



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH
ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW SUMMARY FOR PUBLIC NOTICE
ATTACHMENT B: TIER 2 – MINIMAL DEGRADATION

1. FACILITY

NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL)	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

2. OWNER

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLES			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS		

3. CONTINUING AUTHORITY The regulatory requirement regarding continuing authority is found in 10 CSR 20-6.010(3) available at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLES			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS		

4. RECEIVING WATER BODY SEGMENT #1

NAME			
4.1	UPPER END OF SEGMENT (Location of discharge)		
	UTM _____	OR	Lat _____, Long _____
4.2	LOWER END OF SEGMENT		
	UTM _____	OR	Lat _____, Long _____

Per the Missouri Antidegradation Rule and Implementation Procedure, or AIP, the definition of a segment, "a segment is a section of water that is bound, at a minimum, by significant existing sources and confluences with other significant water bodies."

5. WATER BODY SEGMENT #2 (IF APPLICABLE, Use another form if a third segment is needed)

NAME			
5.1	Upper end of segment		
	UTM _____	OR	Lat _____, Long _____
5.2	Lower end of segment		
	UTM _____	OR	Lat _____, Long _____

6. WET WEATHER ANTICIPATIONS

If an applicant anticipates excessive inflow or infiltration and pursues approval from the department to bypass secondary treatment, a feasibility analysis is required. The feasibility analysis must comply with the criteria of all applicable state and federal regulations including 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4). Attach the feasibility analysis to this report.

What is the Wet Weather Flow Peaking Factor in relation to design flow?

Wet Weather Design Summary:

7. OIL AND GREASE

Is this a publicly owned treatment works, or POTW, restaurant, school or other domestic wastewater treatment facility with oil and grease as a pollutant of concern? Yes No

In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(B), waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A, oil and grease has a chronic toxicity of 10 mg/L for protection of aquatic life. This facility will meet the effluent limits (MDL and AML of 15 mg/L and 10 mg/L, respectively).

8. DECHLORINATION

If chlorination and dechlorination is the existing or proposed method of disinfection treatment, will the effluent discharged be equal to or less than the Water Quality Standards for Total Residual Chlorine stated in Table A of 10 CSR 20-7.031?

Yes No

Based on the disinfection treatment system being designed for total removal of Total Residual Chlorine, minimal degradation for Total Residual Chlorine is assumed and the facility will be required to meet the water quality based effluent limits. These compliance limits for Total Residual Chlorine are much less than the method detection limit of 0.13 mg/L.

9. EXISTING WATER QUALITY DATA OR MODEL SUMMARY

Obtaining existing water quality is possible by three methods according to the Antidegradation Implementation Procedure, Section II.A.1:

- (1) Using previously collected data with an appropriate Quality Assurance Project Plan, or QAPP
- (2) Collecting water quality data approved by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources methodology or
- (3) Using an appropriate water quality model. QAPPs must be submitted to the department for approval in advance (six months) of the proposed activity.

Provide all corresponding data and reports that were approved by the department's Water Protection Program.

Date that existing water quality data was provided by the Water Protection Program:

Tier Analysis submitted with antidegradation review report (see AIP Section II 1.d., Page 21):

Approval date of the QAPP by the Water Protection Program:

Approval date of the project sampling plan by the Water Protection Program:

Approval date of the data collected for all appropriate pollutants of concern by the Water Protection Program:

Comments/Discussion:

10. ASSIMILATIVE CAPACITY / LOAD REDUCTION TABLE

Determining the facility assimilative capacity, or FAC, and the segment assimilative capacity, or SAC for each pollutant of concern is explained in detail in the Antidegradation Implementation Procedure, Section II.A.3, and Appendix 3. POCs to be considered include those pollutants reasonably expected to be present in the discharge per the Antidegradation Implementation Procedure, Section II.A. Provide all calculations in the Antidegradation Review Report.

Pollutant of Concern	Facility Assimilative Capacity OR Current Load	New Load	Percent of Facility Assimilative Capacity OR Percent Load Reduction
	(lbs/day)	(lbs/day)	(%)

Pollutant of Concern	Water Body Segment #1 SAC (Use another form if a second segment is needed)	Cumulative Net Increase in Load	Cumulative % of Water Body Segment #1 SAC

Assimilative capacity/loading reduction summary

Is degradation considered minimal for all pollutants of concern? Yes No

Degradation is considered minimal if the new or proposed loading is less than 10 percent of the FAC and the cumulative degradation is less than 10 percent of the SAC according to the Antidegradation Implementation Procedure, Section II.A.3. If yes, an alternatives analysis and a social and economic importance analysis are not required.

Comments/Discussion

