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, 92nd Congress) as amended,

| Permit No.: | MO-0026298 |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Owner: | City of Platte City |
| Address: | 400 Main Street, Platte City, MO 64079 |
| Continuing Authority: | Same as above |
| Address: | Same as above |
| Facility Name: | Platte City Wastewater Treatment Plant |
| Facility Address: | 500 West Mill Street, Platte City, MO 64079 |
| Legal Description: | See Page 2 |
| UTM Coordinates: | See Page 2 |
| Receiving Stream: | See Page 2 |
| First Classified Stream and ID: | See Page 2 |
| USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: | 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 discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas.

January 1, 2021 Effective Date

Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality

Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Profection Program

June 30, 2025 **Expiration Date**

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

Outfall #001 - POTW

The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified B Operator. Influent wet well with three (3) chopper pumps / bar screen / flow equalization basin / two (2) sequencing batch reactor units / ultraviolet disinfection / two (2) aerobic digesters / screw press / three (3) sludge holding basins / sludge screw press / sludge is land applied or hauled to a solid waste landfill / facility does not have materials stored or conduct operations in a manner that would cause the discharge of pollutants via stormwater

Design population equivalent is 5,534. Design flow is 2.0 million gallons per day. Actual flow is 0.506 million gallons per day. Design sludge production is 120 dry tons/year.

| Legal Description: | Sec. 35, T53N, R35W, Platte County |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| UTM Coordinates: | X = 345029, Y = 4358696 |
| Receiving Stream: | Platte River (P) |
| First Classified Stream and ID: | Platte River (P) (312) 303(d) List |
| USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: | (10240012-0903) |

Outfall #002 – Alternate Discharge Outfall

Both Outfall #001 and Outfall #002 are located in the same structure. Outfall #001 is for normal operations while the river is at normal flow. Effluent is pumped to Outfall #002 when the river is above normal flow. All information for Outfall #001 is the same for Outfall #002, including the locational information.

Permitted Feature INF - Influent Monitoring Location

Permitted Feature SM2 - Downstream Monitoring - See Special Condition #21

OUTFALL #001 & #002

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 <u>January 1, 2021</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

| | | FINAL EFF | LUENT LIM | ITATIONS | MONITORING RE | QUIREMENTS |
|--|---------------|--|-------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) | UNITS | DAILY MAXIMUM | WEEKLY AVERAGE | MONTHLY AVERAGE | MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE |
| Limit Set: M | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Flow | MGD | * | | * | once/weekday*** | 24 hr. total |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ | mg/L | | 45 | 30 | once/month | composite** |
| Total Suspended Solids | mg/L | | 45 | 30 | once/month | composite** |
| E. coli (Note 1, Page 3) | #/100mL | | 1,030 | 206 | once/week | grab |
| Ammonia as N | | | | | | |
| (January) (February) (March) (April) (May) (June) (July) (August) (September) (October) (November) (December) Total Phosphorus | mg/L mg/L | 11.3 11.3 9.3 11.3 10.3 9.3 11.3 9.3 9.3 11.3 9.3 11.3 11.3 * | | 7.9 7.9 7.9 6.2 5.5 3.5 2.8 3.3 3.8 6.1 7.9 7.9 * | once/month 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/month | grab |
| EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) | | | UNITS | MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM | MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ -Percent | Removal (Note | 2, Page 3) | % | 85 | once/month | calculated |
| Total Suspended Solids – Percent Removal (Note 2, Page 3) | | | % | 85 | once/month | calculated |
| MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUB BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLI | | | | | | HERE SHALL |

* 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, and Friday.

**** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged.

OUTFALL #001 & #002

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 <u>January 1, 2021</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

| | | | | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) | UNITS | DAILY MAXIMUM | WEEKLY AVERAGE | MONTHLY AVERAGE | MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE |
| Oil & Grease | mg/L | 15 | | 10 | once/quarter*** | grab |
| Zinc, Total Recoverable | µg/L | * | | * | once/quarter*** | composite** |

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **<u>QUARTERLY</u>**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>APRIL 28, 2021</u>.

* 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 | Months | Quarterly Effluent Parameters | Report is Due | | |
| First | January, February, March | Sample at least once during any month of the quarter | April 28 th | | |
| Second | April, May, June | Sample at least once during any month of the quarter | July 28th | | |
| 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 th | | |

- 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 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. Calculate Percent Removal by using the following formula: [(Average Influent –Average Effluent) / Average Influent] x 100% = Percent Removal. 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. 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.

OUTFALL #001 & #002

TABLE A-3. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY 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-3 shall become effective on January 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 WEEKLY MEASUREMENT DAILY MONTHLY SAMPLE MAXIMUM AVERAGE AVERAGE FREOUENCY TYPE Limit Set: WA Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (Note 3 **TU**_a */TU once/year composite** and Note 4) ACUTE WET TEST MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2022. Limit Set: WC Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (Note 4) TU_c */TU once/permit cycle composite** CHRONIC WET TEST REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ONCE PER PERMIT CYCLE; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2024 Monitoring requirement only.

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

Note 3 – The Acute WET test shall be conducted during the years 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2024. See Special Condition #16 for additional requirements.

Note 4 – The Chronic WET test shall be conducted once per permit cycle during the year 2023. An Acute WET test is not required during the year of the Chronic test. See Special Condition #17 for additional requirements.

TABLE B-1. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

| | | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| PARAMETER(S) | UNITS | DAILY MAXIMUM | WEEKLY AVERAGE | MONTHLY AVERAGE | MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE |
| Limit Set: IM | | | | | | |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅ (Note 5) | mg/L | | | * | once/month | composite** |
| Total Suspended Solids (Note 5) | mg/L | | | * | once/month | 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 SUBM | MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE FEBRUARY 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.

Note 5 – Influent sampling for BOD₅ 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 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.

| PERMITTED FEATURE <u>SM2</u> | TABLE C-1. INSTREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | onitoring requirements in Table C-1 shall become effective on January 1, 2021 and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below: | | | | | | |
| DADA | | | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | | | | |
| PARAMETER(S) | | UNITS | DAILY MAXIMUM | | MONTHLY AVERAGE | MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE |
| Limit Set: DQ | Limit Set: DQ | | | | | | |
| Hardness, Total | | mg/L | * * once/quarter** grab | | | | |
| MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>APRIL 28, 2021</u> . | | | | | | | |

* Monitoring requirement only.

** See table on Page 4 quarterly sampling requirements.

D. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>August 1, 2014, May 1, 2013, and August 1, 2019</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

E. 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 <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem</u>. Information about the eDMR system can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm</u>. 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: <u>https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action</u>. If you experience difficulties with using the eDMR system you may contact <u>edmr@dnr.mo.gov</u> 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. Only permittees with an approved waiver request may submit monitoring data and reports on paper to the Department for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver is effective. The permittee may obtain an electronic reporting waiver by first submitting an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf</u>. 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), 204(b)(2) = 1207(b)(2)(C) and (D), 1207(b)(2)(C) = 1207(b)(2)(C)
 - 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. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field. This does not include instream monitoring locations.
- 4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period. For instream samples, report as "C No Discharge" if no stream flow occurs during the report period.
- 5. 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.

E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- 6. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 7. 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 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.
- The permittee shall develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of its collection system. The permittee may compare collection system performance results and other data with the benchmarks used in the Departments' Capacity, Management, Operation, And Maintenance (CMOM) Model located at http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc. Additional information regarding the Departments' CMOM Model is available at http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm.

The permittee shall also submit a report via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System annually, by January 28th, for the previous calendar year. The report shall contain the following information:

- (a) A summary of the efforts to locate and eliminate specific sources of excessive infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (b) A summary of the general maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (c) A summary of any planned maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the upcoming calendar year. This list shall include locations (GPS, 911 address, manhole number, etc.) and actions to be taken.
- 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: https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem/ or the Environmental Emergency Response spillline 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 storage basins shall be operated and maintained to ensure their 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 storage basins and to divert stormwater runoff around the storage basins and protect embankments from erosion.

E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- 16. 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 81%; the dilution series is: 46.9%, 56.2%, 67.5%, 81%, and 97.2%.
 - (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.
- 17. <u>Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)</u> 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:
 - i. The fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas (Survival and Growth Test Method 1000.0).
 - ii. 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 30%, the dilution series is: 9.2%, 16.7%, 30%, 54%, and 97.2%.
 - (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.

18. 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. 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.

E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- 19. Receiving Water Monitoring Conditions
 - a) Downstream receiving water samples should be taken at least one quarter of a mile downstream of where the effluent enters the receiving stream at the first accessible location where the water is visibly flowing down stream. In the event that a safe, accessible location is not present at the location described, a suitable location can be negotiated with the Department. Samples should be taken at least four feet from the bank or from the middle of the stream (whichever is less) and 6-inches below the surface if possible.
 - b) When conducting in-stream monitoring, the permittee shall record observations that include: the time of day, weather conditions, unusual stream/lake characteristics (e.g., septic conditions, algae growth, etc.), the stream segment (e.g., riffle, pool or run) from where the sample was collected. These observations shall be submitted with the sample results.
 - c) Samples shall not be collected from areas with especially turbulent flow, still water or from the stream bank, unless these conditions are representative of the stream reach or no other areas are available for sample collection. Sampling should not be made when significant precipitation has occurred recently. The sampling event should be terminated and rescheduled if any of the following conditions occur:
 - a. If turbidity in the stream increases notably; or
 - b. If rainfall over the past two weeks exceeds 2.5 inches or exceeds 1 inch in the last 24 hour.
 - d) Always use the correct sampling technique and handling procedure specified for the parameter of interest. Please refer to the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater for further discussion of proper sampling techniques. All analyses must be conducted in accordance with an approved EPA method. Meters shall be calibrated immediately (within 1 hour) prior to the sampling event.
 - e) Please contact the Department if you need additional instructions or assistance.

F. 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: https://ahc.mo.gov

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FACT SHEET FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL OF MO-0026298 PLATTE CITY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

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>: Influent wet well with three (3) chopper pumps / Bar screen / flow equalization basin / two (2) sequencing batch reactor units / ultraviolet disinfection / two (2) aerobic digesters / screw press / three (3) sludge holding basins / sludge screw press / sludge is land applied or hauled to a solid waste landfill / facility does not have materials stored or conduct operations in a manner that would cause the discharge of pollutants via stormwater

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

| Application Date: | 02/18/20 |
|-------------------|----------|
| Expiration Date: | 06/30/20 |

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

| OUTFALL | DESIGN FLOW (CFS) | TREATMENT LEVEL | EFFLUENT TYPE | |
|---------|---|-----------------|---------------|--|
| #001 | 3.1 | Secondary | Domestic | |
| #002 | Alternate discharge from Outfall #001 used when river levels are above normal | | | |

Facility Performance History:

This facility was last inspected on May 21, 2018. The conditions of the facility at the time of inspection were found to be satisfactory. Additionally, a review of Discharge Monitoring Reports from the previous permit cycle did not reveal any permit limit exceedances.

Comments:

Changes in this permit for Outfall #001 include the following:

- a reduced sampling frequency for TSS, pH, and Ammonia from weekly to monthly
- recalculated limits for Ammonia
- removal of instream monitoring for nutrients, and the addition of influent monitoring for nutrients
- new effluent monitoring requirements for Zinc and downstream monitoring for Hardness
- facility verified its qualification for the No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from NPDES Stormwater Permitting
- See Part VI of the Fact Sheet for further information regarding the addition, revision, and removal of effluent parameters.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

 \checkmark 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 |

Each of the above entities are only applicable if they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200).

This facility currently requires a chief operator with a <u>B</u> Certification Level. Please see Appendix - Classification Worksheet. Modifications made to the wastewater treatment facility may cause the classification to be modified.

| Operator's Name: | Timothy Whorton |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Certification Number: | 12150 |
| 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.
 - ✓ 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) |
| Temperature (Aeration basin) | Daily (M-F) |
| TSS – Influent | Weekly |
| TSS – Mixed Liquor | Weekly |
| Settleability – Mixed Liquor | Daily (M-F) |
| Dissolved Oxygen – Mixed Liquor | Daily (M-F) |
| Dissolved Oxygen – Aerobic Digester | Daily (M-F) |

Part IV – Receiving Stream Information

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE: OUTFALL #001 & #002

| WATER-BODY NAME | CLASS | WBID | DESIGNATED USES* | 12-DIGIT HUC | DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI) |
|-----------------|-------|------|--|---------------|---|
| Platte River | Р | 312 | AQL-WWH, DWS, HHP, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC-B | 10240012-0903 | 0.0 |

*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 1st 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:

| | LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)* | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|------|-------|--|--|
| RECEIVING STREAM | 1Q10 | 7Q10 | 30Q10 | | |
| Platte River (P) | 26.9 | 29.1 | 42.6 | | |

* Data from USGS Gauge Station 06821190 located on the Platte River at Sharps Station, MO

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS TABLE:

| MIXING ZONE (CFS) [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(II)(a)] | | | ZONE OF INITIAL DILUTION (CFS) [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(II)(b)] | | | |
|---|------|-------|--|------|-------|--|
| 1Q10 | 7Q10 | 30Q10 | 1Q10 | 7Q10 | 30Q10 | |
| 6.72 | 7.28 | 10.6 | 0.67 | 0.73 | 1.06 | |

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

Permitted Feature SM2. (Downstream)

Downstream sampling for Total Hardness is included as the permit includes metals that the toxicity of the metals are hardness dependent.

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(l)] 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.
 - ✓ 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.
 - <u>Ammonia as N</u>. 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>TSS, pH, and Ammonia Sampling Frequency</u>. The previous permit contained weekly sampling frequencies for these parameters. This permit contains monthly sampling and reporting frequencies due to consistency amongst effluent data, and compliance with effluent limits. The permit is still protective of water quality.
 - <u>Instream Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen Monitoring</u>. The previous permit contained upstream instream monitoring requirements for Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen. The Department has made a determination that monitoring of background nutrients is not needed. This 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).
 - <u>General Criteria</u>. 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 of the previous permit. Please see Part VI Effluent Limits Determination for more information regarding the reasonable potential determinations for each general criteria determinations for each general criteria exists for 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 http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/antideg-implementation.htm

 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 does not have stormwater discharges or the stormwater outfalls onsite have no industrial exposure.

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 land apply biosolids in accordance with Standard Conditions III.

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 found on the Department's website at the following locations:

Operational Monitoring Lagoon: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2801-f.pdf</u> Operational Monitoring Mechanical: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2800-f.pdf</u> I&I Report: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2690-f.pdf</u>

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: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf</u>. 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. For more information, please see the Department's Nutrient Criteria Implementation Plan at: <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/rules/documents/nutrient-implementation-plan-final-072618.pdf</u>

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

✓ The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard.

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(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 (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

✓ Secondary Treatment is 85% removal [40 CFR Part 133.102(a)(3) & (b)(3)].

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 permit also contains requirements for permittees to develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system. The permit requires that the permittee to locate and eliminate sources of excess I & I, a summary of general maintenance and repairs to the collection system, and a summary of any planned maintenance and repairs to the collection system.

✓ At this time, the Department recommends the US EPA's Guide for Evaluating Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Programs at Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems (Document # EPA 305-B-05-002) or the Departments' CMOM Model located at <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc</u>. For additional information regarding the Departments' CMOM Model, see the CMOM Plan Model Guidance document at <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm</u>. The CMOM identifies some of the criteria used to evaluate a collection system's management, operation, and maintenance and was intended for use by the EPA, state, regulated community, and/or third party entities. The CMOM is applicable to small, medium, and large systems; both public and privately owned; and both regional and satellite collection systems. The CMOM does not substitute for the Clean Water Act, the Missouri Clean Water Law, and both federal and state regulations, as it is not a regulation.

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.

A SOC is not allowed:

- For effluent limitations based on technology-based standards established in accordance with federal requirements, if the deadline for compliance established in federal regulations has passed. 40 CFR § 125.3.
- For a newly constructed facility in most cases. Newly constructed facilities must meet applicable effluent limitations when discharge begins, because the facility has installed the appropriate control technology as specified in a permit or antidegradation review. A SOC is allowed for a new water quality based effluent limit that was not included in a previously public noticed permit or antidegradation review, which may occur if a regulation changes during construction.
- To develop a TMDL, UAA, or other study that may result in site-specific criteria or alternative effluent limits. A facility is not prohibited from conducting these activities, but a SOC may not be granted for conducting these activities.

In order to provide guidance to Permit Writers in developing SOCs, and attain a greater level of consistency, on April 9, 2015 the Department issued an updated policy on development of SOCs. This policy provides guidance to Permit Writers on the standard time frames for schedules for common activities, and guidance on factors that may modify the length of the schedule such as a Cost Analysis for Compliance.

 \checkmark 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 http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/sewer-extension.htm.

✓ The permittee does not have a Department approved Sewer Extension Authority Supervised Program.

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 *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (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 (http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/docs/AIP050212.pdf).

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: http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/index.html.

✓ 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 (<u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1805-f.pdf</u>) appropriate application filing fees and a completed No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from NPDES Stormwater Permitting under Missouri Clean Water Law (<u>https://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2828-f.pdf</u>) to the Department's Water Protection Program, Operating Permits Section. Upon approval of the No Exposure Certification, the permit will be modified and the Special Condition to develop and implement a SWPPP will be removed.

The City of Platte City submitted a No Exposure Certification for Exclusion from NPDES Stormwater Permitting, which was approved by the Department on September 18, 2020. This exclusion will be reevaluated at the time of renewal.

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.

 \checkmark 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:

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

| Where | C = downstream concentration | Ce = effluent concentration |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Cs = upstream concentration | Qe = effluent flow |
| | Os = 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 BOD₅ 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 NH₃)
- Facility is a municipality with a Design Flow \geq 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.

✓ This facility does not anticipate bypassing.

303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

- ✓ This facility discharges to a 303(d) listed stream. Platte River (P) (312) is listed on the 2020 Missouri 303(d) List for *E. coli*.
 - It is unknown at this time if the facility is a source of the above listed pollutant(s) or considered to contribute to the impairment of Platte River. Once a TMDL is developed, the permit may be modified to include WLAs from the TMDL.

Part VI – Effluent Limits Determination

OUTFALL #001 - MAIN FACILITY OUTFALL & OUTFALL #002 - ALTERNATE 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/weekday | monthly | Т |
| BOD ₅ | mg/L | 1 | | 45 | 30 | 45/30 | 1/month | monthly | С |
| TSS | mg/L | 1 | | 45 | 30 | 45/30 | 1/month | monthly | С |
| Escherichia coli** | #/100mL | 1, 3 | | 1,030 | 206 | 1,030/206 | 1/week | monthly | G |
| Ammonia as N (January) (February) (March) (April) (May) (June) (July) (August) (September) (October) (November) (December) | mg/L | 2, 3 | 11.3 11.3 9.3 11.3 10.3 9.3 11.3 9.3 9.3 11.3 9.3 11.3 11.3 | | 7.9 7.9 6.2 5.5 3.5 2.8 3.3 3.8 6.1 7.9 7.9 | Apr – Sep: 14.0/2.9 Oct - Mar: 14.0/3.3 | 1/month | monthly | С |
| Oil & Grease | mg/L | 1, 3 | 15 | | 10 | | 1/quarter | quarterly | G |
| Zinc, Total Recoverable | μg/L | 3,7 | * | | * | | 1/quarter | quarterly | С |
| 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 | * | | | * | 1/year | annually | С |
| Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity | TUc | 1, 9 | * | | | * | 1/permit cycle | 1/permit cycle | С |
| PARAMETER | Unit | Basis for Limits | Minimum | | Maximum | Previous Permit Limit | Sampling Frequency | Reporting Frequency | Sample Type |
| рН | SU | 1 | 6.0 | | 9.0 | 6.0-9.0 | 1/month | monthly | G |
| PARAMETER | Unit | Basis for Limits | Daily Minimum | | Monthly Avg. Min | Previous Permit Limit | Sampling Frequency | Reporting Frequency | Sample Type |
| BOD ₅ Percent Removal | % | 1 | | | 85 | 85 | 1/month | monthly | М |
| TSS Percent Removal | % | 1 | | | 85 | 85 | 1/month | monthly | М |

* - Monitoring requirement only.

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

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

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

- Antidegradation Policy
 Water Quality Model
- 6. Water Quality Model
 7. Best Professional Judgment
- 8. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL

9. WET Test Policy

10. Multiple Discharger Variance

**** - C = 24-hour composite

T = 24-hr. total M = Measured/calculated

G = Grab

11. Nutrient Criteria Implementation Plan

OUTFALL #001 & #002 - 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 (BOD5)</u>. Operating permit retains 45 mg/L as a Weekly Average and 30 mg/L as a Monthly Average from the previous permit. Effluent limits were established in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(8) for discharges to All Other Waters.
- <u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</u>. Operating permit retains 45 mg/L as a Weekly Average and 30 mg/L as a Monthly Average from the previous permit. Effluent limits were established in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(8) for discharges to All Other Waters.
- <u>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</u>. 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 = 5th root of (1)(4)(6)(10)(5) = 5th 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 Cs = upstream concentration Qs = upstream flow Ce = effluent concentration Qe = 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 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 8.4 |
| February | 2.7 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 8.4 |
| March | 9.1 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 8.4 |
| April | 15.8 | 8.1 | 1.9 | 6.9 |
| May | 20.3 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 8.4 |
| June | 26.0 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 7.6 |
| July | 28.8 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 6.9 |
| August | 28.1 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 8.4 |
| September | 23.6 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 6.9 |
| October | 16.1 | 8.1 | 1.8 | 6.9 |
| November | 10.3 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 8.4 |
| December | 4.0 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 8.4 |

* Ecoregion data (Western Corn Belt Plains)

<u>January</u>

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)2.4 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 7.9 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)8.4 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 11.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = **7.9** mg/L Acute WLA = MDL = **11.3** mg/L

March

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)2.4 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 7.9 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)8.4 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 11.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 7.9 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 11.3 mg/L

May

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)1.6 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 5.5 \mbox{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)8.4 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 11.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 5.5 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 11.3 mg/L

July

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)0.8 - (7.28 * 0.01))/2.8 = 7.9 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)6.9 - (1.06 * 0.01))/9.3 = 11.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 2.8 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 9.3 mg/L

<u>September</u>

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)1.1 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 3.8 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)6.9 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 9.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 3.8 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 9.3 mg/L

<u>November</u>

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)2.4 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 7.9 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)8.4 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 11.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 7.9 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 11.3 mg/L

<u>February</u>

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)2.4 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 7.9 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)8.4 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 11.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = **7.9** mg/L Acute WLA = MDL = **11.3** mg/L

<u>April</u>

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)1.9 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 6.2 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)6.9 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 9.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 6.2 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 9.3 mg/L

June

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)1.1 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 3.5 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)7.6 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 10.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = **3.5** mg/L Acute WLA = MDL = **10.3** mg/L

August

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)1.0 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 3.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)8.4 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 11.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 3.3 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 11.3 mg/L

<u>October</u>

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)1.8 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 6.1 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)6.9 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 9.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 6.1 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 9.3 mg/L

<u>December</u>

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 7.28)2.4 - (7.28 * 0.01))/3.1 = 7.9 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((3.1 + 1.06)8.4 - (1.06 * 0.01))/3.1 = 11.3 \text{ mg/L}$

Chronic WLA = AML = 7.9 mg/LAcute WLA = MDL = 11.3 mg/L

- <u>Oil & Grease</u>. Conventional pollutant, effluent limitation for protection of aquatic life; 10 mg/L monthly average, 15 mg/L daily maximum.
- <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>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) 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 BOD₅ and TSS for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. This facility is required to meet 85% removal efficiency for BOD₅.
- <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 BOD₅ and TSS for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. This facility is required to meet 85% removal efficiency for TSS.
- <u>Zinc, Total Recoverable</u>. Monitoring only requirements have been included in this permit. Expanded Effluent Testing revealed detectable levels in the effluent; therefore quarterly monitoring is being required to obtain sufficient data to perform an RPA at the next permit 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.
 - ✓ Classified P with other than default Mixing Considerations, the AEC% is determined as follows:

Acute AEC% = {[(design flow_{cfs} + ZID_{7Q10}) / design flow_{cfs}]⁻¹} x 100

Acute AEC% = {[(3.1 + 0.73) / 3.1]⁻¹} x 100 = 81%

- <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% = { $[(3.1 + 7.3) / 3.1]^{-1}$ } x 100 = 30%

<u>Sampling Frequency Justification</u>: The sampling frequency for TSS, pH, and Ammonia has been reduced to monthly due to the consistent quality of the effluent and compliance with final effluent limits. The previously established sampling and reporting frequency for other parameters has been determined to be sufficient to characterize the facility's effluent and be protective of water quality. 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.

Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity

- ✓ <u>No less than **ONCE/YEAR**</u>:
 - Facility is designated as a Major facility or has a design flow ≥ 1.0 MGD.

Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity

- ✓ <u>No less than ONCE/PERMIT CYCLE</u>:
 - POTW facilities with a design flow of greater than 1.0 million gallons per day, but less than 10 million gallons per day, shall conduct and submit to the Department a chronic WET test no less than once per five years.

Sampling Type Justification: 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, and Oil & Grease 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 *** |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| BOD5 | mg/L | 1 | | | * | ** | 1/month | monthly | С |
| TSS | mg/L | 1 | | | * | ** | 1/month | monthly | С |
| Ammonia as N | mg/L | 1 | * | | * | ** | 1/month | monthly | С |
| 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 |

* - Monitoring requirement only.

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

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

- WET Test Policy
- 9. 10. Multiple Discharger Variance

*** - C = Composite

G = Grab

Nutrient Criteria Implementation Plan 11.

- **Influent Parameters**
- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). 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 BOD₅ and TSS for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.
- Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate, and Ammonia. Influent monitoring for Total Phosphorus, Total • Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate, and Ammonia required per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)8.

Sampling Frequency Justification: 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 BOD₅ and TSS have been established to match the required sampling frequency of these parameters in the effluent.

Sampling Type Justification: 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.

6. Best Professional Judgment 7. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL 8.

PERMITTED FEATURE SM2 – INSTREAM MONITORING (DOWNSTREAM)

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.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS TABLE:

| PARAMETER | Unit | Basis for Limits | Daily Maximum | Weekly Average | Monthly Average | Previous Permit Limit | Sampling Frequency | Reporting Frequency | Sample Type *** |
|----------------|------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Hardness | mg/L | 1, 3 | * | | * | *** | 1/quarter | quarterly | G |

* - Monitoring requirement only.

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

Basis for Limitations Codes:

Antidegradation Review

4.

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

5. Antidegradation Policy 6. Water Quality Model

7. Best Professional Judgment

8.

- PERMITTED FEATURE SM2 DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:
- **Total Hardness**. Monitoring only requirement as the metals parameters contained in the permit are hardness based. This data will be used in the next permit renewal.

Sampling Frequency Justification: The sampling and reporting frequency for Total Hardness has been established to match the required sampling frequency of the metals parameters in the effluent.

Sampling Type Justification: For the purposes of instream data collection, and as the downstream water quality should be consistent over a 24 hour period, grab samples are sufficient. 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 May 21, 2018, 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, this facility utilizes secondary treatment technology and is currently in compliance with 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

- *** G = Grab
- 9. WET Test Policy
- 10. Multiple Discharger Variance 11. Nutrient Criteria Implementation Plan
- TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL

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) <u>Waters shall provide for the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards downstream including waters of another state.</u> Please see (D) above as justification is the same.
- (F) <u>There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water</u>. 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) <u>Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community</u>. 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 determine "findings of affordability" because the permit applies to a combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publicly-owned treatment works.

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

The following table summarizes the results of the cost analysis. See **Appendix – Cost Analysis for Compliance** for detailed information.

Summary Table. Cost Analysis for Compliance Summary for the City of Platte City

| New Permit Requirements | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Monthly Influent Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen Sampling, and Quarterly Zinc and Total Hardness Sampling | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Annual Cost | Annual Median Household Income (MHI) | Estimated Monthly User Rate | User Rate as a Percent of MHI | | | | |
| \$1,404 | \$62,105 | \$45.62 | 0.001% | | | | |

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 October 23, 2020 to November 23, 2020. No responses received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: SEPTEMBER 14, 2020

COMPLETED BY:

SAM BUCKLER, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ANALYST MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT (573) 526-0827 sam.buckler@dnr.mo.gov

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.) | 0 |
| Design Flow (avg. day) or peak month's flow (avg. day) whichever is larger | 1 pt. / MGD or major fraction thereof. (Max 10 pts.) | 2 |
| Effluent Discharge | | |
| Missouri or Mississippi River | 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 (highes | st level only) | |
| Variations do not exceed those normally or typically expected | 0 | 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 | |
| Preliminary Treatmer | nt | |
| STEP systems (operated by the permittee) | 3 | |
| Screening and/or comminution | 3 | 3 |
| Grit removal | 3 | |
| Plant pumping of main flow | 3 | 3 |
| Flow equalization | 5 | 5 |
| Primary Treatment | | |
| Primary clarifiers | 5 | |
| Chemical addition (except chlorine, enzymes) | 4 | |
| Secondary Treatmen | t | |
| Trickling filter and other fixed film media with or without secondary clarifiers | 10 | |
| Activated sludge (including aeration, oxidation ditches, sequencing batch reactors, membrane bioreactors, and contact stabilization) | 15 | 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) | | 32 |

APPENDIX - CLASSIFICATION WORKSHEET (CONTINUED):

| Ітем | POINTS POSSIBLE | POINTS ASSIGNED | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Solids Handling | | | | | | |
| Sludge Holding | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| Anaerobic digestion | 10 | | | | | |
| Aerobic digestion | 6 | 6 | | | | |
| Evaporative sludge drying | 2 | | | | | |
| Mechanical dewatering | 8 | 8 | | | | |
| Solids reduction (incineration, wet oxidation) | 12 | | | | | |
| Land application | 6 | 6 | | | | |
| Disinfection | | | | | | |
| Chlorination or comparable | 5 | | | | | |
| On-site generation of disinfectant (except UV light) | 5 | | | | | |
| Dechlorination | 2 | | | | | |
| UV light | 4 | 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) | | 36 | | | | |
| Total from page ONE (1) | | 32 | | | | |
| Grand Total | | 68 | | | | |

□ - A: 71 points and greater
 ○ 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 – Summer (mg/L) | 6.9 | 11.43 | 0.9 | 4.59 | 34.00 | 6.56/0.172 | 0.82 | 2.34 | YES |
| Ammonia as N – Winter (mg/L) | 8.4 | 14.33 | 2.4 | 5.76 | 33.00 | 6.9/0.3 | 1.04 | 2.79 | YES |

N/A – Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

n-Is the number of samples.

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

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

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

APPENDIX – ALTERNATIVE:



APPENDIX - COST ANALYSIS FOR COMPLIANCE:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Water Protection Program Cost Analysis for Compliance (In accordance with RSMo 644.145)

Platte City Wastewater Treatment Plant, Permit Renewal City of Platte City Missouri State Operating Permit #MO-0026298

Section 644.145 RSMo requires the Department of Natural Resources (Department) to make a "finding of affordability" when "issuing permits under" or "enforcing provisions of" state or federal clean water laws "pertaining to any portion of a combined or separate sanitary sewer system for publicly-owned treatment works." This cost analysis does not dictate how the permittee will comply with new permit requirements.

New Permit Requirements

The permit requires compliance with new monitoring requirements for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Nitrate + Nitrite, and Total Phosphorus.

Connections

The number of connections was reported by the permittee on the Financial Questionnaire.

| Connection Type | Number | | |
|-----------------|--------|--|--|
| Residential | 1403 | | |
| Commercial | 206 | | |
| Industrial | 0 | | |
| Total | 1609 | | |

Data Collection for this Analysis

This cost analysis is based on data available to the Department as provided by the permittee and data obtained from readily available sources. For the most accurate analysis, it is essential that the permittee provides the Department with current information about the City's financial and socioeconomic situation. The financial questionnaire available to permittees on the Department's website (<u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2511-f.pdf</u>) is a required attachment to the permit renewal application. If the financial questionnaire is not submitted with the renewal application, the Department sends a request to complete the form with the welcome correspondence. If certain data was not provided by the permittee to the Department and the data is not obtainable through readily available sources, this analysis will state that the information is "unknown".

Eight Criteria of 644.145 RSMo

The Department must consider the eight (8) criteria presented in subsection 644.145 RSMo to evaluate the cost associated with new permit requirements.

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

| Criterion 1 Table. Current Financial Information for the City of Platte City. | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| Current Monthly User Rates per 5,000 gallons* | \$45.55 | | | |
| Median Household Income (MHI) ¹ | \$62,105 | | | |
| Current Annual Operating Costs (excludes depreciation) | \$945,000 | | | |

*User Rates were reported by the permittee on the Financial Questionnaire.

(2) Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or households at or below the median household income level of the community;

| Criterion 2A Table. Estimated Cost Breakdown of New Permit Requirements | | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| New Requirement | Frequency | Estimated Cost | Estimated Annual Cost | | |
| Total Phosphorus – Influent | Monthly | \$24 | \$288 | | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen - Influent | Monthly | \$33 | \$396 | | |
| Nitrate + Nitrite - Influent | Monthly | \$40 | \$480 | | |
| Ammonia - Influent | Monthly | \$20 | \$240 | | |
| Zinc, Total Recoverable | Quarterly | \$30 | \$120 | | |
| Total Hardness | Quarterly | \$47 | \$188 | | |
| Total Estimated Annual Cost of New | \$1,712 | | | | |

The following tables outline the estimated costs of the new permit requirements:

| Crit | Criterion 2B Table. Estimated Costs for New Permit Requirements | | | | |
|------|---|---------|--|--|--|
| (1) | Estimated Annual Cost | \$1,712 | | | |
| (2) | Estimated Monthly User Cost for New Requirements ² | \$0.09 | | | |
| | Estimated Monthly User Cost for New Requirements as a Percent of MHI ³ | 0.002% | | | |
| (3) | Total Monthly User Cost* | \$45.64 | | | |
| | Total Monthly User Cost as a Percent of MHI ⁴ | 0.882% | | | |

* Current User Rate + Estimated Monthly Costs of New Sampling Requirements

Due to the minimal cost associated with new permit requirements, the Department anticipates an extremely low to no rate increase will be necessary, which could impact individuals or households of this community.

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

This analysis is being conducted based on new requirements in the permit, which will not require the addition of new control technologies at the facility. However, the new sampling requirements are being established in order to provide data regarding the health of the receiving stream's aquatic life and to ensure that the existing permit limits are providing adequate protection of aquatic life. Improved wastewater provides benefits such as avoided health costs due to water-related illness, enhanced environmental ecosystem quality, and improved natural resources. The preservation of natural resources has been proven to increase the economic value and sustainability of the surrounding communities. Maintaining Missouri's water quality standards fulfills the goal of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the receiving stream; and, where attainable, it achieves a level of water quality that provides for the protection and propagation of fish, shellfish, wildlife, and recreation in and on the water.

(4) Inclusion of ongoing costs of operating and maintaining the existing wastewater collection and treatment system, including payments on outstanding debts for wastewater collection and treatment systems when calculating projected rates:

The community reported that their outstanding debt for their current wastewater collection and treatment systems is \$802,200. The community reported that each user pays \$45.55 monthly, of which, \$10.93 is used toward payments on the current outstanding debt.

As shown in Criterion 2, the projected user rate plus the amount of the current user rate used toward payments on outstanding debt is \$45.64.

(5) An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on distressed populations in the community, including but not limited to low and fixed income populations. This requirement includes but is not limited to:

(a) Allowing adequate time in implementation schedules to mitigate potential adverse impacts on distressed populations resulting from the costs of the improvements and taking into consideration local community economic considerations.

(b) Allowing for reasonable accommodations for regulated entities when inflexible standards and fines would impose a disproportionate financial hardship in light of the environmental benefits to be gained.

The following table characterizes the current overall socioeconomic condition of the community as compared to the overall socioeconomic condition of Missouri. The following information was compiled using the latest U.S. Census data.

| No. | Administrative Unit | Platte City | Missouri State | United States |
|-----|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 | Population (2018) | 4,905 | 6,090,062 | 322,903,030 |
| 2 | Percent Change in Population (2000-2018) | 26.9% | 8.8% | 14.7% |
| 3 | 2018 Median Household Income (in 2019 Dollars) | \$62,105 | \$54,530 | \$61,385 |
| 4 | Percent Change in Median Household Income (2000-2018) | -12.7% | -6.3% | -4.7% |
| 5 | Median Age (2018) | 31.8 | 38.5 | 37.9 |
| 6 | Change in Median Age in Years (2000-2018) | -1.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| 7 | Unemployment Rate (2018) | 3.1% | 5.1% | 5.9% |
| 8 | Percent of Population Below Poverty Level (2018) | 7.1% | 14.2% | 14.1% |
| 9 | Percent of Household Received Food Stamps (2018) | 4.5% | 11.6% | 12.2% |
| 10 | (Primary) County Where the Community Is Located | Platte County | | |

Criterion 5 Table. Socioeconomic Data ^{1, 5-9} for the City of Platte City

(6) An assessment of other community investments and operating costs relating to environmental improvements and public health protection;

The community reported that future funds have been budgeted for other investments relating to environmental improvements including wastewater treatment plant improvements.

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

The new requirements associated with this permit will not impose a financial burden on the community, nor will they require the City of Platte City to seek funding from an outside source.

(8) An assessment of any other relevant local community economic conditions.

The community did not report any other relevant local economic conditions.

The Department contracted with Wichita State University to complete an assessment tool that would allow for predictions on rural Missouri community populations and future sustainability. The purpose of the study is to use a statistical modeling analysis in order to determine factors associated with each rural Missouri community that would predict the future population changes that could occur in each community. A stepwise regression model was applied to 19 factors which were determined as predictors of rural population change in Missouri. The model established a hierarchy of the predicting factors which allowed the model to place a weighted value on each of the factors. A total of 745 rural towns and villages in Missouri received a weighted value for each of the predicting factors. The weighted values for each town / village were then added together to determine an overall decision score. The overall decision score. The categorical groups were developed from the range of overall scores across all rural towns and villages within Missouri.

Based on the assessment tool, the City of Platte City has been determined to be a category 5 community. This means that the City of Platte City is predicted to be stable over time.

Conclusion and Finding

As a result of new regulations, the Department is proposing modifications to the current operating permit that may require the permittee to increase monitoring. The Department has considered the eight (8) criteria presented in subsection 644.145 RSMo to evaluate the cost associated with the new permit requirements.

This analysis examined whether the new sampling requirements affect the ability of an individual customer or household to pay a utility bill without undue hardship or unreasonable sacrifice in the essential lifestyle or spending patterns of the individual or household. After reviewing the above criteria, the Department finds that the new sampling requirements may result in a low burden

with regard to the community's overall financial capability and a low financial impact for most individual customers/households; therefore, the new permit requirements are affordable.

References

1. (A) 2018 MHI in 2018 Dollar: United States Census Bureau. United States Census Bureau. 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19013: Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2018 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars). https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B19013&tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B19013&vintage=2018.

(B) 2000 MHI in 1999 Dollar: (1) For United States, United States Census Bureau (2003) 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC-2-1 Part 1. United States Summary, Table 5. Work Status and Income in 1999: 2000, Washington, DC. <u>https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-2-1-pt1.pdf</u>. (2) For Missouri State, United States Census Bureau (2003) 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC-2-27, Missouri, Table 10. Work Status and Income in 1999: 2000, Washington, DC. <u>https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-2-1-pt1.pdf</u>. (2) For Missouri State, United States Census Bureau (2003) 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC-2-27, Missouri, Table 10. Work Status and Income in 1999: 2000, Washington, DC. <u>https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-2-27-pt1.pdf</u>.
(C) 2019 CPI, 2018 CPI and 1999 CPI: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019) Consumer Price Index - All Urban

Consumers, U.S. City Average. All Items. 1982-84=100. <u>http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/CUUR0000SA0?data_tool=Xgtable</u>. (D) 2018 MHI in 2019 Dollar = 2018 MHI in 2018 Dollar x 2019 CPI /2018 CPI; 2000 MHI in 2019 Dollar = 2000 MHI in 1999 Dollar x 2019 CPI /1999 CPI.

(E) Percent Change in Median Household Income (2000-2018) = (2018 MHI in 2019 Dollar - 2000 MHI in 2019 Dollar) / (2000 MHI in 2019 Dollar).

- 2. (\$1404/#1609)/12 = \$0.07 (Estimated Monthly User Cost for New Requirements)
- 3. (\$0.07/(\$62,105/12))100% = 0.001% (New Sampling Only)
- 4. (\$45.62/(\$62,105/12))100% = 0.882% (Total User Cost)
- (A) Total Population in 2018: United States Census Bureau. 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01003: Total Population - Universe: Total Population.

https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B010003%20population&tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B01003&vintage=2018.

(B) Total Population in 2000: (1) For United States, United States Census Bureau (2002) 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC-1-1 Part 1. United States Summary, Table 1. Age and Sex: 2000, Washington, DC. https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-1-1-pt1.pdf.

(2) For Missouri State, United States Census Bureau (2002) 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, PHC-1-27, Missouri, Table 2. Place of Birth, Residence in 1995, and Language: 2000, Washington, DC. http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-2-27-pt1.pdf.

(C) Percent Change in Population (2000-2018) = (Total Population in 2018 - Total Population in 2000) / (Total Population in 2000).

6. (A) Median Age in 2018: United States Census Bureau. 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01002: Median Age by Sex - Universe: Total population. <u>https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B01002&tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B01002&vintage=2018.</u>
(B) Median Age in 2000: (1) For United States, United States Census Bureau (2002) 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC-1-1 Part 1. United States Summary, Table 1. Age and Sex: 2000, Washington, DC., Page 2. <u>https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-1-1-pt1.pdf</u>.

(2) For Missouri State, United States Census Bureau (2002) 2000 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, PHC-1-27, Missouri, Table 2. Place of Birth, Residence in 1995, and Language: 2000, Washington, DC. http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/phc-2-27-pt1.pdf.

(C) Change in Median Age in Years (2000-2018) = (Median Age in 2018 - Median Age in 2000).

- United States Census Bureau. 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, B23025: Employment Status for the Population 16 Years and Over - Universe: Population 16 years and Over. <u>https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=B23025&tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B23025</u>.
- 8. United States Census Bureau. 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S1701&tid=ACSST5Y2018.S1701.
- United States Census Bureau. 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B22003: Receipt of Food Stamps/SNAP in the Past 12 Months by Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months for Households - Universe: Households. <u>https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=B22003&tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B22003</u>.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS ISSUED BY 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.

- a. 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.
- 3. **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 4. 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.

6. 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 (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.

- The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
 - i. 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.



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- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - i. 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.
- 3. 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 permit.
- 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.
- c. Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department no later than the 28^{th} 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.
 - i. 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.
 - 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:
 - 1. 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
 - 3. 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:
 - i. 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
 - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section D – Administrative Requirements, paragraph 4.
- c. 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

- 1. **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 I 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 d. 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.)
- 3. **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.
- 4. **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;ii. Having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to
 - disclose fully any relevant facts; iii. 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.
- b. 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.
- 9. **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.



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- 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;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. 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.

- a. 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.



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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:

- 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

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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.
- 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 PARTIII, 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 PARTIII 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 untilsoil, 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.
- 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.

$Section\,F-Surface\,Disposal\,Sites\,\text{and}\,Biosolids\,\text{and}\,Sludge\,Lagoons$

- 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 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 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.

| Ta | bl | e | 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.

с.

| Ta | ble | 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. Apply biosolids only at the agronomic rate of nitrogen needed (see 5.c. of this section).
 - 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 factor¹). 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;
 - ii. 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:
 - i. 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).
 - 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
- 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 storm water 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 on-site 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 | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Biosolids or Sludge | 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 ¹ | Priority Pollutants ² | |
| 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 | |

¹Calculate 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.

² 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.

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 19th 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) ATTN: Sludge Coordinator Reports to EPA must be electronically submitted online via the Central Data Exchange at: https://cdx.epa.gov/ Additional information is available at: <u>https://www.epa.gov/biosolids/compliance-and-annual-reporting-guidance-about-clean-water-act-laws</u>

- 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.
 - i. 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/kg TN; 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 RESO WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM FORM B2 – APPLICATION FOR AN O FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMARI HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN | PERATIN | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| PART A - | BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION | | | | I | | |
| | HIS APPLICATION IS FOR: | | | | | | |
| () A 🗹 | An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility include completed Antidegradation Review or requ An operating permit renewal: Permit #MO- 0026298 | est to cond | uct an A Expir | ation Date June 30 | | uctions) | |
| | n operating permit modification: Permit #MO | ····· | Reas | | | | |
| 1.1 ls | the appropriate fee included with the application (s | ee instructi | ons for a | ppropriate fee)? | Ļ | YES | |
| | CILITY | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| NAME Platte City | Wastewater Treatment Facilities | | | | TELEPHONE N 816-858-53 | | HAREA CODE |
| ADDRESS (PH 500 West N | - | слу Platte City | | | STATE MO. | | P CODE 079 |
| ··· ·· | EGAL DESCRIPTION (Facility Site): Sec. 35 | , T 53N | , R 35\ | N | Platte | <u>۱</u> | |
| 2.2 U | | ng (Y): <u>435</u> | 8696 | | | | |
| | lame of receiving stream: Platte River | JINOTIII TETE | Tenceu l | U NUTULI AMERICAN L | Jatum 1903 (1 | VADOS) | |
| | lumber of Outfalls: 2 wastewater outfal | le:2 ei | formwate | er outfalls:0 in | stream monito | oring site | |
| | NER: The owner of the regulated activity/discl | | | | | - | 1 |
| pro | perty on which the activity or discharge is occu | urring. | a abbiic | | cessarily the | e owner (| JI LIIE IEAI |
| NAME City of Plat | te City | | AIL ADDRES | ss plattecity.org | TELEPHONE N 816-858-53 | | AREA CODE |
| ADDRESS 400 main S | treet | Platte City | | | STATE MO | ZIP 64(| CODE)79 |
| 3.1 R | Request review of draft permit prior to Public Notice | <u></u> | YES | | | | |
| | re you a Publically Owned Treatment Works (POT yes, is the Financial Questionnaire attached? | | YES YES | NO NO See: <u>https:</u> | ://dnr.mo.gov/ | forms/78 | 0-2511-f.pdf |
| 3.3 A | re you a Privately Owned Treatment Facility? | | YES | NO NO | | | |
| 3.4 A | re you a Privately Owned Treatment Facility regula | ated by the | Public S | ervice Commission | (PSC)? |] YES | NO NO |
| mai | NTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organization ntenance and modernization of the facility. | | | | | | |
| NAME City of Platt | te City | | norton@ | s plattecity.org | TELEPHONE NI 816-858-53 | | H AREA CODE |
| ADDRESS 400 Main S | treet | слу Platte City | | | STATE MO | | ° CODE 079 |
| If the Cont | inuing Authority is different than the Owner, include of the responsibilities of both parties within the ag | e a copy of | the cont | ract agreement bet | _ | | - · - |
| | ERATOR | jieement. | | | | | |
| NAME Timothy Wh | | TITLE | amor | | CERTIFICATE N | IUMBER (IF / | APPLICABLE) |
| EMAIL ADDRES | | Facility For | | ITH AREA CODE | 12150 | | |
| Twhorton@ | plattecity.org | 816-699-5 | | | | | |
| 6. FAC | | | | | | | |
| Timothy Wh | norton | | Facilit | y Foreman | | | |
| EMAIL ADDRES | 38 | | TELEPH | IONE NUMBER WITH AREA | CODE | | |
| Twhorton@ ADDRESS | plattecity.org | CITY | 816-69 | 99-5017 | STATE | 7/ | CODE |
| 500 West M | 1ill Street | Platte City | | | MO | | 079 |
| MO 780-1805 (| | L | | ······································ | | | Page 2 |

| \bigcirc | *** |
|------------|-----|
| 6 | |

RECEIVED Water Protection Program MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM FORM B2 - APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN

| | | 100,00 | 0 GALLONS PER DAY | | | |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | ITY NA e City | | ter Treatment Facilites | | | |
| | IT NO. | | | COUNTY | | |
| | 0262 | | | Platte | | |
| | PLIC | ATION O | VERVIEW | | | |
| Info com | rmat nplet | tion (Parts e parts of t | n developed in a modular format and consists of Parts A, B and C a D, E, F and G) packet. All applicants must complete Parts A, B ar the Supplemental Application Information packet. The following ite e. Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the applica | nd C. Some applicants must also ems explain which parts of Form B2 | | |
| BA | SIC | APPLICA | TION INFORMATION | | | |
| A. | | Basic app | lication information for all applicants. All applicants must complete | ∋ Part A. | | |
| В. | | Additional | application information for all applicants. All applicants must com | plete Part B. | | |
| C. | | Certificatio | on. All applicants must complete Part C. | | | |
| SU | pPL | EMENTAL | APPLICATION INFORMATION | | | |
| D. | | | fluent Testing Data. A treatment works that discharges effluent to ne or more of the following criteria must complete <i>Part D - Expande</i> | | | |
| | 1. | Has a de | esign flow rate greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day. | | | |
| | 2. | ls requir | red to have or currently has a pretreatment program. | | | |
| | 3. | Is other | wise required by the permitting authority to provide the information. | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| E. | | kicity Testi | - | ng criteria must complete <i>Part E -</i> | | |
| | 1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day. | | | | | |
| | 2. | ls requir | ed to have or currently has a pretreatment program. | | | |
| | 3. | Is other | wise required by the permitting authority to provide the information. | | | |
| F. | Re: sigi CE | sponse, Co nificant inc | er Discharges and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act / Cor ompensation and Liability Act Wastes. A treatment works that acc dustrial users, also known as SIUs, or receives a Resource Conser stes must complete <i>Part F - Industrial User Discharges and Resou</i> astes. | cepts process wastewater from any rvation and Recovery Act or | | |
| | SIL | Js are defi | ned 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 othe | er industrial user that meets one or more of the following: | | | |
| | | j. | Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of proc works (with certain exclusions). | cess wastewater to the treatment | | |
| | | ii. | Contributes a process waste stream that makes up five percent o hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plant. | or more of the average dry weather | | |
| | | iii. | Is designated as an SIU by the control authority. | | | |
| | | iv. | Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the inf | formation. | | |
| G. | | | ewer Systems. A treatment works that has a combined sewer systemer Systems. | em must complete <i>Part G -</i> | | |



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM **FINANCIAL QUESTIONNAIRE**

RECEIVED

| | | | Water Protectings by TUS | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| ΝΟΊ | NOTE ► FINANCIAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT PROVIDED THROUGH THIS FORM WILL BE OBTAINED, BY THE DEPARTMENT FROM READILY AVAILABLE SOURCES. | | | | |
| 1. | GENERAL INFORMATION | | | | |
| | ITY NAME e City Wastewater Treatment Facility | PERMIT NUMBER #MO- 0026298 | | | |
| city Platte | e City | соилту Platte | | | |
| 2. | GENERAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (ALL FACILITIES) | | | | |
| 2.1 | Number of connections to the facility: Residential 1403 | _ Commercial 206 | Industrial | | |
| 2.2 | Current sewer user rate (Based on a 5,000 gallon per month us | sage): | \$45,55 | | |
| 2.3 | Current annual operating costs for the facility (excludes deprec | iation): | \$945,000 | | |
| 2.4 | Bond rating (if applicable): | | AA | | |
| 2.5 | Bonding capacity: | | \$16,806,560 | | |
| 2.6 | Current outstanding debt relating to wastewater collection and | treatment: | \$802,200 | | |
| 2.7 | Amount within the current user rate used toward payments on related to the current wastewater infrastructure: | outstanding debt | 2476 | | |
| 2.8 | Attach any relevant financial statements. | | | | |
| 3. | FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM MUNICIPALI | ſIES | | | |
| 3.1 | Municipality's Full Market Property Value: | | \$1,800,000 | | |
| 3.2 | Municipality's Overall Net Debt: \$6,722,200 | | | | |
| 3.3 | Municipality's Property Tax Revenues (levied) [A]: | | | | |
| 3.4 | Municipality's Property Tax Revenues (collected) [B]: | | | | |
| 3.5 | Municipality's Property Tax Collection Rate ([B]/[A]): 95% | | | | |
| 4. | FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM SEWER DIST | RICTS | | | |
| 4.1 | Total connections to the sewer district: Residential | Commercial | Industrial | | |
| 4.2 | 4.2 When facilities require upgrades, how are the costs divided? Will the homes connected to the upgraded facility bear the costs? Will the costs be divided across the sewer district? | | | | |
| 5. | 5. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (ALL FACILITIES) | | | | |
| 5.1 Pl WW | 5.1 Provide a list of major infrastructure or other investments in environmental projects. Include project timing and costs and indicate any possible overlap or complications (attach sheets as necessary): Platte River Bank Stebilization 42.1 million - 2021 WTP Rehab U fation + Expansion #4.5 million - 2025 | | | | |
| 5.2 | 2 Provide a list of any other relevant local community economic conditions that may impact the ability to afford new permit requirements (attach sheets as necessary): | | | | |

| 6. CERTIFICATION | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| FINANCIAL CONTACT Marii Gehr | OFFICIAL TITLE ASSISTANT CITS Administrator Finance Office | | | | |
| EMAIL ADDRESS finance @ plattecity. org | TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 816 858 3046 | | | | |
| I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. | | | | | |
| OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE | OFFICIAL TITLE LY Administrator | | | | |
| SIGNATURE STAND | DATE SIGNED AN 13, 2000 | | | | |
| INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE The Financial Questionnaire it to be completed by municipalities, sewer their Missouri State Operating Permit. The Financial Questionnaire is to FOR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMAR LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 100,000 GALLONS PER DAY and FORM I FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HA PER DAY. 1. GENERAL INFORMATION – Provide the name by which the fa | districts, and water supply districts when filing for renewal of be submitted as an attachment to FORM B: APPLICATION RILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW B2: APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT FOR IVE A DESIGN FLOW MORE THAN 100,000 GALLONS | | | | |
| CENERCE INFORMATION – Provide the name by which the facility is locally known, the billsoch of the operating Female running of the number, and the city and county where the facility is located. GENERAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION (ALL FACILITIES) – Municipalities, sewer districts, and water supply districts are to complete. Self-explanatory. Provide the rate that a household would be charged for sewer service if they use 5,000 gallons per month. Provide the cost to operate and maintain the wastewater facility annually. Bond ratings can be found here: https://emma.msrb.org/IssuerHomePage/HomepagesForC6?cusip6=795169. General obligation bond capacity allowed by constitution: Cities = up to 20% of taxable tangible property; Sewer districts = up to 5% of taxable tangible property. Provide the amount of debt owed on wastewater collection and treatment. Debt information is typically available from your community's annual financial statements Provide the amount of a user's monthly sewer bill that is used toward debt owed on wastewater collection and treatment. This may be a percentage or dollar amount. Self-explanatory. | | | | | |
| FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM MUNICIPALITIES – Municipalities are to complete. Full Market Property Value is typically available through your community or state assessor's office. Debt information is typically available from your community's annual financial statements. Property tax revenues are typically available from your community's annual financial statements. Property tax rates for Missouri communities can be found in the annual auditor's report: https://app.auditor.mo.gov/AuditReports/AudRpt2.aspx?id=31. Property Taxes Levied = (Real Property Assessed Value) * (Property Tax Rate). This information is typically available through your community or state assessor's office and your community's annual financial statements. Property tax rates for Missouri communities can be found in the annual auditor's report: | | | | | |
| https://app.auditor.mo.gov/AuditReports/AudRpt2.aspx?id=31. 5 Property tax collection rate = (Property Tax Revenues) + (Property Taxes Levied). 5 FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM SEWER DISTRICTS – Sewer Districts and Water Supply Districts are to complete. 1-4.2 Self-explanatory. | | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (ALL FACILITIES) – Municipalities, sewer districts, and water supply districts are to complete. 5.1-5.2 Self-explanatory. CERTIFICATION – Provide the name and contact information for the individual who can respond to financial information requests for your community. This form must be signed by your community's "owner" or "authorized representative". The owner for a municipality is either the principal executive officer or ranking elected official. | | | | | |
| If there are any questions concerning this form or your Missouri State Operating Permit, contact the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, Operating Permits Section at 800-361-4827 or 573-751-6825. | | | | | |

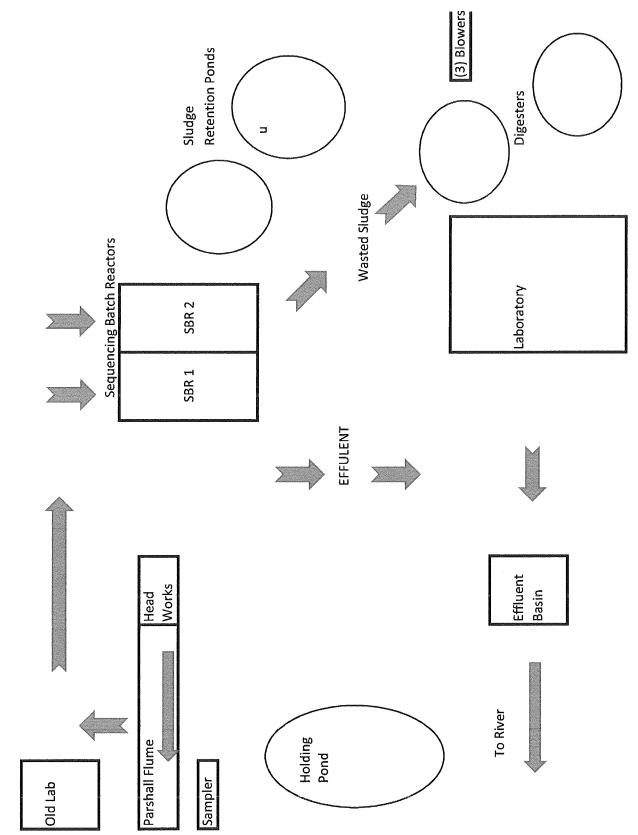
| FACILITY NAME | PERMIT NO. | OUTFALL NO. | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Platte City Wastewater Treatment Facilites | City Wastewater Treatment Facilites MO- 0026298 001,002 A - BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION FACILITY INFORMATION FACILITY INFORMATION Facility influence Process Flow Diagram or Schematic. Provide a diagram showing the processes of the treatment plant. treatment units, including disinfection (e.g. – Chlorination and Dechlorination), influents, and outfalls. Spec are taken. Indicate any treatment process changes in the routing of wastewater during dry weather and per Include a brief narrative description of the diagram. Attach sheets as necessary. attee City Wastewater Treatment facility is located next to Riverview Park in Platte City, Missouri. The facility rell that houses 3 submersible pumps. The pumps were upgraded approximately two years ago to "chopper" | | |
| PART A - BASIC APPLICATION INFORM | ATION | | |
| 7. FACILITY INFORMATION | | | |
| treatment units, including disinfection are taken. Indicate any treatment pro Include a brief narrative description of | (e.g. – Chlorination and Dechlorination), influcess changes in the routing of wastewater du | ents, and outfalls. Spec | cify where samples |
| | The pumps were upgraded approximately tw rough a parshall flume where the wastewater SBR).The full cycle in the SBR's consists of a ions the wasting cycle will waste sludge to the | ro years ago to "chopper" flow is measured, the w an aeration cycle, settling e aerobic digesters. Dige | " type pumps.Flow /astewater flows by g, wasting cycle and ested sludge is either |

reighboring farms. All decant from the digesters and or holding ponds are pumped to the headworks for additional treatment. The decant cycle is disinfected by the use of UV lights and discharges clear effluent to the receiving stream through an effluent basin. There are two outfalls at the facility. 001 flows by gravity and 002 uses pumps to pump the wastewater effluent over the levy to the

basin has approximately 45 days storage capabilities.

receiving stream. Outfall #2 is only used when the river level is high. During power failure the wastewater flows to a holding basin. The

MO 780-1805 (02-19)

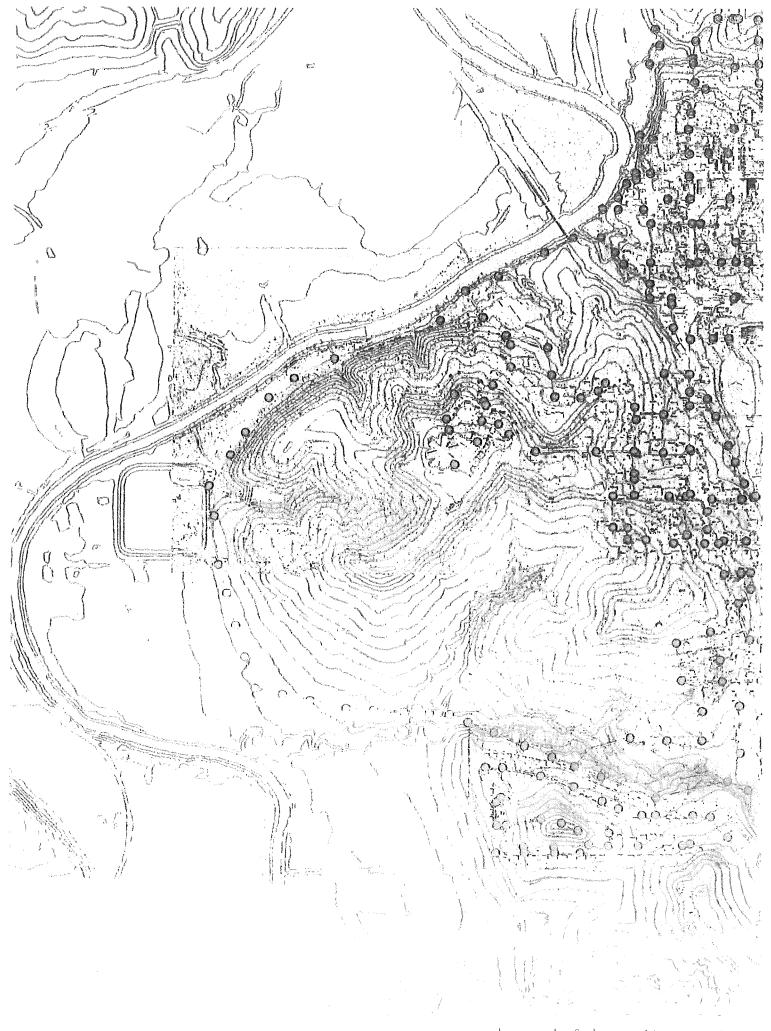


Wastewater Flow Pattern

Google Maps 500 W Mill St



Imagery ©2020 Maxar Technologies, USDA Farm Service Agency, Map data ©2020 200 ft



| | Y NAME City Wastewater Treatment Facility | PERMIT NO. MO- 0026298 | | OUTF/ | ALL NO. 102 | |
|-------|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | A – BASIC APPLICATION INFORM | I | | | | |
| 7. | FACILITY INFORMATION (continue | d) | | | | |
| 7.2 | Map. Attach to this application an ae boundaries. This map must show the following website: <u>https://modnr.maps</u> a. The area surrounding the treatm b. The major pipes or other structur through which treated wastewate applicable. c. The actual point of discharge. d. Wells, springs, other surface wat the treatment works, and 2) lister e. Any areas where the sewage slut f. If the treatment works receives w (RCRA) by truck, rail, or special it is treated, stored, or disposed. | e outline of the facility <u>s.arcgis.com/apps/we</u> ent plant, including al res through which was er is discharged from the bodies and drinkin d in public record or o ldge produced by the vaste that is classified pipe, show on the ma | and the following in <u>bappviewer/index.h</u> I unit processes. stewater enters the the treatment plant. g water wells that a therwise known to t treatment works is as hazardous unde p where that hazard | Iformation. <u>tml?id=1d8</u> treatment w Include ou re: 1) within the applican stored, trea er the Resol dous waste | A map can be 1212e0854478 vorks and the p tfalls from byp 1¼ mile of the it. ted, or dispose urce Conserva | obtained by visiting the <u>Bca0dae87c33c8c5ce</u> bipes or other structures ass piping, if property boundaries of ed. tion and Recovery Act |
| 7.3 | Facility SIC Code: #4952 | | Discharge SIC Co | ode: #4952 | | |
| 7.4 | Number of people presently connecte | ed or population equiv | alent (P.E.): <u>4691</u> | | Design P.E. | 5534 |
| 7.5 | Connections to the facility: Number of units presently connecte Residential: <u>1403</u> Commericia | | | | | |
| 7.6 | Design Flow 2.0 MGD | <u>,, , ,, , , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u> | Actual Flow.5 MG | iD | | |
| 7.7 | Will discharge be continuous through Discharge will occur during the follow How many days of the week will disch | ing months: 12 | | | | |
| 7.8 | Is industrial wastewater discharged to If yes, describe the number and types Refer to the APPLICATION OVERVIE | s of industries that dis | | | | - |
| 7.9 | Does the facility accept or process lea | chate from landfills?: | | Yes 🗌 | No 🗹 | |
| 7.10 | Is wastewater land applied? If yes, please attach Form I See: <u>htt</u> | ps://dnr.mo.gov/forms | /780-1686-f.pdf | Yes 🗹 | No 🗌 | |
| 7.11 | Does the facility discharge to a losing | stream or sinkhole? | | Yes 🗌 | No 🗹 | , ,, ,,,,, ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| 7.12 | Has a wasteload allocation study bee | n completed for this f | acility? | Yes 🗌 | No 🗹 | |
| 8. | LABORATORY CONTROL INFORM | ATION | | | | |
| | LABORATORY WORK CONDUCTED | D BY PLANT PERSO | NNEL | | | |
| | Lab work conducted outside of plant. | | | | Yes 🗹 | No 🗖 |
| | Push-button or visual methods for sin Additional procedures such as Dissolv Oxygen Demand, titrations, solids, vo | ved Oxygen, Chemica | | Biological | Yes 🗹 Yes 🗹 | No 🗌 |
| | More advanced determinations such a nutrients, total oils, phenols, etc. Highly sophisticated instrumentation, | | | | Yes 🗹 Yes 🗋 | No 🗌 No 🗹 |
| MO 79 | | SUCH as alumic ausoi | puon anu yas chfor | | | Page 4 |

| FACILITY NAME PERM Platte City Wastewater Treatment Facilites MO- | т NO. 0026298 | OUTFALL NO. 001,002 | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PART A – BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION | | | |
| 9. SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND DISPOSA | | | |
| 9.1 Is the sludge a hazardous waste as defined | by 10 CSR 25? Yes 🗌 | No 📈 | |
| 9.2 Sludge production (Including sludge received | ed from others): Design Dry Tons/Y | ear 120 Actual Dry | Fons/Year 70 |
| 9.3 Sludge storage provided: <u>7094</u> Cubic feet | ; <u>788</u> Days of storage; <u>18.6</u> A | verage percent solids of | sludge; |
| ☐ No sludge storage is provided. ☐ Slud | ge is stored in lagoon. | | |
| 🗌 Basin | ng Tank 🔲 Building Lagoon rete Pad 🗹 Other (D | escribe) Drying <u>Beds, A</u> e | erobic Digesters |
| 9.5 Sludge Treatment: | | | |
| ☐ Anaerobic Digester ☐ Storage Tank ☑ Aerobic Digester ☐ Air or Heat Dr | Lime Stabilization | ☐ Lagoon ☐ Other (Attacl | h Description) |
| 9.6 Sludge use or disposal: | | | |
| ✓ Land Application ☐ Contract Haul ✓ Surface Disposal (Sludge Disposal Lago ☐ Other (Attach Explanation Sheet) | | , — | l Waste Landfill eration |
| 9.7 Person responsible for hauling sludge to dis By Applicant ✓ By Others (com | posal facility: plete below) | | |
| NAME | | EMAIL ADDRESS | . <u></u> |
| Republic Services | | nharding@republicservi | |
| ADDRESS | СІТҮ | STATE | |
| 1220 South Brookside | | | n 64052 |
| CONTACT PERSON Nancy Harding | TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH ARE 913-208-0087 | MO- | |
| 9.8 Sludge use or disposal facility: ☐ By Applicant ☑ By Others (Comp | blete below) | | |
| NAME | | EMAIL ADDRESS | |
| Courtney Ridge Landfill LLC | | | |
| ADDRESS | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE |
| 2001 Missouri Highway 291 | Suger Creek | Misouri | |
| CONTACT PERSON | TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH ARE | A CODE PERMIT N | 10. |
| James McCornnell | 816-257-7999 | MO- | |
| 9.9 Does the sludge or biosolids disposal com ☑Yes □ No (Explain) | ply with Federal Sludge Regulation | 40 CFR 503? | |
| | END OF PART A | | |
| MO 780-1805 (02-19) | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Page 5 |

| FACILITY NAME Platte City Wastewater Treatment Facilites | PERMIT NO. MO- 0026298 | OUTFALL NO. 001,002 | · · |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| PART B - ADDITIONAL APPLICATION INI | | | |
| 10. COLLECTION SYSTEM | | | |
| 10.1 Are there any municipal satellite colle | ction systems connect | ted to this facility? 🔲 Yes 📋 | No |
| If yes, please list all connected to this | facility, contact phon | e number and length of each collect | ion system |
| FACILITY | | CONTACT PHONE NUMBE | ER LENGTH OF SYSTEM (FEET OR MILES) |
| City of Tracy Missouri | | 1-913-683-5958 | .75 Miles |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | ····· | |
| 10.2 Length of sanitary sewer collection s | vstem in miles (If avai | lable include totals from satellite co | Ilection systems) 26.0 miles |
| 10.3 Does significant infiltration occur in the | | Yes Z No | ······································ |
| If yes, briefly explain any steps unde | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 11. BYPASSING | | | |
| Does any bypassing occur anywhere in the | collection system or a | t the treatment facility? Yes | No 🔽 |
| If yes, explain: | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 12. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE F | PERFORMED BY CO | NTRACTOR(S) | |
| Are any operational or maintenance aspects | (related to wastewate | er treatment and effluent quality) of | the treatment works the |
| responsibility of the contractor? Yes No 🖉 | | | |
| If Yes, list the name, address, telephone nur | mber and status of ea | ch contractor and describe the contr | ractor's responsibilities. |
| (Attach additional pages if necessary.) | | | · |
| NAME | | | |
| MAILING ADDRESS | | | |
| | · · · · · | | |
| TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE | | EMAIL ADDRESS | |
| RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR | ····· | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 13. SCHEDULED IMPROVEMENTS ANI | | | wamanta that will affect the |
| Provide information about any uncompleted wastewater treatment, effluent quality, or de | sign capacity of the tr | eatment works. If the treatment wor | rks has several different |
| implementation schedules or is planning sev | veral improvements, s | ubmit separate responses for each. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | Page 6 |

| FACILITY NAME Platte City Wastewa | ter Treatme | nt Facilites | PERMIT NO. MO- 00262 | 98 | | OUTFALL 001, 00 | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| PART B - ADDITIC | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. EFFLUENT | | | | - | | | | | **** |
| Applicants must pro through which effl reported must be ba comply with QA/QC not addressed by 4 more than four and idx?SID=2d29852e | uent is dis ased on dat requirement 0 CFR Part one-half ye | charged, D a collected to nts of 40 CFI 136. At a m ars apart. Se | o not include hrough analys R Part 136 an inimum, efflue ee 40 CFR 13 | information sis conducte d other app ent testing c 6.3 for suffi | of combined ed using 40 C propriate QA/C lata must be t ciently sensiti | sewer overflows FR Part 136 me QC requirements based on at leas ve methods: <u>htt</u> | s in this sect thods. In a s for standar st three san | ion. All inf dition, this d methods ples and i | formation s data must s for analytes must be no |
| Outfall Number | | | | | | | | | |
| | METER | | MAXI | MUM DAILY | VALUE | A | VERAGE [| AILY VAL | UE |
| | | Va | alue | Units | Value | Units | Numb | er of Samples | |
| pH (Minimum) | | | 6.01 | | S.U. | 6.42 | S.U. | 3 | |
| pH (Maximum) | | | 7.50 | | S.U. | 7.37 | S.U. 3 | | |
| Flow Rate | | | .7231 | | MGD | .4583 | MGD | 3 | |
| *For pH report a mi | nimum and | | | | | | - - | | r |
| | | | JM DAILY HARGE | AVER | AGE DAILY D | ISCHARGE | ANALY | | |
| POLLUTANT | | Conc. | Units | Conc. | Units | Number of Samples | MET | | ML/MDL |
| Conventional and N | lonconventi | onal Compo | unds | | • | | | | t |
| BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN | BOD₅ | 4.8 | mg/L | 3.63 | mg/L | 3 | SM#507# | 16EDT | |
| DEMAND (Report One) | CBOD₅ | | mg/L | | mg/L | | | | |
| E. COLI | | 13.63 | #/100 mL | 8.01 | #/100 mL | 3 | SM9223B | Colilert | |
| TOTAL SUSPENDE SOLIDS (TSS) | ED | 9.04 | mg/L | 6.42 | mg/L | 3 | SM209C# | 16EDT | |
| TOTAL PHOSPHO | RUS | 20.7 | mg/L | 6.93 | mg/L | 4 | EPA 365. | 4 | |
| TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN | | 8.9 | mg/L | 5.8 | mg/L | 3 | EPA 351. | 2 | |
| NITRITES + NITRA | TES | | mg/L | | mg/L | | | | |
| AMMONIA AS N | | .639 | mg/L | .549 | mg/L | 3 | Hach#815 | 5 | |
| CHLORINE* (TOTAL RESIDUAL | , TRC) | | mg/L | | mg/L | | | | |
| DISSOLVED OXYG | EN | 7.50 | mg/L | 6.81 | mg/L | 3 | SM21 450 | 0-06 | |
| OIL and GREASE | | <4.9 | mg/L | <4.9 | mg/L | 3 | EPA 1664 | A | |
| OTHER: | | <u></u> | mg/L | <u> </u> | mg/L | | | | |
| *Report only if facilit | w chlorinate | 20 | | | | | | | |

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| FACILITY NAME | | PERMIT NO. | | OUTFALL NO. |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Platte City Wastewater | Treatment Facilites | MO- 0026298 | | 001,002 |
| PART C - CERTIFICA | TION | | | ······································ |
| 15. ELECTRONIC | DISCHARGE MONIT | ORING REPORT (eDM | IR) SUBMISSION SYS | STEM |
| and monitoring shall be | submitted by the pe One of the following | rmittee via an electroni g must be checked in | c system to ensure time order for this applica | c Reporting Rule, reporting of effluent limits ely, complete, accurate, and nationally- tion to be considered complete. Please |
| 🛛 🗌 - You have complete | ed and submitted with | h this permit applicatior | the required documen | tation to participate in the eDMR system. |
| I - You have previous eDMR system. | ly submitted the requ | lired documentation to | participate in the eDMF | R system and/or you are currently using the |
| ☐ - You have submitte waivers. | d a written request fo | or a waiver from electro | nic reporting. See insti | ructions for further information regarding |
| 16. JETPAY | | | | |
| Permit fees may be pay and make an online pay | ved online by credit c yment. | ard or eCheck through | a system called JetPay | y. Use the URL provided to access JetPay |
| | | | | -natural-resources/591/ |
| | | ectorsolutions.com/magic-u | | |
| | | | | <u></u> |
| 17. CERTIFICATIO | V | | · · · · · · | |
| applicants must comple | te all applicable sect they have reviewed t | ions as explained in the | e Application Overview. | an officer of the company or city official. All . By signing this certification statement, s that apply to the facility for which this |
| ALL APPLICANTS MU | ST COMPLETE THE | E FOLLOWING CERTI | FICATION. | a na sana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang |
| with a system designed inquiry of the person or information submitted is | l to assure that qualif persons who manag s, to the best of my kr | ied personnel properly e the system or those nowledge and belief, tn | gather and evaluate the persons directly respon ue, accurate and compl | my direction or supervision in accordance e information submitted. Based on my sible for gathering the information, the lete. I am aware that there are significant t for knowing violations. |
| PRINTED NAME | | uturka Anatonia ana ana ana ana ana ang 2017 | OFFICIAL TITLE (MUST BE AN | OFFICER OF THE COMPANY OR CITY OFFICIAL) |
| Ryan Crowley | | | Public Works Director | |
| SIGNATURE | | | | |
| TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH ARE | A CODE | | | |
| 913-314-9920 | | | | |
| DATE SIGNED | > | | | |
| Upon request of the per at the treatment works o | | | | y to assess wastewater treatment practices |
| Send Completed Form | to: | | | |
| | A | Department of N Water Protec TTN: NPDES Permits P.O. B | tion Program and Engineering Sectio ox 176 | n |
| | | Jefferson City, M END OF | | |
| and the second | | RVIEW TO DETERMI | NE WHICH PARTS OF | FORM B2 YOU MUST COMPLETE. |
| 1. Your 2. Your | | equal to or greater tha ent treatment works. | | ements applies to your facility: r day. |
| forfeited. Permit fees for | | | | t fees for returned applications shall be wn by the applicant shall be forfeited. |
| MO 780-1805 (02-19) | | | | Page 8 |

| MAKE ADDITIONAL | COPIES | OF THIS | FORM FC | R EACH | OUTFA | LL | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| FACILITY NAME Platte City Wastewater | Treatme | nt Facilite | | IIT NO. • 002629 | 8 | | | OUTFA 001,0 | ILL NO. 102 | | |
| PART D - EXPANDED | D EFFLU | ENT TES | TING DA | TA | | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ······································ | | | | |
| 18. EXPANDED EF | FLUENT | TESTIN | G DATA | ····· | | | · · | | | | n an |
| Refer to the APPLICAT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| If the treatment works I otherwise required by the Provide the indicated end of combined sewer over sensitive methods four idx?SID=2d29852e2dc QA/QC requirements of by 40 CFR Part 136. A four and one-half years any additional data for attached documents of Outfall Number (Comp | the permi effluent te erflows in nd in 40 C df91badd of 40 CFR At a minin s prior to f pollutants pontaining | tting auth sting info this secti FR Part 043bd5fd Part 136 num, efflu the date o s not spe the labor | onity to pr rmation fo ion. All in 136. See c <u>3d4df&m</u> and othe lent testin of the per cifically lis atory test | ovide the or each o formation 40 CFR 1 ic=true&n r appropi g data mi nit applic ited in this results. | data, the outfall thu reported 36.3 for ode=se4 riate QA/0 ust be ba ation sub s form. In | en provid rough wi I must be sufficient 0.25.136 QC requi sed on a mittal. In formation | e effluent hich efflue based on ly sensitiv <u>13&rgn=</u> rements fo t least thre the blank n may be y | testing da ent is dis data colle e methods div8. In a or standar e pollutz rows prov written in t | ta for the fol charged. D ected and ar s: <u>https://ww</u> ddition, all d d methods fi ant scans ar <i>v</i> ided at the | lowing pollutants o not include infi- nalyzed using su w.ecfr.gov/cgi-bi- lata must comply or analytes not a nd must be no m end of this list, ir | s. ormation ifficiently i <u>n/text-</u> / with iddressed iore than include |
| | ···· | | ILY DISC | v | <u> </u> | | E DAILY | | RGE | | |
| POLLUTANT | Conc | | | Units | Conc. | Units | Mass | Units | No. of Samples | ANALYTICAL METHOD | ML/MDL |
| METALS (TOTAL RECO | VERABLE |), CYANIE | DE, PHENO | DLS AND | HARDNES | SS | | | ••••• | | L |
| ALUMINUM | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ANTIMONY | ND | ug/L | 10.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| ARSENIC | ND | ug/L | 15.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| BERYLLIUM | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| CADMIUM | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| CHROMIUM III | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| CHROMIUM VI | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| COPPER | ND | ug/L | 10.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| IRON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LEAD | ND | ug/L | 10.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| MERCURY | ND | ug/L | .20 | | a | | | | | EPA245.1 | |
| NICKEL | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| SELENIUM | ND | ug/L | 15.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| SILVER | ND | ug/L | 7.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| THALLIUM | ND | ug/L | 20.0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| ZINC | ND | ug/L | 50,0 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| CYANIDE | ND | mg/L | 0.0050 | | | | | | | SM4500CNE | |
| TOTAL PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS | ND | mg/L | 0.050 | | | | | | | EPA420.1 | |
| HARDNESS (as CaCO3) | 254000 | ug/L | 500 | | | | | | | EPA 200.7 | |
| VOLATILE ORGANIC CO | MPOUND | S | . | | | | | | | | |
| ACROLEIN | ND | ug/L | 100 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| ACRYLONITRILE | ND | ug/L | 20.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| BENZENE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| BROMOFORM | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE MO 780-1805 (02-19) | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | Page 9 |

| FACILITY NAME Platte City Wastewater | Treatme | nt Facilite | PERM s MO- | ит NO. 0026298 | 3 | | | 001F/ | all no. 002 | ······ | <u> </u> |
|---|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|------------|----------|
| PART D - EXPANDE | D EFFLU | ENT TES | TING DA | ТА | | | | | | | |
| 18. EXPANDED EF | FLUENT | TESTIN | G DATA | | | | · · · | | | | |
| Complete Once for Ea | ch Outfal | l Dischar | ging Efflu | ent to Wa | ters of th | e State | | | | | ~ |
| | MAXI | MUM DA | LY DISCI | HARGE | / | AVERAG | E DAILY | DISCHAI | RGE | ANALYTICAL | ML/MDL |
| POLLUTANT | Conc. | Units | Mass | Units | Conc. | Units | Mass | Units | No. of Samples | METHOD | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| CHLORODIBROMO- METHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| CHLOROETHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| 2-CHLORO-ETHYLVINYL ETHER | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| CHLOROFORM | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| DICHLOROBROMO- METHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| 1,1-DICHLORO-ETHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| 1,2-DICHLORO-ETHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| TRANS-1,2- DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLORO- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ETHYLENE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-DICHLORO-PROPANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| 1,3-DICHLORO- PROPYLENE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| METHYL BROMIDE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| METHYL CHLORIDE | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRA- CHLOROETHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| TETRACHLORO-ETHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| TOLUENE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLORO- ETHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLORO- ETHANE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| TRICHLOROETHYLENE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | | | | | | | EPA 624 | |
| ACID-EXTRACTABLE C | OMPOUN | DS | | | | | | | | | |
| P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-CHLOROPHENOL | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-DINITROPHENOL | ND | ug/L | 49.5 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 2-NITROPHENOL | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 4-NITROPHENOL | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |

| Platte City Wastewater | Treatmer | nt Facilite | s MO- | 0026298 | 3 | | | 001,0 | 002 | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------------|------------------|---------|---|-------|------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|
| PART D - EXPANDED | | | | TA | | | | | | | |
| 18. EXPANDED EF | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Complete Once for Eac | T | | | | 1 | | | DIGOLIA | | T | 1 |
| POLLUTANT | Conc. | Units | LY DISCI Mass | Units | Conc. | Units | Mass | DISCHAI Units | No. of Samples | ANALYTICAL METHOD | ML/MDI |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| PHENOL | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA625 | |
| 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BASE-NEUTRAL COMPO | DUNDS | | | | ileasen en e | | | | | | |
| ACENAPHTHENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| ACENAPHTHYLENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| ANTHRACENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BENZIDINE | ND | ug/L | 50.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BENZO(A)PYRENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 3,4-BENZO- FLUORANTHENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BENZO(GH) PHERYLENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BENZO(K) FLUORANTHENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROTHOXY) METHANE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) - ETHER | ND | ug/L | 5.9 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BIS (2-CHLOROISO- PROPYL) ETHER | ND | ug/L | 5.9 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE | | | • | | | | | | | | |
| 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 2-CHLORONAPH- THALENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 4-CHLORPHENYL PHENYL ETHER | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| CHRYSENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | 2 |
| DIBENZO (A,H) ANTHRACENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 1,2-DICHLORO-BENZENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 1,3-DICHLORO-BENZENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 1,4-DICHLORO-BENZENE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| 3,3-DICHLORO- BENZIDINE | ND | ug/L | 19.8 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| DIETHYL PHTHALATE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |
| DIMETHYL PHTHALATE | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | | | | | | | EPA 625 | |

OUTFALL NO. FACILITY NAME PERMIT NO Platte City Wastewater Treatment Facilites MO- 0026298 001,002 PART D - EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA **EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA** 18. Complete Once for Each Outfall Discharging Effluent to Waters of the State. MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE ANALYTICAL POLLUTANT ML/MDL Units Mass Units No. of Conc. Units Conc. Units Mass METHOD Samples 2,4-DINITRO-TOLUENE ND ug/L 5.9 EPA 625 2.6-DINITRO-TOLUENE 5.9 EPA 625 ND ug/L 1,2-DIPHENYL-HYDRAZINE ND ug/L 7.9 EPA 625 FLUORANTHENE 5.0 EPA 625 ND ug/L FLUORENE EPA 625 ND ug/L 5.0 HEXACHLOROBENZENE ND ug/L 5.0 EPA 625 HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE EPA 625 ND ug/L 5.0 HEXACHLOROCYCLO-EPA 625 ND ug/L 5.0 PENTADIENE HEXACHLOROETHANE ND 5.0 EPA 625 ug/L INDENO (1,2,3-CD) PYRENE ND ug/L 5.0 EPA 625 ISOPHORONE ND ug/L 5.0 EPA 625 NAPHTHALENE ND EPA 625 5.0 ug/L NITROBENZENÉ EPA 625 ND ug/L 5.0 N-NITROSODI-ND ug/L 5.0 EPA 625 PROPYLAMINE N-NITROSODI-ND ug/L 5.0 EPA 625 METHYLAMINE N-NITROSODI-ND EPA 625 5.0 ug/L PHENYLAMINE PHENANTHRENE ND EPA 625 ug/L 5.0 PYRENE ND ug/L 5.0 EPA 6255.0 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE ND ug/L 5.0 EPA 625 Use this space (or a separate sheet) to provide information on other pollutants not specifically listed in this form. ** 2020 Effluent Testing Scheduled for 2/2020 END OF PART D REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM B2 YOU MUST COMPLETE.



Pace Analytical Services, LLC 9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219 (913)599-5665

January 17, 2019

Mr. Brian Hayes City of Platte City 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079

RE: Project: Effluent Testing Pace Project No.: 60291206

Dear Mr. Hayes:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on January 07, 2019. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current, applicable TNI/NELAC standards and the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in the body of the report.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sudy Sipson

Trudy Gipson trudy.gipson@pacelabs.com 1(913)563-1405 Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Sharon Anderson, City of Platte City Mr. Daniel Stamper, City of Platte City



REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



Pace Analytical Services, LLC 9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219 (913)599-5665

CERTIFICATIONS

Project: Effluent Testing Pace Project No.: 60291206

Kansas Certification IDs

9608 Loiret Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219 Arkansas Drinking Water Missouri Certification Number: 10090 WY STR Certification #: 2456.01 Arkansas Certification #: 18-016-0 Arkansas Drinking Water Illinois Certification #: 004455 Iowa Certification #: 118 Kansas/NELAP Certification #: E-10116 / E10426 Louisiana Certification #: 03055 Nevada Certification #: KS000212018-1 Oklahoma Certification #: 9205/9935 Texas Certification #: T104704407-18-11 Utah Certification #: KS000212018-8 Kansas Field Laboratory Accreditation: # E-92587 Missouri Certification: 10070 Missouri Certification Number: 10090

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

Project:Effluent TestingPace Project No.:60291206

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Date Collected | Date Received |
|-------------|------------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| 60291206001 | EFFLUENT | Water | 01/07/19 12:34 | 01/07/19 13:30 |
| 60291206002 | TRIP BLANK | Water | 01/07/19 12:34 | 01/07/19 13:30 |

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

| Project: | Effluent Testing |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Pace Project No.: | 60291206 |

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Method | Analysts | Analytes Reported | Laboratory |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|----------|----------------------|------------|
| 60291206001 | EFFLUENT | EPA 200.7 | CTR | 15 | PASI-K |
| | | EPA 245.1 | JDE | 1 | PASI-K |
| | | EPA 625 | JMT | 60 | PASI-K |
| | | EPA 624 Low | EAG | 39 | PASI-K |
| | | EPA 420.1 | WNM | 1 | PASI-K |
| | | SM 4500-CN-E | WNM | 1 | PASI-K |

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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Aluminum **ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Project: Effluent Testing

Pace Project No.: 60291206

| Sample: EFFLUENT | Lab ID: 602 | 91206001 | Collected: 01/07/1 | 9 12:34 | Received: 01 | /07/19 13:30 N | Aatrix: Water | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------|
| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | DF | Prepared | Analyzed | CAS No. | Qual |
| 200.7 Metals, Total | Analytical Meth | nod: EPA 20 | 0.7 Preparation Met | hod: EF | PA 200.7 | | | |
| Antimony V | ND | ug/L | 10.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-36-0 | |
| Arsenic 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 15.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-38-2 | |
| Beryllium 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-41-7 | |
| Cadmium 🖌 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-43-9 | |
| Calcium 1 | 84600 | ug/L | 200 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-70-2 | |
| Chromium V 3 0 - 6 7. | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-47-3 | |
| Copper 🗁 | ND | ug/L | 10.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-50-8 | |
| Lead L | ND | ug/L | 10.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7439-92-1 | |
| Magnesium | 10400 | ug/L | 50.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7439-95-4 | |
| Nickel 2 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-02-0 | |
| Selenium 🕢 | ND | ug/L | 15.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7782-49-2 | |
| Silver 2 | ND | ug/L | 7.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-22-4 | |
| Thallium V | ND | ug/L | 20.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-28-0 | |
| Total Hardness by 2340B レ | 254000 | ug/L | 500 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | | |
| Zinc 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 50.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 11:11 | 01/09/19 16:26 | 7440-66-6 | |
| 245.1 Mercury | Analytical Meth | nod: EPA 24 | 5.1 Preparation Met | hod: EF | PA 245.1 | | | |
| Mercury 🖵 | ND | ug/L | 0.20 | 1 | 01/08/19 15:00 | 01/10/19 14:33 | 7439-97-6 | |
| 625 MSSV | Analytical Meth | nod: EPA 62 | 25 Preparation Metho | od: EPA | 625 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 83-32-9 | |
| Acenaphthylene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 208-96-8 | |
| Anthracene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 120-12-7 | |
| Benzidine | ND | ug/L | 49.5 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 92-87-5 | M1 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 56-55-3 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 50-32-8 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 205-99-2 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 191-24-2 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 207-08-9 | |
| 4-Bromophenylphenyl ether 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 101-55-3 | |
| Butylbenzylphthalate レ | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 85-68-7 | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 59-50-7 | |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 111-91-1 | |
| سن bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether | ND | ug/L | 5.9 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 111-44-4 | |
| bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether | ND | ug/L | 5.9 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 39638-32-9 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 91-58-7 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 95-57-8 | |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenyl ether 🛩 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 7005-72-3 | |
| Chrysene 🛩 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 218-01-9 | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 🖌 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 53-70-3 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 🟑 | ND | ug/L | 19.8 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 91-94-1 | M1 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 120-83-2 | |
| Diethylphthalate | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | M1 |
| Dimethylphthalate | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

| Proje | ct: | | | E | ff | u | e | n | t | Te | es | tir | ١g |
|-------|-----|--|--|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|-----|----|
| | _ | | | - | | | | | | | | | |

Pace Project No.: 60291206

| Sample: EFFLUENT | Lab ID: 602 | 91206001 | Collected: 01/07/1 | 19 12:34 | Received: 01 | /07/19 13:30 N | latrix: Water | |
|--|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------|
| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | DF | Prepared | Analyzed | CAS No. | Qual |
| 625 MSSV | Analytical Meth | od: EPA 62 | 25 Preparation Methor | od: EPA | 625 | | | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ND | ug/L | 24.8 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 534-52-1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ND | ug/L | 49.5 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 51-28-5 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 5.9 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 121-14-2 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 606-20-2 | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 117-84-0 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine 🛩 | ND | ug/L | 7,9 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 122-66-7 | |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 117-81-7 | |
| Fluoranthene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 206-44-0 | |
| Fluorene 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 86-73-7 | |
| Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene 🛏 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/08/19 09:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 87-68-3 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Isophorone – | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Naphthalene - | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Phenanthrene | ND | | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Phenol L | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| | | ug/L | | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | ug/L | 5.0 5.0 | | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | 01/06/19 09.34 | 01/09/19 19.55 | 00-00-2 | |
| <i>Surrogates</i> Nitrobenzene-d5 (S) | 67 | % | 24-110 | 1 | 01/08/10 00:34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 4165-60-0 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl (S) | 67 | % | 24-110 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| | 81 | % | 35-118 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Terphenyl-d14 (S) | 24 | % | 11-42 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| Phenol-d6 (S) 2-Fluorophenol (S) | 36 | % | 20-59 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| | 77 | % | 20-35 | 1 | | 01/09/19 19:33 | | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S) | | | | I | 01/06/19 09.34 | 01/09/19 19:33 | 110-79-0 | |
| 624 Volatile Organics | Analytical Meth | | | | | | | |
| Acrolein V | ND | ug/L | 100 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | | |
| Acrylonitrile | ND | ug/L | 20.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | | |
| Benzene 🖌 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | | |
| Bromoform L | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | 75-25-2 | |
| Bromomethane 🛩 | ND | ug/L | 5.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | 74-83-9 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride 🛏 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | 56-23-5 | |
| Chlorobenzene 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | 108-90-7 | |
| Chloroethane i | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | 75-00-3 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ND | ug/L | 10.0 | 1 | | 01/09/19 18:25 | 110-75-8 | c2 |

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Effluent Testing 60291206 Droio -+ 61.

| Pace | Project N | 10.: | 602912 |
|------|-----------|------|--------|
| | | | |

| Sample: EFFLUENT | Lab ID: 602 | 91206001 | Collected: 01/07/1 | 9 12:34 | Received: 01/07/19 13:30 Matrix: Water | 2 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|---------|--|------|
| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | DF | Prepared Analyzed CAS No. | Qual |
| 624 Volatile Organics | Analytical Meth | od: EPA 62 | 4 Low | | | |
| Chloroform 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 67-66-3 | |
| Chloromethane | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 74-87-3 | |
| Dibromochloromethane 🛩 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 124-48-1 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 🛩 | ND | ug/L | 1,0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 95-50-1 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 🖌 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 541-73-1 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 🖌 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 106-46-7 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane 🛩 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 75-34-3 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 107-06-2 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 75-35-4 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 156-59-2 | N2 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 156-60-5 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane 🚧 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 78-87-5 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 10061-01-5 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | , ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 10061-02-6 | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 100-41-4 | |
| Methylene chloride | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 75-09-2 | L1 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 79-34-5 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 127-18-4 | |
| Toluene 🖌 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 108-88-3 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 🗸 | ND | ug/L | 1,0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 71-55-6 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 79-00-5 | |
| Trichloroethene | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 79-01-6 | L1 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 75-69-4 | |
| Vinyl chloride 🚧 | ND | ug/L | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 75-01-4 | |
| Xylene (Total) | ND | ug/L | 3.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 1330-20-7 | N2 |
| Surrogates | | - | | | | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (S) | 101 | % | 80-120 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 460-00-4 | |
| Toluene-d8 (S) | 101 | % | 80-120 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 2037-26-5 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S) | 103 | % | 80-120 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 17060-07-0 | |
| Preservation pH | 6.0 | | 1.0 | 1 | 01/09/19 18:25 | |
| Phenolics, Total Recoverable | Analytical Meth | od: EPA 42 | 0.1 | | | |
| Phenolics, Total Recoverable 🖌 | ND | mg/L | 0.050 | 1 | 01/17/19 13:49 | |
| 4500CNE Cyanide, Total | Analytical Meth | od: SM 450 | 00-CN-E | | | |
| Cyanide 🖌 | ND | mg/L | 0.0050 | 1 | 01/09/19 10:10 57-12-5 | |

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



| Project: | Effluent Te 60291206 | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|-----|-----|-----------------------|
| Pace Project No.: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QC Batch: | 563699 | | | • | is Method: | | PA 245.1 | | | | | | |
| QC Batch Method: | EPA 245 | 5.1 | | Analys | is Descript | tion: 24 | 45.1 Mercur | у | | | | | |
| Associated Lab Sar | mples: 60 | 0291206001 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| METHOD BLANK: | 2312702 | | | N | latrix: Wa | ter | ***** | | 8.99.99.00 N | 686 - A. B. LANS AND R. LANS AND AND AND A | | | |
| Associated Lab Sar | mples: 6(| 0291206001 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Blank | R | leporting | | | | | | | |
| Parar | meter | | Units | Resul | t | Limit | Analyz | ed | Qualifiers | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | | ug/L | | ND | 0.20 | 01/10/19 | 14:19 | | | | | |
| Mercury LABORATORY CO | | MPLE: 23 | 12703 | Spike | LCS | | LCS | % Rec | | uplifices | | | |
| Mercury | | MPLE: 23 | | Spike Conc. | | S Ilt | LCS % Rec | % Rec Limits | Q | ualifiers | | | an a a fair an an a a |
| Mercury LABORATORY CO | | MPLE: 23 | 12703 | - | LCS Resu | | LCS | % Rec Limits | | ualifiers | - | | |
| Mercury LABORATORY CO Parar | neter | | 12703 Units ug/L | Conc. 5 | LCS Resu | S Ilt | LCS % Rec | % Rec Limits | Q | ualifiers | - | | <u></u> |
| Mercury LABORATORY CO Parar Mercury | neter | IKE DUPLIC | 12703 Units ug/L ATE: 23127(| Conc. 5 04 MS | LCS Resu MSD | 5.0 2312705 | LCS % Rec 100 | % Rec Limits 85 | Q -115 | | - | | |
| Mercury LABORATORY CO Parar Mercury MATRIX SPIKE & N | neter //ATRIX SPI | IKE DUPLIC | 12703 Units ug/L ATE: 231270 | Conc. 5 04 MS Spike | LCS Resu MSD Spike | 3 ult 5.0 2312705 MS | LCS % Rec 100 MSD | % Rec Limits 85 | Q -115 MSD | % Rec | - | Max | |
| Mercury LABORATORY CO Parar Mercury | neter //ATRIX SPI | IKE DUPLIC | 12703 Units ug/L ATE: 23127(| Conc. 5 04 MS | LCS Resu MSD | 5.0 2312705 | LCS % Rec 100 | % Rec Limits 85 | Q -115 | | RPD | | Qual |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



Project: Effluent Testing

Pace Project No.: 60291206

QC Batch: 563609 Analysis Method: EPA 200.7 QC Batch Method: EPA 200.7 Analysis Description: 200.7 Metals, Total Associated Lab Samples: 60291206001 Matrix: Water

METHOD BLANK: 2312432

| Associated Lab Samples: | 60291206001 |
|-------------------------|-------------|
|-------------------------|-------------|

| Parameter | Units | Blank Result | Reporting Limit | Analyzed | Qualifiers |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|
| Antimony | ug/L | ND | 10.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Arsenic | ug/L | ND | 15.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Beryllium | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Cadmium | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Calcium | ug/L | ND | 200 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Chromium | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Copper | ug/L | ND | 10.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| _ead | ug/L | ND | 10.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Magnesium | ug/L | ND | 50.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| lickel | ug/L | ND | 5,0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Selenium | ug/L | ND | 15.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Silver | ug/L | ND | 7.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Fhallium | ug/L | ND | 20.0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| otal Hardness by 2340B | ug/L | ND | 500 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |
| Zinc | ug/L | ND | 50,0 | 01/09/19 16:24 | |

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: 2312433

| | 0 | 0. 11 | 1.00 | 1.00 | N/ D | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|------------|
| | | Spike | LCS | LCS | % Rec | |
| Parameter | Units | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| Antimony | ug/L | 1000 | 1060 | 106 | 85-115 | |
| Arsenic | ug/L | 1000 | 972 | 97 | 85-115 | |
| Beryllium | ug/L | 1000 | 1020 | 102 | 85-115 | |
| Cadmium | ug/L | 1000 | 1000 | 100 | 85-115 | |
| Calcium | ug/L | 10000 | 10100 | 101 | 85-115 | |
| Chromium | ug/L | 1000 | 1010 | 101 | 85-115 | |
| Copper | ug/L | 1000 | 1010 | 101 | 85-115 | |
| Lead | ug/L | 1000 | 1000 | 100 | 85-115 | |
| Magneslum | ug/L | 10000 | 9960 | 100 | 85-115 | |
| Nickel | ug/L | 1000 | 1020 | 102 | 85-115 | |
| Selenium | ug/L | 1000 | 1030 | 103 | 85-115 | |
| Silver | ug/L | 500 | 522 | 104 | 85-115 | |
| Thallium | ug/L | 1000 | 1010 | 101 | 85-115 | |
| Total Hardness by 2340B | ug/L | | 66200 | | | |
| Zinc | ug/L | 1000 | 997 | 100 | 85-115 | |
| | | | | | | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



| Project: | Effluent Testing |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Pace Project No.: | 60291206 |

| MATRIX SPIKE & MATRIX SP | PIKE DUPLICA | TE: 23124 | 34 | | 2312435 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-----|-----|------|
| | | | MS | MSD | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | 0291206001 | Spike | Spike | MS | MSD | MS | MSD | % Rec | | Max | |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Conc. | Conc. | Result | Result | % Rec | % Rec | Limits | RPD | RPD | Qual |
| Antimony | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 1070 | 1080 | 107 | 108 | 70-130 | 1 | 20 | |
| Arsenic | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 990 | 1010 | 99 | 101 | 70-130 | 2 | 20 | |
| Beryllium | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 1020 | 1020 | 102 | 102 | 70-130 | 0 | 20 | |
| Cadmium | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1010 | 100 | 101 | 70-130 | 1 | 20 | |
| Calcium | ug/L | 84600 | 10000 | 10000 | 94900 | 94700 | 103 | 101 | 70-130 | 0 | 20 | |
| Chromium | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1010 | 100 | 101 | 70-130 | 1 | 20 | |
| Copper | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 1020 | 1040 | 102 | 104 | 70-130 | 2 | 20 | |
| Lead | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 977 | 986 | 98 | 99 | 70-130 | 1 | 20 | |
| Magnesium | ug/L | 10400 | 10000 | 10000 | 20200 | 20700 | 98 | 103 | 70-130 | 2 | 20 | |
| Nickel | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 998 | 1000 | 100 | 100 | 70-130 | 1 | 20 | |
| Selenium | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 1030 | 1040 | 103 | 104 | 70-130 | 1 | 20 | |
| Silver | ug/L | ND | 500 | 500 | 523 | 531 | 105 | 106 | 70-130 | 2 | 20 | |
| Thallium | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 982 | 986 | 98 | 98 | 70-130 | 0 | 20 | |
| Total Hardness by 2340B | ug/L | 254000 | | | 320000 | 322000 | | | | 0 | | |
| Zinc | ug/L | ND | 1000 | 1000 | 1020 | 1030 | 98 | 98 | 70-130 | 1 | 20 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



| Project: | Effluent Testing |
|----------|------------------|
|----------|------------------|

Pace Project No.: 60291206

| QC Batch: 563882 | Analysis Meth | nod: EF | PA 624 Low | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|---|
| QC Batch Method: EPA 624 Low | Analysis Des | cription: 62 | 624 MSV | | |
| Associated Lab Samples: 60291206001 | | | | | |
| METHOD BLANK: 2313419 | | Matrix: | Water | ***** | |
| Associated Lab Samples: 6029120 | 6001 | | | | |
| | | Blank | Reporting | | |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Limit | Analyzed | Qualifiers |
| I,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/L | | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | Standardsamandar and Anna Farring and Anna Standardsamandar |
| I,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| I,1-Dichloroethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ,1-Dichloroethene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ug/L | ND | 10.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| Acrolein | ug/L | ND | 100 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| Acrylonitrile | ug/L | ND | 20.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| enzene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| Bromodichloromethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| romoform | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| romomethane | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| arbon tetrachloride | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| hloroethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| Chloroform | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| Chloromethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| sis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | N2 |
| sis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| Dibromochloromethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| thylbenzene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| /lethylene chloride | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| etrachloroethene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| oluene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| ans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| richloroethene | ug/L | ND | 1,0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| richlorofluoromethane | ug/L | ND | 1.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| /inyl chloride | ug/L | ND | 1,0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| Sylene (Total) | ug/L | ND | 3.0 | 01/09/19 18:11 | N2 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S) | % | 103 | 80-120 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| -Bromofluorobenzene (S) | % | 103 | 80-120 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |
| oluene-d8 (S) | % | 100 | 80-120 | 01/09/19 18:11 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



| Project: | Effluent Testing |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Pace Project No.: | 60291206 |

| LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: | 2313420 |
|----------------------------|---------|
|----------------------------|---------|

| | | Spike | LCS | LCS | % Rec | 0 10 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|----------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Conc | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| ,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/L | 20 | 21.9 | 110 | 77-114 | |
| ,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/L | 20 | 19.6 | 98 | 72-119 | |
| 1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/L | 20 | 21.0 | 105 | 77-118 | |
| 1-Dichloroethane | ug/L | 20 | 21,4 | 107 | 59-155 | |
| 1-Dichloroethene | ug/L | 20 | 21,2 | 106 | 65-118 | |
| 2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 20 | 21,3 | 106 | 79-118 | |
| 2-Dichloroethane | ug/L | 20 | 19,2 | 96 | 77-115 | |
| 2-Dichloropropane | ug/L | 20 | 20.7 | 104 | 79-111 | |
| -Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 20 | 21.8 | 109 | 77-114 | |
| -Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | 20 | 21,2 | 106 | 79-111 | |
| Chloroethylvinyl ether | ug/L | 20 | 13,3 | 67 | 32-167 | |
| olein | ug/L | 200 | 189 | 95 | 10-183 | |
| rylonitrile | ug/L | 200 | 203 | 102 | 70-122 | |
| nzene | ug/L | 20 | 21,3 | 107 | 81-111 | |
| omodichloromethane | ug/L | 20 | 20.6 | 103 | 78-117 | |
| moform | ug/L | 20 | 19.7 | 98 | 67-122 | |
| omomethane | ug/L | 20 | 13,8 | 69 | 10-186 | |
| bon tetrachloride | ug/L | 20 | 21,1 | 105 | 72-117 | |
| lorobenzene | ug/L | 20 | 21.2 | 106 | 80-110 | |
| oroethane | ug/L | 20 | 16.1 | 80 | 34-168 | |
| oroform | ug/L | 20 | 19.7 | 99 | 74-112 | |
| oromethane | ug/L | 20 | 23.5 | 117 | 11-187 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/L | 20 | 22.0 | 110 | 75-111 N | 12 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/L | 20 | 21.3 | 106 | 77-115 | |
| romochloromethane | ug/L | 20 | 20.5 | 102 | 76-119 | |
| vibenzene | ug/L | 20 | 21.6 | 108 | 80-111 | |
| hylene chloride | ug/L | 20 | 25.6 | 128 | 72-114 L | .1 |
| rachloroethene | ug/L | 20 | 22.2 | 111 | 77-111 | |
| Jene | ug/L | 20 | 21.4 | 107 | 78-110 | |
| ns-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/L | 20 | 21.3 | 107 | 72-113 | |
| ns-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/L | 20 | 21.5 | 108 | 76-121 | |
| chloroethene | ug/L | 20 | 24.0 | 120 | 75-110 L | .1 |
| chlorofluoromethane | ug/L | 20 | 22.0 | 110 | 66-135 | |
| yl chloride | ug/L | 20 | 26.4 | 132 | 32-165 | |
| ene (Total) | ug/L | 60 | 63,8 | 106 | 80-111 N | 12 |
| -Dichloroethane-d4 (S) | % | | | 99 | 80-120 | |
| Bromofluorobenzene (S) | % | | | 101 | 80-120 | |
| uene-d8 (S) | % | | | 101 | 80-120 | |

| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2313421 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------------|
| | | 60291357001 | Spike | MS | MS | % Rec | |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 16.4 | 82 | 52-162 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14.3 | 71 | 46-157 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/L | <1,0 | 20 | 15.2 | 76 | 52-150 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



| Project: | Effluent Testing | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Pace Project No.: | 60291206 | | | |

| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2313421 | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| | | 60291357001 | Spike | MS | MS | % Rec |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits Qualifie |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15,3 | 77 | 59-159 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 16.3 | 81 | 41-148 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14.5 | 73 | 62-128 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14.1 | 70 | 61-126 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14,8 | 74 | 60-124 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14.6 | 73 | 59-156 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14.2 | 70 | 62-122 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | ug/L | <10.0 | 20 | 11.8 | 59 | 10-169 |
| Acrolein | ug/L | <100 | 200 | 97.5J | 49 | 10-178 |
| Acrylonitrile | ug/L | <20.0 | 200 | 140 | 70 | 49-134 |
| Benzene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15.4 | 77 | 37-151 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14.9 | 74 | 35-155 |
| Bromoform | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14.0 | 70 | 45-169 |
| Bromomethane | ug/L | <5.0 | 20 | 10.2 | 48 | 10-178 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 16.6 | 83 | 70-140 |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15.2 | 76 | 63-123 |
| Chloroethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 11.8 | 59 | 14-230 |
| Chloroform | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14.3 | 70 | 51-138 |
| Chloromethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 17,2 | 86 | 10-178 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15.7 | 79 | 54-128 N2 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15.0 | 75 | 57-126 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 14,2 | 71 | 54-134 |
| Ethylbenzene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15,7 | 79 | 64-127 |
| Methylene chloride | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 16.3 | 81 | 55-121 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15.8 | 79 | 64-148 |
| Toluene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15.4 | 77 | 47-150 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15.3 | 77 | 54-156 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 15.0 | 75 | 58-131 |
| Trichloroethene | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 16.9 | 85 | 71-157 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 17.1 | 85 | 42-171 |
| √inyl chloride | ug/L | <1.0 | 20 | 20,2 | 101 | 10-172 |
| Xylene (Total) | ug/L | <3.0 | 60 | 44,6 | 74 | 52-134 N2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S) | % | | | | 103 | 80-120 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (S) | % | | | | 102 | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 (S) | % | | | | 100 | 80-120 |
| Preservation pH | | 6.0 | | 6.0 | | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



| Project: | Effluent Testing |
|----------|------------------|
|----------|------------------|

Pace Project No.: 60291206

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| QC Batch: | 563627 | Analysis Method: | EPA 625 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| QC Batch Method: | EPA 625 | Analysis Description: | 625 MSS |
| Associated Lab Samp | oles: 60291206001 | | |

Matrix: Water

METHOD BLANK: 2312488

Associated Lab Samples: 60291206001

| | | Blank | Reporting | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Result | Limit | Analyzed | Qualifiers |
| I,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | ug/L | ND | 8.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ug/L | ND | 5,0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| ,4-Dinitrophenol | ug/L | ND | 50.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| 4-Dinitrotoluene | ug/L | ND | 6.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| ,6-Dinitrotoluene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| - Chloronaphthalene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| -Chlorophenol | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| -Nitrophenol | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| ,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ug/L | ND | 20.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| ,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ug/L | ND | 25.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| -Bromophenylphenyl ether | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| -Chloro-3-methylphenol | ug/L | ND | 5,0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| -Chlorophenylphenyl ether | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| Nitrophenol | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| cenaphthene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| cenaphthylene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| nthracene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| enzidine | ug/L | ND | 50.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| enzo(a)anthracene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| enzo(a)pyrene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| enzo(b)fluoranthene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| enzo(g,h,i)perylene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| enzo(k)fluoranthene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| s(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| is(2-Chloroethyl) ether | ug/L | ND | 6.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| is(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether | ug/L | ND | 6.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| is(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| utylbenzylphthalate | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| Chrysene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| 0i-n-butylphthalate | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | ug/L | ND | 5,0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| libenz(a,h)anthracene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| Diethylphthalate | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| Dimethylphthalate | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| luoranthene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| luorene | ug/L | ND | 5,0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| lexachloro-1,3-butadiene | ug/L | ND | 5,0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |
| lexachlorobenzene | ug/L | ND | 5.0 | 01/09/19 17:45 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



Matrix: Water

| Project: | Effluent Testing |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Pace Project No.: | 60291206 |

METHOD BLANK: 2312488

Associated Lab Samples: 60291206001

Blank Reporting Limit Qualifiers Units Result Analyzed Parameter 01/09/19 17:45 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene ug/L ND 5.0 ND 01/09/19 17:45 Hexachloroethane ug/L 5.0 ND 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ug/L Isophorone ug/L ND 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 ug/L ND N-Nitrosodimethylamine ug/L ND 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ug/L ND 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 Naphthalene ND 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 ug/L ND 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 Nitrobenzene ug/L ND 01/09/19 17:45 Pentachlorophenol 5.0 ug/L 01/09/19 17:45 ND 5.0 Phenanthrene ug/L ND 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 Phenol ug/L Pyrene ug/L ND 5.0 01/09/19 17:45 24-126 01/09/19 17:45 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S) % 89 % 78 24-110 2-Fluorobiphenyl (S) 01/09/19 17:45 2-Fluorophenol (S) % 20-59 01/09/19 17:45 49 % 84 Nitrobenzene-d5 (S) 24-110 01/09/19 17:45 Phenol-d6 (S) % 32 11-42 01/09/19 17:45 Terphenyl-d14 (S) % 91 35-118 01/09/19 17:45

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: 2312489

| | | Spike | LCS | LCS | % Rec | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ug/L | 50 | 29.1 | 58 | 54-93 | |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | ug/L | 50 | 40.0 | 80 | 62-105 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ug/L | 50 | 38.0 | 76 | 63-100 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ug/L | 50 | 34.9 | 70 | 59-95 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ug/L | 50 | 29.8 | 60 | 55-92 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ug/L | 50 | 29.9J | 60 | 36-137 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ug/L | 50 | 38.6 | 77 | 65-113 | |
| ,6-Dinitrotoluene | ug/L | 50 | 38.1 | 76 | 65-108 | |
| -Chloronaphthalene | ug/L | 50 | 35.8 | 72 | 60-98 | |
| -Chlorophenol | ug/L | 50 | 35.1 | 70 | 51-89 | |
| Nitrophenol | ug/L | 50 | 35.3 | 71 | 54-110 | |
| 3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ug/L | 50 | 47.2 | 94 | 64-163 | |
| 6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ug/L | 50 | 32.7 | 65 | 58-125 | |
| Bromophenylphenyl ether | ug/L | 50 | 36.6 | 73 | 61-107 | |
| Chloro-3-methylphenol | ug/L | 50 | 35.6 | 71 | 62-96 | |
| -Chlorophenylphenyl ether | ug/L | 50 | 37.2 | 74 | 63-102 | |
| -Nitrophenol | ug/L | 50 | 16.1 | 32 | 18-50 | |
| cenaphthene | ug/L | 50 | 36.8 | 74 | 62-101 | |
| cenaphthylene | ug/L | 50 | 35.9 | 72 | 62-100 | |
| nthracene | ug/L | 50 | 37.7 | 75 | 63-105 | |
| Benzidine | ug/L | 50 | 27.6J | 55 | 10-123 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



Project: Effluent Testing Pace Project No.: 60291206

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: 2312489

| Parameter zo(a)anthracene zo(a)pyrene zo(b)fluoranthene | Units ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L | Conc. 50 50 50 | Result 37.5 37.9 | 75 | Limits | Qualifiers |
|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------|----|------------|------------|
| zo(a)pyrene zo(b)fluoranthene | ug/L ug/L | 50 | | | | |
| zo(b)fluoranthene | ug/L | | 57.5 | 76 | 59-110 | |
| | | 50 | 39.7 | 79 | 60-114 | |
| zo(g,h,i)perylene | | 50 | 37.0 | 74 | 60-110 | |
| zo(k)fluoranthene | ug/L | 50 | 37.5 | 75 | 59-110 | |
| P-Chloroethoxy)methane | ug/L | 50 | 35.5 | 71 | 60-97 | |
| -Chloroethyl) ether | ug/L | 50 | 37.4 | 75 | 53-97 | |
| -Chloroisopropyl) ether | ug/L | 50 | 37.4 | 75 | 54-98 | |
| -Ethylhexyl)phthalate | ug/L | 50 | 41.9 | 84 | 61-121 | |
| Ibenzylphthalate | ug/L | 50 | 41.7 | 83 | 59-125 | |
| /sene | ug/L | 50 | 37.9 | 76 | 63-109 | |
| butylphthalate | ug/L | 50 | 39.5 | 79 | 65-112 | |
| octylphthalate | ug/L | 50 | 44.2 | 88 | 56-127 | |
| nz(a,h)anthracene | ug/L | 50 | 37.6 | 75 | 60-111 | |
| ylphthalate | ug/L | 50 | 39,1 | 78 | 65-103 | |
| ethylphthalate | ug/L | 50 | 37.3 | 75 | 64-103 | |
| ranthene | ug/L | 50 | 37.5 | 75 | 64-108 | |
| rene | ug/L | 50 | 37.7 | 75 | 65-101 | |
| achloro-1,3-butadiene | ug/L | 50 | 25,8 | 52 | 48-94 | |
| achlorobenzene | ug/L | 50 | 36.2 | 72 | 59-106 | |
| chlorocyclopentadiene | ug/L | 100 | 17,5 | 17 | 19-56 1 | е |
| chloroethane | ug/L | 50 | 26.1 | 52 | 47-90 | |
| no(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ug/L | 50 | 37.5 | 75 | 60-110 | |
| norone | ug/L | 50 | 36,2 | 72 | 62-97 | |
| troso-di-n-propylamine | ug/L | 50 | 38.4 | 77 | 59-100 | |
| trosodimethylamine | ug/L | 50 | 30.4 | 61 | 20-67 | |
| Irosodiphenylamine | ug/L | 50 | 37,1 | 74 | 64-102 | |
| nthalene | ug/L | 50 | 32.9 | 66 | 58-94 | |
| benzene | ug/L | 50 | 36.2 | 72 | 59-98 | |
| achlorophenol | ug/L | 50 | 35.1 | 70 | 54-121 | |
| anthrene | ug/L | 50 | 37.2 | 74 | 63-105 | |
| nol | ug/L | 50 | 13,4 | 27 | 17-44 | |
| ne | ug/L | 50 | 39.5 | 79 | 63-108 | |
| -Tribromophenol (S) | % | | | 89 | 24-126 | |
| lorobiphenyl (S) | % | | | 75 | 24-110 | |
| lorophenol (S) | % | | | 44 | 20-59 | |
| benzene-d5 (S) | % | | | 77 | 24-110 | |
| nol-d6 (S) | % | | | 27 | 11-42 | |
| nenyl-d14 (S) | % | | | 86 | 35-118 | |
| RIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2312490 | | | | | |

| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2312490 | 60291206001 | Spike | MS | MS | % Rec | |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 24,8 | 51 | 44-109 | · · · · · |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | ug/L | ND | 49 | 36.3 | 74 | 16-120 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



| Project: | Effluent Testing |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Pace Project No.: | 60291206 |

| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2312490 | 60204200004 | Cnile- | MC | MC | % Bac | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| Parameter | Units | 60291206001 Result | Spike Conc. | MS Result | MS % Rec | % Rec Limits C | Jualifiers |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 35.6 | 73 | 37-123 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 29.8 | 61 | 39-115 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 2.6J | 5 | 32-116 M1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 38,2J | 78 | 10-154 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 36.4 | 74 | 39-122 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 35.6 | 73 | 50-119 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 31.9 | 65 | 60-110 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 30.2 | 62 | 35-91 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 32,7 | 67 | 29-132 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | ug/L | ND | 49 | ND | 0 | 10-156 M1 | |
| ,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 31.5 | 64 | 10-158 | |
| -Bromophenylphenyl ether | · ug/L | ND | 49 | 35.4 | 72 | 53-115 | |
| I-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 30.8 | 63 | 39-105 | |
| -Chlorophenylphenyl ether | ug/L | ND | 49 | 34.4 | 70 | 29-111 | |
| I-Nitrophenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 17.9 | 37 | 17-49 | |
| Acenaphthene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 33.8 | 69 | 47-110 | |
| Acenaphthylene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 28,3 | 58 | 33-110 | |
| Anthracene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 33.4 | 68 | 27-114 | |
| Benzidine | ug/L | ND | 49 | ND | 0 | 10-18 M1 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 34.8 | 71 | 33-113 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 33.1 | 68 | 26-116 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 34,2 | 70 | 28-121 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | ug/L | ND | 49 49 | 33.7 | 69 | 24-118 | |
| Senzo(g,n,)perylene Senzo(k)fluoranthene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 37.9 | 77 | 26-116 | |
| | | ND | 49 | 30.3 | 62 | 33-109 | |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | ug/L | ND | 49 49 | 31.8 | 65 | 27-106 | |
| bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether | ug/L | ND | 49 | 31.6 | 64 | 36-113 | |
| bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether | ug/L ug/L | ND | 49 49 | 42.8 | 80 | 33-129 | |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | | ND | 49 49 | 42.0 39.5 | 81 | 32-131 | |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | ug/L | ND | | 35.5 | | 30-116 | |
| Chrysene | ug/L | ND | 49 49 | 35.5 37,5 | 72 75 | 31-120 | |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | ug/L | ND | | 37.5 41.2 | | | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | ug/L | ND | 49 | | 84 70 | 27-142 25-119 | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 34,3 26 5 | 70 74 | 25-119 30-112 | |
| Diethylphthalate | ug/L | ND | 49 | 36.5 | | = | |
| Dimethylphthalate | ug/L | ND | 49 | 35.2 | 72 | 29-111 | |
| luoranthene | ug/L | | 49 | 34.7 | 71 71 | 28-115 | |
| | ug/L | ND | 49 | 35.0 | 71 | 59-111 | |
| lexachloro-1,3-butadiene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 20.5 | 42 | 24-103 | |
| lexachlorobenzene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 34.6 | 71 | 28-111 | |
| lexachlorocyclopentadiene | ug/L | ND | 98 | 18.2 | 19 | 10-68 | |
| lexachloroethane | ug/L | ND | 49 | 21.1 | 43 | 40-110 | |
| ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 34.5 | 70 | 25-117 | |
| sophorone | ug/L | ND | 49 | 31.2 | 64 | 28-107 | |
| I-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | ug/L | ND | 49 | 33.3 | 68 | 28-110 | |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | ug/L | ND | 49 | 26.7 | 54 | 16-66 | |
| N-Nitrosodlphenylamine | ug/L | ND | 49 | 34.2 | 70 | 26-111 | |
| Naphthalene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 28.6 | 58 | 23-107 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



| Project: | Effluent Testing | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pace Project No.: | 60291206 | | | | | |

| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2312490 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------------|
| | | 60291206001 | Spike | MS | MS | % Rec | |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| Nitrobenzene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 46.4 | 95 | 35-118 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 35.1 | 72 | 14-147 | |
| Phenanthrene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 34.9 | 71 | 54-113 | |
| Phenol | ug/L | ND | 49 | 13,4 | 27 | 16-42 | |
| Pyrene | ug/L | ND | 49 | 37,3 | 76 | 52-115 | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S) | % | | | | 81 | 24-126 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl (S) | % | | | | 69 | 24-110 | |
| 2-Fluorophenol (S) | % | | | | 38 | 20-59 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 (S) | % | | | | 65 | 24-110 | |
| Phenol-d6 (S) | % | | | | 26 | 11-42 | |
| Terphenyl-d14 (S) | % | | | | 84 | 35-118 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



| Project: Effluent Testing Pace Project No.: 60291206 | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| QC Batch: 564824 | | Analysis M | ethod: | EPA 420.1 | | | anana an ann an Anna Cairt a thuga tha tha tha ann |
| QC Batch Method: EPA 420.1 | | Analysis D | escription: | 420.1 Phenolics | Macro | | |
| Associated Lab Samples: 60291206 | 5001 | | | | | | |
| METHOD BLANK: 2317395 | | Matri | x: Water | | | | |
| Associated Lab Samples: 60291206 | 3001 | | . | | | | |
| Parameter | Units | Blank Result | Reporting Limit | Analyzed | Qualifie | ers | |
| Phenolics, Total Recoverable | mg/L | NC | D 0.05 | 50 01/17/19 13: | 45 | | |
| LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: | 2317396 | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Units | Spike Conc. | LCS Result | LCS % Rec | % Rec Limits | Qualifiers | |
| Phenolics, Total Recoverable | mg/L | 0.25 | 0.25 | 100 | 90-110 | | |
| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2317397 | | | | | | |
| Deveryorken | Units | 6029097400 Result | | MS Decult | MS % Rec | % Rec Limits | Qualifiers |
| Parameter Phenolics, Total Recoverable | Units mg/L | | Conc. ND 0.25 | Result 0.28 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 2317398 | | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Units | 60291559004 Result | Dup Result | RPD | Max RPD | Qualifiers | |
| Phenolics, Total Recoverable | mg/L | NE | | | | 20 | <u> </u> |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



| Project: Effluent Testing Pace Project No.: 60291206 | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| QC Batch: 563743 | | Analysis Metho | od: S | SM 4500-CN-E | | | |
| QC Batch Method: SM 4500-CN-E Associated Lab Samples: 6029120 | | Analysis Descr | iption: 4 | 1500CNE Cyanio | de, Total | | |
| METHOD BLANK: 2312864 | | Matrix: V | Vater | | | | |
| Associated Lab Samples: 6029120 Parameter | 6001 Units | Blank Result | Reporting Limit | Analyzed | Quali | fierc | |
| Cyanide | mg/L | ND | 0.005 | | | | |
| LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: | 2312865 | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Units | • | CS sult | LCS % Rec | % Rec Limits | Qualifiers | |
| Cyanide | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.11 | 106 | 69-126 | | |
| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2312866 | | | | | | |
| Parameter | Units | 60291254001 Result | Spike Conc. | MS Result | MS % Rec | % Rec Limits | Qualifiers |
| Cyanide | mg/L | 0.012 | 0.1 | 0.079 | | 67 55-12 | 4 |
| SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 2312867 | | *** | | | | , | |
| Parameter | Units | 60291206001 Result | Dup Result | RPD | Max RPD | Qualifiers | |
| Cyanide | mg/L | ND | NE | <u> </u> | | 46 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.



QUALIFIERS

Project: Effluent Testing Pace Project No.: 60291206

DEFINITIONS

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to dilution of the sample aliquot.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

TNTC - Too Numerous To Count

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

MDL - Adjusted Method Detection Limit.

PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit,

RL - Reporting Limit - The lowest concentration value that meets project requirements for quantitative data with known precision and bias for a specific analyte in a specific matrix.

S - Surrogate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine decomposes to and cannot be separated from Azobenzene using Method 8270. The result for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded data are displayed and have been used to calculate % recovery and RPD values.

LCS(D) - Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) - Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP - Sample Duplicate

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

NC - Not Calculable.

SG - Silica Gel - Clean-Up

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected,

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine using Method 8270. The result reported for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Pace Analytical is TNI accredited. Contact your Pace PM for the current list of accredited analytes.

TNI - The NELAC Institute.

LABORATORIES

PASI-K Pace Analytical Services - Kansas City

ANALYTE QUALIFIERS

- 1e The LCS recovery was below QC limits. The successful recovery of the MS demonstrates that the analytical system was in control for this QA/QC sample group.
- Analyte recovery in the laboratory control sample (LCS) was above QC limits. Results for this analyte in associated samples may be biased high.
- M1 Matrix spike recovery exceeded QC limits. Batch accepted based on laboratory control sample (LCS) recovery.
- N2 The lab does not hold NELAC/TNI accreditation for this parameter,
- c2 Acid preservation may not be appropriate for the analysis of 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether.



QUALITY CONTROL DATA CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

Project: Effluent Testing Pace Project No.: 60291206

| Lab ID | Sample ID | QC Batch Method | QC Batch | Analytical Method | Analytical Batch |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 60291206001 | EFFLUENT | EPA 200.7 | 563609 | EPA 200.7 | 563681 |
| 60291206001 | EFFLUENT | EPA 245.1 | 563699 | EPA 245.1 | 563756 |
| 60291206001 | EFFLUENT | EPA 625 | 563627 | EPA 625 | 563925 |
| 60291206001 | EFFLUENT | EPA 624 Low | 563882 | | |
| 60291206001 | EFFLUENT | EPA 420.1 | 564824 | | |
| 60291206001 | EFFLUENT | SM 4500-CN-E | 563743 | | |



5

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Sample Condition Upon Receipt

| W0# | : 60291 | 206 |
|---------|---------|-----|
| 6029120 | | |

| Client Name: Cd, A Platte | | | 4 | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----|
| | PEX 🗆 🛛 ECÍ 🖸 | 1 | Client 🗹 Other 🗆 | |
| Tracking #: Pac | e Shipping Label Used | d? Yes□ No 🗖 | | |
| Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: Yes 🖉 🛛 No 🗆 | Seals intact: Yes | S No 🗆 | | |
| Packing Material: Bubble Wrap 🗆 Bubble Bags | • | | her 🗆 | |
| Thermometer Used: <u>1-3の</u> Type of | fice: Wet Blue Not | ne | Date and initials of person | ר |
| Cooler Temperature (°C): As-read 1. Lo Corr. Fact | or <u>o.o</u> Correct | ted <u>1.h</u> | examining contents: 1/7/19 | |
| Temperature should be above freezing to 6°C | | T | | |
| Chain of Custody present: | AYes No NA | | | 4 |
| Chain of Custody relinguished: | ZYes No N/A | | | _ |
| Samples arrived within holding time: | ZYes No N/A | | | _ |
| Short Hold Time analyses (<72hr): | □Yes ZNo □N/A | | | _ |
| Rush Turn Around Time requested: | | | | |
| Sufficient volume: | ZYes DNo DN/A | | | |
| Correct containers used: | ØYes □No □N/A | | | |
| Pace containers used: | ØYes 🛛 No 🗍 N/A | | | |
| Containers intact: | ØYes □No □N/A | | | |
| Unpreserved 5035A / TX1005/1006 soils frozen in 48hrs? | □Yes □No ØN/A | | | |
| Filtered volume received for dissolved tests? | | | | |
| Sample labels match COC: Date / time / ID / analyses | Øyes 🗆 No 🗇 N/A | | | |
| Samples contain multiple phases? Matrix: | □Yes □No □N/A | | | |
| Containers requiring pH preservation in compliance? | ŹYes □No □N/A | | nes, lot #'s of preservative and the | |
| (HNO3, H2SO4, HCI<2; NaOH>9 Sulfide, NaOH>10 Cyanide) | | date/time added. | | |
| (Exceptions: VOA, Micro, O&G, KS TPH, OK-DRO) Cyanide water sample checks: | | - | | |
| Lead acetate strip tums dark? (Record only) | 🗆 Yes 🖉 No | | | |
| Potassium iodide test strip turns blue/purple? (Preserve) | □Yes ØNo | | | |
| Trip Blank present: | ØYes □No □N/A | - 2/2-2/2-2/2/2/2-2/2/2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/2/2-2/ | | |
| Headspace in VOA vials (>6mm): | □Yes ØNo □N/A | | | |
| Samples from USDA Regulated Area: State: | □Yes □No ØN/A | | | _ |
| Additional labels attached to 5035A / TX1005 vials in the field | ? 🗆 Yes 🖾 No 🖉 N/A | | | 170 |
| Client Notification/ Resolution: Copy COC t | | Field Data Required | 1? Y / N | |
| Person Contacted: Date/ | Time: | | | |
| Comments/ Resolution: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Project Manager Review: Snit | Dat | e: 1-8-19 | | |
| | | | | |

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT. All relevant fields must be completed accurately.

| of 1 | | | DRINKING WATER | OTHER | | | | | , , , , | しっ 241 スロレの Pace Project No./ Lab I.D. | | 001-005 | | | | | | | | | SAMPLE CONDITIONS | × × | | | (NYY) telco((NYY) telco((NYY) (NYY) | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|--------|----------|--------------|---|--------|----------|------|---|---|-----|------------------------------|---|------|---------|--|-----------------|
| - | | | ۱_ | É L | | | | | ~ | L O X | | P | | | | | | | | | SAMPLE | 7 | | , | есеілед ос (У/У) есі | |
| Page: | | | O WATEF | | 7117. | - 200 | | | (N/Y) ər | Residual Chlotit | | 122 | | | - | | | | | | | 2.2 | | | ⊃° ∩ı qməT | L |
| J | | AGENCY | GROUND WATER | RCRA | OW | | (NIX) | | | | | 10 5-9 | | | | | | | | | TIME | 330 | | | 6 | |
| | | REGULATORY AGENCY | NPDES | L L | Site Location | STATE: | s Filtered | | | | | Degudy | | | | | | | | | DATE | 1119 | | | | 100 |
| | | REGUL | d L | Г UST | Site Lo | S | nalysis | | | 8AOC - 852 \OC - 85 4 | | 000 | | | | | | | | _ | | 3 | | - | | δ |
| | | | 64079 | | | | Requested Analysis Filtered (Y/N) | | | Phenols Phenols | × (| 10 10 | | | | | | | | | IATION | | | | E Signed | (WW/DD/YY): |
| | Hayes | | MO 6 | | 1405 | | Req | | SS | Netals*/Hardne ∆etals*/Hardne | - | C, D | | | | | | | | | / AFFIU | Price | | | DAT | |
| | Sharon Anderson, Brian Hayes | City | 400 Main St Platte City, MO | | 913-563-1405 | | H | <u>†</u> N/A | 1 3: | Tehr Analysis Tes S9T sisylsnA | | R | | | 1 | — | | | | | ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION | ier / | | | لارم | |
| | nderso | City of Platte City | St Pla | | | e 3 | | ives | | Vethanol Ionental | | NEGQ | | | | | | | | | ACCE | N. | | | Aler | 1 |
| | aron Ai | City of |) Main | | Trudy Gipson | 2903 Line 3 | | Preservatives | | N ^g OH HCI | | | \downarrow | | | | | | | | | G | | | 1 | |
| Ĕ | Sh | dame: | | | | 1 | | Pre | | ⁵ON⊢ ²OS²⊦ | - | W.3 | | | | | | | | | | 20 | | - | 101 | L |
| Section C Invoice Information: | Attention: | Company Name: | Address: | Pace Quote Reference: | Pace Project Manager: | Pace Profile #: | | | S | A OF CONTAINER | | 36 | | | | | | | + | | TIME | <u>r.</u> | | | D/ | - |
| ΝĘ | Att | 8 | PA | Pa Re | a w | ц п | | | |) TA 9MBT BJ9MA8 | - | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | 0 | | | PLER: | PLER |
| | | ecity.org) | | | | | | | ISATE RAB | L | 1-2 | | | | | | | | | | DATE | 421 | | _ | | IRE of SAMPLER: |
| | ber | Sharon Anderson (sanderson@platteci | | | | | | COLLECTED | COMPOSITE END/GRAB | | 12 | | | | | | | | | | TION | 2 | | | LER NAME AN PRINT Name | SIGNATURE |
| | el Stamp | (sanders | | ard | Бu | | | COLL | COMPOSITE START | | | | | | | _ | | | | | RELINQUISHED BY (MFFILIATION | and | | | SAMP | |
| alion: | es, Dani | Iderson | | Credit Card | Effluent Testing | | | | COMP | | | | | | | | | | | | SHED BY | 2 | | | | |
| t inform: | an Hay | aron Ar | | | Efflue | | | | | O) BAYPLE (G | _ | _ | | | | | | | _ | | | Ari C | | | | |
| Section B Required Project information: | Report To: Brian Hayes, Daniel Stamper | Copy To: Sha | | Purchase Order No.: | Project Name: | Project Number. | | | see valid codes | <u>ayuu 2000 ta </u> | 1 VVVV | | | | | - | | | | | | Å | | | | |
| Ser Reg | Rep | Cop | | nd d | Pro | e d | _ | Valid Matrix Code: <u>MATRIX</u> CC | WATER WATER T | WIPE WP AIR AR OTHER OT TISSUE TS | | | | | | | | | | | S | 6 | | | | |
| Section A Reguired Client Information: | City of Platte City | 400 Main St | Platte City, MO 64079 | bhayes@plattecity.org | 816-858-5381 Fax | Requested Due Date/TAT: Standard | | Section D Required Client Information | | SAMPLE ID (A-Z, 0-9 / ,-) Sample IDS MUST BE UNIQUE | C.W. + | rt - | | | | | | | | | ADDITIONAL COMMENTS | Sb-As-Be-Cd-Cr-Cu-Pb-Ni-Se-Ag-Ti-Zn-Ca-Mg | | | | |
| ction A uired C | Company: | Address: | | Email To: | Phone. 81 | quested | | <u>v</u> ř | <u></u> | tew # | | - ~ | 3 | 4 | s S | ю r | - 00 | σ | 9 | ; ∓ | | sb-As-Be | | P | age 24 d | of |

F-ALL-Q-020rev.08, 12-Oct-2007

"Important Note: By signing this form you are accepting Pace's NET 30 day payment terms and agreeing to late charges of 1.5% per month for any invoices not paid within 30 days

| MAKE ADDITIONAL CODIES OF THIS FORM | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| MAKE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM FOR EACH OUTFALL FACILITY NAME OUTFALL NO. OUTFALL NO. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | O- 0026298 | 001,002 | | | | | | | | | |
| PART E - TOXICITY TESTING DATA | | ., | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. TOXICITY TESTING DATA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refer to the APPLICATION OVERVIEW to determine whether Part E applies to the treatment works. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Publicly owned treatment works, or POTWs, meeting one or more of the following criteria must provide the results of whole effluent toxicity tests for acute or chronic toxicity for each of the facility's discharge points. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. POTWs with a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 million gallons per day | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. POTWs with a pretreatment program (or those that are required to have one under 40 CFR Part 403) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POTWs required by the permitting authority to submit data for these parameters At a minimum, these results must include quarterly testing for a 12-month period within the past one year using multiple | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At a minimum, these results must species (minimum of two species) | or the results from four tests p | 2-month period within the pase enformed at least annually in | st one year using multiple the four and one-half years | | | | | | | | |
| prior to the application, provided th | e results show no appreciable | toxicity, and testing for acute | or chronic toxicity, depending | | | | | | | | |
| on the range of receiving water dil | ution. Do not include information | on about combined sewer over | erflows in this section. All | | | | | | | | |
| information reported must be base addition, this data must comply wi | d on data collected through and | alysis conducted using 40 CF | R Part 136 methods. In | | | | | | | | |
| standard methods for analytes not | addressed by 40 CER Part 136 | FR Part 130 and other appro | phate QAVQC requirements for | | | | | | | | |
| If EPA methods were not used, re | | | ries are available that contain | | | | | | | | |
| all of the information requested be | low, they may be submitted in p | place of Part E. If no biomon | toring data is required, do not | | | | | | | | |
| complete Part E. Refer to the app | lication overview for directions | on which other sections of th | e form to complete. | | | | | | | | |
| Indicate the number of whole effluent toxicity tes | s conducted in the past four an | d one-half years: _4chi | onic <u>1</u> acute | | | | | | | | |
| Complete the following chart for the last three whole effluent toxicity tests. Allow one column per test. Copy this page if more than three tests are being reported. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Most Recent | 2 ND Most Recent | 3 RD Most Recent | | | | | | | | |
| A. Test Information | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Test Method Number | EPA 350.1 | EPA 350.1 | EPA 350.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Final Report Number | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outfall Number | 001,002 | 001,002 | 001,002 | | | | | | | | |
| Dates Sample Collected | 10-1-19 | 7/8/19 | 10-31-2018 | | | | | | | | |
| Date Test Started | 10-2-19 | 7-9-19 | 11-2-18 | | | | | | | | |
| Duration | 48 Hour | 7-12-19 | 48 Hour | | | | | | | | |
| B. Toxicity Test Methods Followed | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Manual Title | US EPA | US EPA | US EPA | | | | | | | | |
| Edition Number and Year of Publication | 2002 | 2002 | 2002 | | | | | | | | |
| Page Number(s) | | ***** | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Sample collection method(s) used. For multip | ble grab samples, indicate the n | umber of grab samples used | | | | | | | | | |
| 24-Hour Composite | x | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| Grab | | ***** | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Indicate where the sample was taken in relation | on to disinfection (Check all that | at apply for each) | | | | | | | | | |
| Before Disinfection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| After Disinfection | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| After Dechlorination | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E. Describe the point in the treatment process at | which the sample was collecte | d | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Was Collected: | End of Treatment | End of Treatment | End of Treatment | | | | | | | | |
| F. Indicate whether the test was intended to ass | ess chronic toxicity, acute toxici | ity, or both | | | | | | | | | |
| Chronic Toxicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acute Toxicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G. Provide the type of test performed | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | |
| Static | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Static-renewal | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flow-through | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H. Source of dilution water. If laboratory water, s | pecify type; if receiving water, | specify source | | | | | | | | | |
| Laboratory Water | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receiving Water | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MO 780-1805 (02-19) | | | Page 13 | | | | | | | | |

| FACILITY NAME Platte City Wastewater Treatment Facilites | PERMIT NO. MO- 0026298 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PART E – TOXICITY TESTING DATA | NO- COLOLOG | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. TOXICITY TESTING DATA (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Most Recent | Second Most Recent | Third Most Recent | | | | | | | | |
| I. Type of dilution water. If salt water, specifi | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh Water | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | |
| Salt Water | 10-1-19 | 7-8-19 | 10-31-18 | | | | | | | | |
| J. Percentage of effluent used for all concent | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Effluent | 100% | 100% | 100% | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 10070 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| K. Parameters measured during the test (Stat | e whether parameter meets tes | st method specifications) | | | | | | | | | |
| у рН | 7.78 | 8.33 | 7.79 | | | | | | | | |
| Salinity | 1028 | 529 | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature | 25 degrees C | 24.8 degrees C | 25 degrees C | | | | | | | | |
| Ammonia | 0.0054 | 0.027 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen | 7.40 | 8.00 | .7.10 | | | | | | | | |
| L. Test Results | 1.10 | | 1.1.10 | | | | | | | | |
| Acute: | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | |
| Percent Survival in 100% Effluent | 100% | T | 100% | | | | | | | | |
| LC50 | >100% | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | >100% | | | | | | | | |
| 95% C.I. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Control Percent Survival | 100% | | 100% | | | | | | | | |
| Other (Describe) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chronic: | | I | I | | | | | | | | |
| NOEC | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| IC25 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Control Percent Survival | | 100% | | | | | | | | | |
| Other (Describe) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. Quality Control/ Quality Assurance | | | L | | | | | | | | |
| Is reference toxicant data available? | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | | | | | | |
| Was reference toxicant test within | | | | | | | | | | | |
| acceptable bounds? | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | | | | | | |
| What date was reference toxicant test run (MM/DD/YYYY)? | 10/01/2019 | 07/08/2019 | 10/31/2018 | | | | | | | | |
| Other (Describe) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Is the treatment works involved in a toxicity reality for the second sec | duction evaluation? | es 🗌 No | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| If you have submitted biomonitoring test inform years, provide the dates the information was s | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date Submitted (MM/DD/YYYY) | astriniou to the pertrining during | ony and a summary of the | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Summary of Results (See Instructions) | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | END OF PART E | | | | | | | | | | |
| REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW | | ER PARTS OF FORM B2 | OU MUST COMPLETE | | | | | | | | |
| MO 780-1805 (02-19) | | | Page 14 | | | | | | | | |



Pace Analytical Services, LLC 9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219 (913)599-5665

October 11, 2019

Mr. Brian Hayes City of Platte City 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079

RE: Project: Acute WET Test Pace Project No.: 60316522

Dear Mr. Hayes:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory between October 01, 2019 and October 02, 2019. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current, applicable TNI/NELAC standards and the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in the body of the report.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sudy Sipson

Trudy Gipson trudy.gipson@pacelabs.com 1(913)563-1405 Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Daniel Stamper, City of Platte City Mr. Tim Whorton, City of Platte City





Pace Analytical Services, LLC 9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219 (913)599-5665

CERTIFICATIONS

Project: Acute WET Test Pace Project No.: 60316522

Kansas Certification IDs

9608 Loiret Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219 Missouri Inorganic Drinking Water Certification #: 10090 Arkansas Drinking Water Arkansas Certification #: 19-016-0 Arkansas Drinking Water Illinois Certification #: 004455 Iowa Certification #: 118 Kansas/NELAP Certification #: E-10116 Louisiana Certification #: 03055

Southeast Kansas Certification IDs

808 West McKay, Frontenac, KS 66763 Arkansas Certification #: 18-016-0 Iowa Certification #: 118 Kansas/NELAP Certification #: E-10426 Nevada Certification #: KS000212018-1 Oklahoma Certification #: 9205/9935 Florida: Cert E871149 SEKS WET Texas Certification #: T104704407-18-11 Utah Certification #: KS000212018-8 Illinois Certification #: 004592 Kansas Field Laboratory Accreditation: # E-92587 Missouri SEKS Micro Certification: 10070

Louisiana Certification #: 03055 Oklahoma Certification #: 9935 Texas Certification #: T104704407 Utah Certification #: KS00021



SAMPLE SUMMARY

Project: Acute WET Test

Pace Project No.: 60316522

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Date Collected | Date Received |
|-------------|---------------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| 60316522001 | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | Water | 10/01/19 08:00 | 10/01/19 08:58 |
| 60316522002 | OUTFALL 1 WET | Water | 10/01/19 08:00 | 10/02/19 08:00 |



SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

Project: Acute WET Test Pace Project No.: 60316522

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Method | Analysts | Analytes Reported | Laboratory |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|----------|----------------------|------------|
| 60316522001 | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | EPA 350.1 | LDB | 1 | PASI-K |
| | | EPA 350.1 | JWR | 1 | PASI-K |
| 60316522002 | OUTFALL 1 WET | EPA 821/R-02/012 | TDH | 1 | PASI-SE |



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Acute WET Test Pace Project No.: 60316522

| Sample: OUTFALL 1 NH3 | Lab ID: 6031 | 6522001 C | ollected: 10/01/1 | 19 08:00 | Received: 10 | 0/01/19 08:58 | Matrix: Water | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------|--|--|--|
| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | DF | Prepared | Analyzed | CAS No. | Qual | | | |
| 350.1 Ammonia, Unionized | Analytical Meth | od: EPA 350.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Unionized Ammonia as NH3 | 0.0054 | mg/L | 0.0 | 1 | | 10/10/19 15:2 | 7 | | | | |
| 350.1 Ammonia | Analytical Meth | od: EPA 350.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | 1.3 | mg/L | 0.10 | 1 | | 10/07/19 19:4 | 5 7664-41-7 | | | | |



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Acute WET Test Pace Project No.: 60316522

| Sample: OUTFALL 1 WET | Lab ID: 603165 | 522002 | Collected: | 10/01/1 | 9 08:00 | Received: | 10/02/19 08:00 | Matrix: Water | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------|
| Parameters | Results | Units | Report | Limit | DF | Prepared | Analyzed | CAS No. | Qual |
| Acute Toxicity | Analytical Method | I: EPA 82 | 1/R-02/012 | | , | | | | |
| Toxicity, Acute | Complete | | 1.0 1 | | | 10/02/19 10:3 | 30 | | |



| Project: Acute WET Test Pace Project No.: 60316522 | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---|-------------------------|
| QC Batch: 614007 | | Analysis Metho | od: EF | PA 350.1 | | 919-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10- | \$4; q:,55, pm2, tmp. q |
| QC Batch Method: EPA 350.1 | | Analysis Descr | iption: 35 | 0.1 Ammonia | | | |
| Associated Lab Samples: 6031652 | 2001 | | | | | | |
| METHOD BLANK: 2507414 | | Matrix: V | /ater | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | |
| Associated Lab Samples: 6031652 | 2001 | | | | | | |
| | | Blank | Reporting | | | | |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Limit | Analyzed | Qualifier | 5 | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | mg/L | ND | 0,10 | 10/07/19 19:0 | 03 | | |
| LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE: | 2507415 | | | | | | |
| | | Spike L(| CS | LCS | % Rec | | |
| Parameter | Units | Conc. Re | sult | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | mg/L | 5 | 5.2 | 104 | 90-110 | | |
| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2507416 | | | a-8: | | | |
| | | 60315275003 | Spike | MS | MS | % Rec | |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | mg/L | 0.32 | 5 | 5.4 | 102 | 90-110 | |
| MATRIX SPIKE SAMPLE: | 2507418 | | | | | | |
| | | 60316105002 | Spike | MS | MS | % Rec | - 10 |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | mg/L | ND | 5 | 4.6 | 91 | 90-110 | |
| SAMPLE DUPLICATE: 2507417 | | | | -0 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| - · | | 60315275004 | Dup | 000 | Max | O | |
| Parameter | Units | Result | Result | RPD | RPD | Qualifiers | - |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | mg/L | 0,25 | 0.26 | : | 2 14 | В | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



QUALIFIERS

Project: Acute WET Test Pace Project No.: 60316522

DEFINITIONS

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to dilution of the sample aliquot.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

TNTC - Too Numerous To Count

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

MDL - Adjusted Method Detection Limit.

PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit,

RL - Reporting Limit - The lowest concentration value that meets project requirements for quantitative data with known precision and bias for a specific analyte in a specific matrix.

S - Surrogate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine decomposes to and cannot be separated from Azobenzene using Method 8270. The result for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded data are displayed and have been used to calculate % recovery and RPD values.

LCS(D) - Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) - Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP - Sample Duplicate

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

NC - Not Calculable.

SG - Silica Gel - Clean-Up

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected.

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine using Method 8270. The result reported for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Pace Analytical is TNI accredited. Contact your Pace PM for the current list of accredited analytes.

TNI - The NELAC Institute.

LABORATORIES

PASI-K Pace Analytical Services - Kansas City

PASI-SE Pace Analytical Services - SE Kansas



QUALITY CONTROL DATA CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

Project:Acute WET TestPace Project No.:60316522

| Lab ID | Sample ID | QC Batch Method | QC Batch | Analytical Method | Analytical Batch |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 60316522002 | OUTFALL 1 WET | EPA 821/R-02/012 | 615127 | | |
| 60316522001 | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | EPA 350.1 | 614947 | | |
| 60316522001 | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | EPA 350.1 | 614007 | | |



Sample Condition Upon Receipt

WO#:60316522

| Client Name: City of Platte City | | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Courier: FedEx I UPS VIA Clay PI | | Pace □ Xroads □ Client 🗹 Other □ |
| Tracking #: Pace | Shipping Label Used | ł?Yes□ No 🗹 |
| Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: Yes 🗹 🛛 No 🗆 | Seals intact: Yes 🕑 | No D |
| Packing Material: Bubble Wrap Bubble Bags | Foam 🗆 | None \Box Other \Box $2plc$ |
| Thermometer Used: <u>T-301</u> Type of I | | Date and Initials of person |
| Cooler Temperature (°C): As-read <u>2.0</u> Corr. Facto | $r \pm 0.0$ Correct | ed 2.0 examining contents: 10.1.19 |
| Temperature should be above freezing to 6°C | | |
| Chain of Custody present: | 12 Yes 10 No 10 N/A | |
| Chain of Custody relinguished: | ŒYes □No □N/A | |
| Samples arrived within holding time: | ØYes □No □N/A | |
| Short Hold Time analyses (<72hr): | ₩Yes □No □N/A | WET Test |
| Rush Turn Around Time requested: | □Yes ⊠No □N/A | |
| Sufficient volume: | ™Yes □No □N/A | |
| Correct containers used: | ØYes ⊡No ⊡N/A | |
| Pace containers used: | ੴYes □No □N/A | |
| Containers intact: | Øyes □No □N/A | |
| Unpreserved 5035A / TX1005/1006 soils frozen in 48hrs? | □Yes □No ☑N/A | |
| Filtered volume received for dissolved tests? | □Yes □No 🗹N/A | |
| Sample labels match COC: Date / time / ID / analyses | ⊠Yes □No □N/A | |
| Samples contain multiple phases? Matrix: UT | □Yes 🗹No □N/A | |
| Containers requiring pH preservation in compliance? (HNO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₄ , HCI<2; NaOH>9 Sulfide, NaOH>10 Cyanide) (Exceptions: VOA, Micro, O&G, KS TPH, OK-DRO) | ØYes □No □N/A | List sample IDs, volumes, lot #'s of preservative and the date/time added. |
| Cyanide water sample checks: | | |
| Lead acetate strip turns dark? (Record only) | | |
| Potassium iodide test strip turns blue/purple? (Preserve) | | |
| Trip Blank present: | □Yes ੴNo □N/A | |
| Headspace in VOA vials (>6mm): | | |
| Samples from USDA Regulated Area: State: | | |
| Additional labels attached to 5035A / TX1005 vials in the field? | | |
| Client Notification/ Resolution: Copy COC to | | Field Data Required? Y / N |
| Person Contacted: Date/Ti | me: | |
| Comments/ Resolution: | | |
| | | |
| Project Manager Review: | Date | e:10-1-19 |

Pace Analytical

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT All relevant fields must be completed accurately

| Page: 1 of 1 | | AGENCY | - GROUND WATER F" DRINKING WATER | RCRA CTHER | | | | | | Residual Chloring | 8P35 601 | 100 C | 14 1 202 | | | | | | | | | TIME SAMPLE CONDITIONS | 468587.0 V × Y | | | | (N) paje: (j uo | ni qn eived N/Y) s for (Y) ler (Y) | 2987 Ici Doo Doo Doo Doo Doo Doo Doo Doo Doo D |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|--------|---------------------------|---|----------|--|----|----------------------------|--|---|
| | | REGULATORY AGENCY | I NPDES | I UST | Site Location | STATE: | Requested Analysis Filtered (Y/N) | | isəT TƏV | V-191sW noiJuliC | | | × | | | | | | | | | DATE | Dar 10/1/9. | | | | | | 10/01/15 |
| smation: | Camie Lutz, Brian Hayes | lame: City of Platte City | 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079 | | Trudy Gipson 913-563-1405 | #: 2903 Line 1 | | Preservatives | *sino | Acute WET Test Unionized Ammo MazS ₂ O ₃ Machanol MaOH MaOH MaOH MaOH MaOH MaOH MaOH Maoh Maoh Maoh Maoh Maoh Maoh Maoh Maoh | ×× | × | | | | | | | | | | ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION | Witten By | | | | | an Hesis | C DATE Signed |
| Invoice Information: | Attention: | Company Name: | Address; | Pace Quole Reference: | Pace Projec | Pace Profile #: | | | *** | M OF CONTRINER SAMPLE TEMP AT C # OF CONTAINER Unpreserved | - 7- 2- | | 0 121 1 | | | | | | | | | DATE TIME | 1/10 8553 | | | | GNATURE | MPLER: Boy | E of SAMPLER |
| formation: | Hayes | Daniel Stamper (distamper@plattecity.org) | | | Acute WET Test | | | | CO COMPOSITE COMPOSITE START ENDIGRAB | ASMPLETYPE (G= DAT DAT DAT DAT DAT | 2 Far 1/0/1 0 | 0500 14/1 | 9/3" 188 16/ 10/ 1830 | | | | | | | | | | in Dune Inhi | 5 | | | SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE | PRINT Name of SAMPLER: | SIGNATURE of SA |
| Required Project Information: | Report To: Brian Hayes | Copy To: Daniel | | Purchase Order No | Project Name: Ac | Project Number. | | odes CODE CODE | Q Z 중 드 익 익 및 F 및 F 의 익 | 2) ADDS XIRTAM | ~~~~ | | ΨŦ | | | | | | | | | RELINC | Č | | | | | | |
| Feil | City of Platte City | 400 Main St | Platte City, MO 64079 | bhayes@plattecity.org | 816-858-5381 Fax | equested Due Date/TAT: Standard | | Section D Valid Matrix Codes Required Client Information <u>MATRIX</u> <u>CO</u> I | | SAMPLE ID AIR (A-Z, 0-97, -) AIR Sampie IDS MUST EE UNIQUE TISSUE | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | OUTFALL 1 WET | PLATTE RIVER | | | | | | | | | ADDITIONAL COMMENTS | z ahl and Field Temparature (Outfall 1) for Ammonia Calculation: | TELD PHE | TELD TEMPERATURE = 3 (c.H. B. C.) = 1 3.1 | | | | |
| equired C | ompany: | ddress: | | mail To; | hone: 8 | equested | | υα | | 11EM # | + | 2 | m | 4 | 5 | в | ~ | Ø | ση | 9 | 9 2 | | Meed F.el Inionized , | HELD PH | iero te: | Pa | ge 1 | 101 | 23 |

| Pace Analytical Sample Condition | Upon Re | eceipt | WO#:60316522 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Client Name. Plutte citu | / | | |
| Courier: FedEx UPS VIAC Clay | PEX 🕞 | ECIL | Pace 🗇 - Xroads 🗅 Client 💭 - Olher 🗔 |
| Tracking #: | ace Shippin | ng Label Us | ed? Yes D No |
| Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: Yes, No î Packing Material: Bubble Wrap : 3 Bubble Bags Thermometer Used: <u>T., 243</u> Type | | Intact Yes Foam D B Blue N | None Olher C |
| Cooler Temperature (°C): As-read / Corr Fa | ctor ~ Č | <u>)</u> Corre | cted / Date and initials of person |
| remperature should be above freezing to 6°C | and the subscription of th | | 10/2/19 |
| Chain of Custody present | Ven [| | 113 2800 |
| Chain of Custody relinquished | _ Vin t | EINO EINIA | / |
| Samples arrived within holding time | Ves [| | |
| Short Hold Time analyses (<72hr): | Kres (| DNG LINIA | |
| Rush Turn Around Time requested | Ci Yes) | Xen Cinia | |
| Jufficient volume | N 1 | DNO LINIA | |
| correct containers used | | JNO DINIA | |
| ace containers used | | | |
| ontainers intact | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | No 1-14/A | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| npreserved 5035A / TX1005/1006 soils frozen in 48hrs? | ····· | | |
| iltered volume received for dissolved tests? | and a second | | |
| ample labels match COC: Date / time / ID / analyses | ······································ | | 1 |
| amples contain multiple phases? Matrix | Dyes 1/2 | atio CINVA | |
| ontainers requiring pH preservation in compliance? | eren en anna en 12. Anna en 1999 | and the second s | List sample If is volumes for # s of proservative and the |
| NO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₄ , HCI<2, NaOH>9 Sulfide_NaOH>10 Cyanide) xceptionsVOA, Micro, O&G, KS TPH, OK-DRO) | | | date/ime_adried |
| /anide water sample checks | There exists a substantian to the order of the order of the substantiants. | addae ddae o' ann anna ar 1970 - 1970 - 2010 a | |
| ad acetate strip turns dark? (Record only) stassium iodide test strip turns blue/purple? (Preserve) | □Yes [] | | |
| p Blank present | OYes () | | |
| adspace in VOA vials (>6mm) | TYPS T | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| males (| C (185) - | No. Kurk | |
| mples from USDA Regulated Area State | Lives (1) | | |
| ditional labels attached to 5035A / TX1005 vials in the field ent Notification/ Resolution: Copy COC to | | | |
| rson Contacted: Date/1 | | Y / N | Field Data Required? Y / N |
| mments/ Resolution | #HC | | |
| | • | | |
| inst Maria D | | - | |
| ject Manager Review: | | Date | 10-3-19 |

a.



| | 9e: 1 of 1 | | | ATER DRINKING WATER | OTHER | | | | | | | | 60 J | 600 | 00% |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|---|---|---|--|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| cument accurately | Page: | | REGULATORY AGENCY | I NPDES I GROUND WATER | T UST F" RCRA | Site Location | STATE: NIO | | | VET Test | | 81315 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | → × | |
| Request Do | | ayes | | City, MO 64079 | | 63-1405 | | Requested | 1 N /A | *sino | izəT eie bi mmA bə rən TƏV | nommA sinoinU | ××× | × | |
| CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT All relevant fields must be completed accurately | Section C Invoice Information: | Attention: Camie Lutz, Brian Hayes | Company Name: City of Platte City | Address 400 Main St Platte City, MO | Pace Quole Reference: | Pace Project Trudy Gipson 913-563-1405 Manager | Pace Profile #: 2003 Line 1 | | Preservatives | S | Ę | Offher Methand Na ₂ S ₂ O HCI HNO ₂ HNO ₂ Moprese * OF CO | | | |
| CHAIN-OF-CU The Chair-of-Custody is a | | | Daniel Stamper (distamper@plattecity.org) | | | T Test | | | COLLECTED | COMPOSITE COMPOSITE START ENDIGRAGE COMPOSITE ENDIGRAGE COMPOSITE | | TIME DATE TIME | CH 020 1/0/ 320 42 | 1 032 /u/, 1200 W | 130 280 101. 1830 121 |
| | Section B Required Project Information | Report To: Brian Hayes | Copy To: Daniel Stampe | | Purchase Order No | Project Name: Acute WET Test | Project Number: | | اللا (Alberto) | -GRAB C=CO | | ХІЯТАМ ЭЈЯМА2 НА | WW C C1/32 | WW C 0/3: | wt 9/2 |
| Pace Analytical | Section A Required Client Information | City of Platte City | 400 Main St | Platte City, MO 64079 | bhayes@plattecity.org | 816-858-5381 Fax | Requested Due Date/TAT: Standard | | Section D Required Client information <u>MATRIX</u> <u>COC</u> | | SAMPLE ID AR (A-Z 0-9/-) Semple IDs MUST EE UNIQUE TISSUE | | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | OUTFALL 1 WET | PLATTE RIVER |
| | Section A Required C | Сотралу | Addi≞ss | | Errail To | enore Phore | Requeste | | | | | # WIBILI | 1 - | 64 | n |

| | | · | | | | | | | | | | Γ | r | 1 | · | <u>, </u> | | 1 | | | |
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| CL Stand | | | | | | | | | | | | | SAMPLE CONDITIONS | × | , | | . | | ybo Y) 1910 | | 5.≙11_0_00mev nr. 12_04_007 |
| Pace Pace | | | | | | | | | | | | | SAMP | 7 | \bigcirc | | 2 | | bəviə: 41Y) ə | | 10-020-0- |
| Residual Chlorine | | | | | | | | | | | 994 00000 | | | 0.7 | 1 | | | э. | ni qm | эт | 1 1 V - 1 |
| | 8235 | GUD | * | | | | | | | | | | TIME | 40858 | User ! | | | | | | |
| JW-rəter-Water-W | ***** | | × | | | | | | | | | | DATE | 1///0/ | 2/14 | 14 | | | | 1/15 | - |
| Acute WET Test | | × | | | | | | | | | (hend (net ()) | | NOIL | - ADau | 10/ | | | | | DATE Signed (MM/DD/YY): /4/ | |
| sinommA binommA nommA bəzinoinU | | | | | | | | | | | | | ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION | A | 2 | | | | | DATE: (MM/D: | |
| Other Analysis Test | ┣ | | | | | | | | | | | | TED B | 4 | 1 al | | | | | | |
| lonsrijeM | | * | | | | | | | | | | | CCEP | 15 | \mathcal{D} | | | | | l | |
| ⁶ O ³ S ² PN HO ⁸ N | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | Ň | | | | 5 | - 2 |): : |
| HCI HNO ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |) | 1 | | | 1/2 | M | 1000 |
| ⁷ OS ^z H | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 0 | | | | 4 E | <u>.</u> .g | |
| | | 7 | | | | | and a state of the state of the | | | | | | TIME | Ja | B | | | | 10 NO | K. | |
| * OF CONTAINERS | Ŧ | ्रस | ž | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 10 | | | URE | 1 | | بد ده ا |
| ME ME | ORUD H | | 151 1581 | | | | | | | | | | DATE | 10/11/10 | 611.4 | | | SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE | e of SAMPLER: TO CLORE | | 4 60/ mar man |
| DATE DATE | 10/1 | 10/1 | 12). | and the second | | | | | | | | | NO | | 5. 1 | | 0.000 | ER NAME A | PRINT Name | SIGNATURE | بالم مشمومية مار |
| iii Z T | 1.42 | 0.32 | 0.8.8 | | | | | | | | | | RELINQUISHED BY / AFFILIATION | Certas | 10 | | | SAMPLE | | | -1 |
| DATE | 9/35 | | 9/30 | | | | | | | | ، مەردىدى | -1-10-1-1-1- | изнер вү | 14 | N. W. | | | | | | |
| 9982) <u>– 3000 XINTAM</u> 9=0) – 91YT 3J9MA8 | ww c | ww c | WT | | | | | | | | | | RELING | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | relli 1 | | | | | | |
| 879 А 879 А 87 А 87 А 87 А 87 А 87 А 87 А 87 А 87 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u>Ж</u> м | | | | | | |
| WIPE WIPE ARE CIMER TISSUE | I NH3 | WET | IVER | | | | | | | | | | s | 1) for | 1.7. J. 7. | 1.1.2 | | | | | |
| SAMPLE ID (A-Z 0-9 /) Sample IDS MUST BE UNIQUE | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | OUTFALL 1 WET | PLATTE RIVER | | | | | Na managan dan katalan managan ngangan gana dan katalan dan katalan dan katalan dan katalan dan katalan katalan | | | | | ADDITIONAL COMMENTS | Waad Flaid pH and Flaid Temperature (Cuttal) 1) for Unionized Alimmonia Celoviation: | | FIELD TEW REALTORE - ALCONOM | | | | | 1. A first characteristic from the formation of the first of the second to the second of the second |
| h Mati | - | 64 | n | 4 | υô | Q | 1- | 113 | თ | 10 | £ | 12 | | Unionized A | 문가 이 문 이 문 이 | NEL CIBH | Pag | e 13 | of 2 | 3 | |

October 7, 2019

Brian Hayes City of Platte City 400 Main Street Platte City, MO 64079

Re: Lab Project Number: 60316522 Client Project ID: Wet Test

Dear:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated in the body of the report.

If you have any question concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Dim Hanell

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Tim Harrell <u>Tim Harrell@pacelabs.com</u> Technical Director

Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 808 West McKay, Frontenac, KS 66763

LABORATORY REPORT:

CLIENT: City of Platte City Attn: Brian Hayes 400 Main Street Platte City, MO 64079 1-816-858-4815 Date Reported: 10-7-19 Date Initiated: 10-2-19 Time Set: 10:30 Date Terminated: 10-4-19

BIOMONITORING STUDY

ACUTE TOXICITY

Permit # MO-0026298

FINDING AND CONCLUSIONS:

Acute toxicity testing was performed on duplicate samples of effluent collected from the City of Platte City effluent discharge. Acute toxicity, as defined by significant mortality for at least one of two aquatic test species during a 48 hour period of exposure, was not detected in <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> exposed to the 100% effluent, and was not detected in fathead minnows exposed to the 100% effluent. The LC50 for the <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> was >100% and >100% for the <u>Pimephales</u>. The test species utilized in this test were the water flea, <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia and the fathead minnow, <u>Pimephales</u> prometas. Detailed results of the toxicity testing are provided in the Acute Toxicity Reports. In addition to the acute toxicity testing, water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, total hardness, total alkalinity, conductivity, and chlorine determinations were performed on the effluent and control samples.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES:

City of Platte City personnel collected a sample at the City of Platte City effluent discharge. The sample was preserved with ice and transported to Pace Analytical by commercial carrier.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this test was to determine the acute toxicity of the City of Platte City effluent on the fireshwater invertebrate, <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia and the fathead minnow, <u>Pimephalas promelas</u>. These tests were conducted at Pace Analytical Services, Inc., Frontenac, KS.

TEST ORGANISMS:

<u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia - The genetic stock of <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia used in this acute toxicity Test were originally obtained from a private breeder. <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> are cultured in house at Pace Analytical Services, Inc. Culture methods of <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> were obtained from <u>EPA821-C-02-006</u> November 2002.

<u>Pimephales prometas</u> - The fathead minnows used in this acute toxicity test were cultured in-house at Pace Analytical Services, Inc., Frontenac, KS and/or were obtained from a private breeder. Fathead minnows are maintained at Pace Analytical Services until use for acute toxicity between the ages of 1 and 14 days. Information for culturing fathead minnows was taken from <u>EPA821-C-02-006</u> November 2002.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Procedures used in the acute toxicity tests are described in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (USEPA, 2002).

City of Platte City personnel collected the effluent tested from the City of Platte City discharge. Testing was performed using a 100% effluent, a series of dilutions, an Upstream, and a synthetic control. The toxicity test was initiated within 36 hours of sample collection.

Effluent and synthetic control test solutions were not aerated during the testing period.

Ceriodaphnia ACUTE METHODS:

This static test was ran using 40 ml glass vials containing 25 ml of test solution. Food was administered before the test. Five <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> neonates (<24 hr old) were randomly selected and placed in each of 4 replicates of test solution. A total of 20 organisms per concentration were tested. Observations of mortality were made at 24 and 48 hours of exposure.

<u>Pimephales</u> ACUTE METHODS:

This static toxicity test was conducted using 500 ml polypropylene container as test chambers containing 250 ml of test solution. Food was administered prior to test initiation, but not during the testing period. Ten <u>Pimephales</u>, 1 - 14 days old, from a single spawn, were randomly selected and placed in each of 4 test chambers. A total of 40 organisms were exposed to each test concentration. Observations of mortality were made at 24 and 48 hours of exposure.

WATER QUALITY METHODS:

Prior to test initiation, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, total alkalinity, total hardness, and total residual chlorine were measured in the effluent and in the controls. At 24 and 48 hours of exposure, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and conductance were measured in the effluent sample and the controls.

DATA ANALYSIS:

Statistically significant (p<0.05) mortality is determined by Dunnet's procedure using average percent survival of each test concentration versus the average survival of the controls. If significant mortality occurs, median lethal concentrations (LC50) are calculated using effluent concentrations and their corresponding percent mortality data. The LC50's and the 95% confidence intervals are calculated where appropriate by the Spearman-Karber method. Statistical analysis is accomplished by following steps in EPA/600/4-90/027F, August 1993 and by use of Toxstat version 3.4.

RESULTS:

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THE <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> MORTALITY RESULTS - There was no significant mortality observed of the freshwater invertebrate, <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia, during the 48 hour exposure period to the 100% effluent concentrations. There was no significant mortality in the synthetic control. The LC50 value of the sample to <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> is approximately >100% the TUa <1.

Ceriodaphnia MORTALITY DATA

| CONC. | REP # | O HOURS | 24 HOURS | 48 HOURS | % MORT. |
|---|-------|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| SYNTHETIC | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| " | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| د المراجع | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Upstream | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| (| 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 6,25% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| £16 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| £ 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 12.5% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| L. | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 44 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 44 | 4 | 5 | | 5 | 0 |
| 25% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| ξζ | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| ÷ (| 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| ¢(| 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 50% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| ٠ | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| <i>ډ</i> د | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| .(| 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 100% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| • C | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| £1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| ξι | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |

ALIVE

AVG. MORTALITY @ (100% EFFLUENT) =0.0%

PACE # 60316522

THE <u>Pimephales</u> **RESULTS** - Minnows exposed to effluent collected at the City of Platte City effluent discharge exhibited no significant mortality in the 100% effluent concentration during the 48 hr exposure period. The synthetic control showed no significant mortality during the testing period. The LC50 value of the effluent to fathead minnows is estimated to be >100% the TUa <1.

| CONC. | REP # | 0 HOURS | 24 HOURS | 48 HOURS | % MORTALITY |
|-----------|-------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| SYNTHETIC | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ٠٢ | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ٤٢ | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ÷ \$ | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Upstream | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| £6 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 6.25% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ٤٤ | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| .د | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 12.5% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ٤٢ | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 51 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 25% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ((| 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| <u>.</u> | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ζζ | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 50% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| :: | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| .د | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 100% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 44 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ίί | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| :: | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |

AVG. MORTALITY @ (100% EFFLUENT) =0.0%

PACE # 60316522

WATER CHEMISTRY RESULTS:

Total residual chlorine (Cl2) - The effluent sample from the City of Platte City discharge had <0.1 mg/l detectable level of total residual chlorine upon receipt in the laboratory.

Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.) - Dissolved oxygen reading of the 100% effluent sample was 7.50 mg/l after being raised to the test temperature of 25° C. At termination D.O. was 7.40 mg/l in the 100% effluent, which falls into acceptable limits. Aeration was not required in this test.

pH - The pH of the 100% effluent was 7.78 upon receipt in the laboratory and the synthetic control had a 7.49. At termination the pH measurement in the 100% effluent sample was 8.31.

Conductance - The conductance of the effluent sample was 1028 umhos and the synthetic control was 326 umhos.

INITIAL WATER QUALITY:

Initial Measurements Synthetic Water

| рН | D.O. (mg/l) | Cond. (umhos) | Cl2 (mg/l) | Temp (C) | Hard (mg/l) | Alk (mg/l) |
|----------|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 7.49 | 8.10 | 326 | <0.1 | 25.0 | 90 | 64 |

Initial Measurements of Upstream

| | PH | D.O. (mg/l) | Cond. (umhos) | Cl2 (mg/l) | Temp (C) | Hard (mg/l) | Alk (mg/l) |
|---|-----|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 7 | .93 | 8.00 | 573 | <0,1 | 25.0 | 104 | 90 |

Initial Measurements of 100% Effluent

| | РН | D.O. (mg/l) | Cond. (umhos) | Cl2 (mg/l) | Temp (C) | Hard (mg/l) | Alk (mg/l) |
|---|------|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| t | 7.78 | 7.50 | 1028 | <0.1 | 25.0 | 256 | 156 |

TEST WATER QUALITY:

24-hour Water Quality Measurements

| EFFLUENT CONC (%) | РН | D.O. (mg/l) | TEMP (C) | COND. (umhos) |
|-------------------|------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Synthetic | 7.71 | 7.40 | 25.0 | 367 |
| Upstream | 8.16 | 7.80 | 25.0 | 740 |
| 6.25% | 8.17 | 7.80 | 25.0 | 830 |
| 12.5% | 8.17 | 7.80 | 25.0 | 842 |
| 25% | 8.19 | 7.80 | 25.0 | 860 |
| 50% | 8.23 | 7.70 | 25.0 | 865 |
| 100% | 8.26 | 7.60 | 25.0 | 1203 |

48-hour Water Quality Measurements

.

| EFFLUENT CONC (%) | PH | D.O. (mg/l) | TEMP (C) | COND. (umhos) |
|-------------------|------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| | | | | 271 |
| Synthetic | 7.76 | 7.20 | 25.1 | 3/1 |
| Upstream | 8.19 | 7.60 | 25.1 | 756 |
| 6.25% | 8.23 | 7.60 | 25.1 | 849 |
| 12.5% | 8.26 | 7.60 | 25.1 | 860 |
| 25% | 8.27 | 7.60 | 25.1 | 871 |
| 50% | 8.30 | 7.50 | 25.1 | 882 |
| 100% | 8.31 | 7.40 | 25.1 | 1219 |

PACE # 60316522

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

The absence of control mortality during this test indicated the health of the organisms and indicated that any significant mortality in the test concentrations is not due to contaminants or variations in test conditions. Reference toxicity tests are routinely performed by staff members of our Toxicology Department.

REFERENCE TOXICANT (NaCl)

Ceriodaphnia **# OF LIVE ORGANISMS**

| CONC OF TOXICANT | TEST INITIATION | 24 HOUR EXPOSURE | 48 HOUR EXPOSURE | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| 3.0 g/l | 20 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 2.5 g/l | 20 | 15 | 8 | | | |
| 2.0 g/l | 20 | 19 | 18 | | | |
| 1.5 g/l | 20 | 20 | 20 | | | |
| 1.0 g/l | 20 | 20 | 20 | | | |

LC50 = 2.33 g/l NaCl

REFERENCE TOXICANT (NaCl) Pimephales **# OF LIVE ORGANISMS**

| CONC OF TOXICANT | TEST INITIATION | 24 HOUR EXPOSURE | 48 HOUR EXPOSURE |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 10.0 g/l | 40 | 6 | 0 |
| 8.0 g/l | 40 | 38 | 25 |
| 6.0 g/l | 40 | 39 | 38 |
| 4.0 g/l | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 2.0 g/l | 40 | 40 | 40 |

LC50 = 8.27g/l NaCl

Submitted By: I in Harrell

Timothy Harrell Technical Director

| | | Ϊ. |
|----|---------|-----|
| | 7 | Ja |
| | Pace. | No. |
| S. | Anal | |
| | aly | |
| | lytical | |
| 2 | 2 | |

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

Requested Due Date/TAT: T T T T T T 100 Required Client Information Section A feed Field pH and Field Temperature (Curran Addition of -* 5.) ~ 6 Ð æ æ 4 In ITEM # - ; ^{r}h e . Aurator LET A NITONO CO 20 816-858-5381 Section D Required Client Information ン し (A-Z-0-97--) Sampte (Ds MUST BE UN/OUE bhayes@plattecity.org 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079 City of Platte City SAMPLE ID i-⊖ .0 .0 .7 .0 .7 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS Ĵ Ð <u>'</u>2 OUTFALL OUTFALL 1 NH3 PLATTE RIVER D ij. Standard ψ) . 1 WET 4 í i) ici DAINKING WATER WASTE WATER PRODUCT STUPE AIR OTNER TISSUE Valid Matrix Codes SOINSOND 7.75 Capy To Report To Brian Hayes Required Project Information: Project Name Purchase Order No Section B sor Numbe RELINQUISHED BY / AFFILIATION Daniel Stamper (distamper@ptattectly.org) MATRIX CODE (see valid codes to lefu 0 SAMPLE TYPE (G=GRAB_C=COMP) Acute WET Test 9/30 10/3e 9/30 DATE 41112351 COMPOSITE START 人にない SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE 6 200 0.25 S AL TIME COLLECTED SIGNATURE of SAMPLER PRINT Name of SAMPLER: 10/1 The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT All relevant fields must be completed accurately 0,4.78 COMPOSITE END.GRAG 1830 10% 1720 0500 DATE Ø 2 乏 $\vec{\lambda}$ 达 SAMPLE TEMP AT COLLECTION Sec. OPS 1 Т Attention Car Pace Ducté Reference Pace Project Section C 14201075 Company Name City of Platte City # OF CONTAINERS ace Profile # vlanager TIME N/S 101 - 4 Unpreserved H₂SO, Preservatives (HNO3 2903 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079 Camie Lutz, Brian Hayes Trudy Gipson 913-563-1405 HCI Line NaOH S Na₂S₂O₃ ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION Methanol Other Analysis Test YIN Ammonia DATE Signed Requested Analysis Filtered Unionized Ammonia* Pag Acute WET Test × 0 REGULATORY AGENCY Site Location 0 Dilution Water-WET Test UST NPDES DATE <u>.</u>... STATE: 85806 5640 9000 à TIME (Y/N) 4 RCRA GROUND WATER МO 1 Temp in *C Page Residual Chlorine (Y/N) entry and a second Received on Ice (Y/N) Pace Project No./ Lab I.D. SAMPLE CONDITIONS -OTHER DRINKING WATER Custody Sealed Cooler (Y/H) <u>q</u> 600 00 S د. Samples Intacl (7181) Page 23 of 23

important Note By signing this form you are accepting Pace's NET 30 doy paymant terms and agreeing to tate charges of 1.3% per month for any involces not paid within 32 cours

7



Pace Analytical Services, LLC 9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219 (913)599-5665

July 22, 2019

Mr. Brian Hayes City of Platte City 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079

RE: Project: Chronic WET Test Pace Project No.: 60307969

Dear Mr. Hayes:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on July 08, 2019. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current, applicable TNI/NELAC standards and the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in the body of the report.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sudy Sijson

Trudy Gipson trudy.gipson@pacelabs.com 1(913)563-1405 Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Sharon Anderson, City of Platte City Mr. Daniel Stamper, City of Platte City





Pace Analytical Services, LLC 9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219 (913)599-5665

CERTIFICATIONS

Project: Chronic WET Test Pace Project No.: 60307969

Kansas Certification IDs

9608 Loiret Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219 Missouri Inorganic Drinking Water Certification #: 10090 Arkansas Drinking Water Arkansas Certification #: 19-016-0 Arkansas Drinking Water Illinois Certification #: 004455 Iowa Certification #: 118 Kansas/NELAP Certification #: E-10116 Louisiana Certification #: 03055

Southeast Kansas Certification IDs

808 West McKay, Frontenac, KS 66763 Arkansas Certification #: 18-016-0 Iowa Certification #: 118 Kansas/NELAP Certification #: E-10426 Nevada Certification #: KS000212018-1 Oklahoma Certification #: 9205/9935 Florida: Cert E871149 SEKS WET Texas Certification #: T104704407-18-11 Utah Certification #: KS000212018-8 Illinois Certification #: 004592 Kansas Field Laboratory Accreditation: # E-92587 Missouri SEKS Micro Certification: 10070

Louisiana Certification #: 03055 Oklahoma Certification #: 9935 Texas Certification #: T104704407 Utah Certification #: KS00021



SAMPLE SUMMARY

Project: Chronic WET Test Pace Project No.: 60307969

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Date Collected | Date Received |
|-------------|------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| 60307969001 | EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1-WET | Water | 07/08/19 08:00 | 07/08/19 12:03 |
| 60307969002 | EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1-NH3 | Water | 07/08/19 08:10 | 07/08/19 12:03 |
| 60307969003 | UP RIVER | Water | 07/08/19 09:00 | 07/08/19 12:03 |



SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

Project: Chronic WET Test Pace Project No.: 60307969

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Method | Analysts | Analytes Reported | Laboratory |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------|----------|----------------------|------------|
| 60307969001 | EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1-WET | EPA 821/R-02/013 | TDH | | PASI-SE |
| 60307969002 | EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1-NH3 | EPA 350.1 | JMC1 | 1 | PASI-K |
| | | EPA 350.1 | JES | 1 | PASI-K |



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Chronic WET Test Pace Project No.: 60307969

| Sample: EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1- WET | Lab ID: 603 | 07969001 | Collected: 07/08/1 | 9 08:00 | Received: | 07/08/19 12:03 | Matrix: Water | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|----------------|---------------|------|
| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | DF | Prepared | Analyzed | CAS No. | Qual |
| Chronic Toxicity | Analytical Met | hod: EPA 82 | 21/R-02/013 | | | | | |
| Toxicity, Chronic | Complete | | 1.0 | 1 | | 07/09/19 11:4 | 15 | |



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Chronic WET Test

Pace Project No.: 60307969

| Sample: EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1- NH3 | Lab ID: 603 | 0 7969002 C | ollected: 07/08/1 | 9 08:10 | Received: 07 | /08/19 12:03 | Matrix: Water | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | DF | Prepared | Analyzed | CAS No. | Qual |
| 350.1 Ammonia, Unionized | Analytical Meth | od: EPA 350.1 | | | | | | |
| Unionized Ammonia as NH3 | 0.027 | mg/L | 0.0 | 1 | | 07/22/19 15:0 | 9 | |
| 350.1 Ammonia | Analytical Meth | od: EPA 350.1 | | | | | | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | 3.9 | mg/L | 0.10 | 1 | | 07/12/19 17:2 | 2 7664-41-7 | |



QUALITY CONTROL DATA

| Project: | Chronic WET Tes | t | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------|--|------------|----------------|----------|------------------|------------|
| Pace Project No.: | 60307969 | | | | | | | |
| QC Batch: | 596304 | | Analysis Meth | od: E | EPA 350.1 | | | |
| QC Batch Method: | EPA 350.1 | | Analysis Desc | ription: 3 | 50.1 Ammonia | | | |
| Associated Lab Sam | ples: 60307969 | 9002 | | | | | | |
| METHOD BLANK: | 2442139 | | Matrix: | Water | | | . <u>, , , ,</u> | |
| Associated Lab Sam | ples: 60307969 | 9002 | | | | | | |
| | | | Blank | Reporting | | | | |
| Param | eter | Units | Result | Limit | Analyzed | Qualifie | rs | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | ND | 0.10 |) 07/12/19 16: | 43 | | |
| LABORATORY CON | TROL SAMPLE: | 2442140 | an constant and an | | | | | |
| | | | Spike L | .CS | LCS | % Rec | | |
| Param | eter | Units | ConcR | esult | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | 5 | 5.1 | 101 | 90-110 | | |
| MATRIX SPIKE SAM | IPLE: | 2442141 | | | ,,,,,,,, | | | |
| | | | 60308447003 | Spike | MS | MS | % Rec | |
| Param | eter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | 8. | 6 5 | 13.2 | 93 | 90-110 | |
| MATRIX SPIKE SAM | IPLE: | 2442143 | | | | | | |
| | | | 60307963002 | Spike | MS | MS | % Rec | |
| Param | eter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | N | 5 5 | 4.9 | 99 | 90-110 | |
| SAMPLE DUPLICAT | E: 2442142 | | | | | | | ······ |
| D | | 1 | 60308448001 | Dup | 000 | Max | Ou-life-w | |
| Param | eler | Units | Result | Result | RPD | RPD | Qualifiers | - |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | 146 | 144 | ļ | 1 - | 18 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written consent of Pace Analytical Services, LLC.



QUALIFIERS

Project: Chronic WET Test

Pace Project No.: 60307969

DEFINITIONS

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to dilution of the sample aliquot.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

TNTC - Too Numerous To Count

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

MDL - Adjusted Method Detection Limit.

PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit.

RL - Reporting Limit - The lowest concentration value that meets project requirements for quantitative data with known precision and bias for a specific analyte in a specific matrix.

S - Surrogate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine decomposes to and cannot be separated from Azobenzene using Method 8270. The result for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded data are displayed and have been used to calculate % recovery and RPD values.

LCS(D) - Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) - Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP - Sample Duplicate

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

NC - Not Calculable.

SG - Silica Gel - Clean-Up

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected.

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine using Method 8270. The result reported for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Pace Analytical is TNI accredited. Contact your Pace PM for the current list of accredited analytes.

TNI - The NELAC Institute.

LABORATORIES

PASI-K Pace Analytical Services - Kansas City

PASI-SE Pace Analytical Services - SE Kansas



QUALITY CONTROL DATA CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

Project:Chronic WET TestPace Project No.:60307969

| Lab ID | Sample ID | QC Batch Method | QC Batch | Analytical Method | Analytical Batch |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 60307969001 | EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1-WET | EPA 821/R-02/013 | 597470 | | |
| 60307969002 | EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1-NH3 | EPA 350.1 | 598215 | | |
| 60307969002 | EFFLUENT-OUTFALL 1-NH3 | EPA 350.1 | 596304 | | |

Pace Analytical

/ Sample Condition Upon Receipt

WO#:60307969

| racking #: Price Shipping Label Used? No D Dustody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: Yes (\$\cold{X} No D Sends intact: Yes/O No D Dister Cooler/Box Present: Yes (\$\cold{X} No D Bubble Wap D Bubble Bags D Form D No P Demonstrati: Bubble Wap D Bubble Bags D Form D No P Other D Type of Ice: Yes (\$\cold{X} No D) Bubble Bags D Form D No P Diste and initials of person Cooler Temperature should be above (newing to 6*C 1.0 Diste and initials of person 2.7 X // 1/2 Their of Custody present Xer Tato 1.0 M.B. 286.0 2.7 X // 1/2 their of Custody present Xers Dino Dino M.B. 286.0 2.7 X // 1/2 their of Custody present Xers Dino Dino M.B. 286.0 2.7 X // 1/2 their of Custody present Xers Dino Dino M.B. 286.0 2.7 X // 1/2 their of Custody present Xers Dino Dino M.B. 286.0 2.7 X // 1/2 their of Custody released Xers Dino Dino M.B. 286.0 2.7 X // 1/2 their of Custody released Xers Dino Dino M.A. 100.0 2.7 X // 1/2 their funct Time analyses | Client Name: Plattecity | | ¢ | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| Statistical: Data Statistical: Yes Chi No Cli Packing Material: Bubble Wrap Clip Bubble Bags Clip Foam Clip None Clip Other D None Clip Other D Packing Material: Bubble Wrap Clip Bubble Bags Clip Foam Clip None Clip Other D None Clip Other D Packing Material: Bubble Bags Clip Foam Clip None Clip Other D Date and initials of person branching contents: Packing Material: Bubble Bags Clip Foam Clip None Clip Other D Date and initials of person branching contents: Promometer Used: If 9 Corr. Factor - 9 Corrected I/ 0 Date and initials of person branching contents: Statistic Statis Statistin Statistin Statistic Statistic Statistin Statistic Sta | Courier: FedEx D UPS D VIA 🗙 yay D F | PEX [] EC | | Pace 🗂 - Xroads 🗆 - Client 🗔 - Other 🗖 |
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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-cf-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT. All relevant fields must be completed accurately

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| Company: City of Platte City | | Report To: Brian Hayes | Aftention: | Alterbor: Sharon Anderson, Brian Haves | ian Haves | | | Í | | |
| Address: 400 Main St | 0 | Copy To: Daniel Stamper (distamper@plattecity | .org) | Company Name: City of Platte City | | VEGULATOOV AGENCY | VORACA 1 | | | - |
| Platte City, MO 64079 | 6. | Sharon Anderson (sanderson@plattecity.org) | ecity.org) Address: | 5: 400 Main St Platte City, MO | ity, MO 64079 | | | 147A 1470 | | |
| Email Tot bhayes@plattecity.org | | Purchase Order No: Credit Card | Pace Quote | | | | | | | Ľ |
| Phone: 816-858-5381 Fax | | Project Name: Chronic WET Test - Day 1 | Reference: Pace Project | Trudy Gipson | 913-563-1405 | Site Location | | | - 01НЕК ПЛИПИПИЦ | |
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"Important Nole". By sugning this form you are accepting Pace's NET 30 day payment terms and agreeling to late charges of 1.5%, per month for any involves not paid within 30 days.

July 17, 2019

Brian Hayes City of Platte City 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079

Re: Lab Project Number: 60307969 Client Project ID: Wet Test

Dear:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated in the body of the report.

If you have any question concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely, = in Hould

Tim Harrell <u>Tim Harrell@pacelabs.com</u> Technical Director

CHRONIC TOXICITY TEST FOR City of Platte City

PERMIT # MO-0026298

PERFORMED ON:

Pimephales promelas

and

Ceriodaphnia dubia

PREPARED FOR:

The City of Platte City Attn: Brian Hayes 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079 1-816-858-5381

PREPARED BY: Pace Analytical Services, Inc. 808 West McKay Frontenac, KS 66763 1-620-235-0003

July 17, 2019

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SUMMARY

A Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Test using the 7-day chronic fathead minnows (<u>Pimephales promelas</u>), static renewal larval survival and growth test, and three brood 7-day chronic Cladoceran (<u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u>), static renewal survival and reproduction test, was conducted on effluent discharge water collected at City of Platte City effluent discharge from July 8, 2019 to July 12, 2019. All the test methods followed are as listed in <u>EPA 821-R-02-013</u>, "Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms."

Statistically significant (p<0.05) mortality is determined by Dunnet's procedure using average percent survival of each test concentration versus the average survival of the controls. If significant mortality occurs, median lethal concentrations are calculated using effluent concentrations and their corresponding percent mortality data. The 95% confidence intervals are calculated where appropriate by the Spearman-Karber method. Statistical analysis is accomplished by following steps in <u>EPA 821-R-02-013</u>, November 2002 and by use of Toxstat version 3.4.

In minnow section of testing, it was observed that the effluent had no significant effect on the survival of the larvae at the 90% concentration. No significant mortality was observed in the other effluent concentrations after the 7-day exposure period. The No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) was determined to be 90% for survival. No significant reduction in growth was observed in the 90% effluent concentration. The Toxic Units is <1.11. The IC25 is >90. The NOEC for growth in effluent was determined to be 90%.

In Cladoceran section of testing, it was observed that the effluent had no significant effect on the survival of the organisms in the 90% effluent concentration. No significant mortality was observed in the other effluent concentrations after the 7-day exposure period. The No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) was determined to be 90% for survival. No significant reduction in reproduction was observed in the 90% effluent concentrations. The Toxic Units is <1.11. The IC25 is >90. The NOEC for reproduction in effluent was determined to be 90%.

The chronic toxicity exhibited by the fathead minnows and the <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> treated by the effluent sampled from July 8 to July 12 from the City of Platte City effluent discharge, is acceptable as described in <u>EPA 821-R-02-013</u>.

INTRODUCTION

Pace Analytical was contracted to perform this chronic toxicity test on effluent from City of Platte City effluent discharge. Chronic toxicity was measured using the <u>Pimephales promelas</u> at larval for survival and growth test and the <u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u> survival and reproduction test described in <u>EPA 821-R-02-013</u>, "Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms." The raw data of the study is stored at Pace Analytical Services, INC. 808 West McKay, Frontenac, KS 66763.

TEST MATERIAL

City of Platte City personnel collected sampling of the effluent. A sample of the effluent was delivered to Pace by commercial carrier on 7-9-19. Subsequent samples followed by delivery on 7-11-19 and on 7-13-19. All samples were stored at $\leq 6^{\circ}$ Celsius. Upstream was used as a control and also to make the required dilutions in the test as described in EPA 821-R-02-013.

TEST METHODS

Pace used EPA test method 1000.0 for conducting the Fathead Minnow, <u>Pimephales promelas</u>, Larval Survival and Growth Test. EPA test method 1002.0 was used for conducting the Cladoceran, <u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u>, Survival and Reproduction Test. The tests were conducted to estimate the NOEC, and LOEC for survival, growth, and reproduction of these test species.

The <u>Pimephales</u> and <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> tests were initiated on 7-9-19 and carried out until 7-16-19. The Pimephales tests were conducted in 500 ml plastic jars with 250 ml of test solution. Ten larvae were placed in each of at least 4 replicates to make a total of 40 larvae per sample concentration. The <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> tests were carried out in 35ml vials containing 25 ml of test solution. One Neonate was placed in each of 10 replicates to make a total of 10 neonates per sample concentration.

TEST ORGANISMS

The organisms used in these tests were cultured at Pace under controlled temperature and photoperiod conditions and/or were purchased from an external supplier. Pace maintains records of all culture techniques used in producing organisms.

REFERENCE #60307969

RESULTS

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TABLE 1

Permittee: City of Platte City Effluent discharge.

| Date Sampled | No. 1: | 7-8-19 | 8:00 |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------|------|
| | No. 2: | 7-10-19 | 8:15 |
| | No. 3: | 7-12-19 | 8:30 |
| Test Initiated: 11:45 | Date: 7-9-19 | | |

Dilution Water used: Upstream

FATHEAD MINNOW LARVAE GROWTH AND SURVIVAL (Pimephales promelas)

| DA | TA TADLE | - FUR GRU | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Effluent Concentration (%) | Average A | e Dry Weigh Replicate (B | | ams in D | Mean Dry Weight (mg) | CV% * |
| Upstream 0% | 0.497 | 0.533 | 0.532 | 0.521 | 0.521 | 3.21 |
| Dilution 1 18% | 0.493 | 0.514 | 0.496 | 0.504 | 0.502 | 1.87 |
| Dilution 2 36% | 0.465 | 0.435 | 0.503 | 0.510 | 0.478 | 7.31 |
| Dilution 3 54% | 0.489 | 0.479 | 0.509 | 0.489 | 0.492 | 2.56 |
| Dilution 4 72% | 0.530 | 0.419 | 0.532 | 0.488 | 0.492 | 10.74 |
| Dilution 5 90% | 0.484 | 0.525 | 0.511 | 0.400 | 0.480 | 11.66 |

DATA TABLE FOR GROWTH OF FATHEAD MINNOWS

* Coefficient of Variation = Standard Deviation X 100 / Mean

Permittee: City of Platte City Effluent discharge.

FATHEAD MINNOW SURVIVAL

| Conc. % | Percer | | val in Re nbers | plicate | Mean | Percent Si | urvival | CV % |
|-------------------|--------|-----|--------------------|---------|------|------------|---------|------|
| | А | B | C | D | 24hr | 48hr | 7 day | |
| Upstream 0% | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0.00 |
| Dilution 1 18% | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0.00 |
| Dilution 2 36% | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0.00 |
| Dilution 3 54% | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0.00 |
| Dilution 4 72% | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97.5 | 5.94 |
| Dilution 5 90% | 100 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 97.5 | 5.94 |

Permittee: City of Platte City Effluent discharge.

CERIODAPHNIA SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION

| Replicate | Upstream | Dilution 1 | Dilution 2 | Dilution 3 | Dilution 4 | Dilution 5 |
|-----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0% | 18% | 36% | 54% | 72% | 90% |
| 1 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 25 |
| 2 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 24 |
| 3 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 22 | 21 | 26 |
| 4 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 21 |
| 5 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 22 |
| 6 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 25 |
| 7 | 17 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 25 | 22 |
| 8 | 17 | 21 | 28 | 24 | 22 | 26 |
| 9 | 16 | 24 | 21 | 26 | 19 | 21 |
| 10 | 21 | 17 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 29 |
| Mean | 17.3 | 20.7 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 23.2 | 24.1 |
| SD | 2.058 | 2.908 | 3.479 | 2.263 | 2.098 | 2.601 |
| CV % | 11.89 | 14.05 | 15.19 | 9.97 | 9.04 | 10.79 |

DATA TABLE FOR CERIODAPHNIA YOUNG PRODUCTION

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Permittee: City of Platte City Effluent discharge.

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CERIODAPHNIA MEAN PERCENT SURVIVAL

| | ىرى ئەلەر ئەتىكە ئەتىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى بەتىلىكى بىر يەتىكى ئەتىلىكى بەتىلىكى ئەتىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىك ئەتىلىكى ئەتىكى ئەتىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىلىكى ئەتىكى ئەتىكى ئەت | Perce | ent Effluent | (%) | **** | |
|---------|--|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Time | Upstream | Dilution 1 | Dilution 2 | Dilution 3 | Dilution 4 | Dilution 5 |
| Elapsed | .0% | 18% | 36% | 54% | 72% | 90% |
| 24 hrs | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 48 hrs | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 7-day | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| SD | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| CV % | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

TABLE 2SUMMARY OF TEST CONDITIONS FOR THE FATHEAD MINNOW(Pimephales promelas)LARVAL SURVIVAL AND GROWTH TEST

| 1. Test type | Static renewal |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2. Temperature | 25 degrees Celsius |
| 3. Light quality | Ambient laboratory light |
| 4. Light intensity | Ambient laboratory levels |
| 5. Photoperiod | 16 hr light, 8 hr dark |
| 6. Test chamber size | 500 ml |
| 7. Test solution volume | 250 ml |
| 8. Renewal of test concentrations | Daily |
| 9. Age of test organism | < 24 hours |
| 10. No. larvae/chamber | 10 |
| 11. No. replicates/concentration | 4 |
| 12. No. larvae/concentration | 40 |
| 13. Feeding regime | Feed 0.15 g newly hatched brine shrimp nauplii two times daily. Larvae are not fed 12 hours prior to termination of test. |
| 14. Cleaning | Siphon daily, immediately before test solution renewal |
| 15. Aeration | None |

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| 16. Dilution Water | Upstream |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 17. Effluent concentrations | 0%, 18%, 36%, 54%, 72%, 90% |
| 18. Test duration | 7 days |
| 19. Endpoints | Survival and growth |
| 20. Test acceptability | 80% or greater survival in the controls, Average dry weight in controls >0.25 mg, Coefficient of variation in the control must not exceed 40%. |

TABLE 2 (CONT.)

TABLE 2 (CONT.)SUMMARY OF TEST CONDITIONS FOR THE CLADOCERAN(Ceriodaphnia dubia)SURVIVAL AND REPRODUCTION TEST

| 1. Test type | Static renewal |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2. Temperature | 25 degrees Celsius |
| 3. Light quality | Ambient laboratory light |
| 4. Light intensity | Ambient laboratory levels |
| 5. Photoperiod | 16 hr light, 8 hr dark |
| 6. Test chamber size | 30 ml |
| 7. Test solution volume | 25 ml |

TABLE 2 (CONT.)

| 8. Renewal of test concentrations | Daily |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 9. Age of test organism | < 24 hours |
| 10. No. larvae/chamber | 1 |
| 11. No. replicates/concentration | 10 |
| 12. No. larvae/concentration | 10 |
| 13. Feeding regime | Feed 0.1 ml YCT and 0.1 ml of Algae daily. Larvae are not fed 12 hours prior to termination of test. |
| 14. Cleaning | Siphon daily, immediately before test solution renewal |
| 15. Aeration | None |
| 16. Dilution Water | Upstream |
| 17. Effluent concentrations | 0%, 18%, 36%, 54%, 72%, 90% |
| 18. Test duration | Until 60% or more surviving control |
| | females have three broods or a |
| | maximum of 8 days. |
| 19. Endpoints | Survival and Reproduction |
| 20. Test acceptability | 80% or greater survival in the controls, Average reproduction rate of 15 young / adult. Coefficient of variation in the control must not exceed 40%. |

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TABLE 2 (SECTION 2)

BIOMONITORING CHRONIC TOXICITY REPORT FATHEAD MINNOW (<u>Pimephales promelas</u>) CHEMICAL PARAMETERS CHART

Permittee: City of Platte City Effluent discharge.

- ANALYSTS: Pace Analytical Services, Inc. Timothy Harrell Mike Bollin
- SAMPLE NO. 1 COLLECTED: DATE: 7-8-19
- SAMPLE NO. 2 COLLECTED: DATE: 7-10-19
- SAMPLE NO. 3 COLLECTED: DATE: 7-12-19

TABLE 2 (SECTION 2) INITIAL WATER QUALITY EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION

| | Upstream | 100% |
|----------|----------|------|
| PH | 8.23 | 7.76 |
| D,O. | 8.00 | 7.90 |
| Temp | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Alk | 172 | 116 |
| Hard | 254 | 152 |
| Cond | 441 | 586 |
| Chlorine | <0.1 | <0.1 |

* D.O. is reported as mg/L Alkalinity is reported as mg/L CaCO3 Hardness is reported as mg/L CaCO3 Conductance is reported as umhos Chlorine is reported as mg/L

TEST WATER QUALITY

24-Hour Water Quality Measurements

| Effluent | PH | D.O. | Temperature |
|-------------------|------|--------|-------------|
| Concentration (%) | | (mg/l) | (C) |
| 0% Upstream | 8,28 | 6.70 | 25.3 |
| 18% Effluent | 8.31 | 6.70 | 25.3 |
| 36% Effluent | 8.33 | 6.70 | 25.3 |
| 54% Effluent | 8.34 | 6.70 | 25.3 |
| 72% Effluent | 8.36 | 6.60 | 25.3 |
| 90% Effluent | 8.38 | 6.50 | 25.3 |

48-Hour Water Quality Measurements

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| Effluent | PH | D.O. | Temperature |
|-------------------|------|--------|-------------|
| Concentration (%) | | (mg/l) | (C) |
| 0% Upstream | 8,24 | 6.80 | 25.1 |
| 18% Effluent | 8.26 | 6.80 | 25.1 |
| 36% Effluent | 8.26 | 6.80 | 25.1 |
| 54% Effluent | 8.27 | 6.80 | 25.1 |
| 72% Effluent | 8.28 | 6.70 | 25.1 |
| 90% Effluent | 8.34 | 6.70 | 25.1 |

FINAL WATER QUALITY

EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION

| | Upstream | 90% |
|------|----------|------|
| pН | 8.33 | 8.34 |
| D.O. | 6.90 | 6.70 |
| Temp | 24.8 | 24.8 |
| Alk | 168 | 104 |
| Hard | 256 | 148 |
| Cond | 529 | 618 |

* D.O. is reported as mg/L Alkalinity is reported as mg/L CaCO3 Hardness is reported as mg/L CaCO3 Conductance is reported as umhos

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TEST VALIDITY

The <u>Pimephales promelas</u> control survival rate was 100. The mean dry weight (growth) of the <u>Pimephales promelas</u> was determined at 0.521 g/organism in the controls. The percent coefficient of variation (%CV) values for the fathead minnow control for survival and growth were 0.00 and 3.21. The <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia survival rates were 100 in the control. The <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> in the control produced an average of 17.3 young over the seven-day exposure period. Percent CV values for <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia control survival and reproduction was 0.00 and 11.89. Control data met or exceeded all criteria set out by <u>EPA 821-R-02-013</u> for test acceptance.

CONCLUSIONS

The No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for <u>Pimephales promelas</u> was 90% for survival and 90% for growth. The No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for <u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u> was 90% for Survival and 90% for Reproduction. The tests were ran using an upstream control against effluent concentrations of 18%, 36%, 54%, 72%, and 90%. The effluent sampled on 7-8-19, 7-10-19, and 7-12-19 exhibited acceptable chronic toxicity in <u>Pimephales promelas</u> and in <u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u> during the exposure period as described in <u>EPA 821-R-02-013</u>.

REFERENCE #60307969

APPENDIX C

REFERENCE TOXICANTS

The absence of significant control mortality during this test indicated the health of the organisms and indicated that any significant mortality in the test concentrations was not due to contaminants or variations in testing conditions.

Reference toxicity testing is routinely performed by staff members in our biomonitoring - bioassay laboratory.

Start: 6/25/19 11:30 End: 7/2/19 10:45

| Reference Toxicant | (NaCl) | (NaCl) <u>Pimephales promelas</u> | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Concentration of Toxicant | Avg. # of Live Organisms/replicate | | | |
| | 0 hrs | 24 hrs | 48 hrs | 7 days |
| 10 g/l | 40 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| 8 g/l | 40 | 30 | 20 | 4 |
| 6 g/l | 40 | 36 | 32 | 23 |
| 4 g/l | 40 | 40 | 40 | 38 |
| 2 g/l | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |

IC25 (4.85 g/l Sodium Chloride)

Survival NOEC: 4.0 g/l

| Reference Toxicant | (NaCl) | Cl) <u>Ceriodaphnia Dubia</u> | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Concentration of Toxicant | Avg. # of Live Organisms/replicate | | | |
| | 0 hrs | 24 hrs | 48 hrs | 7 days |
| 2.5 g/l | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.0 g/l | 10 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| 1.5 g/l | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 1.0 g/l | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 0.5 g/l | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

IC25 (1.15 g/l Sodium Chloride)

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Survival NOEC: 1.5 g/l

Zan Handl

Submitted By:

Timothy Harrell, Technical Director

60307969 Platte City FATHEAD SURVIVAL Transform: ARC SINE(SQUARE ROOT(Y)) File: 6307969A Chi-square test for normality: actual and expected frequencies INTERVAL <-1.5 -1.5 to <-0.5 -0.5 to 0.5 >0.5 to 1.5 >1.5 _____ 9.168 5.808 1.608 5.808 1.608 EXPECTED 0 0 23 1 OBSERVED 0 Calculated Chi-Square goodness of fit test statistic = 33.8729 Table Chi-Square value (alpha = 0.01) = 13.277 Data FAIL normality test. Try another transformation. Warning - The first three homogeneity tests are sensitive to non-normal data and should not be performed. 60307969 Platte City FATHEAD SURVIVAL Transform: ARC SINE(SQUARE ROOT(Y)) File: 6307969A Shapiro - Wilk's test for normality D = 0.020W = 0.465Critical W (P = 0.05) (n = 24) = 0.916 Critical W (P = 0.01) (n = 24) = 0.884 . Data FAIL normality test. Try another transformation. Warning - The first three homogeneity tests are sensitive to non-normal

data and should not be performed.

60307969 Platte City FATHEAD SURVIVAL File: 6307969A Transform: ARC SINE(SQUARE ROOT(Y))

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 1 of 2

| GRP | IDENTIFICATION | N | MIN | MAX | MEAN |
|-----|----------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | UPstream | 4 | 1.412 | 1.412 | 1.412 |
| 2 | 18% | 4 | 1.412 | 1.412 | 1.412 |
| 3 | 36% | 4 | 1.412 | 1.412 | 1,412 |
| 4 | 54% | 4 | 1.412 | 1.412 | 1.412 |
| 5 | 72% | 4 | 1.412 | 1,412 | 1.412 |
| 6 | 90% | 4 | 1.249 | 1.412 | 1.371 |
| | | ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ | | | |

60307969 Platte City FATHEAD SURVIVAL File: 6307969A Transform: ARC SINE(SQUARE ROOT(Y))

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 2 of 2

|--|--|--|

| GRP | IDENTIFICATION | VARIANCE | SD | SEM | C.V. % |
|-------|----------------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 | UPstream | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 2 | 18% | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 3 | 36% | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 4 | 54% | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 5 | 72% | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 6 | 90% | 0.007 | 0.081 | 0.041 | 5.94 |
| | | | | | |

60307969 Platte City FATHEAD SURVIVAL File: 6307969A Transform: ARC SINE(SQUARE ROOT(Y))

| ANOVA TABLE | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|---|-------|-------|--|--|
| SOURCE | DF | SS | MS | F | | |
| Between | 5 | 0.006 | 0.001 | 1.000 | | |
| Within (Error) | 18 | 0.020 | 0.001 | | | |
| Total | 23 | 0.025 | | | | |
| Critical F valu Since F < Crit | | 7 (0.05,5,18) FAIL TO REJECT Ho: All | equal | | | |

60307969 Platte City FATHEAD SURVIVAL File: 6307969A Transform: ARC SINE(SQUARE ROOT(Y))

| | DUNNETT'S TEST - | TABLE 1 OF 2 | Ho: | Control< | Freatment | 107 West 1004 |
|---|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| GROUP | IDENTIFICATION | TRANSFORMED MEAN | | JLATED IN JUNITS | T STAT | SIG |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 36% 54% 72% 90% | 1.412 1.412 1.412 1.412 1.412 1.412 1.371 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 |)00)00)75 | an an in an an an an an an an | |
| Dunne | tt table value = 2.41 | (1 Tailed V | alue, P=0.05 | 5, df=18 | ,5) | |
| 60307969 Platte City FATHEAD SURVIVAL File: 6307969A Transform: ARC SINE(SQUARE ROOT(Y)) DUNNETT'S TEST - TABLE 2 OF 2 Ho:Control <treatment< td=""></treatment<> | | | | | | |
| GROUF | | NITM OF Minimu | m Sia Diff | % of CONTROL | DIFFERENC FROM CONT | 5 |
| | | | | | | ROL |

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60307969 Platte City FATHEAD GROWTH Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION File: 6307969B Shapiro - Wilk's test for normality D = 0.023W = 0.909Critical W (P = 0.05) (n = 24) = 0.916Critical W (P = 0.01) (n = 24) = 0.884______ _____ Data PASS normality test at P=0.01 level. Continue analysis. 60307969 Platte City FATHEAD GROWTH File: 6307969B Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION Bartlett's test for homogeneity of variance Calculated B1 statistic = 12.35 Table Chi-square value = 15.09 (alpha = 0.01, df = 5) Table Chi-square value = 11.07 (alpha = 0.05, df = 5) Data PASS B1 homogeneity test at 0.01 level. Continue analysis.

60307969 Platte City FATHEAD GROWTH File: 6307969B Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 1 of 2

| GRP | IDENTIFICATION | Ń | MIN | MAX | MEAN |
|-----|----------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| | Upstream | | 0.497 | 0.533 | 0.521 |
| 2 | 18% | 4 | 0.493 | 0.514 | 0.502 |
| 3 | 36% | 4 | 0.435 | 0.510 | 0.478 |
| 4 | 54% | 4 | 0.479 | 0.509 | 0.492 |
| 5 | 72% | 4 | 0.419 | 0.532 | 0.492 |
| 6 | 90% | 4 | 0.400 | 0.525 | 0.480 |

60307969 Platte City FATHEAD GROWTH File: 6307969B Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 2 of 2

| GRP | IDENTIFICATION | VARIANCE | SD | SEM | C.V. % |
|-----|----------------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| | Upstream | 0.000 | 0.017 | 0.008 | 3.21 |
| 2 | 18% | 0.000 | 0.009 | 0.005 | 1.87 |
| 3 | 36% | 0.001 | 0.035 | 0.017 | 7.31 |
| 4 | 54% | 0.000 | 0.013 | 0.006 | 2.56 |
| 5 | 72% | 0.003 | 0.053 | 0.026 | 10.74 |
| 6 | 90% | 0.003 | 0.056 | 0.028 | 11.66 |

| 60307969 | Platte | City | FATHEAD | GRO | ΛTΗ | |
|----------|--------|------|---------|------|-----|----------------|
| File: 63 | 07969B | | Transfo | orm: | NO | TRANSFORMATION |

| ANOVA TABLE | | | | | |
|----------------|----|-------|-------|-------|--|
| SOURCE | DF | SS | MS | F | |
| Between | 5 | 0.005 | 0.001 | 0.768 | |
| Within (Error) | 18 | 0.023 | 0.001 | | |
| Total | 23 | 0.028 | | | |
| | | | | | |

Critical F value = 2.77 (0.05,5,18) Since F < Critical F FAIL TO REJECT Ho: All equal

DUNNETT'S TEST - TABLE 1 OF 2 Ho:Control<Treatment ______ TRANSFORMED MEAN CALCULATED IN ORIGINAL UNITS T STAT SIG MEAN GROUP IDENTIFICATION ------____ _ 0.521 0.521 Upstream 1 0.502 0.751 0.502 18% 2

 16%
 0.302

 36%
 0.478

 54%
 0.492

 72%
 0.492

 90%
 0.480

 0.478 1.680 3 0.492 1.156 4 0.492 1.1275 0.480 1.611 6 *********************** Dunnett table value = 2.41 (1 Tailed Value, P=0.05, df=18,5) 60307969 Platte City FATHEAD GROWTH File: 6307969B Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION DUNNETT'S TEST - TABLE 2 OF 2 Ho:Control<Treatment NUM OF Minimum Sig Diff % of DIFFERENCE GROUP IDENTIFICATION REPS (IN ORIG. UNITS) CONTROL FROM CONTROL Upstream 4 1 0.06111.70.0190.06111.70.0430.06111.70.0290.06111.70.0290.06111.70.041

18%

2

4

 188
 4

 36%
 4

 54%
 4

 72%
 4

 90%
 4

FISHER'S EXACT TEST

| | | NUMBER OF | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-----------|---------------|--|--|--|
| IDENTIFICATION | ALIVE | DEAD | TOTAL ANIMALS | | | |
| CONTROL | 10 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| 18% | 10 | 0 | 10 | | | |
| TOTAL | 20 | 0 | 20 | | | |

CRITICAL FISHER'S VALUE (10,10,10) (p=0.05) IS 6. b VALUE IS 10. Since b is greater than 6 there is no significant difference between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level.

| FISHER'S EXACT TEST | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------|---------------|--|--|
| | NUMBER OF | | | | |
| IDENTIFICATION | ALIVE | DEAD | TOTAL ANIMALS | | |
| CONTROL | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 36% | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| TOTAL | 20 | 0 | 20 | | |

CRITICAL FISHER'S VALUE (10,10,10) (p=0.05) IS 6. b VALUE IS 10. Since b is greater than 6 there is no significant difference between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level.

| FISHER'S EXACT TEST | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------|---------------|--|--|
| | NUMBER OF | | | | |
| IDENTIFICATION | ALIVE | DEAD | TOTAL ANIMALS | | |
| CONTROL | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 54% | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |

| TOTAL | 20 | 0 | 20 | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| CRITICAL FISHER'S VALUE (10,10,10) (p=0.05) IS 6. b VALUE IS 10. Since b is greater than 6 there is no significant difference between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level. FISHER'S EXACT TEST | | | | | |
| | | NUMBE | R OF | | |
| IDENTIFICATION | ALIVE | DEAD | TOTAL ANIMALS | | |
| CONTROL | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 72% | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| TOTAL 20 0 20 ==================================== | | | | | |
| F | ISHER'S EXACT | TEST ============ | | | |
| | | NUMBER OF | | | |
| IDENTIFICATION | ALIVE | DEAD | TOTAL ANIMALS | | |
| CONTROL | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| 90% | 10 | 0 | 10 | | |
| TOTAL | 20 | 0 | 20 | | |
| CRITICAL FISHER'S VALUE (10, | 10,10) (p=0.0) | 5) IS 6. k | VALUE IS 10. | | |

CRITICAL FISHER'S VALUE (10,10,10) (p=0.05) IS 6. b VALUE IS 10. Since b is greater than 6 there is no significant difference between CONTROL and TREATMENT at the 0.05 level.

SUMMARY OF FISHER'S EXACT TESTS

Page 37 of 49

| GROUP | IDENTIFICATION | EXPOSED | DEAD | (P=.05) |
|-------|---|---------|------|---------|
| | مان من من مان وي مان مان من | | | |
| | CONTROL | 10 | 0 | |
| 1 | 18% | 10 | 0 | |
| 2 | 36% | 10 | 0 | |
| 3 | 54% | 10 | 0 | |
| 4 | 72% | 10 | 0 | |
| 5 | 90% | 10 | 0 | |
| | | | | |

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60307969 Platte City CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA SURVIVA File: 6307969D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 1 of 2

| GRP | IDENTIFICATION | N | MIN | MAX | MEAN |
|-----|----------------|----|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Upstream | 10 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 2 | 18% | 10 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 3 | 36% | 10 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 4 | 54% | 10 | 1,000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 5 | 72% | 10 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 6 | 90% | 10 | 1.000 | 1,000 | 1.000 |

60307969 Platte City CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA SURVIVA File: 6307969D Transform: NO TRANSFORM

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 2 of 2

| GRP | IDENTIFICATION | VARIANCE | SD | SEM | C.V. % |
|-----|----------------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 | Upstream | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 2 | 18% | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 3 | 36% | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 4 | 54% | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 5 | 728 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |
| 6 | 90% | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.00 |

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60308072 Milton CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA REPRODU File: 6307969E Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION Chi-square test for normality: actual and expected frequencies _____ INTERVAL <-1.5 -1.5 to <-0.5 -0.5 to 0.5 >0.5 to 1.5 >1.5 14,520 4,020 4.020 14.520 22.920 EXPECTED 17 2 OBSERVED 18 20 3 Calculated Chi-Square goodness of fit test statistic = 2.9035 Table Chi-Square value (alpha = 0.01) = 13.277 Data PASS normality test. Continue analysis. 60308072 Milton CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA REPRODU File: 6307969E Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION Bartlett's test for homogeneity of variance Calculated B1 statistic = 3.83 Table Chi-square value = 15.09 (alpha = 0.01, df = 5) Table Chi-square value = 11.07 (alpha = 0.05, df = 5) Data PASS B1 homogeneity test at 0.01 level. Continue analysis.

60308072 Milton CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA REPRODU File: 6307969E Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 1 of 2

| 1 Upstream 10 14.000 21. | 000 17.300 |
|--------------------------|------------|
| | 000 20,700 |
| 3 36% 10 18.000 28. | 000 22.900 |
| 4 54% 10 18.000 26. | 000 22.700 |
| 5 72% 10 19.000 26. | 000 23.200 |
| 6 90% 10 21.000 29. | 000 24.100 |

60308072 Milton CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA REPRODU File: 6307969E Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSFORMED DATA TABLE 2 of 2

|--|

| GRP | IDENTIFICATION | VARIANCE | SD | SEM | C.V. % | |
|--------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| 1 2 | Upstream 18% | 4.233 8.456 | 2.058 2.908 | 0.651 0.920 | 11.89 14.05 | |
| 3 4 | 36% 54% | $12.100 \\ 5.122$ | 3.479 2.263 | 1.100 0.716 | 15.19 9.97 | |
| 5 | 72% | 4.400 | 2.098 | 0,663 | 9.04 | |
| 6 | 90% | 6.767 | 2.601 | 0.823 | 10.79 | |

60308072 Milton CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA REPRODU File: 6307969E Transform: NO TRANSFORMATION

| ANOVA TABLE | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------|--------|-------|--|
| SOURCE | DF | SS | MS | F | |
| Between | 5 | . 307.283 | 61.457 | 8.977 | |
| Within (Error) | 54 | 369.700 | 6.846 | | |
| Total | 59 | 676.983 | | | |
| Critical F value = 2.45 (0.05,5,40) Since F > Critical F REJECT Ho: All equal | | | | | |

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| 1 | DUNNETT'S TEST - | TABLE 1 OF 2 | Но | :Control< | Treatment | |
|----------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|
| GROUP | IDENTIFICATION | TRANSFORMEI MEAN |) MEAN CALC ORIGINA | | | SIG |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 18% 36% 54% 72% | 17.300 20.700 22.900 22.700 23.200 24.100 | 22. 23. | 700 900 | -5.042 | |
| Dunnet | t table value = 2.31 | (1 Tailed | l Value, P=0.0 | 5, df=40 | ,5) | |
| File: | 72 Milton CERIODAPHNI 6307969E Trans | form: NO TRANS | SFORMATION | Genteral | | |
|] | DUNNETT'S TEST - | TABLE 2 OF 2 | HO | -' | | |
| GROUP | IDENTIFICATION | NUM OF Min: REPS (IN | imum Sig Diff ORIG. UNITS) | % of CONTROL | DIFFERENC FROM CONI | E ROL |
| 1 2 3 4 | 36% | 10 | 2.703 | | -3.40 -5.60 | |

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| Conc. ID | | 1 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 6 |
|--|----------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Conc. Tes | ted | 0 18 | 36 | 54 | 7 | 2 90 |
| Response Response Response Response | 2 3 | .497 .493 .533 .514 .532 .496 .521 .504 | | .489 .479 .509 .489 | .41 .53 | 9.525 |
| <pre>*** Inhibition Concentration Percentage Estimate *** Toxicant/Effluent: Platte City Test Start Date: 7/9/19 ' Test Ending Date: 7/16/19 Test Species: Fathead Test Duration: 7 day DATA FILE:</pre> | | | | | | |
| Conc. ID F | Number Replicates | Concentration | Response Means | | Std. Dev. R | Pooled esponse Means |
| 1 | 4 | 0.000 | 0.521 | | 0.017 | 0,521 |
| 2 | 4 | 18.000 | 0.502 | | 0.009 | 0.502 |
| 3 | 4 | 36.000 | 0.478 | | 0.035 | 0.487 |
| 4 | 4 | 54.000 | 0.492 | | 0.013 | 0.487 |
| 5 | 4 | 72.000 | 0.492 | | 0.053 | 0.487 |
| 6 | | 90.000 | 0.480 | | | 0.480 |
| 6 4 90.000 0.480 0.056 0.480 *** No Linear Interpolation Estimate can be calculated from the | | | | | | |

input data since none of the (possibly pooled) group response means were less than 75% of the control response mean.

| Conc. I | D | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | 5 | 6 |
|---|--|--------|------------------|-------------------|------|--------------|------|-----------------|
| Conc. I | 'ested | 0 | 18 | 36 | 54 | | 72 | 90 |
| Respons | e 1 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 22 | | 25 | 25 |
| Respons | le 2 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 24 | | 26 | 24 |
| Respons | e 3 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 22 | | 21 | 26 |
| Respons | e 4 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | | 24 | 21 |
| Respons | e 5 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 22 | | 23 | 22 |
| Respons | e 6 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 23 | | 23 | 25 |
| Respons | e 7 | 17 | 24 | 21 | 18 | | 25 | 22 |
| Respons | e 8 | 17 | 21 | 28 | 24 | | 22 | 26 |
| Respons | e 9 | 16 | 24 | 21 | 26 | | 19 | 21 |
| Respons | e 10 | 21 | 17 | 28 | 25 | | 24 | 29 |
| Test Sp | art Date: 7/ pecies: Dubia tration: LE: | | est Endin day | g Date: //1 | 6/19 | | | |
| Conc. ID | Number Replicates | Concen | tration | Response Means | | Std. Dev. | | led se Means |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 10 | | 0.000 | 17,300 | 1 | 2.058 | 21.8 | 317 |
| 2 | 10 | 1 | 8.000 | 20.700 |) | 2.908 | 21.8 | 317 |
| 3 | 10 | 3 | 6.000 | 22.900 |) | 3.479 | 21.8 | 817 |
| 4 | 10 | 5 | 4.000 | 22.700 | 1 | 2.263 | 21.8 | |
| 5 | 10 | 7 | 2.000 | 23.200 | 1 | 2.098 | 21.8 | |
| 6 | 10 | 9 | 0.000 | 24.100 |) | 2.601 | 21,8 | 317 |
| *** No Linear Interpolation Estimate can be calculated from the | | | | | | | | |

*** No Linear Interpolation Estimate can be calculated from the input data since none of the (possibly pooled) group response means were less than 75% of the control response mean.

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| Face Analytica | 9 |
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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT All relevant fields must be completed accurately

| Costad Coole Sample | | 07-08-19 | DATE Signed (MM/DD/YY): | Ŝ, | Brian | SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER | SIGNATL | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
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| ste d v) | | | | | ñ | E AND SIGNATUR | SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE | | |
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| | Residual Chlorine (Y/N) | | Ohronic WET Test Ammonia Ammonia, Unionized* | HCI NaOH Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ Methanol Other Analysis Test I | # OF CONTAINERS Unpreserved H ₂ SO ₄ HNO ₃ | TIME SAMPLE TEMP AF COLLECTIC | MATRIX CODE (see valid co SAMPLE TYPE (G::GRAB C DATE: The second | Sample 105 MUSTER UNIQUE NSEULOS 15 Soursoulo 51 Soursoulo 51 Surver 25 Sample 105 MUST 25 UNIQUE NSEULE 15 Sample 105 MUST 25 UNIQUE NSEULE 15 | ITEM # |
| | | | | Preservatives x | Pre | | -0- | ilent information <u>MATEX</u> DERVISION VATER | <u>z</u> (|
| | (YIN) | Requested Analysis Filtered (Y/N) | Requested A | 1 | - | - | | | n |
| | OW | STATE: | | 2903 Line 6 | પ્રાપ્ટ મ | | mber | nordnesten none nates (Minuse) | reducen |
| | 27 | Site Location | 405 | Trudy Gipson 913-553-1405 | Pace Project Tr Manager | | me Chronic WET Test - Day 1 | т ал 24 | i ci |
| | RCRA | T ISU | | | Pace Quote Reference | | Order No Credit Card | plattecity org | i 0 |
| DRINKING WATER | GROUND WATER | V NPDES . | MO 64079 | 400 Main St Platte City, MO | Address 40 | attecity.org) | D A | | 1 |
| | GENCY | REGULATORY AGENCY | | City of Platte City | Сопралу Name | ecity.org) | Daniel Stamper (dlstamper@plattecity.org) | 400 Main St Copy To | 1.007825 |
| | | | Brian Hayes | aron Anderson. | Altention St | | Brian Hayes | ∋ City | Company |
| ₽age | Page: | | | | Section C | | Section B Required Project Information | | Section A Required (|
| e 45 of 49 | | iccurately | levant fields must be completed accurately | The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT All relevant fields must be completed accurately | 9 LEGAL DOCUM | lain-of-Custody is a | The Ch | Pace Analytical | 5. |

"Important Note: By signing this form you are accepting Parie's NET CC day payment terms and agreeing to late charges of 1 Six per menth for any invokes not paid within 30 days

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Pace Analytical

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

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| Поли полнати и совор сов | Section A Required Client Information: | Section B Required Project Information: | (ormation: | | Section C Invoice Information: | เนื้อกะ | | | <u>د</u> | Page: 1 | of 1 | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|----------------|-----------|-----------------|--|---------|
| Olivensity Control Market (Control Ma | | Report To: Brian I | layes | 7 | Attention: | Sharon Anderson, | Brian Hayes | | J | | | |
| Фило Балоз Stanon налисски боло (103) Stanon hand (103) | | 1 | Stamper (distamper@platteci | | Company Nam | | ly | REGULATOF | Y AGENCY | | | |
| Половедиате/сроа Половедиатe/сроа Половедиатe/сроа | Platte City, MO 64079 | Sharor | n Anderson (sanderson@platte | | Address: | 400 Main St Platte | City, MO 64079 | | 1. | WATER | DRINKING WAT | TER |
| Половити и половити подати | | Purchase Order No. | 1 | | Pace Quote Reference: | | | L UST | L RCRA | | OTHER | |
| Ориголи (1) Зада (1) | 816-858-5381 | | hronic WET Test - Day 2 | LL 22 | Pace Project Nanager: | Trudy Gipson 913 | -563-1405 | Site Location | | | | |
| Вантание Малилисски Вантание Калилисски Вантание | | Project Number: | | | ace Profile #: | 2903 Line 6 | | STATE | OW | | | |
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| 0.0002208 SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE PRINT Name of SAMPLER: A C T H ON D PRINT Name of SAMPLER: A C T H ON D Received on Itemp in °C Cooler (Y/N) SIGNATURE of SAMPLER: A C T H ON D ImmoDMM: O 7/10/1 G SIGNATURE of SAMPLER: A C T L O/1 G | 7.1 | 10/Z | 4 Frith Dari | 61.01.1 | all I | Ethon 3 | Jappa /00 | | 1 | - >_ 0 | × × | ~~ |
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| SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER: Such 2) CAR IMMODIAN: 07/10/19 E 2 30 | 46 of | , | PRINT Nan | he of SAMPLER: | 70 | L ON | | | | рөчіөр | 92 уро (Y) төіо | |
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F-ALL-Q-020rev 08, 12-Oct-2007

umondani Nine. Ru elacian the form vou are accention Park's NFT 30 day navment terms and assesting to tale charges of 1.5% per month for driv involves not gaid within 30 days

| Pace Analytical | Upon Receipt |
|--|---|
| Fracking #: Pace Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: Yes No II Packing Material: Bubble Wrap II Bubble Bags I | of Ice (Wet-) Blue None |
| Chain of Custody present: | Tes DNO DN/A |
| Chain of Custody relinquished: | |
| Samples arrived within holding time: | |
| Short Hold Time analyses (<72hr): | ∑ges □No □N/A |
| Rush Turn Around Time requested: | |
| | $V_{\text{ZYes}} \square No \square N/A$ |
| Sufficient volume: | |
| Correct containers used: | |
| Pace containers used: | |
| Containers intact: | |
| Jnpreserved 5035A / TX1005/1006 soils frozen in 48hrs? | |
| -iltered volume received for dissolved tests? | |
| Sample labels match COC: Date / time / ID / analyses | Yes No N/A |
| Samples contain multiple phases? Matrix: | |
| Containers requiring pH preservation in compliance? HNO ₃ , H ₂ SO ₄ , HCI<2; NaOH>9 Sulfide, NaOH>10 Cyanide) Exceptions: VOA, Micro, O&G, KS TPH, OK-DRO) Cyanide water sample checks: | □Yes □No ↓ List sample IDs, volumes, lot #'s of preservative and date/time added. |
| Lead acetate strip turns dark? (Record only) | □Yes □No |
| Potassium iodide test strip turns blue/purple? (Preserve) | |
| Tip Blank present: | DYes DNo XIN/A |
| leadspace in VOA vials (>6mm). | |
| Samples from USDA Regulated Area: State: | |
| Additional labels attached to 5035A / TX1005 vials in the field Copy COC | |
| Person Contacted: Date/ Comments/ Resolution: | 9/Time: |
| ^o roject Manager Review: | Date: |

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT. All relevant fields must be completed accurately.

| Section A | | Section B | | | S | Section C | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Require | Client Information: | Required Project Information: | mation: | | 5 | Bmo | ion: | | 1 | | raye. I | 5 | |
| Company: | City of Platte City | Report To: Brian Hayes | iyes | | ₹ | Attention: | Sharon Anderson, Brian Hayes | Brian Hayes | | 1 | | | |
| Address. | 400 Main St | Copy To: Daniel S | Daniel Stamper (distamper@plattecity | | org) C | ompany Name | Company Name: City of Platte City | ity | REGULATORY AGENCY | RY AGENCY | | | |
| | Platte City, MO 64079 | Sharon / | Sharon Anderson (sanderson@plattecity.org) | rson@platteci | | Address: | 400 Main St Platte | 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079 | F NPDES | L GROUN | GROUND WATER | DRINKING WATER | ATER |
| Email To: | bhayes@plattecity.org | Purchase Order No.: Credit Card | Credit Card | | Δĸ | Pace Quole Reference: | | | _ ⊓ UST | ☐ RCRA | L | OTHER | |
| Phone: | Phone: 816-858-5381 Fax: | Project Name: Chr | Chronic WET Test - Day 3 | Day 3 | <u>a</u> ≥ | | Trudy Gipson 913-563-1405 | -563-1405 | Site Location | | | | |
| Request | Requested Due Date/TAT: Standard | Project Number | | | ٩ | | 2903 Line 6 | | STATE | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Requested Analysis Filtered (Y/N) | ered (Y/N) | | | |
| | | (۱۹۹) (۱۹۹) | COL | COLLECTED | | | Preservatives | 1 N /A | | | | | |
| and a state of the | DRINKING WATER WATER WASTE WATER PRODUCT SOIL/SOLID SOIL/SOLID | 동 옷 한 약 약 약 89 Valid codes 75 CCC | COMPOSITE START | COMPOSITE END/GRAB | | | | and the second se | | | | | |
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| ізті | | - 1 | | DATE | | s ^z H dun |)9M | олдЭ | | | <u> </u> | Pace Project No./ Lab I.D. | / Lab I.D. |
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| MO Per | mit No MO-0026298 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| age | | | SAMF | SAMPLER NAME AN | ND SIGNATURE | | | | | | uò | Delg | loe)r |
| 48 | | | | PRINT Name | PRINT Name of SAMPLER: | Brion | Haus | | | | ni qr bavia AYY) (| | (N/X) |
| of 49 | of 49 | | | SIGNATURE | of SAMPLER | | n 7 Jan | DATE Signed O | 1/21/20 | 6 | рэвЯ | olsuð | പ്നം2) |
| | | | | | | | P | | - Jan Stranger | | | | |

F-ALL-Q-020rev 08, 12-Oct-2007

Important Note: By signing this form you are accepting Pace's NET 30 day payment lerms and agreeing to lale charges of 1.5% per month for any Invoices not paid within 30 days



Sample Condition Upon Receipt

| Dient Name: Platte City | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------|---------------|--|
| | PEX 🗆 | ECI | | Pace 🗆 Xroads 🗆 Client 🗆 Other 🗆 |
| | e Shippin | g Lab | el Use | d? Yes □ No X |
| ustody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: Yes X No | Seals i | ntact | Yes | ł No□ |
| Packing Material: Bubble Wrap \Box Bubble Bags \Box hermometer Used: $T - 243$ Type of | ⊐ f Ice (We | ·· . | am 🗅 ue No | None 27? Other □ ne Date and Initials of person |
| Corr. Fact | or <u>7</u> | (| Correct | ed 1.2 examining contents: |
| emperature should be above freezing to 6°C | | | | 7/13/19 |
| Chain of Custody present | Ares | DNo | | <u>6/ {:co</u> |
| Chain of Custody relinquished | Nes | []No | | |
| Samples arrived within holding time | Vies | □No | | |
| Short Hold Time analyses (<72hr): | Kres | | | |
| Rush Turn Around Time requested: | (<u> </u> | QNO | | |
| Sufficient volume. | Ves | / □No | | |
| Correct containers used | (XX) es | □No | □n/A | |
| ^o ace containers used: | Yes | □No | ⊡n/a | |
| Containers intact: | . Qries | No | □n/a | |
| Jnpreserved 5035A / TX1005/1006 soils frozen in 48hrs? | □Yes | □No | XIN/A | |
| Filtered volume received for dissolved tests? | □Yes | No | XINIA | |
| Sample labels match COC: Date / time / ID / analyses | Yres | | \sim | 1 |
| Samples contain multiple phases? Matrix | ر الالع | 12 No | []n/A | |
| Containers requiring pH preservation in compliance? HNO3, H2SO4, HCI<2; NaOH>9 Sulfide, NaOH>10 Cyanide) Exceptions: VOA, Micro, O&G, KS TPH, OK-DRO) | ∏Yes | ⊡No | Rin | List sample ID's, volumes, lot #'s of preservative and the date/time added |
| Dyanide water sample checks: | □Yes | | | |
| .ead acetate strip turns dark? (Record only) Potassium iodide test strip turns blue/purple? (Preserve) | □ Yes | | | |
| Frip Blank present: | □Yes | | XIN/A | |
| Headspace in VOA vials (>6mm): | □Yes | 7 □No | ØN/A | |
| Samples from USDA Regulated Area: State: | □Yes | □ No |) Zinia | |
| Additional labels attached to 5035A / TX1005 vials in the field | ? □Yes | ΠNο | <u>X</u> INIA | |
| Copy COC to Copy C | o Client? | Y | N | Field Data Required? Y / N |
| Person Contacted: Date/I | l'ime: | | | |
| Comments/ Resolution | s | | | |
| Project Manager Review: | | na Daarteen waardee | Dat | 3: |

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Pace Analytical Services, LLC 9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219 (913)599-5665

November 07, 2018

Mr. Daniel Stamper City of Platte City 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079

RE: Project: Wet Test Pace Project No.: 60285154

Dear Mr. Stamper:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory between October 30, 2018 and October 31, 2018. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current, applicable TNI/NELAC standards and the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in the body of the report.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sudy Sipson

Trudy Gipson trudy.gipson@pacelabs.com 1(913)563-1405 Project Manager

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Sharon Anderson, City of Platte City



REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



Pace Analytical Services, LLC 9608 Loiret Blvd. Lenexa, KS 66219 (913)599-5665

CERTIFICATIONS

Project: Wet Test Pace Project No.: 60285154

Kansas Certification IDs

9608 Loiret Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219 Missouri Certification Number: 10090 Arkansas Drinking Water WY STR Certification #: 2456.01 Arkansas Certification #: 18-016-0 Arkansas Drinking Water Illinols Certification #: 004455 Iowa Certification #: 118 Kansas/NELAP Certification #: E-10116

Southeast Kansas Certification IDs

808 West McKay, Frontenac, KS 66763 Arkansas Certification #: 18-016-0 Iowa Certification #: 118 Kansas/NELAP Certification #: E-10116 Louisiana Certification #: 03055 Nevada Certification #: KS000212018-1 Oklahoma Certification #: 9205/9935 Texas Certification #: T104704407-18-11 Utah Certification #: KS000212018-8 Kansas Field Laboratory Accreditation: # E-92587 Missouri Certification: 10070 Missouri Certification Number: 10090

Louisiana Certification #: 03055 Oklahoma Certification #: 9935 Texas Certification #: T104704407 Utah Certification #: KS00021



SAMPLE SUMMARY

Project:Wet TestPace Project No.:60285154

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Date Collected | Date Received |
|-------------|---------------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| 60285154001 | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | Water | 10/30/18 14:07 | 10/30/18 15:27 |
| 60285154002 | OUTFALL 1 WET | Water | 10/30/18 14:07 | 10/31/18 08:00 |
| 60285154003 | PLATTE RIVER | Water | 10/30/18 14:18 | 10/31/18 08:00 |



SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

Project: Wet Test Pace Project No.: 60285154

| | | | | Analytes | |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|----------|----------|------------|
| Lab ID | Sample ID | Method | Analysts | Reported | Laboratory |
| 60285154001 | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | EPA 350.1 | LDB | 1 | PASI-K |
| | | EPA 350.1 | LDF | 1 | PASI-K |
| 60285154002 | OUTFALL 1 WET | EPA 821/R-02/012 | MEB | 1 | PASI-SE |



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Wet Test 60285154 Pace Project No.: Lab ID: 60285154001 Collected: 10/30/18 14:07 Received: 10/30/18 15:27 Matrix: Water Sample: OUTFALL 1 NH3 Parameters Results Units Report Limit DF Prepared Analyzed CAS No. Qual 350.1 Ammonia, Unionized Analytical Method: EPA 350.1 Unionized Ammonia as NH3 0.001405 mg/L 1 11/07/18 15:38 350.1 Ammonia Analytical Method: EPA 350.1 11/03/18 15:53 7664-41-7 0.38 mg/L 0.10 1 Nitrogen, Ammonia



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

| Project: | Wet Test | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|----------------|---------------|------|
| Pace Project No. | : 60285154 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample: OUTFA | LL 1 WET | Lab ID: 60 | 285154002 | Collected: | 10/30/1 | 8 14:07 | Received: | 10/31/18 08:00 | Matrix: Water | |
| Para | ameters | Results | Units | Repor | t Limit | DF | Prepared | Analyzed | CAS No. | Qual |
| Acute Toxicity | | Analytical Me | ethod: EPA 82 | 21/R-02/012 | | | | | | |
| Toxicity, Acute | | Complete | | | 1.0 | 1 | | 10/31/18 14:3 | 30 | |



QUALITY CONTROL DATA

| Project: V | Vet Test | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Pace Project No.: 6 | 0285154 | | | | | | | |
| QC Batch: | 553018 | | Analysis Me | thod: | EPA 350.1 | | | anar-abardanah (di ini Khiston |
| - | EPA 350.1 | | Analysis Des | | 350.1 Ammonia | | | |
| Associated Lab Samp | les: 60285154 | 1001 | | | | | | |
| METHOD BLANK: 2 | 267864 | | Matrix: | Water | 20 | | | <u></u> |
| Associated Lab Samp | les: 60285154 | 1001 | | | | | | |
| | | | Blank | Reporting | | | | |
| Parame | ter | Units | Result | Limit | Analyzed | Qualifie | rs | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | ND | 0.1 | 0 11/03/18 15: | 50 | | |
| LABORATORY CONT | ROL SAMPLE: | 2267865 | | | | | | |
| | | | Spike | LCS | LCS | % Rec | | |
| Parame | ter | Units | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers | |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | 5 | 5.1 | 101 | 90-110 | | |
| MATRIX SPIKE SAMF | PLE: | 2267866 | | | | | | |
| | | | 60285154001 | _ | MS | MS | % Rec | |
| Parame | ter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | 0. | 38 5 | 5.6 | 105 | 90-110 | |
| MATRIX SPIKE SAMF | PLE: | 2267868 | | | | | | |
| _ | | | 60285094003 | • | MS | MS | % Rec | 0 |
| Parame | ter | Units | Result | Conc. | Result | % Rec | Limits | Qualifiers |
| Nitrogen, Ammonia | | mg/L | ١ | 1D 5 | 5.0 | 99 | 90-110 | |
| SAMPLE DUPLICATE | 2267867 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 4 | 11 | 60285270003 | Dup Desu! | RPD | Max RPD | Qualifiers | |
| Parame | | Units | Result | Result | | | | - |
| Nitrogen, Ammonla | | mg/L | 0.46 | 0.4 | 8 | 5 1 | 8 | |

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS



QUALIFIERS

| Project: | Wet Test |
|-------------------|----------|
| Pace Project No.: | 60285154 |

DEFINITIONS

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to dilution of the sample aliquot.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

TNTC - Too Numerous To Count

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

MDL - Adjusted Method Detection Limit.

PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit,

RL - Reporting Limit - The lowest concentration value that meets project requirements for quantitative data with known precision and bias for a specific analyte in a specific matrix.

S - Surrogate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine decomposes to and cannot be separated from Azobenzene using Method 8270. The result for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded data are displayed and have been used to calculate % recovery and RPD values.

LCS(D) - Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) - Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP - Sample Duplicate

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

NC - Not Calculable.

SG - Silica Gel - Clean-Up

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected.

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine using Method 8270. The result reported for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Pace Analytical is TNI accredited. Contact your Pace PM for the current list of accredited analytes.

TNI - The NELAC Institute.

LABORATORIES

PASI-K Pace Analytical Services - Kansas City

PASI-SE Pace Analytical Services - SE Kansas



QUALITY CONTROL DATA CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

Project: Wet Test
Pace Project No.: 60285154

| Lab ID | Sample ID | QC Batch Method | QC Batch | Analytical Method | Analytical Batch |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 60285154002 | OUTFALL 1 WET | EPA 821/R-02/012 | 553737 | | |
| 60285154001 | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | EPA 350.1 | 554007 | | |
| 60285154001 | OUTFALL 1 NH3 | EPA 350.1 | 553018 | | |

| | | TRUDY | |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| Pace Analytical Sample Condition | Jpon Receipt | TRUDY WO#:60285154 | |
| Client Name: Platte (it) | | | |
| Courier: FedEx \Box UPS \Box VIA \Box Clay \Box | PEX 🗆 🛛 ECI 🗆 | Pace 🗆 Xroads 🗆 Client 🖬 Other 🗆 | |
| eoditori y | ce Shipping Label Used | , , | |
| Custody Seal on Cooler/Box Present: Yes → No □ | Seals intact: Yes | | |
| Packing Material: Bubble Wrap D Bubble Bags | 🗆 🚽 Foam 🗖 | None 🗆 Other 🗗 CPIC | |
| Thermometer Used: <u>T-299</u> Type of | of Ice: Wet Blue Nor | one | . 1 |
| Cooler Temperature (°C): As-read 4/13 Corr. Fac | tor_ <u>+0</u> 1_ Correct | ted 4,4 Date and initials of person examining contents: 10/5 | D/18 Å |
| Temperature should be above freezing to 6°C | | · | |
| Chain of Custody present: | ØYes □No □N/A | | |
| Chain of Custody relinquished: | ØYes □No □N/A | | |
| Samples arrived within holding time: | Yes INO IN/A | | |
| Short Hold Time analyses (<72hr): | Yes No N/A | WETTEST | |
| Rush Turn Around Time requested: | □Yes ØNo □N/A | | |
| Sufficient volume: | Ves INO IN/A | | |
| Correct containers used: | Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A | | |
| Pace containers used: | ZIYes DNO DN/A | | |
| Containers intact: | Ves 🗆 No 🗆 N/A | | |
| Unpreserved 5035A / TX1005/1006 soils frozen in 48hrs? | □Yes ØNo □N/A | | |
| Filtered volume received for dissolved tests? | ⊡Yes ZNo □N/A | | |
| Sample labels match COC: Date / time / ID / analyses | ZYes No N/A | | |
| Samples contain multiple phases? Matrix: WW | Yes No N/A | | |
| Containers requiring pH preservation in compliance? (HNO₃, H₂SO₄, HCI<2; NaOH>9 Sulfide, NaOH>10 Cyanide) (Exceptions: VOA, Micro, O&G, KS TPH, OK-DRO) | ⊡res ⊡No ⊡N/A | List sample IDs, volumes, lot #'s of preservative ar date/time added. | nd the |
| Cyanide water sample checks: Lead acetate strip turns dark? (Record only) | □Yes □No | | |
| Potassium iodide test strip turns blue/purple? (Preserve) | ∏Yes □No | | |
| Trip Blank present: | □Yes ØNo □N/A | | |
| Headspace in VOA vials (>6mm): | | | |
| Samples from USDA Regulated Area: State: | | | |
| Additional labels attached to 5035A / TX1005 vials in the fiel | d? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗖 N/A | | |
| Client Notification/ Resolution: Copy COC | | Field Data Required? Y / N | |
| Person Contacted: Date, | /Time: | | |
| Comments/ Resolution: | | | |
| | | | na sing til pa lange generation og som generation og som |
| Project Manager Review: | Date | te: | |



CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT, All relevant fields must be completed accurately.

| Section A Reduired Clent information | | Section B Required Project information. | Section C Invoise Information | Page: |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Company: City of Platte City | te City | Report To Daniel Stamper | Attenion. Sharon Anderson | |
| Address 400 Main St | | Copy Tri: Sharon Anderson (sanderson@plattecity.org) | Company Name: City of Platte City | REGULATORY AGENCY |
| Platte City, MO | MO 64079 | | Notress: 400 Main St Platte City, MC 64079 | T NPDES T GROUND WATER T DRINKING WATER |
| Entail To distamper® | distamper@plattecity.org | Purchase Order No. Credit Card | Pace Quote Reference | UST T RCRA T OTHER |
| Plane 816-858-5381 | Fax 815-858-1616 | Project Name: Wet Test | Pace Project Trudy Gipson 913-363-1405 | Site Location |
| Requested Due Date/TAT: | Sanderd | Project Valueber | Face Frolle #: 2903 Line 1 | STATE: MO |
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| e 11 | | SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE | Ш | 4 00 (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) (14) |
| lof | | PRINT Name of SAMPLER: | Daniel Stamps | οφιλεί ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο |
| 25 | | SIGNATURE OF SAMPLER: | 107-2 | et et a2 |

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|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Pace Analytical Sample Condition U | Jpon Receipt | WO#:60285154 |
| Client Name: Platte City | | |
| | PEX 🗆 ECI 🗆 Pa | ce 🗆 Xroads 🗆 Client 🗔 Other 🗆 |
| | ce Shipping Label Used? | Yes D No.2 |
| Contraction of the second s | □ Foam □ If Ice: (Wet) Blue None | None Other |
| Cooler Temperature (°C): As-read <u>3.7</u> Corr. Fac | tor <u>-1.7</u> Corrected | d.O examining contents: |
| Temperature should be above freezing to 6°C | | 10/31/10 |
| Chain of Custody present: | Ves INO IN/A | IMB Sico |
| Chain of Custody relinquished: | | |
| Samples arrived within holding time: | XYes DNO DN/A | |
| Short Hold Time analyses (<72hr): | Q×fes □No □N/A | |
| Rush Turn Around Time requested: | | |
| Sufficient volume: | Yes No N/A | |
| Correct containers used: | XIYes □No □N/A | |
| Pace containers used: | XIYes DNO DN/A | |
| Containers intact: | | |
| Unpreserved 5035A / TX1005/1006 soils frozen in 48hrs? | | |
| Filtered volume received for dissolved tests? | DYes DNO DENIA | |
| Sample labels match COC: Date / time / ID / analyses | XYes DNO DN/A | |
| Samples contain multiple phases? Matrix: | DYes DANO DN/A | |
| Containers requiring pH preservation in compliance? (HNO₃, H₂SO₄, HCI<2; NaOH>9 Sulfide, NaOH>10 Cyanide) (Exceptions: VOA, Micro, O&G, KS TPH, OK-DRO) | | |
| Cyanide water sample checks: Lead acetate strip turns dark? (Record only) | □Yes □No | |
| Potassium iodide test strip turns blue/purple? (Preserve) | □Yes □No | |
| Trip Blank present: | | |
| Headspace in VOA vials (>6mm): | | |
| Samples from USDA Regulated Area: State: | | |
| Additional labels attached to 5035A / TX1005 vials in the fiel Client Notification/ Resolution: Copy COC | | Field Data Required? Y / N |
| Person Contacted: Date | /Time: | |
| Comments/ Resolution: | | |
| | | |
| Project Manager Review: | Date: | 11.2.18 |



CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Cham-of-Ouslady is a LEGAL DOOU/HENT All relevant fields must be completed acourately.

| Section A Required Clears intormation: | Section B Required Project information: | Section C Involue Information | Page: |
|---|--|--|--|
| Company City of Platte City | Report To. Daniel Stamper | Attention Sharon Anderson | |
| Accress 400 Main St | Cow To Sharon Anderson (sanderson@plattecity.org) | Company Name: City of Platte City | REGULATORY AGENCY |
| Platte City, MO 64079 | | Addresse: 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079 | T NPDES T GROUND WATER DEIWKING WATER |
| Emm. To. distamoer@plattecity.org | Purchase Order No. : Credit Card | 1969a Quate Xateratoa Xateratoa | T UST T RORA OTHER |
| Pirene 816-858-5381 Fax 816-858-4816 | Project Name. Wel Test | Pere Proven Trudy Gipson 913-563-1405 Monapar | Site Location |
| Requested Due Date/TAT: Standard | Project Number | FereFrotes 2903 Line 1 | STATE: MO |
| | | Requested Analysis | Analysis Filtered (Y/N) |
| Section D Valid Man Required Clark Internation Mart 201900 2019/04/04 | ees Doge address to het COLLECTED | Service Servic | |
| G G G G G G G G G G G G G G | | <u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u> | (N/A) |
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R. S. L. C. ROOMAN GR. 4 S. C. L. SON



November 5, 2018

Daniel Stamper City of Platte City 400 Main Street Platte City, MO 64079

Re: Lab Project Number: 60285154 Client Project ID: Wet Test

Dear:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current NELAC standards, where applicable, unless otherwise narrated in the body of the report.

If you have any question concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Dim Harrell

Tim Harrell <u>Tim.Harrell@pacelabs.com</u> Technical Director







PACE # 60285154

Pace Analytical Services, Inc.

808 West McKay, Frontenac, KS 66763

LABORATORY REPORT:

CLIENT: City of Platte City Attn: Daniel Stamper 400 Main Street Platte City, MO 64079 1-816-858-4815 Date Reported: 11-5-18 Date Initiated: 10-31-18 Time Set: 14:30 Date Terminated: 11-2-18

BIOMONITORING STUDY

ACUTE TOXICITY

Permit # MO-0026298

FINDING AND CONCLUSIONS:

Acute toxicity testing was performed on duplicate samples of effluent collected from the City of Platte City effluent discharge. Acute toxicity, as defined by significant mortality for at least one of two aquatic test species during a 48 hour period of exposure, was not detected in <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> exposed to the 100% effluent (AEC), and was not detected in fathead minnows exposed to the 100% effluent. The LC50 for the <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> was >100% and >100% for the <u>Pimephales</u>. The test species utilized in this test were the water flea, <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia and the fathead minnow, <u>Pimephales</u> promelas. Detailed results of the toxicity testing are provided in the Acute Toxicity Reports. In addition to the acute toxicity testing, water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, total hardness, total alkalinity, conductivity, and chlorine determinations were performed on the effluent and control samples.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES:

City of Platte City personnel collected a sample at the City of Platte City effluent discharge. The sample was preserved with ice and transported to Pace Analytical by commercial carrier.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS





INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this test was to determine the acute toxicity of the City of Platte City effluent on the freshwater invertebrate, <u>Ceriodaphuia dubia</u> and the fathead minnow, <u>Pimephalas promelas</u>. These tests were conducted at Pace Analytical Services, Inc., Frontenac, KS.

TEST ORGANISMS:

<u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia - The genetic stock of <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia used in this acute toxicity Test were originally obtained from a private breeder. <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> are cultured in house at Pace Analytical Services, Inc. Culture methods of <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> were obtained from <u>EPA821-C-02-006</u> November 2002.

<u>Pimephales promelas</u> - The fathead minnows used in this acute toxicity test were cultured in-house at Pace Analytical Services, Inc., Frontenac, KS and/or were obtained from a private breeder. Fathead minnows are maintained at Pace Analytical Services until use for acute toxicity between the ages of 1 and 14 days. Information for culturing fathead minnows was taken from <u>EPA821-C-02-006</u> November 2002.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Procedures used in the acute toxicity tests are described in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (USEPA, 2002).

City of Platte City personnel collected the effluent tested from the City of Platte City discharge. Testing was performed using a 100% effluent, a series of dilutions, a Upstream, and a synthetic control. The toxicity test was initiated within 36 hours of sample collection.

Effluent and synthetic control test solutions were not aerated during the testing period.

Ceriodaphnia ACUTE METHODS:

This static test was ran using 40 ml glass vials containing 25 ml of test solution. Food was administered before the test. Five <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> neonates (<24 hr old) were randomly selected and placed in each of 4 replicates of test solution. A total of 20 organisms per concentration were tested. Observations of mortality were made at 24 and 48 hours of exposure.







<u>Pimephales</u> ACUTE METHODS:

This static toxicity test was conducted using 500 ml polypropylene container as test chambers containing 250 ml of test solution. Food was administered prior to test initiation, but not during the testing period. Ten <u>Pimephales</u>, 1 - 14 days old, from a single spawn, were randomly selected and placed in each of 4 test chambers. A total of 40 organisms were exposed to each test concentration. Observations of mortality were made at 24 and 48 hours of exposure.

WATER QUALITY METHODS:

Prior to test initiation, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, total alkalinity, total hardness, and total residual chlorine were measured in the effluent and in the controls. At 24 and 48 hours of exposure, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and conductance were measured in the effluent sample and the controls.

DATA ANALYSIS:

Statistically significant (p<0.05) mortality is determined by Dunnet's procedure using average percent survival of each test concentration versus the average survival of the controls. If significant mortality occurs, median lethal concentrations (LC50) are calculated using effluent concentrations and their corresponding percent mortality data. The LC50's and the 95% confidence intervals are calculated where appropriate by the Spearman-Karber method. Statistical analysis is accomplished by following steps in EPA/600/4-90/027F, August 1993 and by use of Toxstat version 3.4.







RESULTS:

THE <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> MORTALITY RESULTS - There was no significant mortality observed of the freshwater invertebrate, <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> dubia, during the 48 hour exposure period to the 100% effluent concentrations. There was no significant mortality in the synthetic control. The LC50 value of the sample to <u>Ceriodaphnia</u> is approximately >100% the TUa <1.

Ceriodaphnia MORTALITY DATA

| CONC. | REP # | O HOURS | 24 HOURS | 48 HOURS | % MORT. |
|--|-------|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| SYNTHETIC | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| ¢¢ | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| £6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| " | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Upstream | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| (| 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 44 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| <ii< td=""><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></ii<> | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 39.6% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰۰۲, ۲۰ | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| •• | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 54.7% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| دد | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| £1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 69.8% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| " | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| " | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| " | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 84.9% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| <pre></pre> | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| (f | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 100% | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| " | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| ¢ € | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| 64 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |

ALIVE

AVG. MORTALITY @ AEC (100% EFFLUENT) =0.0%

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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PACE # 60285154

THE <u>**Pimephales**</u> **RESULTS** - Minnows exposed to effluent collected at the City of Platte City effluent discharge exhibited no significant mortality in the 100% effluent concentration during the 48 hr exposure period. The synthetic control showed no significant mortality during the testing period. The LC50 value of the effluent to fathead minnows is estimated to be >100% the TUa <1.

| CONC. | REP # | 0 HOURS | 24 HOURS | 48 HOURS | % MORTALITY |
|------------|-------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
| SYNTHETIC | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 66 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ٤ ٤ | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| Upstream | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ٠٠ | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ÷6 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 39.6% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ** | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| <i>د</i> ډ | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 54.7% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ** | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| \$٤ | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 69.8% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ٤٤ | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 44 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 44 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 84.9% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| (L | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ډر | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 44 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 100% | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| ٤۴ | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| " | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |

AVG. MORTALITY @ AEC (100% EFFLUENT) =0.0%







PACE # 60285154

WATER CHEMISTRY RESULTS:

Total residual chlorine (Cl2) - The effluent sample from the City of Platte City discharge had <0.1 mg/l detectable level of total residual chlorine upon receipt in the laboratory.

Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.) - Dissolved oxygen reading of the 100% effluent sample was 8.00 mg/l after being raised to the test temperature of 25° C. At termination D.O. was 7.10 mg/l in the 100% effluent, which falls into acceptable limits. Aeration was not required in this test.

pH - The pH of the 100% effluent was 7.79 upon receipt in the laboratory and the synthetic control had a 7.56. At termination the pH measurement in the 100% effluent sample was 8.33.

Conductance - The conductance of the effluent sample was 1187 umhos and the synthetic control was 329 umhos.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS





INITIAL WATER QUALITY:

Initial Measurements Synthetic Water

| pH | D.O. (mg/l) | Cond. (umhos) | Cl2 (mg/l) | Temp (C) | Hard (mg/l) | Alk (mg/l) |
|------|-------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 7.56 | | 329 | <0.1 | 25.0 | 88 | 60 |

Initial Measurements of Upstream

| PH | D.O. (mg/l) | Cond. (umhos) | Cl2 (mg/l) | Temp (C) | Hard (mg/l) | Alk (mg/l) |
|------|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 8.14 | 8.40 | 751 | <0.1 | 25.0 | 198 | 154 |

Initial Measurements of 100% Effluent

| РН | D.O. (mg/l) | Cond. (umhos) | Cl2 (mg/l) | Temp (C) | Hard (mg/l) | Alk (mg/l) |
|------|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 7.79 | 8.00 | 1187 | <0.1 | 25.0 | 238 | 140 |

TEST WATER QUALITY:

24-hour Water Quality Measurements

| EFFLUENT CONC (%) | PH | D.O. (mg/l) | TEMP (C) | COND. (umhos) |
|-------------------|------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Synthetic | 7.83 | 7.40 | 25.0 | 398 |
| Upstream | 8.56 | 7.50 | 25.0 | 663 |
| 39,6% | 8.49 | 7.50 | 25.0 | 816 |
| 54,7% | 8.42 | 7.40 | 25.0 | 872 |
| 69.8% | 8.36 | 7.40 | 25.0 | 944 |
| 84,9% | 8.32 | 7.30 | 25.0 | 1060 |
| 100% | 8.28 | 7.20 | 25.0 | 1228 |

48-hour Water Quality Measurements

| EFFLUENT CONC (%) | PH | D.O. (mg/l) | TEMP (C) | COND. (umhos) |
|-------------------|------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Synthetic | 7.86 | 7.20 | 25.1 | 406 |
| Upstream | 8.61 | 7.40 | 25.1 | 691 |
| 39.6% | 8,54 | 7.40 | 25.1 | 842 |
| 54.7% | 8.48 | 7.30 | 25.1 | 896 |
| 69.8% | 8.42 | 7.30 | 25.1 | 956 |
| 84.9% | 8.36 | 7.20 | 25.1 | 1112 |
| 100% | 8.33 | 7.10 | 25.1 | 1262 |

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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PACE # 60285154

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

The absence of control mortality during this test indicated the health of the organisms and indicated that any significant mortality in the test concentrations is not due to contaminants or variations in test conditions. Reference toxicity tests are routinely performed by staff members of our Toxicology Department.

REFERENCE TOXICANT (NaCl) Ceriodaphnia # OF LIVE ORGANISMS

| CONC OF TOXICANT | TEST INITIATION | 24 HOUR EXPOSURE | 48 HOUR EXPOSURE |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 3.0 g/l | 20 | 3 | 0 |
| 2.5 g/l | 20 | 15 | 8 |
| 2.0 g/l | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| 1.5 g/l | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1.0 g/l | 20 | 20 | 20 |

LC50 = 2.41 g/l NaCl

REFERENCE TOXICANT (NaCl) Pimephales **# OF LIVE ORGANISMS**

| CONC OF TOXICANT | TEST INITIATION | 24 HOUR EXPOSURE | 48 HOUR EXPOSURE |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 10.0 g/l | 40 | 8 | 0 |
| 8.0 g/l | 40 | 34 | 18 |
| 6.0 g/l | 40 | 38 | 37 |
| 4.0 g/l | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 2.0 g/l | 40 | 40 | 40 |

LC50 = 8.12g/l NaCl

Submitted By: Jim Harrell

Timothy Harrell Technical Director

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT. All relevant fields must be completed accurately

| Section A Required Clert information; | Section B Required Project Information. | Section C | Dance L |
|--|--|--|--|
| Company: City of Platte City | Report To: Daniel Stamner | | 1 |
| Autorss AGO Macia C4 | - 1 | American Sharon Anderson | |
| | Copy to: Sharon Anderson (sanderson@plattecity.org) | Company Name: City of Platte City | REGULATORY AGENCY |
| | | Address: 400 Main St Platte City, MO 64079 | |
| ci distamper@pla | Purchase Order No.: Credit Card | Pace Outle | |
| Phone: 816-858-5381 Fax 816-858-4816 | Project Name: Wet Test | Para Project Frudy Gioson 913-563-1405 | |
| Requested Due Date TAT: Standard | Project Number. | r 2903 Line 1 | |
| | | | |
| Section D Valid Matrix Codes | (1 | - | Requested Analysis Filtered (Y/N) |
| | 500E | Preservatives | |
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| * Platte River | N2818 10-2818 11:24 10-2018 1.5 | | 002. |
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| | | | |
| 43 | | | |
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| | | | |
| ADDITIONAL COMMENTS | RELINQUISHED BY AFFILIATION DATE | TIME / ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION | DATE TIME SAMPLE CONDITIONS |
| Occiect Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday after 11 am | Daries 103-20-18 | 2.43 Land Tride Dre | introlletezzalul |
| 6. 1- 1- 1- | Blie les 10-20-19 | | |
| a enderse a | Flatter Fait Mari 10/2010 | + 1700 - A 160. 0 | (2/2/10-28C2) 2 |
| Pag | and the served have had | Fild Ardona | |
| e 23 | SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE | ₹ | (P. Solic UC |
| } of 2 | PRINT Name of SAMPLER: | Darie Stancer | (14), cos po (14), cos po (14), |
| 25 | SIGNATURE of SAMPLER | No 2071 UN | eceñ eol porev glocij |
| | | N N N N | |



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST REPORT (TO BE ATTACHED TO WET TESTS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY)

| PART A - TO BE COMPLETED IN FU | JLL BY PERMITTEE | | 100-1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1 | de gynn yw bann Cleu a rewynar yn a gann yw ar llaw yn brynn a lan bran yn bran yn ar hann a bran a bran a bran | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| FACILITY NAME | | | DATE AND TIME COLLECTED | | | |
| | | | EFFLUENT UPSTREAM | | - | |
| PERMIT NUMBER | | | PERMIT OUTFALL NUMBER | | | |
| COLLECTOR'S NAME | | | | | | |
| COLLECTOR S NAME | | | | | | |
| RECEIVING STREAM COLLECTION SITE AND DESCI | RIPTION | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| PERMIT ALLOWABLE EFFLUENT CONCENTRATIO | N (AEC) | | EFFLUENT SAMPLE TYPE (CHECK ONE) | | | |
| SAMPLE NUMBER | | a "atta an a sa s | 24 HR COMPOSITE | 🗌 GR | AB OTHER | |
| EFFLUENT UPSTREAM | | | |] GRA | B OTHER | |
| PERMITTED EFFLUENT DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITAT | | | PERMITTED EFFLUENT DAILY MAXIMUM LI | | | |
| CHLORINE mg/L | | | AMMONIA mg/L | | | |
| PART B - TO BE COMPLETED IN F | ULL BY PERFORMING LA | BORATOR | Y | | | |
| PERFORMING LABORATORY | | TEST TYPE | | | | |
| PACE ANALYTICAL SERVICES | | ACUTE | NON | | | |
| FINAL REPORT NUMBER 60285154 | | TEST DURATION 48 HOURS | | | | |
| 60285154 DATE OF LAST REFERENCE TOXICANT TESTING | | TEST METHOD | | | | |
| | | 1 | EPA 2002 AND 2000 | | | |
| DATE AND TIME SAMPLES RECEIVED AT LABORATORY | | | DATE AND TIME | TEST END DATE AND TIME | | |
| 10/31/18 8:00 | | 10/31/18 14:30 | | 11/2/18 14:00 | | |
| SAMPLE DECHLORINATED PRIOR TO ANALYSIS7 🛛 YES 🔲 NO | | TEST ORGANISM #1 AND AGE | | TEST ORGANISM #2 AND AGE | | |
| EFFLUENT UPSTREAM 0.0 | | DUBIA <24 HOURS | | FATHEAD 8 DAYS | | |
| SAMPLE FILTERED 1 PRIOR TO ANALYSIS7 🔲 YES 🖾 NO | | 90 PERCENT OR GREATER SURVIVAL IN SYNTHETIC | | DILUTION WATER USED TO ACHIEVE AEC | | |
| EFFLUENT UPSTREAM | | CONTROL? XES NO | | | | |
| FILTER MESH SIEVE SIZE 2 | | EFFLUENT ORGANISM #1 PERCENT MORTALITY AT AEC | | EFFLUENT ORGANISM #2 PERCENT MORTALITY AT ABC | | |
| | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| SAMPLE AERATED DURING TESTING? | | UPSTREAM ORGANISM #1 PERCENT MORTALITY | | UPSTI | EAM ORGANISM #2 PERCENT MORTALITY | |
| 🗆 YES 🖾 NO | | 0 | | 0 | | |
| ph adjusted? 🗌 YES 🖾 NO | | TEST RESULT AT AEC FOR ORGANISM #1 | | | RESULT AT AEC FOR ORGANISM #2 PASS FAIL | |
| EFFLUENT UPSTREAM | | PASS FAIL | | | | |
| PART A - TO BE COMPLETED IN F | ULL BY PERMITTEE | | | | | |
| PARAMETER | RESULT | | METHOD | | WHEN ANALYZED | |
| Temperature 🛛 C | 25.0 | | SM 2550B | | 10/31/18 | |
| pH Standard Units | 7.79 | | SM 4500-H+ B | | 10/31/18 | |
| Conductance µMohs | 1187 | | EPA 120.1 | | 10/31/18 | |
| Dissolved Oxygen mg/L | 8.00 | | SM 4500-0 G | | 10/31/18 | |
| Total Residual Chlorine mg/l, <.1 | | | SM 4500-CL G | | 10/31/18 | |
| Unionized Ammonia mg/L | | | | | | |
| * Total Alkalinity mg/L | | | SM 2320 B | | 10/31/18 | |
| | a da ad da ad da ad a ad 1996 at ministra ana ang mangana ang mangana ang mangana ang mangana ang mangana ang m | | | | | |
| * Total Hardness mg/L | 238 | | SM2340 C | | 10/31/18 | |

* Recommended by EPA guidance, not a required analysis.

¹ Samples shall only be filtered if indigenous organisms are present that may be confused with, or attack the test organisms.

² Filters shall have a sleve size of 60 microns or greater.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST REPORT (Continued) (TO BE ATTACHED TO WET TESTS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY)

| PARAMETER | RESULT | METHOD | WHEN ANALYZED |
|------------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|
| Temperature •C | 25.0 | SM 2550B | 10/31/18 |
| pH Standard Units | 8.14 | SM 4500-H+ B | 10/31/18 |
| Conductance µMohs | 751 | EPA 120.1 | 10/31/18 |
| Dissolved Oxygen mg/L | 8.40 | SM 4500-O G | 10/31/18 |
| Total Residual Chlorine mg/L | . <.1 | SM 4500-CL G | 10/31/18 |
| Unionized Ammonia mg/L | | | |
| * Total Alkalinity mg/L | 154 | SM 2320 B | 10/31/18 |
| * Total Hardness mg/L | 198 | SM2340 C | 10/31/18 |

PRELIMINARY TEST ACCEPTABILITY MATRIX (FOR USE BY PERMITTEE IN DETERMINING TEST VALIDITY) MINIMUM REQUIRED ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR THE 100 PERCENT UPSTREAM SAMPLE³

PERMIT ALLOWABLE EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION, or AEC: As indicated on permit. Test is invalid otherwise.

EFFLUENT SAMPLE TYPE: As indicated on permit. Test is invalid otherwise.

TEST TYPE: Acute Static Non-Renewal Test or other as indicated on permit. Test is invalid otherwise.

TEST DURATION: Forty-eight hours or as indicated on permit. Test is invalid otherwise.

TEST ORGANISMS: As indicated on permit. Test is invalid otherwise.

DILUTION WATER USED TO ACHIEVE AEC: Upstream receiving water required if available.

TEST METHOD: The only acceptable method is the **most current edition** of *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, or other as specifically assigned by EPA for determining National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, or NPDES, compliance. Test is invalid otherwise.

TEST START DATE AND TIME: Unless otherwise specified in writing by EPA, if >36 hours lapse between collection and initiation, test is invalid.

FILTER MESH SIEVE SIZE: Unless otherwise specified in writing by EPA, if sieve size is smaller than 60 microns, test is invalid.

90 PERCENT OR GREATER SURVIVAL IN LABORATORY CONTROL(S) (Y/N): If no, test is invalid.

| PARAMETER | RESULT | NOTES | WHEN ANALYZED |
|----------------|--------|--|---------------|
| Temperature ∘C | 0-6 | Unless received by the laboratory on the same day as collected, values outside this range invalidate the test. | Upon receipt. |

³ Where no upstream control is available, enter results from laboratory or synthetic control.

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