

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-0112445

Owner: Point Subdivision Homeowners
Address: P.O. Box 2026, Branson West, MO 65737

Continuing Authority: Same as Above
Address: Same as Above

Facility Name: Point Subdivision WWTF
Facility Address: 21 Water Point Lane, Reeds Spring MO 65737

Legal Description: SW¹/₄, SW¹/₄, Sec. 7, T22N, R22W, Stone County
UTM Coordinates: X = 467313, Y = 4052720

Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Table Rock Lake, White River Arm (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Table Rock Lake, White River Arm (L2) (07313) (303d)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11010001-1404)

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 – Residential Subdivision - SIC# 8641

Extended aeration / chlorination / dechlorination / sludge holding tank / sludge disposal by contract hauler.
Design population equivalent is 84.
Design flow is 6,300 gallons per day.
Actual flow is 1,300 gallons per day.
Design sludge production is 1.5 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.

November 1, 2013
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

September 30, 2018
Expiration Date

John Madros, Director, Water Protection Program

A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 4	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0112445	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	Once/Quarter**	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		30	20	Once/Quarter**	Composite***
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		30	20	Once/Quarter**	Composite***
<i>E. coli</i> (Note 1, Page 3)	#/100 ml	630		126	Once/Quarter**	grab
pH – Units	SU	****		****	Once/Quarter**	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2, Page 3)	µg/L	17 (130ML)		8 (130ML)	Once/Quarter**	grab
Ammonia as N (April 1 – Sept 30) (Oct 1 – March 31)	mg/L	3.7 7.5		1.4 2.8	Once/Quarter**	grab
Total Phosphorus as P	mg/L	*		*	Once/Quarter**	grab
Dissolved Oxygen (Note 3, Page3)	mg/L	*		*	Once/Quarter**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2014</u> . 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>Parts I & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980, May 1, 2013, and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** See table below for quarterly sampling.

Minimum Sampling Requirements				
Quarter	Months	E. coli, Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), and Dissolved Oxygen	All Other Parameters	Report is Due
First	January, February, March	Not required to sample.	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 th
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 th
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 th
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample once during October; no sample required in either November or December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28 th

- *** A 24-hour composite sample is composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device.
- **** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.

A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Final limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean.

Note 2 - This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved CLTRC methods. The Department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 130 µg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 – CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 130 µg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 130 µg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.

- (a) Disinfection is required year-round unless the permit specifically states that “Final limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.” If your permit does not require disinfection during the non-recreational months, do not chlorinate in those months.
- (b) Do not chemically dechlorinate **if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit**.
- (c) If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as “0 µg/L” TRC.

Note 3 - For DO the Daily Maximum is a Daily Minimum and the Monthly Average is a Monthly Average Minimum.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit establishes final ammonia limitations based on Missouri’s current Water Quality Standard. On August 22, 2013, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a notice in the Federal Register announcing the final national recommended ambient water quality criteria for protection of aquatic life from the effects of ammonia in freshwater. The EPA’s guidance, Final Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia – Fresh Water 2013, is not a rule, nor automatically part of a state’s water quality standards. States must adopt new ammonia criteria consistent with EPA’s published ammonia criteria into their water quality standards that protect the designated uses of the water bodies. The Department of Natural Resources intends to adopt the new ammonia criteria during the next review. Information on this topic can be obtained by viewing the Department’s 2013 EPA criteria Factsheet located at <http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2481.pdf>.
2. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri’s Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri’s list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state’s water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

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

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

5. Water Quality Standards

- (a) 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.

6. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established 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.

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

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

9. 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.

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

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

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Statement of Basis
#MO-0112445
Point Subdivision

This Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding minor/simple modification(s) to the above listed operating permit without the need for a public comment process.

A Statement is not an enforceable part of a Missouri State Operating Permit.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Residential Subdivision - SIC# 8641

Part II – Modification Rationale

This operating permit is hereby modified to revise Special Condition #1. The requirement to submit a report has been removed. No other changes were made at this time.

Part III – Administrative Requirements

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

Date of Statement of Basis: 10-24-2013

Submitted by

Curt Gateley, Chief
Domestic Wastewater Unit
Operating Permits Section
Water Protection Program

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
OF
MO-0112445
POINT SUBDIVISION**

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

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

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

This Factsheet is for a Minor .

Part I – Facility Information

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

Facility Description:

Extended aeration / chlorination / dechlorination / sludge holding tank / sludge disposal by contract hauler.

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

- No.

Application Date: April 16, 2012
Expiration Date: October 18, 2012
Last Inspection: April 3, 2008 Non-Compliance ; NOV #12513SW, TRC exceedance during inspection

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	0.01	Secondary	Domestic	0.1

Outfall #001

Legal Description: SW¼, SW¼, Sec. 7, T22N, R22W, Stone County

UTM Coordinates: X = 467313, Y = 4052720

Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Table Rock Lake, White River Arm (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: Table Rock Lake, White River Arm (L2) (07313) (303d)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11010001 – 1404)

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

There has been no exceedance of permit limitations during the last five years.

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 20-9.020(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 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)]:
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*	12-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Unnamed tributary to Table Rock Lake, White River Arm	U		General Criteria	11010001 – 1404	Ozark White
Table Rock Lake, White River Arm	L2	7313	AQL, LWW, WBC(A), SCR		

* - 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 TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Unnamed tributary to Table Rock Lake, White River Arm (U)	0.0	0.0	0.0

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)].

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

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.

- 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.

- Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

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.

- Sludge/biosolids are removed by contract hauler.

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.

Applicable ;

A RPA was conducted on appropriate parameters. Please see **APPENDIX A – RPA RESULTS**.

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.

Not Applicable ; This facility is an extended aeration plant, and when properly operated and maintained, it can meet required Ammonia limits, therefore no schedule of compliance is needed or allowed.

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.

Not Applicable ;

Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

WLA MODELING:

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

Not Applicable ;

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

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

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

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

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

Not Applicable ;

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

40 CFR 122.41(M) - BYPASSES:

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

- Not Applicable, this facility does not bypass.

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 ;

Table Rock Lake, White River Arm is listed on the 2002 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 Table Rock Lake, White River Arm.

Part V –2013 Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia

Upcoming changes to the Water Quality Standard for ammonia may require significant upgrades to wastewater treatment facilities.

On August 22, 2013, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized new water quality criteria for ammonia, based on toxicity studies of mussels. Missouri's current ammonia criteria are based on toxicity testing of several species, but did not include data from mussels. Missouri is home to 65 of North America's mussel species, which are spread across the state. According to the Missouri Department of Conservation nearly two-thirds of the mussel species in Missouri are considered to be "of conservation concern". Nine species are listed as federally endangered, with an additional species currently proposed as endangered and another species proposed as threatened.

The adult forms of mussels that are seen in rivers, lakes, and streams are sensitive to pollutants because they are sedentary filter feeders. They vacuum up many pollutants with the food they bring in and cannot escape to new habitats, so they can accumulate toxins in their bodies and die. But very young mussels, called glochidia, are exceptionally sensitive to ammonia in water. As a result of a citizen suit, the EPA was compelled to conduct toxicity testing and develop ammonia water quality criteria that would be protective if young mussels may be present in a waterbody. These new criteria will apply to any discharge with ammonia levels that may pose a reasonable potential to violate the standards. Nearly all discharging domestic wastewater treatment facilities (cities, subdivisions, mobile home parks, etc.), as well as certain industrial and stormwater dischargers with ammonia in their effluent, will be affected by this change in the regulations.

When new water quality criteria are established by the EPA, states must adopt them into their regulations in order to keep their authorization to issue permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). States are required to review their water quality standards every three years, and if new criteria have been developed they must be adopted. States may be more protective than the Federal requirements, but not less protective. Missouri does not have the resources to conduct the studies necessary for developing new water quality standards, and therefore our standards mirror those developed by the EPA; however, we will utilize any available flexibility based on actual species of mussels that are native to Missouri and their sensitivity to ammonia.

Many treatment facilities in Missouri are currently scheduled to be upgraded to comply with the current water quality standards. But these new ammonia standards may require a different treatment technology than the one being considered by the permittee. It is important that permittees discuss any new and upcoming requirements with their consulting engineers to ensure that their treatment systems are capable of complying with the new requirements. The Department encourages permittees to construct treatment technologies that can attain effluent quality that supports the EPA ammonia criteria.

Ammonia toxicity varies by temperature and by pH of the water. Assuming a stable pH value, but taking into account winter and summer temperatures, Missouri includes two seasons of ammonia effluent limitations. Typical effluent limits for ammonia for a facility in a location such as this, under current regulations, with no mixing available, would be:

Summer – 3.7 mg/L daily maximum, 1.4 mg/L monthly average.
Winter – 7.5 mg/L daily maximum, 2.8 mg/L monthly average.

Under the new EPA criteria, where mussels of the family Unionidae are present or expected to be present, your estimated effluent limitations will be:

Summer – 1.7 mg/L daily maximum, 0.6 mg/L monthly average.
Winter – 5.6 mg/L daily maximum, 2.1 mg/L monthly average.

Actual effluent limits will depend in part on the actual performance of the facility.

Operating permits for facilities in Missouri must be written based on current statutes and regulations. It is expected that the new WQS will be adopted in the next review of our standards. Therefore permits will be written with the existing effluent limitations until the new standards are adopted. To aid permittees in decision making, an advisory will be added to permit Fact Sheets notifying permittees of the expected effluent limitations for ammonia. When setting schedules of compliance for ammonia effluent limitations, consideration will be given to facilities that have recently constructed upgraded facilities to meet the current ammonia limitations.

For more information on this topic feel free to contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, Water Pollution Control Branch, Operating Permits Section at (573) 751-1300.

Part VI – Effluent Limits Determination

Outfall #001 – Main Facility Outfall

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	GPD	1	*		*	NO	*/*
BOD ₅	MG/L	1		30	20	NO	30/20
TSS	MG/L	1		30	20	NO	30/20
pH	SU	1	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	YES	6.0-9.0
AMMONIA AS N (APRIL 1 – SEPT 30)	MG/L	2,5	3.7		1.4	YES	*/*
AMMONIA AS N (OCT 1 – MARCH 31)	MG/L	2,5	7.5		2.8	YES	*/*
ESCHERICHIA COLI	***	1	630		126	YES	1000/400 FECAL
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	µG/L	1	17		8	YES	0.019/0.0095
TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS AS P	mg/L	1	*		*	NO	*/*
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)**	mg/L	3, 9	*		*	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 – 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).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream’s Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- **pH.** Effluent limitation range is from 6.5 to 9.0 Standard pH Units (SU), as per the applicable section of 10 CSR 20-7.015. pH is not to be averaged. Staff has verified that the new pH range of 6.5 – 9.0 is attainable for this facility with no exceedances below 6.5 SU.

- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** Early Life Stages Present Total Ammonia Nitrogen criteria apply [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B)7.C. & Table B3] default pH 7.8 SU. No mixing considerations allowed; therefore, WLA = appropriate criterion.

Season	Temp (°C)	pH (SU)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen CCC (mg/L)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen CMC (mg/L)
Summer	26	7.8	1.5	12.1
Winter	6	7.8	3.1	12.1

Summer: April 1 – September 30

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.01 + 0.0)1.5 - (0.0 * 0.01))/0.01$
 $C_e = 1.5 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((0.01 + 0.0)12.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/ 0.01$
 $C_e = 12.1 \text{ mg/L}$

$LTA_c = 1.5 \text{ mg/L} (0.780) = \mathbf{1.2 \text{ mg/L}}$
 $LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L} (0.321) = 3.9 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile, 30 day avg.]
 [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a .

$MDL = 1.2 \text{ mg/L} (3.11) = 3.7 \text{ mg/L}$
 $AML = 1.2 \text{ mg/L} (1.19) = 1.4 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]
 [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n=30]

Winter: October 1 – March 31

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.01 + 0.0)3.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/ 0.01$
 $C_e = 3.1 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((0.01 + 0.0)12.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/ 0.01$
 $C_e = 12.1 \text{ mg/L}$

$LTA_c = 3.1 \text{ mg/L} (0.780) = \mathbf{2.4 \text{ mg/L}}$
 $LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L} (0.321) = 3.9 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile, 30 day avg.]
 [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a .

$MDL = 2.4 \text{ mg/L} (3.11) = 7.5 \text{ mg/L}$
 $AML = 2.4 \text{ mg/L} (1.19) = 2.8 \text{ mg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]
 [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n=30]

- **Total Phosphorus as P.** Monitoring only as per the 10 CSR 20-7.015.
- ***Escherichia coli (E. coli)*.** Monthly average of 126 per 100 ml as a geometric mean and Daily Maximum of 630 during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), to protect Whole Body Contact Recreation (A) designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C). Daily Maximum effluent variability will be evaluated in development of a future effluent limit. An effluent limit for both monthly average and daily maximum is required by 40 CFR 122.45(d).
- **Dissolved Oxygen.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for dissolved oxygen is included to determine whether reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards.

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

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.01 + 0.0)10 - (0.0 * 0.0)) / 0.01$
 $C_e = 10 \text{ µg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((0.01 + 0.0)19 - (0.0 * 0.0)) / 0.01$
 $C_e = 19 \text{ µg/L}$

$LTA_c = 10 (0.527) = 5.3 \text{ µg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$LTA_a = 19 (0.321) = 6.1 \text{ µg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a .

$MDL = 5.3 (3.11) = 16.5 \text{ µg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$AML = 5.3 (1.55) = 8.2 \text{ µg/L}$

[CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

Total Residual Chlorine effluent limits of 17 µg/L daily maximum, 8 µg/L monthly average are recommended if chlorine is used as a disinfectant. Standard compliance language for TRC, including the minimum level (ML), should be included in the permit.

Part VII – Finding of Affordability

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

Not Applicable;

The Department is not required to determine findings of affordability because the facility is not a **combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works.**

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 first Public Notice period for this operating permit ran from June 22 to July 23, 2012. One comment was received from the Home Owners Association (HOA); a summary of the concerns is listed below:

1. The owner feels that a 24 hour composite sample would be extreme for their facility. However, state regulations 10 CSR 20-7.015 (3)(B)3.B. do not provide an exemption from 24-hour composite samples for mechanical plants (extended aeration), therefore this permit condition remains unchanged.
2. The owner stated that they do not have an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual for their waste water system. The design engineer and/or manufacturer of the system should have provided the HOA when the facility was constructed. An O&M manual is required for all wastewater treatment facilities, and is necessary to ensure appropriate operation by the staff operating the facility. Wastewater treatment facilities require routine maintenance to continue producing good effluent quality. The HOA should have a copy made and kept on site. During the review for a construction permit for a new wastewater treatment plant the Department only requires that plan, specifications, and fees be submitted. An O&M manual for a facility is not part of the construction permit approval process; therefore the Department would not have the O&M manual specific to your facility.

After this first Public Notice period, Department staff noticed that the permit did not include Dissolved Oxygen (DO) monitoring. The facility contains a dechlorination system which can deplete the amount of DO in the effluent. The Department requires facilities with dechlorination systems to monitor for DO to ensure adequate protection of aquatic life. Also, Department staff removed the following special condition from the permit.

“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.”

The facility does not meet the requirements for a certified operator. This condition refers to facilities that are required to hire a certified operator to maintain the facility. Therefore, the Department has removed this condition.

The resulting changes made to the permit after the first Public Notice period has prompted a new Public Notice period to notify the public and the permittee of the changes made prior to final issuance. The second Public Notice period is tentatively scheduled to begin in June, 2013.

The second Public Notice period for this operating permit began on July 12, 2013 and ended on August 12, 2013. No comments were received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: 5/22/2012

COMPLETED BY:

Steven W Lang, P.E., Environmental Engineer

NPDES Permits Unit

Permitting and Engineering Section

Water Protection Program

(314) 416-2465

steve.lang@dnr.mo.gov

Appendices

APPENDIX A – RPA RESULTS:

Parameter	CMC*	RWC Acute*	CCC*	RWC Chronic*	n**	Range max/min	CV***	MF	RP Yes/No
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Summer) mg/L	12.1	66	1.5	66	8	17.8/0.3	1.6	3.7	Yes
Total Ammonia as Nitrogen (Winter) mg/L	12.1	54	3.1	54	8	15.4/0.1	1.5	3.5	Yes

N/A – Not Applicable

* - Units are (µg/L) unless otherwise noted.

** - If the number of samples is 10 or greater, then the CV value must be used in the WQBEL for the applicable constituent.

*** - Coefficient of Variation (CV) is calculated by dividing the Standard Deviation of the sample set by the Mean of the same sample set.

RWC – Receiving Water Concentration. It is the concentration of a toxicant or the parameter toxicity in the receiving water after mixing (if applicable).

n – Is the number of samples.

MF – Multiplying Factor. 99% Confidence Level and 99% Probability Basis.

RP – Reasonable Potential. It is where an effluent is projected or calculated to cause an excursion above a water quality standard based on a number of factors including, as a minimum, the four factors listed in 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(ii).

Reasonable Potential Analysis is conducted as per (TSD, EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 3.3.2). A more detailed version including calculations of this RPA is available upon request.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH
FORM B - APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE (3100,000 gallons per day) UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW



FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	2405
DATE RECEIVED	4-16-12
FEE SUBMITTED	175.00

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- 0112445 Expiration Date _____
- 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 1 of 1)

NAME Point Subdivision WWTF TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE 417-338-8724

ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 21 Water Point Lane CITY Reeds Spring STATE MO ZIP CODE 65737

2.1 LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SW 1/4, SW 1/4, 1/4, Sec. 7, T22N, R22W County Stone

2.2 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 467312 Northing (Y): 4052719
 For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

2.3 Name of receiving stream: North Indian Creek Arm of Table Rock Reservoir

3. OWNER

NAME Point Subdivision Homeowners E-MAIL ADDRESS TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE 417-338-8724

ADDRESS P.O. Box 2026 CITY Branson West STATE MO ZIP CODE 65737

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 Point Subdivision Homeowners TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE 417-338-8724

ADDRESS P.O. Box 2026 CITY Branson West STATE MO ZIP CODE 65737

5. OPERATOR

NAME Tillman Service Co. CERTIFICATE NUMBER C-6097 TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE 417-339-7864

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Phillip Carr TITLE Secretary/Treas. TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE 417-339-8724

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.) *see DNR file*

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

7.3 Number of people presently connected or population equivalent (P.E.) *18* Design P.E. *84*
 Number of units presently connected: Homes *14* Trailers _____ Apartments _____ Other _____
 Design flow for this outfall: *6300 GPD* Total design flow for the facility: *6300 GPD* Actual flow for this outfall: *1300 GPD*
 Commercial Establishment: Daily number of employees working _____ Daily number of customers/guests _____

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

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

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

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

7.8 Will the discharge be continuous through the year? Yes No
 a. Discharge will occur during the following months: *January through December*
 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.)

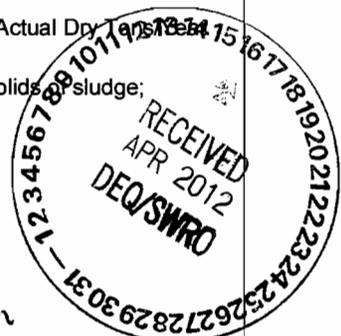
7.10 Will chlorine be added to the effluent? Yes No
 a. If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? *0.0* µg/l (micrograms per liter)

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. *see DNR file*

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. *4/29/08 TRC violation*



8. SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND DISPOSAL

8.1 Is the sludge a hazardous waste as defined by 10 CSR 25? Yes No

8.2 Sludge Production, including sludge received from others: 1.5 Design Dry Tons/Year 0.19 Actual Dry Tons/Year

8.3 Capacity of sludge holding structures:
 Sludge storage provided: 348 cubic feet; 30 days of storage; 2% average percent solids in sludge;
 No sludge storage is provided.

8.4 Type of Storage: Holding tank Building
 Basin Other (Please describe) _____
 Concrete Pad

8.5 Sludge Treatment:
 Anaerobic Digester Lagoon Composting
 Storage Tank Aerobic Digester Other (Attach description)
 Lime Stabilization Air or Heat Drying Extended Aeration

8.6 Sludge Use or Disposal:
 Land Application Surface Disposal (Sludge Disposal Lagoon, Sludge held for more than two years)
 Contract Hauler Incineration
 Hauled to Another Treatment Facility Sludge Retained in Wastewater treatment lagoon
 Solid Waste Landfill Other _____ Attach explanation sheet.

8.7 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HAULING SLUDGE TO DISPOSAL FACILITY
 By Applicant By Others (complete below)

NAME Tillman Septic Service, Inc

ADDRESS 147 Victory Lane CITY Branson West STATE MO ZIP CODE 65737

CONTACT PERSON Jody Tillman TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE 417-739-4780 PERMIT NO. MO- G-821083

8.8 SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL FACILITY
 By Applicant By Others (Please complete below.)

NAME City of Branson West

ADDRESS 147 Victory Lane CITY Branson West STATE MO ZIP CODE 65737

CONTACT PERSON Jody Tillman TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE 417-739-4780 PERMIT NO. MO- _____

8.9 Does the sludge or biosolids disposal comply with federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503?
 Yes No (Please attach explanation)

9. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER (S). ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESSARY. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

NAME U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

ADDRESS _____ CITY Little Rock STATE AR ZIP CODE _____

10. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION

10.1 WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF YOUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY:
 A. Public supply (municipal or water district water) _____
 If public, please give name of the public supply _____
 B. Private well _____
 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)?
 Yes 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? Yes 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) Phillip Carr, Secretary / Treasurer TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE 417-338-8724

SIGNATURE Philly Carr DATE SIGNED 12 April 12

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Geographic Information Systems

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NAD83, UTM Zone 15N [x,y] Easting 467604, Northing 4052701 (+/- 1.0 meters) Scale 1:4,040 @ 96 dpi



- Active Layer
- VISIBLE LAYERS
- Layers ↑ ↑ ↓ ↓ ↻
- + Interstate Highways
 - + US Highways
 - + State Highways
 - + Railroads
 - + Major and Minor Roads
 - + County Boundaries
 - + Major Rivers
 - + Major Lakes
 - + NHD 1:24K Flowlines
 - + NHD 1:24K Water Bodies
 - + Mississippi River
 - + Missouri River
 - + Municipal
 - + NAIP 2007

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*Point Subdivision WWTF
MO 0112445*



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✓ Sydney

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Australia

✓ St Peters Basilica

Located in Vatican City

✓ The London Eye

Located in London,
England

✓ The Titanic

Located in the North
Atlantic Ocean

✓ The Forbidden City

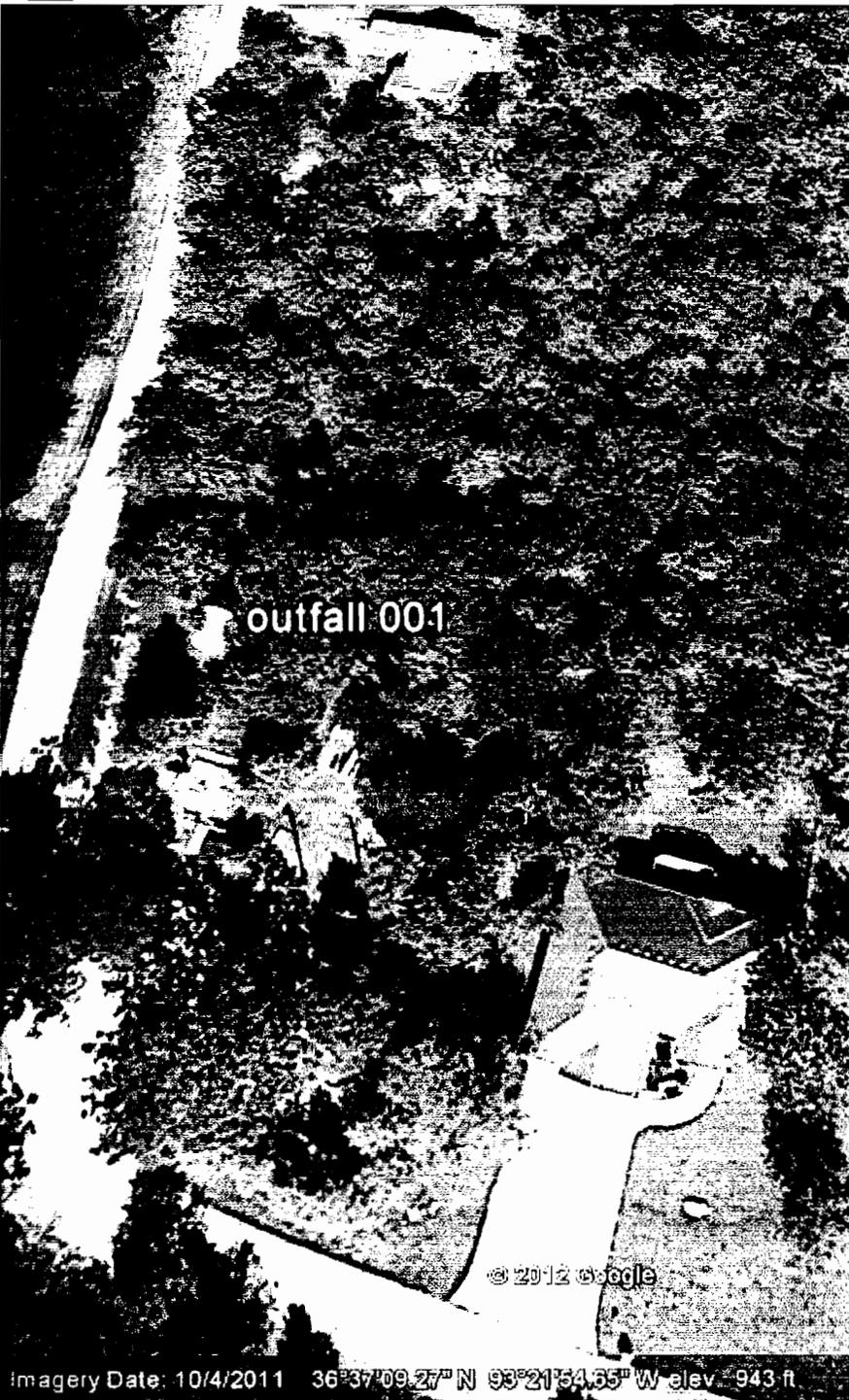
Located in China

✓ Mount Fuji



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outfall 001

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Imagery Date: 10/4/2011 36°37'09.27" N 99°21'54.55" W elev. 943 ft