

Novinger WWTF  
MO-0056987, Adair County

City of Novinger  
P.O. Box 277  
Novinger, MO 63559

Dear Permittee:

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, under the authority granted to the State of Missouri and in compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, we have issued and are enclosing your State Operating Permit to discharge from Mo-0056987.

Please read your permit and attached Standard Conditions. They contain important information on monitoring requirements, effluent limitations, sampling frequencies and reporting requirements.

Monitoring reports required by the special conditions must be submitted on a periodic basis. Copies of the necessary report forms are enclosed and should be mailed to your regional office. Please contact that office for additional forms.

This permit may include requirements with which you may not be familiar. If you would like the department to meet with you to discuss how to satisfy the permit requirements, an appointment can be set up by contacting your local regional office at 660-385-8000. These visits are called Compliance Assistance Visits (CAV) and focus on explaining the requirements to the permit holder.

This permit is both your Federal NPDES Permit and your new Missouri State Operating Permit and replaces all previous State Operating Permits issued for this facility under this permit number. In all future correspondence regarding this facility, please refer to your State Operating Permit number and facility name as shown on page one of the permit.

If you were adversely affected by this decision, you may be entitled to an appeal before the administrative hearing commission pursuant to 10 CSR 20-1.020 and Section 621.250, RSMo. To appeal, you must file a petition with the administrative hearing commission within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the administrative hearing commission. Contact information for the AHC is: Administrative Hearing Commission, Truman State Office Building, Room 640, 301 W. High Street, P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Phone: 573-751-2422, Fax: 573-751-5018, and Website: [www.oa.mo.gov/ahc](http://www.oa.mo.gov/ahc).

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Please be aware that this facility may also be subject to any applicable county or other local ordinances or restrictions.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please do not hesitate to contact the Water Protection Program at P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, 573-751-1300.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Madras". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

John Madras  
Director

JM/ig

Enclosure

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-0056987

Owner: City of Novinger  
Address: P.O. Box 277, Novinger, MO 63559

Continuing Authority: Same as above  
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Novinger Wastewater Treatment Facility  
Facility Address: 0.25 miles east of Highway 6 & Highway K intersection, Novinger, MO 63559

Legal Description: NE ¼, NW ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 32, T63N, R16W, Adair County  
UTM Coordinates: X=524462, Y=4452838

Receiving Stream: Spring Creek (P)  
First Classified Stream and ID: Spring Creek (P) (657)  
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10280202-0102)

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 “D” Operator.

Four-cell lagoon / Ultraviolet Disinfection / sludge retained in lagoon

Design population equivalent is 710.

Design flow is 71,000 gallons per day.

Actual flow is 30,000 gallons per day.

Design sludge production is 10.6 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 644.051.6 of the Law.

May 1, 2013  
Effective Date

August 1, 2014  
Modified Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

March 31, 2017  
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

OUTFALL #001	TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			PAGE NUMBER 2 of 8		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0056987		
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect through <u>APRIL 30, 2020</u> . Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (Note 1)	MGD	*		*	once/weekday**	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> (Note 1)	mg/L		65	45	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids (Note 1)	mg/L		120	80	once/month	grab
<i>E. coli</i> (Notes 1 & 2)	#/100 ml		630	126	once/month	grab
pH – Units (Note 1)	SU	***		***	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N (Note 1)	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease (Note 1)	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>SEPTEMBER 28, 2014</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test	% Survival	See Special Condition #21		once/permit cycle	24-hr Composite	
<u>WET TEST</u> REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ONCE PER PERMIT CYCLE</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>APRIL 28, 2017</u> .						

\* Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

\*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.5 pH units.

Note 1 - Controlled discharges from Outfall #001 shall be conducted according to the requirements of Special Condition #20.

Note 2 - 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).

OUTFALL #001	TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			PAGE NUMBER 3 of 8		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0056987		
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 on <b>MAY 1, 2020</b> 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 (Note 1)	MGD	*		*	once/weekday**	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> (Note 1)	mg/L		65	45	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids (Note 1)	mg/L		120	80	once/month	grab
<i>E. coli</i> (Notes 1 & 2)	#/100 ml		630	126	once/month	grab
pH – Units (Note 1)	SU	***		***	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N (Note 1) (April 1 – Sept 30) (Oct 1 – March 31)	mg/L	12.4 12.4		3.6 3.7	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease (Note 1)	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JUNE 28, 2020</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test	% Survival	See Special Condition #21		once/permit cycle	24-hr Composite	
<u>WET TEST</u> REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ONCE PER PERMIT CYCLE</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>APRIL 28, 2017</u> .						

\* Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

\*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.5 pH units.

Note 1 - Controlled discharges from Outfall #001 shall be conducted according to the requirements of Special Condition #20.

Note 2 - 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).

<b>TABLE B. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>		PAGE NUMBER 4 of 8	
		PERMIT NUMBER MO-0056987	
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/quarter****	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	once/quarter****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>DECEMBER 28, 2014</u> .			

\*\*\*\* See table below for quarterly sampling.

<b>Minimum Sampling Requirements</b>			
Quarter	Months	Influent Parameters	Report is Due
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 <sup>th</sup>
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 <sup>th</sup>
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 <sup>th</sup>
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28 <sup>th</sup>

#### 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 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.

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. 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.
4. 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;

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (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.

5. 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 in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (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.

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

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

8. 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.

9. The permittee shall develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system. The permittee shall submit a report annually in January to the Northeast 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.

10. 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 Northeast Regional Office.

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

12. 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.

13. 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.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

14. 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.
15. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
16. 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.
17. A minimum of two (2) feet freeboard must be maintained in the lagoon cell.
18. The berms of the lagoon shall be mowed and kept free of any deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage to the berms.
19. The facility shall ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the lagoon and to divert stormwater runoff around the lagoon and protect embankments from erosion.
20. Controlled Discharges.
  - (a) The term “controlled discharge” used herein shall mean a discharge event that allows water to flow from the facility through the permitted outfall into the receiving stream that is initiated by the operator by means of opening a single or multiple valves, gates, or other operational control and then stopped by the operator by closing the same valves, gates, or other operational control. A controlled discharge event occurs from when the valve is opened to release water till the valve is next shut to prevent water from discharging.
  - (b) Controlled discharges shall be limited to 71,000 gallons per day. Discharges above 71,000 gallons per day are allowed to occur through the effluent overflow pipe structure when storage capacity is exceeded during periods of heavy precipitation.
  - (c) Sampling for all applicable effluent limitations in Table A during a controlled discharge shall be conducted for every controlled discharge event, and at least weekly, with at least two sampling events during the controlled discharge events. One sampling event shall be conducted near the beginning of the controlled discharge event and another sampling event conducted near the end of the controlled discharge event. Controlled discharge sampling results can be considered as the monthly sampling requirement as required by Table A.
  - (d) To avoid adversely affecting the hydrology of the receiving stream, means to dissipate the energy of the controlled discharge flow shall be provided. Energy dissipation may be provided by rip-rap, diffuser, or other department approved method.
  - (e) Effluent limitations and Water Quality Standards shall not be violated at any time during a controlled discharge event.
21. 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	100 %	ONCE PER 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						
AEC %	50% effluent	25% effluent	12.5% effluent	6.25% 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.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (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.
  - (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.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (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

E. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for Ammonia as N as soon as reasonably achievable or no later than **7 years** of the effective date of this permit.

1. Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall report progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits.
2. The permittee shall submit interim progress reports detailing progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits every 12 months from issuance date.
3. Within **7 years** of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits, for Ammonia as N.

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources**  
**Factsheet Addendum**  
**For Modification**  
**#MO-0056987**  
**Novinger Wastewater Treatment Facility**

This addendum gives pertinent information regarding minor/simple modification(s) to the above listed operating permit for a public comment process.

An addendum is not an enforceable part of a Missouri State Operating Permit.

**Part I – Proposed Construction**

This project consists of the construction and installation of a ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system. The disinfection system will serve a design flow of 71,000 gallons per day and a peak flow of 120,000 gallons per day. The project will include general site work appropriate to the scope and purpose of the project.

Facility Description:

Four-cell lagoon / UV disinfection / sludge retained in lagoon

**Part II – Reason for the Modification**

This operating permit is hereby modified to add UV disinfection to the facility description only.

**Date of addendum:** June 25, 2014

Completed by:  
Cindy LePage, Environmental Engineer  
Engineering Section  
Water Protection Program  
(573)751-6618  
[cindy.lepage@dnr.mo.gov](mailto:cindy.lepage@dnr.mo.gov)

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
FACT SHEET  
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL  
OF  
MO-0056987  
NOVINGER WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY**

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:

Four-cell lagoon / sludge retained in lagoon

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

- No.

**OUTFALL(S) TABLE:**

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	0.11	Equivalent to Secondary	Domestic	0

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

No stream surveys have been conducted for this facility. The facility failed to submit Flow on the June 2007 Discharge Monitoring Report, and Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids on the May 2010 DMR. This facility was last inspected on April 25, 2007. The inspection showed the following unsatisfactory features at the facility; failed to provide warning signs on all sides of perimeter fence, failed to mark outfall, failed to submit annual sludge report for sludge removed in 2002, muskrat damaged lagoon berms, and alarm system at lift station was not operational. The facility submitted a response letter that addressed the compliance issues.

Comments:

This facility conducts controlled discharges from the lagoon system as stated on the application for renewal and as evidenced on the discharge monitoring reports that show several months of no-discharge. The facility was designed to be operated as either a flow through or controlled discharge system. During a controlled discharge, the facility may begin drawing from areas in the lagoon that have not received full treatment as the water level is lowered in the lagoon cell. This becomes more of a problem if the lagoon is drawn down in a few days. Although the discharge might meet effluent limitations at the beginning, it may not at the end. Additional sampling requirements are included as Note 1 and Special Conditions #21 in the permit. Special Condition #21 also limits the amount of water that can be released during a controlled discharge to 71,000 gallons per day.

## **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.

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

Operator's Name: Leslie E. True  
Certification Number: 6657  
Certification Level: D

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**
Spring Creek	P	657	IRR, LWW, AQL, WBC-A	10280202-0102	Central Plains/Grand/Chariton

\* - 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:**

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Spring Creek (P)	1	0.1	0.1

**MIXING CONSIDERATIONS**

**MIXING CONSIDERATIONS TABLE:**

MIXING ZONE (CFS) [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(II)(a)]			ZONE OF INITIAL DILUTION (CFS) [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(II)(b)]		
1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
0.025	0.025	0.25	0.0025	0.0025	N/A

**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.

- All limits in this operating permit are at least as protective as those previously established; therefore, backsliding does not apply.

**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. The permittee must submit a sludge management plan for approval that details removal and disposal plans when sludge is to be removed from lagoons.

**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.

Not Applicable ; The permittee/facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action.

**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)].

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 give 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 – 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)].

**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.

**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.

Applicable ; The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations were established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)]. The facility has been given a schedule of compliance to meet final effluent limits for Ammonia as N. A 7 year schedule was given as the facility will need to have a vote to pass a bond issue, application process through the SRF program, engineering and construction.

**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.

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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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, which includes blending, 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.

**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.

Not Applicable ; This facility does not discharge to a 303(d) listed stream.

## 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)]:
- Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:
- Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:
- Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:
- Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:
- Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:
- All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:

### 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, 4		65	45	No	65/45
TSS	mg/L	1, 4		120	80	No	120/80
pH	SU	1, 4	≥ 6.5			Yes	≥ 6.0
Ammonia as N (April 1 – Sept 30)	mg/L	2, 3, 5	12.4		3.6	Yes	*/*
Ammonia as N (Oct 1 – March 31)	mg/L	2, 3, 5	12.4		3.7	Yes	*/*
Escherichia coli	***	1, 3		630	126	Yes	Previously Fecal Coliform
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	mg/L	1, 3	15		10	No	15/10
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.

\*\*\*\* - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

#### 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  $\geq 6.5$  Standard pH Units (SU), as per the applicable section of 10 CSR 20-7.015. pH is not to be averaged.

- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** Early Life Stages Present Total Ammonia Nitrogen criteria apply [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B)7.C. & Table B3] default pH 7.8 SU Background total ammonia nitrogen = 0.01 mg/L.

Season	Temp (°C)	pH (SU)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen CCC (mg/L)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen CMC (mg/L)
Summer	26	7.8	1.5	12.1
Winter	6	7.8	3.1	12.1

**Summer: April 1 – September 30**

Chronic WLA:  $C_e = ((0.11 + 0.25)1.5 - (0.25 * 0.01))/0.11$   
 $C_e = 4.88 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA:  $C_e = ((0.11 + 0.0025)12.1 - (0.0025 * 0.01))/0.11$   
 $C_e = 12.37 \text{ mg/L}$

$LTA_c = 4.88 \text{ mg/L} (0.697) = 3.40 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.89, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile, 30 day avg.]

$LTA_a = 12.37 \text{ mg/L} (0.227) = 2.81 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.89, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

Use most protective number of  $LTA_c$  or  $LTA_a$ .

MDL = 2.81 mg/L (4.40) = 12.4 mg/L

[CV = 0.89, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

AML = 2.81 mg/L (1.29) = 3.6 mg/L

[CV = 0.89, 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile, n =30]

**Winter: October 1 – March 31**

Chronic WLA:  $C_e = ((0.11 + 0.25)3.1 - (0.25 * 0.01))/0.11$   
 $C_e = 10.12 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA:  $C_e = ((0.11 + 0.0025)12.1 - (0.0025 * 0.01))/0.11$   
 $C_e = 12.37 \text{ mg/L}$

$LTA_c = 10.12 \text{ mg/L} (0.707) = 7.16 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.85, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile, 30 day avg.]

$LTA_a = 12.37 \text{ mg/L} (0.237) = 2.93 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.85, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

Use most protective number of  $LTA_c$  or  $LTA_a$ .

MDL = 2.93 mg/L (4.23) = 12.4 mg/L

[CV = 0.85, 99<sup>th</sup> Percentile]

AML = 2.93 mg/L (1.27) = 3.7 mg/L

[CV = 0.85, 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile, n =30]

- **Escherichia coli (E. coli).** Monthly average of 126 per 100 ml as a geometric mean and Weekly Average of 630 during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), to protect Whole Body Contact Recreation (A) designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C). Weekly Average effluent variability will be evaluated in development of a future effluent limit. An effluent limit for both monthly average and weekly average is required by 40 CFR 122.45(d).

- **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.

Acute and/or Chronic Allowable Effluent Concentrations (AECs) for facilities that discharge to unclassified, Class C, Class P (with default Mixing Considerations), or Lakes [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(IV)(b)] are 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, & 6.25%.

**Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.**

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Flow	once/weekday	once/month
BOD <sub>5</sub>	once/month	once/month
TSS	once/month	once/month
pH	once/month	once/month
Ammonia as N	once/month	once/month
<i>E. coli</i>	once/month	once/month
Oil & Grease	once/month	once/month

**Sampling Frequency Justification:**

Sampling and Reporting Frequency was retained from previous permit.

**Sampling Type Justification**

As per 10 CSR 20-7.015, samples collected for lagoons shall be grab samples

**Part VII – 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.

- Applicable; The Department is required to determine findings of affordability because the permit applies to a **combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works.**

**Finding of affordability** - The department has made a reasonable search for empirical data indicating the permit is affordable. The search consisted of a review of department records that might contain economic data on the community, a review of information provided by the applicant as part of the application, and public comments received in response to public notices of this draft permit. If the empirical cost data was used by the permit writer, this data may consist of median household income, any other ongoing projects that the Department has knowledge, and other demographic financial information that the community provided as contemplated by Section 644. 145.3. See **Appendix – Affordability Analysis**

## **Part VIII – 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.

### **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 from March 15, 2013 to April 15, 2013. No responses received.

**DATE OF FACT SHEET:** DECEMBER 11, 2012

### **COMPLETED BY:**

**BRANT FARRIS, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST III**  
**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM**  
**OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT**  
**(660) 385-8061**  
**[brant.farris@dnr.mo.gov](mailto:brant.farris@dnr.mo.gov)**

**Appendices**

**APPENDIX - 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.	
Maximum: 10 pt Design Flow (avg. day) or peak month; use greater (Max 10 pts.)	1 pt. / MGD or major fraction thereof.	
<b>EFFLUENT DISCHARGE RECEIVING WATER SENSITIVITY:</b>		
Missouri or Mississippi River	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	3
<b>PRELIMINARY TREATMENT - Headworks</b>		
Screening and/or comminution	3	
Grit removal	3	
Plant pumping of main flow (lift station at the headworks)	3	3
<b>PRIMARY TREATMENT</b>		
Primary clarifiers	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	5
More advanced determinations such as BOD seeding procedures, fecal coliform, nutrients, total oils, phenols, etc.	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>	----	11

**APPENDIX - 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	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	
Activated sludge with secondary clarifiers (including extended aeration and oxidation ditches)	15	
Stabilization ponds without aeration	5	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	
Dechlorination	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	
Evaporative sludge drying	2	
Mechanical dewatering	8	
Solids reduction (incineration, wet oxidation)	12	
Land application	6	
Total from page <b>TWO (2)</b>	----	7
Total from page <b>ONE (1)</b>	---	11
Grand Total	---	

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

**APPENDIX – RPA RESULTS:**

Parameter	CMC*	RWC Acute*	CCC*	RWC Chronic*	n**	Range max/min	CV***	MF	RP Yes/No
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Summer) mg/L	12.1	22.40	1.5	7.01	25.00	8.1/0.22	0.89	2.83	YES
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Winter) mg/L	12.1	44.30	3.1	13.85	19.00	14.6/0.4	0.85	3.10	YES

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.

**APPENDIX – AFFORDABILITY ANALYSIS:**

Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
Water Protection Program  
Affordability Determination and Finding  
(In accordance with RSMo 644.145)

**Novinger Wastewater Treatment Facility  
City of Novinger  
Renewal and Modification - Operating Permit #MO-0056987**

Section 644.145 RSMo requires DNR to make a “finding of affordability” when “issuing permits under” or “enforcing provisions of” state or federal clean water laws “pertaining to any portion of a combined or separate sanitary sewer system or publicly-owned treatment works.”

Description:

The Novinger Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) is located on ¼ mile east of the intersection of Highway 6 and Highway K, Novinger, MO. This facility discharges to Spring Creek (Class P) (WBID 0657).

Residential Connections: 470

Commercial Connections: 0

Total Connections: 470<sup>1</sup>

Proposed New Permit Requirements or Requirements Now Being Enforced:

Permit No. MO-0056987 expired on December 21, 2011. An application for renewal was received on December 12, 2011. The proposed new permit requirements may require the design, construction and operation of ammonia treatment.

**Range of Anticipated Costs Associated with Complying with the New Requirements:**

The department estimates the cost for adding ammonia treatment to be between \$568,021 and \$1,476,713 (CAPDEWORKS cost estimator was used). This cost, if financed through user fees, might cost each household between \$38 and \$76 per month.

***(1) A community’s financial capability and ability to raise or secure necessary funding;***

If user rates are used to finance and operate an upgrade, the rates may need to be between \$38 and \$76 per month, which may make each household rate as high as 3.8% of the community’s MHI. Percentages above 2% could create a high burden for a community.

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<sup>1</sup> The number of connections was obtained from Form B of the application for permit renewal.

**(2) *Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or households of the community;***

Current Annual Operating Costs (Exclude Depreciation):	Unknown
Current User Rate:	\$19.00 <sup>2</sup>
Future User Rate:	\$38 - \$76/mo.
Estimated Capital Cost of Pollution Control Options:	\$568,021 - \$1,476,713
Annual Cost of Additional ( <i>operating costs and debt service</i> ):	NA
Estimated Resulting User Rate:	\$38 - \$76/mo.
Median Household Income <sup>2</sup>	\$24,063
Current Usage Rate as a % of Median Household Income:	1.0%
Future Usage Rate as a % of Median Household Income:	1.9% – 3.8% <sup>3</sup>

Check Appropriate Box	Financial Impact	Residential Indiciary (Usage Rate as a percent of Median Household Income)
	Low	Less than 1% MHI
X	Medium	Between 1% and 2% MHI
X	High	Greater than 2% MHI

If the user rates were calculated to finance the new permit requirements, the rates could be between 1.9% and 3.8% of the MHI, and result in a medium to high financial burden.

**(3) *An evaluation of the overall costs and environmental benefits of the control technologies;***

The new permit limits on ammonia are anticipated to cost between \$568,021 and \$1,476,713. The environmental benefits of the increased ammonia removal will improve conditions for aquatic life in the stream receiving the discharge.

**(4) *An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on distressed populations in the community, including but not limited to low and fixed income populations. This requirement includes but is not limited to:***

**(a) *Allowing adequate time in implementation schedules to mitigate potential adverse impacts on distressed populations resulting from the costs of the improvements and taking into consideration local community economic considerations; and***

**(b) *Allowing for reasonable accommodations for regulated entities when inflexible standards and fines would impose a disproportionate financial hardship in light of the environmental benefits to be gained;***

<sup>2</sup> This figure was obtained from a spreadsheet compiled by the Missouri Public Utility Alliance regarding water and wastewater rates, updated March 16, 2012

<sup>3</sup>  $38/(24063/12) = 1.9$  and  $76/(24063/12) = 3.8$

Potentially Distressed Populations	
Unemployment for Novinger <sup>4</sup>	8.2%
Median Household Income (MHI) in Novinger <sup>5</sup>	\$24,063
Percent Change in MHI (2000-2010)	15% Increase from \$20,990 to \$24,063
Percent Population Growth/Decline <sup>6</sup>	14.61% Decline from 2000 to 2010
Change in Median Age in Years (2000-2010) <sup>7</sup>	+19% (from 37.3 to 44.5)
Percent of Households in Poverty <sup>8</sup>	31.3%
Percent of Households Relying on Food Stamps	15.1%

Opportunity for cost savings or cost avoidance:  
None known.

Opportunity for changes to implementation/compliance schedule:  
The compliance schedule in the renewed permit could be matched with the time needed for the community to arrange appropriate means to finance an upgrade.

***(5) An assessment of other community investments relating to environmental improvements;***

None known.

***(6) An assessment of factors set forth in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's guidance, including but not limited to the "Combined Sewer Overflow Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule Development" that may ease the cost burdens of implementing wet weather control plans, including but not limited to small system considerations, the attainability of water quality standards, and the development of wet weather standards;***

<sup>4</sup> Unemployment data was obtained from American Fact Finder at [http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_10\\_5YR\\_S1901&prodType=table](http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_5YR_S1901&prodType=table)

<sup>5</sup> Median Household Income is provided by the American Fact Finder – INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2010 INFLATION ADJUSTED DOLLARS) – 2006 – 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, which can be found online at: [http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_10\\_5YR\\_S1901&prodType=table](http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_5YR_S1901&prodType=table)

<sup>6</sup> Population trend data was obtained from online at [http://mcdc1.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/profiler/profiler.py?profile\\_id=SF1\\_2010&geoids=16000US2972304](http://mcdc1.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/profiler/profiler.py?profile_id=SF1_2010&geoids=16000US2972304)

<sup>7</sup> Median age data was obtained from American Fact Finder at [http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_10\\_5YR\\_S1901&prodType=table](http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_5YR_S1901&prodType=table)

<sup>8</sup> Poverty data is provided by the American Fact Finder – POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS – 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, which can be found online at [http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\\_10\\_5YR\\_DP03&prodType=table](http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_10_5YR_DP03&prodType=table)

**Secondary indicators for consideration:**

Socioeconomic, Debt and Financial Indicators

Indicators	Strong (3 points)	Mid-Range (2 points)	Weak (1 point)	Score
Bond Rating Indicator	Above BBB or Baa	BBB or Baa	Below BBB or Baa	NA
Overall Net Debt as a % of Full Market Property Value	Below 2%	2% - 5%	Above 5%	NA
Unemployment Rate	>1% below Missouri average	± 1% of Missouri average	>1% above Missouri average	2
Median Household Income	More than 25% above Missouri MHI	± 25% of Missouri MHI	More than 25% below Missouri average	1
Property Tax Revenues as a % of Full Market Property Value	Below 2%	2% - 4%	Above 4%	NA
Property Tax Collection Rate	Above 98%	94% - 98%	Below 94%	NA

Average Score for Financial Capability Matrix: 1.5  
Residential Indicator (from Criteria #2 above): 1.9 – 3.8

**Financial Capability Matrix**

Financial Capability Indicators Score from above ↓	Residential Indicator (User rate as a % of MHI)		
	Low (Below 1%)	Mid-Range (Between 1.0% and 2.0%)	High (Above 2.0%)
Weak (below 1.5)	Medium Burden	High Burden	High Burden
Mid-Range (1.5 – 2.5)	Low Burden	Medium Burden	High Burden
Strong (above 2.5)	Low Burden	Low Burden	Medium Burden

Estimated Financial Burden: Medium to High Burden

*(7) An assessment of any other relevant local community economic condition.*

Unknown.

## **Conclusion and Finding**

The Department identified the actions for which an affordability analysis is required under Section 644.145 RSMo. The City of Novinger applied for a renewed operating permit. As a result of new regulations, the Department is proposing modifications to the current operating permit that may require the WWTF to add ammonia treatment.

The Department estimates that adding ammonia treatment will cost the City of Novinger an estimated \$568,021 to \$1,476,713. Should this cost be financed through increased user fees, the increase might require user fees between 1.8% and 3.8% of the community's Median Household Income. Considering that several of the economic factors show a weak financial capability in this community, this analysis concludes that the evaluated permit action will likely result in a significant economic burden for the community.

The Department considered all seven (7) of the criteria presented in subsection 644.145.3 when evaluating the affordability of the relevant actions. Taking into consideration these criteria, this analysis examined whether the above referenced permit modifications affects the ability of an individual customer or household to pay a utility bill without undue hardship or unreasonable sacrifice in the essential lifestyle or spending patterns of the individual or household. As a result of reviewing the above criteria, the Department hereby finds that the action described above will likely result in a medium with regard to the community's overall financial capability and a medium to high financial impact for most individual customers/households. However, this determination is based on readily available data, and may over-estimate the financial impact on the community.

**STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
ISSUED BY  
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION**

**Revised  
October 1, 1980**

**PART I - GENERAL CONDITIONS  
SECTION A - MONITORING AND REPORTING**

1. **Representative Sampling**
  - a. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the nature and volume, respectively, of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
  - b. Monitoring results shall be recorded and reported on forms provided by the Department, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the respective Department Regional Office, the Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.
2. **Schedule of Compliance**

No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date identified in the "Schedule of Compliance", the permittee shall submit to the respective Department Regional Office as required therein, either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements, or if there are no more scheduled requirements, when such noncompliance will be corrected. The Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.
3. **Definitions**

Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein.
4. **Test Procedures**

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutant shall be in accordance with the Missouri Clean Water Commission Effluent Regulation 10 CSR 20-7015.
5. **Recording of Results**
  - a. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:
    - (i) the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    - (ii) the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
    - (iii) the date(s) analyses were performed;
    - (iv) the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
    - (v) the analytical techniques or methods used; and
    - (vi) the results of such analyses.
  - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or both.
  - c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.
6. **Additional Monitoring by Permittee**

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. **Records Retention**

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

**SECTION B - MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1. **Change in Discharge**
  - a. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant not authorized by this permit or any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.
  - b. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least sixty (60) days before each such change, or, if they will not violate the effluent limitations specified in the permit, by notice to the Department at least thirty (30) days before such changes.
2. **Noncompliance Notification**
  - a. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Department with the following information, in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of such conditions:
    - (i) a description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
    - (ii) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.
  - b. Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally with 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided with five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
3. **Facilities Operation**

Permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions. Operators or supervisors of operations at publicly owned or publicly regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with 10 CSR 209.020(2) and any other applicable law or regulation. Operators of other wastewater treatment facilities, water contaminant source or point sources, shall, upon request by the Department, demonstrate that wastewater treatment equipment and facilities are effectively operated and maintained by competent personnel.
4. **Adverse Impact**

The permittee shall take all necessary steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit or set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

- a. Any bypass or shut down of a wastewater treatment facility and tributary sewer system or any part of such a facility and sewer system that results in a violation of permit limits or conditions is prohibited except:
    - (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damages; and
    - (ii) where unavoidable excessive storm drainage or runoff would catastrophically damage any facilities or processes necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit;
    - (iii) where maintenance is necessary to ensure efficient operation and alternative measures have been taken to maintain effluent quality during the period of maintenance.
  - b. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of all bypasses or shut down that result in a violation of permit limits or conditions. This section does not excuse any person from liability, unless such relief is otherwise provided by the statute.
6. **Removed Substances**  
Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutants from entering waters of the state unless permitted by the Law, and a permanent record of the date and time, volume and methods of removal and disposal of such substances shall be maintained by the permittee.
  7. **Power Failures**  
In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall either:
    - a. in accordance with the "Schedule of Compliance", provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities; or,
    - b. if such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in the Compliance Schedule, halt or otherwise control production and all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.
  8. **Right of Entry**  
For the purpose of inspecting, monitoring, or sampling the point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility for compliance with the Clean Water Law and these regulations, authorized representatives of the Department, shall be allowed by the permittee, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times;
    - a. to enter upon permittee's premises in which a point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility is located or in which any records are required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
    - b. to have access to, or copy, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
    - c. to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit;
    - d. to inspect any collection, treatment, or discharge facility covered under the permit; and
    - e. to sample any wastewater at any point in the collection system or treatment process.
  9. **Permits Transferable**
    - a. Subject to Section (3) of 10 CSR 20-6.010 an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by a new owner. Until such time as the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
    - b. The Department, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the application shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke and reissue or transfer the permit.
  10. **Availability of Reports**  
Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, and the Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulation for Public Participation, Hearings and Notice to Governmental Agencies 10 CSR 20-6.020, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by statute, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report shall be subject to the imposition of criminal penalties as provided in Section 204.076 of the Law.
  - a. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
    - (i) violation of any terms or conditions of this permit or the Law;
    - (ii) having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
    - (iii) a change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge, or
    - (iv) any reason set forth in the Law and Regulations.
  - b. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
12. **Permit Modification - Less Stringent Requirements**  
If any permit provisions are based on legal requirements which are lessened or removed, and should no other basis exist for such permit provisions, the permit shall be modified after notice and opportunity for a hearing.
  13. **Civil and Criminal Liability**  
Except as authorized by statute and provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Standard Condition B-5) and "Power Failures" (Standard Condition B-7) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.
  14. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**  
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act, and the Law and Regulations. Oil and hazardous materials discharges must be reported in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act.
  15. **State Laws**  
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state statute or regulations.
  16. **Property Rights**  
The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
  17. **Duty to Reapply**  
If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.
  18. **Toxic Pollutants**  
If a toxic effluent standard, prohibition, or schedule of compliance is established, under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant in the discharge of permittee's facility and such standard is more stringent than the limitations in the permit, then the more stringent standard, prohibition, or schedule shall be incorporated into the permit as one of its conditions, upon notice to the permittee.
  19. **Signatory Requirement**  
All reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed (see 40 CFR-122.6).
  20. **Rights Not Affected**  
Nothing in this permit shall affect the permittee's right to appeal or seek a variance from applicable laws or regulations as allowed by law.
  21. **Severability**  
The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

**STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION  
Revised  
October 1, 1980**

**PART II - SPECIAL CONDITIONS - PUBLICLY OWNED  
TREATMENT WORKS  
SECTION A - MAJOR CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRY**

**1. Definitions**

Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Laws and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein, in addition to the following:

- a. A "major contributing industry" to a publicly owned treatment facility is a wastewater source that meets any one of the following criteria:
- (1) has a flow of 50,000 gallons or more per average workday;
  - (2) has an average daily flow greater than five percent (5%) of the flow carried by the system receiving the waste;
  - (3) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined in standards issued under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (hereinafter the Act), or
  - (4) has significant impact, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, on the treatment works or in the quality of its effluent.
- b. "Compatible pollutants" are biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, and fecal coliform bacteria, plus additional pollutants, e.g., nitrogen or phosphorus, identified in the NPDES permit, if the publicly owned treatment facility was designed to treat such pollutants, approved by the Department and in fact does remove such pollutants to design specifications.
- c. An "incompatible pollutant" is any pollutant which is not a compatible pollutant as defined above.

**2. Industrial Effluent Monitoring**

The permittee shall establish and implement a procedure to periodically or regularly obtain monitoring data on the quality and quantity of all effluents introduced by each major contributing industry. Frequency of monitoring shall be subject to approval by the Department.

**3. Industrial Users Report**

Each permittee which has a major contributing industry shall also submit to the permit-issuing authority semi-annual reports summarizing all major contributing industries subject to the pretreatment requirements of the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), or Section 307 of the Act. These reports must be filed with the Department of Natural Resources, PO Box 176, 205 Jefferson Street, Jefferson City,

Missouri 65102 by January 1 and July 1 of each year. Such a report shall include at least the following information:

- a. name and number of major contributing industries using the treatment works and the waste type, raw materials usage (lbs/day or kg/day), and average daily flow for each industry;
- b. summary of monitoring data obtained in accordance with Standard Conditions Part II, Section A.2 above, detailing the quality and quantity of all effluents introduced by each major contributing industry, and the frequency of monitoring performed;
- c. number of major contributing industries in full compliance with the requirements of the Law and Regulations and Section 307 of the Act or not subject to these requirements (e.g., discharge only compatible pollutants), and
- d. a list identifying by name those major contributing industries presently in violation of the requirements of the Law and Regulations and Section 307 of the Act (e.g., discharges pollutant which interferes with, passes through or is incompatible with the municipal treatment works).

**4. Report on Pollutant Introduction**

The permittee shall give notice to the department of any new introduction of pollutants or any substantial change in the character or volume of pollutants already being introduced. Such notice shall include:

- a. the origin, quality, and quantity of pollutants to be introduced into the publicly owned treatment works; and
- b. any anticipated impact on the quality and quantity of the effluent to be discharged by such treatment works;
- c. any anticipated impact on the quality of sludge produced by such treatment works causing the sludge to be hazardous under Federal and State Law.

**5. Industrial Users Compliance Schedules**

The permittee shall identify any introduction of pollutants into the facility subject to pretreatment standards under Section 307(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act. In addition, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with the requirements of Section 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Federal Clean Water Act. As a means of compliance from each industrial user, subject to the requirements of Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act and shall forward to the Department a copy of periodic notice, over intervals not to exceed nine (9) months, of progress towards full compliance with Section 307 requirements.

**STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
ISSUED BY  
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION  
AUGUST 15, 1994**

**PART III – SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES**

**SECTION A – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. This permit pertains to sludge requirements under the Missouri Clean Water Law and regulation and incorporates applicable federal sludge disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has principal authority for permitting and enforcement of the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFS 503 until such time as Missouri is delegated the new EPA sludge program. EPA has reviewed and accepted these standard sludge conditions. EPA may choose to issue a separate sludge addendum to this permit or a separate federal sludge permit at their discretion to further address federal requirements.
2. These PART III Standard Conditions apply only to sludge and biosolids generated at domestic wastewater treatment facilities, including public owned treatment works (POTW) and privately owned facilities.
3. Sludge and Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices.
  - a. Permittee is authorized to operate the sludge and biosolids treatment, storage, use, and disposal facilities listed in the facility description of this permit.
  - b. Permittee shall not exceed the design sludge volume listed in the facility description and shall not use sludge disposal methods that are not listed in the facility description, without prior approval of the permitting authority.
  - c. Permittee is authorized to operate the storage, treatment or generating sites listed in the Facility Description section of this permit.
  - d. A separate operating permit is required for each operating location where sludge or biosolids are generated, stored, treated, or disposed, unless specifically exempted in this permit or in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6 regulations. For land application, see section H, subsection 3 of these standard conditions.
4. Sludge Received From Other Facilities
  - a. Permittees may accept domestic wastewater sludge from other facilities including septic tank pumpings from residential sources as long as the design sludge volume is not exceeded and the treatment facility performance is not impaired.
  - b. The permittee shall obtain a signed statement from the sludge generator or hauler that certifies the type and source of the sludge.
  - c. Sludge received from out-of-state generators shall receive prior approval of the permitting authority and shall be listed in the facility description or special conditions section of the permit.
5. These permit requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.
6. These permit requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with other environmental regulations such as odor emissions under the Missouri Air Pollution Control Law and regulations.
7. This permit may (after du process) be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable sludge disposal standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act or under Chapter 644 RsMo.
8. In addition to the STANDARD CONDITIONS, the department may include sludge limitations in the special conditions portion or other sections of this permit.
9. Alternate Limits in Site Specific Permit.

Where deemed appropriate, the department may require an individual site specific permit in order to authorize alternate limitations:

  - a. An individual permit must be obtained for each operating location, including application sites.
  - b. To request a site specific permit, an individual permit application, permit fees, and supporting documents shall be submitted for each operating location. This shall include a detailed sludge/biosolids management plan or engineering report.
10. Exceptions to these Standard Conditions may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the department, as follows:
  - a. The department will prepare a permit modification and follow permit public notice provisions as applicable under 10 CSR 20-6.020, 40 CFR 124.10, and 40 CFR 501.15(a)(2)(ix)(E). This includes notification of the owners of property located adjacent to each land application site, where appropriate.
  - b. Exceptions cannot be granted where prohibited by the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503.
11. Compliance Period  
Compliance shall be achieved as expeditiously as possible but no later than the compliance dates under 40 CFR 503.2.

## **SECTION B – DEFINITIONS**

1. Biosolids means an organic fertilizer or soil amendment produced by the treatment of domestic wastewater sludge. Untreated sludge or sludge that does not conform to the pollutants and pathogen treatment requirements in this permit is not considered biosolids.
2. Biosolids land application facility is a facility where biosolids are spread onto the land at agronomic rates for production of food or fiber. The facility includes any structures necessary to store the biosolids until soil, weather, and crop conditions are favorable for land application.
3. Class A biosolids means a material that has met the Class A pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
4. Class B biosolids means a material that has met the Class B pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
5. Domestic wastewater means wastewater originating from the sanitary conveniences of residences, commercial buildings, factories and institutions; or co-mingled sanitary and industrial wastewater processed by a public owned treatment works (POTW) or privately owned facility.
6. Mechanical treatment plants are wastewater treatment facilities that use mechanical devices to treat wastewater, including septic tanks, extended aeration, activated sludge, contact stabilization, trickling filters, rotating biological discs, and other similar facilities. It does not include un aerated wastewater treatment lagoons and constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment.
7. Operating location as defined in 10 CSR 20-2.010 is all contiguous lands owned, operated or controlled by one (1) person or by two (2) or more persons jointly or as tenants in common.
8. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is the nitrogen that will be available to plants during the next growing season after biosolids application.
9. Sinkhole is a depression in the land surface into which surface water flows to join an underground drainage system.
10. Site Specific Permit is a permit that has alternate limits developed to address specific site conditions for each land application site or storage site.
11. Sludge is the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of wastewater. Sludge includes septage removed from septic tanks.
12. Sludge lagoon is an earthen basin that receives sludge that has been removed from a wastewater treatment facility. It does not include a wastewater treatment lagoon or sludge treatment units that are not a part of a mechanical wastewater treatment facility.
13. Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamp, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include constructed wetlands used for wastewater treatment.

## **SECTION C – MECHANICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES**

1. Sludge shall be routinely removed from the wastewater treatment facilities and handled according to the permit facility description and sludge conditions in this permit.
2. The permittee shall operate the facility so that there is no sludge loss into the discharged effluent in excess of permit limits, no sludge bypassing, and no discharge of sludge to waters of the state.
3. Mechanical treatment plants shall have separate sludge storage compartments in accordance with 10 CSR 20, Chapter 8. Failure to remove sludge from these storage compartments on the required design schedule is a violation of this permit.

## **SECTION D – SLUDGE DISPOSED AT OTHER TREATMENT FACILITY OR CONTRACT HAULER**

1. This section applies to permittees that haul sludge to another treatment facility for disposal or use contract haulers to remove and dispose of sludge.
2. Permittees that use contract haulers are responsible for compliance with all the terms of this permit including final disposal, unless the hauler has a separate permit for sludge or biosolids disposal issued by the department; or the hauler transports the sludge to another permitted treatment facility.
3. The permittee shall require documentation from the contractor of the disposal methods used and permits obtained by the contractor.
4. Testing of sludge, other than total solids content, is not required if sludge is hauled to a municipal wastewater treatment facility or other permitted wastewater treatment facility.

## **SECTION E – WASTEWATER TREATMENT LAGOONS AND STORMWATER RETENTION BASINS**

1. Sludge that is retained within a wastewater treatment lagoon is subject to sludge disposal requirements when the sludge is removed from the lagoon or when the lagoon ceases to receive and treat wastewater.
2. If sludge is removed during the year, an annual sludge report must be submitted.
3. Storm water retention basins or other earthen basins, which have been used as sludge storage for a mechanical treatment system is considered a sludge lagoon and must comply with Section G of this permit.

## **SECTION F – INCINERATION OF SLUDGE**

1. Sludge incineration facilities shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 503 Subpart E; air pollution control regulations under 10 CSR 10; and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80.
2. Permittee may be authorized under the facility description of this permit to store incineration ash in lagoons or ash ponds. This permit does not authorize the disposal of incineration ash. Incineration ash shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 80; or if the ash is determined to be hazardous waste, shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 25.
3. In addition to normal sludge monitoring, incineration facilities shall report the following as part of the annual report, quantity of sludge incinerated, quantity of ash generated, quantity of ash stored; and ash use or disposal method, quantity, and location. Permittee shall also provide the name of the disposal facility and the applicable permit number.
4. Additional limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements may be addressed in the Special Conditions sections of this permit.

## **SECTION G – SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES AND SLUDGE LAGOONS**

1. Surface disposal sites shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 503 Subpart C, and solid waste disposal regulations under 10 CSR 80.
2. Additional limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements may be addressed in the Special Conditions section of this permit.
3. Effective February 19, 1995, a sludge lagoon that has been in use for more than two years without removal of accumulated sludge, or that has not been properly closed shall comply with one of the following options:
  - a. Permittee shall obtain a site specific permit to address surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503, ground water quality regulations under 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7 and 8, and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80;
  - b. Permittee shall clean out the sludge lagoon to remove any sludge over two years old and shall continue to remove accumulated sludge at least every two years or an alternate schedule approved under 40 CFR 503.20(b). In order to avoid damage to the lagoon seal during cleaning, the permittee may leave a layer of sludge on the bottom of the lagoon, upon prior approval of the department; or
  - c. Permittee shall close the lagoon in accordance with Section 1.

## **SECTION H – LAND APPLICATION**

1. The permittee shall not land apply sludge or biosolids unless land application is authorized in the Facility Description or special conditions section of the permit.
2. This permit replaces and terminates all previous sludge management plan approvals by the department for land application of sludge or biosolids.
3. Land application sites within a 20 mile radius of the wastewater treatment facility are authorized under this permit when biosolids are applied for beneficial use in accordance with these standard conditions unless a site specific permit is required under Section A, Subsection 9.
4. Biosolids shall not be applied unless authorized in this permit or exempted under 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6.
  - a. This permit does not authorize the land application of sludge except when sludge meets the definition of biosolids.
  - b. This permit authorizes “Class A or B” biosolids derived from domestic wastewater sludges to be land applied onto grass land, crop land, timber land or other similar agricultural or silviculture lands at rates suitable for beneficial use as organic fertilizer and soil conditioner.
5. Public Contact Sites.

Permittees who wish to apply Class A biosolids to public contact sites must obtain approval from the department. Applications for approval shall be in the form of an engineering report and shall address priority pollutants and dioxin concentrations. Authorization for land applications must be provided in the special conditions section of this permit or in a separate site-specific permit.

6. Agricultural and Silvicultural Sites.

In addition to specified conditions herein, this permit is subject to the attached Water Quality Guides numbers WQ 422 through 426 published by the University of Missouri, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein. The guide topics are as follows:

WQ 422	Land Application of Septage
WQ 423	Monitoring Requirements for Biosolids Land Application
WQ 424	Biosolids Standards for Pathogens and Vectors
WQ 425	Biosolids Standards for Metals and Other Trace Substances
WQ 426	Best Management Practices for Biosolids Land Applications

### SECTION I – CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

1. This section applies to all wastewater treatment facilities (mechanical and lagoons) and sludge or biosolids storage and treatment facilities and incineration ash ponds. It does not apply to land application sites.
2. Permittees who plan to cease operation must obtain department approval of a closure plan which addresses proper removal and disposal of all residues, including sludge, biosolids, and ash. Permittee must maintain this permit until the facility is properly closed per 10 CSR 20-6.010 and 10 CSR 20-6.015.
3. Residuals that are left in place during closure of a lagoon or earthen structure shall not exceed the agricultural loading rates as follows:
  - a. Residuals shall meet the monitoring and land application limits for agricultural rates as referenced in Section H of these standard conditions.
  - b. If a wastewater treatment lagoon has been in operation for 15 years or more, the sludge in the lagoon qualifies for Class B with respect to pathogens (see WQ 424, Table 3), and testing for fecal coliform is not required. For other lagoons, testing for fecal coliform is required to show compliance with Class B limitations. See WQ 423 and 424.
  - c. The allowable nitrogen loading that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. See WQ 426 for calculation procedures. For a grass cover crop, the allowable PAN is 300 pounds/acre.
4. When closing a wastewater treatment lagoon with a design treatment capacity equal or less than 150 persons, the residuals are considered “septage” under the similar treatment works” definition. See WQ 422. Under the septage category, residuals may be left in place as follows:
  - a. Testing for metals or fecal coliform is not required.
  - b. If the wastewater treatment lagoon has been in use for less than 15 years, mix lime with the sludge at the rate of 50 pounds of hydrated lime per 1000 gallons (134 cubic feet) of sludge.
  - c. The amount of sludge that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. 100 dry tons/acre of sludge may be left in the basin without testing for nitrogen. If more than 100 dry tons/acre will be left in the lagoon, test for nitrogen and determine the PAN in accordance with WQ 426. Allowable PAN loading is 300 pounds/acre.
5. Residuals left within the lagoon shall be mixed with soil on at least a 1 to 1 ratio, the lagoon berms shall be demolished, and the site shall be graded and vegetated so as to avoid ponding of storm water and provide adequate surface water drainage without creating erosion.
6. Lagoon closure activities shall obtain a storm water permit for land disturbance activities that equal or exceed five acres in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.200.
7. If sludge exceeds agricultural loading rates under Section H or I, a landfill permit or solid waste disposal permit shall be obtained to authorize on-site sludge disposal under the Missouri Solid Waste Management Law and regulations per 10 CSR 80, and the permittee must comply with the surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503, Subpart C.

### SECTION J – MONITORING FREQUENCY

1. At a minimum, sludge or biosolids shall be tested for volume and percent total solids on a frequency that will accurately represent sludge quantities produced and disposed.
2. Testing for land application is listed under Section H, Subsection 6 of these standard conditions (see WQ 423). Once per year is the minimum test frequency. Additional testing shall be performed for each 100 dry tons of sludge generated or stored during the year.
3. Additional testing may be required in the special conditions or other sections of the permit. Permittees receiving industrial wastewater may be required to conduct additional testing upon request from the department.
4. Monitoring requirements shall be performed in accordance with, “POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document”, United States Environmental Protection Agency, August 1989, and subsequent revisions.

## SECTION K – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall maintain records on file at the facility for at least five years for the items listed in these Standard Conditions and any additional items in the Special Conditions section of this permit. This shall include dates when the sludge facility is checked for proper operation, records of maintenance and repairs and other relevant information.
2. Reporting Period
  - a. By January 28<sup>th</sup> of each year, an annual report shall be submitted for the previous calendar year period for all mechanical wastewater treatment facilities, sludge lagoons, and sludge or biosolids disposal facilities.
  - b. Permittees with wastewater treatment lagoons shall submit the above annual report only when sludge or biosolids are removed from the lagoon during the report period or when the lagoon is closed.
3. Report Forms. The annual report shall be submitted on report forms provided by the department or equivalent forms approved by the department.
4. Report shall be submitted as follows:  
Major facilities (those serving 10,000 persons or 1 million gallons per day) shall report to both the department and EPA. Other facilities need to report only to the department. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses listed as follows:

DNR regional office listed in your permit  
(See cover letter of permit)

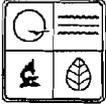
EPA Region VII  
Water Compliance Branch (WACM)  
Sludge Coordinator  
901 N 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
Kansas City, KS 66101

5. Annual Report Contents. The annual report shall include the following:
  - a. Sludge/biosolids testing performed. Include a copy or summary of all test results, even if not required by this permit.
  - b. Sludge or Biosolids quantity shall be reported as dry tons for quantity generated by the wastewater treatment facility, the quantity stored on site at end of year, and the quantity used or disposed.
  - c. Gallons and % solids data used to calculate the dry ton amounts.
  - d. Description of any unusual operating conditions.
  - e. Final disposal method, dates, and location, and person responsible for hauling and disposal.
    - (1) This must include the name, address and permit number for the hauler and the sludge facility. If hauled to a municipal wastewater treatment facility, sanitary landfill, or other approved treatment facility, give the name and permit number of that facility.
    - (2) Include a description of the type of hauling equipment used and the capacity in tons, gallons, or cubic feet.
  - f. Contract Hauler Activities.  
If contract hauler, provide a copy of a signed contract or billing receipts from the contractor. Permittee shall require the contractor to supply information required under this permit for which the contractor is responsible. The permittee shall submit a signed statement from the contractor that he has complied with the standards contained in this permit, unless the contract hauler has a separate sludge disposal or biosolids use permit.
  - g. Land Application Sites.
    - (1) Report the location of each application site, the annual and cumulative dry tons/acre for each site, and the landowners name and address. The location for each spreading site shall be given as legal description for nearest ¼, ¼, Section, Township, Range, and County, or as latitude and longitude.
    - (2) If biosolids application exceeds 2 dry tons/acre/year, report biosolids nitrogen results. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) in pounds/acre, crop nitrogen requirement, available nitrogen in the soil prior to biosolids application, and PAN calculations for each site.
    - (3) If the “Low Metals” criteria is exceeded, report the annual and cumulative pollutant loading rates in pounds per acre for each applicable pollutant, and report the percent of cumulative loading which has been reached at each site.
    - (4) Report the method used for compliance with pathogen and vector attraction requirements.
    - (5) Report soil test results for pH, CEC, and phosphorus. If none was tested during the year, report the last date when tested and results.

RECEIVED

JUN 9 2014

AP18621 C13399



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM  
FORM B: APPLICATION FOR AN OPERATING PERMIT FOR PROTECTION OF  
MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER (≤100,000 gallons per day)

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

CHECK NUMBER: 2914

DATE RECEIVED: 6/9/14 FEE SUBMITTED: \$200.00

SR

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. THIS APPLICATION IS FOR:

- An operating permit for a new (including antidegradation review) or unpermitted facility. Construction Permit # 0001313
  - An operating permit renewal: Permit #MO- \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_
  - An operating permit modification: Permit #MO- 0056987 Reason: UV Treatment Added
- 1.1 Is the appropriate fee included with the application (see instructions for appropriate fee)?  YES  NO
- 1.2 Is a facility description included with this application (see 7.1)?  YES  NO

2. FACILITY

NAME Novinger Wastewater Treatment Facility		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 1/4 mile east of Hwy 6 & Highway K		CITY Novinger	STATE MO
ZIP CODE 63559			
OUTFALL NUMBER For multiple outfalls, this is number 1 of 1			
Estimated (actual) flow: 34,650 gpd, Design Average Flow: 71,000 gpd, Design Peak Hourly Flow: 5,000 gph			
2.1 Legal description: SW 1/4, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 32, T 63, R 16W County Adair			
2.2 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 524462 Northing (Y): 4452838 For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)			
2.3 Name of receiving stream: Spring Creek			

3. OWNER

NAME City of Novinger		E-MAIL ADDRESS jdodsonwcf@yahoo.com	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (660) 488-5383
ADDRESS P.O. Box 277		CITY Novinger	STATE MO
ZIP CODE 63559			

3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to public notice?  YES  NO

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

NAME Same as above		E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
ADDRESS Same as above		CITY	STATE
ZIP CODE			

5. OPERATOR

NAME Leslie True	CERTIFICATE NUMBER 6657
E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 660-665-4317

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME SAME (Leslie True)	TITLE
E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

7. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

7.1 Describe the facility (attach additional sheet if required) and attach a flow chart showing the influents, treatment facilities and outfalls.

An existing 4 cell lagoon, with new UV treatment connected to effluent line.

7.2 Attach an aerial photograph or USGS topographic map showing the location of the facility and outfall.

7.3 Design flow for this outfall: 71,000 Total design flow for the facility: 71,000 Actual flow for this outfall: 30,000

7.4 Number of people presently connected or population equivalent (P.E.): 470 Design P.E.: 710

7.5 Does the facility accept or process leachate from landfills?  Yes  No

**8. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION**8.1 Facility SIC code: 4952; Discharge SIC code: 4952

8.2 Milestone dates:

Date of completion of construction of facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Dates of any construction modifications to the facility (along with description of modification): \_\_\_\_\_

8.3 Connections to the facility:

Number of units presently connected: Homes \_\_\_\_\_ Trailers \_\_\_\_\_ Apartments \_\_\_\_\_

Other (including industrial) \_\_\_\_\_ (If industrial, see instructions 8.1)

Number of commercial establishments: \_\_\_\_\_

Daily number of employees working (total estimate): \_\_\_\_\_ Daily number of customers/guests (total estimate): \_\_\_\_\_

8.4 Length of pipe in the sewer collection system? \_\_\_\_\_ feet or \_\_\_\_\_ miles (either unit is appropriate.)

8.5 Does any bypassing occur in the collection system or at the treatment facility?  Yes  No (If yes, explain.)8.6 Does significant infiltration occur in the collection system?  Yes  No (If yes, explain and attach proposed repair.)**9. DISCHARGE INFORMATION**9.1 Will the discharge be continuous throughout the year?  Yes  No9.2 Discharge will occur during the following months: ALL9.3 How many days of the week will the discharge occur? 79.4 Is wastewater land-applied?  Yes  No (If yes, attach Form I.)9.5 Will chlorine be added to the effluent?  Yes  NoIf chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{g/l}$  (micrograms per liter)9.6 Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkhole?  Yes  No9.7 Has a waste load allocation study been completed for this facility?  Yes  No**10. List all permit violations, including effluent limit exceedances, in the last five years. Attach a separate sheet if necessary. If none, write none.**

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

11.1 Is the sludge a hazardous waste as defined by 10 CSR 25?  Yes  No  
 Sludge production, including sludge received from others: ND Design Dry Tons/Year \_\_\_\_\_ Actual Dry Tons/Year

## 11.3 Capacity of sludge holding structures:

Sludge storage provided: \_\_\_\_\_ cubic feet; \_\_\_\_\_ days of storage; \_\_\_\_\_ average percent solids of sludge;  
 No sludge storage is provided.

Type of Storage:  Holding tank  Building  
 Basin  Other (Please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

 Concrete Pad

## Sludge Treatment:

Anaerobic Digester  Lagoon  Composting  
 Storage Tank  Aerobic Digester  Other (Attach description)  
 Lime Stabilization  Air or Heat Drying

## Sludge Use or Disposal:

Land Application  Surface Disposal (Sludge Disposal Lagoon, Sludge held for more than two years)  
 Contract Hauler  Incineration  
 Hauled to Another  Sludge Retained in Wastewater treatment lagoon  
 Treatment Facility  Other \_\_\_\_\_ Attach explanation sheet.

 Solid Waste Landfill

## Person responsible for hauling sludge to disposal facility

By Applicant  By Others (complete below)

NAME	E-MAIL ADDRESS
------	----------------

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
---------	------	-------	----------

CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	PERMIT NO. MO-
----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------

## Sludge use or disposal facility

By applicant  By others (Please complete below.)

NAME	E-MAIL ADDRESS
------	----------------

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
---------	------	-------	----------

CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	PERMIT NO. MO-
----------------	---------------------------------	-------------------

Does the sludge or biosolids disposal comply with federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503?

Yes  No (Please explain)

**12. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNERS - ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESSARY. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.**

NAME	E-MAIL ADDRESS
------	----------------

Gail Scott

ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
---------	------	-------	----------

Novinger

MO

63559

**13. CERTIFICATION**

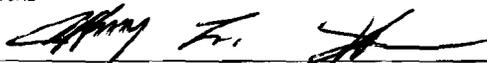
I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate, and if granted this permit, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available to applicant under the Missouri Clean Water Law.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
---	---------------------------------

Jeffrey L. Dodson, Mayor

(660) 488-5383

SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
-----------	-------------



6/3/14