

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-G64xxxx

Owner: < name >
Address: < address >

Continuing Authority: < name, or Same as above >
Address: < address, or Same as above >

Facility Name: < name >
Facility Address: < physical address >

Legal Description: ¼, ¼, ¼, Sec. xx, TxxN, RxxW, < county > County
UTM Coordinates: X = , Y =

Receiving Stream: < receiving stream > < (U, C, P, L1, L2, L3) >
First Classified Stream and ID: < 1st classified stream > <(U, C, P, etc.)> <(ID number)> 303(d) List
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: < (USGS HUC 12 #) >

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls – Water Treatment Plant Filter Backwash, SIC code # 4941

Water treatment plant filters backwash water and solids. Allows operation of no-discharge sludge holding systems. Land application of water treatment plant sludge.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm water, 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 RSMo Section 644.051.6 and 621.250, 10 CSR 20-6.020, and 10 CSR 20-1.020.

November 1, 2013 October 2, 2014
Effective Date Modification Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

October 31, 2018
Expiration Date


John Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				PAGE NUMBER 2 of 5		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-G640000		
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	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>All Outfalls (Note 1)</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Settleable Solids	mL/L	1.0		1.0	once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2)	µg/L	19 (130 ML)		19 (130 ML)	once/quarter***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE [REDACTED]. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

Sample discharge at least once for the months of:	Report is due:
January, February, March (1 st Quarter)	April 28
April, May, June (2 nd Quarter)	July 28
July, August, September (3 rd Quarter)	October 28
October, November, December (4 th Quarter)	January 28

Note 1 - An annual report shall be submitted by January 28th, and shall be for the reporting period of January 1st to December 31st. The annual report shall also contain a summary of sludge disposal activities, including amount of sludge generated, amount stored, amount disposed and disposal method. If sludge is land applied, indicate the number of acres used, the application rate in dry tons/acre, the soil pH, pounds of Effective Neutralizing Material (ENM) per ton of sludge, and sludge testing results. Additionally, if soil testing is conducted during the reporting period, soil test results must be reported in the annual report.

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

- (a) 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.
- (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. Report as “0 mg/L” TRC.

APPLICABILITY

This permit authorizes water treatment plant discharges of filter backwash water and treated sludge blowdown to waters of the State of Missouri; and authorizes operation of no-discharge settling basins, holding basins, sludge lagoons, and land application sites for water treatment sludge and residuals.

1. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner of a water treatment plant to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the Department may do so.
2. If at any time the owner of a water treatment plant desires to apply for an individual State Operating Permit, the owner may do so.
3. This permit **does not apply** to discharges:
 - (a) To the segments of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding national resource water* or their tributaries.
 - (b) Within two stream miles upstream of segments of streams or lakes listed as an outstanding state resource water.*
 - (c) Where discharge is to a sinkhole or other direct conduit to groundwater.
 - (d) Within two stream miles upstream of biocriteria reference locations.*

* Identified or described in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7. These regulations are available at many libraries and online at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10csr.asp, or may be purchased from the Department by calling the Water Protection Program.
4. This permit does not apply to water treatment plants producing water for any purpose other than human consumption.
5. This permit does not apply to the discharge of any water other than the filter backwash water and treated sludge blowdown.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Part I Standard Conditions dated October 1, 1980 and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

REQUIREMENTS

1. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
2. Land application of sludge shall not exceed the most restrictive of the following criteria:
 - (a) Crop nitrogen fertilizer requirements
 - (b) ENM amount to raise soil pH per soil test recommendations for crop needs
 - (c) Metal limitations in University Extension publication WQ 425, Tables 3 & 4
 - (d) Pesticide amounts not to exceed 10 percent of the application rate on the pesticide label
3. Land applied sludge shall be tested at least once per year during land application periods for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Arsenic, Aluminum, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium and Zinc. It shall also be tested for any pesticides or other significant contaminants present in the raw water supply. Report all results as mg/Kg on dry weight basis.
4. In addition, lime sludge that is land applied shall be tested at least once per year for ENM per MU Guide G9102, *Liming Missouri Soils* and G9107, *MO Limestone Quality: What is ENM?*, published by the University of Missouri Extension Service.
5. Soil testing shall be conducted at least once every five (5) years where water treatment plant sludge is land applied. If land application is to occur for the first time on a field, soil testing must be conducted before land application may begin. If soil testing was conducted on the field within the last five (5) years, soil testing is not required and land application may begin. If no land application is planned within the next five (5) years, no soil testing is required. Soil shall be tested for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Arsenic, Aluminum, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium and Zinc. It shall also be tested for any pesticides or other significant contaminants present in the raw water supply. Recommended guidance for soil sampling may be found in the MU Guides G9215, *Soil Sampling Pastures* and G9217, *Soil Sampling Hayfields and Row Crops*, published by the University of Missouri Extension Service.
6. Sludge and soil test results shall be retained by the permittee for at least five years.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

7. Lime sludge shall not be land applied if the soil pH exceeds pH 7.5 (salt based test) or pH 8.0 (water based test).
8. Land application of sludges containing aluminum additives (alum sludge, lime/alum sludge, etc.) shall meet the following additional requirements:
 - (a) During years that sludge is land applied, sludge and soil must be tested once per year for total aluminum concentration on a dry weight basis and for soil pH.
 - (b) Land application sites shall be maintained at a soil pH between pH 5.5 to 7.5 based on the salt based pH test or 6.0 to 8.0 for water based test.
 - (c) Land application of sludge shall not exceed cumulative aluminum loadings of 4,000 pounds aluminum per acre above soil background levels. Background soil levels of aluminum shall be based on soil testing of the site prior to sludge application or testing of similar soils in the immediate vicinity.
 - (d) Permittees do not need to keep records of cumulative aluminum loading, if the sludge contains less than 40,000 ppm total aluminum on a dry weight basis and sludge application rates do not exceed 2 dry tons per acre per year.
 - (e) Sludge that contains more than 40,000 ppm total aluminum on a dry weight basis may be applied to land with established vegetation, or to land without established vegetation but with less than a 5% slope, or shall be incorporated into the ground by discing, plowing, or equivalent methods within two weeks after land application. Under no circumstances shall application result in sludge entering waters of the state.
9. Saturated/Frozen Conditions: There shall be no land application during frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil conditions, or when precipitation is imminent or occurring.

Buffer Zones: There shall be no land application within 300 feet of any down gradient pond, lake, sinkhole, losing stream or water supply withdrawal; 100 feet of gaining streams or tributaries; 150 feet of dwelling or public use areas; or 50 feet of the property line.

10. The Department may require the submittal of a site-specific sludge management plan where deemed appropriate to protect the environment.
11. Water Quality Standards
 - (a) To the extent required by law, discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031), including both specific and general criteria.
 - (b) General Criteria. The following 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 Solid Waste Law, Section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to Section 260.200-260.247, RSMo.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

12. 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)(A) and (B), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), if the effluent standard or limitation issued or approved:
 - (1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in this permit; or
 - (2) Controls any pollutant not limited in this permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if the result of a wasteload allocation study, toxicity test, or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031).
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, an effluent limit derived from a TMDL is developed for the receiving waters, which would then be included in a list of waters of the state not fully achieving Missouri Water Quality Standards.
- The permit, as modified or reissued under this paragraph, shall also contain any other requirements of the CWA then applicable.
13. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances
The facility shall notify the department as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:
- (a) That an 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;
 - (3) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol;
 - (4) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (5) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (6) The notification level established by the department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
 - (b) That the facility has begun or is expected to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate product, by-product, final product, or waste product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
 - (c) Toxic pollutants shall consist of, but are not limited to; pollutants listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A or 40 CFR 122.21 Appendix D.
14. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an "Application for Transfer of Operating Permit" signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

TERMINATION

In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department by submitting Form H, included with the State Operating Permit. The permittee shall complete Form H and mail it to the Department at the address noted in the cover letter of this permit. Proper closure of any storage structure is required prior to permit termination.

PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless this permit is terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit no later than thirty (30) days prior to the permit's expiration date. Failure to apply for renewal may result in termination of this permit and enforcement action to compel compliance with this condition and the Missouri Clean Water Law.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, and 10 CSR 20-6. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

This permit authorizes only the activities described in this permit. Compliance with this permit may not be considered a shield from compliance with any local ordinance, State Regulation or State Law.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Fact Sheet – Master General Permit Renewal MO-G64, Drinking Water Treatment Plants

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.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial
Facility SIC Code(s): 4941

PERMIT MODIFICATION - JUNE 2014:

This permit has been modified in regard to frequency of soil testing where sludge is land applied. The previous version of this permit had the following statement: "Soil tests shall be conducted at least once per year before sludge application, during each year when water treatment plant sludge is to be land applied." This statement has been revised to the following new language: "Soil testing shall be conducted at least once every five (5) years where water treatment plant sludge is land applied. If land application is to occur for the first time on a field, soil testing must be conducted before land application may begin. If soil testing was conducted on the field within the last five (5) years, soil testing is not required and land application may begin. If no land application is planned within the next five (5) years, no soil testing is required."

This permit has also been modified to clarify the length of time sludge and soil tests shall be retained by the facility. The previous version of this permit had the following statement: "Sludge and soil tests shall be maintained by the permittee for at least three years." This statement has been revised to the following new language: "Sludge and soil test results shall be retained by the permittee for at least five years."

Lastly, on page 2 Note 1 of the permit, a sentence was added to clarify when reporting of soil testing is required. The new language states "Additionally, if soil testing is conducted during the reporting period, soil test results must be reported in the annual report."

CLARIFICATION:

This is a renewal of an existing General Permit for Drinking Water Treatment Plant discharges. The following changes were made:

- There are no interim limits in this permit.
- Clarification was added to Requirement number 4 which recommended guidance to use for soil sampling activities.
- The following statement, "If sludge containing aluminum, metals or pesticides is land applied, also indicate the concentration in sludge and soil in ppm dry weight for each field, including the background soil concentration" was removed from Note 1 in Table A, as the permit writer determined language in requirement #7 adequately addresses aluminum concentrations in land applied sludge.

Part II – 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.

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:	<input type="checkbox"/>
All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

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

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.

The pollutants of concern in the wastewater covered by this general permit are Settleable Solids, pH, and Total Residual Chlorine. The effluent limits for this discharge are adequate for prevention of degradation.

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 permit does not contain a SOC.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of storm water discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with the EPA's *Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices* [EPA 832-R-92-006] (Storm Water Management), BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

Additionally in accordance with the Storm Water Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges.

Not Applicable ;

At this time, the permittee is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

VARIANCE:

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

Not Applicable ;

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

WASTE LOAD 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.

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

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

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

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

Not Applicable ;

Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

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.

Part IV – Effluent Limits Determination

All Outfalls:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED
FLOW	MGD	*		*	No
SETTLABLE SOLIDS	ML/L	1.0		1.0	No
pH	SU	6.5 - 9			No
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	µG/L	19		19	No

* Monitoring requirement only.

ALL OUTFALLS – 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.
- **Settleable Solids.** 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.
- **pH.** Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit.
- **Total Residual Chlorine.** Acute water quality criteria applied at end of pipe.

Part V – Administrative Requirements

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

PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

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

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

- The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from July 5, 2013 to August 5, 2013. There were no comments received.

Date of Fact Sheet: August 7, 2013

DATE OF PERMIT MODIFICATION: 06/03/2014

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