

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-0041432

Owner: Woodland R-IV School District
Address: Route 5, Box 3210, Marble Hill, MO 63764

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Woodland R-IV School District
Facility Address: RR 5 Box 3210, Marble Hill, MO 63764

Legal Description: See Page 2
UTM Coordinates: See Page 2

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

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

See Page 2

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

May 1, 2014
Effective Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

December 31, 2017
Expiration Date


John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Permitted Feature #001 – POTW – SIC #4952

No-discharge Storage and Irrigation System for year round domestic wastewater flows into lagoon.

Design population equivalent is 282.
 Design flow is 4,590 gallons per day (1-in-10 year design including net rainfall minus evaporation).
 Average design flow is 4,590 gallons per day (dry weather flows).
 Design sludge production is 4.2 dry tons per year.

Legal Description: NW¼, NW¼, Sec. 01, T30N, R09W, Bollinger County
 UTM Coordinates: X= 765181, Y= 4133622
 Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Crooked Creek (U)
 First Classified Stream and ID: Crooked Creek (P) (2246)
 USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (07140107-0305)

Receiving Stream Watershed: a gaining stream setting

Facility Type: No-discharge Storage and Irrigation System for year round domestic wastewater flows into lagoon.

Design Basis: **Avg Annual Recreational Season (April-Oct) Winter (Nov-March)**

Design dry weather flows:	4,590 gpd	N/A gpd	N/A gpd
Design with 1-in-10 year flows:	6,690 gpd	N/A gpd	N/A gpd
Design PE: 282 people or 1200 students and staff			

Storm Water Flows: (Bollinger County)

Average Annual Rainfall: 46 inches
 1-in-10 Year Annual Rainfall: 59.8 inches 25-year-24-hour storm: 6.0 inches

<u>1-in-10 year Flows:</u>	<u>Annual</u>
Runoff concrete and roof areas:	0 ft.
Runoff earth areas (lagoon berm, lots, etc):	2.8 ft.
Rainfall minus Evaporation (R-E) on lagoon water surface:	2.3 ft.

Lagoon Dimensions: **Depth from Bottom Pump down depth (from spillway)**

Center Line Top Berm:	11.0 ft. depth	
Inside Top Berm:	11.0 ft. depth	
Emergency Spillway:	9.0 ft. depth	0.0 ft.
Freeboard (top berm to spillway):	2.0 ft. depth	
Maximum operating level:	8.0 ft. depth	1.0 ft.
Minimum operating level:	2.0 ft. depth	7.0 ft.
Aerobic BOD design basis:	3.0 ft. depth	

Storage volume (minimum to maximum water levels): 1,207,300 gallons
 Berm top width: 6 ft.
 Berm runoff area (Centerline to emergency spillway):9,312 sq. ft.
 1-in-10 year Annual Storm water flows into lagoon (R-E): 102,000 cu. ft. (765,000 gallons)

Storage Capacity: **Avg Annual Days of Storage (Mar-Oct) Winter**

Design for dry weather flows:	263 days	N/A days	N/A days
Design with 1-in 10 year flows:	181 days	N/A days	N/A days
Winter Storage Period is N/A days.			

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Land Application:

Irrigation Volume/year: 1,969,000 gallons (including 1-in-10 year flows)

Irrigation areas: 1.94 acres at design loading (1.94 acres total available)

Application rates/acre: 0.3 inch/hour; 0.5 inch/day; 2.5 inches/week; 37 inches/year

Field slopes: 2.0 percent

Equipment type: spray irrigation

Vegetation: grass

Application rate is based on: hydraulic loading rate

PERMITTED FEATURE #001	TABLE A-1. IRRIGATION SYSTEM LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	PAGE NUMBER 4 of 8
		PERMIT NUMBER MO-0041432

The permittee is authorized to conduct land application of wastewater as specified in the application for this permit. The final limitations shall become effective on **May 1, 2014**, and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The land application of wastewater shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Storage Basin Operational Monitoring (Notes 1 & 2)						
Storage Basin Freeboard (Note 3)	feet	*			once/month	measured
Precipitation	inches	*			daily	total
Irrigated Wastewater (Notes 2 & 4)						
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N (Note 5)	mg/L	*			once/year	grab
Nitrate Nitrogen as N (Note 5)	mg/L	*			twice/year**	grab
Fecal Coliform (Note 6)	#/100mL	200		200	once/week	grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*			once/year	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2015</u> .						

PERMITTED FEATURE #001	TABLE A-2. IRRIGATION SYSTEM LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
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The permittee is authorized to conduct land application of wastewater as specified in the application for this permit. The final limitations shall become effective on **Effective Date** and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The land application of wastewater shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Land Application Operational Monitoring (Note 2)						
Irrigation Period	hours	*			daily	total
Volume Irrigated	gallons	*			daily	total
Application Area	acres	*			daily	total
Application Rate	inches	*			daily	total
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2015</u> .						

* Monitoring requirement only.

** See Note 5

Note 1 - **No-discharge facility requirements.** Wastewater shall be stored and land applied during suitable conditions so that there is no discharge from the storage basin(s) or irrigation site. An emergency discharge may occur when excess wastewater has accumulated above feasible irrigation rates due to precipitation exceeding the 1-in-10-year, 365-day rainfall or the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

Note 2 - Records shall be maintained and summarized into an annual operating report, which shall be submitted by January 28th of each year for the previous calendar year period using report forms approved by the Department. The summarized annual report is in addition to the reporting requirements listed in Table A. The summarized annual report shall include the following:

- a. Record of maintenance and repairs performed during the year, average number of times per month the facility is checked to see if it is operating properly, and description of any unusual operating conditions encountered during the year;
- b. The number of days the storage basin(s) has discharged during the year, the discharge flow, the reasons discharge occurred and effluent analysis performed; and
- c. A summary of the irrigation operations including freeboard at the start and end of the irrigation season, the number of days of irrigation for each month, the total gallons irrigated, the total acres used, crops grown, crop yields per acre, the application rate in inches/acre per day and for the year, the monthly and annual precipitation received at the facility, a summary of testing results for wastewater and soils, and calculations for nitrogen applied and crop removal of nitrogen.

Note 3 - Storage Basin freeboard shall be reported as Storage Basin water level in feet below the overflow level. See Special Conditions for Wastewater Irrigation System requirements.

Note 4 - Wastewater that is irrigated shall be sampled at the irrigation pump or wet well. If irrigation did not occur during the report period, report as "No Irrigation".

Note 5 - Monitor once per year during the months of March through November. Wastewater irrigation rates shall not exceed a nitrogen application rate of 150 pounds total nitrogen per acre per year, and the applied wastewater shall not exceed ten (10) mg/l of nitrate nitrogen as N. If the nitrogen application exceeds a rate of 150 pounds total nitrogen per acre per year, and/or the applied wastewater exceeds ten (10) mg/l of nitrate nitrogen as N, see Special Condition #19 (i) for additional requirements.

Note 6 - Required only for irrigation to public use areas. Report as "Not Applicable" if no irrigation occurs to public use areas during the report period. The Monthly Average Limit for Fecal Coliform is a geometric mean.

C. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Parts I, II, & III standard conditions dated November 1, 2013, May 1, 2013, and August 15, 1994, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Emergency Discharge. An emergency discharge from wastewater storage structures may only occur if rainfall exceeds the 1 in 10 year (Data taken from the Missouri Climate Atlas) or the 24 hour, 25 year (Data taken from NRCS Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds) rainfall events. **Discharge for any other reason shall constitute a permit violation and shall be reported in accordance with Standard Conditions, Part 1, Section B.2.b.** Monitoring shall take place once in the first six (6) hours of discovery of the discharge and then once per day/week following the initial sampling period until the discharge ceases. The facility shall submit test results, along with the number of days the storage basin(s) has discharged during the month, to the regional office by the 28th day of the month after the discharge ceases. Permittee shall monitor for the following constituents:

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

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

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

3. All permitted features s must be clearly marked in the field. The permitted features and land application fields shall also be marked on the aerial or topographic site map included with the Operation and Maintenance manual.
4. 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.
5. Water Quality Standards
- (a) To the extent required by law, discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
 - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (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

6. 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 by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (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.

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

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

9. 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.

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

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

12. A least one gate must be provided to access the wastewater treatment facility and provide for maintenance and mowing. The gate shall remain locked except when opened by the permittee to perform operational monitoring, sampling, maintenance, mowing, or for inspections by the Department.

13. At least one (1) warning sign shall be placed on each side of the facility enclosure in such positions as to be clearly visible from all directions of approach. There shall also be one (1) sign placed for every five hundred feet (500') (150 m) of the perimeter fence. A sign shall also be placed on each gate. Minimum wording shall be SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY—KEEP OUT. Signs shall be made of durable materials with characters at least two inches (2") high and shall be securely fastened to the fence, equipment or other suitable locations.

14. The permittee shall develop, maintain and implement an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that includes all necessary items to ensure the operation and integrity of the waste handling and land application systems, including key operating procedures, an aerial or topographic site map with the permitted features, land application fields, and irrigation buffer zones marked, and a brief summary of the operation of the facility. The O & M manual shall be made available to the operator. The O&M Manual shall be reviewed and updated at least every five years.

15. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.

16. The berms of the storage basin(s) shall be mowed and kept free of any deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage to the berms.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

17. The facility shall ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the storage basin(s) and to divert stormwater runoff around the storage basin(s) and protect embankments from erosion.
18. Wastewater Irrigation System.
- (a) Discharge Reporting. Any unauthorized discharge from the storage basin(s) or irrigation system shall be reported to the department as soon as possible but always within 24 hours. Discharge is allowed only as described in the Facility Description and Effluent Limitations sections of this permit.
 - (b) Storage Basin Operating Levels - No-discharge Systems. The minimum and maximum operating water levels for the storage basin(s) shall be clearly marked. Each storage basin shall be operated so that the maximum water elevation does not exceed two feet below the Emergency Spillway except due to exceedances of the 1-in-10 year, 365-day or 25-year, 24-hour storm events according to National Weather Service data. Wastewater shall be land applied whenever feasible based on soil and weather conditions and permit requirements. Storage basin(s) shall be lowered to the minimum operating level prior to each winter by November 30.
 - (c) Emergency Spillway. Lagoons and earthen storage basins should have an emergency spillway to protect the structural integrity of earthen structures during operation at near full water levels and in the event of overflow conditions. The spillway shall be at least one foot below top of berm.
 - (d) General Irrigation Requirements. The wastewater irrigation system shall be operated so as to provide uniform distribution of irrigated wastewater over the entire irrigation site. A complete ground cover of vegetation shall be maintained on the irrigation site unless the system is approved for row crop irrigation. **Wastewater shall be land applied only during daylight hours.** The wastewater irrigation system shall be capable of irrigating the annual design flow during an application period of less than 100 days or 800 hours per year.
 - (e) Saturated/Frozen Conditions. There shall be no irrigation during ground frost, frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil conditions, or when precipitation is imminent or occurring.
 - (f) Buffer Zones. There shall be no irrigation within 300 feet of any down gradient pond, lake, sinkhole, losing stream or water supply withdrawal; 100 feet of gaining streams or tributaries; 150 feet of dwelling or public use areas; or 50 feet of the property line.
 - (g) Public Access Restrictions. Public access shall not be allowed to public use area irrigation sites when application is occurring.
 - (h) Irrigated Wastewater Disinfection. Wastewater shall be disinfected prior to land application (not storage) to public use areas.
 - (i) Nitrogen Loading Rates. Wastewater irrigation rates shall not exceed a nitrogen application rate of 150 pounds total nitrogen per acre per year, and the applied wastewater shall not exceed ten (10) mg/l of nitrate nitrogen as N. Hydraulic application rates exceeding 60 inches per acre per year shall calculate nitrogen loading rates and include results in the annual report. The calculation procedures are as follows: $(\text{Total N}) \times (0.226) \times (\text{inches per acre irrigated}) = \text{pounds total N per acre}$. Where $\text{Total N} = [\text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) as N}] + [\text{Nitrate Nitrogen as N}]$. If the applied wastewater exceeds 150 pounds total nitrogen per acre/year, the permittee must reduce the application rates or submit a revised permit application to request use of the Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) method based on crop nitrogen requirements for harvested crops, along with calculations to show the amount of plant-available nitrogen provided and the amount of nitrogen that will be utilized by the vegetation to be grown. PAN availability factors for surface application are: $[\text{Ammonia N} \times 0.6] + [\text{Nitrate N} \times 0.9] + [\text{Organic N} \times 0.6] = \text{PAN}$. If the applied wastewater exceeds ten (10) mg/l of nitrate nitrogen as N, then the facility shall submit a revised permit application to request use of the Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) method based on crop nitrogen requirements for harvested crops, along with calculations to show the amount of plant-available nitrogen provided and the amount of nitrogen that will be utilized by the vegetation to be grown.
 - (j) Equipment Checks during Irrigation. The irrigation system and application site shall be visually inspected at least once/day during wastewater irrigation to check for equipment malfunctions and runoff from the irrigation site.
19. Land Application Sites. To add additional land application sites or convert any of the land to public use areas, a construction permit and permit modification may be required. The facility shall contact the Department for a written determination. Additionally, the O&M Manual shall be updated to include the additional land application site(s) and a copy of the updated sections of the O&M Manual shall be submitted to the Southeast Regional Office in accordance with Special Condition #15.

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-0041432**

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of storm water from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (MSOPs) are issued by the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

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

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

This Factsheet is for a Minor

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: NON-POTW - SIC #4952

Facility Description:

Single cell storage lagoon/wastewater irrigation/sludge is retained in lagoon.

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

- No.

Application Date: 05/31/2013

Expiration Date: 10/09/2013

PERMITTED FEATURE(S) TABLE:

PERMITTED FEATURE	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
#001	0.007	Land Application	Domestic

Facility Performance History:

This facility was last inspected on 08/04/2011. The conditions of the facility at the time of inspection were found to be satisfactory.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

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

Part III– Operational Monitoring

As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(4)], the facility is not required to conduct operational monitoring.

Part IV – Receiving Stream Information

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 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: OUTFALL #001

WATER-BODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	12-DIGIT HUC	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
Unnamed tributary to Crooked Creek	U	--	General Criteria	07140107-	0.40
Crooked Creek	P	2246	AQL, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC(A)		

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

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Unnamed tributary to Crooked Creek	0	0	0

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

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

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

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:

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

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

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

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

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

ANTIDegradation:

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

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

AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)], ...An applicant may utilize a lower preference continuing authority by submitting, as part of the application, a statement waiving preferential status from each existing higher preference authority, providing the waiver does not conflict with any area-wide management plan approved under section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act or any other regional sewage service and treatment plan approved for higher preference authority by the Department.

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

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

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

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

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:

Enforcement is the action taken by the Water Protection Program (WPP) to bring an entity into compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and conditions of an operating permit. The primary purpose of the enforcement activity in the WPP is to resolve violations and return the entity to compliance.

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

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:

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

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):

Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard.

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 (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

Not Applicable ; Influent monitoring is not being required as facility has no discharge, therefore percent removal is not applicable.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSO) AND INFLOW AND INFILTRATION (I&I):

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as untreated sewage releases and are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSOs result from a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that can either allow wastewater to backup within the collection system during dry weather conditions or allow excess stormwater and groundwater to enter and overload the collection system during wet weather conditions. SSOs can also result from lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs include overflows out of manholes, cleanouts, broken pipes, and other into waters of the state and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) is defined as unwanted intrusion of stormwater or groundwater into a collection system. This can occur from points of direct connection such as sump pumps, roof drain downspouts, foundation drains, and storm drain cross-connections or through cracks, holes, joint failures, faulty line connections, damaged manholes, and other openings in the collection system itself. I&I results from a variety of causes including line breaks, improperly sealed connections, cracks caused by soil erosion/settling, penetration of vegetative roots, and other sewer defects. In addition, excess stormwater and groundwater entering the collection system from line breaks and sewer defects have the potential to negatively impact the treatment facility.

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.

At this time, the Department recommends the US EPA's Guide for Evaluating Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Programs At Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems (Document # EPA 305-B-05-002). The CMOM identifies some of the criteria used by the EPA to evaluate a collection system's management, operation, and maintenance and was intended for use by the EPA, state, regulated community, and/or third party entities. The CMOM is applicable to small, medium, and large systems; both public and privately owned; and both regional and satellite collection systems. The CMOM does not substitute for the Clean Water Act, the Missouri Clean Water Law, and both federal and state regulations, as it is not a regulation.

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):

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

A SOC is not allowed:

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

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

Not Applicable ; This permit does not contain a SOC.

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 *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009], BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

Additionally in accordance with the 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.

VARIANCE:

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

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

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

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

Not Applicable ; Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

WLA MODELING:

There are two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs). If TBELs do not provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then WQBEL must be used.

Not Applicable ; A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by Department staff.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

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

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

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

Applicable ; Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing is also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)7. and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D),(F),(G),(I)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4], the Department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following MCWL apply: §§644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; 644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc...); and 644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by facilities meeting the following criteria:

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 is defined as an intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, [40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i)]. Additionally, Missouri regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010(11) defines a bypass as the diversion of wastewater from any portion of wastewater treatment facility or sewer system to waters of the state. Only under exceptional and specified limitations do the federal regulations allow for a facility to bypass some or all of the flow from its treatment process. Bypasses are prohibited by the CWA unless a permittee can meet all of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), & (C). Any bypasses from this facility are subject to the reporting required in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and per Missouri’s Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b. Additionally, Anticipated Bypasses include bypasses from peak flow basins or similar devices designed for peak wet weather flows.

Not Applicable ; This facility does not anticipate bypassing.

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

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

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

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

Part VI – Permit Limits Determination

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

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

Permitted Feature #001 – Emergency Discharge

There are no effluent limits associated with Permitted Feature #001 for the no-discharge facility. However, the following is required for an emergency discharge.

EMERGENCY DISCHARGE TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	MGD	9	*			NO	*
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	9	*			YES	65/45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	9	*			YES	110/70
Ammonia as N	mg/L	9	*			NO	*
pH	SU	9	*			YES	≥ 6
E.coli	**	9	200		200	YES	1000/400 Fecal
Oil and Grease	mg/L	9	*			YES	15/10
Monitoring Frequency	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

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

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

• Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

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

PERMITTED FEATURE #001 – STORAGE BASIN

Irrigation limitations derived and established in the below Irrigation Limitations Table are based on current operations of the facility. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

IRRIGATION LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Freeboard	feet	1	*				
Precipitation	inches	1	*				
Monitoring Frequency	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

* - Monitoring requirement only.

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

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

PERMITTED FEATURE #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Freeboard.** Monitoring requirement only.
- **Precipitation.** Monitoring requirement only.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Freeboard	once/month	once/year
Precipitation	once/day	once/year

PERMITTED FEATURE #002 – IRRIGATION FIELD

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Irrigation Period	hours	1	*			NO	
Volume Irrigated	gallons	1	*			NO	
Application Area	acres	1	*			NO	
Application Rate	inches	1	*			NO	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	1	*			NO	
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	mg/L	1	*			NO	
Fecal Coliform	***	1	200		200	YES	**
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	1	*			NO	
Monitoring Frequency	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

* - Monitoring requirement only.

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

*** - # of colonies/100mL; the Monthly Average for Fecal Coliform is a geometric mean.

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

- **Irrigation Period.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Irrigation Period is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Volume Irrigated.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Volume Irrigated is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Application Area.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Application Area is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Application Rate.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for the Application Rate is included to determine if proper application is occurring on the land application fields.
- **Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N is included to determine nutrient loading rates on the land application fields. [10 CSR 20-8.020(15)(F)7.]
- **Nitrate Nitrogen as N.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for Nitrate Nitrogen as N is included to determine nutrient loading rates on the land application fields. [10 CSR 20-8.020(15)(F)7.]
- **Ammonia Nitrogen as N.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for Ammonia Nitrogen as N is included to determine nutrient loading rates on the land application fields. [10 CSR 20-8.020(15)(F)7.]
- **Fecal Coliform.** 200#/100mL Daily Maximum and Monthly Average in accordance with 10 CSR 20-8.020(15)(F)9.A.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Irrigation Period	once/day	once/year
Volume Irrigated	once/day	once/year
Application Area	once/day	once/year
Application Rate	once/day	once/year
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	once/year	once/year
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	once/year	once/year
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	once/year	once/year
Fecal Coliform	once/year	once/year

Sampling Frequency Justification:

Explain why you chose the frequency you did. For example, This facility is a new facility monthly sampling is required to determine if the facility will be in compliance with the operating permit in accordance with Appendix U of Missouri’s Water Pollution Control Permit Manual. or Per the Lagoon Operating Permit Renewal Guidance the sampling frequency is quarterly, or another reason.

Sampling Type Justification

Due to the discharge being from irrigation, a grab sample is more appropriate.

Part VII – Finding of Affordability

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

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

Part VIII – Administrative Requirements

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

PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:

The Department of Natural Resources is currently undergoing a synchronization process for operating permits. Permits are normally issued on a five-year term, but to achieve synchronization many permits will need to be issued for less than the full five years allowed by regulation. The intent is that all permits within a watershed will move through the Watershed Based Management (WBM) cycle together will all expire in the same fiscal year. This will allow further streamlining by placing multiple permits within a smaller geographic area on public notice simultaneously, thereby reducing repeated administrative efforts. This will also allow the department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future. Renewal applications must continue to be submitted within 180 days of expiration, however, in instances where effluent data from the previous renewal is less than 4 years old, that data may be re-submitted to meet the requirements of the renewal application. If the permit provides a schedule of compliance for meeting new water quality based effluent limits beyond the expiration date of the permit, the time remaining in the schedule of compliance will be allotted in the renewed permit.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

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

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

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from 2/14/2014 to 3/17/14. No comments received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: (01/16/2014)

COMPLETED BY:

LACEY HIRSCHVOGEL, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
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STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
NOVEMBER 1, 2013

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

Part I – General Conditions

Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

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

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

Section B – Reporting Requirements

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



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- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - i. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - ii. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - iii. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit required to be reported within 24 hours.
 - c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph 2. b. of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
3. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting.** The following requirements solely reflect reporting obligations, and reporting does not necessarily reflect noncompliance, which may depend on the circumstances of the incident reported.
- a. **Twenty-Four Hour (24-Hour) Reporting.** The permittee or owner shall report any incident in which wastewater escapes the collection system such that it reaches waters of the state or it may pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. Relevant information shall be provided orally or via the current electronic method approved by the Department within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the incident. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee or owner becomes aware of the incident. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The five (5) day reports may be provided via the current electronic method approved by the Department.
 - b. **Incidents Reported via Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).** The permittee or owner shall report any event in which wastewater escapes the collection system, which does not enter waters of the state and is not expected to pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, which occur typically during wet weather events. Relevant information shall be provided with the permittee's or owner's DMRs.
4. **Anticipated Noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The notice shall be submitted to the Department 60 days prior to such changes or activity.
5. **Compliance Schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. The report shall provide an explanation for the instance of noncompliance and a proposed schedule or anticipated date, for achieving compliance with the compliance schedule requirement.
6. **Other Noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 7 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
7. **Other Information.** Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
8. **Discharge Monitoring Reports.**
- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
 - b. Monitoring results must be reported to the Department via the current method approved by the Department, unless the permittee has been granted a waiver from using the method. If the permittee has been granted a waiver, the permittee must use forms provided by the Department.
 - c. Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the reporting period.

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

1. **Definitions.**
 - a. *Bypass:* the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
 - b. *Severe Property Damage:* substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
 - c. *Upset:* an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
2. **Bypass Requirements.**
 - a. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2. b. and 2. c. of this section.
 - b. Notice.
 - i. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - ii. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 5 (24-hour notice).
 - c. Prohibition of bypass.
 - i. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 1. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 3. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2. b. of this section.
 - ii. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in paragraph 2. c. i. of this section.
3. **Upset Requirements.**
 - a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 3. b. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
 - b. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - iii. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 2. b. ii. (24-hour notice).
 - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section D – Administrative Requirements, paragraph 4.
 - c. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.



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Section D – Administrative Requirements

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



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7. **Permit Transfer.**
 - a. Subject to 10 CSR 20-6.010, an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by the existing owner and the new owner, unless prohibited by the terms of the permit. Until such time the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
 - b. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Missouri Clean Water Law or the Federal Clean Water Act.
 - c. The Department, within 30 days of receipt of the application, shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke or reissue or transfer the permit.
8. **Toxic Pollutants.** The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
9. **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
10. **Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
11. **Inspection and Entry.** The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.
12. **Closure of Treatment Facilities.**
 - a. Persons who cease operation or plan to cease operation of waste, wastewater, and sludge handling and treatment facilities shall close the facilities in accordance with a closure plan approved by the Department.
 - b. Operating Permits under 10 CSR 20-6.010 or under 10 CSR 20-6.015 are required until all waste, wastewater, and sludges have been disposed of in accordance with the closure plan approved by the Department and any disturbed areas have been properly stabilized. Disturbed areas will be considered stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. Vegetative cover, if used, shall be at least 70% plant density over 100% of the disturbed area.
13. **Signatory Requirement.**
 - a. All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
 - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.
14. **Severability.** The provisions of the permit are severable, and if any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the permit, shall not be affected thereby.



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MAY 1, 2013

PART II - SPECIAL CONDITIONS – PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS
SECTION A – INDUSTRIAL USERS

1. Definitions

Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Laws and approved by the Missouri Clean Water Commission shall apply to terms used herein.

Significant Industrial User (SIU). Except as provided in the *General Pretreatment Regulation* 10 CSR 20-6.100, the term Significant Industrial User means:

1. All Industrial Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards; and
2. Any other Industrial User that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Control Authority on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or requirement.

Clean Water Act (CWA) is the the federal Clean Water Act of 1972, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. (2002).

2. Identification of Industrial Discharges

Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(j)(1), all POTWs shall identify, in terms of character and volume of pollutants, any Significant Industrial Users discharging to the POTW subject to Pretreatment Standards under section 307(b) of the CWA and 40 CFR 403.

3. Application Information

Applications for renewal or modification of this permit must contain the information about industrial discharges to the POTW pursuant to 40 CFR 122.21(j)(6)

4. Notice to the Department

Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.42(b), all POTWs must provide adequate notice of the following:

1. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA if it were directly discharging these pollutants; and
2. Any substantial change into the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
3. For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - i. the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and
 - ii. any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

For POTWs without an approved pretreatment program, the notice of industrial discharges which was not included in the permit application shall be made as soon as practicable. For POTWs with an approved pretreatment program, notice is to be included in the annual pretreatment report required in the special conditions of this permit. Notice may be sent to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Attn: Pretreatment Coordinator
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
AUGUST 15, 1994

PART III – SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

SECTION A – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

SECTION B – DEFINITIONS

1. Biosolids means an organic fertilizer or soil amendment produced by the treatment of domestic wastewater sludge. Untreated sludge or sludge that does not conform to the pollutants and pathogen treatment requirements in this permit is not considered biosolids.
2. Biosolids land application facility is a facility where biosolids are spread onto the land at agronomic rates for production of food or fiber. The facility includes any structures necessary to store the biosolids until soil, weather, and crop conditions are favorable for land application.
3. Class A biosolids means a material that has met the Class A pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
4. Class B biosolids means a material that has met the Class B pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
5. Domestic wastewater means wastewater originating from the sanitary conveniences of residences, commercial buildings, factories and institutions; or co-mingled sanitary and industrial wastewater processed by a public owned treatment works (POTW) or privately owned facility.
6. Mechanical treatment plants are wastewater treatment facilities that use mechanical devices to treat wastewater, including septic tanks, extended aeration, activated sludge, contact stabilization, trickling filters, rotating biological discs, and other similar facilities. It does not include 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. 4

6. Agricultural and Silvicultural Sites.

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

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

SECTION I – CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

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

SECTION J – MONITORING FREQUENCY

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

SECTION K – RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall maintain records on file at the facility for at least five years for the items listed in these Standard Conditions and any additional items in the Special Conditions section of this permit. This shall include dates when the sludge facility is checked for proper operation, records of maintenance and repairs and other relevant information.
2. Reporting Period
 - a. By January 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

C11145
AP14823

MAR 15 2013



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH
FORM B - APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT FOR
FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTEWATER (100,000 gallons per
day) UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED
3/15/13	0.88

NOTE: PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. This application is for:

- An operating permit and antidegradation review public notice.
- A construction permit following an appropriate operating permit and antidegradation review public notice.
- A construction permit and a concurrent operating permit and antidegradation review public notice.
- A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30, 2008 or antidegradation review is not required).
- An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility. Construction Permit # _____
- An operating permit renewal: Permit #MO- 0041432 Expiration Date 10-9-13
- An operating permit modification: Permit #MO- _____ Reason: _____

1.1 Is this a Federal/State Funded Project? YES NO Funding Agency/Project #: _____

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

2. FACILITY (Outfall) of _____

NAME	Woodland School Dist.	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	573-238-2663
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL)	Rt 5 Box 3210	CITY	MARBLE HILL
		STATE	Mo
		ZIP CODE	63764

2.1 LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NW 1/4, NW 1/4, 1/4, Sec. 1, T.30N, R. 9E County Bollinger

2.2 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): _____ Northing (Y): _____
For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

2.3 Name of receiving stream: _____

3. OWNER

NAME	WOODLAND	E-MAIL ADDRESS	RBAKER@woodland.k12.mo.us	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	573-238-2663
ADDRESS	Rt 5 Box 3210	CITY	MARBLE HILL	STATE	Mo
				ZIP CODE	63764

3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to Public Notice? YES NO

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

NAME		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
ADDRESS		STATE	ZIP CODE

5. OPERATOR

NAME		CERTIFICATE NUMBER		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
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6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME	RODNEY BAKER	TITLE	MAINT. SUPERVISOR	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	573-238-2663
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7.0 ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION

7.1 Description of facilities (Attach additional sheet if required). Attach a 1" = 2,000' scale U.S. Geological Survey topographic map showing location of all outfalls and downstream landowners. (See Item 9.)

7.2 Facility SIC code: 4952 Discharge SIC code: _____; Facility NAICS code: _____; Discharge NAICS code: _____

7.3 Number of people presently connected or population equivalent (P.E.) 332 Design P.E. 1200
 Number of units presently connected: Homes NA Trailers NA Apartments NA Other NA
 Design flow for this outfall: 4950 Total design flow for the facility: _____ Actual flow for this outfall: _____
 Commercial Establishment: Daily number of employees working _____ Daily number of customers/guests _____

7.4 Length of pipe in the sewer collection system? _____ feet/miles (Please denote which unit is appropriate.)

7.5 Does any bypassing occur in the collection system or at the treatment facility? Yes No (If yes, attach explanation.)

7.6 Does significant infiltration occur in the collection system? Yes No (If yes, attach explanation and proposed repair.)

7.7 Is industrial waste discharged to the facility identified in Item 2? Yes No (If yes, see instructions.)

7.8 Will the discharge be continuous through the year? Yes No
 a. Discharge will occur during the following months: ALL
 b. How many days of the week will the discharge occur? _____

7.9 Is wastewater land applied? Yes No (If yes, attach Form I.)

7.10 Will chlorine be added to the effluent? Yes No
 a. If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? _____ µg/l (micrograms per liter)

7.11 Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkhole? Yes No

7.12 Attach a flow chart showing all influents, treatment facilities and outfalls.

7.13 Has a waste load allocation study been completed for this facility? Yes No

7.14 List all permit violations, including effluent limit exceedances in the last five years. Attach a separate sheet if necessary. If none, write none. _____

8 SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND DISPOSAL			
8.1	Is the sludge a hazardous waste as defined by 10 CSR 25? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
8.2	Sludge Production, including sludge received from others: _____ Design Dry Tons/Year _____ Actual Dry Tons/Year		
8.3	Capacity of sludge holding structures: Sludge storage provided: _____ cubic feet; _____ days of storage; _____ average percent solids of sludge; <input type="checkbox"/> No sludge storage is provided.		
8.4	Type of Storage: <input type="checkbox"/> Holding tank <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please describe) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Pad		
8.5	Sludge Treatment: <input type="checkbox"/> Anaerobic Digester <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lagoon <input type="checkbox"/> Composting <input type="checkbox"/> Storage Tank <input type="checkbox"/> Aerobic Digester <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Attach description) <input type="checkbox"/> Lime Stabilization <input type="checkbox"/> Air or Heat Drying		
8.6	Sludge Use or Disposal: <input type="checkbox"/> Land Application <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Disposal (Sludge Disposal Lagoon, Sludge held for more than two years) <input type="checkbox"/> Contract Hauler <input type="checkbox"/> Incineration <input type="checkbox"/> Hauled to Another Treatment Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Sludge Retained in Wastewater treatment lagoon <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Landfill <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Attach explanation sheet.		
8.7	PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HAULING SLUDGE TO DISPOSAL FACILITY <input type="checkbox"/> By Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> By Others (complete below)		
NAME			
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
CONTACT PERSON		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	PERMIT NO. MO-
8.8 SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL FACILITY			
<input type="checkbox"/> By Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> By Others (Please complete below.)			
NAME			
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
CONTACT PERSON		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	PERMIT NO. MO-
8.9	Does the sludge or biosolids disposal comply with federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Please attach explanation)		
9. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER (S): ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESSARY. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.			
NAME			
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
10. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION			
10.1	WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF YOUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY: A. Public supply (municipal or water district water) _____ If public, please give name of the public supply _____ B. Private well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____ C. Surface water (lake, pond or stream) _____		
10.2	Does your drinking water source serve at least 25 people at least 60 days per year (not necessarily consecutive days)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
10.3	Does your supply serve housing which is occupied year round by the same people? This does not include housing which is occupied seasonally? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
11.	I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate, and if granted this permit, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available to applicant under the Missouri Clean Water Law.		
NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT) <i>Rodney Baker</i>		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE <i>573-238-2663 XT. 9221</i>	
SIGNATURE <i>ABE</i>		DATE SIGNED <i>3-5-13</i>	