# 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 RSMo, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No.	MO-0024911

Owner: City of Kansas City

Address: 4800 East 63<sup>rd</sup> Street, Kansas City, MO 64130

Continuing Authority: Same as above Address: Same as above

Facility Name: KC Blue River WWTP

Facility Address: 7300 Hawthorne Road, Kansas City, MO 64120

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

Receiving Stream:

First Classified Stream and ID:

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:

See Page 2

See Page 2

See Page 2

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

# **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

See Page 2

This permit authorizes only wastewater and stormwater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas.

April 1, 2021 September 1, 2022
Effective Date Modification Date

March 31, 2026

**Expiration Date** 

Chris Wighard Director Water Protection Program

# **FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):**

# Outfall #001 - POTW

The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified "A" Operator.

Rock box filter unit / 6 automatic bar screens / 6 aerated grit chambers / 4 hydro cyclone-type grit removal units / 4 primary clarifiers / 4 plastic media covered trickling filters with air handling systems / 4 final clarifiers / effluent pump station / chlorination / dechlorination / 2 sludge holding tanks / 2 anaerobic sludge digesters / 3 dissolved air flotation units / 2 belt presses / 1 sludge incinerator / ash storage lagoon / sludge/biosolids are incinerated, stabilized, landfilled, or land applied

Design population equivalent is 850,000. Design flow is 105 million gallons per day. Actual flow is 73.4 million gallons per day. Design sludge production is 23,800 dry tons/year.

Legal Description: Sec. 15, T50N, R32W, Jackson County

UTM Coordinates: X=371700, Y=4333636 Receiving Stream: Missouri River (P)

First Classified Stream and ID: Missouri River (P) (356) 303(d) List

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300101-0301)

<u>Outfalls #002, #003, and #004</u> – previous stormwater outfalls. All stormwater outfalls are now covered by Section **D. Special** Condition #20.

Outfall #005 – Discharges from this outfall is no longer authorized, and shall be subject to 40 CFR 122.41(m) and reported according to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i) & (ii).

<u>Permitted Feature INF</u> – Influent Monitoring Location – Headworks – Samples are to be collected from the sampling locations for the two influent lines into the plant. Samples are collected from each influent location and are averaged together. See influent averaging requirements on Page 5 (**Note 3**).

NEID influent sampling location:

Legal Description: Sec. 31, T50N, R32W, Jackson County

UTM Coordinates: X=370759, Y=4330975

Blue River influent sampling location:

Legal Description: Sec. 36, T50N, R33W, Jackson County

UTM Coordinates: X=370481, Y=4330819

<u>CSO Locations 006-100</u>: See Section **F. COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW LOCATIONS** on pages 12-16 of the permit for the list of the CSO locations, UTM coordinates, legal descriptions, and stream information.

# OUTFALL #001

# TABLE A-1. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations in **Table A-1** shall become effective on **April 1, 2021** and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

			LUENT LIM	ITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Limit Set: M	1	T	1	1		
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/day	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		60	40	once/weekday***	composite**
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		60	40	once/weekday***	composite**
E. coli (Note 1, Page 5)	#/100mL		1,030	206	once/week	grab
Ammonia as N (Jan – May )	mg/L	*		*	once/weekday***	composite**
Ammonia as N (June)	mg/L	58.1		36.4	once/weekday***	composite**
Ammonia as N (July)	mg/L	66.7		32.1	once/weekday***	composite**
Ammonia as N (August)	mg/L	71.6		37.5	once/weekday***	composite**
Ammonia as N (Sep – Dec)	mg/L	*		*	once/weekday***	composite**
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2, Page 5)	μg/L	< 130		< 130	once/week	grab
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/month	composite**
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	composite**
Nitrite + Nitrate	mg/L	*		*	once/month	composite**
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH – Units****	SU	6.0		9.0	once/weekday***	grab
EFFLUENT PARAMET	UNITS	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> – Percent Re	%	65	once/month	calculated		
Total Suspended Solids – Percent Removal	(Note 3, Page	25)	%	65	once/month	calculated

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **MONTHLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>MAY 28, 2021</u>. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

<sup>\*</sup> Monitoring requirement only.

<sup>\*\*</sup> A 24-hour composite sample is composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, except for Federal holidays.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged.

# OUTFALL #001

# TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations in **Table A-2** shall become effective on **April 1, 2021** and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Limit Set: Q						
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	μg/L	*		*	once/quarter ****	composite**
Copper, Total Recoverable	μg/L	*		*	once/quarter ****	composite**
Cyanide, amenable to chlorination	μg/L	*		*	once/quarter ****	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter ****	grab
Phenol	μg/L	*		*	once/quarter ****	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **QUARTERLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JULY 28, 2021.

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* A 24-hour composite sample is composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device.
- \*\*\*\* See table below for quarterly sampling requirements.

	Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements							
Quarter	Quarter Months Quarterly Effluent Parameters							
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 <sup>th</sup>					
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 <sup>th</sup>					
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28th					
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28 <sup>th</sup>					

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

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

- (a) The Water Quality Based Effluent Limit for Total Residual Chlorine was calculated to be **53 μg/L** (daily maximum limit) and **36 μg/L** (monthly average limit). These limits are 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. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit. 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.
- (b) Disinfection is required during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. <u>Do not chlorinate</u> during the non-recreational months and an actual analysis for TRC is not necessary.
- (c) Do not chemically de-chlorinate if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.
- (d) If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis for TRC is not necessary. Simply report as "AG Conditional Monitoring Not Required This Period" for TRC in the eDMR system.

# PERMITTED FEATURE <u>INF</u>

# TABLE B-1. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The monitoring requirements in **Table B-1** shall become effective on <u>April 1, 2021</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	I DIFFE	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					
PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Limit Set: IM							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> ( <b>Note 3</b> )	mg/L			*	once/weekday***	composite**	
Total Suspended Solids (Note 3)	mg/L			*	once/weekday***	composite**	
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	composite**	
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/month	composite**	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	composite**	
Nitrite + Nitrate	mg/L	*		*	once/month	composite**	

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE MAY 28, 2021.

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* A 24-hour composite sample is composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device.
- \*\*\* Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, except for Federal holidays.

Note 3 – Influent sampling for BOD $_5$  and TSS is not required when the facility does not discharge effluent during the reporting period. Samples are to be collected prior to any treatment process. Influent concentrations (C) will be calculated as a flow (Q) weighted average between the NEID and Blue River (BR) influent sampling locations using the following formula:  $[(Q_{NEID} \times C_{NEID}) + (Q_{BR} \times C_{BR})]/(Q_{NEID} + Q_{BR})$ . Influent and effluent samples are to be taken during the same month. The Average Influent and Average Effluent values are to be calculated by adding the respective values together and dividing by the number of samples taken during the month. Calculate Percent Removal by using the following formula:  $[(Average\ Influent - Average\ Effluent) / Average\ Influent] \times 100\% = Percent\ Removal$ . Influent samples are to be collected as a 24-hour composite sample, composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device. Percent removal requirements apply only during dry weather. When calculating percent removal efficiencies, the City may exclude influent and effluent data from the percent removal calculations on corresponding days when rainfall exceeds 0.1 inches or snow melt is occurring in the KC Blue River WWTP's sewer collection system service area.

# C. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Parts I, II, & III standard conditions dated August 1, 2014, May 1, 2013, and August 1, 2019, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein. The permittee is required to conduct biosolids testing frequency in accordance with the monitoring frequency of Table C-1 below. Table C-1 supersedes the requirements in Standard Conditions Part III, Section J – Monitoring Frequency Table 5.

<b>Table C-1: Monitoring Frequency</b> (See $\dagger$ and $\Omega$ )					
Metals, Pathogens and Vectors, Phosphorus, Total Potassium	Nitrogen TKN, Nitrogen PAN <sup>1</sup>				
6/year	1/month				

- 1. Calculate plant available nitrogen (PAN) when either of the following occurs:
  - when biosolids are greater than 50,000 mg/kg TN; or
  - when biosolids are land applied at an application rate greater than two dry tons per acre per year.
- † Total Solids: A grab sample of biosolids shall be tested once per day during land application periods for percent total solids. This data shall be used to calculate the dry tons of biosolids applied per acre.
- $\Omega$  This table is not applicable for incineration and permit holders that landfill their sludge/biosolids.

# **D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

- 1. <u>Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System.</u> Per 40 CFR Part 127 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, reporting of effluent monitoring data and any report required by the permit (unless specifically directed otherwise by the permit) shall be submitted by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data about the NPDES program.
  - (a) eDMR Registration Requirements. The permittee must register with the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before the first report is due. Registration and other information regarding MoGEM can be found at <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/data-e-services/missouri-gateway-environmental-management-mogem">https://dnr.mo.gov/data-e-services/missouri-gateway-environmental-management-mogem</a>. Information about the eDMR system can be found at <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/reporting/electronic-discharge-monitoring-reporting-system-edmr">https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/reporting/electronic-discharge-monitoring-reporting-system-edmr</a>. The first user shall register as an Organization Official and the association to the facility must be approved by the Department. Regarding Standard Conditions Part I, Section B, #7, the eDMR system is currently the only Department approved reporting method for this permit unless a waiver is granted by the Department. See paragraph (c) below.
  - (b) Electronic Submissions. To access the eDMR system, use the following link in your web browser: <a href="https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action">https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action</a>. If you experience difficulties with using the eDMR system you may contact edmr@dnr.mo.gov or call 855-789-3889 or 573-526-2082 for assistance.
  - (c) Waivers from Electronic Reporting. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data and reports unless a waiver is granted by the Department in compliance with 40 CFR Part 127. The permittee may obtain an electronic reporting waiver by first submitting an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/electronic-discharge-monitoring-report-waiver-request-form-mo-780-2692">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/electronic-discharge-monitoring-report-waiver-request-form-mo-780-2692</a>. The Department will either approve or deny this electronic reporting waiver request within 120 calendar days.
- 2. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with §644.051.16, RSMo, and the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k); however, this permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued:
  - (a) To 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 CWA, 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) To incorporate an approved pretreatment program or modification thereto pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(c) or 40 CFR 403.18(e), respectively.
- 3. 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. To request a modification of the operational control testing requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-9, the permittee shall submit a permit modification application and fee to the Department requesting a deviation from the operational control monitoring requirements. Upon approval of the request, the Department will modify the permit.
  - (a) The facility is approved for the following modified monitoring frequency:
    - (1) Total Residual Chlorine analyses of the effluent shall be performed weekly during the recreational season per note 2 on Page 4, in accordance with the measurement frequency outlined in Table A-1 on Page 3.
- 4. Reporting of Non-Detects:
  - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated.
  - (b) The permittee shall not report a sample result as "Non-Detect" without also reporting the detection limit of the test. Reporting as "Non Detect" without also including the detection limit will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
  - (c) The permittee shall provide the "Non-Detect" sample result using the less than sign and the minimum detection limit (e.g. <10).
  - (d) Where the permit contains a Minimum Level (ML) and the permittee is granted authority in the permit to report zero in lieu of the < ML for a specified parameter (conventional, priority pollutants, metals, etc.), then zero (0) is to be reported for that parameter.
  - (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.
  - (f) When a parameter is not detected above ML, the permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than ML for that parameter (e.g.,  $< 50 \mu g/L$ ), if the ML for the parameter is  $50 \mu g/L$ ). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of "0" for all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

- 5. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 6. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 7. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 8. The permittee has developed a comprehensive program for maintenance and repair of the collection system. The permittee's program is consistent with the US EPA's Guide for Evaluating Capacity, Management, Operation, And Maintenance Plan Performance Criteria (CMOM) Programs at Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems (Document number EPA 305-B-05-002). The permittee shall continue to implement the CMOM Program in accordance with the federal consent decree entered in the matter of the *United States v. The City of Kansas City, Missouri, 4:10-cv-0497*, including any amendment thereto. The permittee shall continue to submit an Annual Report to the Department on the same date it submits the report to the EPA.
- 9. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility unless they meet the criteria in 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2. Bypasses are to be reported to the Kansas City Regional Office during normal business hours or by using the online Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Facility Bypass Application located at: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/data-e-services/missouri-gateway-environmental-management-mogem">https://dnr.mo.gov/data-e-services/missouri-gateway-environmental-management-mogem</a> or the Environmental Emergency Response spill-line at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. Once an electronic reporting system compliant with 40 CFR Part 127, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, is available all bypasses must be reported electronically via the new system. Blending, which is the practice of combining a partially-treated wastewater process stream with a fully-treated wastewater process stream prior to discharge, is not considered a form of bypass. If the permittee wishes to utilize blending, the permittee shall file an application to modify this permit to facilitate the inclusion of appropriate monitoring conditions.
- 10. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.
- 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.
- 12. An all-weather access road to the treatment facility shall be maintained.
- 13. The outfall sewer shall be protected and maintained against the effects of floodwater, ice, or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability, freedom from stoppage, and that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.
- 14. The ash storage lagoon shall be operated and maintained to ensure its structural integrity, which includes maintaining adequate freeboard and keeping the berms free of deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage.
- 15. The facility shall ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent or minimize surface water intrusion into the ash storage lagoon and to divert stormwater runoff around the ash storage lagoon and protect embankments from erosion.
- 16. The permittee shall perform a minimum of four whole effluent toxicity tests in the four and one-half year period prior to the next permit renewal application. The four tests shall consist of two chronic toxicity tests and two acute toxicity tests in accordance with Special Conditions #17 and #18.
- 17. Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:
  - (a) Freshwater Species and Test Methods: Species and short-term test methods for estimating the acute toxicity of NPDES effluents are found in the most recent edition of *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms* (EPA/821/R-02/012; Table IA, 40 CFR Part 136). The permittee shall concurrently conduct 48-hour, static, non-renewal toxicity tests with the following species:
    - i. The fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas (Acute Toxicity EPA Test Method 2000.0).
    - ii. The daphnid, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Acute Toxicity EPA Test Method 2002.0).
  - (b) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control sample and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping. Where upstream receiving water is not available or known to be toxic, other approved control water may be used.
  - (c) Test conditions must meet all test acceptability criteria required by the EPA Method used in the analysis.
  - (d) The laboratory shall not chemically dechlorinate the sample.
  - (e) The Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC) is 36%; the dilution series is: 60%, 48%, 36%, 24%, and 12%.

- (f) All chemical and physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% effluent concentration.
- (g) The facility must submit a full laboratory report for all toxicity testing. The report must include a quantification of acute toxic units ( $TU_a = 100/LC_{50}$ ) reported according to the test methods manual chapter on report preparation and test review. The Lethal Concentration 50 Percent ( $LC_{50}$ ) is the effluent concentration that would cause death in 50 percent of the test organisms at a specific time.
- 18. Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:
  - (a) Freshwater Species and Test Methods: Species and short-term test methods for estimating the chronic toxicity of NPDES effluents are found in the most recent edition of *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (EPA/821/R-02/013; Table IA, 40 CFR Part 136)*. The permittee shall concurrently conduct 7-day, static renewal toxicity tests with the following species:
    - o The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (Survival and Growth Test Method 1000.0).
    - o The daphnid, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Survival and Reproduction Test Method 1002.0).
  - (b) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control sample and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping. Where upstream receiving water is not available or known to be toxic, other approved control water may be used.
  - (c) Test conditions must meet all test acceptability criteria required by the EPA Method used in the analysis.
  - (d) The laboratory shall not chemically dechlorinate the sample.
  - (e) The Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC) is 3%, the dilution series is: 12%, 6%, 3%, 1.5%, and 0.75%.
  - (f) All chemical and physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% effluent concentration.
  - (g) The facility must submit a full laboratory report for all toxicity testing. The report must include a quantification of chronic toxic units ( $TU_c = 100/IC_{25}$ ) reported according to the *Methods for Measuring the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms* chapter on report preparation and test review. The 25 percent Inhibition Effect Concentration ( $IC_{25}$ ) is the toxic or effluent concentration that would cause 25 percent reduction in mean young per female or in growth for the test populations.

# 19. Expanded Effluent Testing

Permittee must sample and analyze for the pollutants listed in Form B2 – Application for Operating Permit for Facilities That Receive Primarily Domestic Waste And Have A Design Flow More Than 100,000 Gallons Per Day (MO-780-1805 dated 02-19), Part D – Expanded Effluent Testing Data, #18 and additionally, Total Recoverable Barium, Total Recoverable Boron, Chloride, Total Recoverable Cobalt, and Sulfate. The permittee shall provide this data with the permit renewal application. A minimum of three samples taken within four and one-half years prior to the date of the permit application must be provided. Samples must be representative of the seasonal variation in the discharge from each outfall. Approved and sufficiently sensitive testing methods listed in 40 CFR 136.3 must be utilized. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when; 1) The method minimum level is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) the method minimum level is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in a facility's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge; or 3) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR part 136. These methods are also required for parameters listed as monitoring only, as the data collected may be used to determine if numeric limitations need to be established.

- 20. <u>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</u>: A SWPPP must be implemented upon permit issuance. Through implementation of the SWPPP, the permittee shall minimize the release of pollutants in stormwater from the facility to the waters of the state. The SWPPP shall be developed in consultation with the concepts and methods described in the following document: <u>Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators</u>, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in June 2015.
  - (a) The SWPPP must identify any stormwater outfall from the facility and Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of contaminants in stormwater. The stormwater outfalls shall either be marked in the field or clearly marked on a map and maintained with the SWPPP.
  - (b) The SWPPP must include a schedule and procedures for a once per month routine site inspection.
    - (1) The monthly routine inspection shall be documented in a brief written report, which shall include:
      - i. The person(s) conducting the inspection.
      - ii. The inspection date and time.
      - iii. Weather information for the day of the inspection.
      - iv. Precipitation information for the entire period since the last inspection.

- v. Description of the discharges observed, including visual quality of the discharges (sheen, turbid, etc.).
- vi. Condition of BMPs
- vii. If BMPs were replaced or repaired.
- viii. Observations and evaluations of BMP effectiveness.
- (2) Any deficiency observed during the routine inspection must be corrected within seven (7) days and the actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report.
- (3) The routine inspection reports must be kept onsite with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years.
- (4) The routine inspection reports shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.
- (c) The SWPPP must include a schedule and procedures for a <u>once per year</u> comprehensive site inspection.
  - (1) The annual comprehensive inspection shall be documented in a written report, which shall include:
    - i. The person(s) conducting the inspection.
    - ii. The inspection date and time.
    - iii. Findings from the areas of your facility that were examined;
    - iv. All observations relating to the implementation of your control measures including:
      - 1. Previously unidentified discharges from the site,
      - 2. Previously unidentified pollutants in existing discharges,
      - 3. Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
      - 4. Evidence of pollutants discharging to receiving waters at all facility outfall(s), and the condition of and around the outfall, and
      - 5. Additional control measures needed to address any conditions requiring corrective action identified during the inspection.
    - v. Any required revisions to the SWPPP resulting from the inspection;
    - vi. Any incidence of noncompliance observed or a certification stating that the facility is in compliance with Special Condition D. 21.
  - (2) Any deficiency observed during the comprehensive inspection must be corrected within seven (7) days and the actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report.
  - (3) The comprehensive inspection reports must be kept onsite with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years.
  - (4) The comprehensive inspection reports shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.
- (d) The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to the Department unless specifically requested.
- (e) The SWPPP must be reviewed and updated at a minimum once per permit cycle, as site conditions or control measures change.
- 21. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP.
  - (a) Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs):
    - (1) Minimize the exposure of industrial material storage areas, loading and unloading areas, dumpsters and other disposal areas, maintenance activities, and fueling operations to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff, by locating industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings, if warranted and practicable.
    - (2) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to prevent potential pollution sources from coming into contact with stormwater and provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products, including sludge.
    - (3) Implement a maintenance program to ensure that the structural control measures and industrial equipment is kept in good operating condition and to prevent or minimize leaks and other releases of pollutants.
    - (4) Prevent or minimize the spillage or leaks of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from equipment and vehicle maintenance, equipment and vehicle cleaning, or activities.
    - (5) 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.
    - (6) Provide stormwater runoff controls to divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise minimize pollutants in the stormwater discharge.
    - (7) Enclose or cover storage piles of salt or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.
    - (8) Provide training to all employees who; work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, are responsible for stormwater inspections, are members of the Pollution Prevention Team. Training must cover the specific control measures and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting and documentation requirements of this permit. Training is recommended annually for any applicable staff and whenever a new employee is hired who meets the description above.
    - (9) Eliminate and prevent unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at the facility.
    - (10) Minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials by implementing appropriate control measures.

- 22. <u>Pretreatment:</u> The permittee shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program in accordance with the requirements of 10 CSR 20-6.100. The approved pretreatment program is hereby incorporated by reference.
  - (a) The permittee shall submit to the Department via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System on or before March 31<sup>st</sup> of each year a report briefly describing its pretreatment activities during the previous calendar year. At a minimum, the report shall include the following:
    - (1) An updated list of the Permittee's Industrial Users, including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The Permittee shall provide a brief explanation of each deletion. This list shall identify which Industrial Users are subject to categorical pretreatment Standards and specify which Standards are applicable to each Industrial User. The list shall indicate which Industrial Users are subject to local standards that are more stringent than the categorical Pretreatment Standards. The Permittee shall also list the Industrial Users that are subject only to local Requirements;
    - (2) A summary of the status of Industrial User compliance over the reporting period;
    - (3) A summary of compliance and enforcement activities (including inspections) conducted by the Permittee during the reporting period; and
    - (4) Any other relevant information requested by the Department.
  - (b) The permittee is currently working to complete a technical local limit evaluation.
    - (1) Submit a status report on the progress of the sampling, the IWS, and the technical analysis with the assistance of a consultant on or before **December 1, 2021**;
    - (2) Provide by email all draft local limit analyses using the EPA Region 7 Local Limit Analysis Spreadsheet on or before **June 1, 2022** (a stagger submittal of each WWTF's analysis is preferred);
    - (3) Submit a draft final formal report of the detailed technical development of local limits and program modification with ordinance revision (with city council endorsement of draft final submission) as needed for potential public notice (see formal submission process below) on or before **December 1, 2022**;
    - (4) Submit the City Council's formal adoption of the revision to the Code of Ordinances on or before June 1, 2023.
  - (c) Please contact the Department's pretreatment coordinator for further guidance. Should revision of local limits be deemed necessary, it is recommended that revisions follow the US Environmental Protection Agency's guidance document *Local Limits Development Guidance*. EPA833-R04-002A. July 2004.
- 23. The permittee shall update their pretreatment program to incorporate the requirements of 10 CSR 20-6.100, effective October 30, 2012, which adopted the 2005 "Streamlining" revisions to the federal pretreatment rule, 40 CFR 403. This update to city code will include at the minimum the "required streamlining" 40 CFR 403 rule updates.

The permittee shall submit the draft final revision to the pretreatment program along with the draft final revisions to the city code to the Department by <u>October 1, 2021</u>, for review and approval. After draft review, the formal submission of the program modification will follow the requirements of 40 CFR 403.18. The permittee shall immediately implement the finalized updates to the pretreatment program and adopt the revised city code no later than <u>6 months</u> after Department approval of the changes. The permittee shall submit notification of city code adoption to the Department no later than <u>7 months</u> after Department approval.

# 24. Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program

The Department approved the Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program for the City of Kansas City to regulate and approve construction of sanitary sewers and pump stations, which are tributary to this wastewater treatment facility on December 19, 2019. The City of Kansas City shall act as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance, and modernization of the constructed collection system. This approval may be modified or revoked by the Department if the wastewater collection, transportation, or treatment facilities reach their design capacity, if the treatment facility falls into chronic noncompliance with the permit, or if the permittee fails to follow the terms and conditions of the submitted and approved program.

This permit may be reopened and modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate new or modified conditions to the Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program, if information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Clean Water Law and associated regulations. When any of the above mentioned conditions occur, the permittee will be notified prior to any modifications of this permit condition. Plans and specifications for all projects which include a proposed sanitary sewer overflow must be submitted to the Department to provide record information for location and size of the sanitary sewer overflow.

An annual report on the Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program must be submitted by **April 30**<sup>th</sup> of each year to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Water Protection Program's Engineering Section. Please see **Appendix – Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program Reauthorization Letter** for applicable conditions.

The Department's Water Protection Program's Engineering Section will reevaluate the City's Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program for reauthorization when they file an application for permit renewal to determine if it is current, complete, and meets the requirements of 10 CSR 20-8 Minimum Design Standards. Once the Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program is reauthorized or denied, this condition will be updated accordingly.

25. Biosolids Land Application Management Plan: The City shall develop a Biosolids Land Application Management Plan (Plan) and submit the Plan to the Department for review by (**October 1, 2021**). Upon approval by the Department, the City shall implement the Plan.

It is recommended that the City use Chapter 8.9 Biosolids Disposal on Land, of the Wastewater Guidelines and Standards Document dated February 2019 (<a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/wastewater-guidelines-standards-document-pub2754">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/wastewater-guidelines-standards-document-pub2754</a>), as guidance to complete the Plan. The Plan shall also address temporary biosolids storage/stockpiling and necessary Best Management Practices needed to ensure proper short term storage/stockpiling of biosolids and the prevention of contaminated runoff from the storage areas. The Plan shall be updated each time a new field is added for application. The City shall review the Biosolids Land Application Management Plan annually to determine if updates are necessary.

# E. COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW

- 1. Combined Sewer System
  - (a) Combined Sewer Overflow Authorized. The permittee is authorized to discharge from the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) locations listed on Page 12 of this permit and additional CSO overflow locations within the boundaries of the permittee's jurisdiction identified after the effective date of this permit.
  - (b) Nine Minimum Controls Plan. The permittee has developed a Nine Minimum Control (NMC) Plan consistent with the U.S. EPA Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Policy dated April, 19, 1994. The permittee shall implement its NMC Plan in accordance with the federal consent decree entered in the matter of the *United States v. The City of Kansas City, Missouri, 4:10-cv-0497*, including any amendment thereto. The permittee's NMC Plan meets the following technology-based requirements:
    - Control 1 Proper operation and regular maintenance programs for the sewer system and CSO outfalls;
    - Control 2 Maximization use of the collection system for storage;
    - Control 3 Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to ensure that CSO impacts are minimized;
    - Control 4 Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment;
    - Control 5 Elimination of CSOs during dry weather;
    - Control 6 Control of solid and floatable materials in CSOs;
    - Control 7 Pollution prevention programs to reduce contaminants in CSOs;
    - Control 8 Public notification to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts; and
    - Control 9 Monitoring to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls.
  - (c) Long Term Control Plan. The permittee submitted a Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) on January 30, 2009, that is consistent with the U.S. EPA CSO Policy dated April 19, 1994, (59 FR 18688) and 10 CSR 20-7.015(10). The LTCP was approved by the Department on April 14, 2010. Pursuant to its approved work plans, the LTCP is included in the permittee's Overflow Control Plan (OCP) and incorporated into the federal consent decree entered in the matter of the *United States v. The City of Kansas City, Missouri, 4:10-cv-0497* in the US District Court for the Western District of Missouri on September 27, 2010. The consent decree has been subsequently amended. Any modifications or amendments to such consent decree are hereby incorporated into this permit.
  - (d) Reporting. The permittee shall continue to submit an Annual Report as required by the federal consent decree entered in the matter of the *United States v. The City of Kansas City, Missouri, 4:10-cv-0497*, including any amendment thereto, that describes the permittee's efforts to demonstrate compliance with the Nine Minimum Controls plan performance criteria and its efforts to implement the LTCP through the consent decree for the previous calendar year. The permittee shall submit the Annual Report to the Department on the same date it submits the report to EPA.

# F. COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM OVERFLOW LOCATIONS

CSO Permitted Feature No.	Description	UTM Coordinates	Legal Description	Receiving Water	First Classified Stream & ID	USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.
006	51st St. and Ward Pkwy	X=361362; Y=4321938	Sec. 31, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
007	50 <sup>th</sup> Terr. and Brush Creek	X=361394; Y=4322025	Sec. 30, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
008	Ward Pkwy and Westwood Rd	X=361430; y=4322126	Sec. 30, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
009	Ward Pkwy and Westwood Rd	X=361430; y=4322126	Sec. 30, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
010	50 <sup>th</sup> and Brush Creek	X=361479; Y=4322154	Sec. 30, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
011	Roanoke and Brush Creek	X=361803; Y=4322375	Sec. 30, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
012	Roanoke and Brush Creek	X=361810 Y=4322329	Sec. 30, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
013	Ward Pkwy and Wornall	X=362231; Y=4322447	Sec. 29, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
014	Ward Pkwy and Wornall	X=362260; Y=4322436	Sec. 29, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
015	Wyandotte St and Ward Pkwy	X=362479; Y=4322477	Sec. 29, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
016	Main St. and Brush Creek	X=362641; Y=4322442	Sec. 29, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
017	49th St and Volker Blvd	X=362925; Y=4322336	Sec. 29, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
018	Volker Blvd and Troost Ave	X=363742; Y=4322191	Sec. 29, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
019	Volker Blvd and Troost Ave	X=363869; Y=4322170	Sec. 28, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
020	Volker Blvd and The Paseo	X=364230; Y=4322377	Sec. 28, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
021	Volker Blvd and The Paseo	X=364318; Y=4322508	Sec. 28, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
#22 eliminated						
023	47th and Woodland	X=364698; Y=4322713	Sec. 28, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105

<sup>\*</sup>MND= Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream per 10 CSR 20-7.031(6) and Table F

CSO Permitted Feature No.	Description	UTM Coordinates	Legal Description	Receiving Water	First Classified Stream & ID	USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.
024	Frontage Rd and Emanuel Cleaver II Blvd	X=365042; Y=4322619	Sec. 28, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
025	Emanuel Cleaver II Blvd and Prospect Ave	X=365445; Y=4322433	Sec. 28, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
026	Swope Pkwy and Agnes Ave	X=365925; Y=4322234	Sec. 27, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
027	45th and Mersington	X=366810; Y=4322746	Sec. 27, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
028	46th and Myrtle Ave	X=366990; Y=4322562	Sec. 27, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
029	Volker Blvd and Oak St	X=363080; Y=4322288	Sec. 29, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
030	Volker Blvd and Oak St	X=363080; Y=4322288	Sec. 29, T49N, R33W	Brush Creek	Brush Creek (3986) 303(d)	10300101-0105
031	I-435 and Blue River	X=371064; Y=4330984	Sec. 31, T50N, R32W	Blue River	Blue River (417) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
032	St. John Ave and Bennington Ave	X=369882; Y=4330426	Sec. 36, T50N, R33W	Blue River	Blue River (417) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
033	Wilson and Bennington	X=370335; Y=4330076	Sec. 36, T50N, R33W	Blue River	Blue River (417) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
034	8th St. at Blue River	X=370449; Y=4329122	Sec. 01, T49N, R33W	Blue River	Blue River (417) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
035 eliminated						
036	18th St and Crystal Ave	X=370448; Y= 4327537	Sec. 12, T49N, R33W	Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
037	35th and Blue River	X=369087; Y=4324737	Sec. 13, T49N, R33W	Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
038 eliminated						
039	35th Street and Blue River	X=369045; Y=4324671	Sec. 24, T49N, R33W	Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
040	Lawn Ave and Vineyard Dr	X=367486; Y=4323533	Sec. 23, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Tributary to Blue River (C) (3960)	10300101-0106
041	40th and Cleveland	X=366768; Y=4323732	Sec. 22, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
042 eliminated	ton No Dischause Street					

<sup>\*</sup>MND= Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream per 10 CSR 20-7.031(6) and Table F

CSO Permitted Feature No.	Description	UTM Coordinates	Legal Description	Receiving Water	First Classified Stream & ID	USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.
043	40th and Cleveland	X=366794; Y=4323729	Sec. 22, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
044	41st and Myrtle	X=366891; Y=4323622	Sec. 22, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
045	41st and Myrtle	X=366951; Y=4323594	Sec. 22, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
046	41st and Norton	X= 367053; Y= 4323577	Sec. 22, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
047	41st and Jackson	X=367156; Y=4323532	Sec. 23, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
048	45th and Chelsea Ave	X=367837; Y=4322685	Sec. 26, T49N, R33W	Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
049 eliminated						
050	Spruce Ave and Towers Rd	X=367255; Y=4323547	Sec. 23, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
051	Wilson Rd and Blue River	X=370775; Y=4329734	Sec. 31, T50N, R32W	Blue River	Blue River (417) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
052	Truman Rd and Blue River	X=370799; Y=4328198	Sec. 06, T49N, R32W	Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
053 eliminated						
054	18th St and White Ave	X=369235; Y=4327688	Sec. 12, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
055	I-70 and White Ave	X=369055; Y=4325674	Sec. 13, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106
056	55th St. and Lister Ave	X=367611; Y=4320726	Sec. 35, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105
057	76th and Indiana	X=365914; Y=4316618	Sec. 15, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (419) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105
058	83rd St and McGee	X=362536; Y=4315408	Sec. 20, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (419) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105
059	85th and Tracy	X=363674; Y=4314833	Sec. 21, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (419) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105
060	58th St and Cypress Ave	X=367169; Y=4320208	Sec. 35, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105
061	58th and Elmwood	X=367308; Y=4320144	Sec. 35, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (418) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105

<sup>\*</sup>MND= Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream per 10 CSR 20-7.031(6) and Table F

CSO Permitted Feature No.	Description	UTM Coordinates	Legal Description	Receiving Water	First Classified Stream & ID	USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.
062	Yates Dr and Starlight Rd	X=367460; Y=4319093	Sec. 02, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (419) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105
063	70th and Cleveland	X=366410; Y=4317933	Sec. 10, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Tributary to Blue River (C) (3960)	10300101-0105
064	Gregory Blvd and Myrtle Ave	X=366593; Y=4317690	Sec. 10, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Tributary to Blue River (C) (3960)	10300101-0105
065	83 <sup>rd</sup> and Troost Ave	X=363423; Y=4315433	Sec. 17, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Tributary to Blue River (C) (3960)	10300101-0105
066 eliminated						
067	Pico St and Main St	X=362251; Y=4315381	Sec. 20, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (419) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105
068	87th and Wayne Ave	X=363990; Y=4314550	Sec. 21, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Blue River (419) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0105
069	77 <sup>th</sup> and Prospect	X=365121; Y=4316323	Sec. 15, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Blue River	Tributary to Blue River (C) (3960)	10300101-0105
070 eliminated						
071 eliminated						
072	Hwy 9 at MO River	X=363403; Y=4330727	Sec. 32, T50N, R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) 303(d)	10300101-0301
073	West of Grand Ave and Lydia Ave	X=363977; Y=4331035	Sec. 32, T50N, R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) 303(d)	10300101-0301
074	North of Grand Ave and Lydia Avenue	X=364422; Y=4331269	Sec. 33, T50N, R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) 303(d)	10300101-0301
075	West of Front St and N. Kansas Ave	X=365968; Y=4332067	Sec. 28, T50N, R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) 303(d)	10300101-0301
076 eliminated						
077	Hwy 9 at MO River	X=363593; Y=4330826	Sec. 32, T50N, R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) 303(d)	10300101-0301
078 eliminated						
079	51st and Indiana	X=366270; Y=4321635	Sec. 27, T49N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
080 eliminated						

<sup>\*</sup>MND= Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream per 10 CSR 20-7.031(6) and Table F

CSO Permitted Feature No.	Description	UTM Coordinates	Legal Description	Receiving Water	First Classified Stream & ID	USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.
081	53 <sup>rd</sup> and Walrond	X=365996; Y=4321158	Sec. 34, T49N, R33W	Tributary to Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
082	55th and College Ave	X=366005; Y=4320858	Sec. 34, T49N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
083	57th and Bellefontaine Ave	X=365904; Y=4320446	Sec. 34, T49N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
084 eliminated						
085	59th and Chestnut Ave	X=365524; Y=4320104	Sec. 34, T49N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
086	South of 59th and Chestnut Ave	X=365505; Y=4319994	Sec. 03, T48N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
087 eliminated						
088 eliminated						
089	Northeast of Park Ave and 62nd St	X=365051; Y=4319654	Sec. 04, T48N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
090	63rd and Woodland	X=364561; Y=4319435	Sec. 04, T48N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
091	NW of 58th Terr and Bellefontaine	X=365782; Y=4320214	Sec. 34, T49N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
092	Gregory Blvd and Tracy Ave	X=363773; Y=4317822	Sec. 09, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
093	Gregory Blvd and Tracy Ave	X=363804; Y=4317799	Sec. 09, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
094	69th St and Lydia Ave	X=363981; Y=4318120	Sec. 09, T48N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
095	67th and Flora Ave	X=364127; Y=4318552	Sec. 09, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
096	68th St and Woodland Ave	X=364368; Y=4318375	Sec. 09, T48N, R33W	Tributary to Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
097	66 <sup>th</sup> Terrace and Flora	X=364161; Y=4318687	Sec. 04, T48N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
098	66 <sup>th</sup> Terrace and Flora	X=364161; Y=4318687	Sec. 04, T48N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
099	56 <sup>th</sup> and Bellefontaine	X=365955; Y=4320640	Sec. 34, T49N, R33W	Mill Creek	Mill Creek (4066) 303(d)	10300101-0105
100	7300 Hawthorne Road	X=370641; Y=4330732	Sec. 36, T50N, R33W	Blue River	Blue River (417) 303(d), MND*	10300101-0106

\*MND= Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream per 10 CSR 20-7.031(6) and Table F

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# **G. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL**

If you were adversely affected by this decision, you may be entitled to pursue an appeal before the administrative hearing commission (AHC) pursuant to Sections 621.250 and 644.051.6 RSMo. To appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC. Any appeal should be directed to:

Administrative Hearing Commission U.S. Post Office Building, Third Floor 131 West High Street, P.O. Box 1557 Jefferson City, MO 65102-1557 Phone: 573-751-2422

> Fax: 573-751-5018 Website: <a href="https://ahc.mo.gov">https://ahc.mo.gov</a>

# MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES STATEMENT OF BASIS MO-0024911 KC BLUE RIVER WWTP

This Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding minor modifications 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 and Description: POTW - Rock box filter unit / 6 automatic bar screens / 6 aerated grit chambers / 4 hydro cyclone-type grit removal units / 4 primary clarifiers / 4 plastic media covered trickling filters with air handling systems / 4 final clarifiers / effluent pump station / chlorination / dechlorination / 2 sludge holding tanks / 2 anaerobic sludge digesters / 3 dissolved air flotation units / 2 belt presses / 1 sludge incinerator / ash storage lagoon / sludge/biosolids are incinerated, stabilized, landfilled, or land applied

# Part II – Modification Rationale

This operating permit is hereby modified to reflect a typographic error in the definition of once per weekday. The definition was changed to "Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, except for Federal holidays", as the previous definition did not reflect the correct number of Federal holidays. In addition, hyperlinks in the permit were updated due to revisions to the Department website.

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: AUGUST 17, 2022

#### COMPLETED BY:

BRANT FARRIS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM SPECIALIST MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT (660) 385-8019 brant.farris@dnr.mo.gov

# MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FACT SHEET FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL OF MO-0024911 KC BLUE RIVER WWTP

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollutant 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 stormwater 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)(A)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 Major facility.

# Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: POTW

<u>Facility Description</u>: Rock box filter unit / 6 automatic bar screens / 6 aerated grit chambers / 4 hydro cyclone-type grit removal units / 4 primary clarifiers / 4 plastic media covered trickling filters with air handling systems / 4 final clarifiers / effluent pump station / chlorination / dechlorination / 2 sludge holding tanks / 2 anaerobic sludge digesters / 3 dissolved air flotation units / 2 belt presses / 1 sludge incinerator / ash storage lagoon / sludge/biosolids are incinerated, stabilized, landfilled, or land applied

Have any changes occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that affects effluent limit derivation?  $\checkmark$  No.

Application Date: 05/23/2016 Expiration Date: 05/23/2016

# **OUTFALL(S) TABLE:**

ociiime(s) iimee								
OUTFALL DESIGN FLOW (CFS)		TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE					
#001	162.75	Equivalent to Secondary	Domestic					

# Facility Performance History:

The wastewater treatment plant was last inspected by the Department on April 24, 2012. The conditions of the facility at the time of inspection were found to be satisfactory. The wastewater treatment plant was inspected by the EPA on March 7-10, 2017. The report noted effluent limit exceedances for multiple parameters in 2014, 2015, and 2016, failure to properly maintain the facility, failing to meet final effluent limits from samples collected during the inspection for  $BOD_5$  and TSS. The City responded to the EPA's Notice of Potential National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Violations (NOPV), which EPA found that it addressed the items cited in the NOPV.

The facility failed to meet final effluent limits for BOD<sub>5</sub> on the October and November 2015, February, March, and November 2016, and February and March 2017 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). The facility failed to meet final effluent limits for Cadmium on the September and December 2019 DMRs (recent review of these data indicates that the reported samples were actually non-detect). The facility failed to meet final effluent limits for Cyanide on the December 2015 and August 2018 DMRs. The facility failed to meet final effluent limits for Ammonia on the August 2015, August 2016, and on the May, June, and July 2018 DMRs. The facility failed to meet final effluent limits for pH on the February 2016 DMR. The facility failed to meet final effluent limits for TSS on the June, July, and November 2015, April and November 2016, February and March 2017, December 2018, March, May, and June 2019, and January and February 2020 DMRs.

#### Comments:

Changes in this permit for Outfall #001 include the addition of Total Kieldahl Nitrogen, the addition of monitoring for Barium, Boron, Chloride, Cobalt, and Sulfate in the Expanded Effluent Test for the next permit renewal application, the revision of the frequency for flow to daily, the revision of the frequency for E. coli to once per week, the revision of the final effluent limits for Ammonia, the revision of monitoring frequency for Total Phosphorus and Nitrate + Nitrites from quarterly to monthly, the revision of pH limits, the revision to the final limits for Total Residual Chlorine, and the removal of Temperature, the removal of final effluent limits for Oil & Grease, Cyanide, Cadmium, Copper, and Phenol and change to monitoring only, the reduction in monitoring frequency to once per quarter for Oil & Grease, and the removal of Fluoride, Hardness, Total Nitrogen, Arsenic, Chromium III, Chromium VI, Lead, Manganese Mercury, Nickel, Thallium, Zinc, and TTO. Changes in this permit for Permitted Feature INF include the addition of Ammonia, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite, and Total Phosphorus. Permitted Features 002, #003, and #004 were removed from the permit as all stormwater outfalls are now covered by Section **D. Special Condition #20.** See Part VI of the Fact Sheet for further information regarding the addition, revision, and removal of effluent and influent parameters. Special conditions were updated to include the addition of inflow and infiltration reporting requirements, reporting of Non-detects, bypass reporting requirements. pretreatment requirements, and the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System.

# **Part II – Operator Certification Requirements**

This facility is required to have a certified operator.

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], the permittee shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators 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:

Owned or operated by or for a	
Municipalities	State agency
County	Public Water Supply Districts
- Public Sewer District	Private Sewer Company regulated by the Public Service Commission
ch of the above entities are only applicable if	they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200).

Eac

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

Operator's Name: **Brent Herring** 

Certification Number: 15178 Certification Level: WW-A

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

# **Part III – Operational Control Testing Requirements**

Missouri Clean Water Commission regulation 10 CSR 20-9.010 requires certain publicly owned treatment works and privately owned facilities regulated by the Public Service Commission to conduct internal operational control monitoring to further ensure proper operation of the facility and to be a safeguard or early warning for potential plant upsets that could affect effluent quality. This requirement is only applicable if the publicly owned treatment works and privately owned facilities regulated by the Public Service Commission has a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200).

10 CSR 20-9.010(3) allows the Department to modify the monitoring frequency required in the rule based upon the Department's judgement of monitoring needs for process control at the specified facility.

As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(4))], the facility is required to conduct operational monitoring. These operational monitoring reports are to be submitted to the Department along with the MSOP discharge monitoring reports.

o The facility is a mechanical plant and is required to conduct operational control monitoring as follows:

Operational Monitoring Parameter	Frequency
Precipitation	Daily (M-F)
Flow – Influent or Effluent	Daily (M-F)
pH – Influent	Daily (M-F)
pH – Anaerobic Digester	Daily (M-F)
Temperature – Anaerobic Digester	Daily (M-F)
Total Residual Chlorine (effluent)	Weekly§

- § The facility is approved for the following modified monitoring frequency:
  - > Total Residual Chlorine analyses of the effluent shall be performed weekly during the recreational season per Note 2 on Page 4 of the permit, in accordance with the measurement frequency outlined in Table A-1 on Page 3 of the permit.

# Part IV - Receiving Stream Information

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE: OUTFALL #001

WATER-BODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	12-DIGIT HUC	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
Missouri River	P	356	AQL, WBC-B, SCR, HHP, IRR, LWW, DWS, IND	10300101-0301	0

<sup>\*</sup>As per 10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission's water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and 1<sup>st</sup> classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are in the receiving stream table in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)].

Uses found in the receiving streams table, above:

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)1.:

**AQL** = Protection of aquatic life (Current narrative use(s) are defined to ensure the protection and propagation of fish shellfish and wildlife, which is further subcategorized as: WWH = Warm Water Habitat; **CDF** = Cold-water fishery (Current narrative use is cold-water habitat.); **CLF** = Cool-water fishery (Current narrative use is cool-water habitat); EAH = Ephemeral Aquatic Habitat; MAH = Modified Aquatic Habitat; LAH = Limited Aquatic Habitat. This permit uses AQL effluent limitations in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A for all habitat designations unless otherwise specified.)

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)2.: Recreation in and on the water

WBC = Whole Body Contact recreation where the entire body is capable of being submerged;

**WBC-A** = Whole body contact recreation that supports swimming uses and has public access;

**WBC-B** = Whole body contact recreation that supports swimming;

**SCR** = Secondary Contact Recreation (like fishing, wading, and boating).

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)3. to 7.:

**HHP** (formerly HHF) = Human Health Protection as it relates to the consumption of fish;

**IRR** = Irrigation for use on crops utilized for human or livestock consumption;

**LWW** = Livestock and wildlife watering (Current narrative use is defined as LWP = Livestock and Wildlife Protection);

**DWS** = Drinking Water Supply;

**IND** = Industrial water supply

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)8-11.: Wetlands (10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A currently does not have corresponding habitat use criteria for these defined uses)

WSA = Storm- and flood-water storage and attenuation; WHP = Habitat for resident and migratory wildlife species;

WRC = Recreational, cultural, educational, scientific, and natural aesthetic values and uses; WHC = Hydrologic cycle maintenance.

10 CSR 20-7.031(6): **GRW** = Groundwater

# **RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES:**

RECEIVING STREAM	Low-Flow Values (CFS)*						
RECEIVING STREAM	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10				
Missouri River (P)	18,002.9	19,042.7	20,362.1				

<sup>\*</sup> A mixing zone study was conducted by the U.S. EPA on February 13-14, 2008. The Mixing Zones and Zone of Initial Dilution flow values were calculated by the Department's Watershed Protection Section on June 24, 2020, using data from USGS Gauge 06893000. The Mixing Zone and Zone of Initial Dilutions flows were used to develop final effluent limits in this permit.

# MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

# MIXING CONSIDERATIONS TABLE:

	IXING ZONE (CFS)*. 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.		ZONE OF INITIAL DILUTION (CFS)* [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(II)(b)]				
1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10		
4,890.02	4,890.02	4,890.02	292.43	292.43	292.43		

<sup>\*</sup> A mixing zone study was conducted by the U.S. EPA on February 13-14, 2008. The Mixing Zones and Zone of Initial Dilution flow values were calculated by the Department's Watershed Protection Section on June 24, 2020, using data from USGS Gauge 06893000. The Mixing Zone and Zone of Initial Dilutions flows were used to develop final effluent limits in this permit.

# RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

# Receiving Water Body's Water Quality

Currently, the Department has not conducted a stream survey for this waterbody. When a stream survey is conducted, more information may be available about the receiving stream.

# Part V - Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

# **ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:**

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

✓ The facility does not discharge to a Losing Stream as defined by [10 CSR 20-2.010(40)] & [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(O)], or is an existing facility.

# **ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(o); 40 CFR Part 122.44(1)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

- ✓ Limitations in this operating permit 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.
  - o Information is available which was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) and which would have justified the application of a less stringent effluent limitation at the time of permit issuance.
    - Ammonia as N. Effluent limitations were re-calculated for Ammonia. The Department previously followed the 2007 Ammonia Guidance method for derivation of ammonia limits. However, the EPA's Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxic Controls (TSD) establishes other alternatives to limit derivation. The Department has determined that the approach established in Section 5.4.2 of the TSD, which allows for direct application of both the acute and chronic wasteload allocations (WLA) as permit limits for toxic pollutants, is more appropriate limit derivation approach. Using this method for a discharge to a waterbody where mixing is not allowed, the criterion continuous concentration (CCC) and the criterion maximum concentration (CMC) will equal the chronic and acute WLA respectively. The WLAs are then applied as effluent limits, per Section 5.4.2 of the TSD, where the CMC is the Daily Maximum and the CCC is the Monthly Average. The direct application of both acute and chronic criteria as WLA is also applicable for facilities that discharge into receiving waterbodies with mixing considerations. The CCC and CMC will need to be calculated into WLA with mixing considerations using the mass-balance equation. The newly established limitations are still protective of water quality.

- <u>Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)</u>. Effluent limitations were re-calculated for TRC based on new information derived from discharge monitoring reports and on the current Missouri Water Quality Standards for TRC. The newly established limitations are still protective of water quality.
- <u>E. coli</u>. The previous permit contained once per weekday sampling frequencies. This permit contains weekly sampling frequencies as required by 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)7.A. The permit is still protective of water quality.
- <u>Cyanide</u>. As a result of a Reasonable Potential Analysis, it was determined that there is no reasonable potential to cause an excursion of water quality standard for Cyanide in the receiving stream. Therefore, final effluent limits for Cyanide have been removed and monitoring only is required to collect data over the permit cycle so this determination can be reassessed during the next renewal. The permit is still protective of water quality.
- <u>Total Recoverable Cadmium</u>. As a result of a Reasonable Potential Analysis, it was determined that there is no reasonable potential to cause an excursion of water quality standard for Cadmium in the receiving stream. Therefore, final effluent limits for Cadmium have been removed and monitoring only is required to collect data over the permit cycle so this determination can be reassessed during the next renewal. The permit is still protective of water quality.
- <u>Total Recoverable Copper</u>. As a result of a Reasonable Potential Analysis, it was determined that there is no reasonable potential to cause an excursion of water quality standard for Copper in the receiving stream. Therefore, final effluent limits for Copper have been removed and monitoring only is required to collect data over the permit cycle so this determination can be reassessed during the next renewal. The permit is still protective of water quality.
- <u>Phenol</u>. As a result of a Reasonable Potential Analysis, it was determined that there is no reasonable potential to cause an excursion of water quality standard for Phenol in the receiving stream. Therefore, final effluent limits for Phenol have been removed and monitoring only is required to collect data over the permit cycle so this determination can be reassessed during the next renewal. The permit is still protective of water quality.
- Oil and Grease. The previous permit had final effluent limits of 15 mg/L as a daily maximum and 10 mg/L as a monthly average. During the drafting of this permit, the permit writer reviewed DMR data submitted by the permittee. Additionally, no evidence of an excursion of the water quality standard has been observed by the department in the past and the facility has not disclosed any other information related to the characteristics of the discharge on their permit application which has the potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of the water quality standard. As a result, monitoring requirements have been included in this permit to determine if the discharge has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of the water quality standard. Data will be reviewed at renewal to reassess this determination. The monitoring frequency was also reduced to quarterly. The permit is still protective of water quality.
- <u>pH</u>. The previous permit contained final effluent limits of 6.5-9.0 SU. However, the permit writer has determined that final effluent limits of 6.0-9.0 SU are protective of the water quality standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E)], due to the buffering capacity of the mixing zone.
- <u>Temperature</u>. The Department has concluded that domestic wastewater treatment facilities have no reasonable potential to exceed Water Quality Standards for temperature. Due to the fact that this facility will have a minimal effect on temperature this parameter has been removed from the permit.
- Fluoride, Arsenic, Chromium III, Chromium VI, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Thallium, and Zinc. As a result of a Reasonable Potential Analysis, it was determined that there is no reasonable potential to cause an excursion of water quality standards for Fluoride, Arsenic, Chromium III, Chromium VI, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Thallium, and Zinc in the receiving stream. Therefore, monitoring requirements have been removed. This determination will be reassessed at renewal. Please see Appendix RPA Results for more information.
- Manganese. Manganese was removed as the receiving stream does not have Water Quality Standards for Groundwater.
- Hardness. Hardness was removed as effluent hardness is not applicable to calculate effluent limits.
- <u>Total Nitrogen</u>. Total Nitrogen was removed and replaced with Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
- <u>Total Toxic Organics (TTO)</u>. The previous permit contained annual sampling and reporting frequencies. This permit removes TTO. Monitoring for TTOs was established for certain Categorical Industrial Users discharging to POTWs, including but not limited to, Metal Finishing (40 CFR 433). The previous permit contained a requirement to sample and report TTOs once per year. A review of the TTO results shows compliance in accordance with 40 CFR 413.14(f). Due to consistency in compliance, the monitoring requirement for TTOs was removed. Toxicity in the effluent will be

sampled for with the Acute and Chronic WET tests. The permit is still protective of water quality and this determination will be reassessed at the time of renewal.

- ✓ The Department determines that technical mistakes or mistaken interpretations of law were made in issuing the permit under section 402(a)(1)(b).
  - General Criteria. The previous permit contained a special condition which described a specific set of prohibitions related to general criteria found in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). In order to comply with 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1), the permit writer has conducted reasonable potential determinations for each general criterion and established numeric effluent limitations where reasonable potential exists. While the removal of the previous permit special condition creates the appearance of backsliding, since this permit establishes numeric limitations where reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of the general criteria exists the permit maintains sufficient effluent limitations and monitoring requirements in order to protect water quality, this permit is equally protective as compared to the previous permit. Therefore, given this new information, and the fact that the previous permit special condition was not consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1), an error occurred in the establishment of the general criteria as a special condition of the previous permit. Please see Part VI Effluent Limits Determination for more information regarding the reasonable potential determinations for each general criterion related to this facility.

# **ANTIDEGRADATION:**

In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], for domestic wastewater discharge with new, altered, or expanding discharges, the Department is to document by means of Antidegradation Review that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. In accordance with Missouri's water quality regulations for antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], degradation may be justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharge after determining the necessity of the discharge. Facilities must submit the antidegradation review request to the Department prior to establishing, altering, or expanding discharges. See <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/antidegradation-implementation-procedure">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/antidegradation-implementation-procedure</a>.

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

For stormwater discharges, the stormwater BMP chosen for the facility, through the antidegradation analysis performed by the facility, must be implemented and maintained at the facility. Failure to implement and maintain the chosen BMP alternative is a permit violation; see SWPPP.

✓ The facility must review and maintain stormwater BMPs as appropriate.

# AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(2)(C)], ... An applicant may utilize a lower preference continuing authority by submitting, as part of the application, when a higher level authority is available, must submit information to the Department for review and approval, provided it 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.

✓ Permittee is authorized to incinerate, landfill, or land apply, including transportation of biosolids to a land application site in accordance with Standard Conditions III. The City owns the primary land application site known as the Birmingham Land Application Site, located near the Birmingham Wastewater Treatment Plan. The City may also use contractor services to land apply at alternative sites.

# **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.

✓ The facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action.

# ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (EDMR) SUBMISSION SYSTEM:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated a final rule on October 22, 2015, to modernize Clean Water Act reporting for municipalities, industries, and other facilities by converting to an electronic data reporting system. This final rule requires regulated entities and state and federal regulators to use information technology to electronically report data required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program instead of filing paper reports. To comply with the federal rule, the Department is requiring all permittees to begin submitting discharge monitoring data and reports online. In an effort to aid facilities in the reporting of applicable information electronically, the Department has created several new forms including operational control monitoring forms and an I&I location and reduction form. These forms are optional and can be provided upon request to the Department.

Per 40 CFR 127.15 and 127.24, permitted facilities may request a temporary waiver for up to 5 years or a permanent waiver from electronic reporting from the Department. To obtain an electronic reporting waiver, a permittee must first submit an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/electronic-discharge-monitoring-report-waiver-request-form-mo-780-2692">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/electronic-discharge-monitoring-report-waiver-request-form-mo-780-2692</a>. Each facility must make a request. If a single entity owns or operates more than one facility, then the entity must submit a separate request for each facility based on its specific circumstances. An approved waiver is non-transferable.

The Department must review and notify the facility within 120 calendar days of receipt if the waiver request has been approved or rejected [40 CFR 124.27(a)]. During the Department review period as well as after a waiver is granted, the facility must continue submitting a hard-copy of any reports required by their permit. The Department will enter data submitted in hard-copy from those facilities allowed to do so and electronically submit the data to the EPA on behalf of the facility.

✓ The permittee/facility is currently using the eDMR data reporting system.

# NUMERIC LAKE NUTRIENT CRITERIA

✓ This facility does not discharge into a lake watershed where numeric lake nutrient criteria are applicable.

# **PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:**

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

Pretreatment programs are required at any POTW (or combination of POTW operated by the same authority) and/or municipality with a total design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving industrial wastes that interfere with or pass through the treatment works or are otherwise subject to the pretreatment standards. Pretreatment programs can also be required at POTWs/municipals with a design flow less than 5.0 MGD if needed to prevent interference with operations or pass through.

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users,
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation
- ✓ This permittee has an approved pretreatment program in accordance with the requirements of [40 CFR Part 403] and [10 CSR 20-6.100] and is expected to implement and enforce its approved 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)(1)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any given 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.

✓ An RPA was conducted on appropriate parameters. Please see APPENDIX – 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 (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

✓ Equivalent to Secondary Treatment is 65% removal [40 CFR Part 133.105(a)(3) & (b)(3)], however per 40 CFR part 133.103(a), percent removal requirements apply only during dry weather. When calculating percent removal efficiencies, the City may exclude influent data on corresponding days when rainfall exceeds 0.1 inches or snow melt is occurring.

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

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as untreated sewage releases and are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(12)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSOs result from a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that can either allow wastewater to backup within the collection system during dry weather conditions or allow excess stormwater and groundwater to enter and overload the collection system during wet weather conditions. SSOs can also result from lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs include overflows out of manholes, cleanouts, broken pipes, and other into waters of the state and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

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

Missouri RSMo §644.026.1.(13) mandates that the Department issue permits for discharges of water contaminants into the waters of this state, and also for the operation of sewer systems. Such permit conditions shall ensure compliance with all requirements as established by sections 644.006 to 644.141. Standard Conditions Part I, referenced in the permit, contains provisions requiring proper operation and maintenance of all facilities and systems of treatment and control. Missouri RSMo §644.026.1.(15) instructs the Department to require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities. To ensure that public health and the environment are protected, any noncompliance which may endanger public health or the environment must be reported to the Department within 24 hours of the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. Standard Conditions Part I, referenced in the permit, contains the reporting requirements for the permittee when bypasses and upsets occur.

✓ The permittee has developed and is currently implementing a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system. The permittee shall continue to submit annual reports by March 31<sup>st</sup> as required by the federal consent decree entered in the matter of United States vs. City of Kansas City, Missouri, No. 4:10-CV-0497.

# **SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):**

Per 644.051.4 RSMo, a permit may be issued with a Schedule of Compliance (SOC) to provide time for a facility to come into compliance with new state or federal effluent regulations, water quality standards, or other requirements. Such a schedule is not allowed if the facility is already in compliance with the new requirement, or if prohibited by other statute or regulation. A SOC includes an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit. *See also* Section 502(17) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR §122.2. For new effluent limitations, the permit may include interim monitoring for the specific parameter to demonstrate the facility is not already in compliance with the new requirement. Per 40 CFR § 122.47(a)(1), 10 CSR 20-7.031(11), and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9), compliance must occur as soon as possible. If the permit provides a schedule for meeting new water quality based effluent limits, a SOC must include an enforceable, final effluent limitation in the permit even if the SOC extends beyond the life of the permit.

✓ This permit does not contain an SOC.

# **SEWER EXTENSION AUTHORITY SUPERVISED PROGRAM:**

In accordance with [10 CSR 20-6.010(6)(A)], the Department may grant approval of a permittee's Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program. These approved permittees regulate and approve construction of sanitary sewers and pump stations, which are tributary to this wastewater treatment facility. The permittee shall act as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance, and modernization of the constructed collection system. See <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/permits-certification-engineering-fees/wastewater/construction-engineering.">https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/permits-certification-engineering-fees/wastewater/construction-engineering.</a>

✓ The permittee's Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program has been reauthorized. Please see **Appendix – Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program Reauthorization Letter** for applicable conditions.

# STORMWATER 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 stormwater 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 <u>Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators</u>, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in June 2015], 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 Stormwater 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 stormwater discharges. The purpose of a SWPPP is to comply with all applicable stormwater regulations by creating an adaptive management plan to control and mitigate stream pollution from stormwater runoff. Developing a SWPPP provides opportunities to employ appropriate BMPs to minimize the risk of pollutants being discharged during storm events. The following paragraph outlines the general steps the permittee should take to determine which BMPs will work to achieve the benchmark values or limits in the permit. This section is not intended to be all encompassing or restrict the use of any physical BMP or operational and maintenance procedure assisting in pollution control. Additional steps or revisions to the SWPPP may be required to meet the requirements of the permit.

Areas which should be included in the SWPPP are identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Once the potential sources of stormwater pollution have been identified, a plan should be formulated to best control the amount of pollutant being released and discharged by each activity or source. This should include, but is not limited to, minimizing exposure to stormwater, good housekeeping measures, proper facility and equipment maintenance, spill prevention and response, vehicle traffic control, and proper materials handling. Once a plan has been developed the facility will employ the control measures determined to be adequate to achieve the benchmark values discussed above. The facility will conduct monitoring and inspections of the BMPs to ensure they are working properly and reevaluate any BMP not achieving compliance with permitting requirements. For example, if sample results from an outfall show values of TSS above the benchmark value, the BMP being employed is deficient in controlling stormwater pollution. Corrective action should be taken to repair, improve, or replace the failing BMP. This internal evaluation is required at least once per month but should be continued more frequently if BMPs continue to fail. If failures do occur, continue this trial and error process until appropriate BMPs have been established.

For new, altered, or expanded stormwater discharges, the SWPPP shall identify reasonable and effective BMPs while accounting for environmental impacts of varying control methods. The antidegradation analysis must document why no discharge or no exposure options are not feasible. The selection and documentation of appropriate control measures shall serve as an alternative analysis of technology and fulfill the requirements of antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. For further guidance, consult the antidegradation implementation procedure (<a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/antidegradation-implementation-procedure">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/antidegradation-implementation-procedure</a>).

Alternative Analysis (AA) evaluation of the BMPs is a structured evaluation of BMPs that are reasonable and cost effective. The AA evaluation should include practices that are designed to be: 1) non-degrading; 2) less degrading; or 3) degrading water quality. The glossary of AIP defines these three terms. The chosen BMP will be the most reasonable and effective management strategy while ensuring the highest statutory and regulatory requirements are achieved and the highest quality water attainable for the facility is discharged. The AA evaluation must demonstrate why "no discharge" or "no exposure" is not a feasible alternative at the facility. This structured analysis of BMPs serves as the antidegradation review, fulfilling the requirements of 10 CSR 20-7.031(3) Water Quality Standards and *Antidegradation Implementation Procedure* (AIP), Section II.B.

If parameter-specific numeric exceedances continue to occur and the permittee feels there are no practicable or cost-effective BMPs which will sufficiently reduce a pollutant concentration in the discharge to the benchmark values established in the permit, the permittee can submit a request to re-evaluate the benchmark values. This request needs to include 1) a detailed explanation of why the facility is unable to comply with the permit conditions and unable to establish BMPs to achieve the benchmark values; 2) financial data of the company and documentation of cost associated with BMPs for review and 3) the SWPPP, which should contain adequate documentation of BMPs employed, failed BMPs, corrective actions, and all other required information. This will allow the Department to conduct a cost analysis on control measures and actions taken by the facility to determine cost-effectiveness of BMPs. The request shall be submitted in the form of an operating permit modification; the application is found at: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/forms-applications">https://dnr.mo.gov/forms-applications</a>.

✓ 10 CSR 20-6.200 and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(ix) includes treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or are required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR part 403, as an industrial activity in which permit coverage is required. In lieu of requiring sampling in the site-specific permit, the facility is required to develop and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

A facility can apply for conditional exclusion for "no exposure" of industrial activities and materials to stormwater by submitting a permit modification via Form B2 (<a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/form-b2-application-operating-permit-facilities-receive-primarily-domestic-waste-have-design-flow-more-100000-gallons-day-mo-780-1805">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/form-b2-application-operating-permit-facilities-receive-primarily-domestic-waste-have-design-flow-more-100000-gallons-day-mo-780-1805</a>) appropriate application filing fees and a completed No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from NPDES Stormwater Permitting under Missouri Clean Water Law (<a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/no-exposure-certification-exclusion-npdes-stormwater-permitting-under-missouri-clean-water-law-mo-780-2828">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/no-exposure-certification-exclusion-npdes-stormwater-permitting-under-missouri-clean-water-law-mo-780-2828</a>) to the Department's Water Protection Program, Operating Permits Section. Upon receipt of the No Exposure Certification, the permit will be modified and the Special Condition to develop and implement a SWPPP will be removed.

# 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.

✓ 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(86)], 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.

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

$$Ce = \frac{(Qe + Qs)C - (Qs \times Cs)}{(Qe)}$$
 (EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5)

Where C = downstream concentration Ce = effluent concentration

Cs = upstream concentration Qe = effluent flow

Qs = upstream flow

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

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

# Number of Samples "n":

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

#### WLA MODELING:

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

✓ 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.

Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing is also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-

6.010(8)(A) and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(D),(F),(G),(J)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(B)], the Department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following MCWL apply: §§§644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; 644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc...); and 644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by facilities meeting the following criteria:

Facility is a designated Major.
Facility continuously or routinely exceeds its design flow.
Facility that exceeds its design population equivalent (PE) for BOD <sub>5</sub> whether or not its design flow is being exceeded.
Facility (whether primarily domestic or industrial) that alters its production process throughout the year.
Facility handles large quantities of toxic substances, or substances that are toxic in large amounts.
Facility has Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations for toxic substances (other than NH <sub>3</sub> )
$\boxtimes$ Facility is a municipality with a Design Flow $\ge 22,500$ gpd.
Other – please justify.

✓ The permittee is 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 20-7.015(9)(G) states a bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except in the case of blending, 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.

- ✓ Bypasses occur or have occurred at this facility.
  - Outfall #005 is no longer authorized to discharge as it is a 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

- ✓ This facility discharges to a 303(d) listed stream. The Missouri River is listed on the 2018 Missouri 303(d) List for E. coli.
  - It is unknown at this time if the facility is a source of the above listed pollutant or considered to contribute to the impairment of the Missouri River. Once a TMDL is developed, the permit may be modified to include WLAs from the TMDL.
- ✓ This facility discharges to a stream with an EPA approved TMDL. The TMDL for the Missouri River was approved by the EPA on November 3, 2006. The pollutants of concern were Chlordane and Polychlorinated Biphenyls. The TMDL discusses that there are no Missouri facilities which discharge either directly to the Missouri River, or a tributary to, that have a potential to discharge detectable amounts of PCBs or chlordane. Therefore, the KC Blue River WWTP is not considered a source of the pollutants of concern.

# 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	Previous Permit Limit	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type ****
Flow	MGD	1	*		*	*/*	1/day	monthly	T
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	1		60	40	60/40	1/weekday	monthly	С
TSS	mg/L	1		60	40	60/40	1/weekday	monthly	С
Escherichia coli**	#/100mL	1, 3		1,030	206	1,030/206	1/month	monthly	G
Ammonia as N (January)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	70.1/27.1	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (February)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	70.1/27.1	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (March)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	70.1/27.1	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (April)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	45.1/17.3	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (May)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	45.1/17.3	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (June)	mg/L	2, 3	58.1		36.4	45.1/17.3	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (July)	mg/L	2, 3	66.7		32.1	45.1/17.3	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (August)	mg/L	2, 3	71.6		37.5	45.1/17.3	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (September)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	45.1/17.3	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (October)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	70.1/27.1	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (November)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	70.1/27.1	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N (December)	mg/L	2, 3	*		*	70.1/27.1	1/weekday	monthly	С
Chlorine, Total Residual	μg/L	1, 3	< 130		< 130	<130/<130	1/week	monthly	G
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	1	*		*	*/*	1/month	monthly	С
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	1	*		*	***	1/month	monthly	С
Nitrite + Nitrate	mg/L	1	*		*	*/*	1/month	monthly	С
Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity	TUa	1, 9	*			% survival	2 acute and	2 chronic	С
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity	TUc	1, 9	*			***	for next pern		С
PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Minimum		Maximum	Previous Permit Limit	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type
pН	SU	1	6.0		9.0	6.5-9.0	1/weekday	monthly	G
PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Minimum		Monthly Avg. Min	Previous Permit Limit	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type
BOD <sub>5</sub> Percent Removal	%	1			65	65	1/month	monthly	M
TSS Percent Removal	%	1			65	65	1/month	monthly	M

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only.

\*\*\*\* - C = 24-hour composite

G = Grab

T = 24-hr. total

E = 24-hr. estimate

M = Measured/calculated

# **Basis for Limitations Codes:**

- 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law
- 2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA)
- 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits
- 4. Antidegradation Review

- 5. Antidegradation Policy
- 6. Water Quality Model
- 7. Best Professional Judgment8. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL
- 9. WET Test Policy
- 10. Multiple Discharger Variance
- 11. Nutrient Criteria Implementation Plan

<sup>\*\* - #/100</sup>mL; the Monthly Average for *E. coli* is a geometric mean.

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Previous Permit Limit	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type ****
Cadmium, TR	μg/L	7	*		*	5.2/2.9	1/quarter	quarterly	G
Copper, TR	μg/L	7	*		*	88/39	1/quarter	quarterly	G
Cyanide, ATC	μg/L	7	*		*	44.8/19.3	1/quarter	quarterly	G
Oil & Grease	mg/L	7	*		*	15/10	1/quarter	quarterly	G
Phenol	μg/L	7	*		*	458/100	1/quarter	quarterly	G

\* - Monitoring requirement only.

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

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

\*\*\*\* - C = 24-hour composite

G = Grab

T = 24-hr. total E = 24-hr. estimate

M = Measured/calculated

11. Nutrient Criteria Implementation Plan

# **Basis for Limitations Codes:**

1. State or Federal Regulation/Law

2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA)

3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits

4. Antidegradation Review

- 5. Antidegradation Policy
- 6. Water Quality Model7. Best Professional Judgment
- 8. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL
- . WET Test Policy
- 10. Multiple Discharger Variance

# **OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

- <u>Flow</u>. 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.
- <u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BODs)</u>. Operating permit retains 60 mg/L as a Weekly Average and 40 mg/L as a Monthly Average from the previous permit. Effluent limits were established in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(2)(A)3.D., which allows the Department to set more stringent effluent limits based on the facilities performance. This limit was found to have been established in the 1994 permit.
- <u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</u>. Operating permit retains 60 mg/L as a Weekly Average and 40 mg/L as a Monthly Average from the previous permit. Effluent limits were established in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(2)(A)3.D., which allows the Department to set more stringent effluent limits based on the facilities performance. This limit was found to have been established in the 1994 permit.
- Escherichia coli (E. coli). Monthly average of 206 per 100 mL as a geometric mean and Weekly Average of 1,030 per 100 mL as a geometric mean during the recreational season (April 1 October 31), for discharges within two miles upstream of segments or lakes with Whole Body Contact Recreation (B) designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(B). An effluent limit for both monthly average and weekly average is required by 40 CFR 122.45(d). The Geometric Mean is calculated by multiplying all of the data points and then taking the nth root of this product, where n = # of samples collected. For example: Five E. coli samples were collected with results of 1, 4, 6, 10, and 5 (#/100mL). Geometric Mean = 5<sup>th</sup> root of (1)(4)(6)(10)(5) = 5<sup>th</sup> root of 1,200 = 4.1 #/100mL.
- <u>Total Ammonia Nitrogen</u>. Early Life Stages Present Total Ammonia Nitrogen criteria apply [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(B)7.C. & Table B3]. Background total ammonia nitrogen = 0.01 mg/L.

The Department previously followed the 2007 Ammonia Guidance method for derivation of ammonia limits. However, the EPA's Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxic Controls (TSD) establishes other alternatives to limit derivation. The Department has determined that the approach established in Section 5.4.2 of the TSD, which allows for direct application of both the acute and chronic wasteload allocations (WLA) as permit limits for toxic pollutants, is more appropriate limit derivation approach. Using this method for a discharge to a waterbody where mixing is not allowed, the criterion continuous concentration (CCC) and the criterion maximum concentration (CMC) will equal the chronic and acute WLA respectively. The WLAs are then applied as effluent limits, per Section 5.4.2 of the TSD, where the CMC is the Daily Maximum and the CCC is the Monthly Average. The direct application of both acute and chronic criteria as WLA is also applicable for facilities that discharge into receiving waterbodies with mixing considerations. The CCC and CMC will need to be calculated into WLA with mixing considerations using the mass-balance equation:

$$Ce = \frac{(Qe + Qs)C - (Qs \times Cs)}{(Qe)}$$

Where C = downstream concentration

ncentration Ce = effluent concentration

Cs = upstream concentration

Qs = upstream flow

Oe = effluent flow

In the event that mixing considerations derive an AML less stringent than the MDL, the AML and MDL will be equal and based on the MDL.

Month	Temp (°C)*	pH (SU)*	Total Ammonia Nitrogen CCC (mg/L)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen CMC (mg/L)
January	2.3	7.4	2.7	22.7
February	2.7	7.4	2.7	23.0
March	9.1	7.4	2.8	24.4
April	15.8	7.4	2.3	21.9
May	20.3	7.5	1.9	21.0
June	26.0	7.5	1.2	20.8
July	28.8	7.4	1.0	23.9
August	28.1	7.3	1.2	25.6
September	23.5	7.3	1.5	25.7
October	16.1	7.3	2.4	26.8
November	10.3	7.3	2.9	26.3
December	4.0	7.4	2.7	21.9

<sup>\*</sup> Calculated Zone of Initial Dilution and Mixing Zone pH values using the DESCON model to develop mixed pH values to use for calculating limits. Ecoregion data (Western Corn Belt Plains) and effluent data were used to calculate limits.

**January – May, September – December:** Monitoring requirement only. This data will be used during the next permit renewal

### June

Chronic WLA: Ce = ((162.75 + 4890.02042)1.2 - (4890.02042 \* 0.01)) / 162.75

Ce = 36.4

Acute WLA: Ce = ((162.75 + 292.42647)20.8 - (292.42647 \* 0.01)) / 292.42647

Ce = 58.1

AML = WLAc = 36.4 mg/LMDL = WLAa = 58.1 mg/L

MDL = WLAa = 38.11

# July

Chronic WLA: Ce = ((162.75 + 4890.02042)1 - (4890.02042 \* 0.01)) / 162.75

Ce = 32.1

Acute WLA: Ce = ((162.75 + 292.42647)23.9 - (292.42647 \* 0.01)) / 292.42647

Ce = 66.7

AML = WLAc = 32.1 mg/LMDL = WLAa = 66.7 mg/L

# August

Chronic WLA: Ce = ((162.75 + 4890.02042)1.2 - (4890.02042 \* 0.01)) / 162.75

Ce = 37.5

Acute WLA: Ce = ((162.75 + 292.42647)25.6 - (292.42647 \* 0.01)) / 292.42647

Ce = 71.6

AML = WLAc = 37.5 mg/LMDL = WLAa = 71.6 mg/L

• Oil & Grease. Monitoring requirement only. This data will be reviewed during the next permit renewal.

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC). Warm-water Protection of Aquatic Life CCC = 11 μg/L, CMC = 19 μg/L [10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A]. Background TRC = 0.0 μg/L.

 $Chronic \ WLA: \qquad C_e = ((162.75 + 4,890.02)11 - (4,890.02*0.0))/162.75$ 

 $C_e = 341.51 \ \mu g/L$ 

Acute WLA:  $C_e = ((162.75 + 292.43)19 - (292.43 * 0.0))/162.75$ 

 $C_e = 53.14 \ \mu g/L$ 

 $LTA_c = 341.51 \ (0.72861) = 248.83 \ \mu g/L \\ LTA_a = 53.14 \ (0.546) = 29.0 \ \mu g/L \\ [CV = 0.28, 99^{th} \ Percentile]$ 

Use most protective number of LTA<sub>c</sub> or LTA<sub>a</sub>.

$$\begin{split} MDL &= 29.0 \; (1.83) = \textbf{53} \; \mu g/L \\ AML &= 29.0 \; (1.25) = \textbf{36} \; \mu g/L \end{split} \qquad \begin{aligned} &[CV = 0.28, \, 99^{th} \; Percentile] \\ &[CV = 0.28, \, 95^{th} \; Percentile, \, n = 4] \end{aligned}$$

The Water Quality Based Effluent Limit for Total Residual Chlorine was calculated to be  $53 \,\mu\text{g/L}$  (daily maximum limit) and  $26 \,\mu\text{g/L}$  (monthly average limit). These limits are 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  $130 \,\mu\text{g/L}$  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  $130 \,\mu\text{g/L}$  will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of  $130 \,\mu\text{g/L}$  will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation.

- <u>Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen (Speciated)</u>. Effluent monitoring for Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, and Nitrite + Nitrate are required per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)8.
- <u>pH</u>. 6.0-9.0 SU. pH limitations [10 CSR 20-7.015] are protective of the water quality standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E)], due to the assimilative capacity of the receiving stream.
- <u>Phenol</u>. Monitoring requirement only. This data will be reviewed during the next permit renewal.
- Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination. Monitoring only requirements have been included in this permit. An RPA was conducted based on the current WQS and determined that there is no reasonable potential to violate the water quality standard for Cyanide, please see Appendix RPA Results. This determination will be reassessed at the time of renewal.
- <u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) Percent Removal</u>. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 133, removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. This facility is required to meet 65% removal efficiency for BOD<sub>5</sub>.
- <u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Percent Removal</u>. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 133, removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. This facility is required to meet 65% removal efficiency for TSS.

#### Metals

Effluent limitations for total recoverable metals were developed using methods and procedures outlined in the "Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxic Controls" (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. Ecoregion water hardness for Western Corn Belt Plains (EDU - Central Plains/Blackwater/Lamine) of 252 mg/L is used in the calculation below. This value represents the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (median) for all watersheds in-stream hardness values through the Ecoregion.

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.

- <u>Cadmium, Total Recoverable</u>. Monitoring only requirements have been included in this permit. An RPA was conducted based on the current WQS and determined that there is no reasonable potential to violate the water quality standard for Cadmium, please see **Appendix RPA Results.** This determination will be reassessed at the time of renewal.
- <u>Copper, Total Recoverable</u>. Monitoring only requirements have been included in this permit. An RPA was conducted based on the current WQS and determined that there is no reasonable potential to violate the water quality standard for Copper, please see **Appendix RPA Results.** This determination will be reassessed at the time of renewal.

# Whole Effluent Toxicity

- <u>Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity</u>. Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring is required to determine if reasonable potential exists for this facility's discharge to exceed water quality standards.
  - o Classified P with other than default Mixing Considerations, the AEC% is determined as follows:

```
Acute AEC% = {[(design flow _{cfs} + ZID _{7Q10}) / design flow _{cfs}]<sup>-1</sup>} x 100 = ##% Acute AEC% = {[(162.75 + 292.43) / 162.75]<sup>-1</sup>} x 100 = 36%
```

- <u>Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity</u>. Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring is required to determine if reasonable potential exists for this facility's discharge to exceed water quality standards.
  - Classified P with other than default Mixing Considerations, the AEC% is determined as follows:

```
Chronic AEC% = {[(design flow _{cfs} + MZ _{7Q10}) / design flow _{cfs}]^{-1}} x 100 = ##% Chronic AEC% = {[(162.75 + 4,890.02) / 162.75]^{-1}} x 100 = 3%
```

• Total Recoverable Barium, Total Recoverable Boron, Chloride, Total Recoverable Cobalt, and Sulfate. These parameters are added to the Expanded Effluent Test list that the facility conducts as part of the permit renewal application. These parameters were added as the facility receives landfill leachate and also receives industrial wastewater from industries that have the potential to contain these pollutants. The data will be reviewed at the next permit renewal to determine if a reasonable potential exists to violate water quality standards.

# **Parameters Removed.**

- Total Toxic Organics (TTO). The previous permit contained a requirement to sample and report TTOs once per permit cycle. A review of the TTO results shows compliance in accordance with 40 CFR 413.14(f). Due to consistency in compliance, the monitoring requirement for TTOs was removed.
- <u>Fluoride, Arsenic, Chromium III, Chromium VI, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Thallium, Zinc.</u> The previous permit contained a monitoring only requirement for these parameters. These parameters were removed as the permit writer did not observe a reasonable potential to violate Water Quality Standards for these parameters. The permit is still protective of water quality.
- Hardness. Hardness was removed as effluent hardness is not applicable to calculate effluent limits.
- o Total Nitrogen. Total Nitrogen was removed and replaced with Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
- Manganese. Manganese was removed as the receiving stream does not have Water Quality Standards for Groundwater.

Sampling Frequency Justification: Sampling and Reporting Frequency was retained from previous permit, except for Flow which was increased from once per weekday to daily, Total Phosphorus and Nitrate + Nitrite was increased from quarterly to monthly, and Oil & Grease was decreased from monthly to quarterly. The increase for Flow is due to the facility having flows that are impacted by rainfall events due to the CSO system, and that the facility is staffed year-round and has a flow monitoring device that records flow daily. Total Phosphorus and Nitrate + Nitrite frequencies are increased per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)8. The decrease for Oil & Grease was that the facility has been consistently meeting the limits and the permit writer did not observe a reasonable potential to violate Water Quality Standards. Weekly sampling is required for *E. coli*, per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)7.A.

<u>WET Test Sampling Frequency Justification</u>. WET Testing schedules and intervals are established in accordance with the Department's Permit Manual; Section 5.2 *Effluent Limits / WET Testing for Compliance Bio-monitoring*. It is recommended that WET testing be conducted during the period of lowest stream flow.

<u>Acute and Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity</u> – The permittee shall perform a minimum of four whole effluent toxicity tests in the four and one-half year period prior to the next permit renewal application. The four tests shall consist of two chronic toxicity tests and two acute toxicity tests.

<u>Sampling Type Justification</u>: As per 10 CSR 20-7.015, samples collected for mechanical plants shall be a 24 hour composite sample. Grab samples, however, must be collected for pH, *E. coli*, TRC, Oil & Grease, and Cyanide, in accordance with recommended analytical methods. For further information on sampling and testing methods please review 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D) 2.

# PERMITTED FEATURE INF - INFLUENT MONITORING

The monitoring requirements established in the below Monitoring Requirements 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 the monitoring requirements listed in this table.

# **INFLUENT MONITORING TABLE:**

PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Previous Permit Limit	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency	Sample Type ****
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	1			*	*	1/weekday	monthly	С
TSS	mg/L	1			*	*	1/weekday	monthly	С
Ammonia as N	mg/L	1	*		*	***	1/month	monthly	С
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	1	*		*	***	1/month	monthly	C
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	1	*		*	***	1/month	monthly	C
Nitrite + Nitrate	mg/L	1	*		*	***	1/month	monthly	С

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only.

G = Grab

### **Basis for Limitations Codes:**

- State or Federal Regulation/Law
- Water Quality Standard (includes RPA)
   Water Quality Based Effluent Limits
- 4. Antidegradation Review

- 5. Antidegradation Policy
- 6. Water Quality Model
- 7. Best Professional Judgment
- 8. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL
- WET Test Policy
- 0. Multiple Discharger Variance
- . Nutrient Criteria Implementation Plan

# **Influent Parameters**

- <u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>)</u> and <u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</u>. An influent sample is required to determine the removal efficiency. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 133, removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.
- <u>Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate, and Ammonia</u>. Influent monitoring for Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate, and Ammonia required per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)8.

<u>Sampling Frequency Justification</u>: The sampling and reporting frequencies for Total Phosphorus and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate, and Ammonia parameters were established to match the required sampling frequency of these parameters in the effluent, per [10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)8.]. The sampling and reporting frequencies for influent CBOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS have been established to match the required sampling frequency of the CBOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS percent removal requirement for Outfall #001.

<u>Sampling Type Justification</u>: Sample types for influent parameters were established to match the required sampling type of these parameters in the effluent. Samples should be analyzed as soon as possible after collection and/or properly preserved according to method requirements.

# OUTFALL #001 – GENERAL CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS:

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1), effluent limitations shall be placed into the permit for those pollutants which have been determined to cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard, including State narrative criteria for water quality. The rule further states that pollutants which have been determined to cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above a narrative criterion within an applicable State water quality standard, the permit shall contain a numeric effluent limitation to protect that narrative criterion. In order to comply with this regulation, the permit writer will complete reasonable potential determinations on whether the discharge will violate any of the general criteria listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). These specific requirements are listed below followed by derivation and discussion (the lettering matches that of the rule itself, under 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)). It should also be noted that Section 644.076.1, RSMo as well as Section D – Administrative Requirements of Standard Conditions Part I of this permit states that it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri that is in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated by the commission.

(A) 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. The discharge from this facility is made up of treated domestic wastewater. Based upon review of the Report of Compliance Inspection for the inspection conducted on March 7-10, 2017, no evidence of an excursion of this criterion has been observed by the Department in the past and the facility has not disclosed any

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

<sup>\*\*\*\* -</sup> C = Composite

other information related to the characteristics of the discharge on their permit application which has the potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of this narrative criterion. Additionally, this facility utilizes equivalent to secondary treatment technology and is currently in compliance with effluent limitations that are more stringent than the equivalent to secondary treatment technology based effluent limits established in 40 CFR 133 and there has been no indication to the Department that the stream has had issues maintaining beneficial uses as a result of this discharge. Based on the information reviewed during the drafting of this permit, these final effluent limitations appear to have protected against the excursion of this criterion in the past. Therefore, the discharge does not have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of this criterion.

- (B) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses. Please see (A) above as justification is the same.
- (C) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses. Please see (A) above as justification is the same.
- (D) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life. This permit contains final effluent limitations which are protective of both acute and chronic toxicity for various pollutants that are either expected to be discharged by domestic wastewater facilities or that were disclosed by this facility on the application for permit coverage. Based on the information reviewed during the drafting of this permit, it has been determined if the facility meets final effluent limitations established in this permit, there is no reasonable potential for the discharge to cause an excursion of this criterion.
- (E) Waters shall provide for the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards downstream including waters of another state. Please see (D) above as justification is the same.
- (F) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water. Please see (D) above as justification is the same
- (G) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering. Please see (D) above as justification is the same.
- (H) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community. Please see (A) above as justification is the same.
- (I) 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. The discharge from this facility is made up of treated domestic wastewater. No evidence of an excursion of this criterion has been observed by the Department in the past and the facility has not disclosed any other information related to the characteristics of the discharge on their permit application which has the potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of this narrative criterion. Additionally, any solid wastes received or produced at this facility are wholly contained in appropriate storage facilities, are not discharged, and are disposed of offsite. This discharge is subject to Standard Conditions Part III, which contains requirements for the management and disposal of sludge to prevent its discharge. Therefore, this discharge does not have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion of this criterion.

# Part VII - Cost Analysis for Compliance

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo, when issuing permits under this chapter that incorporate a new requirement for discharges from publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer systems or publicly owned treatment works, or when enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer system or [publicly owned] treatment works, the Department of Natural Resources shall make a "finding of affordability" on the costs to be incurred and the impact of any rate changes on ratepayers upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable under this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This process is completed through a cost analysis for compliance. Permits that do not include new requirements may be deemed affordable.

✓ The Department is required to make a "finding of affordability" on the new environmental requirement(s) within the permit. However, the facility chose to waive the finding of affordability requirement; therefore, no Cost Analysis for Compliance was conducted.

# 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.

# WATER QUALITY STANDARD REVISION:

In accordance with section 644.058, RSMo, the Department is required to utilize an evaluation of the environmental and economic impacts of modifications to water quality standards of twenty-five percent or more when making individual site-specific permit decisions.

✓ This operating permit does not contain requirements for a water quality standard that has changed twenty-five percent or more since the previous operating permit.

### **PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:**

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

## **PUBLIC NOTICE:**

The Department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing. The Department must issue public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued statewide general permit. The public comment period is the length of time not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit. For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed operating permit, then please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft operating permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

✓ The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from January 29, 2021 to March 1, 2021. No responses received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: MARCH 9, 2021

COMPLETED BY:

BRANT FARRIS, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
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WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT
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# **Appendices**

# **APPENDIX - CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET:**

Item	Points Possible	Points Assigned
Maximum Population Equivalent (P.E.) served , peak day	1 pt./10,000 PE or major fraction thereof. (Max 10 pts.)	10
Design Flow (avg. day) or peak month's flow (avg. day) whichever is larger	1 pt. / MGD or major fraction thereof. (Max 10 pts.)	10
Effluent Discharge		
Missouri or Mississippi River	0	0
All other stream discharges except to losing streams and stream reaches supporting whole body contact recreation	1	
Discharge to lake or reservoir outside of designated whole body contact recreational area	2	
Discharge to losing stream, or stream, lake or reservoir area supporting whole body contact recreation	3	3
Direct reuse or recycle of effluent	6	
Land Application/Irriga	tion	
Drip Irrigation	3	
Land application/irrigation	5	
Overland flow	4	
Variation in Raw Wastes (higher	st level only)	
Variations do not exceed those normally or typically expected	0	
Reoccurring deviations or excessive variations of 100 to 200 percent in strength and/or flow	2	
Reoccurring deviations or excessive variations of more than 200 percent in strength and/or flow	4	
Department-approved pretreatment program	6	6
Preliminary Treatmen	nt	
STEP systems (operated by the permittee)	3	
Screening and/or comminution	3	3
Grit removal	3	3
Plant pumping of main flow	3	
Flow equalization	5	
Primary Treatment		
Primary clarifiers	5	5
Chemical addition (except chlorine, enzymes)	4	
Secondary Treatmen	ıt	
Trickling filter and other fixed film media with or without secondary clarifiers	10	10
Activated sludge (including aeration, oxidation ditches, sequencing batch reactors, membrane bioreactors, and contact stabilization)	15	
Stabilization ponds without aeration	5	
Aerated lagoon	8	
Advanced Lagoon Treatment – Aerobic cells, anaerobic cells, covers, or fixed film	10	
Biological, physical, or chemical	12	
Carbon regeneration	4	
Total from page ONE (1)		50

# APPENDIX - CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET (CONTINUED):

ITEM	POINTS POSSIBLE	POINTS ASSIGNED			
Solids Handling					
Sludge Holding	5	5			
Anaerobic digestion	10	10			
Aerobic digestion	6				
Evaporative sludge drying	2				
Mechanical dewatering	8	8			
Solids reduction (incineration, wet oxidation)	12	12			
Land application	6	6			
Disinfection					
Chlorination or comparable	5	5			
On-site generation of disinfectant (except UV light)	5				
Dechlorination	2	2			
UV light	4				
Required Laboratory Control Performed by Plant	Personnel (highest level only)				
Lab work done outside the plant	0				
Push – button or visual methods for simple test such as pH, settleable solids	3				
Additional procedures such as DO, COD, BOD, titrations, solids, volatile content	5				
More advanced determinations, such as BOD seeding procedures, fecal coliform, nutrients, total oils, phenols, etc.	7	7			
Highly sophisticated instrumentation, such as atomic absorption and gas chromatograph	10				
Total from page TWO (2)		55			
Total from page ONE (1)		50			
Grand Total		105			

$\boxtimes$	- A:	71	points	and	greater
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# APPENDIX: RECEIVING STREAM LOW-FLOW VALUE:

	KC Blue River WWTF MO-0024911 (105 MGD Design Flow)							
			ZID Dilution	ZID based	Default ZID -	MZ Dilution	MZ based	Default MZ
	Flow		(from 2008 dye	on 2008	1/40th	(from 2008	on 2008	(1/4th stream
	(CFS)	Design Flow (CFS)	study)	study (CFS)	streamflow (CFS)	dye study)	study (CFS)	flow)
1Q10	18002.9	162.45915	2.8	292.42647	450.0725	30.1	4890.02042	4500.725
7Q10	19042.7	162.45915	2.8	292.42647	476.0675	30.1	4890.02042	4760.675
30Q10	20362.1	162.45915	2.8	292.42647	509.0525	30.1	4890.02042	5090.525

<sup>☐ -</sup> B: 51 points — 70 points
☐ - C: 26 points — 50 points
☐ - D: 0 points — 25 points

# APPENDIX - RPA RESULTS:

Parameter	CMC*	RWC Acute*	CCC*	RWC Chronic*	n**	Range max/min	CV***	MF	RP Yes/No
Ammonia as N – January (mg/L)	22.7	14.09	2.7	1.28	87.00	32.2/6	0.30	1.22	NO
Ammonia as N – February (mg/L)	23.0	16.83	2.7	1.52	82.00	37.8/6.6	0.31	1.24	NO
Ammonia as N – March (mg/L)	24.4	13.14	2.8	1.19	95.00	30/6.6	0.32	1.22	NO
Ammonia as N – April (mg/L)	21.9	10.12	2.3	0.92	89.00	23.7/4.8	0.26	1.19	NO
Ammonia as N – May (mg/L)	21.0	12.81	1.9	1.16	89.00	27.3/4.5	0.41	1.31	NO
Ammonia as N – June (mg/L)	20.8	15.10	1.2	1.37	111.00	35/4.8	0.33	1.21	YES
Ammonia as N – July (mg/L)	23.9	11.88	1.0	1.08	113.00	28.5/5.5	0.27	1.17	YES
Ammonia as N – August (mg/L)	25.6	16.74	1.2	1.52	113.00	38/2.5	0.38	1.23	YES
Ammonia as N – September (mg/L)	25.7	11.84	1.5	1.08	111.00	27.7/3.7	0.31	1.19	NO
Ammonia as N – October (mg/L)	26.8	11.10	2.4	1.01	115.00	25.9/1.6	0.33	1.20	NO
Ammonia as N – November (mg/L)	26.3	11.91	2.9	1.08	103.00	28.3/3.1	0.27	1.18	NO
Ammonia as N – December (mg/L)	21.9	12.44	2.7	1.13	92.00	28.6/5.5	0.30	1.22	NO
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	340.0	1.74	150.0	0.16	19.00	2.1/0.0425	0.6	2.32	NO
Cadmium, TR	12.9	0.84	1.7	0.08	21.00	2.5/0.055	2.3	0.94	NO
Chromium III, TR	3,844.0	8.00	183.7	0.72	21.00	11/1.5	0.5	2.04	NO
Chromium VI, Dissolved	16.0	3.88	11.0	0.35	22.00	10/4.85	0.2	1.08	NO
Copper, Total Recoverable	33.4	27.47	20.6	2.47	21.00	37/5	0.5	2.08	NO
Lead, Total Recoverable	264.7	4.57	10.3	0.41	20.00	4.6/0.013	0.8	2.78	NO
Mercury, Total Recoverable	1.6	0.16	0.8	0.01	21.00	0.2/0.0125	1.3	2.18	NO
Nickel, Total Recoverable	1,026.1	23.95	114.0	2.16	21.00	20/0.2	1.1	3.35	NO
Thallium, Total Recoverable	NA	NA	6.3	0.36	21.00	5.9/0.014	3.4	1.90	NO
Zinc, Total Recoverable	262.7	30.52	260.6	2.75	21.00	56/6.6	0.3	1.52	NO
Fluoride (mg/L)	NA	NA	4.0	0.03	291.00	0.848/0.077	0.3	1.05	NO
Total Residual Chlorine (mg/L)	19.0	34.84	11.0	3.14	51.00	100/10	0.3	0.97	YES
Cyanide, ATC	22.0	11.97	5.2	1.08	63.00	25/2.5	1.0	1.34	NO
Phenol	NA	NA	100.0	3.34	20.00	38/0.39	1.49	2.73	NO
Chloroform	NA	NA	5.7	0.40	5.00	3.3/0.65	0.6	3.76	NO
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	NA	NA	5.90	2.27	6	20.1/0.42	0.6	3.501629	NO

N/A - Not Applicable

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

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.

<sup>\* -</sup> Units are  $(\mu g/L)$  unless otherwise noted.

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

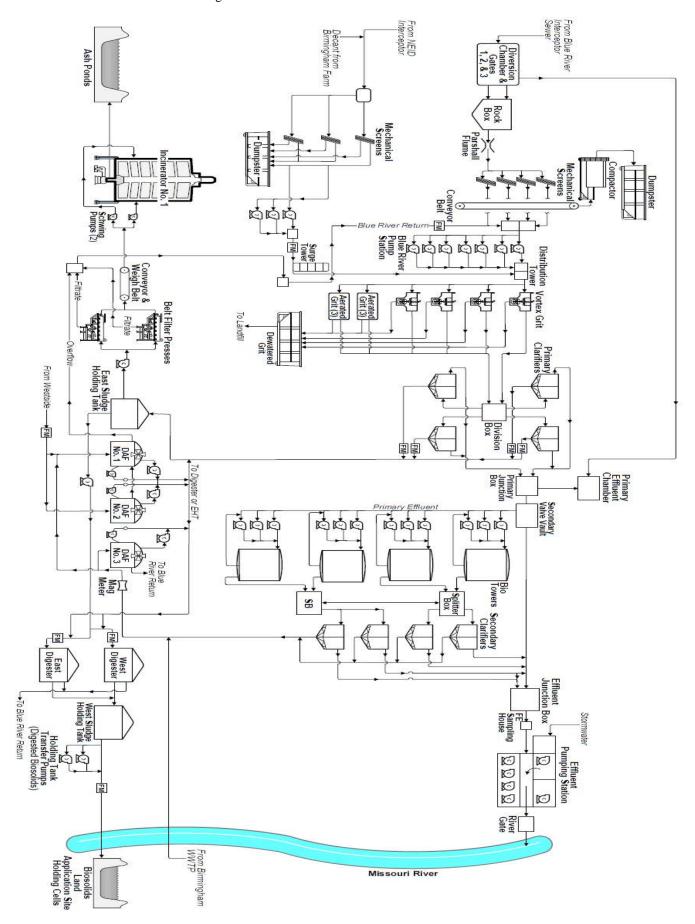
<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> Coefficient of Variation (CV) is calculated by dividing the Standard Deviation of the sample set by the Mean of the same sample set.

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).

# **APPENDIX – ALTERNATIVE:** Flow diagram



# Appendix – Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program Reauthorization Letter



DEC 1 9 2019

Mr. Terry Leeds, Director Kansas City Water 4800 E. 63rd Street Kansas City, MO 64130

RE: Kansas City Sewer Extension Authority Program Reauthorization, ACT235, MO-0024911, Jackson County

Dear Mr. Leeds:

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Water Protection Program has reevaluated the Kansas City's Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program (Program) and approved the reauthorization per 10 CSR 20-6.010(6). This Program delegates administrative responsibility of construction sewer extension permits to the City of Kansas City and reporting requirements are included in the associated Missouri State Operating Permits (MSOP).

The Program shall apply to construction permits for sewer extensions that discharge to the following MSOP(s):

<ul> <li>MO-0024911</li> </ul>	[Kansas City- Blue River WWTF, Jackson County]
<ul> <li>MO-0024929</li> </ul>	[Kansas City- Westside WWTF, Jackson County]
<ul> <li>MO-0048305</li> </ul>	[Kansas City- Rock Branch WWTF, Clay County]
<ul> <li>MO-0048313</li> </ul>	[Kansas City- Fishing River WWTF, Clay County]
<ul> <li>MO-0049531</li> </ul>	[Kansas City- Birmingham WWTF, Clay County]
<ul> <li>MO-0024961</li> </ul>	[Kansas City- Todd Creek WWTF, Platte County]

Kansas City shall act as the continuing authority for the constructed collection system.

This approval is granted until it is reauthorized during the operating permit renewal. Enclosed are the Program conditions, annual reporting requirements, and renewal reauthorization requirements. The Program annual report must be submitted to the Department by April 30 of each year.

This reauthorization does not supersede any requirements of the operating permit or enforcement actions. Nothing in this reauthorization removes any obligations to comply with county or other local ordinances or restrictions.



Mr. Leeds Page Two

If you were adversely affected by this decision, you may be entitled to an appeal before the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC) pursuant to 10 CSR 20-1.020 and Section 621.250, RSMo. To appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within 30 days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC. Contact information for the AHC is: Administrative Hearing Commission, United States Post Office Bldg., Third Floor, 131 West High Street, P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, Phone: 573-751-2422, Fax: 573-751-5018, and Website: www.oa.mo.gov/ahc.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Ms. Leasue Meyers, of the Water Protection Program by phone at 573-751-7906, or by email at <a href="mailto:leasue.meyers@dnr.mo.gov">leasue.meyers@dnr.mo.gov</a> or by mail at Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Thank you for your efforts to help ensure clean water in Missouri.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Chi Wilbug Chris Wieberg

Director

CW:lmt

Enclosure

Ms. Sherri Irving, Kansas City Water

Mr. Blake Anderson, PE, Kansas City Water

Ms. Karine Papikian, PE, Kansas City Water

Mr. Brant Farris, Domestic Wastewater Unit

Mr. Scott Honig, Kansas City Regional Office

Kansas City Sewer Extension Authority Page One Activity No. ACT235

# SEWER EXTENSION AUTHORITY SUPERVISED PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION

### I. CONDITIONS:

- This approval is limited to sewer extensions proposed within Kansas City Water's boundaries for which the receiving wastewater treatment facility is owned, operated, and maintained by Kansas City.
- Upon completion of accepted construction, Kansas City will become the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance, and modernization of the sewer extension.
- Additional requirements may be necessary to comply with the requirements contained in 10 CSR 20-4, "Grants and Loans" when funding from the Department is requested.
- Any updates to the Kansas City Water's Standard Specifications, signed and sealed on December 3, 2019 will require a subsequent review and approval by the Department.
  - A. This approval is limited to only wastewater components. Other items contained in this standard specification and details such as drinking water, roadways, structural, mechanical, electrical, etc. were not reviewed.
- This approval may be reopened and modified to comply with any new or amended design regulations in 10 CSR 20-6.010 and 10 CSR 20-8.

# II. ANNUAL REPORTS:

Kansas City must submit an annual report by April 30<sup>th</sup> of each year to the Engineering Section. The electronic submittals may be emailed to <a href="mailto:DNR.WPPEngineerSection@dnr.mo.gov">DNR.WPPEngineerSection@dnr.mo.gov</a>. The report shall contain the following for each sewer extension, per 10 CSR 20-6.010(6)(D)1:

- Name of sewer extension;
- Population or number of lots to be served;
- Type of wastewater (i.e. domestic or industrial);
- Design flow in gallons per day;

Kansas City Sewer Extension Authority Page Two Activity No. ACT235

- Length of sewer and force main;
- Capacity of each pump station, if applicable;
- The ultimate receiving wastewater treatment facility;
- 8. Date sewer extension permit is issued;
- Date sewer extension construction is accepted; and
- The remaining capacity of each wastewater treatment facility.

# III. REAUTHORIZATION REQUEST:

Kansas City must submit a request for reauthorization to the Engineering Section at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the Kansas City Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility Operating Permit, MO-0024911. The request shall contain the following, per 10 CSR 20-6.010(6)(E):

- The current standard technical specifications and typical detail drawings signed, sealed, and dated by a Missouri registered professional engineer.
- A current layout map, or maps, of the collection system or electronic demonstration. The
  map(s) shall show sewer sizes and lengths, manholes, cleanouts, pump stations, force
  mains, air release valves, other sewer appurtenances as necessary, and street names.
- A list and current number of Missouri registered professional engineers and other
  qualified staff reviewing plans, issuing sewer extension permits, preparing reports,
  inspecting construction, and enforcing local and state requirements under the Program.
- A written statement from Kansas City ensuring that permanent plans of all permitted and constructed sewer extensions records are maintained.

Leasue Meyers, EI Engineering Section leasue.meyers@dnr.mo.gov



# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION REVISED AUGUST 1, 2014

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

# Part I – General Conditions Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

## 1. Sampling Requirements.

- Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s) or Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) approved sampling location(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.

### 2. Monitoring Requirements.

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

#### Illegal Activities.

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

# Section B – Reporting Requirements

### 1. Planned Changes.

- a. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
  - The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
  - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42;
  - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;
- iv. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in a new or substantially different discharge or sludge characteristics must be reported to the Department 60 days before the facility or process modification begins. Notification may be accomplished by application for a new permit. If the discharge does not violate effluent limitations specified in the permit, the facility is to submit a notice to the Department of the changed discharge at least 30 days before such changes. The Department may require a construction permit and/or permit modification as a result of the proposed changes at the facility.

### 2. Non-compliance Reporting.

a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Relevant information shall be provided orally or via the current electronic method approved by the Department, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall be reported to the appropriate Regional Office during normal business hours or the Environmental Emergency Response hotline at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.



# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION REVISED AUGUST 1, 2014

- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
  - Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
  - ii. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
  - Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit required to be reported within 24 hours.
- c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph 2. b. of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
- Anticipated Noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the
  Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity
  which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The notice
  shall be submitted to the Department 60 days prior to such changes or
  activity.
- 4. Compliance Schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. The report shall provide an explanation for the instance of noncompliance and a proposed schedule or anticipated date, for achieving compliance with the compliance schedule requirement.
- 5. Other Noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, and 6 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
- 6. Other Information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

### 7. Discharge Monitoring Reports.

- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the
- b. Monitoring results must be reported to the Department via the current method approved by the Department, unless the permittee has been granted a waiver from using the method. If the permittee has been granted a waiver, the permittee must use forms provided by the Department.
- Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the end of the reporting period.

# Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

# 1. **Definitions.**

- a. Bypass: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except in the case of blending.
- b. Severe Property Damage: substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- c. Upset: an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

# 2. Bypass Requirements.

a. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2. b. and 2. c. of this section.

#### b. Notice.

- Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
- ii. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 5 (24-hour notice).

### c. Prohibition of bypass.

- i. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
  - Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - 2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2.
     b. of this section.
- ii. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in paragraph 2. c. i. of this section.

### 3. Upset Requirements.

- a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 3. b. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- b. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
  - iii. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section B Reporting Requirements, paragraph 2. b. ii. (24-hour notice).
  - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section D – Administrative Requirements, paragraph 4.
- Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

# Section D – Administrative Requirements

- Duty to Comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this
  permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Missouri
  Clean Water Law and Federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for
  enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or
  modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
  - a. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
  - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement



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imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six (6) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

- c. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the EPA Director for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty assessed not to exceed \$25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$125,000.
- It is unlawful for any person to cause or permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law, or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated by the commission. In the event the commission or the director determines that any provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or standard, rules, limitations or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or permits issued by, or any final abatement order, other order, or determination made by the commission or the director, or any filing requirement pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any other provision which this state is required to enforce pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, is being, was, or is in imminent danger of being violated, the commission or director may cause to have instituted a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the injunctive relief to prevent any such violation or further violation or for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems proper. Any person who willfully or negligently commits any violation in this paragraph shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Second and successive convictions for violation of the same provision of this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.

### 2. Duty to Reapply.

- a. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.
- b. A permittee with a currently effective site-specific permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. (The Department shall not grant permission

- for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
- c. A permittees with currently effective general permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 30 days before the existing permit expires, unless the permittee has been notified by the Department that an earlier application must be made. The Department may grant permission for a later submission date. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
- Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense
  for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to
  halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the
  conditions of this permit.
- Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize
  or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit
  which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the
  environment.
- 5. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

### 6. Permit Actions.

- a. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
  - i. Violations of any terms or conditions of this permit or the law;
  - Having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
  - A change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
  - iv. Any reason set forth in the Law or Regulations.
- The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

# 7. Permit Transfer.

- a. Subject to 10 CSR 20-6.010, an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by the existing owner and the new owner, unless prohibited by the terms of the permit. Until such time the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
- b. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Missouri Clean Water Law or the Federal Clean Water Act.
- c. The Department, within 30 days of receipt of the application, shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke or reissue or transfer the permit.
- 8. Toxic Pollutants. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- Property Rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.



# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION REVISED AUGUST 1, 2014

- 10. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- 11. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

### 12. Closure of Treatment Facilities.

- a. Persons who cease operation or plan to cease operation of waste, wastewater, and sludge handling and treatment facilities shall close the facilities in accordance with a closure plan approved by the Department.
- b. Operating Permits under 10 CSR 20-6.010 or under 10 CSR 20-6.015 are required until all waste, wastewater, and sludges have been disposed of in accordance with the closure plan approved by the Department and any disturbed areas have been properly stabilized. Disturbed areas will be considered stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. Vegetative cover, if used, shall be at least 70% plant density over 100% of the disturbed area.

# 13. Signatory Requirement.

- All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
- b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.
- c. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.
- 14. Severability. The provisions of the permit are severable, and if any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the permit, shall not be affected thereby.



# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION REVISED MAY 1, 2013

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

### 1. Definitions

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

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

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

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

### 2. Identification of Industrial Discharges

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

# 3. Application Information

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

# 4. Notice to the Department

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

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

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

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

# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION August 1, 2019

# PART III - BIOSOLIDS AND SLUDGE FROM DOMESTIC TREATMENT FACILITIES

# SECTION A – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- PART III Standard Conditions pertain to biosolids and sludge requirements under the Missouri Clean Water Law and
  regulations for domestic and municipal wastewater and also incorporates federal sludge disposal requirements under 40 CFR
  Part 503 for domestic wastewater. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has principal authority for permitting and
  enforcement of the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR Part 503 for domestic biosolids and sludge.
- 2. PART III Standard Conditions apply only to biosolids and sludge generated at domestic wastewater treatment facilities, including public owned treatment works (POTW) and privately owned facilities.
- 3. Biosolids and Sludge Use and Disposal Practices:
  - a. The permittee is authorized to operate the biosolids and sludge generating, treatment, storage, use, and disposal facilities listed in the facility description of this permit.
  - b. The permittee shall not exceed the design sludge/biosolids volume listed in the facility description and shall not use biosolids or sludge disposal methods that are not listed in the facility description, without prior approval of the permitting authority.
  - c. For facilities operating under general operating permits that incorporate Standard Conditions PART III, the facility is authorized to operate the biosolids and sludge generating, treatment, storage, use and disposal facilities identified in the original operating permit application, subsequent renewal applications or subsequent written approval by the department.
- 4. Biosolids or Sludge Received from other Facilities:
  - a. Permittees may accept domestic wastewater biosolids or sludge from other facilities as long as the permittee's design sludge capacity is not exceeded and the treatment facility performance is not impaired.
  - b. The permittee shall obtain a signed statement from the biosolids or sludge generator or hauler that certifies the type and source of the sludge
- 5. Nothing in this permit precludes the initiation of legal action under local laws, except to the extent local laws are preempted by state law.
- 6. This permit does not preclude the enforcement of other applicable environmental regulations such as odor emissions under the Missouri Air Pollution Control Lawand regulations.
- 7. This permit may (after due process) be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable biosolids or sludge disposal standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act or under Chapter 644 RSMo.
- 8. In addition to Standard Conditions PART III, the Department may include biosolids and sludge limitations in the special conditions portion or other sections of a site specific permit.
- 9. Exceptions to Standard Conditions PART III may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the Department, as follows:
  - a. The Department may modify a site-specific permit following permit notice provisions as applicable under 10 CSR 20-6.020, 40 CFR § 124.10, and 40 CFR § 501.15(a)(2)(ix)(E).
  - b. Exceptions cannot be granted where prohibited by the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR Part 503.

# SECTION B - DEFINITIONS

- 1. Best Management Practices are practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state and include agronomic loading rates (nitrogen based), soil conservation practices, spill prevention and maintenance procedures and other site restrictions.
- 2. Biosolids means organic fertilizer or soil amendment produced by the treatment of domestic wastewater sludge.
- 3. Biosolids land application facility is a facility where biosolids are spread onto the land at agronomic rates for production of food, feed or fiber. The facility includes any structures necessary to store the biosolids until soil, weather, and crop conditions are favorable for land application.
- 4. Class A biosolids means a material that has met the Class A pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503.
- 5. Class B biosolids means a material that has met the Class B pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503.
- 6. Domestic wastewater means wastewater originating from the sanitary conveniences of residences, commercial buildings, factories and institutions; or co-mingled sanitary and industrial wastewater processed by a (POTW) or a privately owned facility.
- 7. Feed crops are crops produced primarily for consumption by animals.
- 8. Fiber crops are crops such as flax and cotton.
- 9. Food crops are crops consumed by humans which include, but is not limted to, fruits, vegetables and tobacco.
- 10. Industrial wastewater means any wastewater, also known as process wastewater, not defined as domestic wastewater. Per 40 CFR Part 122.2, process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Land application of industrial wastewater, residuals or sludge is not authorized by Standard Conditions PART III.
- 11. Mechanical treatment plants are wastewater treatment facilities that use mechanical devices to treat wastewater, including, sand filters, extended aeration, activated sludge, contact stabilization, trickling filters, rotating biological contact systems, and other similar facilities. It does not include wastewater treatment lagoons or constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment.
- 12. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is nitrogen that will be available to plants during the growing seasons after biosolids application.
- 13. Public contact site is land with a high potential for contact by the public. This includes, but is not limited to, public parks, ball fields, cemeteries, plant nurseries, turf farms, and golf courses.
- 14. Sludge is the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of wastewater. Sludge includes septage removed from septic tanks or equivalent facilities. Sludge does not include carbon coal byproducts (CCBs), sewage sludge incinerator ash, or grit/screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage.
- 15. Sludge lagoon is part of a mechanical wastewater treatment facility. A sludge lagoon is an earthen or concrete lined basin that receives sludge that has been removed from a wastewater treatment facility. It does not include a wastewater treatment lagoon or sludge treatment units that are not a part of a mechanical wastewater treatment facility.
- 16. Septage is the sludge pumped from residential septic tanks, cesspools, portable toilets, Type III marine sanitation devices, or similar treatment works such as sludge holding structures from residential wastewater treatment facilities with design populations of less than 150 people. Septage does not include grease removed from grease traps at a restaurant or material removed from septic tanks and other similar treatment works that have received industrial wastewater. The standard for biosolids from septage is different from other sludges. See Section H for more information.

### SECTION C - MECHANICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

- 1. Biosolids or sludge shall be routinely removed from wastewater treatment facilities and handled according to the permit facility description and the requirements of Standard Conditions PART III or in accordance with Section A.3.c., above.
- 2. The permittee shall operate storage and treatment facilities, as defined by Section 644.016(23), RSMo, so that there is no biosolids or sludge discharged to waters of the state. Agricultural storm water discharges are exempt under the provisions of Section 644.059, RSMo.
- 3. Mechanical treatment plants shall have separate biosolids or sludge storage compartments in accordance with 10 CSR 20, Chapter 8. Failure to remove biosolids or sludge from these storage compartments on the required design schedule is a violation of this permit.

# SECTION D - BIOSOLIDS OR SLUDGE DISPOSED AT OTHER TREATMENT FACILITY OR BY CONTRACT HAULER

- 1. Permittees that use contract haulers, under the authority of their operating permit, to dispose of biosolids or sludge, are responsible for compliance with all the terms of this permit. Contract haulers that assume the responsibility of the final disposal of biosolids or sludge, including biosolids land application, must obtain a Missouri State Operating Permit unless the hauler transports the biosolids or sludge to another permitted treatment facility.
- 2. Testing of biosolids or sludge, other than total solids content, is not required if biosolids or sludge are hauled to a permitted wastewater treatment facility, unless it is required by the accepting facility.

## SECTION E - INCINERATION OF SLUDGE

- Please be aware that sludge incineration facilities may be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart E, Missouri Air Conservation Commission regulations under 10 CSR 10, and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80, as applicable.
- 2. Permittee may be authorized under the facility description of this permit to store incineration ash in lagoons or ash ponds. This permit does not authorize the disposal of incineration ash. Incineration ash shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 80; or, if the ash is determined to be hazardous, with 10 CSR 25.
- 3. In addition to normal sludge monitoring, incineration facilities shall report the following as part of the annual report, mass of sludge incinerated and mass of ash generated. Permittee shall also provide the name of the ash disposal facility and permit number if applicable.

### SECTION F – SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES AND BIOSOLIDS AND SLUDGE LAGOONS

- 1. Please be aware that surface disposal sites of biosolids or sludge from wastewater treatment facilities may be subject to other laws including the requirements in 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart C, Missouri Air Conservation Commission regulations under 10 CSR 10, and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80, as applicable.
- 2. Biosolids or sludge storage lagoons are temporary facilities and are not required to obtain a permit as a solid waste management facility under 10 CSR 80. In order to maintain biosolids or sludge storage lagoons as storage facilities, accumulated biosolids or sludge must be removed routinely, but not less than once every two years unless an alternate schedule is approved in the permit. The amount of biosolids or sludge removed will be dependent on biosolids or sludge generation and accumulation in the facility. Enough biosolids or sludge must be removed to maintain adequate storage capacity in the facility.
  - a. In order to avoid damage to the lagoon seal during cleaning, the permittee may leave a layer of biosolids or sludge on the bottom of the lagoon, upon prior approval of the Department; or
  - b. Permittee shall close the lagoon in accordance with Section I.

### SECTION G - LAND APPLICATION OF BIOSOLIDS

- 1. The permittee shall not land apply biosolids unless land application is authorized in the facility description, the special conditions of the issued NPDES permit, or in accordance with Section A.3.c., above.
- 2. This permit only authorizes "Class A" or "Class B" biosolids derived from domestic wastewater to be land applied onto grass land, crop land, timber, or other similar agricultural or silviculture lands at rates suitable for beneficial use as organic fertilizer and soil conditioner.
- 3. Class A Biosolids Requirements: Biosolids shall meet Class A requirements for application to public contact sites, residential lawns, home gardens or sold and/or given away in a bag or other container.
- 4. Class B biosolids that are land applied to agricultural and public contact sites shall comply with the following restrictions:
  - a. Food crops that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for four months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.
  - c. Food crops below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for less than four months prior to incorporation into the soil.
  - d. Animal grazing shall not be allowed for 30 days after application of biosolids.
  - e. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of biosolids.
  - f. Turf shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids if used for lawns or high public contact sites in close proximity to populated areas such as city parks or golf courses.
  - g. After Class B biosolids have been land applied to public contact sites with high potential for public exposure, as defined in 40 CFR § 503.31, such as city parks or golf courses, access must be restricted for 12 months.
  - h. After Class B biosolids have been land applied public contact sites with low potential for public exposure as defined in 40 CFR § 503.31, such as a rural land application or reclamation sites, access must be restricted for 30 days.

### 5. Pollutant limits

- a. Biosolids shall be monitored to determine the quality for regulated pollutants listed in Table 1, below. Limits for any pollutants not listed below may be established in the permit.
- b. The number of samples taken is directly related to the amount of biosolids or sludge produced by the facility (See Section J, below). Samples should be taken only during land application periods. When necessary, it is permissible to mix biosolids with lower concentrations of biosolids as well as other suitable Department approved material to achieve pollutant concentration below those identified in Table 1, below.
- c. Table 1 gives the ceiling concentration for biosolids. Biosolids which exceed the concentrations in Table 1 may not be land applied.

TABLE 1

Biosolids ceiling concentration				
Pollutant	Milligrams per kilogram dry weight			
Arsenic	75			
Cadmium	85			
Copper	4,300			
Lead	840			
Mercury	57			
Molybdenum	75			
Nickel	420			
Selenium	100			
Zinc	7,500			

d. Table 2 below gives the low metal concentration for biosolids. Because of its higher quality, biosolids with pollutant concentrations below those listed in Table 2 can safely be applied to agricultural land, forest, public contact sites, lawns, home gardens or be given away without further analysis. Biosolids containing metals in concentrations above the low metals concentrations but below the ceiling concentration limits may be land applied but shall not exceed the annual loading rates in Table 3 and the cumulative loading rates in Table 4. The permittee is required to track polluntant loading onto application sites for parameters that have exceeded the low metal concentration limits.

TABLE 2

IABLE Z			
Biosolids Low Metal Concentration			
Pollutant	Milligrams per kilogram dry weight		
Arsenic	41		
Cadmium	39		
Copper	1,500		
Lead	300		
Mercury	17		
Nickel	420		
Selenium	100		
Zinc	2,800		

e. Annual pollutant loading rate.

Table 3

Biosolids Annual Loading Rate				
Pollutant	Kg/ha (lbs./ac) per year			
Arsenic	2.0 (1.79)			
Cadmium	1.9 (1.70)			
Copper	75 (66.94)			
Lead	15 (13.39)			
Mercury	0.85 (0.76)			
Nickel	21 (18.74)			
Selenium	5.0 (4.46)			
Zinc	140 (124.96)			

f. Cumulative pollutant loading rates.

Table 4

Biosolids Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate			
Pollutant	Kg/ha (lbs./ac)		
Arsenic	41 (37)		
Cadmium	39 (35)		
Copper	1500 (1339)		
Lead	300 (268)		
Mercury	17 (15)		
Nickel	420 (375)		
Selenium	100 (89)		
Zinc	2800 (2499)		

- 6. Best Management Practices. The permittee shall use the following best management practices during land application activities to prevent the discharge of biosolids to waters of the state.
  - a. Biosolids shall not be applied to the land if it is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species listed under § 4 of the Endangered Species Act or its designated critical habitat.
  - $b. \quad Apply \ biosolids \ only \ at the \ agronomic \ rate \ of \ nitrogen \ needed \ (see \ 5.c. \ of \ this \ section).$
  - c. The applicator must document the Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) loadings, available nitrogen in the soil, and crop

nitrogen removal when either of the following occurs: 1) When biosolids are greater than 50,000 mg/kgTN; or 2) When biosolids are land applied at an application rate greater than two dry tons per acre per year.

- i. PAN can be determined as follows:
  - (Nitrate + nitrite nitrogen) + (organic nitrogen x 0.2) + (ammonia nitrogen x volatilization factor  $^{1}$ ).

    Volatilization factor is 0.7 for surface application and 1 for subsurface application. Alternative volitalization factors and mineralization rates can be utilized on a case-by-case basis.
- ii. Crop nutrient production/removal to be based on crop specific nitrogen needs and realistic yield goals. NO TE: There are a number of reference documents on the Missouri Department of Natural Resources website that are informative to implement best management practices in the proper management of biosolids, including crop specific nitrogen needs, realistic yields on a county by county basis and other supporting references.
- iii. Biosolids that are applied at agronomic rates shall not cause the annual pollutant loading rates identified in Table 3 to be exceeded.
- d. Buffer zones are as follows:
  - i. 300 feet of a water supply well, sinkhole, water supply reservoir or water supply intake in a stream;
  - 300 feet of a losing stream, no discharge stream, stream stretches designated for whole body contact recreation, wild and scenic rivers, Ozark National Scenic Riverways or outstandingstate resource waters as listed in the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031;
  - iii. 150 feet of dwellings or public use areas;
  - iv. 100 feet (35 feet if biosolids application is down-gradient or the buffer zone is entirely vegetated) of lake, pond, wetlands or gaining streams (perennial or intermittent);
  - v. 50 feet of a property line. Buffer distances from property lines may be waived with written permission from neighboring property owner.
  - vi. For the application of dry, cake or liquid biosolids that are subsurface injected, buffer zones identified in 5.d.i. through 5.d.iii above, may be reduced to 100 feet. The buffer zone may be reduced to 35 feet if the buffer zone is permanently vegetated. Subsurface injection does not include methods or technology reflective of combination surface/shallow soil incorporation.
- e. Slope limitation for application sites are as follows:
  - i. For slopes less than or equal to 6 percent, no rate limitation;
  - ii. Applied to a slope 7 to 12 percent, the applicator may apply biosolids when soil conservation practices are used to meet the minimum erosion levels;
  - iii. Slopes > 12 percent, apply biosolids only when grass is vegetated and maintained with at least 80 percent ground cover at a rate of two dry tons per acre per year or less.
  - iv. Dry, cake or liquid biosolids that are subsurface injected, may be applied on slopes not to exceed 20 percent. Subsurface injection does not include the use of methods or technology reflective of combination surface/shallow soil incorporation.
- f. No biosolids may be land applied in an area that it is reasonably certain that pollutants will be transported into waters of the state.
- g. Biosolids may be land applied to sites with soil that are snow covered, frozen, or saturated with liquid when site restrictions or other controls are provided to prevent pollutants from being discharged to waters of the state during snowmelt or stormwater runoff. During inclement weather or unfavorable soil conditions use the following management practices:
  - A maximum field slope of 6% and a minimum 300 feet grass buffer between the application site and waters of the state. A 35 feet grass buffer may be utilized for the application of dry, cake or liquid biosolids that are subsurface injected. Subsurface injection does not include the use of mthods or technology refletive of combination surface/shallow soil incorporation;
  - ii. A maximum field slope of 2% and 100 feet grass buffer between the application site and waters of the state. A 35 feet grass buffer may be used for the application of dry, cake or liquid biosolids that are subsurface injected. Subsurface injection does not included the use of methods or technology refletive of combination surface/shallow soil incorporation;
  - iii. Other best management practices approved by the Department.

### SECTION H - SEPTAGE

- 1. Haulers that land apply septage must obtain a state permit. An operating permit is not required for septage haulers who transport septage to another permitted treatment facility for disposal.
- 2. Do not apply more than 30,000 gallons of septage per acre per year or the volume otherwise stipulated in the operating permit.
- 3. Septic tanks are designed to retain sludge for one to three years which will allow for a larger reduction in pathogens and vectors, as compared to mechanical treatment facilities.
- 4. Septage must comply with Class B biosolids regarding pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements before it may be applied to crops, pastures or timberland. To meet required pathogen and vector reduction requirements, mix 50 pounds of hydrated lime for every 1,000 gallons of septage and maintain a septage pH of at least 12 pH standard units for 30 minutes or more prior to application.
- 5. Lime is to be added to the pump truck and not directly to the septic tanks, as lime would harm the beneficial bacteria of the septic tank.
- 6. As residential septage contains relatively low levels of metals, the testing of metals in septage is not required.

## SECTION I— CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. This section applies to all wastewater facilities (mechanical and lagoons) and sludge or biosolids storage and treatment facilities. It does not apply to land application sites.
- 2. Permittees of a domestic wastewater facility who plan to cease operation must obtain Department approval of a closure plan which addresses proper removal and disposal of all sludges and/or biosolids. Permittee must maintain this permit until the facility is closed in accordance with the approved closure plan per 10 CSR 20 6.010 and 10 CSR 20 6.015.
- 3. Biosolids or sludge that are left in place during closure of a lagoon or earthen structure or ash pond shall not exceed the agricultural loading rates as follows:
  - a. Biosolids and sludge shall meet the monitoring and land application limits for agricultural rates as referenced in Section G, above.
  - b. If a wastewater treatment lagoon has been in operation for 15 years or more without sludge removal, the sludge in the lagoon qualifies as a Class B biosolids with respect to pathogens due to anaerobic digestion, and testing for fecal coliform is not required. For other lagoons, testing for fecal coliform is required to show compliance with Class B biosolids limitations. In order to reach Class B biosolids requirements, fecal coliform must be less than 2,000,000 colony forming units or 2,000,000 most probable number. All fecal samples must be presented as geometric mean per gram.
  - c. The allowable nitrogen loading that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. For a grass cover crop, the allowable PAN is 300 pounds/acre. Alternative, site-specific application rates may be included in the closure plan for department consideration.
    - i. PAN can be determined as follows:
       (Nitrate + nitrite nitrogen) + (organic nitrogen x 0.2) + (ammonia nitrogen x volatilization factor¹).

       i. Volatilization factor is 0.7 for surface application and 1 for subsurface application. Alternative volitalization factors and mineralization rates can be utilized on a case-by-case basis
- 4. Domestic wastewater treatment lagoons with a design treatment capacity less than or equal to 150 persons, are "similar treatment works" under the definition of septage. Therefore the sludge within the lagoons may be treated as septage during closure activities. See Section B, above. Under the septage category, residuals may be left in place as follows:
  - a. Testing for metals or fecal coliform is not required.
  - b. If the wastewater treatment lagoon has been in use for less than 15 years, mix lime with the sludge at a rate of 50 pounds of hydrated lime per 1000 gallons (134 cubic feet) of sludge.
  - c. The amount of sludge that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. 100 dry tons/acre of sludge may be left in the basin without testing for nitrogen. If 100 dry tons/acre or more will be left in the lagoon, test for nitrogen and determine the PAN using the calculation above. Allowable PAN loading is 300 pounds/acre.
- 5. Biosolids or sludge left within the domestic lagoon shall be mixed with soil on at least a 1 to 1 ratio, and unless otherwise approved, the lagoon berm shall be demolished, and the site shall be graded and contain ≥70% vegetative density over 100% of the site so as to avoid ponding of storm water and provide adequate surface water drainage without creating erosion. Alternative biosolids or sludge and soil mixing ratios may be included in the closure plan for department consideration.
- 6. Lagoon and earthen structure closure activities shall obtain a storm water permit for land disturbance activities that equal or exceed one acre in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.200.
- 7. When closing a mechanical wastewater plant, all biosolids or sludge must be cleaned out and disposed of in accordance with the Department approved closure plan before the permit for the facility can be terminated.
  - a. Land must be stabilized which includes any grading, alternate use or fate upon approval by the Department, remediation, or other work that exposes sediment to stormwater per 10 CSR 20-6.200. The site shall be graded and contain  $\geq 70\%$  vegetative density over 100% of the site, so as to avoid ponding of storm water and provide adequate

- surface water drainage without creating erosion.
- b. Hazardous Waste shall not be land applied or disposed during mechanical plant closures unless in accordance with Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law and Regulations pursuant to 10 CSR 25.
- c. After demolition of the mechanical plant, the site must only contain clean fill defined in Section 260.200.1(6) RSMo as uncontaminated soil, rock, sand, gravel, concrete, asphaltic concrete, cinderblocks, brick, minimal amounts of wood and metal, and inert solids as approved by rule or policy of the Department for fill, reclamation, or other beneficial use. Other solid wastes must be removed.
- 8. If biosolids or sludge from the domestic lagoon or mechanical treatment plant exceeds agricultural rates under Section G and/or I, a landfill permit or solid waste disposal permit must be obtained if the permittee chooses to seek authorization for onsite sludge disposal under the Missouri Solid Waste Management Law and regulations per 10 CSR 80, and the permittee must comply with the surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR Part 503, Subpart C.

### SECTION J – MONITORING FREQUENCY

1. At a minimum, biosolids or sludge shall be tested for volume and percent total solids on a frequency that will accurately represent sludge quantities produced and disposed. Please see the table below.

### TABLE 5

T. I D LL C				
Biosolids or Sludge	Monitoring Frequency (See Notes 1, and 2)			
produced and disposed (Dry Tons per Year)	Metals, Pathogens and Vectors, Total Phosphorus, Total Potassium	Nitrogen TKN, Nitrogen PAN <sup>1</sup>	Priority Pollutants <sup>2</sup>	
319 or less	1/year	1 per month	1/year	
320 to 1650	4/year	1 per month	1/year	
1651 to 16,500	6/year	1 per month	1/year	
16,501+	12/year	1 per month	1/year	

Calculate plant available nitrogen (PAN) when either of the following occurs: 1) when biosolids are greater than 50,000 mg/kg TN; or 2) when biosolids are land applied at an application rate greater than two dry tons per acre per year.

Note 1: Total solids: A grab sample of sludge shall be tested one per day during land application periods for percent total solids. This data shall be used to calculate the dry tons of sludge applied per acre.

Note 2: Table 5 is not applicable for incineration and permit holders that landfill their sludge.

- 2. Permittees that operate wastewater treatment lagoons, peak flow equalization basins, combined sewer overflow basins or biosolids or sludge lagoons that are cleaned out once a year or less, may choose to sample only when the biosolids or sludge is removed or the lagoon is closed. Test one composite sample for each 319 dry tons of biosolids or sludge removed from the lagoon during the reporting year or during lagoon closure. Composite sample must represent various areas at one-foot depth.
- 3. Additional testing may be required in the special conditions or other sections of the permit.
- 4. Biosolids and sludge monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with federal regulation 40 CFR § 503.8, Sampling and analysis.

# SECTION K - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The permittee shall maintain records on file at the facility for at least five years for the items listed in Standard Conditions PART III and any additional items in the Special Conditions section of this permit. This shall include dates when the biosolids or sludge facility is checked for proper operation, records of maintenance and repairs and other relevant information.
- 2. Reporting period
  - a. By February 19<sup>th</sup> of each year, applicable facilities shall submit an annual report for the previous calendar year period for all mechanical wastewater treatment facilities, sludge lagoons, and biosolids or sludge disposal facilities.
  - b. Permittees with wastewater treatment lagoons shall submit the above annual report only when biosolids or sludge are removed from the lagoon during the report period or when the lagoon is closed.
- 3. Report Form. The annual report shall be prepared on report forms provided by the Department or equivalent forms approved by the Department.
- 4. Reports shall be submitted as follows:
  - Major facilities, which are those serving 10,000 persons or more or with a design flow equal to or greater than 1 million gallons per day or that are required to have an approved pretreatment program, shall report to both the Department and EPA if the facility land applied, disposed of biosolids by surface disposal, or operated a sewage sludge incinerator. All other facilities shall maintain their biosolids or sludge records and keep them available to Department personnel upon request. State reports shall be submitted to the address listed as follows:

DNR regional or other applicable office listed in the permit (see cover letter of permit)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Priority pollutants (40 CFR 122.21, Appendix D, Tables II and III) are required only for permit holders that must have a pre-treatment program. Monitoring requirements may be modified and incorporated into the operating permit by the Department on a case-by-case basis.

Reports to EPA must be electronically submitted online via the Central Data Exchange at: https://cdx.epa.gov/ Additional information is available at: https://www.epa.gov/biosolids/compliance-and-annual-reporting-guidance-about-clean-water-act-laws

- 5. Annual report contents. The annual report shall include the following:
  - a. Biosolids and sludge testing performed. If testing was conducted at a greater frequency than what is required by the permit, all test results must be included in the report.
  - b. Biosolids or sludge quantity shall be reported as dry tons for the quantity produced and/or disposed.
  - c. Gallons and % solids data used to calculate the dry ton amounts.
  - d. Description of any unusual operating conditions.
  - e. Final disposal method, dates, and location, and person responsible for hauling and disposal.
    - This must include the name and address for the hauler and sludge facility. If hauled to a municipal
      wastewater treatment facility, sanitary landfill, or other approved treatment facility, give the name of that
      facility.
    - ii. Include a description of the type of hauling equipment used and the capacity in tons, gallons, or cubic feet.

### f. Contract Hauler Activities:

If using a contract hauler, provide a copy of a signed contract from the contractor. Permittee shall require the contractor to supply information required under this permit for which the contractor is responsible. The permittee shall submit a signed statement from the contractor that he has complied with the standards contained in this permit, unless the contract hauler has a separate biosolids or sludge use permit.

# g. Land Application Sites:

- i. Report the location of each application site, the annual and cumulative dry tons/acre for each site, and the landowners name and address. The location for each spreading site shall be given as alegal description for nearest 1/4, 1/4, Section, Township, Range, and county, or UTM coordinates. The facility shall report PAN when either of the following occurs: 1) When biosolids are greater than 50,000 mg/kgTN; or 2) when biosolids are land applied at an application rate greater than two dry tons per acre per year.
- ii. If the "Low Metals" criteria are exceeded, report the annual and cumulative pollutant loading rates in pounds per acre for each applicable pollutant, and report the percent of cumulative pollutant loading which has been reached at each site.
- iii. Report the method used for compliance with pathogen and vector attraction requirements.
- iv. Report soil test results for pH and phosphorus. If no soil was tested during the year, report the last date when tested and the results.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH

Water Protection Program

FORM B2 – APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN 100,000 GALLONS PER DAY

FACILITY NAME	Kansas City, Blue River Wastewater Treatmen	nt Facility
PERMIT NO.	10-0024911	Jackson

# **APPLICATION OVERVIEW**

Form B2 has been developed in a modular format and consists of Parts A, B and C and a Supplemental Application Information (Parts D, E, F and G) packet. All applicants must complete Parts A, B and C. Some applicants must also complete parts of the Supplemental Application Information packet. The following items explain which parts of Form B2 you must complete. Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned.

# **BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION**

- A. Basic Application Information for all Applicants. All applicants must complete Part A.
- B. Additional Application Information for all Applicants. All applicants must complete Part B.
- C. Certification. All applicants must complete Part C.

## SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION

- D. Expanded Effluent Testing Data. A treatment works that discharges effluent to surface water of the United States and meets one or more of the following criteria must complete Part D Expanded Effluent Testing Data:
  - 1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day.
  - 2. Is required to have or currently has a pretreatment program.
  - 3. Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the information.
- E. Toxicity Testing Data. A treatment works that meets one or more of the following criteria must complete Part E Toxicity Testing Data:
  - 1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day.
  - 2. Is required to have or currently has a pretreatment program.
  - Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the information.
- F. Industrial User Discharges and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act / Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Wastes. A treatment works that accepts process wastewater from any significant industrial users, also known as SIUs, or receives a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or CERCLA wastes must complete Part F Industrial User Discharges and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act /CERCLA Wastes.

### SIUs are defined as:

- All Categorical Industrial Users, or CIUs, subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 Code of Federal Regulations 403.6 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N.
- 2. Any other industrial user that meets one or more of the following:
  - Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the treatment works (with certain exclusions).
  - Contributes a process waste stream that makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plant.
  - iii. Is designated as an SIU by the control authority.
  - iv. Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the information.
- G. Combined Sewer Systems. A treatment works that has a combined sewer system must complete Part G -Combined Sewer Systems.

# RECEIVED

# MAY 2 3 2016

4 (1)

Water Protection Program
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH
FORM B2 – APPLICATION FOR AN OPERATING PERMIT FOR

FORM B2 – APPLICATION FOR AN OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN 100,000 GALLONS PER DAY

11	ı	FOR	AGENCY	USE	ONLY
	æ	011501	A HARLES	_	

DATE	FEE SUBMITTED	17
RECEIVED	h	X

PART A - BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION			STATE OF	Mickey Com		
1. THIS APPLICATION IS FOR:						
<ul> <li>□ An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility (Please include completed Antidegradation Review of An operating permit renewal: Permit #MO-0024911</li> <li>□ An operating permit modification: Permit #MO-</li> </ul>	or request to				nstructions)	
			into foo\2	X YES	в Пио	
1.1 Is the appropriate fee included with the application (se	ee instructio	ns for appropr	late fee)?	M TEX	S LINO	
2. FACILITY						
Kansas City, Blue River Wastewater Treatment		The first		816-513-7.		
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 7300 Hawthorne Road	Kans	as City		MO	64120	
2.1 LEGAL DESCRIPTION (Facility Site): NW 1/4, NW 1/4	4, 1/4,	Sec. 25 , T	50N, R 32 W	COUN	Jackson	
2.2 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 2789959.74 Northin For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15			n American Da	atum 1983 (NAE	983)	
2.3 Name of receiving stream: Missouri River and	tributary t	o Missouri R	iver			
2.4 Number of Outfalls: 1 wastewater outfalls,	3 storm	water outfalls	, O instre	am monitoring s	ites	
3. OWNER						
City of Kansas City MO	1.6	IL ADDRESS N/A		816-51		
ADDRESS 414 East 12th Street	CITY	sas City		MO MO	64130	
3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to Public Notice	?	YES	□NO			
3.2 Are you a Publically Owned Treatment Works (POT)		YES	□NO			
3.3 Are you a Privately Owned Treatment Facility?	100	YES	<b>⋈</b> NO			
3.4 Are you a Privately Owned Treatment Facility regula	ted by the F	ublic Service	Commission (	PSC)?	S 🛮 NO	
4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organization maintenance and modernization of the facility.	n which wi	ll serve as th	e continuing	authority for th	e operation,	
KCMO Water Services		N/A		816-51.		
ADDRESS 4800 East 63rd Street	CITY	Kansas Cit		MO MO	64130	
If the Continuing Authority is different than the Owner, please description of the responsibilities of both parties within the ag		opy of the con	tract agreeme	nt between the	two parties and a	
5. OPERATOR						
Hans B Newsom	Utility Superintendent			CERTIFICATE NUMBER (IF APPLICABLE) 6075		
E-MAIL ADDRESS hans.newsom@kcmo.org	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (816) 513-7225					
6. FACILITY CONTACT						
Hans B. Newsom		The second second	Superinten			
E-MAIL ADDRESS hans.newsom@kcmo.org		TELEPHONE NU	MBER WITH AREA C	(816) 513-7225		
ADDRESS 7300 Hawthorne Road	Kansa	s City		MO STATE	ZIP CODE 64120	
780-1805 (08-14)	41.7				Page 2	

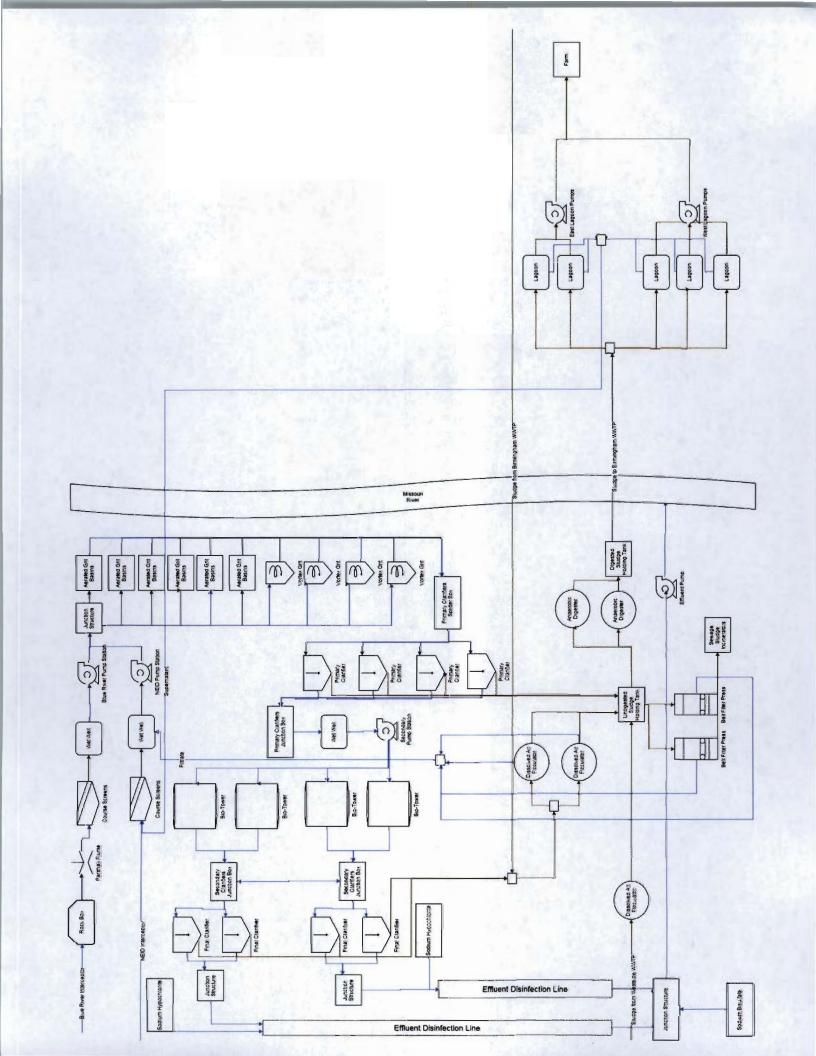
FACILITY NAME	PERMIT NO.	OUTFALL NO.
KC Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility	MO- 0024911	001

# PART A - BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION

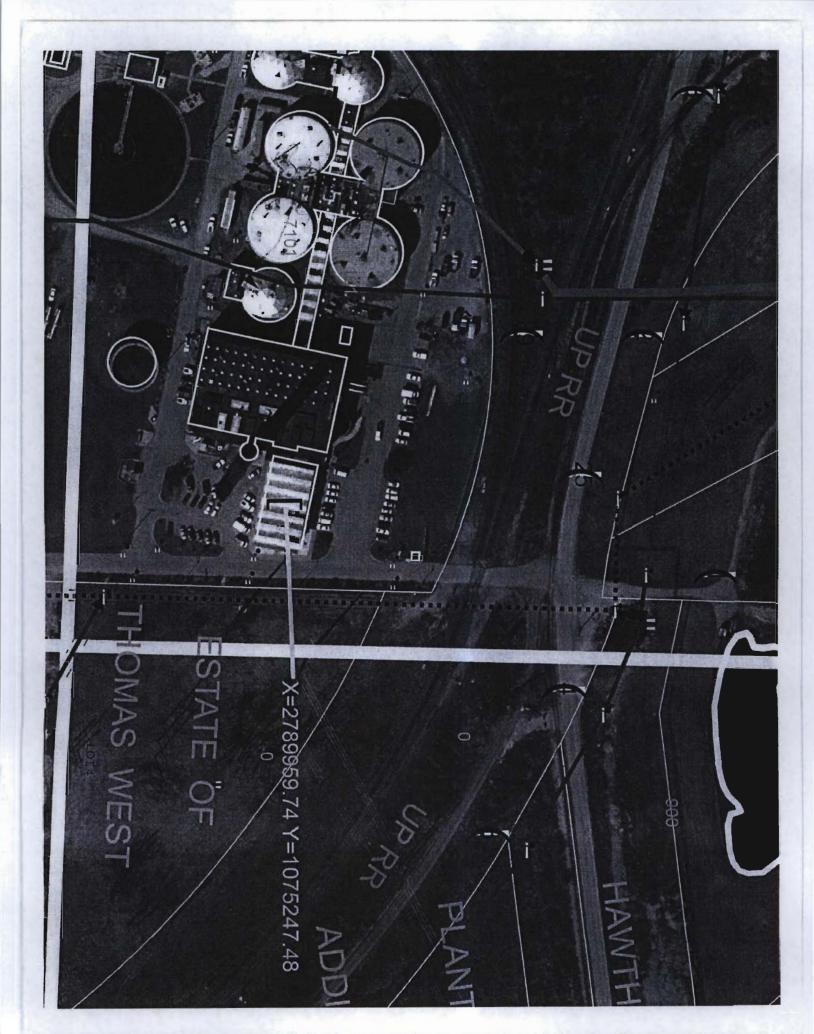
### 7. FACILITY INFORMATION

- 7.1 Process Flow Diagram or Schematic. Provide a diagram showing the processes of the treatment plant. Show all of the treatment units, including disinfection (e.g. Chlorination and Dechlorination), influents, and outfalls. Indicate any treatment process changes in the routing of wastewater during dry weather and peak wet weather. Include a brief narrative description of the diagram. Attach sheets as necessary.
  - 1. Preliminary Treatment: rock box, coarse and fine barscreens, hydrocyclone grit removal and aerated grit chambers
  - 2. Primary Treatment: gravity clarifiers
  - 3. Secondary Treatment: high rate trickling filter and gravity clarifiers
  - 4. Sodium hypochlorite Disinfection
  - 5. Sodium Bisulfite Dechlorination
  - 6. All sludge from the Blue River WWTP, Westside WWTP (MO-0024929), and Birmingham WWTP (MO-0049531) is dewatered as needed and fed to a sludge holding tank.
  - 6. A portion of the sludge is dewatered and incinerated. Ash is accumulated in ash lagoon.
  - 7. Another portion of the sludge is anaerobically (mesophilic) digested.
  - 8. Remaining Sludge is dewatered and landfilled.
  - 9. Digested sludge is pumped to Birmingham Land Application Facility (MO-0049531) for land application

See attached page with flow diagram for Blue River WWTP



	YNAME	PERMIT NO.	- 3	OUTFALL NO. 001	
	Te River Wastewater Treatment Facility  A — BASIC APPLICATION INFORM.	MO-0024911			
7.	FACILITY INFORMATION (continue				
7.2	Topographic Map. Attach to this ap property boundaries. This map must a. The area surrounding the treatm b. The location of the downstream c. The major pipes or other structure through which treated wastewate applicable.  d. The actual point of discharge.  e. Wells, springs, other surface waste the treatment works, and 2) lister f. Any areas where the sewage slug. If the treatment works receives we (RCRA) by truck, rail, or special it is treated, stored, or disposed.	plication a topographic meshow the outline of the frent plant, including all unlandowner(s). (See Item res through which wastever is discharged from the ter bodies and drinking we do in public record or other types that is classified as pipe, show on the map we	acility and the following it processes.  10.) water enters the treatment plant. Include the following it is a second to the apartment works is stored to the apartment works is stored the azardous under the	ment works and the plude outfalls from bypa within ¼ mile of the population. d, treated, or disposed Resource Conservat	ipes or other structures ass piping, if property boundaries of d. ion and Recovery Act
7.3	Facility SIC Code: 4952	D	ischarge SIC Code:		30 11 11
7.4	Number of people presently connected			Design P.E.	850,000
7.5	Connections to the facility:  Number of units presently connected Homes 100,000 Trailers 5,000  Number of Commercial Establishm  Design Flow 105 MCD	Apartments 10,000 eents:	Other (including inductual Flow		
7.0	Design Flow 105 MGD	^	ctual Flow 70	5 MGD	
7.7	Will discharge be continuous through Discharge will occur during the follow Will occur during all months	ing months: How man	No □ y days of the week wi	Il discharge occur?	
lawn (4) ha equip	Is industrial waste discharged to the filf yes, please describe the number are-two (42) industries discharge to the facility mower blade manufacturer, two (2) soybe azardous/non-hazardous treatment, storagument manufacturer, one (1) electrical equipod processing equipment manufacturer. In Refer to the APPLICATION OVERVII	nd types of industries that y: twelve (12) metal finishe an processors, three (3) ph te, and disposal facilities, tw ipment manufacturer, two (in addition, one (1) sanitary	ers, two (2) commercial i armaceutical manufacti vo (2) packaging manuf 2) medical research fac landfill discharges leac	laundries, one (1) meat urers, seven (7) hospita acturers, two (2) railroa ilities, one (1) beverage hate to the wastewater	Is/medical centers, four d facilities, one (1) lab manufacturer, and one treatment facility.
7.9	Does the facility accept or process lea		Yes 🛚	No □	
7.10	Is wastewater land applied? If yes, is Form I attached?	Market Tolk	Yes 🗌 Yes 🗎	No ☑ No □	AMILIA
7.11	Does the facility discharge to a losing	stream or sinkhole?	Yes 🗆	No 🛭	
7.12	Has a wasteload allocation study bee	Maria Caracteria de Caracteria	777	No 🏻	
8.	LABORATORY CONTROL INFORM		ну. 100 🗀	No Ed	
	LABORATORY WORK CONDUCTED		FI		
	Lab work conducted outside of plant. Push–button or visual methods for sir Additional procedures such as Dissol	mple test such as pH, set ved Oxygen, Chemical O	tleable solids.		No 🗍
	Oxygen Demand, titrations, solids, vo More advanced determinations such nutrients, total oils, phenols, etc. Highly sophisticated instrumentation,	as BOD seeding procedu		Yes ☑  Yes □  graph. Yes □	No ☑ No 図 No 図





OUTFALL #001



	TY NAME ue River Wastewater Treatment Facility	PERMIT NO. MO- 0024911	Dear St.	OUTFALL N	001					
PAR	A - BASIC APPLICATION INFORM	MATION				SELENANT.				
9.	SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND D	ISPOSAL								
9.1	Is the sludge a hazardous waste as	defined by 10 CS	R 25? Yes □		No 🛭					
9.2	Sludge production (Including sludge received from others): Design Dry Tons/Year 56,479 Actual Dry Tons/Year									
9.3	Sludge storage provided: <u>350,000</u> ☐ No sludge storage is provided. [			Average pe	rcent solids	of sludge;				
9.4	Type of storage:	Holding Tank Basin Concrete Pad	☐ Building☐ Lagoon☐ Other (P	lease describe)	Stablize s	sludge lagoons				
9.5	Sludge Treatment:									
		e Tank Heat Drying	☐ Lime Stabilization☐ Composting	☑ La		Description)				
9.6	Sludge use or disposal:	PHENT SA	100		A FIRST					
	<ul> <li>         ☐ Land Application ☐ Contral</li> <li>         ☐ Surface Disposal (Sludge Disposal)     </li> <li>         ☐ Other (Attach Explanation Sheet)     </li> </ul>	sal Lagoon, Sludge )			Solid V	Vaste Landfill ration				
9.7	Person responsible for hauling sludg	ge to disposal facili rs (complete below								
NAME	City of Kansas City, MO			E-MAIL ADDRESS  hans.ne	ewsom@k	cmo.org				
ADDRE	7300 Hawthorne Road		Kansas City		MO	ZIP CODE 64120				
CONTA	CT PERSON Hans B. Newsom		(816) 513-7225		PERMIT NO.  MO- 0024911					
9.8	Sludge use or disposal facility:  By Applicant By Others	s (Please complete	e below)							
NAME	Birmingham WWTP Land Appli	cation Facility	200	E-MAIL ADDRESS timothy.	s ny.walters@kcmo.org					
ADDRE	10801 NE 28th St		Kansas City	ALS I	MO	64161				
CONTA	Timothy Walters		(816) 719-0469	TEXT.	PERMIT NO.  MO- 0049531					
9.9	Does the sludge or biosolids dispos ☑Yes ☐ No (Please explain		deral Sludge Regulation	40 CFR 503?	1110000					
CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		El	ND OF PART A							

FACILITY NAME	PERMIT NO.	1	OUTFALL NO. 001				
KC Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility	MO-0024911	and the second	001				
PART B - ADDITIONAL APPLICATION INF	ORMATION						
10. COLLECTION SYSTEM							
10.1 Length of sanitary sewer collection sy <u>888 miles (Separate)</u> 851 miles		W.O.					
10.2 Does significant infiltration occur in the lif yes, briefly explain any steps under See 13 for projects that will decrease	e collection system way or planned to r	minimize inflow and infiltrat					
ongoing efforts include: sewer clear manholes							
11. BYPASSING			Market Market State of College College				
If yes, explain:			Yes ☑ No □ e sewer system is overwhelmed				
If yes, explain:  Bypassing can occur in the combined sewer portion of the service area if the sewer system is overwhelmed by storm events  12. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR(S)  Are any operational or maintenance aspects (related to wastewater treatment and effluent quality) of the treatment works the responsibility of the contractor?  Yes  No  How contractor and describe the contractor's responsibilities. (Attach additional pages if necessary.)  NAME  MAILING ADDRESS  TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE  EMAIL ADDRESS							
responsibility of the contractor? Yes □ No 🏻							
MAILING ADDRESS	714.75	R C	TELEVISION OF BUILD				
TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	17/2	EMAIL ADDRESS					
RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR	-		EAST TO THE				
13. SCHEDULED IMPROVEMENTS AND	SCHEDULES OF	IMPLEMENTATION					
Provide information about any uncompleted i wastewater treatment, effluent quality, or des implementation schedules or is planning several provides and the several provide	ign capacity of the	treatment works. If the tre	atment works has several different				
Current Projects (Planned Completion).		Future Projects (Start D					
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project 1 (2017)  I/I Reduction: Round Grove Creek (2017)							
	10 (00 (7)						
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Projection		I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018)				
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River North- Project	1 (2018)	I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018) River- Projects 2 (2018)				
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River North- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project	1 (2018) s 1 & 2 (2017)	I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018) River- Projects 2 (2018) River- Projects 3 (2018)				
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River North- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project	1 (2018) s 1 & 2 (2017) 3 (2017)	I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018) River- Projects 2 (2018)				
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River North- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project	1 (2018) s 1 & 2 (2017) 3 (2017) 4 (2019)	I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018) River- Projects 2 (2018) River- Projects 3 (2018)				
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River North- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project	1 (2018) s 1 & 2 (2017) 3 (2017) 4 (2019)	I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018) River- Projects 2 (2018) River- Projects 3 (2018)				
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River North- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project Sewer Separation: Outfall 067 (2019) Sewer Separation: Outfall 099 (2018)	1 (2018) s 1 & 2 (2017) 3 (2017) 4 (2019) 5 (2018)	I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018) River- Projects 2 (2018) River- Projects 3 (2018)				
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River North- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project Sewer Separation: Outfall 067 (2019) Sewer Separation: Outfall 099 (2018) Sewer Pipe Consolidation: Outfall 063 (	1 (2018) s 1 & 2 (2017) 3 (2017) 4 (2019) 5 (2018)	I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018) River- Projects 2 (2018) River- Projects 3 (2018)				
I/I Reduction: Blue River Central- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River North- Project I/I Reduction: Blue River South- Project Sewer Separation: Outfall 067 (2019) Sewer Separation: Outfall 099 (2018)	1 (2018) s 1 & 2 (2017) 3 (2017) 4 (2019) 5 (2018)	I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue I/I Reduction: Little Blue	River- Projects 1 (2018) River- Projects 2 (2018) River- Projects 3 (2018)				

FACILITY NAME

KC Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility

MO- 0024911

OUTFALL NO.

001

# PART B - ADDITIONAL APPLICATION INFORMATION

### 14. EFFLUENT TESTING DATA

Applicants must provide effluent testing data for the following parameters. Provide the indicated effluent data **for each outfall through which effluent is discharged**. Do not include information of combined sewer overflows in this section. All information reported must be based on data collected through analysis conducted using 40 CFR Part 136 methods. In addition, this data must comply with QA/QC requirements of 40 CFR Part 136 and other appropriate QA/QC requirements for standard methods for analytes not addressed by 40 CFR Part 136. At a minimum, effluent testing data must be based on at least **three samples** and must be no more than four and one-half years apart.

# **Outfall Number**

DADAMETED	MAXIMUM DAIL	AVERAGE DAILY VALUE				
PARAMETER	Value	Units	Value	Units	Number of Samples	
pH (Minimum)	6.5	S.U.	_	S.U.	360	
pH (Maximum)	8.7	S.U.	-	S.U.	360	
Flow Rate	159.2	MGD	70.5	MGD	365	

### \*For pH report a minimum and a maximum daily value

DOLLUTANT			M DAILY IARGE	AVERA	AGE DAILY D	SCHARGE	ANALYTICAL	M. /M.
POLLUTAI	NI	Conc.	Units	Units Conc. Units Number of Samples		METHOD	ML/MDL	
Conventional and N	Vonconventi	onal Compou	nds					
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN	BOD <sub>5</sub>	158	mg/L	33.0	mg/L	257	SM5210B	2
DEMAND (Report One)	CBOD <sub>5</sub>		mg/L		mg/L			_
E. COLI		435,200	#/100 mL	17.8	#/100 mL	154	SM9223A.B	10
TOTAL SUSPENDI SOLIDS (TSS)	ED	120	mg/L	39.5	mg/L	258	SM2540	1
AMMONIA (as N)		38	mg/L	16.1	mg/L	261	SM4500 - NH3C	0.13
CHLORINE* (TOTAL RESIDUAL, TRC)		0.1	mg/L	0.004	mg/L	31	SM4500 - CIG	0.1
DISSOLVED OXYGEN		10.0	mg/L	7.7	mg/L	360	The state of the s	
OIL and GREASE		5.5	mg/L	3.5	mg/L	12	SM5520B	1.4
OTHER	District I		mg/L		mg/L			

\*Report only if facility chlorinates

**END OF PART B** 

780-1805 (08-14)

Page 7

FACILITY NAME	PERMIT NO.	OUTFALL NO.	001
KC Blue River Wastewater Treatmen  PART C – CERTIFICATION	t Facility   MO- 0024911		A STATE OF THE STA
15. CERTIFICATION			
applicants must complete all applic	able sections as explained in	cation must be signed by an officer of the Application Overview. By signing the completed all sections that apply to	is certification statement,
ALL APPLICANTS MUST COMPL	ETE THE FOLLOWING CER	TIFICATION.	
with a system designed to assure the inquiry of the person or persons who	hat qualified personnel proper no manage the system or thos owledge and belief, true, accu	nts were prepared under my direction o y gather and evaluate the information s e persons directly responsible for gathe rate and complete. I am aware that the inprisonment for knowing violations.	submitted. Based on my ring the information, the
PRINTED NAME		OFFICIAL TITLE (MUST BE AN OFFICER OF THE	
Terry Leeds		Water Services Departm	ent Director
SIGNATURE	AND L. DONNI	Andy Shively	
TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	816-513-0504	Anay Shirely	SLEET STATE
DATE SIGNED	116/16		Hall by
Upon request of the permitting autrat the treatment works or identify a		ner information necessary to assess wa ents.	stewater treatment practices
Send Completed Form to:			
and the second s	Department of	Natural Resources	
	Water Prof	ection Program	
		s and Engineering Section	
		Box 176	
	Jellerson	ity, MO 65102	
DEFEN TO THE ARRIVANT	The state of the second	F PART C	OU MUST COMPLETE
		MINE WHICH PARTS OF FORM B2 YO	
<ol> <li>Your facility design</li> <li>Your facility is a property</li> </ol>		one of the following statements applied an 1,000,000 gallons per day.	s to your facility:
Submittal of an incomplete applicat	tion may result in the applicati	on being returned. Permit fees for retur partment that are withdrawn by the app	

#### MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM FOR EACH OUTFALL PERMIT NO. KC Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility 001 MO- 0024911

### PART D - EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA

# **EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA**

Refer to the APPLICATION OVERVIEW to determine whether Part D applies to the treatment works.

If the treatment works has a design flow greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day or it has (or is required to have) a pretreatment program, or is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the data, then provide effluent testing data for the following pollutants. Provide the indicated effluent testing information for each outfall through which effluent is discharged. Do not include information of combined sewer overflows in this section. All information reported must be based on data collected through analysis conducted using 40 CFR Part 136 methods. The facility shall use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods for detecting, identifying, and measuring the concentrations of pollutants. In addition, this data must comply with QA/QC requirements of 40 CFR Part 136 and other appropriate QA/QC requirements for standard methods for analytes not addressed by 40 CFR Part 136. Indicate in the blank rows provided below any data you may have on pollutants not specifically listed in this form. At a minimum, effluent testing data must be based on at least three pollutant scans and must be no more than four and one-half years apart.

Outfall Number (Complete Once for Each Outfall Discharging Effluent to Waters of the State.)

Salinings	MAXIN	AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE					ANALYTICAL				
POLLUTANT	Conc.	c. Units Mass Units Conc		Conc.	c. Units Mass Units No. of Samples				METHOD	ML/MDL	
METALS (TOTAL RECO	VERABLE)	, CYANIDE	, PHENO	LS AND	HARDNES	S		1.0	(64)		
ANTIMONY	0.7	ug/L			0.63	ug/L			4	EPA 200.8	0.029
ARSENIC	1.73	ug/L	77.1		1.34	ug/L			4	EPA 200.8	0.085
BERYLLIUM	<0.04	ug/L			<0.04	ug/L			4	EPA 200.7	0.04
CADMIUM	<0.11	ug/L	1.14	10	<0.11	ug/L	2.00		4	EPA 200.7	0.11
CHROMIUM III		ug/L		and the same	_	ug/L					_
CHROMIUM VI	<9.8	ug/L			<9.8	ug/L	5	VE	4	SM3500CrB	9.8
COPPER	6.0	ug/L			4.5	ug/L			4	EPA 200.7	0.26
LEAD	3.85	ug/L	144		2.23	ug/L			4	EPA 200.8	0.013
MERCURY	0.2	ug/L			0.07	ug/L	- 31		4	EPA 245.1	0.084
NICKEL	4.0	ug/L			3.0	ug/L	- 77	100	4	EPA 200.7	0.4
SELENIUM	2.7	ug/L			2.3	ug/L			4	EPA 200.8	0.068
SILVER	<0.74	ug/L		2/2/3	<0.74	ug/L			4	EPA 200.7	0.74
THALLIUM	<0.028	ug/L			<0.028	ug/L			4	EPA 200.8	0.028
ZINC	45	ug/L		15-	39	ug/L	7-17		4	EPA 200.7	0.16
CYANIDE	45	ug/L	WH'S	100	9.6	ug/L			12	SM4500CNE	5
TOTAL PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS	0.188	mg/L		11.0	0.048	mg/L	Ţ		4	SM5530 C	0.002
HARDNESS (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			177	ļ.,,							
VOLATILE ORGANIC C	OMPOUND	S		A 200							
ACROLEIN	<1.98	ug/L			<1.98	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.98
ACRYLONITRILE	<1.49	ug/L			<1.49	ug/L		Lanta.	3	EPA 624	1.49
BENZENE	<0.5	ug/L	130	140	<0.5	ug/L			3	EPA 624	0.5
BROMOFORM	<1.04	ug/L	63		<1.04	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.04
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	<1.03	ug/L			<1.03	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.03
CHLOROBENZENE	<1.49	ug/L			<1.49	ug/L		-	3	EPA 624	1.49

FACILITY NAME
KC Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility

PERMIT NO. MO- 0024911

OUTFALL NO.

001

#### PART D - EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA

#### 16. EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA

Complete Once for Each Outfall Discharging Effluent to Waters of the State

	MAXIM	UM DAIL	Y DISCH	HARGE	A	VERAG	E DAILY	DISCHA	RGE	ANIAI VIICAI	
POLLUTANT	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	No. of Samples	ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML/MDI
CHLORODIBROMO- METHANE	<0.51	ug/L			<0.51	ug/L	1		3	EPA 624	0.51
CHLOROETHANE	<0.68	ug/L			<0.68	ug/L	3		3	EPA 624	0.68
2-CHLORO-ETHYLVINYL ETHER	<0.5	ug/L			<0.5	ug/L	4		3	EPA 624	0.5
CHLOROFORM	2.2	ug/L	1		1.5	ug/L	- 11	- 111	3	EPA 624	1.3
DICHLOROBROMO- METHANE	<1.35	ug/L			<1.35	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.35
1,1-DICHLORO-ETHANE	<0.59	ug/L			<0.59	ug/L			3	EPA 624	0.59
1,2-DICHLORO-ETHANE	<1.52	ug/L			<1.52	ug/L	- 43		3	EPA 624	1.52
TRANS-1,2- DICHLOROETHYLENE	<1.43	ug/L			<1.43	ug/L		l I	3	EPA 624	1.43
1,1-DICHLORO- ETHYLENE	<1.26	ug/L			<1.26	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.26
1,2-DICHLORO-PROPANE	<0.51	ug/L			<0.51	ug/L			3	EPA 624	0.51
1,3-DICHLORO- PROPYLENE	<1.31	ug/L			<1.31	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.31
ETHYLBENZENE	<1.37	ug/L		17.0	<1.37	ug/L		1-7	3	EPA 624	1.37
METHYL BROMIDE	<0.54	ug/L	100	75	<0.54	ug/L			3	EPA 624	0.54
METHYL CHLORIDE	<0.61	ug/L			<0.61	ug/L			3	EPA 624	0.61
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	<1.32	ug/L			<1.32	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.32
1,1,2,2-TETRA- CHLOROETHANE	<0.87	ug/L	7,5-2-1		<0.87	ug/L			3	EPA 624	0.87
TETRACHLORO-ETHANE	<1.38	ug/L			<1.38	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.38
TOLUENE	<1.34	ug/L			<1.34	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.34
1,1,1-TRICHLORO- ETHANE	<1.2	ug/L			<1.2	ug/L		T T	3	EPA 624	1.2
1,1,2-TRICHLORO- ETHANE	<0.63	ug/L			< 0.63	ug/L	17		3	EPA 624	0.63
TRICHLORETHYLENE	<1.39	ug/L			<1.39	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.39
VINYL CHLORIDE	<1.28	ug/L		100	<1.28	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.28
ACID-EXTRACTABLE CO	OMPOUND	s		19-7-							
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL	<2	ug/L			<2	ug/L			3	EPA 624	2
2-CHLOROPHENOL	<2.4	ug/L		-	<2.4	ug/L			3	EPA 624	2.4
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	<2.3	ug/L			<2.3	ug/L			3	EPA 624	2.3
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	<1.8	ug/L	MIT.		<1.8	ug/L			3	EPA 624	1.8
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	<2.2	ug/L	A.T.		<2.2	ug/L			3	EPA 624	2.2
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	<2.8	ug/L		RUT O	<2.8	ug/L		6.23	3	EPA 624	2.8
2-NITROPHENOL	<1.9	ug/L			<1.9	ug/L	12		3	EPA 624	1.9
4-NITROPHENOL	<0.96	ug/L			<0.96	ug/L	84	745	3	EPA 624	0.96

FACILITY NAME PERMIT NO. OUTFALL NO. 001 KC Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility MO- 0024911 PART D - EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA **EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA** Complete Once for Each Outfall Discharging Effluent to Waters of the State. MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE ANALYTICAL ML/MDL **POLLUTANT** Conc. Units Mass Units Conc. Units Mass Units No. of **METHOD** Samples PENTACHLOROPHENOL <3.4 <3.4 3 **EPA 625** 3.4 ug/L ug/L < 0.78 3 0.78 PHENOL ug/L < 0.78 ug/L **EPA 625** 3 **EPA 625** 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL ug/L ug/L 1.8 <1.8 <1.8 **BASE-NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS** ug/L 3 **EPA 625** ACENAPHTHENE < 0.82 < 0.82 0.82 ug/L 3 **EPA 625** 1.1 ACENAPHTHYLENE ug/L ug/L <1.1 <1.1 3 ug/L **EPA 625** ANTHRACENE ug/L 0.74 < 0.74 < 0.74 ug/L 3 **EPA 625** 1.6 **BENZIDINE** <1.6 ug/L <1.6 3 BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE **EPA 625** 1.3 <1.3 ug/L <1.3 ug/L 3 **EPA 625** <1.5 ug/L BENZO(A)PYRENE <1.5 ug/L 1.5 3,4-BENZO-FLUORANTHENE 3 1.9 ug/L **EPA 625** ug/L <1.9 <1.9 BENZO(GH) PHERYLENE <1.2 3 **EPA 625** 1.2 <1.2 ug/L ug/L BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE 3 **EPA 625** <1.9 ug/L <1.9 ug/L 1.9 BIS (2-CHLOROTHOXY) 1.3 <1.3 ug/L <1.3 ug/L 3 **EPA 625** METHANE BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) -3 ug/L <1.5 <1.5 **EPA 625** 1.5 ug/L ETHER BIS (2-CHLOROISO-<1.0 ug/L 3 <1.0 ug/L **EPA 625** 1.0 PROPYL) ETHER BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE ug/L 3 ug/L **EPA 625** 0.84 42.66 15.48 4-BROMOPHENYL 3 0.86 < 0.86 < 0.86 uq/L **EPA 625** ug/L PHENYL ETHER **BUTYL BENZYL** 3 <1.3 ug/L <1.3 ug/L **EPA 625** 1.3 PHTHALATE

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE <1.4 ug/L <1.4 ug/L 3 EPA 625 1.4
780-1805 (08-14)

< 0.99

< 0.69

< 0.9

<1.3

<1.1

< 0.74

<1.7

< 0.94

<0.58

< 0.58

<1.6

ug/L

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

**EPA 625** 

0.69

0.9

1.3

1.1

0.74

1.7

0.94

0.58

0.58

1.6

0.99

2-CHLORONAPH-THALENE

4-CHLORPHENYL

DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE

DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE

1,2-DICHLORO-BENZENE

1,3-DICHLORO-BENZENE

1,4-DICHLORO-BENZENE

DIETHYL PHTHALATE

PHENYL ETHER CHRYSENE

DIBENZO (A,H) ANTHRACENE

3,3-DICHLORO-

BENZIDINE

< 0.69

< 0.9

<1.3

<1.1

< 0.74

<1.7

< 0.94

< 0.58

< 0.58

<1.6

< 0.99

ug/L

FACILITY NAME

KC Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility

MO-0024911

OUTFALL NO.

001

#### PART D - EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA

#### 16. EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA

	MAXIM	IUM DAII	Y DISCH	HARGE	A	VERAG	E DAILY	DISCHA	RGE		
POLLUTANT	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	No. of Samples	ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML/MD
2,4-DINITRO-TOLUENE	<1.4	ug/L			<1.4	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.4
2,6-DINITRO-TOLUENE	<1.2	ug/L			<1.2	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.2
1,2-DIPHENYL-HYDRAZINE	<0.8	ug/L		100	<0.8	ug/L			3	EPA 625	0.8
FLUORANTHENE	<1.2	ug/L			<1.2	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.2
FLUORENE	<1.1	ug/L			<1.1	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.1
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	<0.91	ug/L			<0.91	ug/L			3	EPA 625	0.91
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	<0.7	ug/L		-	<0.7	ug/L			3	EPA 625	0.7
HEXACHLOROCYCLO- PENTADIENE	<0.33	ug/L			<0.33	ug/L		18.5	3	EPA 625	0.33
HEXACHLOROETHANE	<0.77	ug/L	Male		<0.77	ug/L			3	EPA 625	0.77
INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE	<1.6	ug/L		1	<1.6	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.6
ISOPHORONE	<1.5	ug/L	2536	0.61	<1.5	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.5
NAPHTHALENE	<1.0	ug/L		307	<1.0	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.0
NITROBENZENE	<1.4	ug/L	KKE'P		<1.4	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.4
N-NITROSODI- PROPYLAMINE	<1.4	ug/L	104 111	144	<1.4	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.4
N-NITROSODI- METHYLAMINE	<1.4	ug/L			<1.4	ug/L	19	7	3	EPA 625	1.4
N-NITROSODI- PHENYLAMINE	<1.4	ug/L			<1.4	ug/L			3	EPA 625	1.4
PHENANTHRENE	<1.2	ug/L	17	91777	<1.2	ug/L	5-1-3		3	EPA 625	1.2
PYRENE	<1.2	ug/L	H	17.7	<1.2	ug/L	11		3	EPA 625	1.2
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	<0.87	ug/L			<0.87	ug/L	1.99		3	EPA 625	0.87
Use this space (or a sepa	arate shee	t) to prov	ide inforr	mation or	other pol	lutants n	ot specifi	cally liste	d in this form	1.	
					7	127.0		T.C.			
								Me BA		1000	
		37.1	115								
							9	- Day	18		
									EVAL.		
			- in								
				1	ı 1		1 8		Tight III		

END OF PART D

REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM B2 YOU MUST COMPLETE.

MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FOR	RM FOR EACH OUTFALL		
FACILITY NAME  KC Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility	PERMIT NO. MO- 0024911	OUTFALL NO.	01
PART E - TOXICITY TESTING DATA			CONTRACT HOUSE
17. TOXICITY TESTING DATA	HOUSE STREET,		
- Company - Comp	etermine whether Part F applies to	the treatment works	
B. POTWs with a pretreatment progric. POTWs required by the permitting At a minimum, these results m species (minimum of two species (minimum of two species on the range of receiving wate information reported must be be addition, this data must comply standard methods for analytes.  If EPA methods were not used all of the information requested.	meeting one or more of the followin	g criteria must provide the resums per day over one under 40 CFR Part 40 parameters 2-month period within the past erformed at least annually in the toxicity, and testing for acute of about combined sewer over alysis conducted using 40 CFF FR Part 136 and other approp 3.  Intitititities the summarial place of Part E. If no biomonitors are summarial place of Part E. If no biomonitors are summarial place of Part E. If no biomonitors.	one year using multiple ne four and one-half years or chronic toxicity, depending flows in this section. All R Part 136 methods. In riate QA/QC requirements for es are available that contain oring data is required, do not
Indicate the number of whole effluent toxicity			
Complete the following chart for the last three tests are being reported.	and the same of th	Commission of the commission o	
	Most Recent	2 <sup>ND</sup> Most Recent	3 <sup>RD</sup> Most Recent
A. Test Information	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Test Method Number	EPA 821-C-02-006	EPA 821-C-02-006	EPA 821-C-02-006
Final Report Number	60211175	60200323	60186076
Outfall Number	001	001	001
Dates Sample Collected	1/13/2016	8/11/2015	1/13/2015
Date Test Started	1/14/2016	8/12/2015	1/14/2015
Duration	48 HRS	48 HRS	48 HRS
B. Toxicity Test Methods Followed	L #221		
Manual Title	US EPA Manual	US EPA Manual	US EPA Manual
Edition Number and Year of Publication	Nov 2002	Nov 2002	Nov 2002
Page Number(s)			
C. Sample collection method(s) used. For m	ultiple grab samples, indicate the n		
24-Hour Composite	X	X	X
Grab			
D. Indicate where the sample was taken in re	elation to disinfection (Check all that	at apply for each)	
Before Disinfection			
After Disinfection	_ X	_ X	_ X
After Dechlorination	33030		
E. Describe the point in the treatment proces			
Sample Was Collected:	Final Effluent	Final Effluent	Final Effluent
F. Indicate whether the test was intended to	assess chronic toxicity, acute toxici	ty, or both	
Chronic Toxicity			
Acute Toxicity	X	X	L X
G. Provide the type of test performed			
Static	X	X	X
Static-renewal	2000		
Flow-through			
H. Source of dilution water. If laboratory wat	er, specify type; if receiving water,	specify source	
Laboratory Water		**************************************	Seld my le
Receiving Water	I X	X	- X
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111000000000000000000000000000000000000	PERMIT NO.	OUTFALL NO.	001
	MO- 0024911		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF
PART E - TOXICITY TESTING DATA			The state of the s
17. TOXICITY TESTING DATA (continued		2 <sup>ND</sup> Most Recent	3 <sup>RD</sup> Most Recent
T 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Most Recent		3 Most Recent
I. Type of dilution water. If salt water, specify			V
Fresh Water	X	X	X
Salt Water	-tii- the test series		
J. Percentage of effluent used for all concentr	100%	4000/	1000/
	100%	100%	100%
K. Parameters measured during the test (State	whether parameter meets tes	st method specifications)	
pH	7.66	7.51	7.79
Salinity	7.00		
Temperature	25 C	25 C	25 C
Ammonia	250	17.7 mg/L	200
Dissolved Oxygen	8.00 mg/L	7.10 mg/L	6.60 mg/L
L. Test Results	6.00 mg/L	1.10 mg/L	0.00 mg/L
Acute:			
Percent Survival in 100% Effluent	100% / 100%	100% / 60%	100% / 80%
	> 100% / 100%	> 100% / 89.83%	> 100% / >78.77%
LC <sub>50</sub> 95% C.I.	2 100% 7 2100%	> 100% / 89.83%	7 10076 7 710.117
Control Percent Survival	100% / 100%	100% / 100%	100% / 100%
Other (Describe)	100% / 100%	100% / 100%	10076 7 10076
Chronic:			
NOEC			
IC <sub>25</sub> Control Percent Survival			
Other (Describe)			
M. Quality Control/ Quality Assurance  Is reference toxicant data available?	Yes	Yes	Yes
	res	765	162
Was reference toxicant test within acceptable bounds?	Yes	Yes	Yes
What date was reference toxicant test run (MM/DD/YYYY)?	1/11/2016	7/22/2015	1/17/2015
Other (Describe)	A STATE OF THE STA		
Is the treatment works involved in a toxicity red If yes, describe:	luction evaluation?	∕es ⊠ No	
If you have submitted biomonitoring test inform years, provide the dates the information was supported (AMA/DD/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			
Date Submitted (MM/DD/YYYY) 2/28/201	6, 9/28/2015, 2/28/201	5	
Summary of Results (See Instructions)	All Passed		
	END OF PART E		

MAK	ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM	FOR EACH OUTFA	LL			
FACILIT KC		ERMIT NO. 10- 0024911	- 24	OUTFALL NO.	01	COLUMB S
PART	F - INDUSTRIAL USER DISCHARGES	AND RCRA/CERCL	A WASTES			
Refer	to the APPLICATION OVERVIEW to deter	rmine whether Part I	applies to the treat	ment works.		
18.	GENERAL INFORMATION					TO SEE SEE
18.1	Does the treatment works have, or is it su  ☑ Yes ☐ No	ibject to, an approve	d pretreatment prog	ram?		
18.2	Number of Significant Industrial Users (SI following types of industrial users that disc Number of non-categorical SIUs 2 43			Us). Provide the num	ber of eac	th of the
19.	INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE TH SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USERS INF		F THE ACTUAL FLO	OW TO THE FACILIT	Y OR OTI	HER
	y the following information for each SIU. If sted for each. Submit additional pages as		discharges to the tre	eatment works, provid	e the infor	mation
	GADDRESS		CITY		STATE	ZIP
19.1	Describe all of the industrial processes th	at affect or contribut	e to the SIU's discha	arge		66.01
19.2	Describe all of the principle processes an Principal Product(s):	d raw materials that	affect or contribute t	o the SIU's discharge		
19.3	Flow Rate		10 10 1			
	a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RA collection system in gallons per day, gpd   Continuo	or gpd, and whether				d into the
	b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW the collection system in gallons per di- gpd	ay, or gpd, and whe	ne average daily volu ther the discharge is itermittent	ime of non-process w continuous or intermi	astewater ittent.	discharged into
19.4	Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether	r the SIU is subject	to the following:			
	a. Local Limits	☐ Yes	□ No			
	b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	☐ Yes	□ No			
	If subject to categorical pretreatment stand	dards, which catego	ry and subcategory?			
19.5	Problems at the Treatment Works attribute (e.g., upsets, interference) at the treatment Yes No			the SIU caused or co	intributed t	to any problems

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19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT INFORMATION	OF THE ACTUAL PL	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	COTHER SIGNIFICAN	I INDUSTRIAL USERS
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dis	scharges to the treatme	nt works, provide the inform	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.				
A1 Paint, Powder and Sandblasting				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
7601 E 12th Street	Kansas City	1.50	мо	64126
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Powder coating and painting of steel fabricated par		U's discharge		
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater		ontribute to the SILI's di	scharge	
Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)	ials that affect of et	sitting to the 50 3 di.	School School	
Raw Material(s):  Powder coating and industrial wet paint				ALESSA DE
19.3 Flow Rate	The Venture	No. of the last		
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the	The state of the s		er discharged into the	e collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 500 gpd	X Continuous	nt. Intermittent		
The state of the s				
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica	Carlotte and the Plant I I I		wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg				
100 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		the state of the state of
19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is				
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	X Yes	No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, wh	nich category and su	ubcategory? 433.17		
19.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste		SIU. Has the SIU caused	or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
interference) at the treatment works in the past three yea		XNo		
If Yes, describe each episode	Yes	X   NO		
necessary.			-	
Ace ImageWear MAILING ADDRESS:	ату:		STATE:	ZIP:
4120 Truman Road	Kansas City		MO	64127
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of		U's discharge	-616	1 4 1 2 1
Laundry service				
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater Principal Product(s):	ials that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's di	scharge.	TALLY A
None (service industry)				
Raw Material(s): Laundry detergent and cleaning chemicals, wash wa	ater			
19.3 Flow Rate		A 100 A 100		
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the	average daily volu	me of process wastewat	er discharged into the	e collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 40,000 gpd	X Continuous	nt.		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica	te the average daily	volume of non-process	wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg 5,000 gpd	ge is continuous or i	ntermittent.		
19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits	subject to the follow X Yes	wing: No		
<ul> <li>b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards</li> <li>If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, when the standards is a subject to categorical pretreatment standards.</li> </ul>	Yes nich category and su	X No ubcategory? N/A		
19.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste		SIU. Has the SIU caused	or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
interference) at the treatment works in the past three yea	rs? Yes	XNo		
If Yes, describe each episode	100000			

charges to the treatmen	nt works, provide the informa	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
			THE WALL STREET
CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
	v 6 1	МО	64124
contribute to the SIL	ors discharge		
ials that affect or co	ntribute to the SIU's dis	charge.	-
			or ink jet printing, mechanic
n, metal dust and er	ngraving waste		
		100	
average daily volun	ne of process wastewat	er discharged into the	collection system in gallor
Continuous	X Intermittent		
te the average daily	volume of non-process	wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
		7	
Continuous	Intermittent		
subject to the follow	ring:	47	
X Yes	No		
Y Ves	□No.		
	brategory? 433.17		
icii category and su	bcategory: 433.17		
OF THE ACTUAL FLO	W TO THE FACILITY OR	OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
charges to the treatmen	t works, provide the informa	ition requested for each. S	Submit additional pages as
charges to the treatmen	t works, provide the informa	ition requested for each. S	submit additional pages as
charges to the treatmen	t works, provide the informa	ition requested for each. S	submit additional pages as
charges to the treatmen	t works, provide the informa	STATE:	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City			
CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU	o's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU		STATE: MO	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU	o's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU	o's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU	o's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU	o's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU	o's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU als that affect or con	o's discharge  Intribute to the SIU's discharge  The of process wastewate	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU als that affect or con average daily volum uous or intermitten	n's discharge ntribute to the SIU's disc ne of process wastewate t.	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU als that affect or con	o's discharge  Intribute to the SIU's discharge  The of process wastewate	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CITY: Konsos City Contribute to the SIU als that affect or con average daily volum uous or intermitten X Continuous	ntribute to the SIU's disconnections of process wastewaters.	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CITY: Konsos City Contribute to the SIU als that affect or con average daily volum uous or intermitten X Continuous	ntribute to the SIU's discontinuous disconti	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU als that affect or con average daily volum uous or intermitten X Continuous	ntribute to the SIU's discontinuous disconti	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CITY: Konsos City Contribute to the SIU als that affect or con average daily volum uous or intermittem X Continuous te the average daily e is continuous or in X Continuous	ntribute to the SIU's distinct of process wastewate to the money of non-process termittent.	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SIU als that affect or con average daily volum uous or intermitten X Continuous te the average daily e is continuous or in	ntribute to the SIU's distinct of process wastewate to the money of non-process termittent.	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CCTY: Kansas City Contribute to the SIU als that affect or con average daily volum uous or intermitten X Continuous te the average daily e is continuous or in X Continuous ubject to the follow X Yes	ntribute to the SIU's distinct of process wastewater.  Intermittent volume of non-process termittent.  Intermittent	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
average daily volume uous or intermittent X Continuous or intermittent X Continuous or in X Continuous or in X Continuous or in X Continuous or in X X Yes	ntribute to the SIU's discrete of process wastewate t. Intermittent volume of non-process termittent. Intermittent ing:	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
CCTY: Kansas City Contribute to the SIU als that affect or con average daily volum uous or intermitten X Continuous te the average daily e is continuous or in X Continuous ubject to the follow X Yes	ntribute to the SIU's discrete of process wastewate t. Intermittent volume of non-process termittent. Intermittent ing:	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
average daily volume uous or intermittent X Continuous or intermittent X Continuous or in X Continuous or in X Continuous or in X Continuous or in X X Yes	ntribute to the SIU's discrete of process wastewate t. Intermittent volume of non-process termittent. Intermittent ing:	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64127
als that affect or contribute to the SIU als that affect or contribute to the SIU als that affect or contribute to the side of	ntribute to the SIU's discontribute to the SIU's	STATE: MO  charge.  er discharged into the wastewater discharge	ZIP: 64127
als that affect or contribute to the SIU als that affect or contribute to the SIU average daily volume uous or intermitten X Continuous te the average daily e is continuous or in X Continuous the average daily e is continuous or in X Continuous the average daily e is continuous or in X Continuous the average daily e is continuous or in X Continuous the average daily e is continuous or in x Continuous	ntribute to the SIU's discontribute to the SIU's	STATE: MO  charge.  er discharged into the wastewater discharge	ZIP: 64127  collection system in galloned into the collection system
	CITY:  Kansas City contribute to the SIL contribute to the stample continuous or intermitten Continuous continuous or in X Continuous continuou	CITY:  Kansas City  contribute to the SIU's discharge  als that affect or contribute to the SIU's discampling, hot stampling, digital printing & plane, metal dust and engraving waste  average daily volume of process wastewate average daily volume of process wastewate average daily volume of non-process is continuous or intermittent.  IX Continuous Intermittent.  IX Continuous Intermittent.  IX Yes No  IX Yes No  IX Yes No  Ix Yes No  Ix discharged by the SIU. Has the SIU caused a six on the side of the si	Kansas City  MO  contribute to the SIU's discharge  als that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge.  comping, hot stamping, digital printing & plotting machines, 4 color, metal dust and engraving waste  average daily volume of process wastewater discharged into the suous or intermittent.  Continuous  Intermittent  It the average daily volume of non-process wastewater discharge is continuous or intermittent.  X Continuous  Intermittent  Intermittent  Subject to the following:  X Yes  No  ich category and subcategory? 433.17

L9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT NOTION	OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY OR	OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dis ecessary.	charges to the treatme	ent works, provide the informa	ation requested for each.	submit additional pages as
AME:				
Cargill, Inc.	low		levere	710
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 33413	CITY: Kansas City		STATE:	ZIP: 64120
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or o		U's discharge	INO	04120
Soybean crush plant. Process soybeans into four maj		And the second s	hulls, and soy hull pe	ellets.
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi	als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's dis	charge.	
Principal Product(s):				
Soybean meal, soybean oil, soy hulls, and soy hull pe	ellets			
Once Managed Inte				
Raw Material(s): soybeans				
30,000110				
9.3 Flow Rate	100		THE COLUMN	THE PERSON NAMED IN
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the	ACCOUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF		er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin				
89,000 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat	te the average dail	v volume of non-process	wastewater discharge	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg				
36,000 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s				
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	Yes	X No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, wh		ubcategory? N/A		
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( IFORMATION IPPly the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dis				
ecessary.				
AME: Catalent				
IAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:	4-1-4	STATE:	ZIP:
PO Box 9724	Kansas City	and the same of th	МО	64134
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Pharmaceutical research and development. Manufor			al supplies	
That made a feet of and a creeopment. Wanaja		ericar products and emme	ат зарриез.	
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi	als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's dis	charge.	
Principal Product(s):				
Pharmacuetical products and clinical supplies				
Raw Material(s):				
Hydrochloric acid, methanol, acetone, acetonitrile, s	tarches, sugars, ac	tive pharmaceutical ingre	eients, ethanol	
9.3 Flow Rate	and the state of the state of	and the second second		
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the			er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 12,000 gpd	Continuous	X Intermittent		
12,000 800				
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate	e the average daily	volume of non-process	wastewater discharge	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg				
32,000 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s	which to the faller	wing:	- 1	Total Vision Committee
<ul> <li>4 Pretreatment Standards, Indicate whether the SIO is s</li> <li>a. Local Limits</li> </ul>	X Yes	wing:		
5. 2. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.		L.I.**		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	X Yes	No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, wh				
A F. Davidson and A. Taranana	# · · ·	CULTURAL CONT.		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste terference) at the treatment works in the past three year	ascharged by the	SIU. Has the SIU caused	or contributed to any	problems (e.g., upsets,
	•?			
terrerence) at the treatment works in the past three year		X No		
If Yes, describe each episode	rs? Yes	X No		

NFORMATION			DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY	
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one ecessary.	SIU discharges to the treatme	ent works, provide the inform	ntion requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
IAME:				
Hubzone 1, Inc.				The second second
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
7605 E. 12th St., Suite B	Kansas City	II Va diashaara	мо	64125
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Painting and Powder Coatings	ect of contribute to the si	io s discharge		
		The Average	18.12	
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): Painted and powder coated parts	materials that affect or c	ontribute to the SIU's dis	charge.	
Raw Material(s): Paint, powder coating, steel				
19.3 Flow Rate			-31	
<ul> <li>a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicates per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is</li> </ul>	continuous or intermitte	ent.	er discharged into th	e collection system in gallons
1,000 gpc	Continuous	X Intermittent		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the di	scharge is continuous or	intermittent.	wastewater discharg	ged into the collection system
150 gpc	Continuous	X Intermittent		
19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the a. Local Limits	SIU is subject to the follo	wing:		-
Market and the same of the last of				
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	X Yes	∐No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standar	ds, which category and s	ubcategory? 433.17		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to		e SIU. Has the SIU caused	or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
nterference) at the treatment works in the past thre	20 1/22/23			
The state of the s		Tools.		
If Yes, describe each episode	Yes	X No	OTHER SIGNIFICAN	T INDUSTRIAL USERS
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION	Yes CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY OF		
If Yes, describe each episode  9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one ecessary.	Yes CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY OF		
If Yes, describe each episode  9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary. NAME:	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY OF		
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION  10. Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Comment	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY OF		
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME: Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce WAILING ADDRESS: 4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer	Yes  CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatment inter  CITY: Kansas City	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Comment	Yes  CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatment inter  CITY: Kansas City	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce MAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Bivd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatmenter CITY: Kansas City ect or contribute to the Si	OW TO THE FACILITY OF ent works, provide the inform	STATE:	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce WAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatmenter CITY: Kansas City ect or contribute to the Si	OW TO THE FACILITY OF ent works, provide the inform	STATE:	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME: Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce MAILING ADDRESS: 4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): None (service industry)	Yes  CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL  SIU discharges to the treatmenter  CITY:  Kansas City  ect or contribute to the Si  materials that affect or c	OW TO THE FACILITY OF ent works, provide the inform	STATE:	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Cetter MAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiologicals.	Yes  CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL  SIU discharges to the treatmenter  CITY:  Kansas City  ect or contribute to the Si  materials that affect or c	OW TO THE FACILITY OF ent works, provide the inform	STATE:	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce Walling ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiolation.  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indical	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatmenter CITY: Kansas City ect or contribute to the Si materials that affect or co	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge  ontribute to the SIU's discharge	STATE: MO charge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64128
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce MAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Bivd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer the Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Bailer system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology.	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatmenter  CITY:  Kansas City ect or contribute to the Si materials that affect or co	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge  ontribute to the SIU's discharge	STATE: MO charge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP:  64128
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce WAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affe Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiole  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 0 gpe	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatmenter CITY: Kansas City sect or contribute to the Si materials that affect or co logy, pharmacy stee the average daily volu continuous or intermitted	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge  contribute to the SIU's discharge	STATE:  MO  charge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64128
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce WAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiola  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL  SIU discharges to the treatmenter  CITY:  Kansas City  ect or contribute to the Si  materials that affect or co  ogy, pharmacy  te the average daily volucontinuous or intermitted  Continuous  Indicate the average dails scharge is continuous or	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge  ontribute to the SIU's discharge  ume of process wastewatent.  int.  intermittent	STATE:  MO  charge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64128
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one incessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Company of the industrial processes that affair Hospital  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affair Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiological processes was the industry of the principal product of the principal processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiological product of the principal product of the principal processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiological product of the principal processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiological processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiological processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiological processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatmenter CITY: Kansas City Sect or contribute to the Si materials that affect or co logy, pharmacy set the average daily volu continuous or intermitte Continuous or intermitte Marchael Continuous Indicate the average dails scharge is continuous or C	ent works, provide the information of the silu's discharge  I'u's discharge  I'u's discharge  I'une of process wastewatent.  Intermittent  Intermittent  Intermittent  Intermittent  Intermittent	STATE:  MO  charge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64128
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If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one incessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Cellowing Malling Address:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiological per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 0 gpc  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 166,000 gpc  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the a. Local Limits	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatmenter  CITY:  Kansas City  ect or contribute to the Si  materials that affect or co  ogy, pharmacy  te the average daily volucontinuous or intermitted  Continuous  Indicate the average dails scharge is continuous or  it X Continuous  SIU is subject to the follo  X Yes	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge	STATE:  MO  charge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64128
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one ecessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce MAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiologies as PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 0 gpc.  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 166,000 gpc.	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL SIU discharges to the treatment Inter  CITY:  Kansas City Sect or contribute to the Si Inter  City:  Continuous or intermitted  Continuous or intermitted  Continuous or intermitted  X Continuous or intermitted  Continuous or intermitted  X Continuous or i	ent works, provide the information of the informati	STATE:  MO  charge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64128
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Cest MAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiolated in the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiolated in the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiolated in the discharge is 0 gpt.  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the dianal Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL  SIU discharges to the treatmenter  CITY:  Kansas City  ect or contribute to the Si  materials that affect or co  ogy, pharmacy  te the average daily volucontinuous or intermitted  Continuous  Indicate the average dails scharge is continuous or  it X Continuous  SIU is subject to the follo  X Yes  ds, which category and s	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge	STATE:  MO  charge.  er discharged into the wastewater discharge.	ZIP: 64128  e collection system in gallons ged into the collection system
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Ce WAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiola  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 0 gpc b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the di 166,000 gpc	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL  SIU discharges to the treatment  CITY:  Kansas City  Sect or contribute to the Si  materials that affect or co  orgy, pharmacy  Indicate the average daily volucentinuous or intermitted  Continuous  Indicate the average dails scharge is continuous or  X Continuous  SIU is subject to the follo  X Yes  waste discharged by the	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge	STATE:  MO  charge.  er discharged into the wastewater discharge.	ZIP: 64128  e collection system in gallons ged into the collection system
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one necessary.  NAME:  Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Medical Cest MAILING ADDRESS:  4801 Linwood Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affer Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiolated in the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiolated in the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiolated in the discharge is 0 gpt.  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the dianal Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards	CENT OF THE ACTUAL FL  SIU discharges to the treatment  CITY:  Kansas City  Sect or contribute to the Si  materials that affect or co  orgy, pharmacy  Indicate the average daily volucentinuous or intermitted  Continuous  Indicate the average dails scharge is continuous or  X Continuous  SIU is subject to the follo  X Yes  waste discharged by the	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge	STATE:  MO  charge.  er discharged into the wastewater discharge.	ZIP: 64128  e collection system in gallons ged into the collection system

19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION	RCENT OF THE ACTU	AL FLOW TO THE FACILI	TY OR OTHER SIGNIFICAN	I INDUSTRIAL USERS
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one	e SIU discharges to the tr	eatment works, provide the i	nformation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
cessary.				A STATE OF THE STA
AME:				
Duraseal Coatings Company, LLC	lom/	_	et ate	1710.
AILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
3456 E 155 th Street	Kansas		МО	64147
1.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affectings	rect or contribute to t	ne SIO's discharge		
Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): Coated pipes, tubing, couplings, valves, etc	materials that affect	or contribute to the SIL	J's discharge.	
Raw Material(s): Solvents, coating overspray and waste				
9.3 Flow Rate				
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indici per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 3,000 gp	s continuous or interr	mittent.		e collection system in gallon
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the d 100 gp	ischarge is continuou	s or intermittent.		red into the collection system
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the a. Local Limits	SIU is subject to the	following:	78 7	
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standa	Yes ards, which category a	X No and subcategory? 433.1	17	
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to sterference) at the treatment works in the past thr	77/1/20	y the SIU. Has the SIU o	aused or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NFORMATION	K Karata			
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER NEORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than onecessary.  AME:	K Karata			
D. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER FORMATION pply the following information for each SIU. If more than on cessary.  AME: Environmental Specialists, Inc.	e SIU discharges to the tr		nformation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
P. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER IFORMATION pply the following information for each SIU. If more than on cessary.  AME: Environmental Specialists, Inc.  IAILING ADDRESS:	e SIU discharges to the tro	eatment works, provide the i	nformation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER IFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than on excessary.  AME:  Environmental Specialists, Inc.  IAILING ADDRESS:  3001 E. 83rd St.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that aff Recover oil and hyudrocarbons from non-hoze preventive maintenance activities of pipeline	CITY: Kansas fect or contribute to to to ardous wastewater un companies, or cleaning.	eatment works, provide the i City he SIU's discharge sually impacted wth pei ng of vac trucks or frac i	STATE: MO troleum products from a spantanks used in maintenance	ZIP: 64132 ill or accident,
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER IFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one cessary.  AME:  Environmental Specialists, Inc.  IAILING ADDRESS: 3001 E. 83rd St.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that aff. Recover oil and hyudrocarbons from non-haz preventive maintenance activities of pipeline 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)	CITY: Kansas fect or contribute to to to ardous wastewater un companies, or cleaning.	eatment works, provide the i City he SIU's discharge sually impacted wth pei ng of vac trucks or frac i	STATE: MO troleum products from a spantanks used in maintenance	ZIP: 64132 ill or accident,
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER IFORMATION INTERPREPARENT OF THE PE IFORMATION	CITY: Kansas fect or contribute to tardous wastewater u companies, or cleaning materials that affect	city  he SIU's discharge sually impacted wth pet ng of vac trucks or frac or contribute to the SIU	STATE: MO troleum products from a spantanks used in maintenance	ZIP: 64132 ill or accident,
p. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER IFORMATION  pply the following information for each SIU. If more than on necessary.  AME:  Environmental Specialists, Inc.  IAILING ADDRESS:  3001 E. 83rd St.  3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affraction and hyudrocarbons from non-hoze preventive maintenance activities of pipeline principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Emergency clearn up of waste water from industrial processes and raw principal product(s):	CITY: Kansas fect or contribute to transformations wastewater us companies, or cleaning materials that affect dustrial and commerciate the average daily so continuous or intern	City  he SIU's discharge sually impacted wth pet ng of vac trucks or frac to or contribute to the SIU lal sources  volume of process wast	STATE: MO  troleum products from a spanaks used in maintenance I's discharge.	ZIP: 64132  ill or accident, activities.
D. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER IFORMATION  IFORMATION  AME:  Environmental Specialists, Inc.  IAILING ADDRESS:  3001 E. 83rd St.  3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affine Recover oil and hyudrocarbons from non-hoze preventive maintenance activities of pipeline  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Emergency clearn up of waste water from ina  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indice per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is	CITY:  Kansas  fect or contribute to tardous wastewater u companies, or cleaning materials that affect dustrial and commerce at the average daily is continuous or internad Continuous. Indicate the average lischarge is continuous lindicate the average lischarge is continuous	City  he SIU's discharge sually impacted with pet ng of vac trucks or fraction or contribute to the SIU ial sources  volume of process wast nittent. ous X Intermittent daily volume of non-prisor intermittent.	STATE: MO  troleum products from a spantanks used in maintenance I's discharge.	ZIP: 64132  ill or accident, activities.
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER IFORMATION Imply the following information for each SIU. If more than on recessary.  AME:	CITY:  Kansas fect or contribute to tradous wastewater us companies, or cleaning materials that affect dustrial and commercials that affect continuous or interred Continuous or interr	City  he SIU's discharge soully impacted wth per no or contribute to the SIU in the SIU	STATE: MO  troleum products from a spantanks used in maintenance I's discharge.	ZIP: 64132  ill or accident, activities.
poly the following information for each SIU. If more than on incessary.  AME: Environmental Specialists, Inc.  AllIING ADDRESS: 3001 E. 83rd St.  3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affine Recover oil and hyudrocarbons from non-hoze preventive maintenance activities of pipeline 3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Emergency clearn up of waste water from ince 3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is varies gp b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day.	CITY:  Kansas: fect or contribute to transformations wastewater used to the transformation of the transformati	City  City  he SIU's discharge sually impacted wth per or contribute to the SIU or contribute to	STATE: MO  troleum products from a spantanks used in maintenance I's discharge.	ZIP: 64132  ill or accident, activities.
J. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER IFORMATION  IFORMATION  AME:  Environmental Specialists, Inc.  IAILING ADDRESS:  3001 E. 83rd St.  3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affine Recover oil and hyudrocarbons from non-hoze preventive maintenance activities of pipeline  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Emergency clearn up of waste water from incompany of the principal product of the principal processes and raw Principal Product of the principal Product of	CITY:  Kansas  fect or contribute to transfer to the transfer	city  he SIU's discharge sually impacted wth pet ng of vac trucks or fract or contribute to the SIU  iol sources  volume of process wast nittent. ous X Intermitter daily volume of non-pr s or intermittent. ous Intermitter following: No No No nd subcategory? 437.1	state:  MO  troleum products from a spanks used in maintenance I's discharge.  tewater discharged into the occass wastewater discharge into the occass wastewater discharge.	ZIP: 64132  ill or accident, activities.  e collection system in gallor

19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PINFORMATION				INDOSTRIAL OSERS
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than o	one SIU discharges to the tr	eatment works, provide the info	rmation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
AME:			-	-
G&K Services  AAILING ADDRESS:	Icity:		STATE:	ZIP:
1745 Reynolds Ave.	Kansas	City	MO	64120
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that a			1000	
Textile leasing and laundering service		Mary Mary		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and ram Principal Product(s):	w materials that affect	or contribute to the SIU's	discharge.	
None (service industry)				
Raw Material(s):				
Laundry detergent and cleaning chemicals,	wash water			
9.3 Flow Rate				
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Ind	icate the average daily	volume of process wastew	ater discharged into the	e collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge				
40,000 g	gpd X Continu	lous Intermittent		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RAT	E. Indicate the average	daily volume of non-proce	ss wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syster
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the				
600 g	gpd X Continu	lous Intermittent		
.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether th				700
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	Yes	X No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment stand	The court of the c	The Party of the P		
0.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed	to waste discharged b	v the SIU. Has the SIU caus	ed or contributed to an	v problems (e.g., upsets.
erference) at the treatment works in the past t		<u></u>		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Yes	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode				
NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than decessary.	one SIU discharges to the tr	eatment works, provide the info	mation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
AME: Gateway Packaging Co.				
AILING ADDRESS:	CITY:	27	STATE:	ZIP:
Company of the Compan	V		мо	64125
5910 Winner Rd.	Kansas	he SIU's discharge		
Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer	ffect or contribute to t		discharge	
Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer	ffect or contribute to t		discharge.	
Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer      Describe all of the principle processes and ra	ffect or contribute to t		discharge.	
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer 3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and ra Principal Product(s): paper bags	ffect or contribute to t		discharge.	
Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer  Describe all of the principle processes and rate Principal Product(s): paper bags  Raw Material(s):	ffect or contribute to t		discharge.	
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer 3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and ra Principal Product(s): paper bags	ffect or contribute to t		discharge.	
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and rate  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  3.3 Flow Rate	ffect or contribute to t	or contribute to the SIU's (		
Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  Describe all of the principle processes and rate  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  Describe Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicates  Processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  Principal Processes and rate  Principal Product(s):  Packaging Manufacturer  Principal Processes and rate  Principal Product(s):  Packaging Manufacturer  Principal Pri	iffect or contribute to to with the state of	or contribute to the SIU's of t		e collection system in gallon
Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  Describe all of the principle processes and ra  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  Flow Rate  Recessive Suastewater Flow Rate. Indiper day, or gpd, and whether the discharge	w materials that affect w materials that affect icate the average daily is continuous or intere	or contribute to the SIU's of t		e collection system in gallon
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and ra  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indi	w materials that affect w materials that affect icate the average daily is continuous or intere	or contribute to the SIU's of t		e collection system in gallon
D.1. Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  D.2. Describe all of the principle processes and rate  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  D.3. Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate  per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE.	icate the average daily is continuous or interruged X Continuous C	volume of process wastewnittent.	rater discharged into the	4-54
1. Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  1. 2 Describe all of the principle processes and ra  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  1. 3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indiper day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RAT in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the	icate the average daily is continuous or interriged  E. Indicate the average discharge is continuous	volume of process wastewnittent.  claily volume of non-process or intermittent.	rater discharged into the	4-54
1. Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  1.2 Describe all of the principle processes and rate  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  1.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indiger day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE.	icate the average daily is continuous or interriged  E. Indicate the average discharge is continuous	volume of process wastew nittent.  default volume of non-process or intermittent.	rater discharged into the	4-54
Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer  Describe all of the principle processes and rate Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  Describe all of the principle processes and rate Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  Describe all of the principle processes and rate Principal Proceses and rate Principal Processes and rate Principal Principal Prin	icate the average daily is continuous or interriged X Continuous or interriged is continuous or interriged X Continuous or in the succession of X Continuous or in the succession of X Continuous or SIU is subject to the	volume of process wastew mittent.  daily volume of non-process or intermittent.  lous Intermittent	rater discharged into the	4-54
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and rate  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indiper day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RAT in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the  700 g	icate the average daily is continuous or interesty X Continuous Continuous or interesty X Continuous or interesty X Continuous or interesty X Continuous or interesty X Continuous X Contin	volume of process wastew mittent.  edaily volume of non-process or intermittent.	rater discharged into the	4-54
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and rate  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Ind  per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RAT  in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the  700 g	icate the average daily is continuous or interriged X Continuous or interriged is continuous or interriged X Continuous or in the succession of X Continuous or in the succession of X Continuous or SIU is subject to the	volume of process wastew mittent.  daily volume of non-process or intermittent.  lous Intermittent	rater discharged into the	4-54
1. Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer  1. 2 Describe all of the principle processes and ra Principal Product(s): paper bags  Raw Material(s): paper, glue, and ink  1.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Ind per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RAT in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the 700 g  1.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the a. Local Limits	icate the average daily is continuous or interriged X Continuous or interriged X Continuous of X Yes	volume of process wastewnittent.  daily volume of non-process or intermittent.  following:  No  X No	rater discharged into the	4-5-4
1. Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer  2. Describe all of the principle processes and rather principal Product(s):     paper bags  Raw Material(s):     paper, glue, and ink  3. Flow Rate     a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Independay, or gpd, and whether the discharge 1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the 700 g  4. Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the 1. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards.	icate the average daily is continuous or interreged X Continuous Continuous of X Yes	volume of process wastewnittent.  volume of process wastewnittent.  volume of non-process or intermittent.  volume of non-process wastewnittent.	ater discharged into the	ed into the collection system
1. Describe all of the industrial processes that a Packaging Manufacturer  2. Describe all of the principle processes and ra Principal Product(s): paper bags  Raw Material(s): paper, glue, and ink  3. Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Ind per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RAT in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the 700 g  4. Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards if subject to categorical pretreatment standards. Froblems at the Treatment Works attributed.	icate the average daily is continuous or interriged X Continuous or interriged X Continuous of X Yes Yes Yes Aards, which category a to waste discharged b	volume of process wastewnittent.  volume of process wastewnittent.  volume of non-process or intermittent.  volume of non-process wastewnittent.	ater discharged into the	ed into the collection system
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that a  Packaging Manufacturer  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and ra  Principal Product(s):  paper bags  Raw Material(s):  paper, glue, and ink  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Ind  per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  1,400 g  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RAT  in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the  700 g  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the  a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	icate the average daily is continuous or interriged X Continuous or interriged X Continuous of X Yes Yes Yes Aards, which category a to waste discharged b	volume of process wastewnittent.  volume of process wastewnittent.  volume of non-process or intermittent.  volume of non-process wastewnittent.	ater discharged into the	ed into the collection syster

I W

NFORMATION				
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU di	ischarges to the treatm	ent works, provide the inform	nation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
AME:				
Hazmat, Inc.				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP: 64129
6300 Stadium Drive 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or	Kansas City		INO	04123
Environmental clean-up				
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater	rials that affect or	contribute to the SIU's di	scharge.	7 7 7 7 7 1 2 1
Principal Product(s):				
Packaging				
Raw Material(s):				
Paper, plastic, foil, ink, solvents, adhesives, printing	wastes			
	male a second		1000	
<ol> <li>9.3 Flow Rate</li> <li>a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the</li> </ol>	a average daily val	uma of process wastewa	ter discharged into the	collection exetem in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti			ter discharged into the	collection system at gallon
0 gpd	Continuous			
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica	9-09-00-09-09-09-09-09-09-09-09-09-09-09		s wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg 0 gpd	Continuous of			
о дри	Continuous			
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is	subject to the follo	owing:		HE MODE
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	[] <sub>1</sub>	<b>—</b>		
<ul> <li>b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards</li> <li>If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w.</li> </ul>	X Yes	No subsategon/2 427.46		
ir subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	nich category and	subcategory: 457,46		
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF		State Service		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to wast	te discharged by th	e SIU. Has the SIU cause	d or contributed to an	problems (e.g., upsets,
terference) at the treatment works in the past three year		[ <del>-</del> 2]		
KV dthh-a-tanda	Yes	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode				
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT	OF THE ACTUAL F	LOW TO THE FACILITY O	R OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
NFORMATION				
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU di ecessary.	ischarges to the treatm	nent works, provide the inform	nation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
IAME:				
Jackson Plating & Polishing, Inc.				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
		THE RESERVE OF THE	мо	64127
2641 Jackson Ave.	Kansas City			
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or		SIU's discharge		
		SIU's discharge		
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or Plating and Polishing	contribute to the		scharge.	
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or Plating and Polishing	contribute to the		scharge.	
Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or      Plating and Polishing      Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater	contribute to the s	contribute to the SIU's di	and the	
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or  Plating and Polishing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater  Principal Product(s):  Plating, polishing, etching, embossing, stamping, he	contribute to the s	contribute to the SIU's di	and the	
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or  Plating and Polishing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater  Principal Product(s):  Plating, polishing, etching, embossing, stamping, he  Raw Material(s):	contribute to the s	contribute to the SIU's di	and the	
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or  Plating and Polishing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater  Principal Product(s):  Plating, polishing, etching, embossing, stamping, he	contribute to the s	contribute to the SIU's di	and the	
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or  Plating and Polishing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater  Principal Product(s):  Plating, polishing, etching, embossing, stamping, he  Raw Material(s):  Cleaning baths, plating baths, electroplated parts	contribute to the s	contribute to the SIU's di	and the	
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9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or  Plating and Polishing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater  Principal Product(s):  Plating, polishing, etching, embossing, stamping, he  Raw Material(s):  Cleaning baths, plating baths, electroplated parts  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the  per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti  60 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate  in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  100 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is  a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards  If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	e average daily vol inuous or intermitt  Continuous ate the average da ige is continuous at the average da ige is continuous at the average da ige is continuous at Yes  X Yes  which category and te discharged by the	ume of process wastewa ent.    X Intermittent	ter discharged into the	ed into the collection syste
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or  Plating and Polishing  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater  Principal Product(s):  Plating, polishing, etching, embossing, stamping, he  Raw Material(s):  Cleaning baths, plating baths, electroplated parts  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the  per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti  60 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate  in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  100 gpd  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is  a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	e average daily vol inuous or intermitt Continuous ate the average dai ge is continuous at the average dai ge is continuous is subject to the folk X Yes X Yes x Yes thich category and	ume of process wastewaent.  i X Intermittent ily volume of non-proces intermittent. in No intermittent intermittent intermittent intermittent intermittent intermittent	ter discharged into the	ed into the collection system

I.9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION	OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY OR	OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
upply the following information for each SiU. If more than one SIU disc ecessary.	charges to the treatme	nt works, provide the informa	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
IAME:	_			
KC Southern Railway			100	
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
PO Box 219335  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or	Kansas City	Ll's discharge	IMO	64121
Locomotive maintenance and repair, railroad reight i				
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi	als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's dis	scharge.	
Principal Product(s):				
Service/Transportation				
Raw Material(s):  Oil, petroleum products, stormwater generated on s.	ito			
on, petroleum products, stormwater generated on s				
9.3 Flow Rate		mww.mai.fr	- Ca. 141	E STATE OF THE STA
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the			er discharged into the	e collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 3300 gpd	X Continuous	X Intermittent		
3300 gpu	Continuous	Amtermittent		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat	te the average daily	volume of non-process	wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg	e is continuous or i	ntermittent.		
280 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s a. Local Limits	X Yes	wing:		
a. Local Limits	I Ties	□140		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	Yes	X No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, wh	ich category and si	ubcategory? N/A		
nterference) at the treatment works in the past three year	rs? Yes	SIU. Has the SIU caused		
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION	rs? Yes OF THE ACTUAL FL	X No	R OTHER SIGNIFICANT	
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	rs? Yes OF THE ACTUAL FL	X No	R OTHER SIGNIFICANT	
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF THE PROPERTY	rs? Yes OF THE ACTUAL FL	X No	R OTHER SIGNIFICANT	
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF THE PROPERTY	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLucharges to the treatment	X No	R OTHER SIGNIFICANT	
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dissecsions.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLU  charges to the treatme	X No	t OTHER SIGNIFICANT ation requested for each, STATE:	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION  Lupply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dissecessary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FL  charges to the treatme  CITY:  Kansas City	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the informa	R OTHER SIGNIFICANT ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF THE PROPERTY	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FL  charges to the treatme  CITY:  Kansas City	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the informa	t OTHER SIGNIFICANT ation requested for each, STATE:	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dis necessary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FL  charges to the treatme  CITY:  Kansas City	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the informa	t OTHER SIGNIFICANT ation requested for each, STATE:	Submit additional pages as
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If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NECESSARY.  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF NECESSARY.	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SI	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information  U's discharge	ation requested for each.  STATE:  MO	Submit additional pages as
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If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NECESSARY.  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF NECESSARY.  19. IDESCRIBE All of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19. 2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  19. None (service industry)	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SI	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information  U's discharge	ation requested for each.  STATE:  MO	Submit additional pages as
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discressary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLU  charges to the treatme  CITY:  Kansas City  contribute to the Si  ials that affect or co	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information  U's discharge	STATE: MO	Submit additional pages as  ZIP:  Kindred Hospital
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF NEW YORK OF NEW Y	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLU  charges to the treatme  CITY:  Kansas City  contribute to the Si  ials that affect or co	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information  U's discharge	STATE: MO	Submit additional pages as  ZIP:  Kindred Hospital
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If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. Industrial information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dispects any.  19. Industrial Amount of Percent of New York (New York)  19. Industrial all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19. Industrial Industry  19. Industrial Product(s):  19. None (service industry)  19. Raw Material(s):  19. Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc.  19. Industrial Industry  19. Industrial Industr	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or co	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information  U's discharge  contribute to the SIU's discharge  escent lights, gasoline, further than the same of process wastewateness.	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP: Kindred Hospital
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dissecessary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatme  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or co	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information  U's discharge  Ontribute to the SIU's discharge  escent lights, gasoline, for  me of process wastewatent.	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP: Kindred Hospital
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NECESSARY.  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NECESSARY.  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT OF NECESSARY.	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or co	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information  U's discharge  contribute to the SIU's discharge  escent lights, gasoline, further than the same of process wastewateness.	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP: Kindred Hospital
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dissecessary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatme  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or co	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the second s	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disecessary.  IAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  AAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuous page.	Yes  OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatme  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or co	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the state of the	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discessary.  IAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuous processes was processed and whether the discharge is continuous processes.	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or contribute to th	X No  OW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the state of the	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disecessary.  IAME: KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS: 4707 Deramus St. 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuing the process of the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuing allions per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 200 gpd	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatme  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SI disinfectants, fluor average daily volu	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the second lights, gasoline, fit  me of process wastewath  Intermittent  Intermittent  Intermittent  Intermittent	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dissecessary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuously of gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is good gpd  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is separated.	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatme  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SI disinfectants, fluor average daily volu	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the second lights, gasoline, fit  me of process wastewath  Intermittent  Intermittent  Intermittent  Intermittent	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dis necessary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAIUNG ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY:  Kansas City contribute to the Si disinfectants, fluor  average daily volu average daily volu cuous or intermitte  Continuous te the average daily ie is continuous or intermitte  X Continuous	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the second lights, gasoline, for the second lights, gasoline, ga	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( INFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dis necessary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg 300 gpd	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY:  Kansas City contribute to the Si disinfectants, fluor  average daily volu average daily volu cuous or intermitte  Continuous te the average daily ie is continuous or intermitte  X Continuous	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the second lights, gasoline, for the second lights, gasoline, ga	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon:
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  NPORMATION  NPORMATION  NPORMATION  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materic Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuous per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is good pd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is good pd  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a global process.	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatme  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si disinfectants, fluor average daily volu avous or intermitte  Continuous te the average daily e is continuous or intermitte se is continuous or intermitte  X Continuous  X Yes	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the second lights, gasoline, for the second lights, gasoline, gasoline	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION  IUpply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dissecessary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materic Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuous production of gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuous gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuous gpd  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatme  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si disinfectants, fluor average daily volu avous or intermitte  Continuous te the average daily e is continuous or intermitte se is continuous or intermitte  X Continuous  X Yes	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the second lights, gasoline, for the second lights, gasoline, gasoline	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discessary.  IAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is good pd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, who	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or continuous or intermitte  Continuous or intermitte  Continuous or intermitte  X Continuous or intermitte  It is continuous or intermitte  X Yes  X Yes  ich category and si	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the state of the	STATE: MO scharge.  er discharged into the wastewater discharge	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  e collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT of NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disecessary.  IAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materic Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuously of gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuously of gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a continuity of gpd  9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waster	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or continuous or intermitte  Continuous or intermitte  Continuous or intermitte  X Continuous or intermitte  X Continuous or intermitte  X Yes ich category and si e discharged by the	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the state of the	STATE: MO scharge.  er discharged into the wastewater discharge	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  e collection system in gallon
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT ( NFORMATION  Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dissecssary.  NAME:  KCMO Regional HHW Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  4707 Deramus St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Household Hazardous Waste Disposal  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Adhesives, antifreeze, batteries, brake fluid, bleach, chemicals, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuously of gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuously of gpd  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	OF THE ACTUAL FLI charges to the treatment  CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si ials that affect or continuous or intermitte  Continuous or intermitte  Continuous or intermitte  X Continuous or intermitte  X Continuous or intermitte  X Yes ich category and si e discharged by the	X No  DW TO THE FACILITY OR  Int works, provide the information of the state of the	STATE: MO scharge.  er discharged into the wastewater discharge	ZIP:  Kindred Hospital  Dison, solvents, household  collection system in gallon:

NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disclessessary.  IAME:  Kindred Hospital  MAILING ADDRESS:  8701 Troost Ave.	harmer to the treatme			
IAME: Kindred Hospital MAILING ADDRESS:	narges to the treatme	ent works, provide the inform	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
Kindred Hospital MAILING ADDRESS:				
	37 35		100	
8701 Troost Ave.	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or co	Kansas City	II l'a disabanna	MO	64131
Hospital	minoute to the si	o s discribinge		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materia	Is that affect or o	ontribute to the SIU's dis	scharge.	
Principal Product(s):				
None (service industry)				
One Adams of Make				
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, rodiology, pho	armacy			
bone system energically as success, routinegy, price	annacy			
9.3 Flow Rate		No. of the last	Same year	
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a		The state of the s	er discharged into the	collection system in gallor
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu 0 gpd	Continuous	nt. Intermittent		
о ври	Continuous	Intermittent		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate	the average dails	y volume of non-process	wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge	is continuous or i	intermittent.		
10,400 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is su	shiect to the follow	uina:		
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No No		
The state of the s		1200		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	Yes	X No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, which	ch category and si	ubcategory? N/A		
O. F. Drohloms at the Treatment Warks attributed to waste	disabases d by the	CILL Mag the CILL severed	an annially stad in any	. symblesse (a. a
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste of terference) at the treatment works in the past three years		SIO. Has the SIO caused	or contributed to any	problems (e.g., upsets,
terreties, at the deather works in the past three years	Yes	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode				
IAME:				7.00
Labconco Corp.  IAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
8811 Prospect Ave.	Kansas City		мо	64132
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or co	entribute to the SI	U's discharge	1/25	
Manufacturing				
	is that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's dis	charge.	
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materia				A TOTAL OF
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):				A AN J
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materia				
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):				
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s): Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment	ystem(Galaxy 752	Detergent, Galaxy 758 I	Phosphate, Galaxy 74:	5 Non-Chromate sealer)
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy	ystem(Galaxy 752	Detergent, Galaxy 758 I	Phosphate, Galaxy 74:	5 Non-Chromate sealer)
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy				
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy	average daily volu	me of process wastewat		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu	average daily volu	me of process wastewat		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu  7,800 gpd	average daily volui ious or intermittei X Continuous	me of process wastewat ntIntermittent	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the aper day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu  7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate	average daily voluments or intermitted X Continuous ethe average daily	me of process wastewat nt. Intermittent y volume of non-process	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
D.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  Briow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the aper day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu  7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge	everage daily voluitions or intermitted  X Continuous  the average daily is continuous or i	me of process wastewat ntIntermittent y volume of non-process ntermittent.	er discharged into the	collection system in gallor
D.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  Briow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the aper day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu  7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge	average daily voluments or intermitted X Continuous ethe average daily	me of process wastewat nt. Intermittent y volume of non-process	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu 7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 1,900 gpd	average daily voluitions or intermitted  X Continuous a the average daily is continuous or i  X Continuous	me of process wastewat nt. intermittent y volume of non-process intermittent. intermittent wing:	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu  7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge	average daily voluious or intermitte.  X Continuous  e the average daily is continuous or i  X Continuous	me of process wastewat nt. intermittent y volume of non-process intermittent. intermittent	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy 9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu 7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 1,900 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is su a. Local Limits	average daily voluitions or intermitted  X Continuous  the average daily is continuous or i  X Continuous  bject to the follow  X Yes	me of process wastewat nt. intermittent y volume of non-process ntermittent. intermittent wing:	er discharged into the	collection system in gallor
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu  7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  1,900 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is su  a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	average daily voluitions or intermitte.  X Continuous  the average daily is continuous or i  X Continuous  bject to the follow  X Yes  X Yes	me of process wastewat nt. intermittent y volume of non-process intermittent. intermittent wing: No	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy 9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu 7,800 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 1,900 gpd 9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is su a. Local Limits	average daily voluitions or intermitte.  X Continuous  the average daily is continuous or i  X Continuous  bject to the follow  X Yes  X Yes	me of process wastewat nt. intermittent y volume of non-process intermittent. intermittent wing: No	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy 9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu 7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 1,900 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is su a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	average daily voluitions or intermitte.  X Continuous  the average daily is continuous or i  X Continuous  bject to the follow  X Yes  X Yes	me of process wastewat  int. intermittent  y volume of non-process intermittent intermittent  wing:  No	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon
Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy 3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the aper day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu 7,800 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 1,900 gpd 1.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is su a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards if subject to categorical pretreatment standards, which	average daily voluitions or intermitted X Continuous or the average daily is continuous or to X Continuous abject to the follow X Yes X Yes ch category and sudischarged by the	me of process wastewat int. intermittent y volume of non-process intermittent. intermittent wing: No No ubcategory? 433.17	er discharged into the	collection system in gallor
2.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Manufacturer and supplier of laboratory equipment  Raw Material(s):  Steel, epoxy powder paint and chmicals in the wash sy  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the a per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu  7,800 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge  1,900 gpd  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is su  a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	average daily voluitions or intermitted X Continuous or the average daily is continuous or to X Continuous abject to the follow X Yes X Yes ch category and sudischarged by the	me of process wastewat int. intermittent y volume of non-process intermittent. intermittent wing: No No ubcategory? 433.17	er discharged into the	collection system in gallon

19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT INFORMATION				
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU d	ischarges to the treat	ment works, provide the inf	ormation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.				
AME:				
LPF High Performance Coatings *AILING ADDRESS:	low		I CTATE	- Inc
TO THE STATE OF TH	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
5000 E. 59th St.	Kansas Cit		мо	64130
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or Coatings and sandblasting	contribute to the	SIO'S discharge		
		1000		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mate Principal Product(s): Paint and coatings applied to pipes, tubing, coupling Raw Material(s):	ngs, valves, etc		s discharge.	
Paint and powder coatinhgs, washline chemicals, a	ınd cleaning solvei	nts		
9.3 Flow Rate		P. T. P. VINCE		Landa Torrio
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate th	e average daily vo	lume of process waste	water discharged into the	collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont				
0 gpd	Continuou			
<ul> <li>NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indic in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 175 gpd</li> </ul>		or intermittent.	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits	subject to the fol	lowing:		1570
	NAME OF STREET	2.40		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	X Yes	No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	hich category and	subcategory? 433.17		
	A CONTRACTOR			
		ORDER OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	el manting the best of	
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to was	te discharged by t	he SIU. Has the SIU cau	sed or contributed to an	problems (e.g., upsets,
terference) at the treatment works in the past three ye			1114-111	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Yes	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode	Lies	LX IVO		
ii les, describe eacit episode		The second second		
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT NFORMATION	OF THE ACTUAL	FLOW TO THE FACILITY	OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
apply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU d	ischarges to the treati	ment works, provide the info	ormation requested for each.	submit additional pages as
ecessary.	Part of the	The state of the	The second secon	
AME:				
Milbank Manufacturing				
AILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
PO Box 419028	Kansas Cit	y	мо	64141
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or				
Manufacture of electric meter sockets, enclosures,				
manajactare of electric meter societa, entroducto,	and related election	ica equipment		
2 Describe all of the principle processes and saw mate	alala shas affaas aa	anatylhuta ta the CIII's	dichaga	
3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mate	rials that affect or	contribute to the SIU's	discharge.	
Principal Product(s):				
Meters, Enclosed Controls, Generators				
Raw Material(s):				
Steel, aluminum, copper, insulating material, powd	ler paint			
	1000	3		
9.3 Flow Rate	The San San			
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate th	e average daily vo	lume of process waster	water discharged into the	collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti		tent.		
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti 1,000 gpd	inuous or intermit			
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti 1,000 gpd				
1,000 gpd	X Continuous	s Intermittent	are wastowater discharge	ad into the collection system
1,000 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica	Continuous  ate the average da	s Intermittent	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
1,000 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indici in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar	X Continuous ate the average da	s Intermittent illy volume of non-proc ir intermittent.	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
1,000 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica	Continuous  ate the average da	s Intermittent illy volume of non-proc ir intermittent.	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
1,000 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indice in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd	Continuous  At the average da  age is continuous  Continuous	s Intermittent  iily volume of non-proc ir intermittent. s Intermittent	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
1,000 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indiccin gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is	X Continuous  ate the average da  ge is continuous  X Continuous  subject to the foll	s Intermittent  iily volume of non-proc ir intermittent. s Intermittent  lowing:	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
1,000 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd	Continuous  At the average da  age is continuous  Continuous	s Intermittent  iily volume of non-proc ir intermittent. s Intermittent	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syster
1,000 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicin gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits	inuous or intermiti  X Continuous ate the average da rge is continuous o  X Continuous subject to the foll  X Yes	s Intermittent  iily volume of non-proc ir intermittent. s Intermittent  lowing:	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syster
1,000 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indictin gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	ate the average da ge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  S subject to the foll  X Yes  X Yes	Intermittent illy volume of non-proc ir intermittent. is Intermittent lowing: No	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
1,000 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicin gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  3.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits	ate the average da ge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  S subject to the foll  X Yes  X Yes	Intermittent illy volume of non-proc ir intermittent. is Intermittent lowing: No	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syster
1,000 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indictin gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	ate the average da ge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  S subject to the foll  X Yes  X Yes	Intermittent illy volume of non-proc ir intermittent. is Intermittent lowing: No	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
1,000 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicating gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	ate the average da ge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  Subject to the foll  X Yes  X Yes  A Yes  A Yes	s Intermittent sily volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent lowing: No No subcategory? 433.17		
1,000 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicating gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	ate the average da ge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  Subject to the foll  X Yes  X Yes  A Yes  A Yes	s Intermittent sily volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent lowing: No No subcategory? 433.17		
1,000 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicating gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards if subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	ate the average da ge is continuous ate the average da ge is continuous X Continuous Subject to the foll X Yes X Yes chich category and	s Intermittent sily volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent lowing: No No subcategory? 433.17		
1,000 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicating gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards if subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	ate the average da ge is continuous ate the average da ge is continuous X Continuous Subject to the foll X Yes X Yes chich category and	s Intermittent sily volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent lowing: No No subcategory? 433.17		
1,000 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indictin gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 10,250 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	ate the average da ge is continuous or intermitive at the average da ge is continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous or X Yes  X Yes  X Yes  A Yes	Intermittent sily volume of non-procur intermittent.  Intermittent wowing:  No  Subcategory? 433.17		

19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT NFORMATION	OF THE ACTUAL FLO	DW TO THE FACILITY OF	K OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU di	ischarges to the treatme	nt works, provide the inform	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.				CONTRACTOR OF THE
NAME: Missouri MPP Corp.				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP;
2800 Truman Rd.	Kansas City	Action 1	МО	64127
.9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or Electroplating	contribute to the SI	U's discharge		
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater	rials that affect or co	entribute to the SIU's di	scharge.	
Principal Product(s):	September 1			
Electroplated metal products				
Raw Material(s):				
Nickel, zinc, caustic sodea, sulfuric acid, mruiatic ac	id, potassium chloric	de, zinc chloride, sodiun	cyanide	
9.3 Flow Rate				
<ul> <li>a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti</li> </ul>			ter discharged into the	e collection system in gallons
11,400 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
	-	9 27 77		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica			s wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharged 1,300 gpd	X Continuous or i	Intermittent		
1,500 gpd	A Continuous	Intermittent		
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is	subject to the follow	ving:		
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
L Conservation Continuents and Conservation	<b>▼</b> Vee	□No.		
<ul> <li>b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards</li> <li>If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w</li> </ul>	X Yes			
in subject to dategories predication standards, in	mon outegory und ot	boategory. Toolar		
		DELCCOLL BY	A Second	
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to wast		SIU. Has the SIU caused	d or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
nterference) at the treatment works in the past three year		X No		
If Yes, describe each episode	Yes	NO		
ii res, deserrec ederreproduc		WASHINGTON CO.	Very New York No.	
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT	OF THE ACTUAL FLO	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	R OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
NFORMATION supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU di	ischarges to the treatme	nt works provide the inform	ation requested for each	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.	ischarges to the treatme	in works, provide the allowing	adom requestes for each.	Julian Bullian Pages 25
NAME:				
Missouri Plating Co.	120	and Providence		
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
7001 E. 13th St.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or	Kansas City	I's discharge	МО	64126
Plating	contribute to the si	o s discharge		
		Nulpipe .		
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mater	rials that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's di	scharge.	
Principal Product(s):				
Zinc plating, decorative nickel plating, locquering				
Raw Material(s):				
	ela acid antaccium a	blasida sias shlasida sa	dium avanida sanaar	avanida sina avanida
Nickel, zinc, brass, caustic soda, sulfuric acid, muria	tic acia, potassiam c	moride, zinc chioride, sc	ишт суатае, соррег	cyaniae, zinc cyaniae
19.3 Flow Rate				
<ul> <li>a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti</li> </ul>			ter discharged into the	e collection system in gallons
19,100 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P		s wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar				
2,100 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is	subject to the follow	ving:		57/c/a
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	X Yes	No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	hich category and su	ubcategory? 413.14c		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to wast	te discharged by the	SIU. Has the SIU caused	or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets.
nterference) at the treatment works in the past three year				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The second secon	Yes	X No		

NFORMATION	F THE ACTUAL FLO	DW TO THE PACIEITY ON	OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc	harges to the treatme	nt works, provide the informa	tion requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.				
IAME: Mondi Bags USA, LLC				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
3244 Gardner Ave.	Kansas City		мо	64120
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or co	ontribute to the SI	U's discharge		
Manufacture of multiwall bags, roll print, and industr	rial wrap			
ID 2 Describe all of the principle processes and your materia	le that affect or se	ntribute to the SII I's dis	charge	
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):	als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIO's dis	charge.	
Multiwall bags, roll print, and industrial wrap				
Raw Material(s):				
Paper, ink, polyethylene and polypropylene film, adh	esive, lacquer			
.9.3 Flow Rate				
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the	average daily volu	me of process wastewat	er discharged into the	e collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu			or discribinged into the	concension system in gamen.
2,100 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
	19	- To 10		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate			wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge				
5,600 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is si	whiert to the follow	wing:	-	
a, Local Limits	X Yes	No		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	Yes	X No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, whi	ch category and su	ubcategory? N/A		
<ol> <li>INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT C NFORMATION</li> </ol>	F THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE PACILITY OR	OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
	harges to the treatme	nt works, provide the informa	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc	harges to the treatme	nt works, provide the informa	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc necessary. NAME:	harges to the treatme	nt works, provide the informa	ation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc necessary. NAME:  MRI Global		nt works, provide the informa		
Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc necessary. NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:	сту:	nt works, provide the informa	STATE:	ZIP:
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary. VAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard	CITY: Kansas City			
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary. VAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard	CITY: Kansas City		STATE:	ZIP:
Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc necessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or co	CITY: Kansas City		STATE:	ZIP:
Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or con- Research	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the Si	U's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the Si	U's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the Si	U's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the Si	U's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc ecessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or conference of the industrial processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the Si	U's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the Si	U's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc necessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MALLING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or concessed the supplied of the industrial processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the Si	U's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP:
supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the secessary.	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or co	U's discharge ontribute to the SIU's dis me of process wastewat	STATE: MO	ZIP: 64110
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disceessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  AAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or concesses and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the aper day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued.	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the SI als that affect or co	U's discharge ontribute to the SIU's dis me of process wastewat	STATE: MO	ZIP: 64110
supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc secessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the secessary.	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or co	U's discharge ontribute to the SIU's dis me of process wastewat	STATE: MO	ZIP: 64110
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc ecessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s): Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s): Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the SI als that affect or co	U's discharge ontribute to the SIU's dis me of process wastewat nt.	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disceessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  AAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuing 13,500 gpd	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or co	U's discharge  ontribute to the SIU's discharge  me of process wastewath	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
imply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discreessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuing.  13,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate. Indicate Ind	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or co	U's discharge  ontribute to the SIU's discharge  me of process wastewath	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disceessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  AAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuing allons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 4,700 gpd	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or co	D's discharge  ontribute to the SIU's discharge  me of process wastewate  int.  intermittent  y volume of non-process intermittent.  intermittent	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disceessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  AAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuing allons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 4,700 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is significant and significant was a significant with the significant and significant was a significant	CITY: Kansas City ontribute to the SI als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's discontribute to the SIU's discontribute to the SIU's discontribute of process wastewath.    Intermittent	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc ecessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s): Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s): Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continu 13,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 4,700 gpd	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or co	D's discharge  ontribute to the SIU's discharge  me of process wastewate  int.  intermittent  y volume of non-process intermittent.  intermittent	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disceessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  AAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or concesses and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the experiment principal production and whether the discharge is continued to the period of the principal production and whether the discharge is continued to the period production and whether the discharge is continued to the period production of the period production and whether the discharge is continued to the period production of the period production and whether the discharge is continued to the period production of the period production and whether the discharge is continued to the period production of the period production and period production are period production. The period production is a period production of the period production and period production are period production.  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the period production and period production are period production. The period production are period production and period production are period production.  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is significant and period production.	CITY:  Kansas City  contribute to the Si  als that affect or contribute to the Si  average daily volutions or intermitte.  X Continuous or intermitte.  X Continuous or intermitte.  X Continuous or intermitte.	me of process wastewatnt.  Intermittent volume of non-process ntermittent.  Intermittent wing:	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disceessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or concesses and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuation in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 4,700 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sian. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or contribute average daily volutions or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Yes	me of process wastewath.  Intermittent y volume of non-process ntermittent.  Intermittent wing:  No	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc ecessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Research  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s): Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s): Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the SIU is since the side of th	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or contribute average daily volutions or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Yes	me of process wastewath.  Intermittent y volume of non-process ntermittent.  Intermittent wing:  No	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disceessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  AAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or concesses and raw material principal product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuation in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 4,700 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sia. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	CITY: Kansas City contribute to the Si als that affect or contribute average daily volutions or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Continuous or intermitted X Yes	me of process wastewath.  Intermittent y volume of non-process ntermittent.  Intermittent wing:  No	STATE: MO  charge.	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon
is in poly the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discreessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  AAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or concesses and raw material principal product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is along the process wastewater flow RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is along the process wastewater flow RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge flow in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the SIU is single along the process wastewater whether the SIU is single Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, while	CITY:  Kansas City  contribute to the Si  als that affect or contribute to the Si  average daily volutions or intermitte.  X Continuous  e the average daily  is continuous or intermitte.  X Continuous  while is continuous or intermitte.  X Continuous  average daily  Yes  ch category and si	me of process wastewatent. Intermittent volume of non-process ntermittent. Intermittent wing: No X No ubcategory? N/A	state: MO  charge.  charge into the wastewater discharge	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon red into the collection system
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disceessary.  IAME:  MRI Global  AAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or concesses and raw material principal product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is not in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the SIU is single a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards  If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, while subject to categorical pretreatment standards to waste	CITY:  Kansas City  contribute to the Si  als that affect or contribute to the Si  average daily volutions or intermitte.  X Continuous  e the average daily  ix Continuous  bis continuous or intermitte.  X Pes  Yes  ch category and so  discharged by the  s?	me of process wastewath.  Intermittent  y volume of non-process ntermittent.  Intermittent  wing:  No  X No ubcategory? N/A	state: MO  charge.  charge into the wastewater discharge	ZIP: 64110 e collection system in gallon red into the collection system
supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discretessary.  NAME:  MRI Global  MAILING ADDRESS:  425 Volker Boulevard  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or concesses that affect or concesses and raw material principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuating allions per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuating allions per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 4,700 gpd  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sian. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	CITY:  Kansas City  contribute to the Si  als that affect or contribute to the Si  average daily voluments or intermitte.  X Continuous or intermitte.  X Continuous or intermitte.  X Continuous or intermitte.  Yes  Yes  ch category and si  discharged by the	me of process wastewatent. Intermittent volume of non-process ntermittent. Intermittent wing: No X No ubcategory? N/A	state: MO  charge.  charge into the wastewater discharge	ZIP: 64110  e collection system in gallor red into the collection system

NFORMATION				
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary.	discharges to the treatme	ent works, provide the inform	ation requested for each	Submit additional pages as
AME:	-			
North American Galvanizing Co.				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
7700 E. 12th St.	Kansas City		MO	64126
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Hot dip galvanizing of steel parts	or contribute to the SI	IU's discharge		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat Principal Product(s): Galvanized metal products	erials that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's di	scharge.	
Raw Material(s): Zinc, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, zinc am	nmonium chloride, fab	bricated steel		
0.251				
9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate t per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con 0 gpd			ter discharged into th	e collection system in gallons
О ври	Continuous	intermittent		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indi in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discha 480 gpd			s wastewater dischar	ged into the collection system
400 Spu	X COMMINGOS			
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU a. Local Limits	is subject to the follow X Yes	wing:	142	A LINES
<ul> <li>b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards</li> <li>If subject to categorical pretreatment standards,</li> </ul>	X Yes which category and s	No ubcategory? 420.120		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to wa	ste discharged by the	SIII Has the SIII causes	d or contributed to a	v problems (e.g. unsets
nterference) at the treatment works in the past three y	ears?	X No	or contributed to a	ly problems (e.g., upsets,
If Van danatha anah salas da	Yes	I X INO		
If Yes, describe each episode			ALC: NO	and the same with the
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN	IT OF THE ACTUAL FL		R OTHER SIGNIFICAN	T INDUSTRIAL USERS
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN		OW TO THE FACILITY OF		
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU		OW TO THE FACILITY OF		
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ccessary.		OW TO THE FACILITY OF		
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENTIFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ccessary.	discharges to the treatme	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	ation requested for each	Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN  IFORMATION  Apply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU  ecessary.  AME:  Nostrum Laboratories, Inc.  MAILING ADDRESS:	discharges to the treatme	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	ation requested for each	Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN  VEORMATION  Jupply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU  ceessary.  AME:  Nostrum Laboratories, Inc.  MALING ADDRESS:  1800 N. Topping Ave.	discharges to the treatment of the control of the c	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	ation requested for each	Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary. IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc. MAILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave.	CITY:  Kansas City or contribute to the SI	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	ation requested for each	Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary. IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc. MAILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave. 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic	CITY: Kansas City or contribute to the SI	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	STATE:	Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary. IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc. MAILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave. 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of	CITY: Kansas City or contribute to the SI	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	STATE:	Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary. IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc. MAILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave. 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat Principal Product(s):	CITY: Kansas City or contribute to the SI	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	STATE:	Submit additional pages as
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9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary.  IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc.  MAILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat Principal Product(s): Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s): Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur, Magnesium Sterate, Sucralfate, Isopropyl Alcohol, Starch, Ajox, Windex, Bleach	CITY: Kansas City or contribute to the Si cals erials that affect or co	ow TO THE FACILITY OF the information of the inform	STATE: MO scharge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64120
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENNFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary. IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc. MAILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave. 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic Pharmaceuticals Raw Material(s): Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur, Magnesium Sterate, Sucralfate, Isopropyl Alcohol,	CITY: Kansas City or contribute to the Si cals erials that affect or co	ow TO THE FACILITY Of the information of the state of process wastewarms of the state of the sta	STATE: MO scharge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64120  yl Behenate USP, Aerosil, actose Monohydrate, Corn
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary.  IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc.  MAILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat Principal Product(s): Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s): Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur, Magnesium Sterate, Sucralfate, Isopropyl Alcohol, Starch, Ajox, Windex, Bleach  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate t per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con	CITY: Kansas City or contribute to the SI cals erials that affect or co	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge  Ontribute to the SIU's di  aseOpadry clear, Theopiris DA, Sodium Bicarbone  interest of process wastewarent.	STATE: MO scharge.	Submit additional pages as  ZIP: 64120  yl Behenate USP, Aerosil, actose Monohydrate, Corn
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN  VEORMATION  Jipply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU  cessaary.  AME:  Nostrum Laboratories, Inc.  MAILING ADDRESS:  1800 N. Topping Ave.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or  Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat  Principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur,  Magnesium Sterate, Sucrolfate, Isopropyl Alcohol,  Starch, Ajax, Windex, Bleach  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate t  per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con	CITY:  Kansas City or contribute to the Si cals  erials that affect or co yl sulfate USP, Surelec Povidone, Lysol, Ster  the average daily volu tinuous or intermitte X Continuous cate the average daily	ow TO THE FACILITY Of the information of the state of the	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP: 64120  ZIP: 64120  yl Behenate USP, Aerosil, actose Monohydrate, Corn ne collection system in gallons
P. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT INFORMATION IMPORT IN 1999 THE FORMATION IN 1999 THE PROPERTY IN 1999 THE FORMATION IN 1999 THE 1999 THE FORMATION IN 1999 THE FO	CITY:  Kansas City or contribute to the SI cals erials that affect or co yl sulfate USP, Surelea, Povidone, Lysol, Ster the average daily volu tinuous or intermitte  X Continuous cate the average daily arge is continuous	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge  Ontribute to the SIU's di  aseOpadry clear, Theopi  ris DA, Sodium Bicarbone  int.  Intermittent  y volume of non-proces: intermittent.  Intermittent	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP: 64120  ZIP: 64120  yl Behenate USP, Aerosil, actose Monohydrate, Corn  ne collection system in gallons
P. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT INFORMATION IMPORT IN 1999 THE FORMATION IN 1999 THE PROPERTY IN 1999 THE FORMATION IN 1999 THE 1999 THE FORMATION IN 1999 THE FO	CITY:  Kansas City or contribute to the SI cals erials that affect or co yl sulfate USP, Surelea, Povidone, Lysol, Ster the average daily volu tinuous or intermitte  X Continuous cate the average daily arge is continuous	ent works, provide the inform  IU's discharge  Ontribute to the SIU's di  aseOpadry clear, Theopi  ris DA, Sodium Bicarbone  int.  Intermittent  y volume of non-proces: intermittent.  Intermittent	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP: 64120   Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN  VEORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU  ecessary.  AME:  Nostrum Laboratories, Inc.  AMURING ADDRESS:  1800 N. Topping Ave.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of  Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat  Principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur,  Magnesium Sterate, Sucralfate, Isopropyl Alcohol,  Starch, Ajox, Windex, Bleach  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate to  per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con  3,880 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate to  per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con  3,890 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is  a. Local Limits	CITY:  Kansas City or contribute to the Si cals erials that affect or co yl sulfate USP, Surelect Povidone, Lysol, Ster the average daily volu tinuous or intermitte  X Continuous cate the average daily arge is continuous or  X Continuous is subject to the follow  X Yes	aseOpadry clear, Theopies DA, Sodium Bicarbone of process wastewaint.    Intermittent   Intermit	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP: 64120   Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN  IFORMATION  AME:  Nostrum Laboratories, Inc.  IAILING ADDRESS:  1800 N. Topping Ave.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutics  Principal Product(s):  Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s):  Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur, Magnesium Sterate, Sucralfate, Isopropyl Alcohol, Starch, Ajax, Windex, Bleach  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate to per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con 3,880 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate to 1,900 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the Sichard.	CITY: Kansas City or contribute to the SI cals erials that affect or co y/ sulfate USP, Surelete, Povidone, Lysol, Ster the average daily volutinuous or intermitte X Continuous cate the average daily arge is continuous or X Continuous is subject to the follow X Yes	aseOpadry clear, Theopiris DA, Sodium Bicarbone into of process wastewarent.  Intermittent  y volume of non-process intermittent  wing:  No	STATE: MO scharge.	ZIP: 64120   Submit additional pages as
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN VIFORMATION UPON MATION Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat Principal Product(s): Pharmaceuticals Raw Material(s): Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur, Magnesium Sterate, Sucralfate, Isopropyl Alcohol, Starch, Ajax, Windex, Bleach 9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate t per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con 3,880 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate ting gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con 3,890 gpd 9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, in subject to categorical pretreatment standards.	city:  Kansas City or contribute to the Si cals  erials that affect or co yi sulfate USP, Surelect Povidone, Lysol, Ster  the average daily volutinuous or intermitte  X Continuous cate the average daily arge is continuous or  X Continuous is subject to the follor  X Yes  which category and si	aseOpadry clear, Theopinis DA, Sodium Bicarbone intermittent  y volume of non-process intermittent  y volume of non-process intermittent    Intermittent   Intermittent     No	STATE: MO  scharge.  scharge.  scharge discharged into the swastewater discharged into the swa	ZIP: 64120  VI Behenate USP, Aerosil, actose Monohydrate, Corn  the collection system in galloning and into the collection system.
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN VIFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary.  IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc.  ANILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic  Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat Principal Product(s): Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s): Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur, Magnesium Sterate, Sucralfate, Isopropyl Alcohol, Starch, Ajax, Windex, Bleach  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate t per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con 3,880 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indi in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 1,900 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU i a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, 19.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to wa	CITY:  Kansas City or contribute to the SI cals erials that affect or co yl sulfate USP, Surelect Povidone, Lysol, Ster  the average daily volutinuous or intermitte  X Continuous cate the average daily arge is continuous or  X Yes  W Yes which category and si ste discharged by the ears?	intermittent  y volume of non-processintermittent  Silu. Has the Silu caused	STATE: MO  scharge.  scharge.  scharge discharged into the swastewater discharged into the swa	ZIP: 64120  ZIP: 64120  yl Behenate USP, Aerosil, actose Monohydrate, Corn  be collection system in gallons ged into the collection system
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary.  IAME: Nostrum Laboratories, Inc. MAILING ADDRESS: 1800 N. Topping Ave.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect of Manufacture of generic prescription pharmaceutic  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mat Principal Product(s): Pharmaceuticals  Raw Material(s): Carbamazepine USP, Prosolv 50 UPS, Sodium laur, Magnesium Sterate, Sucrolfate, Isopropyl Alcohol, Starch, Ajax, Windex, Bleach  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate t per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con 3,880 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indi in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con 1,900 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU i a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	CITY:  Kansas City or contribute to the Si cals erials that affect or co yl sulfate USP, Surelect Povidone, Lysol, Ster the average daily volutinuous or intermitte  X Continuous cate the average daily arge is continuous or X Continuous is subject to the follow X Yes which category and su ste discharged by the	aseOpadry clear, Theopinis DA, Sodium Bicarbone intermittent  y volume of non-process intermittent  y volume of non-process intermittent    Intermittent   Intermittent     No	STATE: MO  scharge.  scharge.  scharge discharged into the swastewater discharged into the swa	ZIP: 64120  VI Behenate USP, Aerosil, actose Monohydrate, Corn  the collection system in galloning and into the collection system.

19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PER INFORMATION	CENT OF THE ACTORET			INDOSTRIBLE OSCIO
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one	SIU discharges to the treatm	nent works, provide the info	rmation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.	day May			
NAME: P-Americas, LLC				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
6050 Manchester Tfwy	Kansas City		мо	64130
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affe				
Manufacture of beverages				100
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw r	naterials that affect or o	contribute to the SILI's	discharge	100
Principal Product(s):	naterials that affect of t	contribute to the sio s	ansonarge.	
Packaged wholesale food				
Raw Material(s):				
Water, sweeteners, flavorings, etc.				
19.3 Flow Rate				
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat	te the average daily volu	ume of process wastey	vater discharged into th	e collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is			ater electric Box mile th	a consection system in gamen
91,500 gpd				
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		N STORY		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. I	ndicate the average dai	ly volume of non-proce	ess wastewater discharg	ged into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dis				
20,000 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the S				
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	Yes	X No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standard				
n susject to set-Borrow production	and the same of th			
19.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to	waste discharged by th	e SIU. Has the SIU caus	sed or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
nterference) at the treatment works in the past thre				
	Yes	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode		The Pale of the last		
AS INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MODE THAN 5 DEED	CANT OF THE ACTUAL C	OW TO THE FACILITY	OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT	THE PERSON AND THE PE
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERC INFORMATION	LENI OF THE ACTUAL F	LOW TO THE FACILITY	UK UTHER SIGNIFICAN	I INDUSTRIAL USERS
Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one	SIU discharges to the treatm	ent works, provide the info	rmation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
necessary.	A PARTY			
NAME:				
Paseo Cargill Energy, LLC	ALCOHOLD STREET			
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
PO Box 33413	Kansas City		МО	64120
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affe	ct or contribute to the S	SIU's discharge		
Biodiesel plant				
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw r	untarials that affact or a	antributa to the CILPs	diashorm	
Principal Product(s):	naterials that affect or o	contribute to the SIU's	discharge.	
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin				
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin				1
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin  Raw Material(s):	ic soda, hydrochloric ac	id		
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin	tic soda, hydrochloric ac	eld		
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin  Raw Material(s):  soybean oil, methanol, sodium mthylate, caust	ic soda, hydrochloric ac	cid		
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin  Raw Material(s):  soybean oil, methanol, sodium mthylate, caust		-	vater discharged into th	e collection system in gallon
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin  Raw Material(s): soybean oil, methanol, sodium mthylate, caust  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is a	te the average daily volu	ume of process wastew	vater discharged into th	e collection system in gallon
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin  Raw Material(s): soybean oil, methanol, sodium mthylate, caust 19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicates	te the average daily volu	ume of process wastew	vater discharged into th	e collection system in gallon
Biodiesel and food grade glycerin  Raw Material(s): soybean oil, methanol, sodium mthylate, caust 19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is a 108,000 gpd	te the average daily volu continuous or intermitte X Continuous	ume of process wastewent.		
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19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PE INFORMATION	RCENT OF THE ACTUA	L FLOW TO THE FACILIT	Y OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than or ecessary.	ne SIU discharges to the tre	atment works, provide the in	formation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
IAME:				
Paulo Products				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
4827 Chelsea Ave.	Kansas (		МО	64130
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that aff Metal heat treating and metal finishing (blace)		ie 310 s discharge		
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): Heat treated customer parts	v materials that affect	or contribute to the SIU	's discharge.	
Raw Material(s): Quench oil, heat treat (class 1 nitrate-nitrite	salt), chloride salt, alk	aline cleaners		
19.3 Flow Rate				
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indic	cate the average daily	volume of process waste	ewater discharged into the	collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge i				
10,000 gg	pd X Continue	ous Intermittent		
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the d 1,350 gg	discharge is continuous	or intermittent.		ed into the collection system
19.4 Pretreatment Standards, Indicate whether the a. Local Limits	SIU is subject to the f	ollowing:	75 16	
h Cohamadaal Bashaadaaan Chambada	V v	□ No.		
<ul> <li>b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards</li> <li>If subject to categorical pretreatment standards</li> </ul>	X Yes	No No	h	
ii subject to categorical pretreatment standa	ards, which category ar	to subcategoryr 413.14		
				India a market pro-
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed t	The state of the s	the SIU. Has the SIU ca	used or contributed to any	problems (e.g., upsets,
starforouga) at the treatment works in the most the	raa vaare?			
nterierence) at the treatment works in the past th		CTI.		
	Yes	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PE	Yes		Y OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
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If Yes, describe each episode  19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PEI NFORMATION  Imply the following information for each SIU. If more than on ecessary.  NAME:  Research Medical Center  MAILING ADDRESS:  2316 E. Meyer Blvd.  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that aff Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radio  19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indic per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 75,000 gp b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the d 0 gp  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	RCENT OF THE ACTUA  THE SIU discharges to the tree  CITY:  Kansas C  fect or contribute to the service of the s	rolume of process waste ittent.  July Solume of process waste ittent.  July Solume of non-pro or intermittent.  July Solume of non-pro or intermittent.	STATE: MO  state discharge into the cess wastewater discharge	ZIP: 64132  collection system in gallons ed into the collection system

NFORMATION		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	M Syntactic State of the Control	And the second
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU d	discharges to the treatn	nent works, provide the info	ormation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.				AARLES DE
AME:				
RMF Steel Company  MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
	Grandview		MO	64030
4417 E. 119th St.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or			IMO	04030
Manufacture of food processing equipment	contribute to the	310 3 discharge		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mate	erials that affect or	contribute to the SIU's	discharge.	
Principal Product(s): Steel Food Service Equipment				
Raw Material(s):				
Steel, plastic, and metal byproducts, oil, petroleum	products, paint ov	erspray and waste, coo	plant, etc	
9.3 Flow Rate	=====		10	\$10-40y-08202
a, PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate th	ne average daily vol	lume of process waster	water discharged into the	collection system in gallon:
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont	inuous or intermitt	ent.		
2,000 gpd	Continuous	x Intermittent		
A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY				
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indic			ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar				
2,000 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
O A Brotzestment Ctandards Indicate whether the SILLi	s subject to the fall	outes		TALL DIFFE
<ol> <li>9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits</li> </ol>	X Yes	No No		
a. Local Limits	I Tes			
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	X Yes	No		
		and the second s		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	vnich category and	Subcategory: 455.17		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to was	te discharged by th	ne SIU. Has the SIU caus	sed or contributed to an	problems (e.g., upsets.
sterference) at the treatment works in the past three ye				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Yes	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode				
ii res, describe each episode			- Internation	
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT	T OF THE ACTUAL E	OW TO THE FACILITY	OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL LISERS
INFORMATION	TOT THE ACTORET			
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU d	discharges to the treatn	nent works, provide the info	ormation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.				
AME:				
Saint Joseph Medical Center				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
1000 Carondelet Dr.	Kansas City	,	мо	64114
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or				
Hospital				
all Tarrier and the same of th				
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mate	erials that affect or	contribute to the SIU's	discharge.	
Principal Product(s):				
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF				
None (service industry)				
The second secon				
Raw Material(s):	nharmacu			
	pharmacy			
Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, j	pharmacy			1.19
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p		time of process wastey	water discharged into the	o collection system in gallonne
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the	ne average daily vol		water discharged into the	e collection system in gallon
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate th per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont	ne average daily vol	tent.	water discharged into the	collection system in gallon
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p 9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the	ne average daily vol	tent.	water discharged into the	e collection system in gallon
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, y  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate th per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt X Continuous	tent. Intermittent		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, possible system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, possible system and process WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contact 105,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contact to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contact to the per day.	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt X Continuous	tent. s Intermittent illy volume of non-proc		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indic in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous o	tent.  Intermittent illy volume of non-proc r intermittent.		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, possible system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, possible system as PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contact 105,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contact to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contact to the per day of the per day.	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt X Continuous	tent.  Intermittent illy volume of non-proc r intermittent.		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate th per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indic in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 0 gpd	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous or	tent. s Intermittent silly volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, possible system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, possible system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, possible system and sys	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous o  Continuous s subject to the foll	tent. s Intermittent illy volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent owing:		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p.  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contable.  105,500 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contable.	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous or	tent. s Intermittent silly volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p. 9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge of gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X   Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous Continuous s subject to the foll  X   Yes	tent. s Intermittent illy volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent owing: No		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p.  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge of gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous Continuous s subject to the folk  X Yes	tent. s		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p. 9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge of gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous Continuous s subject to the folk  X Yes	tent. s		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indic in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar 0 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous Continuous s subject to the folk  X Yes	tent. s		
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p. 9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge of gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, we	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous o  Continuous s subject to the foll  X Yes  Yes  which category and	tent. s Intermittent illy volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent owing: No X No subcategory? N/A	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syster
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p. 9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge of gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous o  Continuous s subject to the foli  X Yes  Yes  vhich category and	tent. s Intermittent illy volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent owing: No X No subcategory? N/A	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syster
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p. 9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge of gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous Continuous s subject to the folk  X Yes  Yes which category and cate discharged by thears?	tent. s	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syster
Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, p.  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is cont 105,500 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge of gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	ne average daily vol inuous or intermitt  X Continuous cate the average da rge is continuous o  Continuous s subject to the foli  X Yes  Yes  vhich category and	tent. s Intermittent illy volume of non-proc r intermittent. s Intermittent owing: No X No subcategory? N/A	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syster

NFORMATION  upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dissecessary.  NAME:  Saint Luke's Hospital  MAILING ADDRESS:  901 E 104th Street  19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Hospital  19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materic Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, ph  19.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuously of gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is 280,000 gpd  19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is salucal Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	CITY:  Kansas City contribute to the S  ials that affect or of harmacy  average daily volu nuous or intermitte  Continuous  te the average dail ie is continuous or	IU's discharge contribute to the SIU's of the side of process wastewent. Intermittent by volume of non-proce intermittent.	STATE: MO  discharge.	ZIP: 64131 e collection system in gallon
IAME:  Saint Luke's Hospital  AAILING ADDRESS:  901 E 104th Street  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Hospital  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi Principal Product(s):  None (service industry)  Raw Material(s):  Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, ph  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 280,000 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s a. Local Limits	kansas City contribute to the S  ials that affect or of the contribute to the S  ials that affect or of the contribute to the S  average daily voltaneous or intermitte Continuous  te the average dail te is continuous or X  Continuous	ume of process wastewent. Intermittent by volume of non-proce	MO discharge.	e collection system in gallon
Saint Luke's Hospital  AAILING ADDRESS: 90.1 E 104th Street 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or of Hospital  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, ph  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 280,000 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sa. Local Limits	kansas City contribute to the S  ials that affect or of the contribute to the S  ials that affect or of the contribute to the S  average daily voltaneous or intermitte Continuous  te the average dail te is continuous or X  Continuous	ume of process wastewent. Intermittent by volume of non-proce	MO discharge.	e collection system in gallon
9.1 E 104th Street 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Hospital 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s): None (service industry) Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, ph 9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 280,000 gpd 9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sa. Local Limits	kansas City contribute to the S  ials that affect or of the contribute to the S  ials that affect or of the contribute to the S  average daily voltaneous or intermitte Continuous  te the average dail te is continuous or X  Continuous	ume of process wastewent. Intermittent by volume of non-proce	MO discharge.	e collection system in gallon
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or one Haspital  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, ph  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuo gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 280,000 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sale. Local Limits	harmacy  average daily volutious or intermitte  Continuous te the average dail te is continuous or	ume of process wastewent. Intermittent by volume of non-proce	discharge. ater discharged into the	e collection system in gallon
Hospital  3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, ph  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 280,000 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s a. Local Limits	average daily volucuous or intermitte Continuous te the average dail te is continuous or	ume of process wastewent. Intermittent by volume of non-proce	ater discharged into the	
Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, ph  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 280,000 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sa. Local Limits	average daily volunuous or intermitte Continuous te the average dail te is continuous or	ume of process wastew ent. Intermittent by volume of non-proce intermittent.	ater discharged into the	
9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 280,000 gpd 9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sa. Local Limits	average daily volunuous or intermitte Continuous te the average dail te is continuous or X Continuous	Intermittent  volume of non-proce intermittent.		
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 0 gpd     b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg 280,000 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s a. Local Limits	Continuous te the average dai te is continuous or X Continuous	Intermittent  volume of non-proce intermittent.		
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg 280,000 gpd 9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s a. Local Limits	e is continuous or X Continuous	intermittent.	ss wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
a. Local Limits	subject to the follo			
h Catagorical Protrantment Standards	X Yes	owing:		7.00
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, wh	Yes nich category and s	X No subcategory? N/A		
	aller to a second broad	CUI Manaka CUI	J	
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste sterference) at the treatment works in the past three year		X No	ed or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
If Yes, describe each episode		Children or the		
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU dis necessary. NAME:	charges to the treatm	ent works, provide the infor	mation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
Saint Luke's North Hospital	for Pall Religio	William B. C. C.	1 1 1	le:s
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP: 64154
5830 Northwest Barry Road 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c Hospital	Kansas City	IU's discharge	IMO	64154
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi Principal Product(s): None (service industry)  Raw Material(s): Boiler system chemicals, lab chemicals, radiology, ph		contribute to the SIU's o	discharge.	
9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 13,000 gpd		ent.	ater discharged into the	e collection system in gallor
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharg 14,000 gpd	Control of the Contro	intermittent.	ss wastewater discharg	ed into the collection syste
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s a. Local Limits	subject to the follo	owing:		153
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, wh	Yes nich category and s	X No subcategory? N/A		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste	e discharged by the	e SIU. Has the SIU cause	ed or contributed to an	y problems
e.g., upsets, interference) at the treatment works in the p		XNo		

NFORMATION				
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc	charges to the treatme	ent works, provide the infor	mation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.	des char			F Lista Market
AME: Sanofi				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP;
PO Box 9720	Kansas City		мо	64134
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c	ontribute to the SI	U's discharge		4 - 9 - 1
Manufactur prescription and non-prescription pharm	aceutical products	5		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materia	als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's	discharge.	
Principal Product(s):				
Pharmaceuticals				
Raw Material(s):				
Acetone, Actyl tribuytl citrate, Alcohol SDA-3A, Carno	uba wax, Colloida	I silicon dioxide, crosco	rmellose sodium, dieth	yl phthalate, diltiazem
hydrochloride, empty gel caps, eudragit RL, eudragit				
9.3 Flow Rate	and the same of			
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the			ater discharged into th	e collection system in gallons
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin-				
96,000 gpd	Continuous	X Intermittent		
L NON PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE Indicas	a the success dails		se westewater discharge	and into the collection system
<ul> <li>b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicated in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge</li> </ul>			ss wastewater discharg	ged into the collection system
35,000 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
35,000 gpd	X CONTINUOUS			
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s	ubject to the follow	wing:		
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	X Yes	No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, who	ich category and s	ubcategory? 439.46		
	N 1	ent 11 - 11 - 011		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste		SIU. Has the SIU caus	ed or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
terference) at the treatment works in the past three year	Yes	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode	Les	N INO		
ii res, describe each episode				
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT	OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY	OR OTHER SIGNIFICAN	FINDUSTRIAL USERS
NFORMATION				
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc	charges to the treatme	ent works, provide the info	mation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.		3 = 11 10 (5 45 12)	C. Maria	
IAME:				
Smithfield Farmland	ICITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
MAILING ADDRESS:	and the second second		MO	64145
12025 144				
13825 Wyandotte	Kansas City	Il l'e discharge	Total Control	04143
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c		U's discharge		04143
		U's discharge	100	04143
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c Meat processing	ontribute to the SI		V I	04145
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c Meat processing	ontribute to the SI		V I	01145
Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c     Meat processing     Describe all of the principle processes and raw materia.	ontribute to the SI		V I	01145
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c Meat processing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi- Principal Product(s):	ontribute to the SI		V I	09290
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c Meat processing 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi- Principal Product(s): Meat products  Raw Material(s):	ontribute to the Si	ontribute to the SIU's	discharge.	07270
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or c Meat processing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materi- Principal Product(s): Meat products	ontribute to the Si	ontribute to the SIU's	discharge.	09290
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not the products.	ontribute to the Si	ontribute to the SIU's	discharge.	07270
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not get the products.	ontribute to the SI  als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's on the SIU's on the SIU's on the SIU's of the SIU's on the SIU's of the S	discharge.	
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not seen the process was processed as PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the	als that affect or contribute to the SI als that affect or contribute the state of	ontribute to the SIU's on the S	discharge.	
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not a process was processed as PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuation.	als that affect or contribute to the SI als that affect or contribute at the state of the state	ontribute to the SIU's name, meat conditione me of process wastewint.	discharge.	
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not processes.	als that affect or contribute to the SI als that affect or contribute the state of	ontribute to the SIU's on the S	discharge.	
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9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not good to be a processes and raw material products  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuated to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day.	als that affect or contribute to the SI als that affect or contribute and smoking of I average daily volu uous or intermitte X Continuous or intermitte is continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous	ontribute to the SIU's chams, meat conditioned in the same of process wastewns.  Intermittent by volume of non-proced intermittent.  Intermittent	discharge. r	e collection system in gallons
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not processes.  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 187,200 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 16,200 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s	als that affect or contribute to the Slatural smoking of haverage daily volucuous or intermitus  X Continuous or intermitus  the the average daily else to continuous or intermitus  Continuous or intermitus  A Continuous	nams, meat conditione me of process wastew int. Intermittent y volume of non-proce intermittent. Intermittent	discharge. r	e collection system in gallons
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not good to be a processes and raw material products  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuated to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day.	als that affect or contribute to the SI als that affect or contribute and smoking of I average daily volu uous or intermitte X Continuous or intermitte is continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous	ontribute to the SIU's chams, meat conditioned in the same of process wastewns.  Intermittent by volume of non-proced intermittent.  Intermittent	discharge. r	e collection system in gallons
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not processes. 9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 187,200 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 16,200 gpd 9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s a Local Limits	als that affect or contribute to the Sind als that affect or contribute and also that affect or contribute and also that affect or contribute and also the average daily e is continuous or in a Continuous	nams, meat conditione me of process wastew int. Intermittent y volume of non-proce intermittent. Intermittent wing: No	discharge. r	e collection system in gallons
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not possible to the products  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuation 187,200 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 16,200 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sale Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	als that affect or continuous or intermitte  X Continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous or X Yes	nams, meat conditione  me of process wastew int.  Intermittent y volume of non-proce intermittent intermittent wing:  No  X No	discharge. r	e collection system in gallons
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing 9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not processes. 9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 187,200 gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 16,200 gpd 9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sa. Local Limits	als that affect or continuous or intermitte  X Continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous or X Yes	nams, meat conditione  me of process wastew int.  Intermittent y volume of non-proce intermittent intermittent wing:  No  X No	discharge. r	e collection system in gallons
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not a material processes and raw material products  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuated to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuated by the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	als that affect or continuous or intermitte  X Continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous or X Continuous or X Yes	nams, meat conditione  me of process wastew int.  Intermittent y volume of non-proce intermittent intermittent wing:  No  X No	discharge. r	e collection system in gallons
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  3.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not processes.  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 187,200 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 16,200 gpd  3.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is s a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards, where the standards is subject to categorical pretreatment standards.	als that affect or contribute to the Slatural smoking of haverage daily volu uous or intermitte  X Continuous  The the average daily is continuous or intermitte is continuous or intermitte is continuous or intermitte is continuous or intermitte is continuous or intermitted in the intermitted in the intermitted	nams, meat conditioned in the state of process wastewns.  Intermittent by volume of non-procedintermittent.  Intermittent wing:  No  X No  ubcategory? N/A	discharge. r rater discharged into th	e collection system in gallons ged into the collection system
2.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  2.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not a process was temperature.  2.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 187,200 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 16,200 gpd  3.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a a. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, who is problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste	als that affect or contribute to the Silatural smoking of haverage daily voluations or intermitte  X Continuous or ix Continu	nams, meat conditioned in the state of process wastewns.  Intermittent by volume of non-procedintermittent.  Intermittent wing:  No  X No  ubcategory? N/A	discharge. r rater discharged into th	e collection system in gallons ged into the collection system
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not a second processes and raw material products  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not a second processes was the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continus to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 16,200 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is sale Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	als that affect or continuous are the average daily volu uous or intermitte X Continuous or X	nams, meat conditione me of process wastew int. Intermittent y volume of non-proce intermittent Wing: No X No ubcategory? N/A	discharge. r rater discharged into th	e collection system in gallons ged into the collection system
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or a Meat processing  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Meat products  Raw Material(s):  Pork, water, food grade ham addititives, wood for not processes.  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contin 187,200 gpd  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 16,200 gpd  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, when the same standards is problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste	als that affect or contribute to the Silatural smoking of haverage daily voluations or intermitte  X Continuous or ix Continu	nams, meat conditioned in the state of process wastewns.  Intermittent by volume of non-procedintermittent.  Intermittent wing:  No  X No  ubcategory? N/A	discharge. r rater discharged into th	e collection system in gallons ged into the collection system

19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN INFORMATION	II OF THE ACTUAL	TOW TO THE TACIETY	OR OTHER SIGNIFICAN	I INDUSTRIAL USERS
apply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU	discharges to the treat	tment works, provide the int	ormation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
AME:				
Southeast Sanitary Landfill, LLC				
AILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
5605 Moreau River Access Road	Jefferson		MO	64132
3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect o Landfill leachate collection	or contribute to the	e SIU's discharge		
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mate	erials that affect o	r contribute to the SIU'	s discharge.	
Principal Product(s):				
None (service industry)				
Raw Material(s):				
Residential, industrial, and commercial waste				
				THE REAL PROPERTY.
9.3 Flow Rate				
<ul> <li>a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued.</li> </ul>			water discharged into th	e collection system in gallon
17,300 gpd	X Continuo			
21,500 850	_ N GOTTLINGO			
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. India	cate the average d	aily volume of non-pro-	ess wastewater dischar	ged into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discha				
0 gpd	Continuo	usIntermittent		
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU i	s subject to the fo	llowing:		
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
	T.			
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	Yes	X No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, v	which category and	d subcategory? N/A		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to was		the SIU. Has the SIU cau	sed or contributed to ar	y problems (e.g., upsets,
sterference) at the treatment works in the past three ye		X No		
If Yes, describe each episode	Yes	LA INO		
ii rea, describe each episode	A THE RESERVE		The same of the sa	
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN	T OF THE ACTUAL	FLOW TO THE FACILITY	OR OTHER SIGNIFICAN	T INDUSTRIAL USERS
NFORMATION				A.L. b. Affect
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU occasion.	discharges to the treat	tment works, provide the int	ormation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
AME:				Total Day at Maria
Stowers Institute for Medical Research				
IAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
1000 E. 50th St.	Kansas Cit		мо	64110
<ol> <li>Describe all of the industrial processes that affect on Research</li> </ol>	r contribute to the	SIU's discharge		
Research				
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mate	erials that affect or	r contribute to the SIU's	discharge.	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
Principal Product(s):				
Pharmaceuticals				
Raw Material(s):				
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc				
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc		K		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc	he average daily vo	olume of process waste	water discharged into th	e collection system in gallon
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continuous.	tinuous or intermit	ttent.	water discharged into th	e collection system in gallon
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the		ttent.	water discharged into th	e collection system in gallon
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour of gpd	Continuou	ttent. us intermittent		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contog the contog of the contog	Continuous or intermit	ttent. us intermittent aily volume of non-proc		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour of gpd	Continuous or intermit	intermittent line intermittent line intermittent line intermittent.		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour of gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the discharge is contour or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day.	Continuous or intermit Continuous cate the average durge is continuous	intermittent line intermittent line intermittent line intermittent.		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day.  3.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is gallons.	Continuous or intermit Continuous cate the average durge is continuous of X Continuous subject to the following the continuous of the cont	itent.  us intermittent aily volume of non-procordinermittent.  us Intermittent llowing:		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is control of gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the discharge is control of gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the discharge is control of gpd.	Continuous or intermit Continuous cate the average durge is continuous  X Continuous	ittent.  Jintermittent ally volume of non-procordintermittent.  Jintermittent		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day. Or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day. Or gpd, and whether the discharge is gallons per day. Or gpd, and whether the SIU is a. Local Limits	Continuous or intermit Continuous cate the average durge is continuous of X Continuous subject to the foliatives	ittent.  Is Intermittent ally volume of non-procor or intermittent.  Is Intermittent Illowing:  No		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour gpd.  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	cate the average d rge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  s subject to the fol  X Yes	ittent.  Is Intermittent ally volume of non-procor or intermittent. Is Intermittent Illowing:  No  X No		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day. Or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day. Or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day. Or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day. Or gpd, and whether the SIU is a. Local Limits	cate the average d rge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  s subject to the fol  X Yes	ittent.  Is Intermittent ally volume of non-procor or intermittent. Is Intermittent Illowing:  No  X No		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the SIU in a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	cate the average d rge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  s subject to the fol  X Yes	ittent.  Is Intermittent ally volume of non-procor or intermittent. Is Intermittent Illowing:  No  X No		
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the SIU is a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, whether the SIU is a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, whether the SIU is a. Specifical Pretreatment Standards.	cate the average d rge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  S subject to the fol  X Yes  Yes  which category and	ittent.  usintermittent  aily volume of non-procorrintermittent.  usIntermittent  llowing:No	ess wastewater dischar	ged into the collection system
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  3.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the SIU in a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, whether the Categorical pretreatment standards in the Categorical pretreatment standards	cate the average d rge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  S subject to the fol  X Yes  Yes  which category and  ste discharged by the pars?	ittent.  Is Intermittent  ally volume of non-procor  or intermittent.  Is Intermittent  Illowing:  No  X No  d subcategory? N/A	ess wastewater dischar	ged into the collection system
Chemical, pharmaceutical, and lab waste, etc  9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is contour to gpd.  9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is a. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	cate the average d rge is continuous  X Continuous  X Continuous  S subject to the fol  X Yes  Yes  which category and	ittent.  usintermittent  aily volume of non-procorrintermittent.  usIntermittent  llowing:No	ess wastewater dischar	ged into the collection syste

19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION				
upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU	discharges to the treat	ment works, provide the info	ormation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
ecessary.  AME:				
Superior Metal Treating & Equipment				
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
2540 Indiana Ave.	Kansas Cit	ty	мо	64127
9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect o	or contribute to the	SIU's discharge		The second second
Coatings and metal treating				
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mate	erials that affect or	contribute to the SILI's	discharge	500
Principal Product(s):	erials that affect of	contribute to the 510 3	discharge.	
Metal products				
Raw Material(s):				
Steel, solvents, paints, and coatings				
0.251			_	
19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate til	he average daily vo	lume of process waster	vater discharged into the	collection system in gallon
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is con-			vater discharged into the	conection system in ganon
9,300 gpd	X Continuou			
5,000				
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. India	cate the average d	aily volume of non-proc	ess wastewater discharg	ed into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discha	arge is continuous	or intermittent.		
27,900 gpd	X Continuou	Intermittent		
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU i				
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
L Commented Commenter of Commenter of	VV	[] <sub>11</sub>		
<ul> <li>b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards</li> <li>If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, v</li> </ul>	X Yes	LINO		
if subject to categorical pretreatment standards, v	which category and	Subcategoryr 415.44		
9.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to was	ste discharged by t	he SIU. Has the SIU caus	sed or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
nterference) at the treatment works in the past three ye				
	Yes			
	1163	X No		
If Yes, describe each episode	Піез	XNo		
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN			OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT	INDUSTRIAL USERS
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION	T OF THE ACTUAL	FLOW TO THE FACILITY		
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU	T OF THE ACTUAL	FLOW TO THE FACILITY		
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary.	T OF THE ACTUAL	FLOW TO THE FACILITY		
1.9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary.	T OF THE ACTUAL	FLOW TO THE FACILITY		
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NEORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU ecessary.  NAME:  Union Pacific Railroad	T OF THE ACTUAL	FLOW TO THE FACILITY		
19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCEN NFORMATION upply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU elecessary. VAME:	IT OF THE ACTUAL	FLOW TO THE FACILITY	ormation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
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NFORMATION	OF THE ACTUAL PL	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	O MEN SICIAINEA	IT INDUSTRIAL USERS	
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AME:	100		_		
US Plating & Surface Finishing					
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:	
1341 Montgall Ave.  9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or o	Kansas City	B Pa disabayas	МО	64127	
Plating & anodizing	ontribute to the 3	io s discharge			
9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw materia	als that affect or c	ontribute to the SIU's dis	scharge.		
Principal Product(s):					
Zinc plating, decorative nickel plating, lacquering					
Raw Material(s):					
Nickel sulfate, sulfuric acid, chromic aicd, zinc chlorid	le. stannous sulph	ate			
		THE RESERVE			
9.3 Flow Rate	and the	W. Britan	Talk many	The State of State	ye.
a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the	PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA		er discharged into the	ne collection system in g	allons
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conting 400 gpd	Continuous	X Intermittent			
400 gpu	Continuous	Ainternittent			
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicat	e the average dail	y volume of non-process	wastewater dischar	ged into the collection s	ysten
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge	is continuous or	inte <u>rmit</u> tent.			
2,400 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent			
A Destruction of Chandrada Indiana, which has been found				direction of the second	
9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is single A. Local Limits	X Yes	Wing:			
d. Local Cities	LX Ites				
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	X Yes	No			
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, whi	ich category and s	ubcategory? 433.17			
			A PROPERTY OF THE	The same of the sa	
.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to waste		SIU. Has the SIU caused	or contributed to a	ny problems (e.g., upsets	s,
terference) at the treatment works in the past three year	Yes	XNo			
If Yes, describe each episode	Lies	IX NO			
			1000 1000		
9. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT O	OF THE ACTUAL FL	OW TO THE FACILITY OF	OTHER SIGNIFICAN	T INDUSTRIAL USERS	UE SS
NFORMATION					
apply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU disc	harges to the treatme	nt works, provide the informa	ition requested for each	. Submit additional pages as	
ecessary.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
AME:					
V-U F					
Valicor Environmental Services, LLC	CITY:		CTATE.	710.	_
AILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP: 64120	
AILING ADDRESS: 1717 N. Topping Ave.	Kansas City	U's discharge	STATE: MO	ZIP: 64120	
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AILING ADDRESS: 1717 N. Topping Ave.	Kansas City ontribute to the SI	U's discharge		Frank and the	
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AILING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converged by the industrial processes that affect or converged by the industrial processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers	Kansas City ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's dis	MO	64120	allons
AlLING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave.  1.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converted to the industrial processes that affect or converted to the industrial processes and raw material principal product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  1.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the second processes and raw material principal product(s):	Kansas City ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	ontribute to the SIU's dis	MO	64120	allons
AILING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converged by the industrial processes and raw material principal product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers 3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the per day or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the per day.	Kansas City ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	me of process wastewat	charge.	64120	
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AlLING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 1.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Non-hazardous centralized waste pretreatment and of the principal processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s): Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers 3. Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the continued of	Kansas City ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	me of process wastewat nt	charge.	64120	
AlLING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave.  1.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converged by the industrial processes and raw material principal product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s): Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  1.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the per day.  b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the indicate the indicate the indicate indi	Kansas City ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	me of process wastewatnt.  intermittent	charge.	64120	
AILING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave.  1.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converse in the industrial processes and raw material principal product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  1.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the ingellons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the ingellons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the ingellons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is gpd.	Ransas City ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	me of process wastewat ntintermittent y volume of non-process ntermittentintermittent	charge.	64120	
AILING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converse and the industrial processes and raw material principal product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the converse and the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the converse and the converse and the continued to the converse and the con	Ransas City ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	me of process wastewat ntintermittent y volume of non-process ntermittentintermittent	charge.	64120	
AILING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converse in the industrial processes and raw material principal product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the converse in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the converse in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the converse in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is good.  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is such as the converse in	Acansas City Contribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or contribute average daily volu average daily volu average daily X Continuous as the average daily is continuous or i X Continuous ubject to the follow	me of process wastewat ntintermittent y volume of non-process ntermittentintermittent	charge.	64120	
AILING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converse in the industrial processes and raw material principal product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the converse in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the converse in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the converse in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is good.  4.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is such as the converse in	Acassas City Contribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or contribute average daily volu average daily volu average daily X Continuous as the average daily is continuous or i X Continuous ubject to the follow	me of process wastewat ntintermittent y volume of non-process ntermittentintermittent	charge.	64120	
AILING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or content of the industrial processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the expert day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the content of the product of th	Aconstribute to the Si discharge facility als that affect or consumer to the Si discharge facility als that affect or consumer to the Si discharge facility als that affect or consumer to the Si discharge facility and the Si continuous or in the average daily a secontinuous or in the Si continuous or in the Si continu	me of process wastewatent.  Intermittent  volume of non-process ntermittent.  Intermittent  wing:  No	charge.	64120	
AILING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or converse and support of the principal processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  3.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is good b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is good a. 4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is standards. Local Limits  b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards:	Aconstribute to the Si discharge facility als that affect or consumer to the Si discharge facility als that affect or consumer to the Si discharge facility als that affect or consumer to the Si discharge facility and the Si continuous or in the average daily a secontinuous or in the Si continuous or in the Si continu	me of process wastewatent.  Intermittent  volume of non-process ntermittent.  Intermittent  wing:  No	charge.	64120	
AlLING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 3.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Non-hazardous centralized waste pretreatment and of Non-hazardous centralized principal Product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers 9.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the continued of Non-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge 150 gpd 9.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is standards. Local Limits b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards. If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, while	Ransas City ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	me of process wastewatnt.  intermittent  y volume of non-process ntermittent.  intermittent  wing:  No  ubcategory? 437.47	charge. er discharged into th	ne collection system in ga	ystem
AlLING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave.  1.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Non-hazardous centralized waste pretreatment and of the principal processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s): Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  1.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the continued of the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the continued fo	Aconstribute to the Si discharge facility als that affect or construction of the Si discharge facility als that affect or construction of the Si discharge daily volutions or intermitte X Continuous or intermitte X Continuous or intermitte is continuous or intermitte is continuous or intermitte in X Continuous or intermitte in X Continuous or intermitte in X Yes in X Yes in Continuous or intermitte intermitte in X Yes in X Yes in Continuous or intermitte in X Yes i	me of process wastewatnt.  intermittent  y volume of non-process ntermittent.  intermittent  wing:  No  ubcategory? 437.47	charge. er discharged into th	ne collection system in ga	ysten
AlLING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave.  1.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or or Non-hazardous centralized waste pretreatment and of the principal processes and raw material Principal Product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s): Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  1.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the continued of the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued for the continued fo	Acansas City Ontribute to the SI discharge facility als that affect or co	me of process wastewath.  Intermittent  y volume of non-process ntermittent.  Intermittent  wing:  No  No  boategory? 437.47	charge. er discharged into th	ne collection system in ga	ystem
AALLING ADDRESS:  1717 N. Topping Ave. 9.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or content of the industrial processes and raw material principal product(s):  9.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw material principal Product(s):  Used Oil  Raw Material(s):  Sulfuric acid, sodium, hydroxide, specialty polymers  9.3 Flow Rate  a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate the per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is continued to the content of the conten	Aconstribute to the Si discharge facility als that affect or construction of the Si discharge facility als that affect or construction of the Si discharge daily volutions or intermitte X Continuous or intermitte X Continuous or intermitte is continuous or intermitte is continuous or intermitte in X Continuous or intermitte in X Continuous or intermitte in X Yes in X Yes in Continuous or intermitte intermitte in X Yes in X Yes in Continuous or intermitte in X Yes i	me of process wastewatnt.  intermittent  y volume of non-process ntermittent.  intermittent  wing:  No  ubcategory? 437.47	charge. er discharged into th	ne collection system in ga	ystem

19. INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTING MORE THAN 5 PERCENT INFORMATION				
Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU d necessary.	ischarges to the treatn	nent works, provide the info	mation requested for each.	Submit additional pages as
NAME: Walker Towel & Uniform Service	f		100-00-0	Alleren
MAILING ADDRESS:	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP:
2601 Truman Rd.	Kansas City	,	мо	64127
19.1 Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or Industrial laundry	contribute to the	SIU's discharge		
19.2 Describe all of the principle processes and raw mate	rials that affect or	contribute to the SIU's	discharge.	
Principal Product(s):			•	
None (service industry)				
Raw Material(s):				
Water, steam, surfactants, alkalis				
19.3 Flow Rate a. PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indicate th	e average daily vol	ume of process wastew	ater discharged into th	e collection system in gallons
per day, or gpd, and whether the discharge is conti 68,600 gpd	X Continuous			
b. NON-PROCESS WASTEWATER FLOW RATE. Indica	ate the average da	ily volume of non-proce	ss wastewater discharg	ged into the collection system
in gallons per day, or gpd, and whether the dischar			and the second	
1,000 gpd	X Continuous	Intermittent		
19.4 Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is	subject to the foll			14 50000
a. Local Limits	X Yes	No		
b. Categorical Pretreatment Standards	Yes	X No		
If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, w	hich category and	subcategory? N/A		
19.5 Problems at the Treatment Works attributed to was:	te discharged by th	ne SIU. Has the SIU caus	ed or contributed to an	y problems (e.g., upsets,
interference) at the treatment works in the past three ye	ars?	XNo		
If Yes, describe each episode	□ les	[V]40		

### Water Protection Program

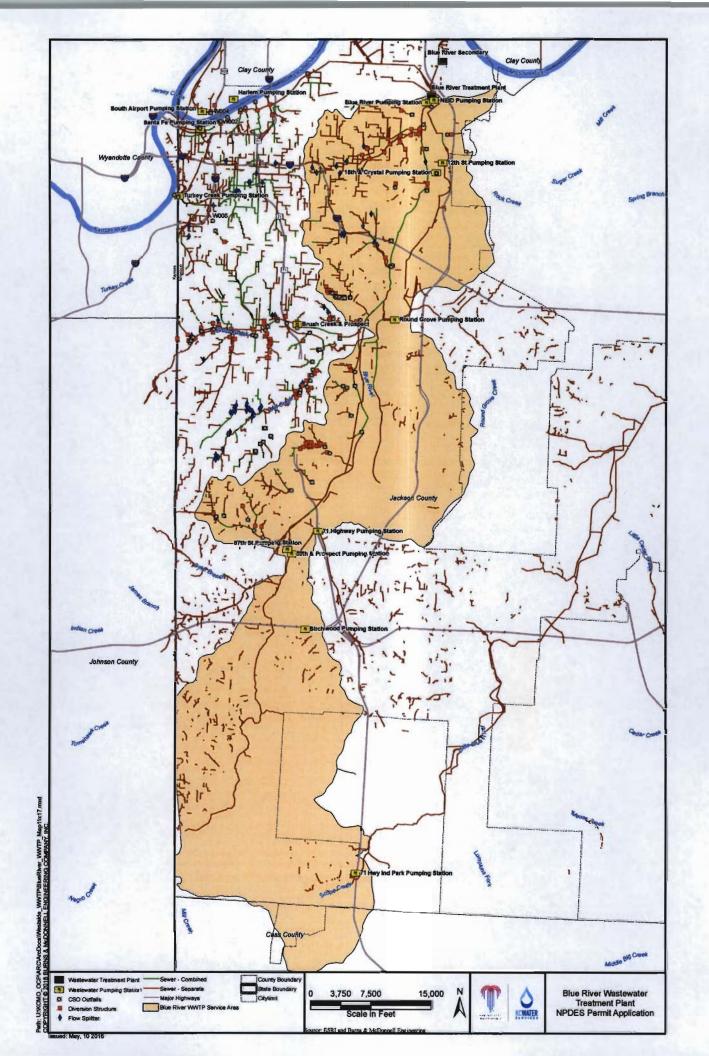
MAK	E ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FOR	RM FOR EACH OUTFALL		THE RESIDENCE AND
	TY NAME	PERMIT NO.		OUTFALL NO. 001
	Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility  T F - INDUSTRIAL USER DISCHARGI	MO- 0024911	MACTEC	
				IME
20.	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE RECEI			2000
	pipe?	s No		ardous waste by truck, rail or dedicated
20.2	Method by which RCRA waste is recei		Dedicated Pipe	
20.3	Waste Description		ATTENDED TO	
	EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Amount (volum	e or mass)	Units
21.	CERCLA (SUPERFUND) WASTEWAY REMEDIAL ACTIVITY WASTEWATE		N/CORRECTIVE AC	TION WASTEWATER, AND OTHER
21.1	Does the treatment works currently (or    Yes  Provide a list of sites and the requester	□ No		m remedial activities?
21.2	Provide a list of sites and the requested Waste Origin. Describe the site and ty expected to originate in the next five y Former Tronox wood treating plant Treated groundwater is discharge Greenfield Environmental Multista	pe of facility at which the ears). nt. Groundwater is bein d under an Industrial V	CERCLA/RCRA/or othing treated under RC	CRA Permit No. MOD007128978
21.3	List the hazardous constituents that ar known. (Attach additional sheets if ne Treated groundwater containing volume discharged is 5140 gpd. Average is based on the two sam	cessary) 0.024 mg/L phenols an	d 0.75 ug/L phenan	
21.4	Waste Treatment		45	
21.4	a. Is this waste treated (or will it be tre  Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment (pro  Groundwater is pumped to the	☐ No ovide information about the	e removal efficiency):	ueous Phase Liquid, or
	DNAPL, separation and settling of DNAPL. Water then flows to treatment tank where nutrients from the biologic treatment tank	g. Water then flows to o a holding tank. From and a moving bed bio	the secondary oil/w the holding tank it film reactor treat org	ater tank or additional settling flows to the biological
	b. Is the discharge (or will the discharge)  Continuous	ge be) continuous or interm Intermittent	nittent?	
	If intermittent, describe the discha	rge schedule:		
		END OF PA	ART F	

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Water Protection Program

	TY NAME	PERMIT NO.	OUTFALL NO.	
	Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facili		001	
AR	TF-INDUSTRIAL USER DISCHAF	RGES AND RCRA/CERCLA WAST	ES	
0.	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE REC	EIVED BY TRUCK, RAIL, OR DED	ICATED PIPELINE	
0.1		or has it in the past three years receil Yes 🔀 No	ved RCRA hazardous waste by truck, rai	l or dedicated
20.2	Method by which RCRA waste is re	ceived. (Check all that apply)  Rail Dedica	ted Pipe	
0.3	Waste Description			
	EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Amount (volume or ma	ass) Units	
	OCDOL A (OLIDEDSLIND) WASTEN	MATER POR DEMERIATION (CO.		ND OTHER
1.	REMEDIAL ACTIVITY WASTEWA		RRECTIVE ACTION WASTEWATER, A	NDOTHER
1.1	⊠Y	The state of the s	ceive waste from remedial activities?	
1.2		d type of facility at which the CERCI	A/RCRA/or other remedial waste origina	ites (or is
	Former waste oil manageme	ent facility.		
		d under RCRA permit no. MOI	0073027609	
			stewater Discharge Permit issued	l to
	Quality Analytical Services.			
21.3			received). Included data on volume and	d concentration,
21.3	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it	f necessary)		d concentration,
21.3	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it	f necessary) ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average vo	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd.	d concentration,
21.3	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing	f necessary) ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average vo	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd.	i concentration,
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 samples.)	f necessary) ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average vo	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd.	d concentration,
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment	f necessary) ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average vo es collected from Oct 2014 - J	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016.	d concentration,
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment	f necessary) ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average vo	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016.	d concentration,
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment  a. Is this waste treated (or will it be Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment)	f necessary)  ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average voles collected from Oct 2014 - J  treated) prior to entering the treatment of No  (provide information about the remove	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016. ent works?	
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment  a. Is this waste treated (or will it be Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment)	f necessary)  ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average voles collected from Oct 2014 - J  treated) prior to entering the treatment of No  (provide information about the remove	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016. ent works?	
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment  a. Is this waste treated (or will it be Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment of Groundwater is pumped to vessels prior to discharge.	f necessary)  ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average voles collected from Oct 2014 - J  treated) prior to entering the treatment of No  (provide information about the remove	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016. ent works? val efficiency): rough two granular activated carb	
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment  a. Is this waste treated (or will it be Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment of Groundwater is pumped to vessels prior to discharge.	f necessary)  ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average voles collected from Oct 2014 - J  treated) prior to entering the treatmed No  (provide information about the remove a holding tank then routed the large be) continuous or intermittent?  ☑ Intermittent	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016. ent works? val efficiency): rough two granular activated carb	
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment  a. Is this waste treated (or will it be Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment of Groundwater is pumped to vessels prior to discharge.  b. Is the discharge (or will the discharge in the discharge)  If intermittent, describe the disc	f necessary)  ng 7.7 ug/L lead. Average voles collected from Oct 2014 - J  treated) prior to entering the treatmed No  (provide information about the remove a holding tank then routed the large be) continuous or intermittent?  ☑ Intermittent	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016. ent works? val efficiency): rough two granular activated carb	
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment  a. Is this waste treated (or will it be Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment of Groundwater is pumped to vessels prior to discharge.  b. Is the discharge (or will the discharge in the discharge)  If intermittent, describe the disc	Ing 7.7 ug/L lead. Average volues collected from Oct 2014 - July treated) prior to entering the treatment of a holding tank then routed the large be) continuous or intermittent?  ☐ Intermittent charge schedule:	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016. ent works? val efficiency): rough two granular activated carb	
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment  a. Is this waste treated (or will it be Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment of Groundwater is pumped to vessels prior to discharge.  b. Is the discharge (or will the discharge in the discharge)  If intermittent, describe the disc	Ing 7.7 ug/L lead. Average volues collected from Oct 2014 - July treated) prior to entering the treatment of a holding tank then routed the large be) continuous or intermittent?  ☐ Intermittent charge schedule:	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016. ent works? val efficiency): rough two granular activated carb	
	List the hazardous constituents that known. (Attach additional sheets it Treated groundwater containing Average is based on 5 sample.)  Waste Treatment  a. Is this waste treated (or will it be Yes  If Yes, describe the treatment of Groundwater is pumped to vessels prior to discharge.  b. Is the discharge (or will the discharge in the discharge)  If intermittent, describe the disc	Ing 7.7 ug/L lead. Average volues collected from Oct 2014 - July treated) prior to entering the treatment of a holding tank then routed the large be) continuous or intermittent?  ☐ Intermittent charge schedule:	lume discharged is 7,660 gpd. an 2016. ent works? val efficiency): rough two granular activated carb	

RC Blue River Wostewater Treatment Facility MO- 0024911		E ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM FOR PERMIT PERMIT		· <del></del>	OUTFALL	NO. 004
Refer to the APPLICATION OVERVIEW to determine whether Part G applies to the treatment works.	KC E	Blue River Wastewater Treatment Facility MO-	0024911			001
2.1 System Map. Provide a map indicating the following: (May be included with basic application information.)  A. All CSO Discharges.  B. Sensitive Use Areas Potentially Affected by CSOs. (e.g., beaches, drinking water supplies, shellfish beds, sensitive aquatic ecosystems and Outstanding Natural Resource Waters.)  C. Waters that Support Threatened and Endangered Species Potentially Affected by CSOs.  2.2 System Diagram. Provide a diagram, either in the map provided above or on a separate drawing, of the Combined Sewer Collection System that Includes the following information:  Collection System that Includes the Following information:  A. Locations of Major Sewer Trunk Lines, Both Combined and Separate Sanitary.  B. Locations of Points where Separate Sanitary Sewers Feed into the Combined Sewer System.  C. Locations of Provential Systems and Collection Systems and Systems and Systems and Systems.  C. Locations of In-Line or Off-Line Storage Structures.  D. Locations of In-Line or Off-Line Storage Structures.  D. Locations of Provential Systems and Systems a	ART	T G - COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF T			
2.1 System Map. Provide a map indicating the following: (May be included with basic application information.)  A. AII CSO Discharges.  B. Sensitive Use Areas Potentially Affected by CSOs. (e.g., beaches, drinking water supplies, shellfish beds, sensitive aquatic ecosystems and Outstanding Natural Resource Waters.)  C. Waters that Support Threatended and Endangered Species Potentially Affected by CSOs.  2.2 System Diagram. Provide a diagram, either in the map provided above or on a separate drawing, of the Combined Sewer Collection System that includes the following information:  A. Locations of Paidor Sewer Trunk Lines, Both Combined and Separate Sanitary.  B. Locations of Points where Separate Sanitary Sewers Feed into the Combined Sewer System.  C. Locations of In-Line or Off-Line Botrage Structures.  D. Locations of Piow-Regulating Devices.  E. Locations of Piow-Regulating Devices.  Locations of Piow-Regulating Devices.  2.3 Percent of collection system that is combined sewer of 3%  2.4 Population served by combined sewer collection system 182,000  2.5 Name of any satellite community with combined sewer collection system No satellitie communities are served by CSS  3. CSO OUTFALLS. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ONCE FOR EACH CSO DISCHARGE POINT  3.1 Description of Outfall  a. Outfall Number See attached CSO Outfall list  b. Location  C. Distance from Shore (if applicable) ft  d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) ft  d. Depth	efer	to the APPLICATION OVERVIEW to determine	ne whether Part	G applies to the to	reatment works	
A. All CSO Discharges.  B. Sensitive Use Areas Potentially Affected by CSOs. (e.g., beaches, drinking water supplies, shellfish beds, sensitive aquatic ecosystems and Outstanding Natural Resource Waters.)  C. Waters that Support Threatened and Endangered Species Potentially Affected by CSOs.  C. Waters that Support Threatened and Endangered Species Potentially Affected by CSOs.  Collection System that includes the following information:  A. Locations of Major Sewer Trunk Lines, Both Combined and Separate Sanitary.  B. Locations of Points where Separate Sanitary Sewers Feed into the Combined Sewer System.  C. Locations of Points where Separate Sanitary Sewers Feed into the Combined Sewer System.  C. Locations of Price Properties Structures.  D. Locations of Price Properties Structures.  C. Soo OUTFALLS. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ONCE FOR EACH CSO DISCHARGE POINT  3.1 Description of Outfall  a. Outfall Number See attached CSO Outfall list  b. Location  C. Distance from Shore (if applicable) ft  d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) ft  d. Die the Number of CSO Events in the Last Year 27 Events Actual Approximate  D. Give the Average Volume Per CSO Event	2.	GENERAL INFORMATION		YOU THE STATE OF T		
Collection System that includes the following information:  A. Locations of Major Sewer Trunk Lines, Both Combined and Separate Sanitary.  B. Locations of In-Line or Off-Line Storage Structures.  D. Locations of Flow-Regulating Devices.  E. Locations of Flow-Regulating Devices.  E. Locations of Pump Stations.  2.3 Percent of collection system that is combined sewer 63%  2.4 Population served by combined sewer collection system 182,000  2.5 Name of any satellite community with combined sewer collection system No satellite communities are served by CSS  3. CSO OUTFALLS. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ONCE FOR EACH CSO DISCHARGE POINT  3.1 Description of Outfall  a. Outfall Number See attached CSO Outfall list  b. Location  c. Distance from Shore (if applicable) ft  d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) ft  e. Which of the following were monitored during the last year for this CSO?  Rainfall CSO Pollutant Concentrations CSO Flow Volume Receiving Water Quality  f. How many storm events were monitored last year?  3.2 CSO Events  a. Give the Number of CSO Events in the Last Year 27 Events Actual Approximate  b. Give the Average Duration Per CSO Event	2.1	A. All CSO Discharges.     Sensitive Use Areas Potentially A aquatic ecosystems and Outstand	fected by CSO	s. (e.g., beaches, source Waters.)	drinking water	supplies, shellfish beds, sensitive
2.4 Population served by combined sewer collection system 182,000 2.5 Name of any satellite community with combined sewer collection system No satellite communities are served by CSS 3. CSO OUTFALLS. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ONCE FOR EACH CSO DISCHARGE POINT 3.1 Description of Outfall a. Outfall Number See attached CSO Outfall list b. Location  c. Distance from Shore (if applicable) ft d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) ft e. Which of the following were monitored during the last year for this CSO?	2.2	Collection System that includes the following A. Locations of Major Sewer Trunk L B. Locations of Points where Separa C. Locations of In-Line or Off-Line S D. Locations of Flow-Regulating Dev	information: Lines, Both Com te Sanitary Sev torage Structure	bined and Separa vers Feed into the	te Sanitary.	
2.5 Name of any satellite community with combined sewer collection system No satellite communities are served by CSS 3. CSO OUTFALLS. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ONCE FOR EACH CSO DISCHARGE POINT 3.1 Description of Outfall a. Outfall Number See attached CSO Outfall list b. Location  c. Distance from Shore (if applicable) ft d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) ft e. Which of the following were monitored during the last year for this CSO?  Rainfall	2.3	Percent of collection system that is combined	sewer 63%			
3.1 Description of Outfall a. Outfall Number See attached CSO Outfall list b. Location  c. Distance from Shore (if applicable) ft d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) ft e. Which of the following were monitored during the last year for this CSO?	2.4	Population served by combined sewer collect	tion system 1	82,000	7- 5- 5	
3.1 Description of Outfall a. Outfall Number See attached CSO Outfall list b. Location  c. Distance from Shore (if applicable) ft d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) ft e. Which of the following were monitored during the last year for this CSO?	2.5	Name of any satellite community with combin	ed sewer collec	tion system No	satellite com	munities are served by CSS
a. Outfall Number	3.					
a. Give the Number of CSO Events in the Last Year 27 Events Actual Approximate  b. Give the Average Duration Per CSO Event 58 Hours Actual Approximate  c. Give the Average Volume Per CSO Event 13 Million Gallons Actual Approximate  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year 0.24 inches of rainfall  23.3 Description of Receiving Waters  a. Name of Receiving Water See attached CSO Outfall list  b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System  c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known)  d. Name of State Management/River Basin  e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  23.4 CSO Operations  Describe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing termanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state vater quality standard.)			Outrain not			
b. Give the Average Duration Per CSO Event  c. Give the Average Volume Per CSO Event  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  d. Give the Average Duration Service 14-Digit Watershed CSO event in the last year  See attached CSO Outfall list  b. Name of Receiving Water  c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known)  d. Name of State Management/River Basin  e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations  Describe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state vater quality standard.)		d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable)  e. Which of the following were monitored duri  Rainfall CSO  CSO Flow Volume Recei	ft ng the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qua	entrations 🛛	cso	
c. Give the Average Volume Per CSO Event  13 Million Gallons Actual  Approximate  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  0.24 inches of rainfall  3.3 Description of Receiving Waters  a. Name of Receiving Water  b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System  c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known)  d. Name of State Management/River Basin  e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations  escribe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closings ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state rater quality standard.)	3.2	d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) e. Which of the following were monitored duri	ft ng the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qua	entrations 🛛	cso	
d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year  3.3 Description of Receiving Waters  a. Name of Receiving Water  See attached CSO Outfall list  b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System  c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known)  d. Name of State Management/River Basin  e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations  rescribe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state rater quality standard.)	3.2	d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable)  e. Which of the following were monitored duri  Rainfall CSO  CSO Flow Volume Recei  f. How many storm events were monitored la	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conceiving Water Qua ist year?	entrations X		
a. Name of Receiving Water  a. Name of Receiving Water  b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System  c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known)  d. Name of State Management/River Basin  e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations  Describe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing termanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state water quality standard.)	:3.2	d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable)  e. Which of the following were monitored duri  Rainfall  CSO  Recei  How many storm events were monitored la  CSO Events  a. Give the Number of CSO Events in the Las	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conceiving Water Qualist year?	entrations XI	☐ Actual	
a. Name of Receiving Water  b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System  c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known)  d. Name of State Management/River Basin  e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations  Describe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing termanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state water quality standard.)	3.2	d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) e. Which of the following were monitored duri	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qualist year? st Year 27 58 13	Events Hours Million Gallons	☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Actual	☑ Approximate ☑ Approximate
b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known) d. Name of State Management/River Basin e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations rescribe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state rater quality standard.)		d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) e. Which of the following were monitored duri	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qualist year? st Year 27 58 13	Events Hours Million Gallons	☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Actual	☑ Approximate ☑ Approximate
c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Watershed Code (If Known) d. Name of State Management/River Basin e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations lescribe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state rater quality standard.)		d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable)  e. Which of the following were monitored duri Rainfall CSO CSO Flow Volume Recei f. How many storm events were monitored la  CSO Events a. Give the Number of CSO Events in the Las b. Give the Average Duration Per CSO Event c. Give the Average Volume Per CSO Event d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CS  Description of Receiving Waters	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qualist year? st Year 27 58 13	Events Hours Million Gallons last year 0.24	☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Inches of rainfa	☑ Approximate     ☑ Approximate
d. Name of State Management/River Basin e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations lescribe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state vater quality standard.)		d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) e. Which of the following were monitored duri	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qualist year? st Year 27 58 13	Events Hours Million Gallons last year 0.24	☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Inches of rainfa	☑ Approximate     ☑ Approximate
e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic Cataloging Unit Code (If Known)  3.4 CSO Operations lescribe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state vater quality standard.)		d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable) e. Which of the following were monitored duri	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qua ist year?  st Year 27  58  13  60 event in the	Events Hours Million Gallons last year 0.24 See attached	☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Inches of rainfa	
3.4 CSO Operations lescribe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state rater quality standard.)		d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable)  e. Which of the following were monitored during Rainfall CSO Received R	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qua ist year?  st Year 27  58  13  60 event in the	Events Hours Million Gallons last year 0.24 See attached	☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Inches of rainfa	☑ Approximate     ☑ Approximate
escribe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closing ermanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable state ater quality standard.)		d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable)  e. Which of the following were monitored duri Rainfall CSO CSO Flow Volume Recei  f. How many storm events were monitored la  CSO Events a. Give the Number of CSO Events in the Las  b. Give the Average Duration Per CSO Event c. Give the Average Volume Per CSO Event d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CS  Description of Receiving Waters a. Name of Receiving Water b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Wa d. Name of State Management/River Basin	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qua ist year?  St Year 27  58  13  60 event in the	Events Hours Million Gallons last year 0.24 See attached	☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Inches of rainfa	☑ Approximate     ☑ Approximate
No known water quality impacts as a result of CSOs	3.3	d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable)  e. Which of the following were monitored duri Rainfall CSO CSO Flow Volume Recei  f. How many storm events were monitored la  CSO Events  a. Give the Number of CSO Events in the Las  b. Give the Average Duration Per CSO Event  c. Give the Average Volume Per CSO Event  d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CS  Description of Receiving Waters  a. Name of Receiving Water  b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System  c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Water  d. Name of State Management/River Basin  e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qua ist year?  St Year 27  58  13  60 event in the	Events Hours Million Gallons last year 0.24 See attached	☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Actual ☐ Inches of rainfa	
	3.4 Oescrierma	d. Depth Below Surface (if applicable)  e. Which of the following were monitored duri Rainfall CSO CSO Flow Volume Recei f. How many storm events were monitored la  CSO Events a. Give the Number of CSO Events in the Las b. Give the Average Duration Per CSO Event c. Give the Average Volume Per CSO Event d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CS  Description of Receiving Waters a. Name of Receiving Water b. Name of Watershed/River/Stream System c. U.S. Soil Conservation Service 14-Digit Wa d. Name of State Management/River Basin e. U.S. Geological Survey 8- Digit Hydrologic  CSO Operations ribe any known water quality impacts on the reanent or intermittent shellfish bed closings, fish	ft ing the last year Pollutant Conce iving Water Qua- ist year?  St Year 27  58  13  60 event in the attershed Code ( Cataloging Unit	Events Hours Million Gallons last year 0.24 See attached (If Known) t Code (If Known)	Actual Actual Actual inches of rainfa	Approximate  Approximate  I list



## NPDES Permit Application 23.1 and 23.3

SO No.	Description	UTM Coordi	nates	L	egal De	scription		Receiving Water	First Classified Stream & ID	USGS Basin & Sub Watershed No.
06	50th & Stateline	X= 361374 Y=	4321912	NE 1/4 NV	V 1/4 S	ec 31 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
07	50th Terrace & Brush Creek	X= 361400 Y=	4322004	SE 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 30 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
80	49th Terrace & Westwood Road	X= 361450 Y=	4322126	SE 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 30 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
09	50th & Holly	X= 361450 Y=	4322126	SE 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 30 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
10	50th & Brush Creek	X= 361498 Y=	4322126	SE 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 30 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
11	Roanoke & Brush Creek	X= 361815 Y=	4322367	SW 1/4 SE	1/4 S	ec 30 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
12	Summit & Brush Creek	X= 361814 Y=	4322305	SW 1/4 SE	1/4 S	ec 30 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
13	47th & Wornall	X= 362249 Y=	4322421	NW 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 29 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
14	49th & Wornall	X= 362273 Y=	4322420	NW 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 29 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
15	Nichols Road & Wornall	X= 362490 Y=	4322478	NW 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 29 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MNDe)	10300101-0105
16	Main Street & Brush Creek	X= 362754 Y=	4322412	NE 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 29 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
)17	46th Terrace & Wornall	X= 362944 Y=	4322316	NE 1/4 SE	1/4 5	ec 29 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
18	48th & Harrison	X= 363760 Y=	4322179	NE 1/4 SE	1/4 5	ec 29 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
19	49th & Troost	X= 363879 Y=	4322146	SW 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 28 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
20	48th & The Paseo	X= 364244 Y=	4322355	NE 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 28 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
21	47th & The Paseo	X= 364318 Y=	4322508	NE 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	ec 29 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
22	Virginia & Brush Creek Boulevard	X= 364200 Y=	4322778	SW 1/4 NV	V 1/4 S	ec 28 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
23	46th & Woodland	X= 364706 Y=	4322687	SE 1/4 NV	V 1/4 S	Sec 28 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
24	45th & Garfield	X= 365065 Y=	4322588	SW 1/4 NI	E 1/4 S	ec 28 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
25	46th & Prospect	X= 365447 Y=	4322427	NE 1/4 SE	1/4 5	ec 28 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
26	49th & Chestnut	X= 365925 Y=	4322234	NE 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	Sec 27 T49N	R33W	Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
27	45th & Mersington	X= 366823 Y=	4322743	SE 1/4 N	E 1/4 S	Sec 27 T49N	R33W	Tributary to Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
28	46th & Norton	X= 366989 Y=	4322555	SE 1/4 NI	E 1/4 S	Sec 27 T49N	R33W	Tributary to Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
29	51st Terrace & Brookside	X= 36290 Y=	4321676	NE 1/4 NV	V 1/4 S	Sec 32 T49N	R33W	Tributary to Brush Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
30	4200 Brush Creek	X= 363569 Y=	4322274	NE 1/4 SE	1/4 5	Sec 29 T49N	R33W		Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
31	Gardner Avenue at MO River	X= 371070 Y=	4330967	NW 1/4 NV	V 1/4 S	Sec 31 T50N	R32W	Blue River	Blue River (417) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
32	Belmont Ave & Belmont Blvd	X= 370454 Y=	4329991	NE 1/4 SE	1/4 9	Sec 36 T50B	R33W	Blue River	Blue River (417) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
33	Wilson & Bennington	X= 370335 Y=	4330085	NE 1/4 SE	1/4 9	Sec 36 T50N	R33W	Blue River	Blue River (417) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
34	8th Street at Blue River	X= 370440 Y=	4329127	NE 1/4 N	E 1/4 S	ec 01 T49N	R33W	Blue River	Blue River (417) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
35	Truman Road at Blue River	X= 370809 Y=	4328196	SW 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	Sec 06 T49N	R32W	Blue River	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
36	18th Street at Blue River	X= 370437 Y=	4327524	NE 1/4 N	E 1/4 S	Sec 12 T49N	R33W	Blue River	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
37	35th Street at Blue River	X= 369093 Y=	4324740	SW 1/4 SV	V 1/4 S	Sec 13 T49N	R33W	Blue River	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
38	37th Street & White	X= 368989 Y=	4324279	NW 1/4 NV	N 1/4 S	Sec 24 T49N	R33W	Blue River	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106

CSO No.	Description	UTM Co	ordinates		Legal D	escription	n		Receiving Water	First Classified Stream & ID	USGS Basin & Sub- Watershed No.
039	33rd Terrace & Topping	X= 369044	Y= 4324679	NW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 24 T	49N	R33W	Blue River	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
040	41st & Elmwood	X= 367486	Y= 4323533	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 23 T	49N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary to the Blue River	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
041	40th & Cleveland	X= 366744	Y= 4323731	NE 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 22 T	49N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary to the Blue River	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
)42	40th Terrace &	X= 366657	Y= 4323810	NW 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 22 T	49N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary	Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
43	Monroe 40th Terrace &	X= 366816	Y= 4323699	NW 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 22 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
)44	Cleveland 40th Terrace & Myrtle	X= 366910	Y= 4323605	NW 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 22 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
45	41st & Myrtle	X= 366958	Y= 4323573	SE 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 22 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
46	41st & Norton	X= 367054	Y= 4323572	SE 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 22 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
47	41st & Jackson	X= 367173	Y= 4323508	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 23 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
)48	45th Terrace & Lister	X= 367833	Y= 4322695	SE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 26 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Blue River	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
)49	41st & Spruce	X= 367270	Y= 4323537	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 23 T	49N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
)50	Spruce & Towers	X= 367246	Y= 4323538	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 23 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
)51	Road Skiles & Winner Road	X= 370785	Y= 4329708	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 31 T	50N	R32W	to the Blue River Blue River	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (417)	10300101-0106
)52	Truman & Crystal	X= 370833	Y= 4328196	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 06 T	49N	R32W	Blue River	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
53	12th & Frisco Railroad	X= 367672	Y= 4328781	SW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 02 T	49N	R33W		(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
54	17th & Belmont	X= 369238	Y= 4327667	NW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 12 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
55	I-70 & White	X= 369060	Y= 4325666	SW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 13 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0106
56	55th & Elmwood	X= 367607	Y= 4320725	NE 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 35 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0105
57	76th & Indiana	X= 365926	Y= 4316622	NW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 15 T	48N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
58	83rd Terrace &	X= 362559	Y= 4315384	NE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 20 T	48N	R33W	to the Blue River Dyke Branch	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
59	McGee 85th & Tracy	X= 363680	Y= 4314810	SW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 21 T	48N	R33W	Dyke Branch	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
60	58th & Kensington	X= 367165	Y= 4320209	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 35 T	49N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0105
61	58th & Elmwood	X= 367309	Y= 4320144	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 35 T	49N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418)	10300101-0105
62	63rd Terrace &	X= 367459	Y= 4319093	NE 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 02 T	48N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
63	69th & Cleveland	X= 366405	Y= 4317939	SW 1/4	NE 1/4	Sec 10 T	48N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
64	Gregory & Mersington	X= 366594	Y= 4317690	SE 1/4	NE 1/4	Sec 10 T	48N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
65	81st Terrace &	X= 363471	Y= 4315214	SE 1/4	NE 1/4	Sec 20 T	48N	R33W	to the Blue River Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
66	Campbell 84th & Main	X= 362269	Y= 4315328	NE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 20 T	48N	R33W	to the Blue River Dyke Branch	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
67	83rd & Main	X= 362270	Y= 4315359	NE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 20 T	48N	R33W	Dyke Branch	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
68	85th & Flora	X= 363989	Y= 4314558	SE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 21 T	48N	R33W	Dyke Branch	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
69	77th & Prospect	X= 365126	Y= 4316296	SW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 15 T	48N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
70	Meyer at Blue River	X= 367834	Y= 4318470	SW 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 02 T	48N	R33W	to the Blue River Blue River	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (419)	10300101-0105
71	Delaware Street at	X= 362918	Y= 4330458			Sec 32 T	50N I	R33W	Missouri River	(303 (d), MND) Missouri River	10300101-0301
72	MO River Main Street at MO	X= 363403	Y= 4330727	7 = -		Sec 32 T	50N	R33W	Missouri River	(356) (303 (d)) Missouri River	10300101-0301
73	River Gillis Avenue at MO	X= 363985	Y= 4331025	91.		Sec 32 T	50N	R33W	Missouri River	(356) (303 (d)) Missouri River	10300101-0301
	River			real in					100	(356) (303 (d))	

CSO No.	Description	UTM Coord	dinates	100	Legal D	escription	on		Receiving Water	First Classified Stream & ID	USGS Basin & Sub- Watershed No.
074	Lydia Avenue at MO River	X= 364421 Y	= 4331264			Sec 33	T50N	R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) (303 (d))	10300101-0301
075	Prospect Avenue at MO River	X= 365973 Y	= 4332070			Sec 28	T50N	R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) (303 (d))	10300101-0301
076	Chouteau Trafficway at MO River	X= 367752 Y	= 4333613	AN.		Sec 18	T50N	R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) (303 (d))	10300101-0301
077	Holmes Street at MO River	X= 363597 Y	= 4330816			Sec 32	T50N	R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) (303 (d))	10300101-0301
078	Lydia Avenue at MO River	X= 364445 Y	= 4331264			Sec 33	T50N	R33W	Missouri River	Missouri River (356) (303 (d))	10300101-0301
079	51st & Indiana	X= 366275 Y	= 4321611	NW 1/4	NE 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
080	53rd & Walrond	X= 366014 Y=	= 4321242	SE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
081	53rd Terrace & Walrond	X= 366003 Y	= 4321153	SE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
082	55th & Indiana	X= 366022 Y=	= 4320845	SE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
083	57th & Agnes	X= 365919 Y:	= 4320446	NW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
084	58th & S. Benton	X= 365608 Y	= 4320256	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
085	59th & Prospect	X= 365528 Y	= 4320082	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
086	60th Terrace & Montgall	X= 365476 Y	= 4319723	NW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 03	T48N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary to Mill Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
087	60th & Prospect	X= 365306 Y=	= 4319889	NW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 03	T48N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary to Mill Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106
088	60th Terrace & Wabash	X= 365206 Y=	4319805	NE 1/4	NE 1/4	Sec 04	T48N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
089	61st Terrace & Park	X= 365063 Y=	4319628	SE 1/4	NE 1/4	Sec 04	T48N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
090	63rd & Highland	X= 364342 Y=	4319399	SE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 04	T48N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
091	59th & Bellefontaine	X= 365794 Y=	4320201	SW 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
092	Gregory & Tracy	X= 363780 Y=	4317799	SW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 09	T48N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary to Mill Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
093	Gregory & Tracy	X= 363804 Y=	4317799	SW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 09	T48N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary to Mill Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
094	69th Terrace & Lydia	X= 363987 Y=	4318081	SE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 09	T48N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
095	69th & Flora	X= 364154 Y=	4318533	NE 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 09	T48N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
096	68th & Woodland	X= 364368 Y=	4318375	NW 1/4	NW 1/4	Sec 09	T48N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary to Mill Creek	Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
097	66th Terrace & Flora	X= 364156 Y=	4318687	SE 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 04	T48N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
098	66th Terrace & Woodland	X= 364434 Y=	4318674	SW 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 04	T48N	R33W	Unnamed Tributary to Mill Creek	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
099	56th & Bellefontaine	X= 365970 Y=	4320630	NE 1/4	SW 1/4	Sec 34	T49N	R33W	Townfork (Mill) Creek	(303 (d), MND) Blue River (418) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0105
100	7300 Hawthorne Road	X= 370643 Y=	4329802	SE 1/4	SE 1/4	Sec 36	T50N	R33W	Blue River	Blue River (417) (303 (d), MND)	10300101-0106

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM B2**

## APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN 100,000 GALLONS PER DAY. Form 780-1805

(Facilities less than or equal to 100,000 gallons per day of domestic waste must use Form B - 780-1512.)

#### PART A - BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION

Check the appropriate box. Do not check more than one item. Operating permits refer to permits issued by the Department
of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program. If an Antidegradation Review has not been conducted, please submit the
application located at the following link to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box
176, Jefferson City, MO 65102: dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1893-f.pdf.

#### 1.1 Fees Information:

#### DOMESTIC OPERATING PERMIT FEES - PRIVATE

Annual operating permit fees are based on flow.

Annual fee/Design flow	Annual fee/Design flow	Annual fee/Design flow
\$100<5,000 gpd	\$37510,000-10,999 gpd	\$65016,000-16,999 gpd
\$1505,000-5,999 gpd	\$40011,000-11,999 gpd	\$80017,000-19,999 gpd
\$1756,000-6,999 gpd	\$45012,000-12,999 gpd	\$1,00020,000-22,999 gpd
\$2007,000-7,999 gpd	\$50013,000-13,999 gpd	\$2,00023,000-24,999 gpd
\$2258,000-8,999 gpd	\$55014,000-14,999 gpd	\$2,50025,000-29,999 gpd
\$2509,000-9,999 gpd	\$60015,000-15,999 gpd	\$3,00030,000 gpd -1 mgd

New domestic wastewater treatment facilities must submit the annual fee with the original application.

If the application is for a site-specific permit re-issuance, send no fees. You will be invoiced separately by the department on the anniversary date of the original permit. Permit fees must be current for the department to reissue the operating permit. Late fees of two percent per month are charged and added to outstanding annual fees.

PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM OPERATING PERMIT FEES (City, Public Sewer District, Public Water District, or other publicly owned treatment works). Annual fee is based on number of service connections. The table of fees is in 10 CSR 20-6.011 and is available at <a href="www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf">www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf</a>. New Public Sewer System facilities should not submit any fee as the department will invoice the permittee.

OPERATING PERMIT MODIFICATIONS, including transfers, are subject to the following fees:

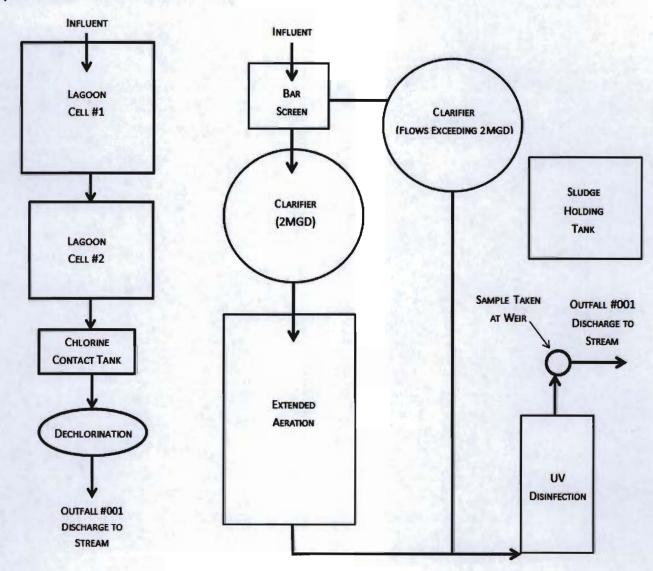
- a. Municipals \$200 each.
- b. All others \$100 each.

Note: Facility name or address changes where owner, operator and continuing authority remain the same are not considered transfers

- Name of Facility Include the name by which this facility is locally known. Example: Southwest Sewage Treatment Plant,
  Country Club Mobile Home Park, etc. Provide the street address or location of the facility. If the facility lacks a street name or
  route number, provide the names of the closest intersection, highway, country road, etc.
- 2.1 Self-explanatory.
- 2.2 Global Positioning System, or GPS, is a satellite-based navigation system. The department prefers that a GPS receiver is used and the displayed coordinates submitted. If access to a GPS receiver is not available, use a mapping system to approximate the coordinates; the department's mapping system is available at <a href="https://www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/">www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/</a>.
- 2.3-2.4 Self-explanatory.
- 3. Owner Provide the legal name, mailing address, phone number, and e-mail address of the owner.
- 3.1 Prior to submitting a permit to public notice, the Department of Natural Resources shall provide the permit applicant 15 days to review the draft permit for nonsubstantive drafting errors. In the interest of expediting permit issuance, permit applicants may waive the opportunity to review draft permits prior to public notice.
- 3.2-3.4 Self-explanatory.
- Continuing Authority Provide information for the permanent organization which will serve as the continuing authority for the
  operation, maintenance, and modernization of the facility. The regulatory requirement regarding continuing authority is
  available at <a href="https://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf">www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf</a> or contact the Department of Natural Resources Water
  Protection Program (see contact information below).
- Operator Provide the name, certificate number, title, mailing address, phone number, and e-mail address of the operator of the facility.
- Provide the name, title, mailing address, work phone number, and e-mail address of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by the department.

#### 7.1 Process Flow Diagram Examples

#### WASTEWATER TREATMENT LAGOON WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY



- 7.2 A topographic map is available on the web at <a href="www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/">www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/</a> or from the Department of Natural Resources' Geological Survey in Rolla at 573-368-2125.
- 7.3 For Standard Industrial Codes visit <a href="www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html">www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html</a> and for the North American Industry Classification System, visit <a href="www.census.gov/naics">www.census.gov/naics</a> or contact the Department of Natural Resources Water Protection Program.
- 7.4-7.8 Self explanatory.
- 7.9 If wastewater is land applied please submit form I: <a href="https://www.dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1686-f.pdf">www.dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1686-f.pdf</a>.
- 7.10-8. Self-explanatory
- 9.1 A copy of 10 CSR 25 is available at <a href="https://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/asp#10-25">www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/asp#10-25</a>.
- 9.2-9.9 Self explanatory.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM B2 APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN 100,000 GALLONS PER DAY (continued)

PART B – ADDITIONAL APPLICATION INFORMATION 10.-14. Self-explanatory

#### PART C - CERTIFICATION

- 15. Signature All applications must be signed as follows and the signatures must be original:
  - For a corporation, by an officer having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters.
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor.
  - c. For a municipal, state, federal or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or by an individual having overall responsibility for environmental matters at the facility.

#### PART D - EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA

16. Self-explanatory. ML/MDL means minimum limit or minimum detection limit.

#### PART E - TOXICITY TESTING DATA

17. Self- explanatory.

#### PART F - INDUSTRIAL USER DISCHARGES AND RCRA/CERCLA WASTES

- 18. Federal regulations are available through the U.S. Government Printing Office at www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.
- 18.1 Self explanatory
- 18.2 A non-categorical significant industrial user is an industrial user that is not a CIU and meets one or more of the following:
  - Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the treatment works (with certain exclusions).
  - Contributes a process waste stream that makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plant.
  - iii. Is designated as an SIU by the control authority.

19.-21.4 Self-explanatory.

#### PART G - COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS

22.-23.4 Self-explanatory.

#### Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned.

This completed form and any attachments along with the applicable permit fees, should be submitted to:

Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
ATTN: NPDES Permits and Engineering Section
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

If there are any questions concerning this form, contact the appropriate Department of Natural Resources regional office or the Water Protection Program at 573-751-6825. A map of the department's regional offices with addresses and phone numbers is available at <a href="https://www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/ro-map.pdf">www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/ro-map.pdf</a>.