

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-0060178

Owner: US Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE)
Address: 16435 East Stockton Lake Dr., Stockton, MO 65785

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: USCOE, Mutton Creek Public Use Area
Facility Address: 16435 East Stockton Lake Dr., Stockton, MO 65785

Legal Description: Outfall 001 - NW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 03, T32N, R26W, Dade County
Outfall 002 - SW ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 10, T32N, R26W, Dade County

Receiving Stream: Outfall 001 – Stockton Lake (L2)
Outfall 002 – Tributary to Stockton Lake (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Stockton Lake (L2) (7235) (303d list, 2010)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Outfall 001 (10290106-0702)
Outfall 002 (10290106-0701)

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfalls #001 & 002 – POTW SIC # 9511/4952
Two single cell lagoons / sludge is retained in the lagoons.
Design organic population equivalent is 16.
Design average daily flow is 5,000 gallons per day.
Adjusted design flow is 4,999 gallons per day.
Design sludge production is 0.24 dry tons/year.

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

September 1, 2013 September 6, 2013
Effective Date Revised

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

August 31, 2018
Expiration Date

John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

OUTFALLS #001 & #002	TABLE A FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				PAGE NUMBER 2 of 4	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0060178	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective <u>upon issuance</u> and remain in effect through <u>expiration of the permit</u> . Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (Note 1, page 2)	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		30	20	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		30	20	once/month	grab
<i>E. coli</i> (Note 2, Page 2)	#/100 ml		630	126	once/month	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2013</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.5 pH units.

Note 1 – This permit authorizes discharges only from November 1 through March 31.

Note 2 - Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a 30-day geometric mean. The Weekly Average for *E. coli* will be expressed as a 7-day geometric mean if more than one (1) sample is collected during a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).

C. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Parts I, II, & III standard conditions dated October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

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

2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

4. Water Quality Standards

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

5. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

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

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

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

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

9. The permittee shall develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system. The permittee shall submit a report annually in January to the Southwest Regional Office with the Discharge and Monitoring reports which address measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.

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 Southwest 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.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

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. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.
15. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
16. The discharge from the wastewater treatment facility shall be conveyed to the receiving stream via a closed pipe or a paved or rip-rapped open channel. Sheet or meandering drainage is not acceptable. The outfall sewer shall be protected against the effects of floodwater, ice or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability and freedom from stoppage. The outfall shall be maintained so that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.
17. A minimum of two (2) feet freeboard must be maintained in the lagoon cell.
18. The berms of the lagoon(s) shall be mowed and kept free of any deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage to the berms.
19. The facility shall ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the lagoon.

E. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for **E. coli** as soon as reasonably achievable or no later than **December 31, 2013**.

If you are unable to comply with the regulatory deadline for compliance with e. coli effluent limits, please contact the Southwest Regional Office for assistance. If disinfection is achieved by chlorination, effluent limitations for residual chlorine will be added to this permit.

Please submit progress reports to:
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Southwest Regional Office
2040 West Woodland
Springfield, Missouri, 65807

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-0060178
US ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS,
MUTTON CREEK PUBLIC USE AREA**

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:

Minor

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: POTW - SIC #4952 / 4952

Facility Description:

Two single cell lagoons / sludge is retained in the lagoons.

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

No

Application Date: 03/12/2012

Expiration Date: 10/04/2011

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	
#001	0.008	Equivalent Secondary	Domestic	0.1
#002	0.008	Equivalent Secondary	Domestic	0.3

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

In June 2012, the facility was sent a Letter of Warning (LOW) for failure to notify of a bypass and causing pollution to waters of the state. The facility was "returned to compliance" (RTC) a week later.

Comments:

The facility monitors for Ammonia but has reported "No Discharge" on all but one DMR; therefore, not enough data is available to conduct a proper RPA analysis. At this time the facility will be allowed monitoring only effluent limits for Ammonia.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

Applicable; This facility is required to have a certified operator.

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation. As per [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Check boxes below that are applicable to the facility;

Owned or operated by or for:

State or Federal agencies

Each of the above entities are only applicable if they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200) and/or fifty (50) or more service connections.

The Department requires this facility to retain the services of a certified operator due to status as a POTW.

This facility currently requires an operator with a D Certification Level. Please see **Appendix A - Classification Worksheet**. Modifications made to the wastewater treatment facility may cause the classification to be modified.

Operator’s Name: Arlo Rupke
 Certification Number: 8957
 Certification Level: D

The listing of the operator above only signifies that staff drafting this operating permit have reviewed appropriate Department records and determined that the name listed on the operating permit application has the correct and applicable Certification Level.

Part III– Operational Monitoring

Applicable; As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(4)], the facility is 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:

WATER-BODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	12-DIGIT HUC	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
Tributary to Stockton Lake (Outfall 002)	U	---	General Criteria	10290106-0701	0.1
Stockton Lake (Outfalls 001 & 002)	L2	7235	LWW, AQL, WBC(A), DWS	10290106-0702	0.3

* - 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
Tributary to Stockton Lake (Outfall 002)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stockton Lake (Outfall 001)	0.0	0.0	1.16

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

Outfall #002

Mixing Zone: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].

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

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

Outfall #001

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

Mixing Zone:

Mixing Zone (MZ) Parameters: According to the USGS 1:24,000K Quadrangle, the mainstem lake width near the facility outfall location is approximately 925 feet (ft.). Using “normal” water levels of 925 ft. wide and one-quarter of this width equals 231 ft. Therefore, because 231 feet is *less* than 500 ft., MZ = 100 feet [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)5.B.(IV)(a)].

Mixing Zone Volume: The flow volume approximates a triangular prism because of the slope of the lake bottom, where the formula is $Volume = L * W * (D * 0.5)$. Assuming that the width will be either side of the discharge (MZ) length (100 feet) to form the plume effect, the box dimensions are length (L) = 100 ft., width (W) = 100 ft., and depth (D) = 20 ft. Depth was obtained using mixing zone length projected 100 ft. from shoreline to the intersecting contour on 7.5' USGS topographic map (shoreline contour=860 ft. and lake depth contour at 100 ft. from shore = 20 ft.).

$$Volume = L * W * (D * 0.5) = (100') * (100') * (10') = 100,000 \text{ ft}^3.$$

The flow volume of 100,000 ft³ is assumed as the daily mixing zone. Therefore;
 $30Q10 = (100,000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{day}) * (1 \text{ day}/86,400 \text{ sec}) = 1.16 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}.$

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.

Permittee is not authorized to land apply biosolids. Sludge/biosolids are removed by contract hauler, incinerated, stored in the lagoon, etc.

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)].

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.

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any give pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

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

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 to determine percent removal.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

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

Applicable; The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Final Effluent Limitations were established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)]. The facility has been given a schedule of compliance to meet final effluent limits for E. coli.

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.

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.

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

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

Where C = downstream concentration
Cs = upstream concentration
Qs = upstream flow
Ce = effluent concentration
Qe = effluent flow

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

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

Number of Samples "n":

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

WLA MODELING:

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.

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.

has not entered or does not meet the necessary requirements for entering into a VCA with the Department.

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

Applicable; Stockton Lake (7235) is listed on the 2010 Missouri 303(d) List for Chlorophyll and Nitrogen.

This facility is not considered to be a source of the above listed pollutant(s) or considered to contribute to the impairment of Stockton Lake (7235).

Part VI – Effluent 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 outfall’s Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

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

OUTFALL #001& #002

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

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Modified	Previous Permit Limitations
Flow	MGD	1	*		*	No	*/*
BOD ₅	mg/L	1, 4		30	20	No	30/20
TSS	mg/L	1, 4		30	20	No	30/20
pH	SU	1, 4	≥ 6.5			Yes	≥ 6.0
Ammonia as N	mg/L	2, 3, 5	*		*	Yes	*/*
Escherichia coli	***	1, 3		630	126	Yes	****

* - Monitoring requirement only.

** - For DO the Daily Maximum is a Daily Minimum and the Monthly Average is a Monthly Average Minimum.

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

**** - 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 | |

OUTFALL #001 & #002 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** 30 mg/L as a Weekly Average and 20 mg/L as a Monthly Average. Please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** 30 mg/L as a Weekly Average and 20 mg/L as a Monthly Average. Please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **pH.** Effluent limitation range is ≥ 6.5 Standard pH Units (SU), as per the applicable section of 10 CSR 20-7.015. pH is not to be averaged.
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** All DMR data for Ammonia monitoring was “No Discharge”. Not enough data is available to perform a RPA on the facility. The permit contains a “Monitoring only” limit for Ammonia.
- **Escherichia coli (E. coli).** Monthly average of 126 per 100 ml as a 30-day geometric mean and Weekly Average of 630 as a 7-day geometric mean during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), to protect Whole Body Contact Recreation (B) designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C). Weekly Average effluent variability will be evaluated in development of a future effluent limit. An effluent limit for both monthly average and weekly average is required by 40 CFR 122.45(d).

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Flow	once/month	once/month
BOD ₅	once/month	once/month
TSS	once/month	once/month
pH	once/month	once/month
Ammonia as N	once/month	once/month
<i>E. coli</i>	once/month	once/month

Sampling Frequency Justification:

The Clean Water Commission has directed the Department to proceed with amending 10 CSR 20-7.015 to reduce the sampling frequency required for E. coli to a lesser frequency, still protective of water quality standards, for smaller facilities, including those with discharges of 100,000 gallons per day or less.

Sampling Type Justification

As per 10 CSR 20-7.015, samples collected for lagoons shall be grab samples

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.

Applicable; The Department is required to determine findings of affordability because the permit applies to a **combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works.**

Finding of affordability - The department has made a reasonable search for empirical data indicating the permit is affordable. The search consisted of a review of department records that might contain economic data on the community, a review of information provided by the applicant as part of the application, and public comments received in response to public notices of this draft permit. If the empirical cost data was used by the permit writer, this data may consist of median household income, any other ongoing projects that the Department has knowledge, and other demographic financial information that the community provided as contemplated by Section 644. 145.3. See **Appendix – Affordability Analysis**

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.

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 September 21, 2012 to October 22, 2012. No responses received or responses to the Public Notice of this operating permit do not warrant the modification of effluent limits and/or the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: JUNE 14, 2013

COMPLETED BY:

**JOHNNY O'DELL, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT
(417) 891-9391
johnny.o'dell@dnr.mo.gov**

Appendices

APPENDIX A- CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET:

ITEM	POINTS POSSIBLE	POINTS ASSIGNED
Maximum Population Equivalent (P.E.) served (Max 10 pts.)	1 pt./10,000 PE or major fraction thereof.	
Maximum: 10 pt Design Flow (avg. day) or peak month; use greater (Max 10 pts.)	1 pt. / MGD or major fraction thereof.	
EFFLUENT DISCHARGE RECEIVING WATER SENSITIVITY:		
Missouri or Mississippi River	0	
All other stream discharges except to losing streams and stream reaches supporting whole body contact	1	
Discharge to lake or reservoir outside of designated whole body contact recreational area	2	
Discharge to losing stream, or stream, lake or reservoir area supporting whole body contact recreation	3	3
PRELIMINARY TREATMENT - Headworks		
Screening and/or comminution	3	
Grit removal	3	
Plant pumping of main flow (lift station at the headworks)	3	
PRIMARY TREATMENT		
Primary clarifiers	5	
Combined sedimentation/digestion	5	
Chemical addition (except chlorine, enzymes)	4	
REQUIRED LABORATORY CONTROL – performed by plant personnel (highest level only)		
Push – button or visual methods for simple test such as pH, Settleable solids	3	
Additional procedures such as DO, COD, BOD, titrations, solids, volatile content	5	5
More advanced determinations such as BOD seeding procedures, fecal coliform, nutrients, total oils, phenols, etc.	7	
Highly sophisticated instrumentation, such as atomic absorption and gas chromatograph	10	
ALTERNATIVE FATE OF EFFLUENT		
Direct reuse or recycle of effluent	6	
Land Disposal – low rate	3	
High rate	5	
Overland flow	4	
Total from page ONE (1)	----	8

APPENDIX A - CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET (CONTINUED):

ITEM	POINTS POSSIBLE	POINTS ASSIGNED
VARIATION IN RAW WASTE (highest level only) (DMR exceedances and Design Flow exceedances)		
Variation do not exceed those normally or typically expected	0	
Recurring deviations or excessive variations of 100 to 200 % in strength and/or flow	2	
Recurring deviations or excessive variations of more than 200 % in strength and/or flow	4	
Raw wastes subject to toxic waste discharge	6	
SECONDARY TREATMENT		
Trickling filter and other fixed film media with secondary clarifiers	10	
Activated sludge with secondary clarifiers (including extended aeration and oxidation ditches)	15	
Stabilization ponds without aeration	5	5
Aerated lagoon	8	
Advanced Waste Treatment Polishing Pond	2	
Chemical/physical – without secondary	15	
Chemical/physical – following secondary	10	
Biological or chemical/biological	12	
Carbon regeneration	4	
DISINFECTION		
Chlorination or comparable	5	
Dechlorination	2	
On-site generation of disinfectant (except UV light)	5	
UV light	4	
SOLIDS HANDLING - SLUDGE		
Solids Handling Thickening	5	
Anaerobic digestion	10	
Aerobic digestion	6	
Evaporative sludge drying	2	
Mechanical dewatering	8	
Solids reduction (incineration, wet oxidation)	12	
Land application	6	
Total from page TWO (2)	----	5
Total from page ONE (1)	---	8
Grand Total	---	13

- A: 71 points and greater
- B: 51 points – 70 points
- C: 26 points – 50 points
- D: 0 points – 25 points

APPENDIX B – AFFORDABILITY ANALYSIS:

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Affordability Determination and Finding**
(In accordance with RSMo 644.145)

**MO-0060178
USCOE, Mutton Creek Public Use Area
Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP) Renewal**

Section 644.145 RSMo requires DNR to make a “finding of affordability” when “issuing permits under” or “enforcing provisions of” state or federal clean water laws “pertaining to any portion of a combined or separate sanitary sewer system or publicly-owned treatment works.”

Description:

The USCOE, Mutton Creek Public Use Area serving Stockton Lake, is located in Dade County, Missouri. The facility has two, single cell lagoons. The average wastewater flow between 2007 and 2011 was 500 gallons per day (gpd). The design flow is 5,000 gpd. The average number of employees at the park is approximately 30 people.

Total Connections:

Outfall 001: 3
Outfall 002: 2

New Permit Requirements or Requirements Now Being Enforced:

This is a renewal of an operating permit contains a new conditions for E. coli, however the Federal government has allotted funds for operation, maintenance, repair and potential replacement of infrastructure including wastewater treatment facilities. Federal agencies accomplish capital improvements through an appropriation process that does not affect individuals or their communities. Due to the USCOE having already acquired funding for purposes such as necessary improvements to wastewater treatment facilities, this new condition has been determined to cause a low cost burden on the USCOE. The facility has demonstrated its ability to meet the existing permit limits and conditions but now must meet a new condition that will incur additional costs.

Range of Anticipated Costs Associated with Complying with Requirements:

This is a renewal of an operating permit with new or expanded conditions. Therefore, it is anticipated that the permittee should incur additional costs above the existing normal operating costs for this facility.

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

This is a renewal of an operating permit with new or expanded conditions; therefore, there are new anticipated costs for the permittee to comply with this permit. Further, professional services for Federal agencies are required to be obtained by an appropriation process through the Civil Works Program¹. This budgetary process does not depend on a community’s financial capability to secure funding; rather existing Capital Improvement project funds delegated to the Agency are reallocated. Therefore, as a Federal Agency, the procurement process does not require changes to rate structures, and no communities incur additional financial burden.

(2) Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or households of the community;

This is a renewal of an operating permit with new or expanded conditions; therefore, there are new anticipated costs for the permittee to comply with this permit. Federal agencies accomplish capital improvements through an appropriation process that does not affect individuals or their communities.

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

This is a renewal of an operating permit with new or expanded conditions; therefore the permittee will be required to expand on the existing overall costs and environmental benefits of compliance with permit conditions. There will be new costs or environmental benefits of control technologies unless the facility initiates technology upgrades.

(4) *An assessment of other community investments relating to environmental improvements;*

This operating permit renewal requires new or expanded conditions; therefore new financial burdens are anticipated. Federal Agencies accomplish capital improvements through an appropriation process that does not affect individuals or their communities.

(5) *An assessment of factors set forth in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's guidance, including but not limited to the "Combined Sewer Overflow Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule Development" that may ease the cost burdens of implementing wet weather control plans, including but not limited to small system considerations, the attainability of water quality standards, and the development of wet weather standards; and,*

This operating permit renewal requires new or expanded conditions; therefore new financial burdens are anticipated. Federal agencies accomplish capital improvements through an appropriation process that does not affect individuals or their communities.

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

This operating permit renewal contains new conditions; therefore new financial burdens are anticipated. Federal agencies accomplish capital improvements through an appropriation process that does not affect individuals or their communities.

Conclusion and Finding

As a result of reviewing the above affordability criteria, the Department hereby finds that the action described above will result in a low cost burden for the USCOE but no burden with regard to the community's or Federal agency's overall financial capability. This operating permit renewal contains new permit conditions; therefore, new anticipated costs are expected to be incurred to comply with the permit. However, Federal agencies accomplish capital improvements through an appropriation process that does not affect individuals or their communities.

¹Civil Works Budget and Appropriations Process- http://www2.mvr.usace.army.mil/projects/dsp_factsheet.cfm?ProjID=703C7BB7-1143-30FB-26D03D86A64FC719

MAR 13 2012

AP 10-12



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 WASTE (≤100,000 gallons per day) UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	No Fee Required
DATE RECEIVED	3/12/12
FEE SUBMITTED	0

(P)

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- 0060178 Expiration Date 10/04/2011
- 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) MUTTON CREEK PARK NORTH OUTFALL 1 & SOUTH OUTFALL 2

NAME US Army Corps of Engineers		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (417) 276-3113	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 16435 E. Stockton Lake Drive	CITY Stockton	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65785

2.1 **LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** ¼, NW ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 3, T 32n, R 26W Dade County

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 Same As Above		E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

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 Same As Above		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

5. OPERATOR

NAME Arlo Rupke	CERTIFICATE NUMBER	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (417) 276-3113
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6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Stanton R. Rains	TITLE Natural Resource Specialist	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (417) 276-3113
--------------------------	--------------------------------------	--

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: 9511 / 8952; Discharge SIC code: _____; Facility NAICS code: _____; Discharge NAICS code: _____.

7.3 Number of people presently connected or population equivalent (P.E.) Seasonal Design P.E. 16
Number of units presently connected: Homes _____ Trailers _____ Apartments _____ Other Campground
Design flow for this outfall: 5000 GPD Total design flow for the facility: _____ Actual flow for this outfall: 5000 GPD
Commercial Establishment: Daily number of employees working _____ Daily number of customers/guests various

7.4 Length of pipe in the sewer collection system? 300f 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: February @ 2-5 gallons /min until required level is reached
b. How many days of the week will the discharge occur? 7

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

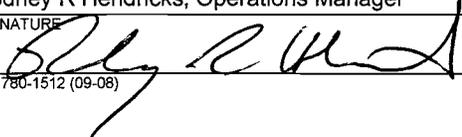
7.10 Will chlorine be added to the effluent? Yes No
a. If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? _____ µg/l (micrograms per liter)

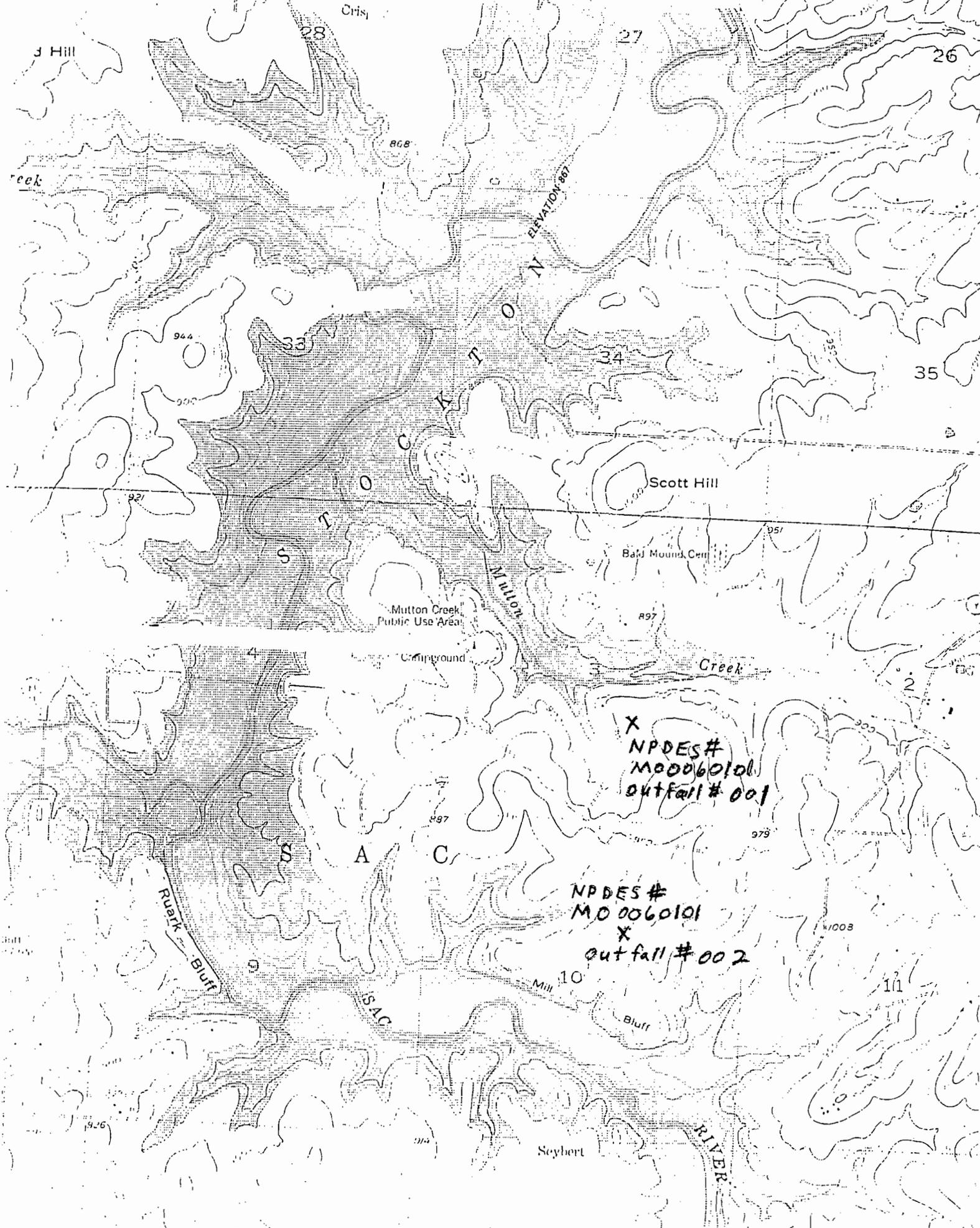
7.11 Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkhole? Yes No

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. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
8.2	Sludge Production, including sludge received from others: <u>none</u> Design Dry Tons/Year <u>n/a</u> 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Please attach explanation)		
9. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER (S). ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESSARY. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.			
NAME Wayne and Robin Beindort			
ADDRESS PO Box 593		CITY Stockton	STATE ZIP CODE MO 65785
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 <u>well</u> 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) Rodney R Hendricks, Operations Manager		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (417) 276-3113	
SIGNATURE 		DATE SIGNED 3/19/12	



X
NPDES #
MD0060101
outfall # 001

NPDES #
MD0060101
X
outfall # 002

