

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-0106658

Owner: City of Springfield
Address: P.O. Box 8368, Springfield, MO 65801

Continuing Authority: Same as Above
Address: Same as Above

Facility Name: Springfield Sanitary Landfill
Facility Address: 3545 W. Farm Road 34, Willard MO 65781

Legal Description: SW¹/₄, NE¹/₄, Sec. 21, T31N, R22W, Greene County
Lat/Long: +3724119 / -09321199

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to the North Sac River (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: North Dry Sac River (P) (01392)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290106-050003)

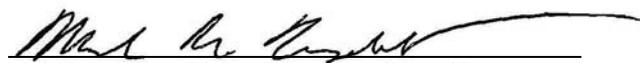
is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

See page two (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.

July 27, 2009
Effective Date


Mark N. Templeton, Director Department of Natural Resources

July 26, 2014
Expiration Date

Cynthia S. Davies
Cynthia S. Davies, Regional Director, Southwest Regional Office

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued)

Outfall #001 – Landfill – SIC 4953

Storm water discharge from a sanitary landfill including brush and yard waste composting and vegetative waste composting operations and soil treatment cells for the aerated remediation of soils contaminated with virgin petroleum products, all located within the permitted boundary of the landfill. Outfall #001 (the sample point) is located at the property line.

Actual flow is dependent upon precipitation.

Leachate cannot be discharged. Stormwater that has come into contact with leachate is considered leachate and cannot be discharged. Leachate and stormwater that has come into contact with leachate must be managed in accordance with the provisions contained in the Missouri Solid Waste Management Laws, regulations and Sanitary Landfill Operating Permit; and Hazardous Waste Program (if applicable).

Upstream Sampling

Legal Description:	NE ¹ / ₄ , NE ¹ / ₄ , Sec. 22, T31N, R22W, Greene County
Lat/Long:	+3724185 / -09319467
First Classified Stream and ID:	North Dry Sac River (P) (01392)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10290106-050003)

Downstream Sampling

Legal Description:	SE ¹ / ₄ , NW ¹ / ₄ , Sec. 09, T31N, R22W, Greene County
Lat/Long:	+3725443 / -09321187
First Classified Stream and ID:	North Dry Sac River (P) (01392)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10290106-050005)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0106658

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until one (1) year after the effective date of this permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> Note 1						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month**	24 hr. estimate
Rainfall	Inches	*		*	once/month**	grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	90		60	once/month**	grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	45		30	once/month**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	75		50	once/month**	grab
pH	SU	***		***	once/month**	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/month**	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month**	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	12.1		4.6	once/month**	grab
Nitrate as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Chloride + Sulfate	mg/L	1000			once/month**	grab
Chloride	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Sulfate	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Fluoride	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Benzene	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Toluene	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Total Xylene	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Phenols	mg/L	0.15		0.10	once/month**	grab
Total Hardness	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Selenium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	20		*	once/month**	grab
Silver, Total Recoverable	µg/L	8		*	once/month**	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	20		*	once/month**	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE SEPTEMBER 28, 2009. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0106658

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		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> Note 1						
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Chromium (III), Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Chromium (VI), Total Dissolved	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Nickel, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>SEPTEMBER 28, 2009</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Antimony, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Barium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Beryllium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Boron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Cobalt, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Manganese, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Thallium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2009</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0106658

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 one (1) year after the effective date of this permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> Note 1						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month**	24 hr. estimate
Rainfall	Inches	*		*	once/month**	grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	90		60	once/month**	grab
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	45		30	once/month**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	75		50	once/month**	grab
pH	SU	***		***	once/month**	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/month**	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month**	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	12.1		4.6	once/month**	grab
Nitrate as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Chloride + Sulfate	mg/L	1000			once/month**	grab
Chloride	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Sulfate	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Fluoride	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Benzene	µg/L	142.7		71	once/month**	grab
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	643.2		320	once/month**	grab
Toluene	mg/L	402		200	once/month**	grab
Total Xylene	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Phenols	mg/L	0.16		0.082	once/month**	grab
Total Hardness	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Selenium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	9.3		4.7	once/month**	grab
Silver, Total Recoverable	µg/L	5.5		2.8	once/month**	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	mg/L	1.6		0.82	once/month**	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	117.8		58.7	once/month**	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **SEPTEMBER 28, 2010**. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

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PERMIT NUMBER MO-0106658

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OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u> Note 1						
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Chromium (III), Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Chromium (VI), Total Dissolved	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Mercury, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Nickel, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
Zinc, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **SEPTEMBER 28, 2010**. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

Antimony, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Barium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Beryllium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Boron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Cobalt, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Manganese, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Thallium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **OCTOBER 28, 2010**. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 7 of 10	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0106658	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance . Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Instream Monitoring</u> – Upstream and Downstream Monitoring Points						
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
pH - Units	SU	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Settleable Solids	Ml/L/hr	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Phenols	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Conductivity (Specific Conductance)	microhoms/ 25°C	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Lead, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Selenium, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
Silver, Total Recoverable	µg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE OCTOBER 28, 2009 . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Part I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Reports shall be submitted by the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, e.g. Reporting period is the month of March (samples collected monthly), report due by April 28th.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH for all facilities except lagoons is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- **** **Sampling shall occur once per quarter in the periods of January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December, please note that monitoring reports shall be submitted no later than the 28th day of the month following the monitoring period (April 28th, July 28th, October 28th, and January 28th, respectively).** For tracking purposes samples taken anytime in the first quarter (January through March) will be recorded by the department as though they were taken in March, samples taken anytime in the second quarter (April through June) will be recorded by the department as though they were taken in June, samples taken anytime in the third quarter (July through September) will be recorded by the department as though they were taken in September, and samples taken in the fourth quarter (October through December) will be recorded by the department as though they were taken in December.

Note 1 - Grab samples shall be collected that are representative of the actual discharge at the site boundary.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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 areawide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.
4. 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.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

6. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
7. The permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared within 30 days and implemented within 90 days of permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The SWPPP must be reviewed and updated, if needed, every five (5) years or as site conditions change. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Storm Water Management For Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities, (Document number EPA 832-R-92-006) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in September 1992.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) A listing of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water. Minimum BMPs are listed in SPECIAL CONDITIONS #7 below.
 - (b) The SWPPP must include a schedule for a bi-monthly site inspection and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven (7) days and the actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs. Any corrective measure that necessitates major construction may also need a construction permit. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
 - (c) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
 - (d) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.
8. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices:
- (a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of storm water from these substances.
 - (b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
 - (c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to storm water or provide other prescribed BMP's such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of storm water with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
 - (d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state.
 - (e) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property. This could include the use of straw bales, silt fences, or sediment basins, if needed, to comply with effluent limits.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

9. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed herein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR 20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, and corrective actions means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.
10. All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
11. Before releasing water that has accumulated in secondary containment areas it must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of a sheen. When the presence of hydrocarbons is indicated, and at a minimum of once/quarter, this water must be tested for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). The suggested analytical method for testing TPH is non-Halogenated Organic by Gas Chromatography method 8015 (also known as OA1 and OA2). However, if the permittee so desires to use other approved testing methods (i.e. EPA 1664), they may do so. If the concentration for TPH exceeds 10mg/L, the water shall be taken to a WWTP for treatment.
12. Substances, regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERLA), that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair, shall be managed according to RCRA and CERLA.

REPORTING OF EFFLUENT VIOLATIONS

If any of the sampling results from any of the outfalls show any violation of the permit discharge limitations, written notification shall be made to the Department of Natural Resources within five (5) days of notification of analytical results. Notification shall indicate the date(s) of sample collection, the analytical results, and permit number, and shall include a statement concerning the revisions or modifications in management practices that are being implemented to address the violation of the limitations that occurred.

After a violation has been reported, a sample of storm water runoff resulting from the next rainfall greater than 0.1 inches shall be collected at outfall(s) for which the violation occurred. Analytical results of this sample shall be submitted in writing to the Department of Natural Resources (this paragraph supersedes Part I, Section B: e.A. Noncompliance Notification).

RECORDS, RETENTION AND RECORDING

Monitoring reports shall be submitted within 28 days after the end of each month or quarter. All sampling data shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years and shall be supplied to the Department of Natural Resources upon request (supersedes Part I, Section A:7. Records Retention). A copy of all of the sampling data must be submitted with an application for reissuance of this permit.

**Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Statement of Basis
Springfield Sanitary Landfill
MSOP #: MO-MO-0106658
Greene County**

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

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

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: (IND)

Facility SIC Code(s): 4953

Facility Description: Storm water discharge from a sanitary landfill including brush and yard waste composting and vegetative waste composting operations and soil treatment cells for the aerated remediation of soils contaminated with virgin petroleum products, all located within the permitted boundary of the landfill. Outfall #001 (the sample point) is located at the property line.

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	Various	Primary	Industrial Storm water	1.7

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

BETX Exceedance 3/2007; Lead Exceedance 3/2007; Silver Exceedance 4/2005, 8/2007, 6/2008; BOD Exceedance 1/2008; Phenol Exceedance 3/2008; TSS Exceedance 1/2005, 8/2008; Missing DMR 9/2005; Missing Oil & Grease 5/2005; Missing pH and WET Test 4/2005; Missing Fluoride, Flow, Temperature, and Sulfate 3/2005.

Comments: The facility was last inspected on December 29, 2004. The facility was considered to be in compliance during the inspection.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

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 20-9.010(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

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

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

As per Missouri's Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015], the waters of the state are divided into the below listed seven (7) categories. Each category list 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.

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

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

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Unnamed Tributary to the North Sac River	U	N/A	General Criteria	10290106	Ozark / Osage
North Dry Sac River	P	01392	LWW, AQL, WBC-B***		

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

** - Ecological Drainage Unit

*** - UAA has not been conducted.

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Unnamed Tributary to North Sac River	0	0	0

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

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)].

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

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:

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

Not Applicable ;

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

Anti-backsliding:

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

- Backsliding proposed in this Factsheet for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44.

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.

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

Not Applicable ;
Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

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.

Flow Based Permitting:

A standard mass-balance equation cannot be calculated for storm water from this facility because the flow from the facility and flow in the receiving stream cannot be determined for conditions on any given day. The amount of storm water discharged from the facility will vary based on previous rainfall, soil saturation, humidity, detention time, BMPs, surface permeability, etc. Flow in the receiving stream will vary based on similar climactic conditions, size of watershed, amount of surfaces with reduced permeability (houses, parking lots, and the like) in the watershed, hydrogeology, topography, etc.

It is likely that sufficient rainfall to cause a discharge for four continuous days from a facility will also cause some significant amount of flow in the receiving stream. Chronic WQSs are based on a four-day exposure (except Ammonia, which is based on a thirty day exposure). In the event that discharge does occur from this facility for four continuous days, some amount of flow will occur in the receiving stream. This flow will dilute storm water discharges from a facility. For these reasons, most industrial storm water facilities have limited potential to cause a violation of chronic water quality standards in the receiving stream.

Sufficient rainfall to cause a discharge for one hour or more from a facility would not necessarily cause significant flow in a receiving stream. Acute WQSs are based on a one hour of exposure, and must be protected at all times in unclassified streams, and within mixing zones of class P streams [10 CSR 20-7.031(3) and (4)]. Therefore, industrial storm water facilities with toxic contaminants do have the potential to cause a violation of acute WQSs if those toxic contaminants occur in sufficient amounts.

It is due to the items stated above that staff drafting this fact sheet are unable to perform statistical Reasonable Potential Analysis and calculate Wasteload Allocations via a mass-balance equation for effluent limit determination. However, staff may use their best professional judgment in determining if a facility has a potential to violate

Missouri's Water Quality Standards. Effluent limitations are based on actual criteria that are subjected to Long Term Averages and then converted into Maximum Daily Limits or Average Monthly Limits.

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 .

This permit does not contain a SOC, however interim and final limits have been established. The department believes that development of BMPs are needed to meet the new limits and therefore the facility should be able to establish these within a years time.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):

A plan to schedule activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. The plan may include, but is not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Applicable .

A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each site and shall incorporate required practices identified by the Department with jurisdiction, incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions, and provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

WLA Modeling:

Not Applicable .

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

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.

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 V – Effluent Limits Determination

Outfall #001 – Effluent Limitation Table: Each outfall needs a table unless it is similar and can be grouped.

PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Modified	previous permit limitations
Flow	gpd	1	*		*	no	same
Rainfall	Inches	9	*		*	no	same
COD	mg/L	9	90		60	yes	120, 90
BOD ₅	mg/L	1/9	45		30	no	same
TSS	mg/L	1	75		50	no	same
pH	SU	1	6.5 – 9.0		6.5 – 9.0	no	same
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1/9	1.5		1.0	no	same
Oil & Grease	mg/L	1/2/9	15		10	no	same
Total Ammonia as N	mg/L	1/2/5/9	12.1		4.6	yes	*
Nitrate as N	mg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	1/9				yes	*
Chloride + Sulfates	mg/L	1/2/9	1000		*	no	same
Chloride	mg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	none
Sulfate	mg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Fluoride	mg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Benzene	µg/L	1/2/9	142.7		71	yes	BTEX
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	1/2/9	643.2		320	yes	BTEX
Toluene	mg/L	1/2/9	402		200	yes	BTEX
Total Xylene	mg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	BTEX
Total hardness	mg/L	9	*		*	no	same
Antimony, TR	mg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Arsenic, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Barium, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Beryllium, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Boron, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Cadmium, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	0.018, 0.012
Chromium (III), TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	0.062, 0.050
Chromium (VI), TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	none
Cobalt, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Copper, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	0.03, 0.02
Iron, TR	µg/L	1/2/9	1.6		0.82	Yes	*
Lead, TR	µg/L	1/2/9	117.8		58.7	Yes	20, *
Manganese, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Mercury, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	0.0024, 0005
Nickel, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	0.15, 0.10
Selenium, TR	µg/L	1/2/9	9.3		4.7	Yes	20, *
Silver, TR	µg/L	1/2/9	5.5		2.8	Yes	8, *
Thallium, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	no	same
Zinc, TR	µg/L	1/9	*		*	yes	0.15, 0.10
Phenols	mg/L	1/2/9	0.16		0.82	Yes	0.15, 0.10
Magnesium, TR	mg/L	1	-		-	yes	*
Vanadium, TR	mg/L	1	-		-	yes	*
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.

TR – means Total Recoverable

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

Outfall #001 – Derivation and Discussion of Limits:

- **Flow.** Monitoring only requirement 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 to determine an alternate location for flow monitoring.
- **Rainfall.** Monitoring only requirement. Precipitation data obtained from DMRs is used to aid in the determination of this facilities specific runoff coefficient and theoretical loading in the watershed.
- **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).** Effluent limitations of 90 mg/L as a Daily Maximum and 60 mg/L as a Monthly Average are applicable to this facility and are consistent with other landfill operating permits.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Effluent limitations of 45 mg/L as a Daily Maximum and 30 mg/L as a Monthly Average are applicable to this facility and are consistent with other landfill operating permits.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations of 75 mg/L as a Daily Maximum and 50 mg/L as a Monthly Average are applicable to this facility and are consistent with other landfill operating permits.
- **pH.** Effluent limitation range is from 6.5 to 9.0 Standard pH Units (SU), as per [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(E). pH is not to be averaged.
- **Settleable Solids.** Effluent limitations of 1.5 mL per L per hour as a Daily Maximum and 1.0 mL per L per hour as a Monthly Average are applicable and are consistent with other landfill operating permits.
- **Oil & Grease.** Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum.
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen** Discharge monitoring reports (or application) have documented that this facility has exceeded the WQS Acute Criteria for Total Ammonia Nitrogen, therefore the effluent limits calculated below are applicable. According to the DMRs submitted, the facility violated the water quality standard of Ammonia. Early Life Stages Present Total Ammonia Nitrogen criteria apply [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B)7.C. & Table B3]. Acute Criteria is available for Total Ammonia as N. No mixing considerations allowed; therefore, WLA = Acute Criteria.

Summer & Winter

Acute WLA = 12.1 mg/L

$LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L} (0.321) = 3.9 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

MDL = 3.9 mg/L (3.11) = 12.1 mg/L

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

AML = 3.9 mg/L (1.19) = 4.6 mg/L

[CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n=30]

- **Nitrate as N.** Monitoring only.

- **Chlorides + Sulfate**. Effluent limitation of 1000 mg/L as a Daily Maximum is applicable as per [10 CSR 20-7.031(L)1.].
- **Chlorides**. Monitoring only.
- **Sulfate**. Monitoring only.
- **Fluoride**. Monitoring only.
- **Benzene**. No mixing considerations allowed; therefore, the HHF criteria = the WLA.

WLA = 71 µg/L

Set the Average Monthly Limit equal to the WLA [per EPA/505/2-90-001 Section 5.4.4]

AML = 71 µg/L

MDL = AML * 2.01

[CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile]

MDL = 71 * 2.01 = 142.7 µg/L

MDL = 142.7 µg/L

AML = 71 µg/L

- **Ethylbenzene**. Protection of Aquatic Life Chronic criteria of 320 µg/L is applicable as per [10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A]. No mixing considerations allowed; therefore, the HHF criteria = the WLA.

WLA = 320 µg/L

Set the Average Monthly Limit equal to the WLA [per EPA/505/2-90-001 Section 5.4.4]

AML = 320 µg/L

MDL = AML * 2.01

[CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile]

MDL = 320 * 2.01 = 643.2 µg/L

MDL = 643.2 µg/L

AML = 320 µg/L

- **Toluene**. Protection of HHF of 200 mg/L is applicable as per [10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A]. No mixing considerations allowed; therefore, the HHF criteria = the WLA.

WLA = 200 mg/L

Set the Average Monthly Limit equal to the WLA [per EPA/505/2-90-001 Section 5.4.4]

AML = 200 mg/L

MDL = AML * 2.01

[CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile]

MDL = 200 * 2.01 = 402 mg/L

MDL = 402 mg/L

AML = 200 mg/L

- **Total Xylene**. Total Xylenes will most likely not be in most landfill operating permits; however monitoring only will be required to ensure this.
- **Phenols**. The previous had monitoring only. After review of the DMRs it was determined that the phenols effluent limits needed to be imposed. Each rain event differs and therefore the flow of the stream differs. Because both chronic and acute are present and the nature of the discharge during storm water events, the

department believe the conservative approach is to use the Acute number only. The effluent limits were calculated as follows:

$$\text{Protection of Aquatic Life Chronic Criteria} = 100 \mu\text{g/L}$$

$$\text{WLA}_c = 100 \mu\text{g/L}$$

$$\text{LTA}_c = 100(0.527) = 52.7 \mu\text{g/L} \quad [\text{CV} = 0.6, 99^{\text{th}} \text{ Percentile}]$$

$$\text{MDL} = 52.7(3.11) = 163.9 \mu\text{g/L} = 0.164 \text{ mg/L} \quad [\text{CV} = 0.6, 99^{\text{th}} \text{ Percentile}]$$

$$\text{AML} = 52.7(1.55) = 81.7 \mu\text{g/L} = 0.0817 \text{ mg/L} \quad [\text{CV} = 0.6, 95^{\text{th}} \text{ Percentile}, n = 4]$$

Metals

Effluent limitations for total recoverable metals were developed using methods and procedures outlined in EPA/505/2-90-001 and “The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From A Dissolved Criterion” (EPA 823-B-96-007). General warm-water fishery criteria apply and hardness of 193 mg/L.

The 25th percentile was calculated from the hardness values reported in the Discharge Monitoring Reports. This value is 147.5 mg/L. This will be used when calculating the limits below.

Due to the absence of contemporaneous effluent and instream data for total recoverable metals, dissolved metals, hardness, and total suspended solids with which to calculate metals translators, partitioning between the dissolved and absorbed phases was assumed to be minimal (Section 5.7.3, EPA/505/2-90-001). Freshwater criteria conversion factors for dissolved metals were used as the metals translator as recommended in guidance (Section 1.3, 1.5.3, and Table 1, EPA 823-B-96-007). If concurrent site-specific data for total recoverable metals, dissolved metals, hardness, and total suspended solids are provided to the Department, partitioning evaluations may be considered and site-specific translators developed.

Metal	Conversion Factors
	Acute
Arsenic	1.0
Cadmium	0.916
Chromium III	0.316
Chromium VI	0.982
Copper	0.960
Lead	0.695
Mercury	0.85
Nickel	0.998
Silver	0.85
Zinc	0.978

Values calculated using equation found in Section 1.3 of EPA 823-B-96-007 and hardness = 147.5 mg/L.

- **Total Hardness.** Monitoring only requirement due to the fact that Metals toxicity varies by hardness.
- **Selenium, Total Recoverable.** The previous had monitoring only. After review of the DMRs it was determined that the Iron effluent limits needed to be imposed. Each rain event differs and therefore the flow of the stream differs. The effluent limits were calculated as follows:

$$\text{WLA}_c = 5.0 \mu\text{g/L}$$

$$\text{LTA}_c = 5.0 \mu\text{g/L} (0.527) = 2.6 \mu\text{g/L} \quad [\text{CV} = 0.6, 99^{\text{th}} \text{ Percentile}]$$

$$\text{MDL} = 2.6 \mu\text{g/L} (3.11) = 9.3 \mu\text{g/L} \quad [\text{CV} = 0.6, 99^{\text{th}} \text{ Percentile}]$$

$$\text{AML} = 3.0 \mu\text{g/L} (1.55) = 4.7 \mu\text{g/L} \quad [\text{CV} = 0.6, 95^{\text{th}} \text{ Percentile}, n = 4]$$

- **Iron, Total Recoverable.** The previous had monitoring only. After review of the DMRs it was determined that the Iron effluent limits needed to be imposed. Each rain event differs and therefore the flow of the stream differs. The effluent limits were calculated as follows:

Protection of Aquatic Life Chronic Criteria = 1.0 mg/L,

WLA_c = 1.0 mg/L

LTAc = 1.0(0.5274) = 0.5274 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

MDL = 0.5274(3.11) = 1.64 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

AML = 0.5274(1.55) = 0.817 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

- **Silver, Total Recoverable.** The previous had monitoring only. After review of the DMRs it was determined that the Silver effluent limits needed to be imposed. Each rain event differs and therefore the flow of the stream differs. The effluent limits were calculated as follows:

Protection of Aquatic Life Acute Criteria = 4.7 µg/L

4.7 / 0.85 = 5.53 µg/L

WLA_a = 5.53 µg/L

LTA_a = 5.53(0.3211) = 1.78 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

MDL = 1.78(3.11) = 5.54 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

AML = 1.78(1.55) = 2.76 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

- **Lead, Total Recoverable.** The previous had monitoring only. After review of the DMRs it was determined that the Lead effluent limits needed to be imposed. Each rain event differs and therefore the flow of the stream differs. Because both chronic and acute are present and the nature of the discharge during storm water events, the department believe the conservative approach is to use the Acute number only. The effluent limits were calculated as follows:

Protection of Aquatic Life Acute Criteria = 82 µg/L

82 / 0.695 = 117.99 µg/L

WLA_a = 117.99 µg/L

LTA_a = 117.99(0.3211) = 37.89 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

MDL = 37.89(3.11) = 117.84 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

AML = 37.89(1.55) = 58.73 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

- **Cadmium, Total Recoverable.** Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.
- **Zinc, Total Recoverable.** Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.
- **Nickel, Total Recoverable.** Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.

- **Arsenic, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.
- **Mercury, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.
- **Copper, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.
- **Chromium (III), Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.
- **Chromium (VI), Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.
- **Cadmium, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal. During the review of the DMRs for the last five years, this parameter was below the water quality value set for in 10 CSR -20-7 Table A. Therefore the limits were removed but monitoring is still required.
- **Antimony, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal.
- **Barium, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal.
- **Boron, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal.
- **Manganese, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal.
- **Beryllium, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal.
- **Thallium, Total Recoverable**. Monitoring only. Reasonable Potential will be assessed during the next renewal.
- **Magnesium, Total Recoverable**. Removed. There is no water quality standard for this parameter to compare to therefore it is being removed.
- **Vanadium, Total Recoverable**. Removed. There is no water quality standard for this parameter to compare to therefore it is being removed.
- **Total Phosphorus**. The facility does not discharge into the Table Rock basin or the Taneycomo watershed or any other nutrient impaired stream. Therefore monitoring was removed.
- **Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements**. The sampling frequency is the same as the previous permit except for the following parameters: Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Boron, Cobalt, Manganese, and Thallium are quarterly sampling. These parameters did not show any indications that they would be above water quality standards.

Part VI– Instream Sampling

Due to past history at the site, upstream and downstream sampling is required. Based on the data provided with the DMRs during the last five years, it was determined that quarterly sampling would be sufficient. Total Suspended Solids, pH – Units, Settleable Solids, Lead Total Recoverable, Phenols, and Conductivity remained. Cadmium, Total Recoverable, Cadmium, Total Dissolved, Chromium, Total Recoverable, Chromium Dissolved, Lead, Dissolved, Zinc, Total Recoverable, and Zinc, Dissolved were removed based on the DMRs for Outfall #001. Selenium, Total Recoverable, Silver, Total Recoverable, and Iron, Total Recoverable were added because as mentioned above, there was reasonable potential to cause water quality issues. During the next renewal if there is no issues with the stream, then the stream monitoring could be removed.

Part VII - Administrative Requirements

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

Public Notice:

As per the Missouri Clean Water Law, the Missouri Clean Water Commission, and the federal Clean Water Act, persons wishing to comment on Missouri State Operating Permits are directed to do so by a Department approved Public Notice coversheet. This Public Notice coversheet is attached to a Missouri State Operating Permit during the Public Notice period.

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit is tentatively schedule to begin on (DATE) or is in process.

Date of Fact Sheet: April 23, 2009

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