

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, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.: MO-0124010

Owner: M.G. Waldbaum Company
Owner's Address: 301 Carlson Parkway, Suite 400

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Missouri Egg Farm
Facility Address: 23177 E. 300th Lane, Ridgeway, MO 64481

Legal Description: See page 2
UTM Coordinates: See page 2

Receiving Stream: See page 2
First Classified Stream and ID: See page 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: See page 2

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Class IA Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation - SIC #0252

No discharge of process waste.

Six high rise confinement buildings with underfloor concrete pits. This is an export only operation; all dry process waste will be sold for land application on agricultural fields. Domestic wastewater septic tank and subsurface distribution fields/stormwater runoff.

Design animal capacity is 810,000 laying hens without a wet handling system. (9,879 animal units)

Annual design manure production is 14,191 tons. (709,550 cubic feet)

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

June 1, 2014 February 23, 2016
Effective Date Modification Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

December 31, 2018
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Permitted Feature #001 - Six high-rise laying hen buildings with concrete manure pits

Legal Description: E ½, E ½, Sec. 6, T64N, R26W, Harrison County

UTM Coordinates: X = 426912 Y = 4469890

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Panther Creek (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Panther Creek (C) (0576)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No: 10280102-0605

Design Number of Animals: 810,000 laying hens without a wet handling system

Animal Units: 9,879

Design Dry Process Waste Volume: 709,550 cubic feet per year.

Design Storage: 480 Days.

Storage Volume: 730,800 cubic feet.

Total Storage Depth: 4 feet.

Permitted Feature #002 to #006 - Combined into Permitted Feature #001

Permitted Feature #007 - Domestic Wastewater and Egg Room - SIC Code #4952

No-discharge domestic wastewater treatment system serving egg washing and employee restroom and showers consisting of 2 septic tanks in series and subsurface absorption fields

Design Flow is 175 gallons per day.

Legal Description is NE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 6, T64N, R26W, Harrison County

UTM Coordinates: X = 426878 Y = 4469958

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Panther Creek (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Panther Creek (C) (0576)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No: 10280102-0605

Permitted Feature #008 to #051 – Removed, no longer used by this facility for land application.

Permitted Feature #052 - Stormwater – Culvert at northeast corner of production site

Legal Description: NW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 5, T64N, R26W, Harrison County

UTM Coordinates: X = 427070 Y = 4470028

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Panther Creek (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Panther Creek (C) (0576)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No: 10280102-0605

Permitted Feature #053 - Stormwater – Culvert at south end of production site

Legal Description: SW ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 5, T64N, R26W, Harrison County

UTM Coordinates: X = 427037 Y = 4469746

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Panther Creek (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Panther Creek (C) (0576)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No: 10280102-0605

Permitted Feature #054 to #078 - Removed, no longer used by this facility for land application.

PERMITTED FEATURES #052, #053	Table A STORMWATER EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			PAGE NUMBER 3 of 7		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0124010		
The permittee is authorized to discharge from Permitted Feature(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective June 1, 2014 , and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
PERMITTED FEATURE NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*			once/month***	24 hr. estimate
pH – Units**	SU	*			once/month***	grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	2.5			once/month***	grab
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*			once/month***	grab
Total Phosphorus as P	mg/L	*			once/month***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*			once/month***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2014</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO ISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 units.

*** 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. If a precipitation event does not occur within the reporting period, report as **no discharge**.

B. GENERAL CONDITONS

1. **Standard Conditions**

In addition to the permit terms and conditions this permit is also subject to the attached Missouri “Standard conditions for NPDES permit, Part I”, dated November 1, 2013, and herby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

2. **Definitions**

Definitions are listed in the Missouri Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Nutrient Management Technical Standard”, and in the regulations in 10 CSR Chapter 2, Chapter 6.300, and Chapter 8.300.

3. **Construction Permits**

- a. A construction permit is required for the construction of a new or major modification of an existing earthen storage structure to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural, or industrial process wastewater.
- b. Construction of any point source system designed to hold, convey, contain, store or treat domestic, agricultural or industrial process wastewater shall be designed by a professional engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with state regulations.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. **Unauthorized Discharge.** Any discharge from the production areas shall constitute a permit violation and shall be reported in accordance with Standard Conditions, Part 1, Section B.2.b and Special Condition 14e. Monitoring shall take place once per day while discharging. Test results are due on the 28th day of the following month after the cessation of the discharge. Permittee shall monitor for the following constituents:

Constituent	Units
Flow	MGD
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l
Ammonia as N	mg/L
pH – Units	SU
E. coli	#/100mL

2. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:

- a. Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
- b. Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri’s Water Quality Standards.
- c. Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri’s list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state’s water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.
- d. Incorporate the requirement to develop a pretreatment program pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(a) when the Director of the Water Protection Program determines that a pretreatment program is necessary due to any new introduction of pollutants into the Publically Owned Treatment Works or any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced.

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

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;

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (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. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
 5. Hazardous waste regulated under the Missouri Hazardous Waste Law and regulations shall not be land applied under this permit.
 6. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to stormwater. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water 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.
 7. Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
 8. CAFO Production Area Requirements:
Requirements applicable to all CAFO production area(s):
 - a. There shall be no discharge of manure, litter, process wastewater, or mortality by-products into waters of the state from within the production area.
 - b. Stockpiling of uncovered solid manure within the production area, without runoff collection, is not allowed.
 9. Nutrient Management Technical Standard
The permittee shall follow Attachment A - "Missouri Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Nutrient Management Technical Standard" (NMTS). The NMTS, dated March 4, 2009, is hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.
 10. Nutrient Management Plan
In accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.300(3)(G)1, the permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a current Nutrient Management Plan (NMP). A portion of a CAFO's NMP includes the engineering design and construction related documents within a CAFO's construction and operating permit application. The plan also includes annual reports and updates submitted to the Department. This plan must comply with the requirements in 10 CSR 20-6.300(3)(G)2 and (5), and the NMTS. The plan must, at a minimum, address the following areas:
 - a. Ensures adequate storage of manure, litter and process wastewater, including procedures to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the storage facilities.
 - b. Ensures proper management of mortalities.
 - c. Ensures that clean water is diverted from the production area.
 - d. Prevents direct contact of confined animals with waters of the state.
 - e. Ensures that chemicals and other contaminants handled on site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or stormwater storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals and other contaminants.
 - f. Identifies appropriate site specific conservation practices to be implemented, including as appropriate buffers or equivalent practices, to control runoff of pollutants to waters of the state.
 - g. Identifies protocols for appropriate testing of manure, litter, process wastewater, and soil.
 - h. Establishes protocols to land apply manure, litter, or process wastewater in accordance with site specific nutrient management practices that ensure appropriate agricultural utilization of the nutrients in the manure, litter, or process wastewater.
 - i. Identifies specific records that will be maintained.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

Revisions to the operations NMP must be submitted to the Department for review prior to implementation. NMP revisions that result in changes to the terms of the NMP that are incorporated into the permit, may require a permit modification. If the operation wishes to apply manure, litter, or process wastewater on land owned, leased, or rented by Missouri Egg Farm LLP, all land application fields, planned crops with expected yields, phosphorus loss assessment and soil sampling protocols must be added to the NMP and the permit modified prior to any land application occurring.

11. Transfer of Manure, Litter, and Process Wastewater to Other Persons

In cases where CAFO-generated manure, litter, or process wastewater is sold, given away, or applied on land not under the direct control of the CAFO, the permittee must comply with the following conditions:

- a. Maintain records showing the date and amount of manure, litter, and/or process wastewater that leaves the permitted operation.
- b. Record the name and address of the recipient. (The recipient is the broker or end user, not merely the truck driver.)
- c. Provide the recipient(s) with current nutrient analysis of the manure, litter, and/or process wastewater.
- d. These records must be retained on-site, for a period of five (5) years.
- e. Provide the recipient with a copy of the NMTS.

12. Mortality Management

- a. Mortalities must not be disposed of in any liquid manure or process wastewater system that is not specifically designed to treat animal mortalities. Animals shall be disposed of in a manner to prevent contamination of waters of the state or creation of a public health hazard.
- b. Class I operations may not use burial as their primary mortality management method to dispose of routine mortalities.
- c. There shall be no-discharge from dead animal collection areas or holding areas (dumpsters, holding tanks, stockpiles within livestock production buildings, refrigeration units, etc).
- d. Operations shall first receive approval from the Department before burying significant numbers of unexpected mortalities and shall conduct the burial in accordance with the Missouri Department of Agriculture requirements. Rendering, composting, incineration, or landfilling, in accordance with Chapter 269.020 RSMo., shall be considered acceptable options and do not require prior approval.

13. Inspections

The following minimum visual inspections shall be conducted by the CAFO operator.

- a. Daily inspections must be conducted of water lines including wastewater, drinking water, and cooling water lines that can be visually observed within the production area. The inspection of the drinking water and cooling water lines shall be limited to the lines that possess the ability to leak or drain to wastewater storage structures or may come in contact with any process waste.
- b. Weekly inspections of all stormwater diversion devices, runoff diversion structures, and devices channeling contaminated stormwater to the process wastewater storage.
- c. Weekly inspections of the manure, litter, and process wastewater storage structures.
- d. Any deficiencies found as a result of inspections shall be documented and corrected as soon as practicable.

14. Record Keeping for Production Area

The following records shall be maintained by the CAFO operator for a period of five (5) years from the date they are created and be made available to the Department upon request:

- a. A copy of this permit including a current copy of the facility's NMP and documentation of changes/modifications made to the Nutrient Management Plan.
- b. The visual inspections required in Special Condition #13, shall be logged/recorded once per week.
- c. Records documenting any actions taken to correct deficiencies. Deficiencies not corrected within thirty (30) days shall be accompanied by an explanation of the factors preventing immediate correction.
- d. Record of mortality management used by the operation.
- e. Records of the date, time, location, duration and estimated volume of any emergency or unauthorized process waste discharge. Note: Monitor the discharge at the point immediately prior to the receiving stream or at the property boundary, whichever occurs first. Report flow as cubic feet per second (CFS) based on an instantaneous estimate of the flow at the time of sampling. $CFS = \text{flow width in feet} \times \text{flow depth in feet} \times \text{flow velocity in feet per second}$. Estimates of stream channel width and depth may be used and flow velocity can be measured by timing how many feet a floating object moves within a one-second interval. Small flows may also be estimated based on gallons per minute (GPM) measurement using a container and stop watch; 450 gpm = 1.0 CFS. Other similar means of estimating may also be used.
- f. Additional record keeping requirements are found in Attachment A, "Nutrient Management Technical Standard" that document implementation of appropriate Nutrient Management Plan protocols.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

15. Reporting Requirements

- a. Any discharge of manure, litter, process wastewater, or mortality by-products to waters of the state or release that crosses property boundaries shall be reported to the Department as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours after the permittee becomes aware of the discharge. See Special Condition 14e for additional requirements.
- b. Spills or leaks that are contained on the property shall also be reported to the Department within 24 hours, if the flow exceeds 1,000 gallons per day or 130 cubic feet per incident. This includes spills or leaks from sewer lines, manure storage structures, solids spreaders, and land application equipment or irrigation systems.
- c. An Annual Report shall be submitted by January 28 of each year for the previous growing season from October 1 through September 30 or an alternate 12 month period approved by the Department. The reports shall have a cover sheet with an original signature of a company representative. The reports may be submitted in printed form or saved as pdf files or locked spreadsheets onto two compact discs (CDs). The annual report shall be submitted along with a signed cover sheet to the Kansas City Regional and the Water Protection Program offices. The report shall include:
 - (1) The number and type of animals confined at the operation.
 - (2) The estimated amount of manure, litter, and process wastewater generated in the previous twelve months.
 - (3) The estimated amount of manure, litter, and process wastewater transferred to other persons in the previous twelve months.
 - (4) The total number of acres for land application covered by the Nutrient Management Plan.
 - (5) The total number of acres under control of the operation that were used for land application of manure, litter and process wastewater in the previous twelve months.
 - (6) A summary of all manure, litter, and process wastewater discharges from the production area that have occurred in the previous twelve months, including date, time, and approximate volume. Report as no-discharge, if a discharge did not occur during the monitoring period.
 - (7) A statement indicating whether the current Nutrient Management Plan was developed or approved by a certified nutrient management planner.
 - (8) The crops planted and expected yields, the amount and nutrient content of the manure, litter, and process wastewater applied to the land application area(s) and the results of any soil testing from the previous twelve months.
 - (9) All monitoring results from Section A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements.

16. Design Operating Capacity

This permit authorizes operation of the CAFO waste management system as described in the "FACILITY DESCRIPTION" along with the permit application and associated engineering plans. The Facility Description describes a design animal unit capacity (i.e., number of animals) for this facility. For purposes of this permit, the animal unit operating level at any given time shall be based on averaging the weekly facility wide inventory on a rolling 12 month average (i.e., the animal unit operating level will be determined using a "rolling 12 month average" of the "weekly facility-wide average inventory"). The rolling 12 month average should not exceed the listed facility-wide design animal unit capacity in the Facility Description. The CAFO may change animal numbers and weights as necessary; however, such changes must not adversely impact the storage and handling capacities of the waste management system. Any proposed increases may require a permit modification prior to the proposed change. Portions of the design dry process waste may be stored and carried over into the following year for land application, as necessary.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATEMENT OF BASIS
MO-0124010
MISSOURI EGG FARM

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

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

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation
Facility SIC Code(s): #0252

Facility Description:

No discharge of process waste.

Six high rise confinement buildings with underfloor concrete pits. This is an export only operation; all dry process waste will be sold for land application on agricultural fields. Domestic wastewater septic tank and subsurface distribution fields/stormwater runoff.

Design animal capacity is 810,000 laying hens without a wet handling system. (9,879 animal units)

Annual design manure production is 14,191 tons. (709,550 cubic feet)

Part II – Modification Rationale

This operating permit is hereby modified to reflect a change in ownership. The operating permit will be transferred from Missouri Egg Farm LLP to M.G. Waldbaum Company.

No other changes were made at this time.

Part III – Administrative Requirements

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

DATE OF STATEMENT OF BASIS: (DATE HERE)

COMPLETED BY:

JAKE FAULKNER, ENVIRONMENTAL SUPERVISOR
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT
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MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL, OF
MO-0124010
MISSOURI EGG FARM LLP

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.

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

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

This Factsheet is for Class IA Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation

Class IA Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation - SIC #0252

No discharge of process waste.

Six high rise confinement buildings with underfloor concrete pits. Export only operation, all dry process waste will be sold for land application on agricultural fields. Domestic wastewater septic tank and subsurface distribution fields/stormwater runoff.

Design animal capacity is 810,000 laying hens without a wet handling system. (9,879 animal units)

Annual design manure production is 14,191 tons. (709,550 cubic feet)

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

- Yes, previously Meek's poultry was land applying on facility property. The current operation is export only. Several requirements related to land application were removed from this renewal. This permit no longer authorizes the permittee to land apply.

Application Date: 02/09/13

Expiration Date: 04/17/13

PERMITTED FEATURE(S) TABLE:

PERMITTED FEATURE	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
#001	Land Application	Animal manure and litter

Facility Performance History:

The operation was last inspected on April 10, 2013 and was found to be in compliance.

Part II – Receiving Stream Information

Receiving Water Body’s Water Quality

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

- Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:
- Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:
- Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:
- Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:
- Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:
- Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:
- All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:

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

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC**
Tributary to Panther Creek	U	N/A	General Criteria	0.25	10280102-0606
Panther Creek	C	00576	LWW, AQL, WBC-B		

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

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

Permitted Features #068 to #078 for stream monitoring were removed from the permit. Stream monitoring is no required by state regulations for CAFOs. In addition, these permitted features are associated with land application areas that are not owned, leased, rented or otherwise under the operational control Missouri Egg Farm LLP.

Part III – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

A modification for change of ownership and operation name is also being done with the renewal. On January 15, 2014 the ownership and operation name is Missouri Egg Farm LLP.

Several changes in federal and state regulations have been implemented since the last permit renewal. EPA CAFO regulation revisions in 2008 and 2012 as well as Missouri CAFO regulation 10 CSR 20-6.300 revision on April 30, 2012, and the addition of the Manure Storage Design regulation 10 CSR 20-8.300 became effective. The revision to 10 CSR 20-6.300 also incorporated the Missouri Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Nutrient Management Technical Standard NMTS into the regulation. The permit conditions for manure transfers, inspections, recordkeeping, mortality management, and reporting requirements have been changed to comply with regulations.

The requirement for the operation to develop and implement a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) was added to the permit. The operation has submitted a NMP to the Department see **Appendix – Nutrient Management Plan**. Future revisions to the NMP must be submitted to the Department for review prior to being implemented. The NMP must comply with regulations in 10 CSR 20-6.300(3)(G)2 and (5), and with the NMTS. Since all manure and litter will be transferred to others and the operation will not be land applying on any fields that are owned, leased, or rented by Missouri Egg Farm LLP, it is an export only operation. Therefore, the requirement of the operations NMP to address land application protocols and soil sampling is not applicable. If the operation decides to land apply on any of their land application areas, those fields along with planned crops, expected yields, phosphorus loss assessment, and soil sampling protocols must be added to the NMP and the permit must be modified to incorporate terms of NMP into the permit. This must be done prior to any land application.

The facility’s annual design dry process waste production in the Facility Description is an estimated parameter based on the design animal capacity that is used to help predict nutrient generation and storage periods. The days of storage is based on the annual design dry process waste production and storage volume when the manure is being generated at the production site and assumes that dry process waste is not being land applied or transferred.

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:

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

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

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

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

The sampling and monitoring requirements for Nutrient Monitoring for Land Application, Land Application Operational Monitoring, and Soil Monitoring that were in Table A of the previous permit, are required by the NMTS, which is incorporated into the permit in Special Condition 9.

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

ANTIDegradation:

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

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

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

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

- 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.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

Per 644.051.4 RSMo, a permit may be issued with a Schedule of Compliance (SOC) to provide time for a facility to come into compliance with new state or federal effluent regulations, water quality standards, or other requirements. Such a schedule is not allowed if the facility is already in compliance with the new requirement, or if prohibited by other statute or regulation. A SOC includes an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit. *See also* Section 502(17) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR §122.2. For new effluent limitations, the permit includes interim monitoring for the specific parameter to demonstrate the facility is not already in compliance with the new requirement. Per 40 CFR § 122.47(a)(1) and 10 CSR 20-7.031(10), compliance must occur as soon as possible. If the permit provides a schedule for meeting new water quality based effluent limits, a SOC must include an enforceable, final effluent limitation in the permit even if the SOC extends beyond the life of the permit.

A SOC is not allowed:

- For effluent limitations based on technology-based standards established in accordance with federal requirements, if the deadline for compliance established in federal regulations has passed. 40 CFR § 125.3.
- For a newly constructed facility in most cases. Newly constructed facilities must meet applicable effluent limitations when discharge begins, because the facility has installed the appropriate control technology as specified in a permit or antidegradation review. A SOC is allowed for a new water quality based effluent limit that was not included in a previously public noticed permit or antidegradation review, which may occur if a regulation changes during construction.
- To develop a TMDL, UAA, or other study associated with development of a site specific criterion. A facility is not prohibited from conducting these activities, but a SOC may not be granted for conducting these activities.

In order to provide guidance to Permit Writers in developing SOCs, and attain a greater level of consistency, on October 25, 2012 the Department issued a policy on development of SOCs. This policy provides guidance to Permit Writers on the standard time frames for schedules for common activities, and guidance on factors that may modify the length of the schedule such as an affordability analysis.

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.

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 stormwater discharges.

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

VARIANCE:

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

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

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

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

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

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

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

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

Part IV –2013 Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia

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

On August 22, 2013, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized new water quality criteria for ammonia, based on toxicity studies of mussels and gill breathing snails. Missouri's current ammonia criteria are based on toxicity testing of several species, but did not include data from mussels or gill breathing snails. Missouri is home to 69 of North America's mussel species, which are spread across the state. According to the Missouri Department of Conservation nearly two-thirds of the mussel species in Missouri are considered to be "of conservation concern". Nine species are listed as federally endangered, with an additional species currently proposed as endangered and another species proposed as threatened.

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

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

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

Ammonia toxicity varies by temperature and by pH of the water. Assuming a stable pH value, but taking into account winter and summer temperatures, Missouri includes two seasons of ammonia effluent limitations. Current effluent limitations in this permit are:

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

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

Under the new EPA criteria, where mussels of the family Unionidae are present or expected to be present, the estimated effluent limitations for a facility in a location such as this that discharges to a receiving stream with no mixing consideration listed in Part IV of the Fact Sheet will be:

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

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

Actual effluent limits will depend in part on the actual performance of the facility.

Part V – Permit Limits Determination

Permitted Feature #001 – Unauthorized Discharge

There are no effluent limits associated with Permitted Feature #001 for the no-discharge facility. However, the following is required for an unauthorized discharge. Monitoring requirement only based on best professional judgment.

UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	MGD	*			NO	*
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	*			NO	*
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*			YES	***
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*			NO	*
pH	SU	*			YES	6.5-9.0
E. Coli	mg/L	*			YES	***
Monitoring Frequency	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.					

- * - Monitoring requirement only
- ** - # of colonies/100mL; the Monthly Average for E. coli is a geometric mean.
- *** - Parameter not established in previous state operating permit.

Permitted Feature #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each Permitted Feature is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **pH.** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** Monitoring only from the previous state operating permit was reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **Escherichia coli (E. coli).** Monitoring only in case of an emergency discharge.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Flow	once/day while discharging	Test results are due on the 28 th day of the month after the cessation of the discharge
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	once/day while discharging	
Total Suspended Solids	once/day while discharging	
Ammonia as N	once/day while discharging	
pH	once/day while discharging	
E. Coli	once/day while discharging	

PERMITTED FEATURE #052 AND #053– STORMWATER DISCHARGE FROM PRODUCTION AREA

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	hours	*			NO	*
pH	gallons	*			NO	*
Ammonia as N	acres	*			NO	*
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	inches	*			NO	*
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*			NO	*
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*			NO	*
Monitoring Frequency	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.					

* - Monitoring requirement only.

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each Permitted Feature 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.
- **pH.** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- **Ammonia Nitrogen as N.** Monitoring only from the previous state operating permit was reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- **Nitrate Nitrogen as N.** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- **Total Phosphorus.** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PERMITTED FEATURE #052 AND #053 – STORMWATER DISCHARGE FROM PRODUCTION AREA

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Flow	once/month	once/quarter
pH	once/month	once/quarter
Ammonia as N	once/month	once/quarter
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	once/month	once/quarter
Total Phosphorus	once/month	once/quarter
Total Suspended Solids	once/month	once/quarter

Part VI – Finding of Affordability

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

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

Part 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. This will allow further streamlining by placing multiple permits within a smaller geographic area on public notice simultaneously, thereby reducing repeated administrative efforts. This will also allow the Department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future. Renewal applications must continue to be submitted within 180 days of expiration, however, in instances where effluent data from the previous renewal is less than 4 years old, that data may be re-submitted to meet the requirements of the renewal application. If the permit provides a schedule of compliance for meeting new water quality based effluent limits beyond the expiration date of the permit, the time remaining in the schedule of compliance will be allotted in the renewed permit.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

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

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

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from March 28, 2014 to April 28, 2014. No responses received.

Date of Factsheet: 4/30/14

Completed By:

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Appendix – Nutrient Management Plan

Missouri Egg Farm, LLP MO-0124010

23177 E 300th Lane

Ridgeway, MO 64481

Nutrient Management Plan

February 19, 2013

- 1) Manure Storage
 - a) Design Storage/Building is for 480 days.
 - b) Volume/Building 730,800 cubic feet.
 - c) Estimated manure volume/year is 709,550 cubic feet
 - d) The buildings will be cleaned out once a year, twice weather permitting.
- 2) Mortality Management
 - a) Buildings are walked daily checking for mortalities.
 - b) Mortalities are removed from buildings and kept in rendering storage.
 - c) Mortalities are picked up for rendering on a regular schedule.
- 3) Clean Water Management
 - a) Buildings are walked daily checking for water issues. This is done in both the animal area and manure storage.
 - b) Weekly inspections will be made of outside drainage systems.
 - c) Stormwater around the building is controlled by surface drainage system. All stormwater is diverted away from buildings to prevent any contact manure.
 - d) Stormwater is sampled once/month if there is at least 1 runoff event. The data is submitted quarterly to MO DNR.
 - e) If clean water does come in contact with manure, it will be confined in the best manner as soon as possible after detection. MO DNR will be notified by the emergency number as soon as possible and disposal of contained water will be done in their preferred manner.
- 4) Contact of confined animal with the waters of the state
 - a) Animals are kept in a confined building at all times.
- 5) Chemical storage, handling, and disposal of chemicals
 - a) Chemicals used in cleaning, insect control, rodent control, etc. Will be kept in designated storage area in the processing building.
 - b) All chemicals will be handled in the methods that are described on the labels of each product.
 - c) Disposal will be in the manner that is appropriate for each chemical.
- 6) Manure Sampling
 - a) Manure will be sampled before each clean out.
 - b) Each building will have 2 composite samples.
- 7) Land Application and Manure Transfers
 - a) No manure from Missouri Egg Farm, LLP will be land applied to fields owned, rented, or leased by Missouri Egg Farm, LLP. If manure from Manure Egg Farm, LLP is to be applied to fields owned, rented, or leased by Missouri Egg Farm, LLP, those fields will be added to the Nutrient Management Plan prior to any land application of manure.
 - b) A copy of the most recent manure analysis and the Missouri Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Nutrient Management Technical Standard will be provided to all manure recipients.
- 8) Recordkeeping
 - a) Record of manure analysis.
 - b) Date and weight of manure removed.
 - c) Name and address of recipient.
 - d) Records of the visual inspections and any corrective actions taken to correct deficiencies found during visual inspections.
 - e) Record of all stormwater sampling.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

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(a)(1);
 - 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. **Twenty-Four Hour 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.



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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. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting.** The following requirements solely reflect reporting obligations, and reporting does not necessarily reflect noncompliance, which may depend on the circumstances of the incident reported.
- a. **Twenty-Four Hour (24-Hour) Reporting.** The permittee or owner shall report any incident in which wastewater escapes the collection system such that it reaches waters of the state or it may pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. 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 incident. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee or owner becomes aware of the incident. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The five (5) day reports may be provided via the current electronic method approved by the Department.
 - b. **Incidents Reported via Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).** The permittee or owner shall report any event in which wastewater escapes the collection system, which does not enter waters of the state and is not expected to pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, which occur typically during wet weather events. Relevant information shall be provided with the permittee's or owner's DMRs.
4. **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.
5. **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.
6. **Other Noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 7 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
7. **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.
8. **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 28th day of the month following the end of the reporting period.

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

1. **Definitions.**
 - a. *Bypass*: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - 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.
 - 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.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

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 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 permittees 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.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

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.
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.
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.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH
APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT

AP 21767

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO.	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED
8/17/15	EB

PERMIT NUMBER
 #MO- 0124010

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS (1 – 4) ARE TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CURRENT OWNER. SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPROPRIATE FEE TO BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATION.

1. FACILITY

NAME Missouri Egg Farm		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (660) 872-5525	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 23177 East 300 Lane	CITY Ridgeway	STATE MO	ZIP 64481

2. CURRENT OWNER

NAME Missouri Egg Farm LLP		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
ADDRESS 5800 Merle Hay Road Suite 14	EMAIL ADDRESS tcarlson@WEBILD.COM	STATE IA	ZIP 50131

3. CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organization that will serve as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility. (If same as current owner, respond "same")

NAME Same		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	STATE	ZIP

4. CERTIFICATION

I certify 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 upon transfer approval, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available under the Missouri Clean Water Law. Further, I certify I have read the existing permit and agree to abide by the terms and conditions once the transfer is complete.

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)	OFFICIAL TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
SIGNATURE		DATE SIGNED

* on other form attached

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS (5 – 10) WILL APPLY AFTER THE COMPLETION OF TRANSFER (SALE) AND ARE TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT (BUYER) OR AUTHORIZED AGENT.

5. FACILITY (IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE)

NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
------	---------------------------------

6. FUTURE OWNER

NAME M.G. Waldbaum Company		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (952) 258-4923	
ADDRESS 301 Carlson Parkway, Suite 400	EMAIL ADDRESS carolyn.wolski@michaelfoods.com	STATE MN	ZIP 55305

7. CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organization that will serve as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility. (If same as future owner, respond "same")

NAME Same		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS	STATE	ZIP

8. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Carolyn Wolski		TITLE Vice President & General Counsel	
EMAIL ADDRESS same as above	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (952) 258-4923		
ADDRESS 301 Carlson Parkway, Suite 400	CITY Minnetonka	STATE MN	ZIP 55305

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 9.1 Anticipated Effective Date of Transfer of Ownership: 7/31/2015
- 9.2 Are any changes in production, in raw materials, or in the quantity of discharges from this facility planned or anticipated?
 Yes No If yes, explain (Attach sheets as necessary)

10. CERTIFICATION

I certify 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 upon transfer approval, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available under the Missouri Clean Water Law. Further, I certify I have read the existing permit and agree to abide by the terms and conditions once the transfer is complete.

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) Carolyn V. Wolski	OFFICIAL TITLE V.P. & General Counsel	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 952-258-4923
SIGNATURE <i>Carolyn V. Wolski</i>		DATE SIGNED July 29, 2015

KC Harrison



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH
APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO.	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED
8/7/15	508

PERMIT NUMBER
 #MO- 0124010

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS (1 – 4) ARE TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CURRENT OWNER.
 SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPROPRIATE FEE TO BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATION.**

1. FACILITY

NAME Missouri Egg Farm		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (660) 872-5525	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 23177 East 300 Lane	CITY Ridgeway	STATE MO	ZIP 64481

2. CURRENT OWNER

NAME Missouri Egg Farm LLP		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
EMAIL ADDRESS tcarlson@WEBILD.COM			
ADDRESS 5800 Merle Hay Road Suite 14	CITY Johnston	STATE IA	ZIP 50131

3. CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organization that will serve as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility. (If same as current owner, respond "same")

NAME Same		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
EMAIL ADDRESS			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP

4. CERTIFICATION

I certify 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 upon transfer approval, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available under the Missouri Clean Water Law. Further, I certify I have read the existing permit and agree to abide by the terms and conditions once the transfer is complete.

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT) TODD CARLSON	OFFICIAL TITLE CFO & TREASURER	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 515 253 0943
SIGNATURE <i>Todd Carlson</i>		DATE SIGNED July 30, 2015

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS (5 – 10) WILL APPLY AFTER THE COMPLETION OF TRANSFER (SALE) AND ARE TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT (BUYER) OR AUTHORIZED AGENT.

5. FACILITY (IF DIFFERENT THAN ABOVE)

NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
------	---------------------------------

6. FUTURE OWNER

NAME M.G. Waldbaum Company		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (952) 258-4923	
EMAIL ADDRESS carolyn.wolski@michaelfoods.com			
ADDRESS 301 Carlson Parkway, Suite 400	CITY Minnetonka	STATE MN	ZIP 55305

7. CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organization that will serve as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility. (If same as future owner, respond "same")

NAME Same		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
EMAIL ADDRESS			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP

8. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Carolyn Wolski		TITLE Vice President & General Counsel	
EMAIL ADDRESS same as above		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (952) 258-4923	
ADDRESS 301 Carlson Parkway, Suite 400	CITY Minnetonka	STATE MN	ZIP 55305

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

9.1 Anticipated Effective Date of Transfer of Ownership: 7/31/2015

9.2 Are any changes in production, in raw materials, or in the quantity of discharges from this facility planned or anticipated?
 Yes No If yes, explain (Attach sheets as necessary)

10. CERTIFICATION

I certify 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 upon transfer approval, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available under the Missouri Clean Water Law. Further, I certify I have read the existing permit and agree to abide by the terms and conditions once the transfer is complete.

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)	OFFICIAL TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
SIGNATURE		DATE SIGNED

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT

All blanks must be filled in when the application is submitted to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. This includes **BOTH** required signatures. Current permittee (present owner/seller) is to complete items 1 – 4. Applicant for transfer of operating permit (future owner/buyer) is to complete items 5 – 10.

Department of Natural Resources regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010 (11) governs the transfer of NPDES permits. Until such time as the permit is officially transferred, the current permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit. The department, within 30 days of receipt of this application, shall notify the new applicant of its intent to revoke and reissue or transfer the permit.

Signatures - All applications must be signed as follows and the signatures must be **original**:

- a. For a corporation, by an officer having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters.
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor.
- c. For a municipal, state, federal or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or by an individual having overall responsibility for environmental matters at the facility.

Permit modifications, including transfers, are subject to the following fees;

Municipals – \$200 each

All others – \$100 each

Note: Business name and address changes where owner and continuing authority remain the same are not considered transfers.

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

This completed form and any attachments along with the applicable permit fees, should be submitted to:

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

Map of regional offices with addresses and phone numbers are available on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/ro-map.pdf. If there are any questions concerning this form, contact the appropriate regional office or the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, NPDES Permits and Engineering Section at 800-361-4827 or 573-751-6825.