

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-0118656

Owner: City of St. Joseph  
Address: 1100 Frederick Avenue, St. Joseph, MO 64501

Continuing Authority: Same as above  
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Rosecrans Memorial Airport  
Facility Address: 100 B Northwest Rosecrans Road, St. Joseph, MO 64503

Legal Description: SE ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 11, T57N, R36W, Buchanan County  
UTM Coordinates: See Page 2

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Browning Lake  
First Classified Stream and ID: Browning Lake (L3) (07063)  
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10240011 – 0104)

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

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

See Page Two for Outfall Descriptions

This permit authorizes only stormwater 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 Sections 640.013, 621.250, and 644.051.6 of the Law.

December 1, 2016  
Effective Date

  
Harry D. Bozian, Director, Department of Natural Resources

March 31, 2018  
Expiration Date

  
John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

## **FACILITY DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)**

### Outfall #001 – Airport – SIC #4581; NAICS #488119

Stormwater Retention/pumping Basin/Pump House #1 or Pump House #2

Drainage area is approximately 74 acres; includes flow from Outfall #002 and #003.

Legal Description:

UTM Coordinates: X =337044, Y =4403152

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Browning Lake

First Classified Stream and ID: Browning Lake (L3) (07063)

Design Flow is 20 million gallons per day.

UTM coordinates represent that of the Pump House #1 where samples may be taken for compliance.

Actual Flow is dependent upon rainfall.

### Outfall #002 – Air National Guard Base/Airport/Fuel Tank Farm – SIC #4581; NAICS #488119

Eliminated as flows are sampled at Outfall #001. No signage required.

### Outfall #003 – Air National Guard Base/Airport/Service Station – SIC #4581; NAICS #488119

Eliminated as flows are sampled at Outfall #001. No signage required.

### Outfall #004 – Airport – SIC #4581; NAICS #488119

Stormwater Retention/pumping Basin/Pumphouse #1 to valve structure which remains closed

No flow as valve remains closed. Emergency flooding use only.

Drainage area is approximately 74 acres.

Legal Description:

UTM Coordinates: X =337044, Y =4403152

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Browning Lake

First Classified Stream and ID: Browning Lake (L3) (07063)

Design Flow is 20 million gallons per day (Outfall #001flow) once the valve is opened.

UTM coordinates represent that of the Pump House #1 where samples may be taken for compliance.

Design Flow is based on the same acreage as Outfall #001 and is not an additional flow to Outfall #001flows.

Actual Flow is dependent upon rainfall.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

<b>OUTFALL #001</b> <i>Stormwater Only</i>		<b>TABLE A-1</b> <b>FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>				
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>December 1, 2016</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 PARAMETERS	UNITS	FINAL LIMITATIONS		BENCH-MARKS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<b>PHYSICAL</b>						
Flow	MGD	*			once/quarter ◊	24 hr. estimate
Precipitation	inches	*			once/quarter ◊	measured †
<b>CONVENTIONAL</b>						
Chemical Oxygen Demand		**		120	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
Oil & Grease	mg/L	**		15	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
pH (Note A)	SU	6.5 to 9.0		-	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	**		100	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
<b>METALS</b>						
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	µg/L	**		750	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
<b>OTHER</b>						
Chlorides	MG/L	**		860	once/quarter ◊	grab ∞
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>APRIL 28, 2017</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)**

<b>OUTFALL #004</b> <i>Stormwater Only</i>		<b>TABLE A-2</b> <b>FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b>				
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>December 1, 2016</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 PARAMETERS (NOTE B)	UNITS	FINAL LIMITATIONS		BENCH-MARKS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*			once/quarter $\diamond$	24 hr. estimate
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>APRIL 28, 2017</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* Monitoring requirement with associated benchmark. See Special Conditions #11 through #14
- $\infty$  See Special Condition #16.
- $\diamond$  Quarterly sampling
- $\Phi$  Report precipitation for the day of storm water sampling only per Special Condition #16.

MINIMUM QUARTERLY SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS			
QUARTER	MONTHS	EFFLUENT 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>

Note A The facility will report the minimum and maximum values. pH is not to be averaged.

Note B See Special Condition #17.

**B. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I standard conditions dated August 1, 2014, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

**C. 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.

### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

#### 3. Water Quality Standards

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

#### 4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Pollutant

In addition to the reporting requirements under §122.41(1), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- (a) That an activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, 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;
  - (3) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol;
  - (4) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
  - (5) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
  - (6) The notification level established by the department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
  - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
  - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
  - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with §122.21(g)(7).
  - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with §122.44(f).

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

#### 6. Reporting of Non-Detects

- (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated.
- (b) The permittee shall not report a sample result as "Non-Detect" without also reporting the detection limit of the test. Reporting as "Non-Detect" without also including the detection limit will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
- (c) The permittee shall report the "Non-Detect" result using the less than sign and the minimum detection limit (e.g. <10).
- (d) The permittee shall use one-half (½) of the detection limit for the non-detect result when calculating and reporting monthly averages.
- (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.

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

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

8. Any pesticide discharge from any point source shall comply with the requirements of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136 ET. SEQ.) and the use of such pesticides shall be in a manner consistent with its label.
9. The purpose of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed herein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effectively preventing pollution [10 CSR 20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, and corrective actions means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
10. Facility SIC codes found in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and/or 10 CSR 20-6.200(2) shall implement a SWPPP and must be prepared and implemented upon permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to the department unless specifically requested. The SWPPP must be reviewed and updated every five (5) years or as site conditions change (see Rationale and Derivation: antidegradation analysis and SWPPP in the fact sheet). The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in: *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the EPA in February 2009 ([www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial\\_swppp\\_guide.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial_swppp_guide.pdf)). The SWPPP must include:
  - (a) A listing of specific contaminants and their control measures (or BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs are implemented to control and minimize the amount of contaminants potentially entering stormwater. The BMPs should be designed to treat the stormwater up to the 10 year, 24 hour rain event.
  - (b) For new, altered, or expanded stormwater discharges, the SWPPP shall identify reasonable and effective BMPs while accounting for environmental impacts of varying control methods. The antidegradation analysis must document why no discharge or no exposure options are not feasible. The selection and documentation of appropriate control measures shall serve as an alternative analysis of technology and fulfill the requirements of antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. Failure to implement and maintain the chosen BMP is a permit violation. For further guidance, consult the antidegradation implementation procedure at <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/docs/AIP050212.pdf>.
  - (c) The SWPPP must include a schedule for once per month site inspections and brief written reports. The inspection report must include precipitation information for the entire period since last inspection, as well as observations and evaluations of BMP effectiveness. Throughout coverage under this permit, the facility must perform ongoing SWPPP review and revision to incorporate any site condition changes.
    - i. Operational deficiencies must be corrected within seven (7) calendar days.
    - ii. Minor structural deficiencies must be corrected within fourteen (14) calendar days.
    - iii. Major structural deficiencies must be reported to the regional office within seven (7) days of discovery. The initial report shall consist of the deficiency noted, the proposed remedies, the interim or temporary remedies (including the general timing of the placement of the interim measures), and an estimate of the timeframe needed to wholly complete the repairs or construction. The permittee will work with the regional office to determine the best course of action, including but not limited to temporary structures to control stormwater runoff. The facility shall correct the major structural deficiency as soon as reasonably achievable.
    - iv. All actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs.
    - v. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years. These must be made available to department and EPA personnel upon request.
  - (d) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
  - (e) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of the department.
11. This permit stipulates pollutant benchmarks applicable to your discharge. The benchmarks do not constitute direct numeric effluent limitations; therefore, a benchmark exceedance alone is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring and visual inspections shall be used to determine the overall effectiveness of SWPPP and to assist you in knowing when additional corrective action may be necessary to protect water quality. If a sample exceeds a benchmark concentration you must review your SWPPP and your BMPs to determine what improvements or additional controls are needed to reduce that pollutant in your stormwater discharge(s).

Any time a benchmark exceedance occurs a Corrective Action Report (CAR) must be completed. A CAR is a document that records the efforts undertaken by the facility to improve BMPs to meet benchmarks in future samples. CARs must be retained with the SWPPP and available to the department upon request. If the efforts taken by the facility are not sufficient and subsequent exceedances of a benchmark occur, the facility must contact the department if a benchmark value cannot be achieved. Failure to take corrective action to address a benchmark exceedance and failure to make measureable progress towards achieving the benchmarks is a permit violation.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

12. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs):
  - (a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of stormwater from these substances.
  - (b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
  - (c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to stormwater or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of stormwater with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
  - (d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state.
  - (e) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property. This could include the use of straw bales, silt fences, or sediment basins, if needed, to comply with effluent limits or benchmarks.
  - (f) Ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the storage basin, to divert stormwater runoff around the storage basin, and to protect embankments from erosion.
13. To protect the general criteria found at 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), before releasing water accumulated in secondary containment areas, it must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of sheen. If the presence of odor or sheen is indicated, the water shall be treated using an appropriate method or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods, such as being sent to a wastewater treatment facility. Following treatment, the water shall be tested for oil and grease, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene using 40 CFR part 136 methods. All pollutant levels must be below the most protective, applicable standards for the receiving stream, found in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A. Records of all testing and treatment of water accumulated in secondary containment shall be stored in the SWPPP to be available on demand to MDNR and EPA personnel.
14. Release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 24-3.010. A record of each reportable spill shall be retained with the SWPPP and made available to the department upon request.
15. The term “controlled discharge” used herein shall mean a discharge event to allow water to flow through the permitted outfall(s) into the receiving waters that is initiated by means of opening a single or multiple valves, gates, or other operational control and then stopped by closing the same valves, gates, or other operational control. Outfall #001 and #004 use pumps as the primary operational control but these control pumps can be initiated by manually, if necessary.
16. Outfall #001 is considered a controlled discharge. Discharge from Outfall #001 takes place when floats in Pump House #1 or Pump House #2 activate the pumps. These two pumps may also be manually activated for basin maintenance activities, or maintenance and improvement of upstream drainage channels on the base. For Outfall #001, all samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a precipitation event greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable precipitation event. This event may not activate floats in Pump House #1; however, if a discharge does not occur within the reporting period, report as no discharge. The total amount of precipitation should be noted from the event from which the samples were collected.
17. Outfall #004 is considered a controlled discharge. For Outfall #004, the two small pumps in Pump House #1 have been disabled, and the City will use these pumps in two cases: 1) there is an emergency situation with or failure of the larger pumps in Pump House #1 or Pump House #2 that discharges to Outfall #001, or 2) when precipitation draining to the pumping basin exceeds the pumping capacity of the larger pumps in Pump House #1 and #2. These two pumps may also be manually activated for basin maintenance activities, or maintenance and improvement of upstream drainage channels on the base. If a discharge does not occur within the reporting period, report as no discharge. During discharge from Outfall 004, the concentrations of parameters within the Outfall #001-sampled quarter are assumed to be the same as concentrations of parameters in Outfall #004. Only flow measurement is required for this outfall unless case #1 above continues for one quarter from the last Outfall #001-sampled quarter; in this event Outfall #004 will be sampled as if it were Outfall #001 and reported as such.

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**FACT SHEET**  
**FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL**  
**OF**  
**MO-0118656**  
**ROSECRANS MEMORIAL AIRPORT**

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 stormwater 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 for less.

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 (MSOP or operating permit) listed below. A factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

**Part I. FACILITY INFORMATION**

Facility Type:	Industrial - Airport	
Facility SIC Code(s):	4581	
Facility NAICS Code:	488119	
Application Date:	01/16/2014	
Expiration Date:	07/23/2014	
Last Inspection:	01/06/2015	In Compliance as of July 2015 letter from MoDNR

**FACILITY DESCRIPTION:**

This NPDES permit covers the International Airport comprising approximately 75 acres. The 139 AW Air National Guard is a tenant of the St. Joseph Rosecrans Memorial Airport. The City of St. Joseph has a memorandum of agreement with the 139 AW Missouri Air National Guard to adopt a coordinated and cooperative approach to sampling, monitoring and reporting of water quality for Outfall #001, #002, and #003.

Outfalls #002 and #003 have for oil/water separators. They are manholes to sample effluent from the separators. When these outfalls discharge, the flow enters the bases stormwater system and eventually leaves the site by way of Outfall #001. The City requested that Mo DNR remove these outfalls from sampling requirements because the flows from Outfall #002 and #003 are again sampled at Outfall #001 prior to discharge. After review of the Appendix B. Map of Storm Water Drainage and DMR reports, WPP staff removed these outfalls from sampling requirements.

Outfall #001 discharges the entire facility flow of stormwater. This outfall drains approximately 74 acres, the majority (approximately 54 acres) of the industrial activities associated with this outfall include:

- Newlon Hangar (Bldg. 1) - aircraft maintenance;
- Fire Station (Bldg. 3) - emergency response;
- Environmental Management (Bldgs. 14, 1004, 1005) - storage of hazardous substances and waste;
- Propulsion Shop (Bldg. 16) - aircraft engine repair;
- Fuel Cell Maintenance (Bldg. 18) - fuel cell repair; aircraft washing and painting;
- Avionics (Bldg. 24) - maintenance, calibration, and repair of precision aviation equipment;
- Composite Support Facility (Bldg. 25) - general support;
- Jet Fuel/POL Complex (Bldgs. 30-40) - storage and distribution of aviation fuel;
- AGE Shop (Bldgs. 44 & 45) - maintenance of ground support equipment;
- Base Fuels (Service Station Area, Structures 46-49) - storage and distribution of vehicle fuels and deicing fluid;
- Engine Run-up Stand (Bldg 1006) - engine testing (currently not in use);
- Flightline, Wash Rack (when not in use) and Ramp - aircraft storage and operations;
- Grit Blast Facility (Bldg. 70).

C-130 aircraft are parked on a ramp located on the west portion of the Base. Activities conducted on the ramp include aircraft refueling, washing, and deicing with propylene glycol. The facility has deicing storage tanks of propylene glycol as shown in a June 2009 inspection photos. The facilities use of propylene glycol for deicing of aircraft remains below 500 gallons per year over the last three years. For this reason, WPP staff believes assigning monitoring or limitations for propylene glycol are not necessary. The facility did use over 40,000 gallons of road salt (sodium chloride) in 2015. Chlorides constitute 60% of the road salt and can be toxic to aquatic life.

The southeast corner of the ramp possesses a concrete self-contained deicing/wash rack pad. The pad surface is sloped to a center trench drain to allow runoff or rinsate to flow towards and enter the drain. The drain is connected to a valve system which allows liquid to be directed either 1) towards a 15,000-gallon OWS with an oil storage capacity of 7,500 gallons and then to the sanitary sewer system (during deicing or aircraft washing activities), or 2) to the storm water drainage system (when no activities are being performed on the pad).

We are not aware of any changes that have occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that effects effluent limit derivation.

Air National Guard Base facility has known contamination on site requiring remediation with the MO DNR Hazardous Waste Program’s Federal Facilities Section. Recent communication with that section indicated that MO DNR has only one remaining site for which they are working with the Air National Guard at Rosecrans. It is a former No.2 Fuel underground storage tank (UST) and pump house site. The primary COCs are Benzene, chlorobenzene, and naphthalene and are in Missouri DNR’s Long-Term Monitoring. There has also been some removal work of oil water separators.

**PERMITTED FEATURES TABLE:**

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (MGD)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	20	BMPs †	Stormwater	0.11
#004*	20	BMPs †	Stormwater	0.11
#002 Removed	Note 1	Eliminated	Stormwater	
#003 Removed	Note 1	Eliminated	Stormwater	

\*Valve controlled from pump station #1. Valve remains closed and emergency flooding use only. † Pumping basin provides limited primary treatment due to short retention time, therefore SWPPP implementation is the active treatment for stormwater. BMP = Best Management Practices.

Note 1: The removal of Outfall #001 and #002 from the permit is appropriate because when these outfalls discharge, the flow enters the base’s storm water system and eventually leaves the site by way of Outfall #001. Sampling for parameters under Outfall #002 and #003 can be accomplished during Outfall #001 sampling. Outfall# 002 and #003 need no signage.

**FACILITY PERFORMANCE HISTORY & COMMENTS:**

The discharge monitoring reports were reviewed for the last six years from 9/30/09 to 9/30/15. Outfall #002 and #003 had no discharge during that time period. Outfall #001 had four sampling quarters per year with no discharge reported during several of those quarters over this six year period. The bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate limit and water quality standard was exceeded in March and June 2011. Outfall #001 flow measurement data was incomplete or lacking in our MOCWIS system.

This facility was last inspected on 01/06/2015. The conditions of the facility at the time of inspection were found to be unsatisfactory due to the locating signage at the pump station where samples are taken rather than the outfall itself. The facility easily returned to compliance as noted in a letter from DNR on July 29, 2015.

**FACILITY MAP:**

The map in Appendix A depicts the location and discharge paths (pumped from Pump House #1 and #2) of Outfall #001 and #004.

The two small pumps in Pump House #1 (solid flow lines on map) and the gravity flow culverts (dashed lines on map) going to the valve structure to the south and discharged from Outfall #004. When the valves are open the culverts serve to equalize the water level between Browning Lake and the storm water pumping basin. The discharge point is underwater, making sampling nearly impossible. The map shows a potential sampling point, “Access Box”, in the pumped “solid line” flow path. The valves for the culverts (dashed lines on map, Appendix A) that drain the south end of the pond to the valve structure and ultimately to Browning Lake through Outfall #004 remain closed and the City has no intention of opening them. The two small pumps in Pump House #1 have been disabled, and the City may use these pumps if: 1) there is an emergency situation with the larger pumps in Pump House #1 or Pump House #2 that discharge to Outfall #001, or 2) when precipitation draining to the pumping basin exceeds the pumping capacity of the larger pumps in Pump House #1 and #2.

The two larger pumps from Pump House #2 going to Outfall #001 were added later as drainage characteristics on base changed and more dewatering capability was needed. Discharge from Outfall #001 takes place when floats in the pump house activate the pumps. These two pumps may also be manually activated for basin maintenance activities, or maintenance and improvement of upstream drainage channels on the base.

Both Outfall #001 and #004 have controlled discharges.

Appendix B shows the Site Layout Map with numbered buildings descriptions, drainage areas with green flowlines, inlets, and drainages. A high percentage of the active administrative and industrial areas of the airport or National Guard base are paved or roofed and exhibit high runoff coefficients. Drainage for the areas built upon happens by overland flow to storm water drain inlets and catch basins and is collected by a network of underground pipes.

**WATER BALANCE DIAGRAM:**

We were unable to obtain a water balance diagram from the permittee. We have been unable to verify the accuracy of the quantity of the flows to Outfall #001. The base is part of river bottomland surrounded by the Missouri River and an oxbow, the topography is almost flat and flow patterns are very difficult to identify on a map. Staff used the 2008 version of the SWPPP that states, in Section 2.4, "the total area drained to Outfall #001 is 74 acres and that the majority of this (54 acres) is impervious."

**Part II. RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION**

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

✓ As per Missouri's Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015(1)(B)], the waters of the state are divided into the following seven 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:
- Lake or Reservoir:
- Losing:
- Metropolitan No-Discharge:
- Special Stream:
- Subsurface Water:
- All Other Waters:

✓ As per 10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the department defines the Clean Water Commission's water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are in the following receiving stream table in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)].

**RECEIVING WATER BODY'S WATER QUALITY:**

The receiving water, Browning Lake, has no concurrent water quality data available.

**303(D) LIST:**

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. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/waterquality/303d/303d.htm>

✓ Not applicable; this facility does not discharge to an impaired segment of a 303(d) listed stream.

**TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):**

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected; hence, the purpose of a TMDL is to determine the pollutant loading a specific waterbody can assimilate without exceeding water quality standards. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/>

✓ Not applicable; this facility is not associated with a TMDL.

**RECEIVING STREAMS TABLE:**

OUTFALL	WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	DISTANCE TO SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC
#001, 004	Tributary Browning Lake	-	n/a	GEN	0.11mi	10240011-0104
	Browning Lake	L3	07063	IRR, LWW, WBC-B, WWH	0.0	

n/a = not applicable

WBID = Waterbody ID: Missouri Use Designation Dataset 8-20-13 MUDD V1.0 data can be found as an ArcGIS shapefile on MSDIS at [ftp://msdis.missouri.edu/pub/Inland\\_Water\\_Resources/MO\\_2014\\_WQS\\_Stream\\_Classifications\\_and\\_Use\\_shp.zip](ftp://msdis.missouri.edu/pub/Inland_Water_Resources/MO_2014_WQS_Stream_Classifications_and_Use_shp.zip)

\* As per 10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the department defines the Clean Water Commission's water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are in the receiving stream table in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)].

Uses which may be found in the receiving streams table, above:

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)1.:

**AQL** = Protection of aquatic life (Current narrative use(s) are defined to ensure the protection and propagation of fish shellfish and wildlife, which is further subcategorized as: WWH = Warm Water Habitat; CLH = Cool Water Habitat; CDH = Cold Water Habitat; EAH = Ephemeral Aquatic Habitat; MAH = Modified Aquatic Habitat; LAH = Limited Aquatic Habitat. This permit uses AQL effluent limitations in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A for all habitat designations unless otherwise specified.)

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)2.: Recreation in and on the water

**WBC** = Whole Body Contact recreation where the entire body is capable of being submerged;

**WBC-A** = Whole body contact recreation that supports swimming uses and has public access;

**WBC-B** = Whole body contact recreation that supports swimming;

**SCR** = Secondary Contact Recreation (like fishing, wading, and boating).

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)3. to 7.:

**HHP** (formerly HHF) = Human Health Protection as it relates to the consumption of fish;

**IRR** = Irrigation for use on crops utilized for human or livestock consumption;

**LWW** = Livestock and wildlife watering (Current narrative use is defined as LWP = Livestock and Wildlife Protection);

**DWS** = Drinking Water Supply;

**IND** = Industrial water supply

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)8-11.: Wetlands (10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A currently does not have corresponding habitat use criteria for these defined uses)

**WSA** = Storm- and flood-water storage and attenuation; **WHP** = Habitat for resident and migratory wildlife species;

**WRC** = Recreational, cultural, educational, scientific, and natural aesthetic values and uses; **WHC** = Hydrologic cycle maintenance.

10 CSR 20-7.031(6): **GRW** = Groundwater

**RECEIVING STREAM LOW-FLOW VALUES:**

OUTFALL	RECEIVING STREAM (C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
		1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
#001, 004	Tributary to Browning Lake	0.0	0.0	0.0

**MIXING CONSIDERATIONS:**

Mixing zone: not allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].

Zone of initial dilution: not allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

**RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:**

No receiving water monitoring requirements are recommended at this time.

**Part III. 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)] 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.
- ✓ Limitations in this operating permit for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44.
- ✓ The previous permit limits for outfall #001 were established in error, based on limits for process wastewater, however, this is a stormwater outfall. This renewal establishes limits and benchmarks appropriate for stormwater discharges. There will be no changes to industrial activities onsite or the composition of the stormwater discharge as a result of this renewal. The benchmark concentrations and required corrective actions are protective of the receiving stream's uses to be maintained.

#### **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.

- ✓ Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

#### **BENCHMARKS:**

When a permitted feature or outfall consists of only stormwater, a benchmark may be implemented at the discretion of the permit writer. Benchmarks require the facility to monitor, and if necessary, replace and update stormwater control measures. Benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations. A benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation; however, failure to take corrective action is a violation of the permit. Benchmark monitoring data is used to determine the overall effectiveness of control measures and to assist the permittee in knowing when additional corrective actions may be necessary to comply with the technology based effluent limitations (TBEL).

Because of the fleeting nature of stormwater discharges, the department, under the direction of EPA guidance, has determined monthly averages are capricious measures of stormwater discharges. The *Technical Support Document for Water Quality Based Toxics Control* (EPA/505/2-90-001; 1991) Section 3.1 indicates most procedures within the document apply only to water quality based approaches, not end-of-pipe technology-based controls. Hence, stormwater outfalls will only contain a maximum daily limit (MDL), benchmark, or monitoring requirement determined by the site specific conditions including the receiving water's current quality. While inspection of the stormwater BMPs occur monthly, facilities with no compliance issues are usually expected to sample stormwater quarterly.

Numeric benchmark values are based on other stormwater permits including the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) *Multi-Sector General Permit For Stormwater Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity* (MSGP) or water quality standards. Because precipitation events are sudden and momentary, benchmarks based on state or federal standards or recommendations use the Criteria Maximum Concentration (CMC) value, or acute standard. The CMC is the estimate of the highest concentration of a material in surface water to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resulting in an unacceptable effect. The CMC for aquatic life is intended to be protective of the vast majority of the aquatic communities in the United States.

- ✓ Applicable; this facility has stormwater-only outfalls with benchmark constraints. The benchmarks listed are consistently achieved in stormwater discharges by a variety of other industries with SWPPs and is deemed protective of instream water quality and aquatic life.

#### **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://extension.missouri.edu/main/DisplayCategory.aspx?C=74>, items WQ422 through WQ449.

- ✓ Not applicable; this condition is not applicable to the permittee for this facility.

#### **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.

#### **GROUNDWATER MONITORING:**

Groundwater is a water of the state according to 10 CSR 20-7.015(7) and 10 CSR 20-7.031(6) and must be protected accordingly.

✓ This facility is not required to monitor groundwater.

#### **INDUSTRIAL SLUDGE:**

Industrial sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of industrial process wastewater in a treatment works; including but not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; scum and solids filtered from water supplies and backwashed; and a material derived from industrial sludge.

✓ Not applicable; this condition is not applicable to the permittee for this facility.

#### **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 standards. In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(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.

✓ Not applicable; a RPA was not conducted for this facility. Comparison to water quality standards was completed for each monitoring sample; however, a RPA was not conducted and was not needed due to nature of the discharge.

#### **SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):**

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, effluent limits, 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. SOCs are allowed under 40 CFR 122.47 providing certain conditions are met.

✓ Not applicable; this permit does not contain a SOC.

#### **SPILL REPORTING:**

Per 10 CSR 24-3.010, any emergency involving a hazardous substance must be reported to the department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest practicable moment after discovery. The department may require the submittal of a written report detailing measures taken to clean up a spill. These reporting requirements apply whether or not the spill results in chemicals or materials leaving the permitted property or reaching waters of the state. This requirement is in addition to the noncompliance reporting requirement found in Standard Conditions Part I. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/esp/spillbill.htm>

#### **STORMWATER 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 stormwater discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA. In accordance with the EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009], BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure. Additionally in accordance with the Stormwater Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges.

The purpose of a SWPPP is to comply with all applicable stormwater regulations by creating an adaptive management plan to control and mitigate pollution of stormwater runoff. Developing a SWPPP provides opportunities to employ appropriate BMPs to minimize the risk of pollutants being discharged with during storm events. The following paragraph outlines the general steps the permittee should take to determine which BMPs will work to achieve the benchmark values discussed in Part V above. This section is not intended to be all encompassing or restrict the use of any physical BMP or operational and maintenance procedure that will assist in pollution control. Additional steps or revisions to the SWPPP may be required to meet the requirements of the permit. Additional information can be found in EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009].

Areas which should be included in the SWPPP are identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Once the potential sources of stormwater pollution have been identified, a plan should be formulated to best control the amount of pollutant being released and discharged by each activity or source. This should include, but is not limited to, minimizing exposure to stormwater, good housekeeping measures, proper facility and equipment maintenance, spill prevention and response, vehicle traffic control, and proper materials handling. Once a plan has been developed the facility will employ the control measures that have been determined to be adequate to achieve the benchmark values discussed above. The facility will conduct monitoring and inspections of the BMPs to ensure they are working properly and re-evaluate any BMP not achieving compliance with permitting requirements. For example, if sample results from an outfall show values of TSS above the benchmark value, the BMP being employed is deficient in controlling stormwater pollution. Corrective action should be taken to repair, improve, or replace the failing BMP. This internal evaluation is required at least once per month but should be continued more frequently if BMPs continue to fail. If failures do occur, continue this trial and error process until appropriate BMPs have been established.

If failures continue to occur and the permittee feels there are no practicable or cost-effective BMPs that will sufficiently reduce a pollutant concentration in the discharge to the benchmark values established in the permit, the permittee can submit a request to re-evaluate the benchmark values. This request needs to include 1) a detailed explanation of why the facility is unable to comply with the permit conditions and unable to establish BMPs to achieve the benchmark values; 2) financial data of the company and documentation of cost associated with BMPs for review and 3) the SWPPP, which should contain adequate documentation of BMPs employed, failed BMPs, corrective actions, and all other required information. This will allow the department to conduct a cost analysis on control measures and actions taken by the facility to determine cost-effectiveness of BMPs. The request shall be submitted in the form of an operating permit modification; the application is found at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/index.html>.

- ✓ Applicable; a SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each area and shall incorporate required practices identified by the Department with jurisdiction, incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions, and provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

#### **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 WLA is the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed 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.

- ✓ Not applicable; wasteload allocations were not calculated.

#### **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(4)], 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.

- ✓ Not applicable; at this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility. The facility has in the previous permitting cycles sampled to Total Toxic Organics. During the prior renewal, total toxic organics was removed from the permit and only Bis (2-ethylexyl) phthalate and chloroform were retained in the permit. Sampling of these two pollutants were below water quality standards and below toxicity to aquatic life. Therefore, given the facility history, industrial use and sampling that has been conducted, we do not recommend WET testing.

## **Part IV. EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATION**

### **OUTFALL #001 – MAIN FACILITY STORMWATER 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 FOR OUTFALL #001:**

PARAMETERS OUTFALL #001	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAX	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<b>PHYSICAL</b>								
FLOW	MGD	1	*		*	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	24 HR.
PRECIPITATION	INCHES	6	*		NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	MEASURED
<b>CONVENTIONAL</b>								
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	MG/L	6	**	120	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
OIL & GREASE	MG/L	1, 3	**	15	15/10	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
pH ‡	SU	1, 3	6.5 TO 9.0	6.5 to 9.0	SAME	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
Total Suspended Solids	MG/L	6	**	100	100/50	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
<b>METALS</b>								
ALUMINUM, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	µg/L	1, 2, 3	**	750	750/*	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB
<b>OTHER</b>								
CHLORIDES	MG/L	1,2,6	**	860	NEW	ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	GRAB

#### **Basis for Limitations Codes:**

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

‡ The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged.

\* - Monitoring requirement only

\*\* - Monitoring with associated benchmark

NEW - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

### **OUTFALL #001 – STORMWATER**

#### **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

##### **PHYSICAL:**

##### **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. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD). Monitoring data from 2009 through 2015 were reviewed and no data were available for this parameter.

##### **Precipitation**

Monitoring only requirement; measuring the amount of precipitation [(10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(C)1.E(VI)] during an event is necessary to ensure adequate stormwater management exists at the site. Knowing the amount of potential stormwater runoff can provide the permittee a better understanding of specific control measure that should be employed to ensure protection of water quality. The facility will provide the 24 hour accumulation value of precipitation from the day of sampling the other parameters. It is not necessary to report all days of precipitation during the quarter because of the readily available on-line data.

## CONVENTIONAL:

**Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)** from 2009 through 2015 were reviewed, and TPH was detected in 11 samples taken from Outfall 001. No the water quality standards exists for TPH but all detections were below limitations. WPP staff is removing TPH as the testing method for oil and grease should be sufficient.

### **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)**

Monitoring is included using the permit writer's best professional judgment. There is no water quality standard for COD; however, increased oxygen demand may impact instream water quality. COD is also a valuable indicator parameter. COD monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in COD that may indicate materials/chemicals coming into contact with stormwater that cause an increase in oxygen demand. Increases in COD may indicate a need for maintenance or improvement of BMPs. Additionally, a benchmark value will be implemented for this parameter. The benchmark value will be set at 120 mg/L. This value falls within the range of values implemented in other permits, i.e., MOR080F, and the EPA's MSGP. This value is established for the protection of General Criteria in the Water Quality Standards.

### **Oil & Grease**

Monitoring data from 2009 through 2015 were reviewed, and oil and grease was detected in 11 samples taken from Outfall 001. None of the sample exceeded the water quality standards for oil and grease. Additionally, a benchmark value will be implemented for this parameter. The benchmark value will be set at 15mg/L as described below.

Conventional pollutant, in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A: *Criteria for Designated Uses*; 10 mg/L monthly average (chronic standard). The daily maximum was calculated using the *Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control* (EPA/505/2-90-001). Section 5.4.2 indicates the waste load allocation can be set to the chronic standard. When the chronic standard is multiplied by 1.5, the daily maximum can be calculated. Hence,  $10 * 1.5 = 15$  mg/L for the daily maximum.

Monitoring data for **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)** from 2009 through 2015 were reviewed, and TPH was detected in 11 samples taken from Outfall 001. No the water quality standards exists for TPH but all detections were below limitations. WPP staff is removing TPH as the testing methods for oil and grease should be sufficient.

### **pH**

Monitoring data from 2009 through 2015 was reviewed and 20 pH samples were taken from Outfall 001. None of the samples exceeded the water quality standards for pH. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units.

### **Settleable Solids (SS)**

Removed. All samples collected from 2009 to 2015 were below detection. Settleable solids test is useful in determining the effectiveness of treatment. Solids monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in sediment and solids that may indicate uncontrolled materials leaving the site. There is no water quality standard for SS; however, sediment discharges can negatively impact aquatic life habitat. Settleable solids are also a valuable indicator parameter. . Similar facilities have permit limits of 1.5 mL/L/hour daily maximum and 1.0 mL/L/hour monthly average are typical and achievable. WPP staff is removing SS as the testing method.

**Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**. Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit because Outfall 002 and 003 contained this sampling parameter. All flow from these two oil/water separators flows into the stormwater "pumping" basin before being discharged from Outfall #001. Because of the relatively short retention time, the pumping basin provides limited opportunity for solids released from Outfalls #002 & #003 to settle out of the water column before reaching Browning Lake. Additionally, a benchmark value will be implemented for this parameter. The benchmark value will be set at 100 mg/L. This value falls within the range of values implemented in other permits that have similar industrial activities.

## METALS:

### **Metals**

Effluent limitations for total recoverable metals were developed using methods and procedures outlined in the *Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxic Controls* (EPA/505/2-90-001) and *The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From A Dissolved Criterion* (EPA 823-B-96-007). General warm-water habitat criteria apply (WWH) designated as AQL in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A; and a water hardness of 193 mg/L for stormwater is used in the conversion below.

Due to the absence of contemporaneous effluent and instream data for total recoverable metals, dissolved metals, hardness, and total suspended solids with which to calculate metals translators, partitioning between the dissolved and absorbed phases was assumed to be minimal (Section 5.7.3, EPA/505/2-90-001). Freshwater criteria conversion factors for dissolved metals were used as the metals translator as recommended in guidance (Section 1.3, 1.5.3, and Table 1, EPA 823-B-96-007). If concurrent site-specific data for total recoverable metals, dissolved metals, hardness, and total suspended solids are provided to the department, partitioning evaluations may be considered and site-specific translators developed.

METAL	CONVERSION FACTORS	
	ACUTE	CHRONIC
Lead	0.695	0.695

Conversion factors for Pb are hardness dependent. N/A = not applicable.

Values calculated using equation found in Section 1.3 of EPA 823-B-96-007 and hardness = 193 mg/L.

**Lead, Total Recoverable.** Removed. Monitoring data from 2009 through 2015 were reviewed and Lead was below detection in all samples taken from Outfall 001. None of the sample exceeded the water quality standards for lead. Additionally, a benchmark value will be implemented for this parameter. **Acute total recoverable criteria:  $131/0.695 = 188.4 \mu\text{g/L}$**  WPP staff is removing Lead as the testing method.

**Aluminum, Total Recoverable.** Monitoring data from 2009 through 2015 were reviewed and aluminum was detected in 17 samples from Outfall #001. WPP staff noted that at least one of the samples exceeded the acute water quality standards for aluminum. The above detection indicated some level of control of the parameter; therefore, aluminum is being changed to a benchmark value due to the infrequency of values that approach the water quality standard over the six year sampling period. The benchmark value provides a suitable control value for this parameter. The benchmark value will be  $750 \mu\text{g/L}$ . **Acute AQL** **WQS:  $750 \mu\text{g/L}$** . Background Lead =  $0.0 \mu\text{g/L}$

**NUTRIENTS:**

**Nitrogen, Total N (TN)**

Per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)7, nutrient monitoring shall be instituted on a quarterly basis for facilities with a design flow greater than 0.1 MGD and are believed to be discharging TN. Staff believe based on the review of this facility and potential for TN to be in stormwater discharge that sampling is not necessary for TN.

**Phosphorous, Total P (TP)**

Per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)7, nutrient monitoring shall be instituted on a quarterly basis for facilities with a design flow greater than 0.1 MGD and are believed to be discharging TP. Staff believe based on the review of this facility and potential for TP to be in stormwater discharge that sampling is not necessary for TP.

**ORGANICS:**

**Chloroform.** Removed. Monitoring data from 2009 through 2015 were reviewed and chloroform was found to be present in 1 sample that was well below the criteria for Human Health Protection and Fish Consumption of  $470 \text{ mg/L}$  as per 10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A. The parameter is being removed from the permit. WPP staff is removing Chloroform as the testing parameter.

**Bis (2-ethyl-hexyl) Phthalate.** Removed. Monitoring data from 2009 through 2015 were reviewed and Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate was found to be present in 2 samples. Two samples exceed the water quality standards. The two detected samples were collected in consecutive months in 2011 and the laboratory quality control information for the two events included inconsistencies. WPP Staff contacted the Hazardous Waste Program (HWP) about this parameter. HWP indicated that no ground water monitoring stations have detected this parameter. Bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) is the most commonly used plasticizing agent for the widely used plastic polyvinylchloride (PVC). It is likely that his DEHP is a lab contaminant because after switching labs no further detection have found. *Note: If sampling procedures or field conditions are identified as contamination sources, the Air National Guard is instructed to change their sampling procedures to eliminate the contamination source.* WPP staff is removing DEHP as the testing parameter.

**NON-METALS:**

**Chlorides, Total**

The facility did use over 40,000 gallons of road salt (sodium chloride) in 2015. Chlorides constitute 60% of the road salt and can be toxic to aquatic life. Additionally, a benchmark value will be implemented for this parameter. This parameter sampling is implemented in other Missouri permits, i.e., MO-R080F. The benchmark value will be set at  $860 \text{ mg/L}$  as per 10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A.

**OUTFALL #004 – STORMWATER**

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE FOR OUTFALL #004:**

PARAMETERS OUTFALL #004	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAX	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL								
FLOW	MGD	1	*			ONCE/QUARTER	ONCE/QUARTER	24 HR.

\* - Monitoring requirement only

‡ The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged.

NEW - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

**Basis for Limitations Codes:**

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

**DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

**PHYSICAL:**

**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. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD). If no discharge from this outfall, then the permittee will report (0) zero gallons per day as the flow for this outfall.

The valves for the culverts that drain the south end of the pond to the valve structure and ultimately to Browning Lake through Outfall #004 remain closed and the City of St. Joseph has no intention of opening them (See Appendix B: Map of Outfall 001 and 004). The two small pumps in pump house #1 have been disabled and the City has no intention of turning them back on unless, in **case 1**, there is an emergency situation with the larger pumps that discharge to Outfall #001, or in **case 2**, when precipitation draining to the pumping basin exceeds the pumping capacity of the larger pumps in Pump House #1 and #2

**OTHER POLLUTANTS:**

Outfall #004 is a potential discharge location and must be permitted; however, because there is no discharge except under extreme situations, and because, in that event, the discharge should have the same concentration of pollutants as Outfall #001, which is routinely sampled, no routine monitoring requirements are necessary for Outfall #004. During a controlled discharge from Outfall #004, the concentrations of parameters within the Outfall #001-sampled quarter are assumed to be the same as concentrations of parameters in Outfall #004. Only flow measurement is required for this outfall unless case 1 above continues for one quarter from the last Outfall #001-sampled quarter; in this event, Outfall #004 will be sampled as if it were Outfall #001 and reported as such.

## **Part V. SAMPLING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:**

Refer to each outfall's derivation and discussion of limits section to review individual sampling and reporting frequencies and sampling type.

### **ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTING:**

Due to upcoming federal regulations, all facilities will need to begin submitting their discharge monitoring reports electronically, called the eDMR system. To begin the process, please visit <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm>. This process is expected to save time, lessen paperwork, and reduce operating costs for both the facilities and the water protection program. Additional information may also be found at <http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2474.pdf>.

### **SAMPLING FREQUENCY JUSTIFICATION:**

Sampling and reporting frequency was generally retained from previous permit.

Sampling frequency for stormwater-only outfalls is typically quarterly even though BMP inspection occurs monthly. The facility may sample more frequently if they need additional data to determine if their best management technology is performing as expected. 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) indicates all continuous discharges shall be permitted with daily maximum and monthly average limits.

### **SAMPLING TYPE JUSTIFICATION:**

Sampling type was continued from the previous permit. The sampling types are representative of the discharges, and is protective of water quality. Discharges with altering effluent should have composite sampling; discharges with uniform effluent can have grab samples. Grab samples are usually appropriate for stormwater. Parameters which must have grab sampling are: pH, ammonia, *E. coli*, total residual chlorine, free available chlorine, hexavalent chromium, dissolved oxygen, total phosphorus, and volatile organic samples.

## **Part VI – Cost Analysis for Compliance**

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo, when issuing permits under this chapter that incorporate a new requirement for discharges from publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer systems or publicly owned treatment works, or when enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer system or [publicly owned] treatment works, the Department of Natural Resources shall make a “finding of affordability” on the costs to be incurred and the impact of any rate changes on ratepayers upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable under this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This process is completed through a cost analysis for compliance. Permits that do not include new requirements may be deemed affordable.

- The Department is required to determine “findings of affordability” because the permit applies to a combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer systems or water or sewer treatment works for a publically-owned treatment works. **See Appendix C.**

## **Part VII. 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. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/cpp/docs/watershed-based-management.pdf>. This will allow further streamlining by placing multiple permits within a smaller geographic area on public notice simultaneously, thereby reducing repeated administrative efforts. This will also allow the department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future. Renewal applications must continue to be submitted within 180 days of expiration, however, in instances where effluent data from the previous renewal is less than three years old, that data may be re-submitted to meet the requirements of the renewal application. If the permit provides a schedule of compliance for meeting new water quality based effluent limits beyond the expiration date of the permit, the time remaining in the schedule of compliance will be allotted in the renewed permit. *This permit will become synchronized by expiring the end of the 1st quarter, 2018.*

**PUBLIC NOTICE:**

The Department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/pn/index.html> 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 first Public Notice period for this operating permit was from June 10, 2011 to July 11, 2016.

Responses to the first Public Notice of this operating permit warrant the modification of effluent limits of this permit.

First, new information on laboratory quality control indicates that BIS (2-ethyl-hexyl) phthalate is likely a laboratory contaminant. As requested, we removed this parameter from the permit sampling requirements. Second, aluminum is being changed to a benchmark value due to the infrequency of values that approach the water quality standard over the six year sampling period. The benchmark value provides a suitable control value for this parameter.

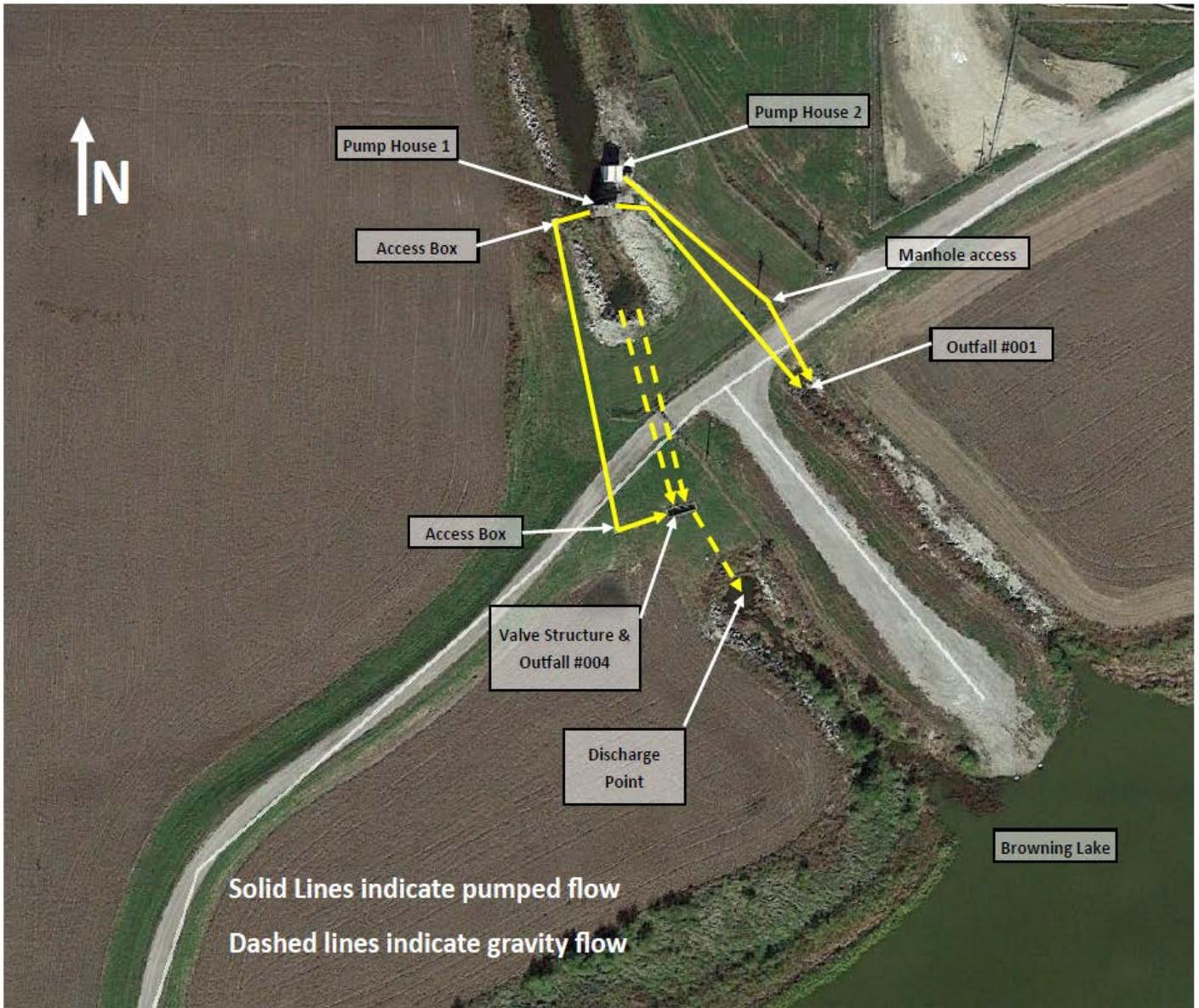
- Second public notice was from August 26, 2016 to September 26, 2016. No comments were received in the second public notice.

**DATE OF FACT SHEET:** APRIL 27, 2016

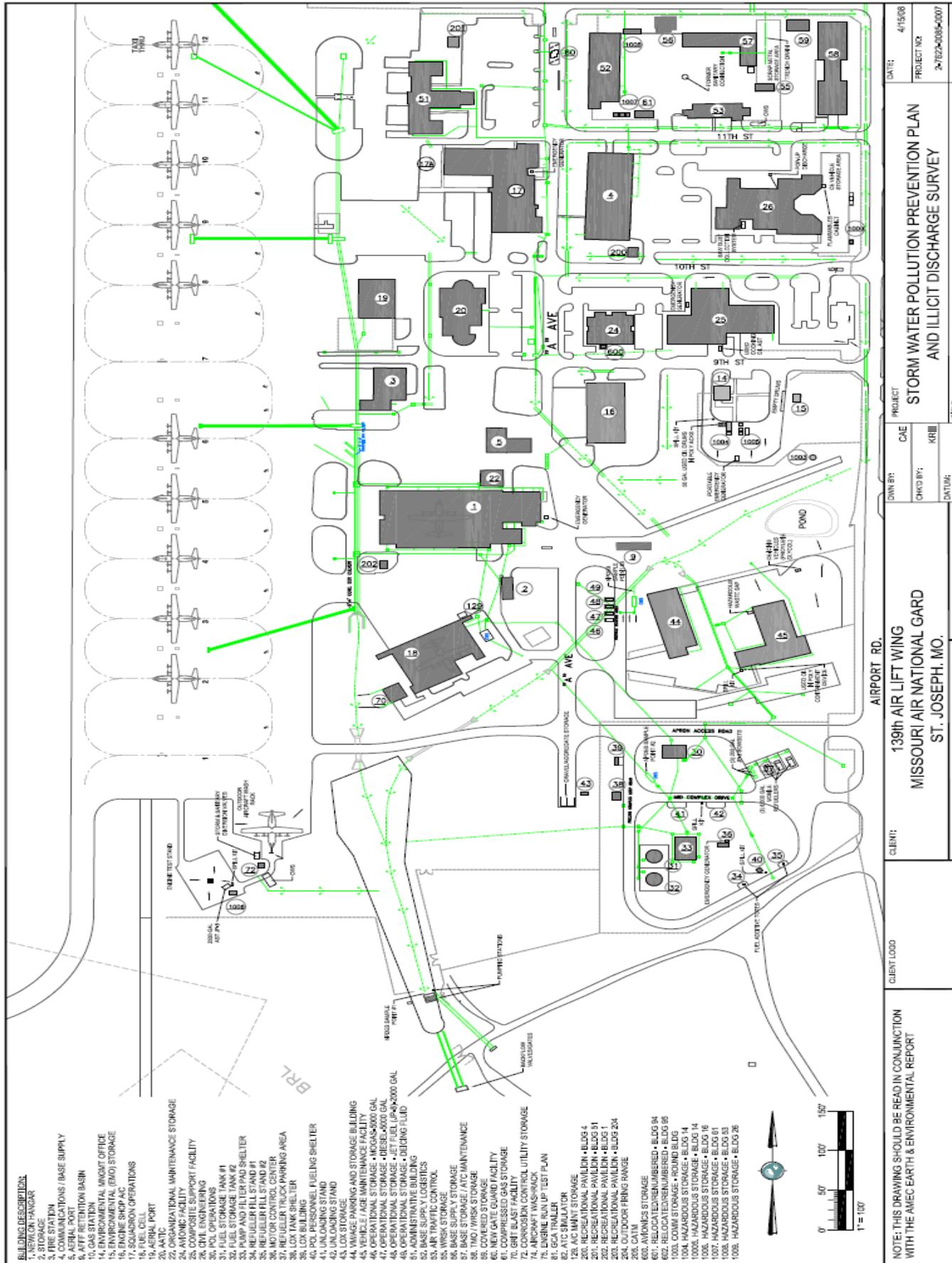
**COMPLETED BY:**

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MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
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APPENDIX A – MAP OF OUTFALL #001 AND #004



**APPENDIX B: MAP OF STORM WATER DRAINAGE FOR ROSECRANS MEMORIAL AIRPORT**



**APPENDIX C – COST ANALYSIS FOR COMPLIANCE**

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
Water Protection Program  
Cost Analysis for Compliance  
(In accordance with RSMo 644.145)**

**ROSECRANS MEMORIAL AIRPORT  
For a Renewal Permit  
Missouri State Operating Permit #MO-0118656**

Section 644.145 RSMo requires the Department of Natural Resources (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 for publicly-owned treatment works.”

This cost analysis is based on data available to the Department as provided by the permittee and data obtained from readily available sources. The Department currently uses software to estimate the cost for reconstruction of a treatment plant titled CAPDEWORKS (CapDet). CapDet is a preliminary design and costing software program from Hydromantis for wastewater treatment plants that uses national indices, such as the Marshall and Swift Index and Engineering News Records Cost Index for pricing in development of capital, operating, maintenance, material, and energy costs for each treatment technology. As the program works from national indices and each facility is unique in its budget commitments and treatment design, the estimated costs are expected to be higher than actual costs. The cost estimates located within this document are for the construction of a brand new treatment facility or system that is the most practical to facilitate compliance with new requirements.

**Current Facility Description:**

The NPDES permit covers the International Airport covering approximately 75 acres. The 139 AW Air National Guard is a tenant of the St. Joseph Rosecrans Memorial Airport. The City of St. Joseph has a memorandum of agreement with the 139 AW Missouri Air National Guard to adopt a coordinated and cooperative approach to sampling, monitoring and reporting of water quality for Outfall 001, 002, and 003. Outfall 002 and 003 are being eliminated, and Outfall 004 is being added as an emergency flood use only outfall.

Flow evaluated: 20 million gallons per day

Total Connections for this facility: 1

**New Permit Requirements:**

The permit requires compliance with new monitoring requirements for Outfall 001. Chloride and chemical oxygen demand (COD) sampling are new monitoring requirements in this renewal. The storm water analytical sampling occurs in a laboratory.

This cost analysis will consider only the estimated laboratory costs for testing the storm water being discharged. Estimated laboratory costs were collected from a testing fees schedule for a local private laboratory in Columbia, MO. These costs are considered to be competitive and will represent laboratory costs in St. Joseph, MO or other parts of the state. The costs are: 1) \$38.00 per sample for COD and 2) \$19.00 per sample for chloride.

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

**Costs associated with a storm water sewer system:**

The total estimated cost for 20 additional laboratory testing samples per new parameter per permit cycle is \$1,140 per permit cycle. This is averaged to \$228 per year for a five year permit cycle. This cost is not funded through household user fees; therefore, a monthly household user fee is not calculated here. These costs will be managed by the City of St. Joseph and the Missouri Air National Guard. In order to keep a conservative assumption of highest potential cost burden, the permit writer will assume that the Missouri Air National Guard currently does not spend any money on this system. Labor costs are not included. The facility previously existed, with staff operating and maintaining the system in some capacity.

This cost analysis does not dictate that a permittee will upgrade their facility, or how they will comply with the new permit requirements. For any questions associated with the *CAPDEWORKS cost estimator*, please contact the Engineering Section at (573) 751-6621.

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

Due to the minimal cost associated with this new permit requirement, the Department anticipates City of St. Joseph and Missouri Air National Guard has the means to raise \$228 annually.

**(2) Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or households at or below the median household income level of the community;**

**Estimated Costs for Pollution Control Options**

Due to the minimal cost associated with this new requirement, the Department anticipates an extremely low to no rate increase will be necessary that could impact individuals or households of the community.

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

The monitoring requirements for COD and chloride have been added to the permit to provide data regarding the health of the receiving stream's aquatic life. A healthy ecosystem is beneficial as it provides reduced impacts on human and aquatic health as well as recreational opportunities. The preservation of natural resources has been proven to increase the economic value and sustainability of the surrounding communities. Maintaining Missouri's water quality standards fulfill the goals of **restoring** and **maintaining** the chemical, physical and biological integrity of **the receiving stream**; and, where attainable, to achieve a level of water quality that provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, wildlife and recreation in and on the water.

**(4) Inclusion of ongoing costs of operating and maintaining the existing wastewater collection and treatment system, including payments on outstanding debts for wastewater collection and treatment systems when calculating projected rates:**

The permit is being issued to the City of St. Joseph and Missouri Air National Guard, which operates in a separate capacity than that of entities with residential rate payers. The Missouri Air National Guard is funded through both federal and state sources, which in turn are funded by federal and state taxes. Taxes are applied to the entire population of the United States of America. Furthermore, the funding sources provide adequate resources to operate and maintain storm water treatment systems on Missouri Air National Guard sites. No additional federal or state tax levies will be required to comply with the conditions of this permit.

This permit does not require conditions that will result in infrastructure upgrades associated with capital improvement projects that require procurement of funding prior to commencing improvements. The Missouri Air National Guard can fund sampling, which does not affect individuals or their communities. Since the users are not utility customers in the traditional municipal sense of the term (city or sewer district utility customers), there are no user rates. Therefore, no residential utility rates should be impacted in order to comply with the new requirements of this permit.

**(5) 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.
- (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.

There are no schedules of compliance.

The permit is being issued to the City of St. Joseph and Missouri Air National Guard, which operates in a separate capacity than that of entities with residential rate payers. The Missouri Air National Guard is funded through both federal and state sources, which in turn are funded by federal and state taxes. Taxes are applied to the entire population of the United States of America. Furthermore, the funding sources provide adequate resources to operate and maintain storm water treatment systems on Missouri Air National Guard sites. No additional federal or state tax levies will be required to comply with the conditions of this permit.

This permit does not require conditions that will result in infrastructure upgrades associated with capital improvement projects that require procurement of funding prior to commencing improvements. The Missouri Air National Guard can fund sampling, which does not affect individuals or their communities. Since the users are not utility customers in the traditional municipal sense of the term (city or sewer district utility customers), there are no user rates. Therefore, no residential utility rates should be impacted in order to comply with the new requirements of this permit.

**(6) An assessment of other community investments and operating costs relating to environmental improvements and public health protection;**

The City of St. Joseph and Missouri Air National Guard did not report any other investments relating to environmental improvements.

**(7) 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;**

The new sampling requirements associated with this permit will not impose a financial burden on the community, nor will the new requirements require the City of St. Joseph and Missouri Air National Guard to seek funding from an outside source.

The permit is being issued to the City of St. Joseph and Missouri Air National Guard, which operates in a separate capacity than that of entities with residential rate payers. The Missouri Air National Guard is funded through both federal and state sources, which in turn are funded by federal and state taxes. Taxes are applied to the entire population of the United States of America. Furthermore, the funding sources provide adequate resources to operate and maintain storm water treatment systems on Missouri Air National Guard sites. No additional federal or state tax levies will be required to comply with the conditions of this permit.

This permit does not require conditions that will result in infrastructure upgrades associated with capital improvement projects that require procurement of funding prior to commencing improvements. The Missouri Air National Guard can fund sampling, which does not affect individuals or their communities. Since the users are not utility customers in the traditional municipal sense of the term (city or sewer district utility customers), there are no user rates. Therefore, no rates should be impacted in order to comply with the new requirements of this permit and new costs will not cause a financial burden to surrounding communities.

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

The City of St. Joseph and Missouri Air National Guard did not report any other relevant local economic conditions.

**Conclusion and Finding:**

The Department is proposing modifications to the current operating permit that require new monitoring requirements in this renewal. The Department identified the actions for which cost analysis for compliance is required under Section 644.145 RSMo.

The Department considered the eight (8) criteria presented in subsection 644.145.3 when evaluating the cost associated with the relevant actions. The Department estimates the resulting new permit compliance costs will be \$1,140 per permit cycle. This is averaged to \$228 per year for a five year permit cycle.

As a result of reviewing the above criteria, the Department hereby finds that the actions described above may result in a low burden with regard to the community's overall financial capability and a low financial impact for most individual customers/households; therefore, the new permit requirements are affordable. All costs will be incurred by the permittee and will not be disseminated to the surrounding community. The City of St. Joseph and the Missouri Air National Guard will be required to incorporate costs of compliance with the new permit into the existing budget allocated for this wastewater treatment system. With this understanding, it can be reasonably determined that that the surrounding community will incur virtually no new costs as a result of the permit actions.

In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.47(a)(1) and 10 CSR 20-7.031(11), compliance must occur as soon as possible. Because this is a renewal with no schedule of compliance (SOC), compliance must be accomplished upon issuance of the permit.

The Department is committed to reassessing the cost analysis for compliance at renewal to determine if the appropriate financial burden was placed on the surrounding community or to evaluate schedules of compliance with new permit conditions that will accommodate the socioeconomic data and financial capability of the permittee at that time. By working more closely with permittees, we will be able to identify opportunities to extend future schedules of compliance, if appropriate. Because each facility is unique, we want to make sure that you have the opportunity to consider all your options and tailor solutions to best meet your needs. The Department understands the economic challenges associated with achieving compliance, and is committed to using all available tools to make an accurate and practical finding of affordability for the facilities in the State.

This determination is based on readily available data and may overestimate the financial impact on the permittee.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
ISSUED BY  
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION  
REVISED  
AUGUST 1, 2014

These Standard Conditions incorporate permit conditions as required by 40 CFR 122.41 or other applicable state statutes or regulations. These minimum conditions apply unless superseded by requirements specified in the permit.

## Part I – General Conditions

### Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

1. **Sampling Requirements.**
  - a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
  - b. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s) or Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) approved sampling location(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
2. **Monitoring Requirements.**
  - a. Records of monitoring information shall include:
    - 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. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit at the location specified in the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 CFR subchapters N or O, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reported to the Department with the discharge monitoring report data (DMR) submitted to the Department pursuant to Section B, paragraph 7.
3. **Sample and Monitoring Calculations.** Calculations for all sample and monitoring results which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in the permit.
4. **Test Procedures.** The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the reference methods listed in 10 CSR 20-7.015 unless alternates are approved by the Department. The facility shall use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods for detecting, identifying, and measuring the concentrations of pollutants. The facility shall ensure that the selected methods are able to quantify the presence of pollutants in a given discharge at concentrations that are low enough to determine compliance with Water Quality Standards in 10 CSR 20-7.031 or effluent limitations unless provisions in the permit allow for other alternatives. A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when; 1) the method minimum level is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the pollutant or, 2) the method minimum level is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of pollutant in a facility’s discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of pollutant in the discharge, or 3) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 10 CSR 20-7.015. These methods are also required for parameters that are listed as monitoring only, as the data collected may be used to determine if limitations need to be established. A permittee is responsible for working with their contractors to ensure that the analysis performed is sufficiently sensitive.
5. **Record Retention.** Except for records of monitoring information required by the permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years (or longer as required by 40 CFR part 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the 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.

6. **Illegal Activities.**
  - a. 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 the permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or both.
  - b. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both. Second and successive convictions for violation under this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.

### Section B – Reporting Requirements

1. **Planned Changes.**
  - a. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
    - i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
    - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42;
    - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;
  - iv. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in a new or substantially different discharge or sludge characteristics must be reported to the Department 60 days before the facility or process modification begins. Notification may be accomplished by application for a new permit. If the discharge does not violate effluent limitations specified in the permit, the facility is to submit a notice to the Department of the changed discharge at least 30 days before such changes. The Department may require a construction permit and/or permit modification as a result of the proposed changes at the facility.
2. **Non-compliance Reporting.**
  - a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Relevant information shall be provided orally or via the current electronic method approved by the Department, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall be reported to the appropriate Regional Office during normal business hours or the Environmental Emergency Response hotline at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
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- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
    - i. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
    - ii. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
    - iii. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit required to be reported within 24 hours.
  - c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph 2. b. of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
3. **Anticipated Noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The notice shall be submitted to the Department 60 days prior to such changes or activity.
  4. **Compliance Schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. The report shall provide an explanation for the instance of noncompliance and a proposed schedule or anticipated date, for achieving compliance with the compliance schedule requirement.
  5. **Other Noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, and 6 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
  6. **Other Information.** Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
  7. **Discharge Monitoring Reports.**
    - a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
    - b. Monitoring results must be reported to the Department via the current method approved by the Department, unless the permittee has been granted a waiver from using the method. If the permittee has been granted a waiver, the permittee must use forms provided by the Department.
    - c. Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the end of the reporting period.
- b. Notice.
    - i. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
    - ii. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 5 (24-hour notice).
  - c. Prohibition of bypass.
    - i. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
      1. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
      2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
      3. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2. b. of this section.
    - ii. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in paragraph 2. c. i. of this section.
3. **Upset Requirements.**
    - a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 3. b. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
    - b. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
      - i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
      - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
      - iii. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 2. b. ii. (24-hour notice).
      - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section D – Administrative Requirements, paragraph 4.
    - c. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

## Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

1. **Definitions.**
  - a. *Bypass*: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except in the case of blending.
  - b. *Severe Property Damage*: substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
  - c. *Upset*: an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
2. **Bypass Requirements.**
  - a. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2. b. and 2. c. of this section.

## Section D – Administrative Requirements

1. **Duty to Comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law and Federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
  - a. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
  - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS  
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THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION  
REVISED  
AUGUST 1, 2014

- imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six (6) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.
- c. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the EPA Director for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$125,000.
- d. It is unlawful for any person to cause or permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law, or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated by the commission. In the event the commission or the director determines that any provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or standard, rules, limitations or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or permits issued by, or any final abatement order, other order, or determination made by the commission or the director, or any filing requirement pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any other provision which this state is required to enforce pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, is being, was, or is in imminent danger of being violated, the commission or director may cause to have instituted a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the injunctive relief to prevent any such violation or further violation or for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems proper. Any person who willfully or negligently commits any violation in this paragraph shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Second and successive convictions for violation of the same provision of this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.
2. **Duty to Reapply.**
- a. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.
- b. A permittee with a currently effective site-specific permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
- c. A permittee with currently effective general permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 30 days before the existing permit expires, unless the permittee has been notified by the Department that an earlier application must be made. The Department may grant permission for a later submission date. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
3. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
4. **Duty to Mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
5. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
6. **Permit Actions.**
- 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. Violations 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 or 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.
7. **Permit Transfer.**
- a. Subject to 10 CSR 20-6.010, an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by the existing owner and the new owner, unless prohibited by the terms of the permit. Until such time the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
- b. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Missouri Clean Water Law or the Federal Clean Water Act.
- c. The Department, within 30 days of receipt of the application, shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke or reissue or transfer the permit.
8. **Toxic Pollutants.** The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
9. **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.



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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION  
REVISED  
AUGUST 1, 2014

10. **Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
11. **Inspection and Entry.** The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.
12. **Closure of Treatment Facilities.**
  - a. Persons who cease operation or plan to cease operation of waste, wastewater, and sludge handling and treatment facilities shall close the facilities in accordance with a closure plan approved by the Department.
  - b. Operating Permits under 10 CSR 20-6.010 or under 10 CSR 20-6.015 are required until all waste, wastewater, and sludges have been disposed of in accordance with the closure plan approved by the Department and any disturbed areas have been properly stabilized. Disturbed areas will be considered stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. Vegetative cover, if used, shall be at least 70% plant density over 100% of the disturbed area.
13. **Signatory Requirement.**
  - a. All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
  - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance 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 by both.
  - c. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.
14. **Severability.** The provisions of the permit are severable, and if any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the permit, shall not be affected thereby.

# City of St. Joseph

Water Pollution Control, 3500 State Route 759, St. Joseph, Missouri 64504

RECEIVED

JAN 16 2014

January 13, 2014

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. John Madras, Director  
Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
Water Protection Program  
PO Box 176  
Jefferson City, MO 64501

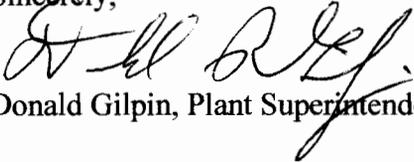
Re: MO-0118656

Dear Mr. Madras,

Enclosed please find Renewal Forms A and C for the renewal application for Rosecrans Memorial Airport, Buchanan County, Missouri. The check for the renewal is also enclosed.

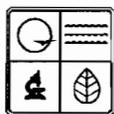
If you have any questions, feel free to contact me at 816-271-4693.

Sincerely,



Donald Gilpin, Plant Superintendent

API 17500



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH  
FORM A - APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT  
UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	
DATE RECEIVED 11/16/14	FEE SUBMITTED ESB

**Note** PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

1. This application is for:

- An operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit following an appropriate operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit and concurrent operating permit and antidegradation review public notice
- A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30, 2008 or antidegradation review is not required)
- An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility Construction Permit # \_\_\_\_\_
- An operating permit renewal: permit # MO- 0118656 Expiration Date July 23, 2014
- An operating permit modification: permit # MO- \_\_\_\_\_ Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

1.1 Is the appropriate fee included with the application? (See instructions for appropriate fee)  YES  NO

**2. FACILITY**

NAME Rosecrans Memorial Airport		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 271-4885	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 100 B Northwest Rosecrans Road		CITY St. Joseph	STATE ZIP CODE MO 64503
		FAX (816) 271-4887	

**3. OWNER**

NAME City of St. Joseph		E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 271-4653
ADDRESS (MAILING) 1100 Frederick Avenue		CITY St. Joseph	STATE ZIP CODE MO 64501
		FAX	

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

**4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY**

NAME City of St. Joseph		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 271-4653	
ADDRESS (MAILING) 1100 Frederick Avenue		CITY St. Joseph	STATE ZIP CODE MO 64501
		FAX	

**5. OPERATOR**

NAME Donald Gilpin		CERTIFICATE NUMBER 3634	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 271-4693
ADDRESS (MAILING) Water Protection 3500 State Route 759		CITY St. Joseph	STATE ZIP CODE MO 64504
		FAX (816) 238-8701	

**6. FACILITY CONTACT**

NAME Donald Gilpin		TITLE Supervisor, Water Protection	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 271-4693
		FAX (816) 238-8701	

**7. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION**

7.1 Legal Description of Outfalls. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

001 SE ¼ SE ¼ Sec 11 T 57N R 36W Buchanan County  
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): \_\_\_\_\_ Northing (Y): \_\_\_\_\_  
 For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

002 SE ¼ SE ¼ Sec 11 T 57N R 36W Buchanan County  
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): \_\_\_\_\_ Northing (Y): \_\_\_\_\_

003 SE ¼ SE ¼ Sec 11 T 57N R 36W Buchanan County  
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): \_\_\_\_\_ Northing (Y): \_\_\_\_\_

004 ¼ ¼ Sec \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ County  
 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): \_\_\_\_\_ Northing (Y): \_\_\_\_\_

7.2 Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and Facility North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Codes.

001 - SIC 4581 and NAICS \_\_\_\_\_ 002 - SIC 4581 and NAICS \_\_\_\_\_  
 003 - SIC 4581 and NAICS \_\_\_\_\_ 004 - SIC \_\_\_\_\_ and NAICS \_\_\_\_\_

KC Buchanan

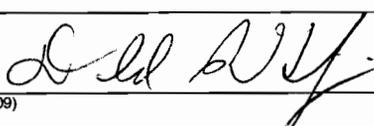
**8. ADDITIONAL FORMS AND MAPS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION**  
**(Complete all forms that are applicable.)**

- A. Is your facility a manufacturing, commercial, mining or silviculture waste treatment facility? YES  NO   
 If yes, complete Form C (unless storm water only, then complete U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Form 2F per Item C below).
- B. Is your facility considered a "Primary Industry" under EPA guidelines: YES  NO   
 If yes, complete Forms C and D.
- C. Is application for storm water discharges only? YES  NO   
 If yes, complete EPA Form 2F.
- D. Attach a map showing all outfalls and the receiving stream at 1" = 2,000' scale.
- E. Is wastewater land applied? If yes, complete Form I. YES  NO
- F. Is sludge, biosolids, ash or residuals generated, treated, stored or land applied? YES  NO   
 If yes, complete Form R.

**9. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER(S)** Attach additional sheets as necessary. See Instructions.  
**(PLEASE SHOW LOCATION ON MAP. SEE 8.D ABOVE).**

NAME Floyd F. DuPree			
ADDRESS NW Panigot Road	CITY Elwood	STATE KS	ZIP CODE 66024

**10.** 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 to the Missouri Clean Water Commission.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT) Donald Gilpin, Superintendent Water Protection	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (816) 271-4693
SIGNATURE 	DATE SIGNED 1/3/14

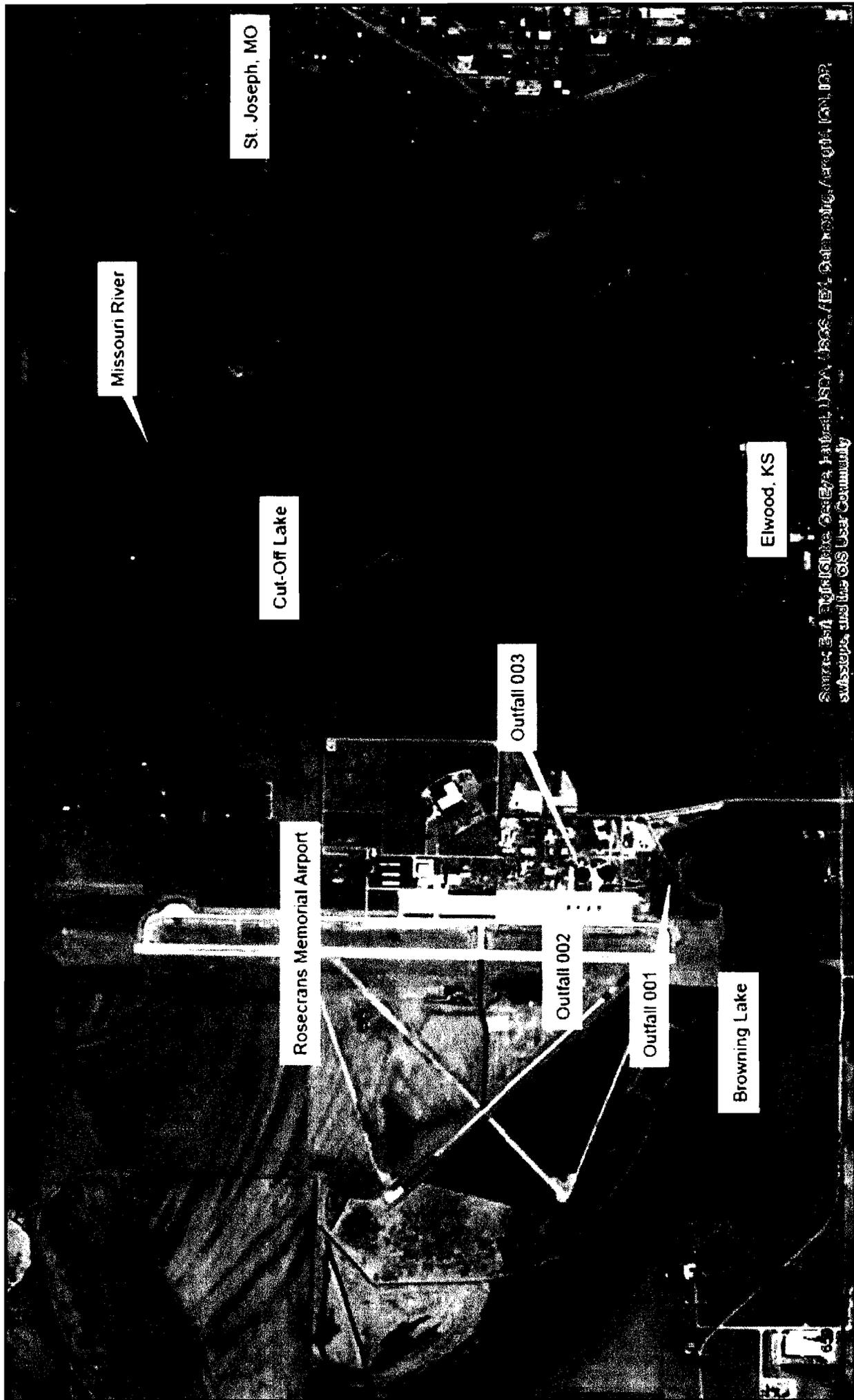
MO 780-1479 (01-09)

**BEFORE MAILING, PLEASE ENSURE ALL SECTIONS ARE COMPLETED AND ADDITIONAL FORMS, IF APPLICABLE, ARE INCLUDED.**

Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned.

HAVE YOU INCLUDED:

- Appropriate Fees?
- Map at 1" = 2000' scale?
- Signature?
- Form C, if applicable?
- Form D, if applicable?
- Form 2F, if applicable?
- Form I (Irrigation), if applicable?
- Form R (Sludge), if applicable?



Missouri River

St. Joseph, MO

Cut-Off Lake

Rosecrans Memorial Airport

Outfall 003

Outfall 002

Outfall 001

Browning Lake

Elwood, KS

Source: Esri DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, USDA, USDA, USDA, AeroGRID, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH  
**FORM C – APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT –**  
**MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING,**  
**SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS, PROCESS AND STORMWATER**

JAN 16 2014

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO.	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED

**NOTE: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS FORM BEFORE READING THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS**

1.00 NAME OF FACILITY  
 Rosecrans Memorial Airport

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER  
 MO-0118656

1.20 THIS IS A NEW FACILITY AND WAS CONSTRUCTED UNDER MISSOURI CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER (COMPLETE ONLY IF THIS FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE AN OPERATING PERMIT).

2.00 LIST THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODES APPLICABLE TO YOUR FACILITY (FOUR DIGIT CODE)

A. FIRST 4581 B. SECOND \_\_\_\_\_  
 C. THIRD \_\_\_\_\_ D. FOURTH \_\_\_\_\_

2.10 FOR EACH OUTFALL GIVE THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SEC 11 T 57N R 36W Buchanan COUNTY

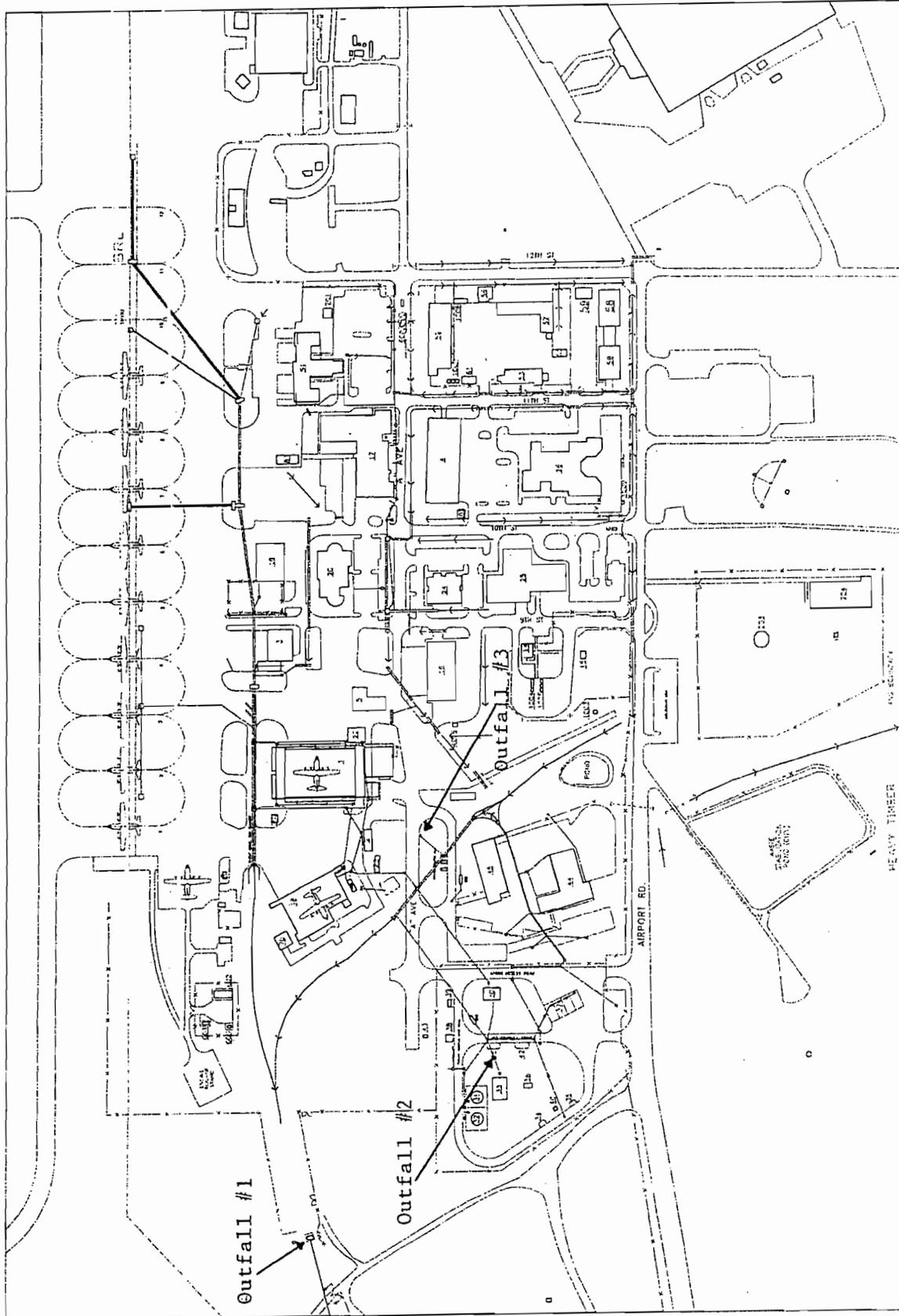
2.20 FOR EACH OUTFALL LIST THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATER

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) RECEIVING WATER  
 Outfall #1 Unnamed tributary to Browning Lake

2.30 BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR BUSINESS

Municipal Airport





**COLOR CODE**  
 1" = 400'  
 1" = 400'

**STORM WATER**  
 M CURB INLET  
 B CATCH BASIN  
 O MANHOLE  
 --- DRAINAGE PIPE  
 --- RELIEF CATCH DRAINAGE  
 --- STORM MANHOLE

PRODUCT COORDINATION	SIGNATURE	DATE
USER		
FIRE DEPARTMENT		
SAFETY OFFICER		
SECURITY POLICE		
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER		
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER		
BASE CIVIL ENGINEERING		

139th Airlift Wing  
 Missouri Air National Guard  
 Rosecrans MAP St. Joseph, MO  
 BASE UTILITY -- STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYS.  
 DATE 14-MAR-00  
 DRAWN BY B WELLS  
 CHECKED BY [Signature]  
 SCALE 1" = 400'  
 SHEET 2 OF 3

STORM WATER



100 0 100 200 300  
 SCALE IN FEET

**2.40 CONTINUED**

C. EXCEPT FOR STORM RUNOFF, LEAKS OR SPILLS, ARE ANY OF THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN ITEMS A OR B INTERMITTENT OR SEASONAL?

**YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.50)**

1. OUTFALL NUMBER <i>(list)</i>	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW <i>(list)</i>	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				C. DURATION <i>(in days)</i>
		A. DAYS PER WEEK <i>(specify average)</i>	B. MONTHS PER YEAR <i>(specify average)</i>	A. FLOW RATE <i>(in mgd)</i>		B. TOTAL VOLUME <i>(specify with units)</i>		
				1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	4. LONG TERM DAILY	3. MAXIMUM AVERAGE	
#1	Stormwater runoff	0-1	12		20			

**2.50 MAXIMUM PRODUCTION**

A. DOES AN EFFLUENT GUIDELINE LIMITATION PROMULGATED BY EPA UNDER SECTION 304 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT APPLY TO YOUR FACILITY?

**YES (COMPLETE B.)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)**

B. ARE THE LIMITATIONS IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINES EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PRODUCTION (OF OTHER MEASURE OF OPERATION)?

**YES (COMPLETE c.)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)**

C. IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO B. LIST THE QUANTITY THAT REPRESENTS AN ACTUAL MEASUREMENT OF YOUR MAXIMUM LEVEL OF PRODUCTION, EXPRESSED IN THE TERMS AND UNITS USED IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINE AND INDICATE THE AFFECTED OUTFALLS.

1. MAXIMUM QUANTITY			2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS <i>(list outfall numbers)</i>
A. QUANTITY PER DAY	B. UNITS OF MEASURE	C. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. <i>(specify)</i>	

**2.60 IMPROVEMENTS**

A. ARE YOU NOW REQUIRED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITY TO MEET, ANY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, UPGRADING OR OPERATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT OR PRACTICES OR ANY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN THIS APPLICATION? THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, PERMIT CONDITIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE OR ENFORCEMENT ORDERS, ENFORCEMENT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE LETTERS, STIPULATIONS, COURT ORDERS AND GRANT OR LOAN CONDITIONS.

**YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE)**       **NO (GO TO 3.00)**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION AGREEMENT, ETC.	2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS		3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	4. FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
				A. REQUIRED	B. PROJECTED

B. OPTIONAL: YOU MAY ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS DESCRIBING ANY ADDITIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS (OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS WHICH MAY AFFECT YOUR DISCHARGES) YOU NOW HAVE UNDER WAY OR WHICH YOU PLAN. INDICATE WHETHER EACH PROGRAM IS NOW UNDER WAY OR PLANNED, AND INDICATE YOUR ACTUAL OR PLANNED SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION.

**MARK "X" IF DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IS ATTACHED.**



3.10 BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

DO YOU HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OR REASON TO BELIEVE THAT ANY BIOLOGICAL TEST FOR ACUTE OR CHRONIC TOXICITY HAS BEEN MADE ON ANY OF YOUR DISCHARGES OR ON RECEIVING WATER IN RELATION TO YOUR DISCHARGE WITHIN THE LAST THREE YEARS?

YES (IDENTIFY THE TEST(S) AND DESCRIBE THEIR PURPOSES BELOW.)  NO (GO TO 3.20)

3.20 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

WERE ANY OF THE ANALYSES REPORTED PERFORMED BY A CONTRACT LABORATORY OR CONSULTING FIRM?

YES (LIST THE NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AND POLLUTANTS ANALYZED BY EACH SUCH LABORATORY OR FIRM BELOW.)  NO (GO TO 3.30)

A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Pace Analytical Laboratories, Inc.	9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219	913-599-5665	pH TPH Oil and Grease Lead Aluminum (total recoverable) DEPH Chloroform

3.30 CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS AND THAT, BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THAT THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT) Donald Gilpin, Superintendent Water Protection	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (816) 271-4693
SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS) 	DATE SIGNED 1/3/14

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet  
(Use the same format) instead of completing these pages.  
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

FORM C  
TABLE 1 FOR 3.00 ITEM A AND B

INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS										OUTFALL NO.	1
-------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------	---

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

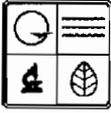
1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT				3. UNITS (specify if blank)				4. INTAKE (optional)		B. NO. OF ANALYSES	
	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES		
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS			
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)												
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)												
C. Total organic Carbon (TOC)												
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
E. Ammonia (as N)												
F. Flow	VALUE >20 MGD		VALUE						VALUE			
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE 0 degrees Celcius		VALUE						VALUE			
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE 22 degrees Celcius		VALUE						VALUE			
I. pH	MINIMUM 5.5	MAXIMUM 8.2	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	6							

PART B - Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for that pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT AND GAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS			5. INTAKE (optional)		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	B. NO. OF ANALYSES		
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS		
CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS												
A. Bromide (24959-67-9)												
B. Chlorine, Total Residual												
C. Color												
D. Fecal Coliform												
E. Fluoride (16984-48-8)												
F. Nitrate - Nitrate (as N)												

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)		B. NO. OF ANALYSES		
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE			
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION		(2) MASS	
G. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)															
H. Oil and Grease	X		Non detect						6						
I. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)															
J. Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> ) (14808-79-8)															
K. Sulfide (as S)															
L. Sulfite (as SO <sub>3</sub> ) (14265-45-3)															
M. Surfactants															
N. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)	X		ND-608 micr	grams/	liter				6						
O. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)															
P. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)															
Q. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)															
R. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)															
S. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)															
T. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)															
U. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)															
V. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)															
W. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)															

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		6. INTAKE (optional)				
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	A. CONCEN-TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES	
											(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
<b>METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS</b>													
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)													
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)													
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)													
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-8)													
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)													
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)													
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)													
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	X		non detect							6			
9M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)													
10M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)													
11M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)													
12M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)													
13M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)													
14M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)													
15M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination													
16M. Phenols, Total													
<b>RADIOACTIVITY</b>													
(1) Alpha Total		X											
(2) Beta Total		X											
(3) Radium Total		X											
(4) Radium 226 Total		X											



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH  
**FORM C – APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT –**  
**MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING,**  
**SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS, PROCESS AND STORMWATER**

**FOR AGENCY USE ONLY**

CHECK NO.

DATE RECEIVED

FEE SUBMITTED

**NOTE: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS FORM BEFORE READING THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS**

1.00 NAME OF FACILITY

Rosecrans Memorial Airport

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

MO-0118656

1.20 THIS IS A NEW FACILITY AND WAS CONSTRUCTED UNDER MISSOURI CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER (COMPLETE ONLY IF THIS FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE AN OPERATING PERMIT).

2.00 LIST THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODES APPLICABLE TO YOUR FACILITY (FOUR DIGIT CODE)

A. FIRST \_\_\_\_\_ B. SECOND 4581  
 C. THIRD \_\_\_\_\_ D. FOURTH \_\_\_\_\_

2.10 FOR EACH OUTFALL GIVE THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SEC 11 T 57N R 36W Buchanan COUNTY

2.20 FOR EACH OUTFALL LIST THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATER

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) RECEIVING WATER  
 Outfall #2 Unnamed tributary to Browning Lake

2.30 BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR BUSINESS

Airport/Fuel Tank Farm



**2.40 CONTINUED**

C. EXCEPT FOR STORM RUNOFF, LEAKS OR SPILLS, ARE ANY OF THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN ITEMS A OR B INTERMITTENT OR SEASONAL?

**YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.50)**

1. OUTFALL NUMBER (list)	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW (list)	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				C. DURATION (in days)
		A. DAYS PER WEEK (specify average)	B. MONTHS PER YEAR (specify average)	A. FLOW RATE (in mgd)		B. TOTAL VOLUME (specify with units)		
				1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	4. LONG TERM DAILY	3. MAXIMUM AVERAGE	
#2	Possibility of fuel spills	0-1	12			710 gal/month	1,400 gal/month	

**2.50 MAXIMUM PRODUCTION**

A. DOES AN EFFLUENT GUIDELINE LIMITATION PROMULGATED BY EPA UNDER SECTION 304 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT APPLY TO YOUR FACILITY?  
 **YES (COMPLETE B.)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)**

B. ARE THE LIMITATIONS IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINES EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PRODUCTION (OF OTHER MEASURE OF OPERATION)?  
 **YES (COMPLETE c.)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)**

C. IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO B. LIST THE QUANTITY THAT REPRESENTS AN ACTUAL MEASUREMENT OF YOUR MAXIMUM LEVEL OF PRODUCTION, EXPRESSED IN THE TERMS AND UNITS USED IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINE AND INDICATE THE AFFECTED OUTFALLS.

1. MAXIMUM QUANTITY			2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS (list outfall numbers)
A. QUANTITY PER DAY	B. UNITS OF MEASURE	C. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. (specify)	

**2.60 IMPROVEMENTS**

A. ARE YOU NOW REQUIRED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITY TO MEET, ANY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, UPGRADING OR OPERATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT OR PRACTICES OR ANY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN THIS APPLICATION? THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, PERMIT CONDITIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE OR ENFORCEMENT ORDERS, ENFORCEMENT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE LETTERS, STIPULATIONS, COURT ORDERS AND GRANT OR LOAN CONDITIONS.

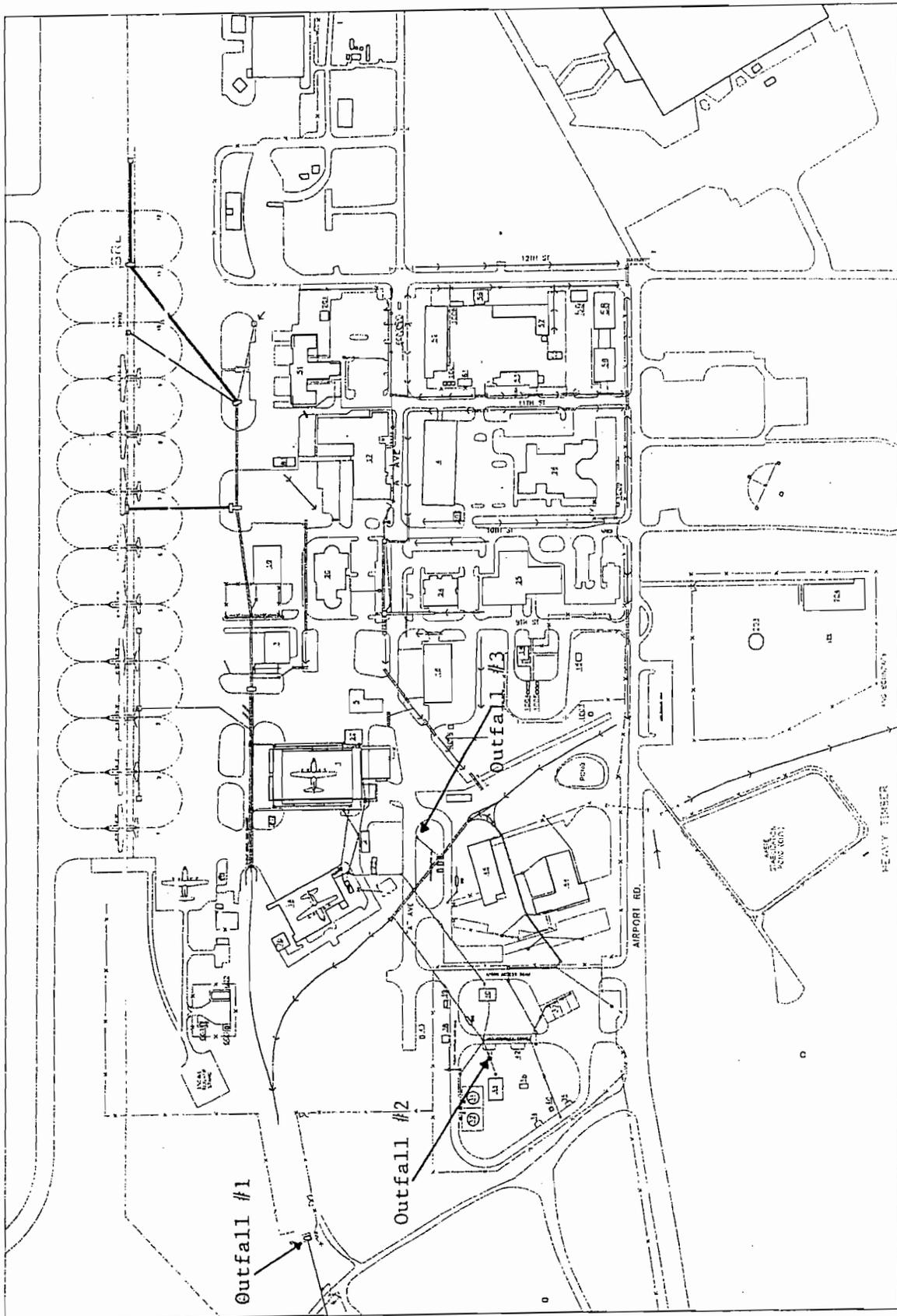
**YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE)**       **NO (GO TO 3.00)**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION AGREEMENT, ETC.	2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS		3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	4. FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
				A. REQUIRED	B. PROJECTED

B. OPTIONAL: YOU MAY ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS DESCRIBING ANY ADDITIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS (OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS WHICH MAY AFFECT YOUR DISCHARGES) YOU NOW HAVE UNDER WAY OR WHICH YOU PLAN. INDICATE WHETHER EACH PROGRAM IS NOW UNDER WAY OR PLANNED, AND INDICATE YOUR ACTUAL OR PLANNED SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION.

**MARK "X" IF DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IS ATTACHED.**

REVISION	DESCRIPTION	DATE



- COLOR CODE**
- 12" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 18" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 24" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 30" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 36" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 42" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 48" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 54" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 60" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 66" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 72" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 78" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 84" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 90" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 96" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 102" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 108" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 114" DIA. STORM WATER
  - 120" DIA. STORM WATER
- STORM WATER**
- CATCH BASIN
  - GULLY
  - MANHOLE
  - PUMP
  - SUMP
  - TRENCH
  - VALVE
  - WELLS
  - YARD
  - ZONE

PROJECT COORDINATION	SIGNATURE	DATE
USER		
FIRE DEPARTMENT		
SAFETY OFFICER		
SECURITY POLICE		
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER		
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER		
BASE CIVIL ENGINEERING		

139th Airlift Wing  
Missouri Air National Guard  
Rosecrans MAP St. Joseph, MO

BASE UTILITY - STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYS.

DATE: 1-4-80  
DRAWN BY: J. H. WELLS  
CHECKED BY: J. H. WELLS  
SCALE: 1" = 400'

PAGE: 2 of 3

**STORM WATER**

100 200 300  
SCALE IN FEET

⊕ N



3.10 BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

DO YOU HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OR REASON TO BELIEVE THAT ANY BIOLOGICAL TEST FOR ACUTE OR CHRONIC TOXICITY HAS BEEN MADE ON ANY OF YOUR DISCHARGES OR ON RECEIVING WATER IN RELATION TO YOUR DISCHARGE WITHIN THE LAST THREE YEARS?

YES (IDENTIFY THE TEST(S) AND DESCRIBE THEIR PURPOSES BELOW.)  NO (GO TO 3.20)

3.20 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

WERE ANY OF THE ANALYSES REPORTED PERFORMED BY A CONTRACT LABORATORY OR CONSULTING FIRM?

YES (LIST THE NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AND POLLUTANTS ANALYZED BY EACH SUCH LABORATORY OR FIRM BELOW.)  NO (GO TO 3.30)

A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)

3.30 CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS AND THAT, BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THAT THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

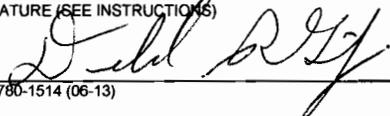
NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)

Donald Gilpin, Superintendent Water Protection

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

(816) 271-4693

SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)



DATE SIGNED

1/3/14

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet (Use the same format) instead of completing these pages.  
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

FORM C  
TABLE 1 FOR 3.00 ITEM A AND B

INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS										OUTFALL NO. 2
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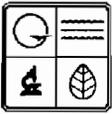
1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT				3. UNITS (specify if blank)				4. INTAKE (optional)		B. NO. OF ANALYSES	
	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE			
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS					(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS		
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)												
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)												
C. Total organic Carbon (TOC)												
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
E. Ammonia (as N)												
F. Flow	VALUE				VALUE					VALUE		
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE				VALUE					VALUE		
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE				VALUE					VALUE		
I. pH	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			MINIMUM	MAXIMUM						
	NA	NA										

PART B - Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for that pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS				5. INTAKE (optional)		B. NO. OF ANALYSES	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE				
					(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS			
A. Bromide (24859-67-9)														
B. Chlorine, Total Residual														
C. Color														
D. Fecal Coliform														
E. Fluoride (16984-48-8)														
F. Nitrate - Nitrate (as N)														

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)		
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
G. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)													
H. Oil and Grease													
I. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)													
J. Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> ) (14808-78-8)			NO FLOW /		NO DIS	CHARGE							
K. Sulfide (as S)													
L. Sulfite (as SO <sub>3</sub> ) (14285-45-3)													
M. Surfactants													
N. Aluminum, Total (7428-80-5)													
O. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)													
P. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)													
Q. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)													
R. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)													
S. Magnesium, Total (7438-95-4)													
T. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)													
U. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)													
V. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)													
W. Titanium, Total (7440-32-6)													

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS						
<b>METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS</b>														
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)														
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)														
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)														
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)			NO FLOW /	NO DISCHARGE										
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)														
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)														
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)														
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)														
9M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)														
10M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)														
11M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)														
12M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)														
13M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)														
14M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)														
15M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination														
16M. Phenols, Total														
<b>RADIOACTIVITY</b>														
(1) Alpha Total														
(2) Beta Total														
(3) Radium Total														
(4) Radium 226 Total														



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH  
**FORM C – APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT –**  
**MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING,**  
**SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS, PROCESS AND STORMWATER**

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO.	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED

**NOTE: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS FORM BEFORE READING THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS**

1.00 NAME OF FACILITY

Rosecrans Memorial Airport

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

MO-0118656

1.20 THIS IS A NEW FACILITY AND WAS CONSTRUCTED UNDER MISSOURI CONSTRUCTION PERMIT NUMBER (COMPLETE ONLY IF THIS FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE AN OPERATING PERMIT).

2.00 LIST THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODES APPLICABLE TO YOUR FACILITY (FOUR DIGIT CODE)

A. FIRST \_\_\_\_\_ B. SECOND \_\_\_\_\_  
 C. THIRD 4581 D. FOURTH \_\_\_\_\_

2.10 FOR EACH OUTFALL GIVE THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST) SE 1/4 SE 1/4 SEC 11 T 57N R 36W Buchanan COUNTY

2.20 FOR EACH OUTFALL LIST THE NAME OF THE RECEIVING WATER

OUTFALL NUMBER (LIST)	RECEIVING WATER
Outfall #3	Unnamed tributary to Browning Lake

2.30 BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR BUSINESS

Airport/Service station



**2.40 CONTINUED**

C. EXCEPT FOR STORM RUNOFF, LEAKS OR SPILLS, ARE ANY OF THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN ITEMS A OR B INTERMITTENT OR SEASONAL?

**YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.50)**

1. OUTFALL NUMBER <i>(list)</i>	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW <i>(list)</i>	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				C. DURATION <i>(in days)</i>
		A. DAYS PER WEEK <i>(specify average)</i>	B. MONTHS PER YEAR <i>(specify average)</i>	A. FLOW RATE <i>(in mgd)</i>		B. TOTAL VOLUME <i>(specify with units)</i>		
				1. LONG TERM AVERAGE	2. MAXIMUM DAILY	4. LONG TERM DAILY	3. MAXIMUM AVERAGE	
#3	Possibility of fuel spills	0-1	12			130 gal/month	1,400 gal/month	

**2.50 MAXIMUM PRODUCTION**

A. DOES AN EFFLUENT GUIDELINE LIMITATION PROMULGATED BY EPA UNDER SECTION 304 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT APPLY TO YOUR FACILITY?

**YES (COMPLETE B.)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)**

B. ARE THE LIMITATIONS IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINES EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PRODUCTION (OF OTHER MEASURE OF OPERATION)?

**YES (COMPLETE c.)**       **NO (GO TO SECTION 2.60)**

C. IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO B. LIST THE QUANTITY THAT REPRESENTS AN ACTUAL MEASUREMENT OF YOUR MAXIMUM LEVEL OF PRODUCTION, EXPRESSED IN THE TERMS AND UNITS USED IN THE APPLICABLE EFFLUENT GUIDELINE AND INDICATE THE AFFECTED OUTFALLS.

1. MAXIMUM QUANTITY			2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS <i>(list outfall numbers)</i>
A. QUANTITY PER DAY	B. UNITS OF MEASURE	C. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. <i>(specify)</i>	

**2.60 IMPROVEMENTS**

A. ARE YOU NOW REQUIRED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITY TO MEET, ANY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, UPGRADING OR OPERATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT EQUIPMENT OR PRACTICES OR ANY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE DISCHARGES DESCRIBED IN THIS APPLICATION? THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, PERMIT CONDITIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE OR ENFORCEMENT ORDERS, ENFORCEMENT COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE LETTERS, STIPULATIONS, COURT ORDERS AND GRANT OR LOAN CONDITIONS.

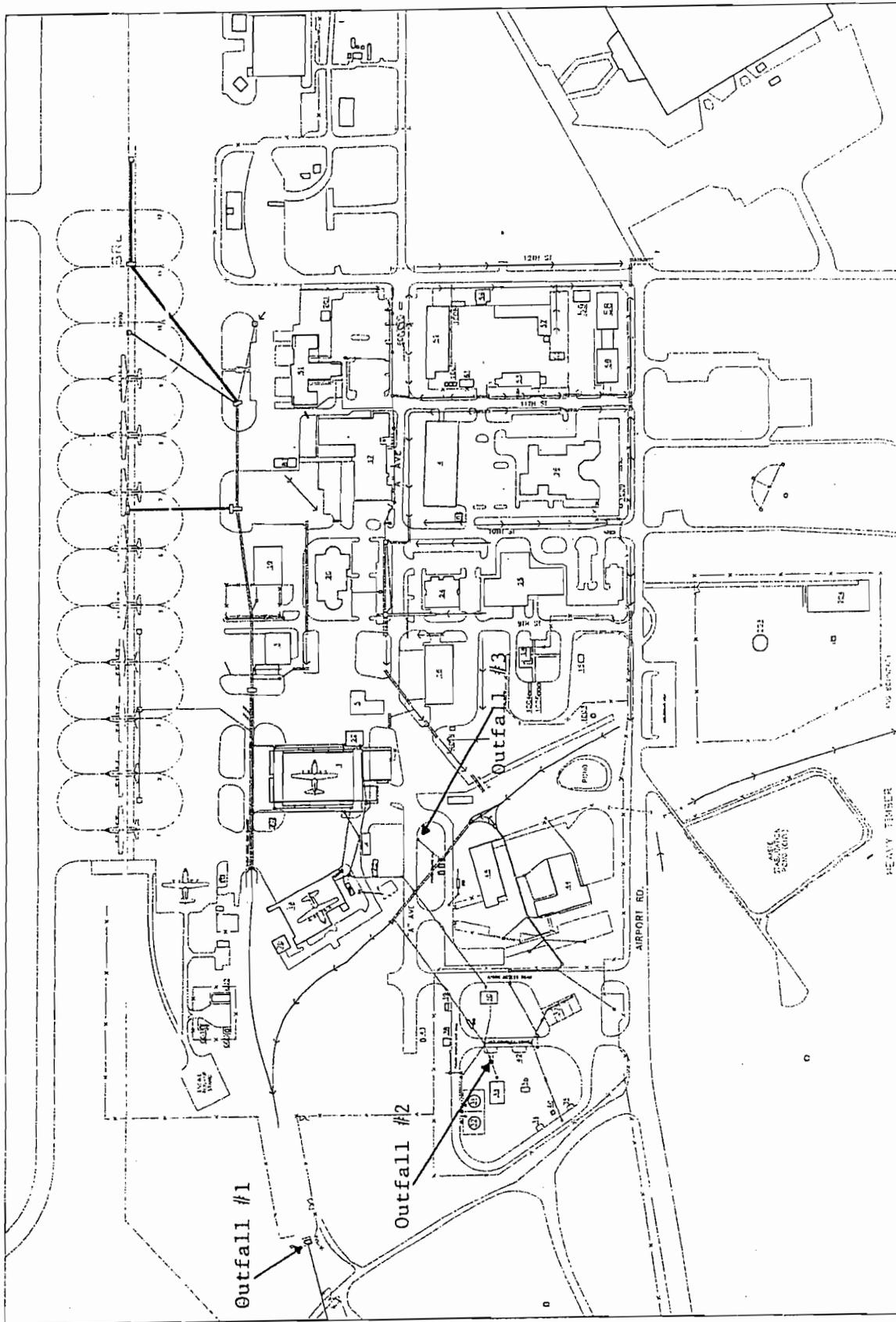
**YES (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE)**       **NO (GO TO 3.00)**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION AGREEMENT, ETC.	2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS		3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	4. FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
				A. REQUIRED	B. PROJECTED

B. OPTIONAL: YOU MAY ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS DESCRIBING ANY ADDITIONAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS (OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS WHICH MAY AFFECT YOUR DISCHARGES) YOU NOW HAVE UNDER WAY OR WHICH YOU PLAN. INDICATE WHETHER EACH PROGRAM IS NOW UNDER WAY OR PLANNED, AND INDICATE YOUR ACTUAL OR PLANNED SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION.

**MARK "X" IF DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAMS IS ATTACHED.**

REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE



**COLOR CODE**  
 ■ CATCH INLET  
 ■ CATCH BASIN  
 ■ CATCH BASIN

**STORM WATER**  
 ■ CATCH INLET  
 ■ CATCH BASIN  
 ■ CATCH BASIN

PROJECT COORDINATION	SIGNATURE	DATE
USER		
LINE DEPARTMENT		
SAFETY OFFICER		
SECURITY POLICE		
ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICER		
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER		
BASE CIVIL ENGINEERING		

130th Airlift Wing  
 Missouri Air National Guard  
 Rosecrans MAP St. Joseph, MO  
 BASE UTILITY - STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYS.  
 DATE 10/10/00  
 DRAWN BY 141410700  
 CHECKED BY 141410700  
 SCALE 1" = 400'  
 SHEET 2 OF 3

**STORM WATER**



0 100 200 300  
 FEET  
 SCALE IN FEET



3.10 BIOLOGICAL TOXICITY TESTING DATA

DO YOU HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OR REASON TO BELIEVE THAT ANY BIOLOGICAL TEST FOR ACUTE OR CHRONIC TOXICITY HAS BEEN MADE ON ANY OF YOUR DISCHARGES OR ON RECEIVING WATER IN RELATION TO YOUR DISCHARGE WITHIN THE LAST THREE YEARS?

YES (IDENTIFY THE TEST(S) AND DESCRIBE THEIR PURPOSES BELOW.)  NO (GO TO 3.20)

3.20 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

WERE ANY OF THE ANALYSES REPORTED PERFORMED BY A CONTRACT LABORATORY OR CONSULTING FIRM?

YES (LIST THE NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AND POLLUTANTS ANALYZED BY EACH SUCH LABORATORY OR FIRM BELOW.)  NO (GO TO 3.30)

A. NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)

3.30 CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION AND ALL ATTACHMENTS AND THAT, BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THAT THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.

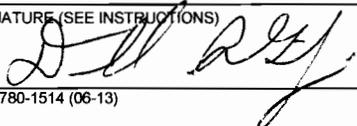
NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)

Donald Gilpin, Superintendent Water Protection

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

(816) 271-4693

SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)



DATE SIGNED

1/3/14

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet  
 (Use the same format) instead of completing these pages.  
 SEE INSTRUCTIONS

FORM C  
 TABLE 1 FOR 3.00 ITEM A AND B

**INTAKE AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS**

OUTFALL NO.  
 3

PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in this table. Complete one table for each outfall. See instructions for additional details.

1. POLLUTANT	2. EFFLUENT						3. UNITS (specify if blank)		4. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)												
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)												
C. Total organic Carbon (TOC)												
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)												
E. Ammonia (as N)												
F. Flow	VALUE >1 gal. per day		VALUE		VALUE					VALUE		
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE 0 degrees Celcius		VALUE		VALUE			°C		VALUE		
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE 22 degrees Celcius		VALUE		VALUE			°C		VALUE		
I. pH	MINIMUM NA		MAXIMUM NA		MINIMUM		MAXIMUM		STANDARD UNITS			

PART B - Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for that pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall. See the instructions for additional details and requirements.

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT				4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)					
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
A. Bromide (24959-67-9)														
B. Chlorine, Total Residual														
C. Color														
D. Fecal Coliform														
E. Fluoride (16984-48-8)														
F. Nitrate - Nitrate (as N)														

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS						
G. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)														
H. Oil and Grease														
I. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)														
J. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)			NO		FLOW /		NO DIS		CHARGE					
K. Sulfide (as S)														
L. Sulfite (as SO <sup>3</sup> ) (14265-45-3)														
M. Surfactants														
N. Aluminum, Total (7429-90-5)														
O. Barium, Total (7440-39-3)														
P. Boron, Total (7440-42-8)														
Q. Cobalt, Total (7440-48-4)														
R. Iron, Total (7439-89-6)														
S. Magnesium, Total (7439-95-4)														
T. Molybdenum, Total (7439-98-7)														
U. Manganese, Total (7439-96-5)														
V. Tin, Total (7440-31-5)														
W. Titanium, Total (7440-32-8)														

1. POLLUTANT AND GAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. EFFLUENT						4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)			
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1)		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1)		C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1)		B. NO. OF ANALYSES
			(2) MASS	(2) MASS	(2) MASS	(2) MASS	(2) MASS							
<b>METALS AND TOTAL PHENOLS</b>														
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)														
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)														
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)														
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)														
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)														
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)														
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)														
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)														
9M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)														
10M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)														
11M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)														
12M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)														
13M. Thallium, Total (7440-28-0)														
14M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)														
15M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination														
16M. Phenols, Total														
<b>RADIOACTIVITY</b>														
(1) Alpha Total														
(2) Beta Total														
(3) Radium Total														
(4) Radium 226 Total														