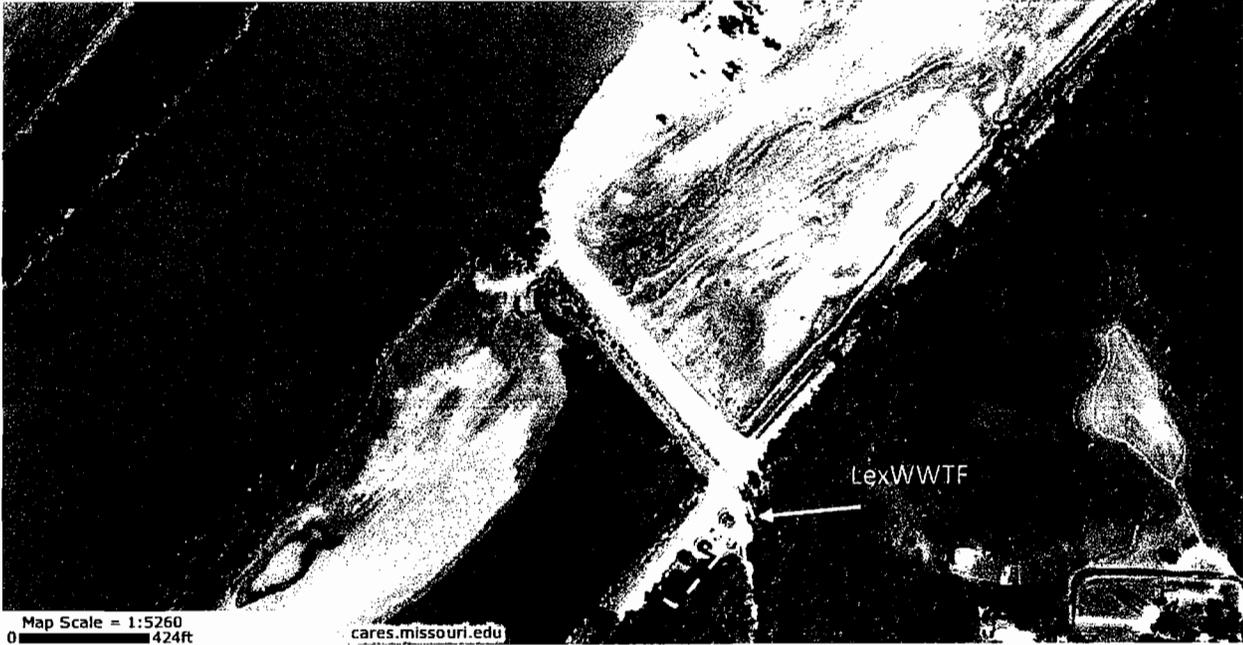
RECEIVED

APR 29 2012

Attachments:

General Permit Renewal MO-0025216,  
Lexington Wastewater Treatment Facility

MISSOURI REGIONAL OFFICE





MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH  
**FORM B2 – APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN 100,000 GALLONS PER DAY**

FACILITY NAME Lexington Wastewater Treatment Facility

PERMIT NO. MO-0025216 COUNTY Lafayette

**APPLICATION OVERVIEW**

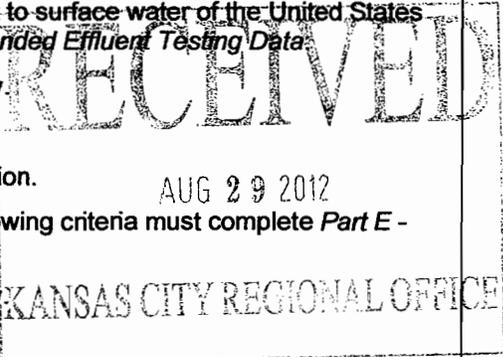
Form B2 has been developed in a modular format and consists of Parts A, B and C and a Supplemental Application Information (Parts D, E, F and G) packet. All applicants must complete Parts A, B and C. Some applicants must also complete parts of the Supplemental Application Information packet. The following items explain which parts of Form B2 you must complete. Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned.

**BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION**

- A. Basic Application Information for all Applicants. All applicants must complete Part A.
- B. Additional Application Information for all Applicants. All applicants must complete Part B.
- C. Certification. All applicants must complete Part C.

**SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**

- D. Expanded Effluent Testing Data. A treatment works that discharges effluent to surface water of the United States and meets one or more of the following criteria must complete *Part D - Expanded Effluent Testing Data*:
  - 1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day.
  - 2. Is required to have or currently has a pretreatment program.
  - 3. Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the information.
- E. Toxicity Testing Data. A treatment works that meets one or more of the following criteria must complete *Part E - Toxicity Testing Data*:
  - 1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day.
  - 2. Is required to have or currently has a pretreatment program.
  - 3. Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the information.
- F. Industrial User Discharges and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act / Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Wastes. A treatment works that accepts process wastewater from any significant industrial users, also known as SIUs, or receives a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or CERCLA wastes must complete *Part F - Industrial User Discharges and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act /CERCLA Wastes*.  
 SIUs are defined as:
  - 1. All Categorical Industrial Users, or CIUs, subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 Code of Federal Regulations 403.6 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N.
  - 2. Any other industrial user that meets one or more of the following:
    - i. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the treatment works (with certain exclusions).
    - ii. Contributes a process waste stream that makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plant.
    - iii. Is designated as an SIU by the control authority.
- G. Combined Sewer Systems. A treatment works that has a combined sewer system must complete *Part G - Combined Sewer Systems*.



**ALL APPLICANTS MUST COMPLETE PARTS A, B and C**