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-0137022
Owner:	Lake Area Waste Water Association
Address:	515 Old South 5, Camdenton, MO 65020
Continuing Authority:	Same as Above
Address:	Same as Above
Facility Name:	Pezzetti WWTF
Facility Address:	600 Woodland Pt., Linn Creek, MO 65052
Legal Description:	NW¼, NE¼, NW¼, Sec. 30, T39N, R16W, Camden County
UTM (X/Y):	523730 / 4216627
Receiving Stream:	Lake of the Ozarks (L2)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Lake of the Ozarks (L2) (07205) 303(d)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10290109-0401)

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - Subdivision - SIC #8641
The use or operation of this facility does not require a CERTIFIED OPERATOR.

Advantex ™ textile filters / Ultraviolet disinfection / sludge is hauled

Design organic population equivalent is 15
Design flow is 1100 gallons per day.
Design sludge production is 0.1 dry tons/year.

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

October 26, 2012 — Effective Date
September 30, 2015 — Modification Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

October 25, 2017
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month**	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand$_5$	mg/L		15	10	once/month**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		22	15	once/month**	grab
E. coli **(Note 1)**	#/100 ml	630		126	once/month**	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/month**	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	6.0		3.0	once/month**	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **MONTHLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **DECEMBER 28, 2012**. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I & III STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.

** Reports shall be submitted by the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, e.g. Reporting period is the month of March (samples collected monthly), report due by April 28th.

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

Note 1 - Final limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean. Geometric mean for n samples = $[a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \ldots . \times a_n]^{1/n}$

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
   (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
      (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
      (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
   (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.

   (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

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

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.

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

5. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

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

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

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

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

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

10. At least one sign shall appear on the fence on each side of each facility. Minimum wording shall be "SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY – KEEP OUT", in letters at least 2 inches high.

11. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.

12. An all-weather access road shall be provided from a public right-of-way to the treatment facility.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
STATEMENT OF BASIS
MO-0137022
PEZZETTI WWTF

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: Residential Subdivision
Facility SIC Code(s): #8641

Facility Description:
Advantex ™ textile filters / Ultraviolet disinfection / sludge is hauled

Design organic population equivalent is 15
Design flow is 1100 gallons per day.
Design sludge production is 0.1 dry tons/year

Part II – Modification Rationale

This operating permit is hereby modified to reflect a change in ownership.

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: JULY 21, 2015

COMPLETED BY:

ADAM PAIGE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT
(573) 526-2445
adam.paige@dnr.mo.gov

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Statement of Basis
Pezzetti WWTF
MSOP #: MO-0137022
Camden County

A Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations and rationale for the development of the NPDES Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit). This Statement includes Wasteload Allocations, Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations, and Reasonable Potential Analysis calculations as well as any other calculations that effect the effluent limitations of this operating permit. This Statement does not pertain to operating permits that include sewage sludge land application plans and variance procedures, and does not include the public comment process for this operating permit.

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

Plans and specifications for this facility have been reviewed under construction permit number CP - 0001228 by the Department of Natural Resources. The design engineer, a registered Missouri professional engineer, has certified that the plans and specifications meet all requirements of 10 CSR 20-Chapter 8 Waste Treatment Design.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: NON-POTW (Residential Subdivision)
Facility SIC Code(s): 8641

Facility Description: Advantex ™ textile filters / Ultraviolet disinfection / sludge is hauled

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	0.0017	Secondary	Domestic wastewater	0.0

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

This is for a new wastewater treatment facility.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

Not Applicable ☒; This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

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

Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]: ☒

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 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*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Lake of the Ozarks, 303(d)	L2	7205	General Criteria, LWW, AQL, SCR, WBC(A)	10290109	Ozark / Osage

* - 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).
** - Ecological Drainage Unit

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

See **APPENDIX A – ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS.**

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

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

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

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

☒ - New facility, backsliding does not apply.

AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:
As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)10.], when a Continuing Authority under paragraph 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)1. or 2. is expected to be available for connection within the next five (5) years, any operating permit issued to a permittee under this paragraph, located within the service area of the paragraph (3)(B)1. or 2. facility, shall contain the following special condition… This language is contained in Special Condition #3 of this operating permit.

ANTIDEGRADATION:
Policies which ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body where the water quality exceeds levels necessary to protect fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as outstanding natural resource waters. Antidegradation requirements are consistent with 40 CFR 131.12 that outlines methods used to assess activities that may impact the integrity of a water and protect existing uses. This policy may compel the state to maintain a level of water quality above those mandated by criteria.

Applicable ☒;

Please see **APPENDIX A – ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS.**

APPLICABLE PERMIT PARAMETERS:
Effluent parameters for conventional, non-conventional, and toxic pollutants have been obtained from the technology based effluent limits, water quality based limits, and from appropriate sections of the application.

Bio-solids, Sludge, & Sewage Sludge:
Bio-solids are solid materials resulting from wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effect. 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.

☒ - Sludge/biosolids are removed by contract hauler or are stored in the lagoon.

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.

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 facility is not a **combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works.**

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

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

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users,
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation

Not Applicable ☒;

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

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):
Limitations must control all pollutants or pollutant parameters that are or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above the Missouri Water Quality Standards.

Not Applicable ☒;
A RPA was not conducted for this facility.

REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:
Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD_5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). Please see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website for interpretation of percent removal requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Application Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage @ www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm

Not Applicable ☒;
This wastewater treatment facility is not a POTW. Influent monitoring is not being required to determine percent removal.

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

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

☒ - Not applicable. This facility is not required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system; however, it is a violation of Missouri State Environmental Laws and Regulations to allow untreated wastewater to discharge to waters of the state.

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

Not Applicable ☒;
This permit does not contain a SOC.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):
In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of storm water discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices

are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with the EPA's *Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices* [EPA 832-R-92-006] (Storm Water Management), BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

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

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

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

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

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

Where C = downstream concentration
C_s = upstream concentration
Q_s = upstream flow
C_e = effluent concentration
Q_e = effluent flow

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

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

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

WLA MODELING:
Applicable ☒;
A WLA study including model was submitted to the Department by _____. The WLA study determined that the (parameter) for (NEEDS MORE).

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

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

Applicable ☒;
Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing are also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)7. and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D),(F),(G),(I)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4], the Department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following RSMo apply: §644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; §644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc…); and §644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by <u>all</u> facilities meeting the following criteria:
☐ Facility is a designated Major.
☐ Facility continuously or routinely exceeds its design flow.
☐ Facility (industrial) that alters its production process throughout the year.
☐ Facility handles large quantities of toxic substances, or substances that are toxic in large amounts.
☐ Facility has Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations for toxic substances (other than NH_3)
☐ Facility is a municipality or domestic discharger with a Design Flow ≥ 22,500 gpd.
☐ Other – please justify.

Not Applicable ☒;
At this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility.

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

☒ - The permittee has meet the criteria as established in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), and (C).

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

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

Applicable ☒;
Lake of the Ozarks- Osage Arm is listed on the 2010 Missouri 303(d) List for nitrogen.

☒ – It is unknown at this time if the facility is a source of the above listed pollutant(s) or considered to contribute to the impairment of Lake of the Ozarks. Once a TMDL is developed, the permit may be modified to include WLAs from the TMDL.

Adjusted Design Flow:
10 CSR 20-6.011(1)(B)1. provides for an Adjusted Design Flow when calculating permit fees on human sewage treatment facilities. If the average flow is sixty percent (60%) or less than the system's design flow, the average flow may be substituted for the design flow when calculating the permit fee on human sewage treatment facilities. If the facility's actual average flow is consistently 60% or less than the permitted design flow, the facility may qualify for a reduction in your fee when:

- The facility has a valid permit, or has applied for re-issuance, is in compliance with the terms, conditions and effluent limitations of the permit, and the facility has a good compliance history; and

- Flow is not expected to exceed 60% of design flow for the remaining term of the existing operating permit.

Not Applicable ☒;
At this time, the permittee has not requested an Adjusted Design Flow modification.

OUTFALL #001 – Main Facility Outfall

OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

See **APPENDIX A – ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS.** Note that Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits have been removed because the facility is utilizing ultraviolet light for disinfection.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
FLOW	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
BOD_5	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
TSS	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
pH	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
AMMONIA AS N	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
E. COLI	MONTHLY	MONTHLY

Sampling Frequency Justification:

See **APPENDIX A – ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS.**

Sampling Type Justification

Based on small flow, grab samples are appropriate.

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.

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 May 25, 2012 to June 24, 2012. No responses received or responses to the Public Notice of this operating permit do not warrant the modification of effluent limits and/or the terms and conditions of this permit.

Date of Factsheet: May 14, 2012; revised October 18, 2012

Sieu T. Dang
WP Permitting and Assistance Unit
(417) 891-4300
Sieu.dang@dnr.mo.gov

APPENDIX A – ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS:
(INCLUDE ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS HERE – TEMPLATE HAS NOT BEEN DEVELOPED AT THIS TIME)

STATE OF MISSOURI Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.mo.gov

DEC 2 2011

Mr. James O. Jackson, Jr., Engineer
Lake Professional Engineering Services
P.O. Box 27
Camdenton, MO 65052

RE: Water Quality and Antidegradation Review Preliminary Determination for Pezzetti Wastewater Treatment Facility

Dear Mr. Jackson:

In accordance with the *Missouri Antidegradation Rule and Implementation Procedure* (AIP), your proposed discharge is subject to an Antidegradation Review. The enclosed *Water Quality and Antidegradation Review* (WQAR) summarizes this preliminary determination based on your *Anti-Degradation Engineering Report for Pezzetti* dated July 2011 that proposed a new discharge of 1,240 gpd.

The WQAR contains pertinent antidegradation review information based on the use of existing water quality, effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for the facility discharge. It was developed in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031, the Clean Water Commission approved AIP dated May 7, 2008, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) guidance, the applicant-supplied antidegradation review documentation, and the State of Missouri's effluent regulations (10 CSR 20-7.015). Please refer to the *General Assumptions of the Water Quality and Antidegradation Review* section of the enclosed WQAR. The WQAR is preliminary and subject to change as new information becomes available during future permit application processing.

Based on the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) initial review, preliminary determination is that the applicant-supplied antidegradation review documentation satisfies the requirements of the AIP. This WQAR/preliminary determination may be appealed within 30 days of this letter in accordance with the AIP Section II.F.4.

You may proceed with submittal of an application for an operating permit and antidegradation review public notice, an engineering report, or a complete application for a construction permit to the Department's Southeast Regional Office. These submittals must reflect the design flow, facility description and general treatment components of this WQAR, or this preliminary determination may have to be revisited.

Recycled Paper

Following the Department's public notice of the draft Missouri State Operating Permit including the antidegradation review findings and preliminary determination, the Department will review any public notice comments received. If significant comments are made, the project may require another public notice and potentially another antidegradation review. If no comments are received or comments are resolved without another public notice, these findings and determinations will be considered final. Following issuance of the construction permit and completion of the actual facility construction, the Department will proceed with the issuance of the operating permit.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. John Rustige by phone at (573) 751-7298, by e-mail at john.rustige@dnr.mo.gov, or by mail at the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, NPDES Permits and Engineering Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Refaat Mefrakis, P.E., Chief
NPDES Permits and Engineering Section

RM:jen

Enclosure

c: Mr. John Beus
Southwest Regional Office, Mr. Gregory Perkins
File Copy

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Water Pollution Control Branch
NPDES Permits and Engineering Section

Water Quality and Antidegradation Review

For the Protection of Water Quality
and Determination of Effluent Limits for Discharge to
Lake of the Ozarks

by

Pezzetti Wastewater Treatment Facility

November 2011

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1. FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME: Pezzetti Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) NPDES #: NE W FACILITY

FACILITY TYPE/DESCRIPTION: The facility will receive domestic discharge from an existing four-home development. As a result of the submitted alternative analysis, the applicant's preferred alternative is Orenco Advantex Recirculating Fabric Filter with chlorination. The design flow will be 1,240 gpd.

COUNTY:	Camden	UTM COORDINATES:	X= 523730.0 / Y= 4216627.5
12- DIGIT HUC:	102901090401	LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	NW ¼ , NE ¼, NW ¼, Section 30, T 39N, R16W
EDU*:	Ozark/Osage	ECOREGION:	Ozark/Highlands

* - Ecological Drainage Unit

2. WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)] and federal antidegradation policy at Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Section 131.12 (a), the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) developed a statewide antidegradation policy and corresponding procedures to implement the policy. A proposed discharge to a water body will be required to undergo a level of Antidegradation Review which documents that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. Effective August 30, 2008, a facility is required to use *Missouri's Antidegradation Rule and Implementation Procedure (AIP)* for new and expanded wastewater discharges.

2.1. WATER QUALITY HISTORY:

No history for this facility. It will discharge to an unnamed cove of the Lake of the Ozarks-Osage arm. The Osage arm of the lake is a class L2 lake identified on Missouri 303 (d) list as impaired for the presence of Nitrogen above water quality standards.

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	RECEIVING WATERBODY	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	0.00186	Secondary	Unnamed cove of the Lake of the Ozarks – Osage Arm	0.0

3. RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)			DESIGNATED USES**
			1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	
Lake of the Ozarks – Osage Arm	L2	7205	-	-	-	AQL, LWW, SCR, WBC(A)

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

RECEIVING WATER BODY SEGMENT #1: Lake of the Ozarks
Upper end segment* UTM coordinates: X= 523730.0 / Y= 4216627.5 (Outfall)
Lower end segment* UTM coordinates: X= 523469.0 / Y= 4216727.5 (Cove mouth)

*Segment is the portion of the stream where discharge occurs. Segment is used to track changes in assimilative capacity and is bound at a minimum by existing sources and confluences with other significant water bodies.

4. General Comments

Lake Professional Engineering Services prepared, on behalf of Phill Pezzetti, the *Antidegradation Report for Pezzetti WWTF* dated July 2011. Geohydrological Evaluation was submitted with the request and the lake is considered to be a gaining setting for discharge purposes (Appendix A: Map). Applicant elected to assume that all pollutants of concern (POC) are significantly degrading the receiving stream in the absence of existing water quality. An alternative analysis was conducted to fulfill the requirements of the AIP. Information that was provided by the applicant in the submitted report and summary forms in Appendix D was used to develop this review document. A Missouri Department of Conservation Natural Heritage Review obtained by the applicant did not identify any endangered species to be impacted by the discharge.

5. Antidegradation Review Information

The following is a review of the *Antidegradation Report for Pezzetti WWTF* dated July 2011.

5.1. Tier Determination

Below is a list of pollutants of concern reasonably expected to be in the discharge (see Appendix D: Tier Determination and Effluent Limit Summary). Pollutants of concern are defined as those pollutants "proposed for discharge that affects beneficial use(s) in waters of the state. POCs include pollutants that create conditions unfavorable to beneficial uses in the water body receiving the discharge or proposed to receive the discharge." (AIP, Page 7). Tier 2 was assumed for all POCs (see Appendix D).

Table 1. Pollutants of Concern and Tier Determination

Pollutants of Concern	Tier*	Degradation	Comment
BOD_5/DO	2	Significant	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	**	Significant	
Ammonia	2	Significant	
pH	***	N/A	Permit limits applied
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	2	Significant	
Total Nitrogen	1		303 (d) list
Total Phosphorus	2	Significant	

* Tier assumed. Tier determination not possible: ** No in-stream standards for these parameters. *** Standards for these parameters are ranges

The following Antidegradation Review Summary attachments in Appendix D were used by the applicant:

☒ Tier Determination and Effluent Summary
For pollutants of concern, the attachments are:
☒ Attachment A, Tier 2 with significant degradation.

5.2. Existing Water Quality

No existing water quality data was submitted. With the exception of total nitrogen, all POCs were considered to be Tier 2 and significantly degrading in the absence of existing water quality. Total nitrogen was considered Tier 1 due to the impairment of the Lake of the Ozarks Osage Arm for the presence of nitrogen above water quality standards.

5.3. Demonstration of Necessity and Social and Economic Importance

Missouri's antidegradation implementation procedures specify that if the proposed activity does result in significant degradation then a demonstration of necessity (i.e., alternatives analysis) and a determination of social and economic importance are required. Twelve alternatives from non-degrading to less degrading to degrading alternatives were evaluated as follows:

Non-degrading Alternatives:

Five non-degrading alternatives were evaluated including: Land Application, Subsurface Irrigation, Recycling or Reuse, Individual holding tanks, and On-site Septic Systems. All the non-degrading alternatives were determined to be impracticable due to the lack of sufficient land area, shallow soil depth, proximity to the lake, health risks, and overflow potential.

Degrading and Less Degrading Altneratives:

Alternative 1: Recirculating Sand Filter is the base case technology capable of achieving water quality standards. It is a proven technology and is considered practicable.

Alternative 2: Orenco Advantex Recirculating Fabric Filter. This is a relatively new technology that utilizes a proprietary felt like material to provide a treatment process similar to that provided by recirculating sand filters. It is capable of achieving water quality standards and is considered practicable.

Alternative 3: Zabel SCAT Recirculating Fabric Filter utilizes a process similar to alternatives 1 and 2. It is capable of achieving water quality standards and is considered practicable.

Alternative 4: Extended Aeration is a conventional activated sludge process capable of achieving water quality-based standards. It is considered practicable.

Alternative 5: Delta EcoPOD is a relatively new technology that utilizes a fixed film media with aeration to treat the wastewater. In order to meet the stricter Lake of the Ozarks water quality standards, additional filtration may be required.

Alternative 6: Bio-Microbis FAST System uses a process similar to that used by Delta EcoPOD. In order to meet the stricter Lake of the Ozarks water quality standards, additional filtration may be required.

Alternative 7: A Lagoon system was considered impracticable due to its inability to meet the stricter water quality standards and the unavailability of sufficient area.

Only those alternatives that were considered practicable were included in the economic efficiency analysis (Table 2). The analysis showed that all practicable alternatives were economically efficient. However, increased cost did not correlate with increased environmental benefits. The applicant selected Orenco Advantex Fiber Filter as the preferred alternative for aesthetic and practical reasons, considering the available area and location of the facility.

Table 2: Alternatives Analysis Comparison

	Recirculating Sand Filter	Orenco Advantex	Zabel SCAT	Extended Aeration	Delta EcoPOD	Bio-Microbis FAST
BOD	10	10	10	20	20	20
TSS	15	15	15	20	20	20
Ammonia	3	3	3	3	3	3
Practical	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Economical	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Life Cycle Cost*	$86,500	$91,000	$92,700	$96,800	$98,500	$102,000
Ratio	1	1.05	1.07	1.12	1.14	1.18

* Life cycle cost at 25 year design life and 6% interest

5.3.1. Regionalization Alterative

Within Section II B 1. of the AIP, discussion of the potential for discharge to a regional waste water collection system is mentioned. There is no regional authority in the area so a waiver required under 10 CSR 20-6.010(3) (B) 1 Continuing Authorities can not be obtained.

5.3.2. Social and Economic Importance

The affected community for the proposed discharge includes the residents, land owners, and vacationers of the Lake of the Ozarks. The proposed WWTF would remove four leaking septic drain fields from the shores of the Lake, thus providing environmental benefits to the community. Economic benefits include employment of four workers for two months and potential improvement in the real estate values of the properties that contribute to the tax base of Camden County.

6. General Assumptions of the Water Quality and Antidegradation Review

1. A Water Quality and Antidegradation Review (WQAR) assumes that [10 CSR 20-6.010(3) Continuing Authorities and 10 CSR 20-6.010(4) (D), consideration for no discharge] has been or will be addressed in a Missouri State Operating Permit or Construction Permit Application.
2. A WQAR does not indicate approval or disapproval of alternative analysis as per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4) Losing Streams], and/or any section of the effluent regulations.
3. Changes to Federal and State Regulations made after the drafting of this WQAR may alter Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBEL).
4. Effluent limitations derived from Federal or Missouri State Regulations (FSR) may be WQBEL or Effluent Limit Guidelines (ELG).
5. WQBEL supersede ELG only when they are more stringent. Mass limits derived from technology based limits are still appropriate.
6. A WQAR does not allow discharges to waters of the state, and shall not be construed as a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or Missouri State Operating Permit to discharge or a permit to construct, modify, or upgrade.
7. Limitations and other requirements in a WQAR may change as Water Quality Standards, Methodology, and Implementation procedures change.
8. Nothing in this WQAR removes any obligations to comply with county or other local ordinances or restrictions.

9. If the proposed treatment technology is not covered in 10 CSR 20-8 Design Guides, the treatment process may be considered a new technology. As a new technology, the permittee will need to work with the review engineer to ensure equipment is sized properly. The operating permit may contain additional requirements to evaluate the effectiveness of the technology once the facility is in operation. This Antidegradation Review is based on the information provided by the facility and is not a comprehensive review of the proposed treatment technology. If the review engineer determines the proposed technology will not consistently meet proposed effluent limits, the permittee will be required to revise their Antidegradation Report.

7. MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

Mixing Zone (MZ): Not to exceed one-quarter (1/4) of the lake width at the discharge point or one hundred feet (100') from the discharge point, whichever is less [10 CSR 20-.031(4)(A)5.B.(IV)(b)].

Lake width at outfall location	= 692 ft
Depth	= 40 ft
Mixing zone width	= (1/4) (692) = 173 ft > 100 ft. ⇨ Use 100 ft
Using triangular prism method, Mixing volume	= L*W*D*1/2 = 100*100*40*1/2 = 200,000 ft^3

The mixing volume is assumed as the daily mixing zone

⇨ Flow	= 200,000 ft^3/day = 2.31 ft^3/sec

Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID): Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)5.B.(IV)(b).

8. PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING INFORMATION

WASTELOAD ALLOCATION STUDY CONDUCTED (Y OR N):	N	USE ATTAINABILITY ANALYSIS CONDUCTED (Y OR N):	N	WHOLE BODY CONTACT USE RETAINED (Y OR N):	Y

OUTFALL #001

WET TEST (Y OR N): N FREQUENCY: N/A AEC: N/A METHOD: N/A

TABLE 3. EFFLUENT LIMITS

PARAMETER	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	BASIS FOR LIMIT (NOTE 2)	MONITORING FREQUENCY
FLOW	GPD	*		*	FSR	ONCE/MONTH
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND$_5$	MG/L		15	10	PEL	ONCE/MONTH
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	MG/L		22	15	PEL	ONCE/MONTH
pH	SU	6.5–9.0		6.5 – 9.0	FSR	ONCE/MONTH
AMMONIA AS N	MG/L	6.0		3.0	PEL	ONCE/MONTH
ESCHERICHIA COLIFORM (E. COLI)	NOTE 1	630**		126**	FSR	ONCE/MONTH
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	µG/L	19.0		9.5	WQBEL	ONCE/MONTH

NOTE 1 – COLONIES/100 ML
NOTE 2– WATER QUALITY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATION --WQBEL; OR MINIMALLY DEGRADING EFFLUENT LIMIT--MDEL; OR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE EFFLUENT LIMIT-PEL; TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMIT-TBEL;OR NO DEGRADATION EFFLUENT LIMIT--NDEL; OR FSR --FEDERAL/STATE REGULATION; OR N/A--NOT APPLICABLE. ALSO, PLEASE SEE THE **GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS OF THE WQAR #4 & #5.**
* - Monitoring requirements only.
** - The Monthly Average for E. coli shall be reported as a Geometric Mean.

9. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

10. DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS

Wasteload allocations and limits were calculated using two methods:

1) Water quality-based – Using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation below:

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

Where C = downstream concentration
C_s = upstream concentration
Q_s = upstream flow
C_e = effluent concentration
Q_e = effluent flow

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

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

2) Alternative Analysis-based – Using the preferred alternative's treatment capacity for conventional pollutants such as BOD5 and TSS that are provided by the consultant as the WLA, the significantly-degrading effluent average monthly and average weekly limits are determined by applying the WLA as the average monthly (AML) and multiplying the AML by 1.5 to derive the average weekly limit (AWL). For toxic and nonconventional pollutant such as ammonia, the treatment capacity is applied as the significantly-degrading effluent monthly average (AML). A maximum daily can be derived by dividing the AML by 1.19 to determine the long-term average (LTA). The LTA is then multiplied by 3.11 to obtain the maximum daily limitation. This is an accepted procedure that is defined in USEPA's "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (EPA/505/2-90-001).

Note: Significantly-degrading effluent limits have been based on the authority included in Section III. Permit Consideration of the AIP. Also under 40 CFR 133.105, permitting authorities shall require more stringent limitations than equivalent to secondary treatment limitations for 1) existing facilities if the permitting authority determines that the 30-day average and 7-day average BOD_5 and SS effluent values that could be achievable through proper operation and maintenance of the treatment works, and 2) new facilities if the permitting authority determines that the 30-day average and 7-day average BOD_5 and SS effluent values that could be achievable through proper operation and maintenance of the treatment works, considering the design capability of the treatment process.

10.1. OUTFALL #001 – **MAIN FACILITY OUTFALL**

10.2. LIMIT DERIVATION

- **Flow**. In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)], the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.

- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5).** The applicant proposed preferred alternative effluent limits of 10 mg/L monthly average and 15 mg/L average weekly for BOD_5. The proposed limits are more stringent than lakes effluent limits of 20 mg/L monthly average and 30 mg/L weekly average found in 10 CSR 20-7.015(3)(B).

  Per the Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Dissolved Oxygen Policy, dated December 31, 2009, the proposed BOD effluent limits are protective of water quality. Therefore, dissolved oxygen modeling and effluent limits are not required at this time.

- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** The applicant proposed preferred alternative effluent limits of 15 mg/L monthly average and 22 mg/L average weekly limit for TSS. The proposed limits are more stringent than lakes effluent limits of 20 mg/L monthly average and 30 mg/L weekly average found in 10 CSR 20-7.015(3)(B).

- **pH.** pH shall be maintained in the range of 6.5– 9.0 standard units [10 CSR 20-7.015 (8)(A)2.].

- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** The applicant supplied an alternative analysis-based technology limit of 3.0 mg/L monthly average and 6.0 mg/L daily maximum for preferred alternative treatment as year-round effluent limits. The applicant calculated the water quality based effluents, which were limited by the acute limits (Appendix C). The proposed average monthly limit of 3.0 mg/L is less than the WQBEL of 4.6 mg/L and the daily maximum of 6.0 mg/L is more stringent than the 12.1 mg/L of the WQBEL.

- **Nutrients.** The department is in the process of developing implementation procedure for nutrient criteria for discharges to lakes and reservoirs as specified in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(N)(3)(B). Further, the proposed facility discharges to the Osage Arm of the Lake of the Ozarks , which is on the 303(d) list for Nitrogen. Total maximum daily load (TMDL) for Lake of the Ozarks has not been developed. Effluent limits and monitoring frequency will be established upon issuance of the TMDL and/or approval of implementation procedure for nutrients.

- **E. coli.** Effluent limitations for WBC(A) are 126 colonies per 100 ml monthly average and 630 colonies per 100 ml maximum daily [10 CSR 20-7.015 (8)(A)4.] and [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C), Table A].

  Per the Clean Water Commission Directive in January 2011, the *E. Coli* sampling/monitoring frequency shall be set to match the monitoring frequency of other parameters in the permit during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), with compliance to be determined by calculating the geometric mean of all samples collected during the reporting period (samples collected during the calendar week for the weekly average, and samples collected during the calendar month for the monthly average). The weekly average requirement is consistent with EPA federal regulation 40 CFR 122.45(d). Further, the limit may change depending on the outcome of future state effluent regulation revision. Please see **GENERAL ASSUMPTIONS OF THE WQAR #7.**

- **Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)**. Warm-water Protection of Aquatic Life CCC = 10 µg/L, CMC = 19 µg/L [10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A]. Background TRC = 0.0 µg/L.

  Water quality based effluent limits:
  $C_e = (((Q_e+Q_s)*C) - (Q_s*C_s))/Q_e$

  Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.00186+2.31)10 - (2.31* 0.0))/ 0.00186$
  $C_e = 12{,}429$ µg/L
  Acute WLA: $C_e = ((0.00186+ 0.0)19 - (2.31 * 0.0))/ 0.00186$
  $C_e = 19$ µg/L

  LTA_c = 12,429 µg/L (0.527) = 6,550 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]
  LTA_a = 19 µg/L (0.321) = **6.1 µg/L** [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]
  MDL = **6.1 µg/L** (3.11) = 19 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]
  AML = **6.1 µg/L** (1.55) = 9.5 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

  The water quality based effluent limits are 19 µg/L daily maximum and 9.5 µg/L monthly average.

11. ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION

The proposed new facility discharge, Pezzetti WWTF, of 1,240 gpd will result in significant degradation of the segment identified in Lake of the Ozarks. Recirculating Sand Filter was determined to be the base case technology (lowest cost alternative that meets technology and water quality based effluent limitations). The

cost effectiveness of the other technologies were evaluated, and Orenco Advantex Recirculating Fabric Filter with chlorination was the preferred alternative.

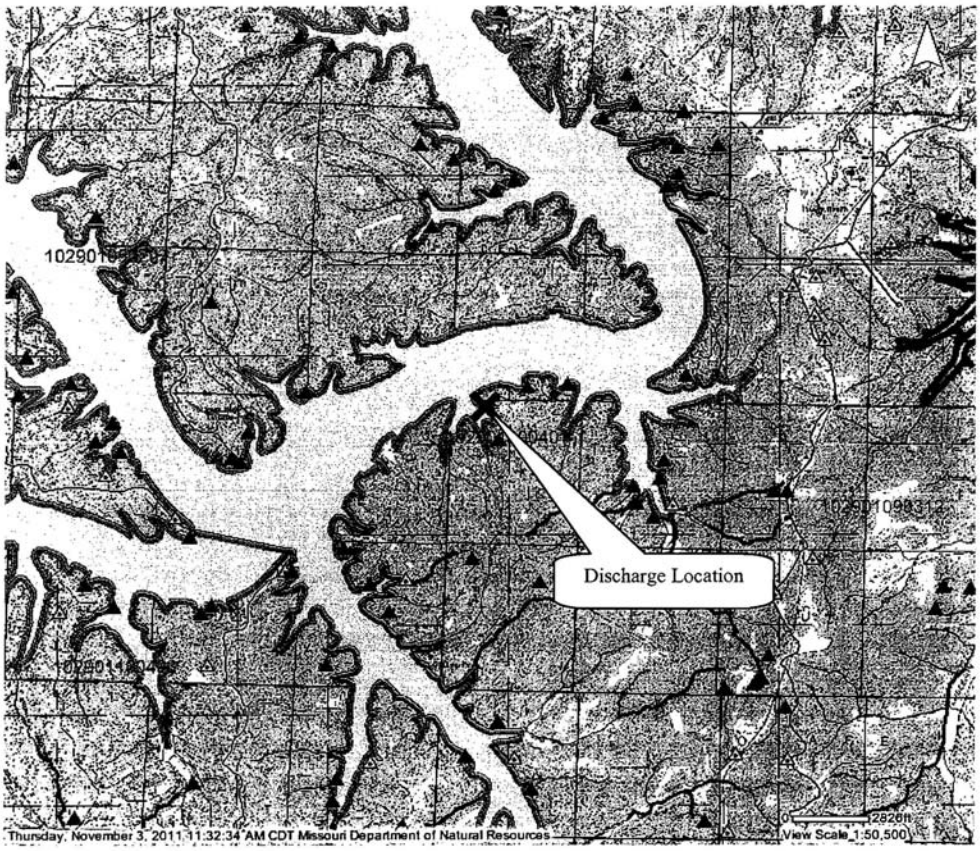
The System is not covered in 10 CSR 20-8 Design Guides and may be considered a new treatment technology. As a new technology, the permittee will need to work with the review engineer to ensure equipment is sized properly and that the technology will consistently achieve the proposed effluent limits.

The operating permit may contain additional requirements to evaluate the effectiveness of the technology once the facility is in operation.

Per the requirements of the AIP, the effluent limits in this review were developed to be protective of beneficial uses and to attain the highest statutory and regulatory requirements. MDNR has determined that the submitted review is sufficient and meets the requirements of the AIP. No further analysis is needed for this discharge.

Reviewer:	Jalal El-Jayyousi, P.E.
Date:	November 2011
Unit Chief:	John Rustige, P.E.

Appendix A: Map of Discharge Location



Appendix B: Natural Heritage Review

Natural Heritage Review
On-line LEVEL 1 REPORT

Print this page and use/attach as documentation that your project has consulted with the Missouri Department of Conservation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service about species of conservation concern. No further consultation about this project is necessary.

July 19, 2011

Your login and project information below:

User ID: 994
First Name: Jim
Last Name: Jackson
Email Address: jimjacksonjr@charter.net
Business: Lake Professional Engineering Services, Inc.
Project: Wastewater

Your query information below:

User ID	Response Level	Township	Range	Section	Direction	Latitude	Longitude	Point	Line	UTM North	UTM East	Rectangle	TimeStamp
994						38.09715	-92.72937			0	0		7/19/2011 9:17:55 PM

Wastewater

Wastewater – storm sewer, sanitary sewer, treatment plant, discharge

Clean Water Act permits issued by other agencies regulate both construction and operation of wastewater and storm water systems, and provide many important protections for fish and wildlife resources throughout the project area and at some distance downstream.

Fish and wildlife almost always benefit when unnatural pollutants are removed from water, and concerns are minimal if (a) the project area includes no protected species or restricted habitat identified in this report, and (b) construction is managed to minimize erosion and sedimentation/runoff to nearby streams and lakes, including adherence to any "Clean Water Permit" conditions.

Revegetation of disturbed areas is recommended to minimize erosion, as is restoration with of native plant species compatible with the local landscape and for wildlife needs. Annual ryegrass may be combined with native perennials for quicker green-up. Avoid aggressive exotic perennials such as crown vetch and sericea lespedeza.

Management Recommendations for Construction Projects Affecting Missouri Streams and Rivers is a Conservation Department publication available at http://www.mdc.mo.gov/documents/nathis/endangered/streams.pdf

Cautions related to species/habitats of concern or project type. Please reflect these concerns and recommendations in your plans :

- Even if records of species/habitats of concern do not exist, there is a possibility that your project will encounter a species of concern that is not on record. In Missouri, 93% of the land is in private ownership, and most of that has never been checked for endangered species. Animals move over varying ranges, and in time both animal and plant populations can move.

- If your project encounters and potentially affects a federally-listed species, immediately report it to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or Missouri Department of Conservation.

No further consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Missouri Department of Conservation is necessary. Print this document to establish compliance with requirements to consult with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Missouri Department of Conservation about this project.

If you need additional information, please contact:

MDC Natural Heritage Review
Policy Coordination Unit
P.O. Box 180
Jefferson City , MO 65102-0180
(Phone 573-522-4115 ext. 3250)
www.mdc.mo.gov

or

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services
101 Park Deville Drive , Suite A
Columbia , Missouri 65203-0007
(Phone 573-234-2132)

A HERITAGE REVIEW provides information about species and habitats of concern that could be affected by the project. Heritage records note things that were positively identified at some date and time, marked at a location that may be more or less precise. Animals move quickly but plant communities can move also. To say , there is a record, does not mean the species/habitat is still there. To say that , there is no record, does not mean the project may not encounter something. Because of this, reports include information about records near but not necessarily on the project site. Three different kinds of information are provided.

. FEDERAL Concerns are species/habitats protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act and that have been known near enough to the project site to warrant consideration. For these, project managers must contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services (101 Park Deville Drive Suite A, Columbia , Missouri 65203-0007 ; Phone 573-234-2132; Fax 573-234-2181) for consultation.

. STATE Concerns are species/habitats known to exist near enough to the project site to warrant concern and protected under the Wildlife Code of Missouri (RSMo 3 CSR 10) . , State Endangered Status, is determined by the Missouri Conservation Commission under constitutional authority, with requirements expressed in the Missouri Wildlife Code, rule 3CSR10-4.111. , State Rank, is numeric rank of relative rarity, protected under general provisions of the Wildlife Code but not endangered.

. . Concerns & management recommendations, are things for which one might prudently look. There is no specific heritage record, but our knowledge of the surrounding landscape suggests consideration. 93% of Missouri 's land is in private ownership, so most sites have never been carefully inspected by conservation professionals

This report is not a site clearance letter. Rather, it provides an indication of whether or not public lands and sensitive resources are known to be (or are likely to be) located close to the proposed project. Incorporating information from our Heritage Database into project plans is an important step that can help reduce unnecessary impacts to Missouri's sensitive natural resources. However, the Heritage Database is only one reference that should be used to evaluate potential adverse impacts. Other types of information, such as wetland and soils maps and on-site inspections or surveys, should be considered. Reviewing current landscape and habitat information and species biological characteristics would additionally ensure that species of conservation concern are appropriately identified and addressed.

Additional information on rare, endangered and watched species may be found at http://www.mdc.mo.gov/nathis/endangered/ . Detailed information about species mentioned may be accessed at http://mdc4.mdc.mo.gov/applications/mofwis/mofwis_search1.aspx . If you would like printed copies of best management practices cited as internet URLs, please contact us.

Appendix C: Mixing Zone and Ammonia WQBEL Calculations

LAKE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.

Bowden Campbell, P.E.	**James O. Jackson, Jr., P.E.**	**James O. Jackson, MSCE**
HCR 30 Box 59	P.O. Box 27	P.O. Box 27
Warsaw, MO 65355	Camdenton, MO 65020	Camdenton, MO 65020
Phone 660-438-9856	Phone 573-873-3898	Phone 573-873-3898
Mobile 573-480-7100	Mobile 573-216-9663	Mobile 573-216-7934

Project: Pezzetti	Project No: 11090
Cal. For: Ammonia Calculations	Cal. By: JOJJR
Date: June 2, 2011	Cal. Page 1 of 1

Mixing Zone Parameters:

Lake Width At New Treatment Plant: 692 ft.
Depth = 40 ft.
Qe= 1,240 gpd = .115 ft^3/sec
C = 1.5 mg/L
Cs = .01 mg/L

Mixing Zone Volume

Calculate Width: (¼)(692 ft) = 173 ft. Therefore use 100 ft.

Volume = Triangular Prism = LxWxDx1/2 = (100 ft)(100 ft)(40 ft)(1/2) = 200,000 ft^3

Flow = (200,000 ft^3/day)(1 day/86,400 sec) = 1.16 ft^3/sec 2.31

Look at Summer

Ce = (((Qe +Qs)C)-(Qs*Cs))/Qe

Chronic WLA Ce = (((.115 +2.31)1.5-(2.31*.01))/.115 = 31.4 mg/L
Acute WLA Ce = (((.115 +0.0)12.1-(0.0*.01))/.115 = 12.1 mg/L

LTAc = 31.4 mg/L(0.780) = 24.5 mg/L	CV=0.6, 99th Percentile, 30 day avg.
LTAa = 12.1 mg/L(0.321) = 3.9 mg/L	CV=0.6, 99th Percentile
MDL = 3.9 mg/L(3.11) = 12.1 mg/L	CV=0.6, 99th Percentile
AML = 3.9 mg/L(1.19) = 4.6 mg/L	CV=0.6, 95th Percentile, n=30

Winter not calculated due to acute value being more protective than the chronic value. Winter chronic value is higher than the summer value used.

Therefore use: 4.6 mg/L Average Monthly Limits
12.1 mg/L Maximum Daily Limits

Appendix D: Antidegradation Review Summary Attachments

RECEIVED

JUL 25 2011

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH

WATER QUALITY REVIEW ASSISTANCE/ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW REQUEST

PRE-CONSTRUCTION REVIEW FOR PROTECTION OF BENEFICIAL USES

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

TYPE OF PROJECT
☐ Grant ☐ SRF Loan ☒ All Other Projects

REQUESTER: James Jackson Jr / Lake Professional Engineering — TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE: 573-873-3993

PERMITTEE: John Beus — TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE: 573-346-9784

REASON FOR REQUEST
☒ New Discharge (See Instruction #9) ☐ Upgrade (No expansion) (See AIP) ☐ Expansion

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY:
New Advantex discharging system

FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME: Pezzetti WWTF — MSOP NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE):

COUNTY: Camden — SIC / NAICS CODE: 4952

METHOD OF BACTERIA COMPLIANCE
☐ Chlorine Disinfection ☒ Ultraviolet Disinfection ☐ Ozone ☐ Not Applicable

WATER QUALITY ISSUES
None.

Water quality issues include: effluent limit compliance issues, notice (s) of violation, water body beneficial uses not attained or supported, etc.

OUTFALL	LOCATION (LAT/LONG OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION)	MAPPED[1] (CHECK)	RECEIVING WATER BODY[2]
1	N38° 5.829' W92° 43.762'	☒	Lake of the Ozarks
		☐	
		☐	

[1] Attach topographic map (See www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/) with outfall location(s) clearly marked. For additional outfalls, attach a separate form.
[2] See general instructions for discharges to streams.

OUTFALL	NEW DESIGN FLOW ** (MGD)	TREATMENT TYPE	EFFLUENT TYPES*
1	.00124	Recirculating Fabric Filter	Domestic wastewater

* Describe predominating character of effluent. Example: domestic wastewater, municipal wastewater, industrial wastewater, storm water, mining leachate, etc.
** If expansion, indicate new design flow.

☒ Checked for rare or endangered species and provided determination with this request. See Instruction #8.

ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW SUBMISSION:

See attached Antidegradation instructions. Applicant supplied a summary within:
☒ Tier Determination and Effluent Limit Summary
☒ Attachment A – Significant Degradation
☐ Attachment B – Minimal Degradation
☐ Attachment C – Temporary degradation
☐ Attachment D – Tier 1 Review
☐ No Degradation Evaluation – Conclusion of Antidegradation Review

MO 780-1693 (05-06)

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
Revised
October 1, 1980

PART I - GENERAL CONDITIONS
SECTION A - MONITORING AND REPORTING

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

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

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

4. **Test Procedures**
   Test procedures for the analysis of pollutant shall be in accordance with the Missouri Clean Water Commission Effluent Regulation 10 CSR 20-7015.

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

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

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

SECTION B - MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. **Change in Discharge**
   a. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant not authorized by this permit or any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.
   b. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least sixty (60) days before each such changes, or, if they will not violate the effluent limitations specified in the permit, by notice to the Department at least thirty (30) days before such changes.

2. **Noncompliance Notification**
   a. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Department with the following information, in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of such conditions:
      (i) a description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
      (ii) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps beingtaken to reduce, eliminate and prevent `recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.
   b. Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally with 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided with five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

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

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

a. Any bypass or shut down of a wastewater treatment facility and tributary sewer system or any part of such a facility and sewer system that results in a violation of permit limits or conditions is prohibited except:
   (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damages; and
   (ii) where unavoidable excessive storm drainage or runoff would catastrophically damage any facilities or processes necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit;
   (iii) where maintenance is necessaryto ensure efficient operation and alternative measures have been taken to maintain effluent quality during the period of maintenance.
b. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of all bypasses or shut down that result in a violation of permit limits or conditions. This section does not excuse any person from liability, unless such relief is otherwise provided by the statute.

6. **Removed Substances**
Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutants from entering waters of the state unless permitted by the Law, and a permanent record of the date and time, volume and methods of removal and disposal of such substances shal be maintained by the permittee.

7. **Power Failures**
In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall either:
a. in accordance with the "Schedule of Compliance", provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities; or,
b. if such alternative power source is not in existence, and nodate for its implementation appears in the Compliance Schedule, halt or otherwise control production and all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.

8. **Right of Entry**
For the purpose of inspecting, monitoring, or sampling the point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility for compliance with the Clean Water Law and these regulations, authorized representatives of the Department, shall be allowed by the permittee, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times;
a. to enter upon permittee's premises in which a point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility is located or in which any records are required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
b. to have access to, or copy, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
c. to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit;
d. to inspect any collection, treatment, or discharge facility covered under the permit; and
e. to sample any wastewater at any point in the collection system or treatment process.

9. **Permits Transferable**
a. Subject to Section (3) of 10 CSR 20-6.010 an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by a new owner. Until such time as the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
b. The Department, within thirty(30) days of receipt of the application shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke and reissue or transfer the permit.

10. **Availability of Reports**
Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, and the Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulation for Public Participation, Hearings and Notice to Governmental Agencies 10 CSR 20-6.020, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by statute, effluent data shal not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report shall be subject to the imposition of criminal penalties as provided in Section 204.076 of the Law.

a. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
   (i) violation of any terms or conditions of this permit or the Law;
   (ii) having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
   (iii) a change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge, or
   (iv) any reason set forth in the Law and Regulations.
b. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

12. **Permit Modification - Less Stringent Requirements**
If any permit provisions are based on legal requirements which are lessened or removed, and should no other basis exist for such permit provisions, the permit shall be modified after notice and opportunity for a hearing.

13. **Civil and Criminal Liability**
Except as authorized by statute and provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Standard Condition B-5) and "Power Failures" (Standard Condition B-7) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

14. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act, and the Law and Regulations. Oil and hazardous materials discharges must be reported in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act.

15. **State Laws**
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state statute or regulations.

16. **Property Rights**
The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, no does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

17. **Duty to Reapply**
If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.

18. **Toxic Pollutants**
If a toxic effluent standard, prohibition, or schedule of compliance is established, under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant in the discharge of permittee's facility and such standard is more stringent than the limitations in the permit, then the more stringent standard, prohibition, or schedule shall be incorporated into the permit as one of its conditions, upon notice to the permittee.

19. **Signatory Requirement**
All reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed (see 40 CFR-122.6).

20. **Rights Not Affected**
Nothing in this permit shall affect the permittee's right to appeal or seek a variance from applicable laws or regulations as allowed by law.

21. **Severability**
The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

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

PART III – SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

SECTION A – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit pertains to sludge requirements under the Missouri Clean Water Law and regulation and incorporates applicable federal sludge disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has principal authority for permitting and enforcement of the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFS 503 until such time as Missouri is delegated the new EPA sludge program. EPA has reviewed and accepted these standard sludge conditions. EPA may choose to issue a separate sludge addendum to this permit or a separate federal sludge permit at their discretion to further address federal requirements.
2. These PART III Standard Conditions apply only to sludge and biosolids generated at domestic wastewater treatment facilities, including public owned treatment works (POTW) and privately owned facilities.
3. Sludge and Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices.
   a. Permittee is authorized to operate the sludge and biosolids treatment, storage, use, and disposal facilities listed in the facility description of this permit.
   b. Permittee shall not exceed the design sludge volume listed in the facility description and shall not use sludge disposal methods that are not listed in the facility description, without prior approval of the permitting authority.
   c. Permittee is authorized to operate the storage, treatment or generating sites listed in the Facility Description section of this permit.
   d. A separate operating permit is required for each operating location where sludge or biosolids are generated, stored, treated, or disposed, unless specifically exempted in this permit or in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6 regulations. For land application, see section H, subsection 3 of these standard conditions.
4. Sludge Received From Other Facilities
   a. Permitees may accept domestic wastewater sludge from other facilities including septic tank pumpings from residential sources as long as the design sludge volume is not exceeded and the treatment facility performance is not impaired.
   b. The permittee shall obtain a signed statement from the sludge generator or hauler that certifies the type and source of the sludge.
   c. Sludge received from out-of-state generators shall receive prior approval of the permitting authority and shall be listed in the facility description or special conditions section of the permit.
5. These permit requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.
6. These permit requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with other environmental regulations such as odor emissions under the Missouri Air Pollution Control Law and regulations.
7. This permit may (after du process) be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable sludge disposal standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act or under Chapter 644 RsMo.
8. In addition to the STANDARD CONDITIONS, the department may include sludge limitations in the special conditions portion or other sections of this permit.
9. Alternate Limits in Site Specific Permit.
   Where deemed appropriate, the department may require an individual site specific permit in order to authorize alternate limitations:
   a. An individual permit must be obtained for each operating location, including application sites.
   b. To request a site specific permit, an individual permit application, permit fees, and supporting documents shall be submitted for each operating location. This shall include a detailed sludge/biosolids management plan or engineering report.
10. Exceptions to these Standard Conditions may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the department, as follows:
    a. The department will prepare a permit modification and follow permit public notice provisions as applicable under 10 CSR 20-6.020, 40 CFR 124.10, and 40 CFR 501.15(a)(2)(ix)(E). This includes notification of the owners of property located adjacent to each land application site, where appropriate.
    b. Exceptions cannot be grated where prohibited by the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503.
11. Compliance Period
    Compliance shall be achieved as expeditiously as possible but no later than the compliance dates under 40 CFR 503.2.

SECTION B – DEFINITIONS

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

SECTION C – MECHANICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

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

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

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

SECTION E – WASTEWATER TREATMENT LAGOONS AND STORMWATER RETENTION BASINS

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

SECTION F – INCINERATION OF SLUDGE

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

SECTION G – SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES AND SLUDGE LAGOONS

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

SECTION H – LAND APPLICATION

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

6. Agricultural and Silvicultural Sites.
   In addition to specified conditions herein, this permit is subject to the attached Water Quality Guides numbers WQ 422 through 426 published by the University of Missouri, and herby incorporated as though fully set forth herein. The guide topics are as follows:
   - WQ 422 Land Application of Septage
   - WQ 423 Monitoring Requirements for Biosolids Land Application
   - WQ 424 Biosolids Standards for Pathogens and Vectors
   - WQ 425 Biosolids Standards for Metals and Other Trace Substances
   - WQ 426 Best Management Practices for Biosolids Land Applications

SECTION I – CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION J – MONITORING FREQUENCY

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

SECTION K – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

RECEIVED

JUL 23 2015

RECEIVED

Water Protection Program

JUL 16 2015

DEQ/SWRO

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OPERATING PERMIT

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NO.	
DATE RECEIVED 7/23/15	FEE SUBMITTED

PERMIT NUMBER
#MO-0137022

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		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
Pezzetti WWTF			
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL)	CITY	STATE	ZIP
600 Woodland Point	Linn Creek	MO	65052

2. CURRENT OWNER

NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
Pezzetti and Canavit Shared Septic Agreement			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
600 Woodland Point	Linn Creek	MO	65052

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	EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
Same			
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)	OFFICIAL TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
Michael Sautsbury	President	573692 0001
SIGNATURE		DATE SIGNED
		01 July 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
Pezzetti WWTF	

6. FUTURE OWNER

NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
Lake Area Waste Water Association		(573) 346-3810	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
515 Old South 5	Camdenton	MO	65020

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	EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
Lake Area Waste Water Association		(573) 346-3810	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
515 Old South 5	Camdenton	MO	65020

8. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME	TITLE		
Randy Grathen	Director of Operations		
EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE		
randygrathen@totalenvironmental.com	(573) 346-3810		
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
515 Old South 5	Camdenton	MO	65020

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

9.1 Anticipated Effective Date of Transfer of Ownership: 7/1/2015

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
Ned Goss	Administrator	(573) 346-3810
SIGNATURE		DATE SIGNED
		7-6-2015

MO 780-1517 (12-14)

SW Camden

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.