STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Fonution Control Act (Fublic Law 92-300,	92 Congress) as amended,
Permit No.	MO-0085715
Owner: Address:	Mr. Gary Ennis 16 Business Loop 70 East, Columbia, MO 65203

Continuing Authority: Same as above Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Missouri River Outfitters Wastewater Treatment Facility

Facility Address: 1624 Jade Road, Columbia, MO 65201

Legal Description: NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄, Sec. 11, T48N, R11W, Callaway County

UTM Coordinates: X= 575109, Y= 4311915

Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Newman Lake (U) First Classified Stream and ID: Cedar Creek (C) (0737) 303(d) List

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (103001021002)

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 – Retail Store / Bar – SIC #5941/5813

The use or operation of this facility shall not require the supervision of a Certified Operator.

Single-cell lagoon / batch discharge / sludge retained in lagoon

Design population equivalent is 15. Design flow is 1,500 gallons per day.

Actual flow is 200 gallons per day.

Design sludge production is 0.02 dry tons/year.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

November 1, 2012	January 21, 2014	Sara Farker tauler
Effective Date	Revised	Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources
		$O_{i}O_{i}O_{i}O_{i}O_{i}O_{i}O_{i}O_{i}$

June 30, 2015
Expiration Date

ohn Madray, Director, Water Protection Program

OUTFALL #001

TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 6

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0085715

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect through <u>October 31, 2015</u>. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
BITE SELVET THE END TEXT (S)	01,115	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		65	45	once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		120	80	once/quarter***	grab
E. coli (Note 1, Page 3)	#/100 ml	1030		206	once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N (April 1 – Sept 30) (Oct 1 – March 31)	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u>; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2013</u>. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.5 pH units.
- *** Quarterly sampling is required and samples shall be collected and tested for the parameters listed in Table A if a discharge occurs during the reporting period. If the facility serves a part-time or seasonal establishment/residence(s), then sampling shall occur while the treatment facility is operating and after a discharge begins. See table below for quarterly sampling schedule.

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

OUTFALL #001

TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 3 of 6

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0085715

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on <u>November 1, 2015</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EF	FLUENT LIM	ITATIONS	MONITORING RI	EQUIREMENTS
ETTEOENT TANGUNETEN(O)	OTTIS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		65	45	once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		120	80	once/quarter***	grab
E. coli (Note 1, Page 3)	#/100 ml	1030		206	once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N (April 1 – Sept 30) (Oct 1 – March 31)	mg/L	3.6 7.5		1.4 2.9	once/quarter***	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u>; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2016</u>. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.5 pH units.
- *** Quarterly sampling is required and samples shall be collected and tested for the parameters listed in Table A if a discharge occurs during the reporting period. If the facility serves a part-time or seasonal establishment/residence(s), then sampling shall occur while the treatment facility is operating and after a discharge begins. See table below for quarterly sampling schedule.

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

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.

Note 2 - Controlled discharges from Outfall #001 shall be conducted according to the requirements of Special Condition #18.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>October 1</u>, <u>1980 and August 15</u>, <u>1994</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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

2. Controlled Discharges.

- (a) The term "controlled discharge" used herein shall mean a discharge event to allow water to flow from the facility through the permitted outfall(s) into the receiving stream that is initiated by the operator by means of opening a single or multiple valves, gates, or other operational control and then stopped by the operator by closing the same valves, gates, or other operational control.
- (b) Controlled discharges shall be limited to 1,500 gallons per day. Discharges above 1,500 gallons per are allowed to occur through the effluent overflow pipe structure when storage capacity is exceeded during periods of heavy precipitation.
- (c) Sampling for the effluent limitations in Table A during a batch release shall be conducted weekly, with at least two sampling events during the release. One sampling event shall be conducted near the beginning of the batch release and another sampling event conducted near the end of the batch release. Batch release sampling results can be considered as the monthly average sampling requirement as required by Table A.
- (d) To avoid adversely affecting the hydrology of the receiving stream, means to dissipate the energy of the controlled discharge flow shall be provided. Energy dissipation may be provided by rip-rap, diffuser, or other department approved method.
- (e) Effluent limitations and Water Quality Standards shall not be violated at any time during a controlled discharge.
- 3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 4. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.

5. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

6. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μ g/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μ g/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μ g/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
- 7. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 8. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 9. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility and are subject to 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2.b. Bypasses are to be reported to the Northeast Regional Office.
- 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. A least one gate must be provided to access the wastewater treatment facility and provide for maintenance and mowing. The gate shall remain locked except when opened by the permittee to perform operational monitoring, sampling, maintenance, mowing, or for inspections by the Department.
- 12. At least one (1) warning sign shall be placed on each side of the facility enclosure in such positions as to be clearly visible from all directions of approach. There shall also be one (1) sign placed for every five hundred feet (500') (150 m) of the perimeter fence. A sign shall also be placed on each gate. Minimum wording shall be SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY—KEEP OUT. Signs shall be made of durable materials with characters at least two inches (2") high and shall be securely fastened to the fence, equipment or other suitable locations.
- 13. 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.
- 14. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
- 15. The discharge from the wastewater treatment facility shall be conveyed to the receiving stream via a closed pipe or a paved or riprapped open channel. Sheet or meandering drainage is not acceptable. The outfall sewer shall be protected against the effects of floodwater, ice or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability and freedom from stoppage. The outfall shall be maintained so 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.
- 16. A minimum of two (2) feet freeboard must be maintained in the lagoon cell.
- 17. The berms of the lagoon shall be mowed and kept free of any deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage to the berms.
- 18. The facility shall ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the lagoon and to divert stormwater runoff around the lagoon and protect embankments from erosion.

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for Ammonia as N as soon as reasonably achievable or no later than **three (3) years** of the effective date of this permit.

- 1. Within one (1) year of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall report progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits.
- 2. Within two (2) years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a report detailing progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits.
- 3. Within three (3) years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits, for Ammonia as N.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Statement of Basis #MO-0085715 **Missouri River Outfitters**

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

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

Part I - Facility Information

Retail Store / Bar Facility Type: Facility SIC Code(s): #5941/5813

Outfall #001

The use or operation of this facility shall not require the supervision of a Certified Operator. Single-cell lagoon / sludge retained in lagoon Design population equivalent is 15. Design flow is 1,500 gallons per day. Actual flow is 200 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 0.02 dry tons/year.

Part II - Modification Rationale

This operating permit is hereby modified to reflect a change in discharge frequency. The permittee has redesigned the facility to operate with a seasonal discharge.

This facility conducts controlled discharges from the lagoon system as stated on the application for modification and will be evidenced on the discharge monitoring reports that show several months of no-discharge. During a controlled discharge, the facility may begin drawing from areas in the lagoon that have not received full treatment as the water level is lowered in the lagoon cell. This becomes more of a problem if the lagoon is drawn down in a few days. Although the discharge might meet effluent limitations at the beginning, it may not at the end. Additional sampling requirements are included as Note 2 and Special Conditions #18 in the permit. Special Condition #18 also limits the amount of water that can be released during a controlled discharge to 1.500 gallons per day.

No other changes were made at this time.

Part III - Administrative Requirements

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

Date of Statement of Basis: 08/28/2013 Revised: 12/20/2013

Submitted by

Cameron Eisterhold, Environmental Specialist Domestic Wastewater Unit **Operating Permits Section** Water Protection Program (573) 751-7326

cameron.eisterhold@dnr.mo.gov

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES **FACT SHEET** FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL OF MO-0085715 MISSOURI RIVER OUTFITTERS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

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

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

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

This Factsheet is for a Minor \boxtimes .

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: NON-POTW – Retail Store / Bar – SIC #5941/5813

Facility Description:

Outfall #001 - Retail Store / Bar - SIC #5941/5813

The use or operation of this facility shall not require the supervision of a Certified Operator.

Single-cell lagoon / sludge retained in lagoon

Design population equivalent is 15.

Design flow is 1.500 gallons per day.

Actual flow is 200 gallons per day.

Design sludge production is 0.02 dry tons/year.

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

Application Date: 05/30/2012 Expiration Date: 12/21/2011

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

()				
OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	0.0023	Secondary Equivalence	Domestic (Sanitary) Wastewater	~1.59

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

The Missouri River Outfitters WWTF discharge domestic (sanitary) wastewater into an unnamed tributary to Newman Lake (U), which flows approximately 0.91 miles into Newman Lake, and continues to flow approximately 0.36 miles through the lake and approximately 0.32 miles into Cedar Creek (C). For the purposes of this permit renewal, the Department has projected a flow line (0.36 miles) based on the contour lines of the landscape. The estimated path through the lake is the predicted flow of the stream as if the lake did not exist.

The Cedar Creek (C) is on the 2008 303(d) List for impaired waters. Both the pollutant and the source are unknown at this point. Once a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is developed for this segment of impaired stream, the pollutant and source will be determined. It is likely that the Cedar Creek Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) is the main contributor to the pollution. This AML is upstream of the discharge point and has already been evaluated in a TMDL. The pollutants and permit restrictions may carry over from these TMDL to the impaired segment downstream but this shall be evaluated during the next permit renewal.

The last site inspection held at the facility to determine compliance status was conducted on March 7, 2012. During the time of the inspection, the facility was found to be in non-compliance with Missouri State Operating Permit MO-0085715. The following violations were observed during the inspection:

- Failure to comply with permit conditions
- Failure to apply for renewal
- Caused pollution to water of the State
- Schedule of compliance not being met

A Letter of Warning (LOW) was sent to the permittee to notify them of the above violations. On March 20, 2012 a Notice of Violation (NOV) was sent due to facility not meeting effluent limitations.

Comments:

See the Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) section in Part V for further explanation of final effluent limitations.

See the Schedule of Compliance (SOC) section in Part V for further explanation of the SOC granted in the permit.

Part II - Operator Certification Requirements

Not Applicable \(\subseteq \); This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

Part III– Operational Monitoring

As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(4))], the facility is not required to conduct operational monitoring.

Part IV - Receiving Stream Information

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

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATER-BODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	12-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Unnamed tributary Newman Lake	U	N/A	General Criteria		
Cedar Creek	С	0737	LWW, AQL, SCR, WBC-B	103001021002	Ozark/Moreau/Loutre

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

^{** -} Ecological Drainage Unit

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES:

Decembio experim (II C. D)	Low-Flow Values (CFS)				
RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10		
Unnamed tributary to Newman Lake (U)	0.0	0.0	0.0		

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

Mixing Zone: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].

Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

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.

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

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

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

□ - All limits in this operating permit are at least as protective as those previously established; therefore, backsliding does not apply.

ANTIDEGRADATION:

In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)], the Department is to document by means of Antidegradation Review that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. Degradation is justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharging activity after determining the necessity of the discharge.

□ 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.

AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)], ... An applicant may utilize a lower preference continuing authority by submitting, as part of the application, a statement waiving preferential status from each existing higher preference authority, providing the waiver does not conflict with any area-wide management plan approved under section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act or any other regional sewage service and treatment plan approved for higher preference authority by the Department.

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address: http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html, items WQ422 through WQ449.

□ - Permittee is not authorized to land apply biosolids. Sludge/biosolids are stored in the lagoon.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:

Enforcement is the action taken by the Water Protection Program (WPP) to bring an entity into compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and conditions of an operating permit. The primary purpose of the enforcement activity in the WPP is to resolve violations and return the entity to compliance.

Not Applicable ⊠; The permittee/facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:

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

Not Applicable \(\subseteq \); The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

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

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any give pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

Not Applicable \boxtimes ; A RPA was not conducted for this facility. The Department reviewed the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the facility for the past five (5) years. The permittee submitted no discharge for all sampling dates. Due to lack of data the Department has determined that reasonable potential to exceed Water Quality Standards (WQS) for exists for Ammonia as N. The Department will review this parameter during the next permit renewal to determine if reasonable potential to exceed WQS remains.

REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:

Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

Not Applicable \(\subseteq \); Influent monitoring is not being required to determine percent removal.

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

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSO's have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to (1) enter and overload the collection system, and (2) overload the treatment facility. Additionally, SSO's can be also be caused by lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Additionally, Missouri RSMo §644.026.1 mandates that the Department require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities.

🖂 - Not applicable. This facility is not required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system; however, it is a violation of Missouri State Environmental Laws and Regulations to allow untreated wastewater to discharge to waters of the state.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit.

Applicable \boxtimes ; The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations were established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)]. The facility has been given a schedule of compliance to meet final effluent limits for Ammonia as N. This current treatment system may not be able to meet the final effluent limitations and the permittee may need to upgrade or replace the facility. The Department has determined that the SOC granted in the permit provides adequate time for the permittee to make any necessary upgrades to the facility in order to meet final effluent limitations. If the permittee feels that the SOC does not provide enough time, they must submit justification to the Department as to why a longer SOC is necessary.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

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

Not Applicable \(\subseteq \); At this time, the permittee is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

VARIANCE:

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

Not Applicable \(\subseteq \); This operating permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the Department to release into a given stream after the Department has determined total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Applicable \(\sumsymbol{\substack} \); Wasteload allocations were calculated where applicable using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation below:

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

Where C = downstream concentration

Cs = upstream concentration

Qs = upstream flow

Ce = effluent concentration

Oe = effluent flow

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

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

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.

Not Applicable \(\subseteq \); A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by Department staff.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

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

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

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

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

40 CFR 122.41(M) - BYPASSES:

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

Not Applicable \(\subseteq \); 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

Applicable ⊠; Cedar Creek (C) is listed on the 2008 Missouri 303(d) List for unknown pollutants.

☑ – 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 Cedar Creek (C). Once a TMDL is developed, the permit may be modified to include WLAs from the TMDL. TMDL's exists for segments of Cedar Creek (C) upstream to where the unnamed tributary to Newman Lake (U) enters the Cedar Creek (C). These TMDL's prove that sulfate and pH levels have impacted the stream, which come from the Cedar Creek Abandoned Mine Land (AML). Due to these previously established impairments and TMDL's, it can be suggested that the Missouri River Outfitters WWTF is not a contributor to the impairment of the stream. This will be determined once the TMDL is developed for this segment of the stream.

Part VI – Effluent Limits Determination

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

As per Missouri's Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015], the waters of the state are divided into the below listed seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall's Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

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

OUTFALL #001 - MAIN FACILITY OUTFALL

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below Effluent Limitations Table are based on current operations of the facility. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

TI DIMITATIONS INDEE:							
PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Modified	Previous Permit Limitations
Flow	MGD	1	*		*	No	*/*
BOD_5	mg/L	1, 4		65	45	No	65/45
TSS	mg/L	1, 4		120	80	No	120/80
рН	SU	1, 4	≥ 6.5		≥ 6.5	Yes	≥ 6.0
Ammonia as N (April 1 – Sept 30)	mg/L	2, 3, 5	3.6		1.4	Yes	*/*
Ammonia as N (Oct 1 – March 31)	mg/L	2, 3, 5	7.5		2.9	Yes	*/*
Escherichia coli	***	1, 3	1030		206	Yes	Fecal Coliform 1000/400

^{* -} Monitoring requirement only.

Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

- 7. Antidegradation Policy
- 8. Water Quality Model
- 9. Best Professional Judgment
- 10. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL
- 11. WET Test Policy

OUTFALL #001 - DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

• <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.

• Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).

□ Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE sub-section of the Receiving Stream Information.

<u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</u>.

- □ Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE sub-section of the Receiving Stream Information.
- <u>pH</u>. Effluent limitation range is ≥ 6.5 Standard pH Units (SU), as per the applicable section of 10 CSR 20-7.015. pH is not to be averaged.

^{** - #} of colonies/100mL; the Monthly Average for E. coli is a geometric mean.

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

• <u>Total Ammonia Nitrogen</u>. Early Life Stages Present Total Ammonia Nitrogen criteria apply [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B)7.C. & Table B3] default pH 7.8 SU Background total ammonia nitrogen = 0.01 mg/L. No mixing considerations allowed; therefore, WLA = appropriate criterion. The DMR provided by the permittee stated no discharge for all reporting times in the past five years. The Department has concluded that reasonable potential to exceed WQS exists. Therefore, default Coefficient of Variation (CV) values have been used to calculate final effluent limitations.

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

Summer: April 1 – September 30

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.0023 + 0.0)1.5 - (0.0 * 0.01))/0.0023$

 $C_e = 1.5 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((0.0023 + 0.0)12.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/0.0023$

 $C_e = 12.1 \text{ mg/L}$

 $LTA_c = 1.5 \text{ mg/L } (0.780) = 1.17 \text{ mg/L}$ [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile, 30 day avg.]

 $LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L } (0.321) = 3.89 \text{ mg/L}$ [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a.

MDL = 1.17 mg/L (3.11) = 3.6 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

AML = 1.17 mg/L (1.19) = 1.4 mg/L [CV = $0.6, 95^{th}$ Percentile, n = 30]

Winter: October 1 – March 31

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.0023 + 0.0)3.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/0.0023$

 $C_e = 3.1 \text{ mg/L}$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((0.0023 + 0.0)12.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/0.0023$

 $C_e = 12.1 \text{ mg/L}$

 $LTA_c = 3.1 \text{ mg/L } (0.780) = 2.42 \text{ mg/L}$ [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile, 30 day avg.]

 $LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L} (0.321) = 3.89 \text{ mg/L}$ [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a.

MDL = 2.42 mg/L (3.11) = 7.5 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile] AML = 2.42 mg/L (1.19) = 2.9 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 30]

Escherichia coli (E. coli). Monthly average of 206 per 100 ml as a geometric mean and Daily Maximum of 1030 during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), to protect Whole Body Contact Recreation (B) designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C). Daily Maximum effluent variability will be evaluated in development of a future effluent limit.

An effluent limit for both monthly average and daily maximum is required by 40 CFR 122.45(d).

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	Reporting Frequency
Flow	once/quarter	once/quarter
BOD_5	once/quarter	once/quarter
TSS	once/quarter	once/quarter
рН	once/quarter	once/quarter
Ammonia as N	once/quarter	once/quarter
E. coli	once/quarter	once/quarter

Sampling Frequency Justification:

Sampling and Reporting Frequency retained from previous permit.

Sampling Type Justification

As per 10 CSR 20-7.015, samples collected for lagoons shall be grab samples.

Part VII - Finding of Affordability

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

Not Applicable;

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

Part VIII – Administrative Requirements

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

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.

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 is began on August 31, 2012 and ended on October 1, 2012. There were no comments received during the Public Notice period.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: JULY 13, 2012

COMPLETED BY:

LOGAN COLE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT
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STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS ISSUED BY

THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

Revised October 1, 1980

PART I - GENERAL CONDITIONS SECTION A - MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Representative Sampling

- a. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shal be representative of the nature and volume, respectively, of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.
- b. Monitoring results shall be recorded and reported on forms provided by the Department, postmarked no later than the 28th dayof the month following the completed reporting period. Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the respective Department Regional Office, the Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.

2. Schedule of Compliance

No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date identified in the "Schedule of Compliance", the permittee shall submit to the respective Department Regional Office as required therein, either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements, or if there are no more scheduled requirements, when such noncompliance will be corrected. The Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting he permit.

Definitions

Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein.

4. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutant shall be in accordance with the Missouri Clean Water Commission Effluent Regulation 10 CSR 20-7015.

5. Recording of Results

- a. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - (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. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate anymonitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit 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 both.
- Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the boation(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the cabulation and reporting of the values required in the Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequencyshall also be indicated.

7. Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this 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.

SECTION B - MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Change in Discharge

- a. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant not authorized by this permit or any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.
- b. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least sixty(60) days before each such changes, or, if they will not violate the effluent limitations specified in the permit, by notice to the Department at least thirty(30) days before such changes.

2. Noncompliance Notification

- a. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Department with the following information, in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of such conditions:
 - (i) a description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
 - (ii) the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps beingtaken to reduce, eliminate and prevent 'recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.
- b. Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally with 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided with five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the cral report has been received within 24 hours.

3. Facilities Operation

Permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions. Operators or supervisors of operations at publicly owned or publicly regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with 10 CSR 209.020(2) and any other applicable law or regulation. Operators of other wastewater treatment facilities, water contaminant source or point sources, shall, upon request by the Department, demonstrate that wastewater treatment equipment and facilities are effectively operated and maintained by competent personnel.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all necessary steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit or set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

- a. Any bypass or shut down of a wastewater treatment facility and tributary sewer system or any part of such a facility and sewer system that results in a violation of permit limits or conditions is prohibited except:
 - where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damages; and
 - (ii) where unavoidable excessive storm drainage or runoff would catastrophically damage any facilities or processes necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and conditions of this permit;
 - (iii) where maintenance is necessaryto ensure efficient operation and alternative measures have been taken to maintain effluent quality during the period of maintenance.
- b. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing of all bypasses or shut down that result in a violation of permit limits or conditions. This section does not excuse any person from liability, unless such relief is otherwise provided by the statute.

Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or any other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutants from entering waters of the state unless permitted by the Law, and a permanent record of the date and time, volume and methods of removal and disposal of such substances shall be maintained by the permittee.

7. Power Failures

In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and other provisions of this permit; the permittee shall either:

- in accordance with the "Schedub of Compliance", provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities: σ.
- b. if such alternative power source is not in existence, and nodate for its implementation appears in the Compliance Schedule, halt or otherwise control production and all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.

8. Right of Entry

For the purpose of inspecting monitoring, or sampling the point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility for compliance with the Clean Water Law and these regulations, authorized representatives of the Department, shall be allowed by the permittee, upon presentation of credentials and at reasonable times;

- to enter upon permittee's premises in which a point source, water contaminant source, or wastewater treatment facility is located or in which any records are required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
- to have access to, or copy, any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;
- to inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit;
- d. to inspect any collection, treatment, or discharge facility covered under the permit; and
- to sample any wastewater at any point in the collection system or treatment process.

9. Permits Transferable

- a. Subject to Section (3) of 10 CSR 20-6.010 an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by a new owner. Until such time as the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
- b. The Department, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the application shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke and reissue or transfer the permit.

10. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, and the Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulation for Public Participation, Hearings and Notice to Governmental Agencies 10 CSR 20-6.020, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by statute, effluent data shall not be considered confidential Knowingly making any false statement on any such report shall be subject to the imposition of criminal penalties as provided in Section 204.076 of the Law.

- a. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, σ revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) violation of any terms or conditions of this permit or the Law;
 - having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
 - (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 and Regulations.
- The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

12. Permit Modification - Less Stringent Requirements

If any permit provisions are based on legal requirements which are lessened or removed, and should no other basis exist for such permit provisions, the permit shall be modified after notice and opportunity for a hearing

13. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as authorized by statute and provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" (Standard Condition B-5) and "Power Failures" (Standard Condition B-7) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

14. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act, and the Law and Regulations. Oil and hazardous materials discharges must be reported in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act.

15. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state statute or regulations.

Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, no does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

17. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for a new permit 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.

18. Toxic Pollutants

If a toxic effluent standard, prchibition, or schedule of compliance is established, under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant in the discharge of permittee's facility and such standard is more stringent than the limitations in the permit, then the more stringent standard, prohibition, or schedule shall be incorporated into the permit as one of its conditions, upon notice to the permittee.

19. Signatory Requirement

All reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed (see 40 CFR-122.6).

20. Rights Not Affected

Nothing in this permit shall affect the permittee's right to appeal or seek a variance from applicable laws or regulations as allowed by law.

21. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS ISSUED BY

THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION AUGUST 15, 1994

PART III – SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

SECTION A - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. This permit pertains to sludge requirements under the Missouri Clean Water Law and regulation and incorporates applicable federal sludge disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has principal authority for permitting and enforcement of the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFS 503 until such time as Missouri is delegated the new EPA sludge program. EPA has reviewed and accepted these standard sludge conditions. EPA may choose to issue a separate sludge addendum to this permit or a separate federal sludge permit at their discretion to further address federal requirements.
- 2. These PART III Standard Conditions apply only to sludge and biosolids generated at domestic wastewater treatment facilities, including public owned treatment works (POTW) and privately owned facilities.
- 3. Sludge and Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices.
 - a. Permittee is authorized to operate the sludge and biosolids treatment, storage, use, and disposal facilities listed in the facility description of this permit.
 - b. Permittee shall not exceed the design sludge volume listed in the facility description and shall not use sludge disposal methods that are not listed in the facility description, without prior approval of the permitting authority.
 - c. Permittee is authorized to operate the storage, treatment or generating sites listed in the Facility Description section of this permit.
 - d. A separate operating permit is required for each operating location where sludge or biosolids are generated, stored, treated, or disposed, unless specifically exempted in this permit or in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6 regulations. For land application, see section H, subsection 3 of these standard conditions.
- 4. Sludge Received From Other Facilities
 - a. Permitees may accept domestic wastewater sludge from other facilities including septic tank pumpings from residential sources as long as the design sludge volume is not exceeded and the treatment facility performance is not impaired.
 - b. The permittee shall obtain a signed statement from the sludge generator or hauler that certifies the type and source of the sludge.
 - c. Sludge received from out-of-state generators shall receive prior approval of the permitting authority and shall be listed in the facility description or special conditions section of the permit.
- 5. These permit requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.
- 6. These permit requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with other environmental regulations such as odor emissions under the Missouri Air Pollution Control Law and regulations.
- 7. This permit may (after du process) be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable 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 the STANDARD CONDITIONS, the department may include sludge limitations in the special conditions portion or other sections of this permit.
- 9. Alternate Limits in Site Specific Permit.
 - Where deemed appropriate, the department may require an individual site specific permit in order to authorize alternate limitations:
 - a. An individual permit must be obtained for each operating location, including application sites.
 - b. To request a site specific permit, an individual permit application, permit fees, and supporting documents shall be submitted for each operating location. This shall include a detailed sludge/biosolids management plan or engineering report.
- 10. Exceptions to these Standard Conditions may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the department, as follows:
 - a. The department will prepare a permit modification and follow permit public notice provisions as applicable under 10 CSR 20-6.020, 40 CFR 124.10, and 40 CFR 501.15(a)(2)(ix)(E). This includes notification of the owners of property located adjacent to each land application site, where appropriate.
 - b. Exceptions cannot be grated where prohibited by the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503.
- 11. Compliance Period
 - Compliance shall be achieved as expeditiously as possible but no later than the compliance dates under 40 CFR 503.2.

SECTION B – DEFINITIONS

- 1. Biosolids means an organic fertilizer or soil amendment produced by the treatment of domestic wastewater sludge.

 Untreated sludge or sludge that does not conform to the pollutants and pathogen treatment requirements in this permit is not considered biosolids.
- 2. Biosolids land application facility is a facility where biosolids are spread onto the land at agronomic rates for production of food or fiber. The facility includes any structures necessary to store the biosolids until soil, weather, and crop conditions are favorable for land application.
- 3. 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 503.
- 4. 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 (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
- 5. 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 public owned treatment works (POTW) or privately owned facility.
- 6. Mechanical treatment plants are wastewater treatment facilities that use mechanical devices to treat wastewater, including septic tanks, extended aeration, activated sludge, contact stabilization, trickling filters, rotating biological discs, and other similar facilities. It does not include unaerated wastewater treatment lagoons and constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment.
- 7. Operating location as defined in 10 CSR 20-2.010 is all contiguous lands owned, operated or controlled by one (1) person or by two (2) or more persons jointly or as tenants in common.
- 8. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is the nitrogen that will be available to plants during the next growing season after biosolids application.
- 9. Sinkhole is a depression in the land surface into which surface water flows to join an underground drainage system.
- 10. Site Specific Permit is a permit that has alternate limits developed to address specific site conditions for each land application site or storage site.
- 11. Sludge is the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of wastewater. Sludge includes septage removed from septic tanks.
- 12. Sludge lagoon is an earthen 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.
- 13. Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamp, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include constructed wetlands used for wastewater treatment.

SECTION C - MECHANICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

- 1. Sludge shall be routinely removed from the wastewater treatment facilities and handled according to the permit facility description and sludge conditions in this permit.
- 2. The permittee shall operate the facility so that there is no sludge loss into the discharged effluent in excess of permit limits, no sludge bypassing, and no discharge of sludge to waters of the state.
- 3. Mechanical treatment plants shall have separate sludge storage compartments in accordance with 10 CSR 20, Chapter 8. Failure to remove sludge from these storage compartments on the required design schedule is a violation of this permit.

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

- 1. This section applies to permittees that haul sludge to another treatment facility for disposal or use contract haulers to remove and dispose of sludge.
- 2. Permittees that use contract haulers are responsible for compliance with all the terms of this permit including final disposal, unless the hauler has a separate permit for sludge or biosolids disposal issued by the department; or the hauler transports the sludge to another permitted treatment facility.
- 3. The permittee shall require documentation from the contractor of the disposal methods used and permits obtained by the contractor.
- 4. Testing of sludge, other than total solids content, is not required if sludge is hauled to a municipal wastewater treatment facility or other permitted wastewater treatment facility.

SECTION E – WASTEWATER TREATMENT LAGOONS AND STORMWATER RETENTION BASINS

- 1. Sludge that is retained within a wastewater treatment lagoon is subject to sludge disposal requirements when the sludge is removed from the lagoon or when the lagoon ceases to receive and treat wastewater.
- 2. If sludge is removed during the year, an annual sludge report must be submitted.
- 3. Storm water retention basins or other earthen basins, which have been used as sludge storage for a mechanical treatment system is considered a sludge lagoon and must comply with Section G of this permit.

SECTION F - INCINERATION OF SLUDGE

- 1. Sludge incineration facilities shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 503 Subpart E; air pollution control regulations under 10 CSR 10; and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80.
- 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 waste, shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 25.
- 3. In addition to normal sludge monitoring, incineration facilities shall report the following as part of the annual report, quantity of sludge incinerated, quantity of ash generated, quantity of ash stored; and ash use or disposal method, quantity, and location. Permittee shall also provide the name of the disposal facility and the applicable permit number.
- 4. Additional limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements may be addressed in the Special Conditions sections of this permit.

SECTION G - SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES AND SLUDGE LAGOONS

- 1. Surface disposal sites shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 503 Subpart C, and solid waste disposal regulations under 10 CSR 80.
- 2. Additional limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements may be addressed in the Special Conditions section of this permit.
- 3. Effective February 19, 1995, a sludge lagoon that has been in use for more than two years without removal of accumulated sludge, or that has not been properly closed shall comply with one of the following options:
 - a. Permittee shall obtain a site specific permit to address surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503, ground water quality regulations under 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7 and 8, and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80;
 - b. Permittee shall clean out the sludge lagoon to remove any sludge over two years old and shall continue to remove accumulated sludge at least every two years or an alternate schedule approved under 40 CFR 503.20(b). In order to avoid damage to the lagoon seal during cleaning, the permittee may leave a layer of sludge on the bottom of the lagoon, upon prior approval of the department; or
 - c. Permittee shall close the lagoon in accordance with Section 1.

SECTION H - LAND APPLICATION

- 1. The permittee shall not land apply sludge or biosolids unless land application is authorized in the Facility Description or special conditions section of the permit.
- 2. This permit replaces and terminates all previous sludge management plan approvals by the department for land application of sludge or biosolids.
- 3. Land application sites within a 20 mile radius of the wastewater treatment facility are authorized under this permit when biosolids are applied for beneficial use in accordance with these standard conditions unless a site specific permit is required under Section A, Subsection 9.
- 4. Biosolids shall not be applied unless authorized in this permit or exempted under 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6.
 - a. This permit does not authorize the land application of sludge except when sludge meets the definition of biosolids.
 - b. This permit authorizes "Class A or B" biosolids derived from domestic wastewater sludges to be land applied onto grass land, crop land, timber land or other similar agricultural or silviculture lands at rates suitable for beneficial use as organic fertilizer and soil conditioner.
- 5. Public Contact Sites.
 - Permittees who wish to apply Class A biosolids to public contact sites must obtain approval from the department. Applications for approval shall be in the form of an engineering report and shall address priority pollutants and dioxin concentrations. Authorization for land applications must be provided in the special conditions section of this permit or in a separate site-specific permit.

6. Agricultural and Silvicultural Sites.

In addition to specified conditions herein, this permit is subject to the attached Water Quality Guides numbers WQ 422 through 426 published by the University of Missouri, and herby incorporated as though fully set forth herein. The guide topics are as follows:

- WQ 422 Land Application of Septage
- WQ 423 Monitoring Requirements for Biosolids Land Application
- WQ 424 Biosolids Standards for Pathogens and Vectors
- WQ 425 Biosolids Standards for Metals and Other Trace Substances
- WQ 426 Best Management Practices for Biosolids Land Applications

SECTION I - CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. This section applies to all wastewater treatment facilities (mechanical and lagoons) and sludge or biosolids storage and treatment facilities and incineration ash ponds. It does not apply to land application sites.
- 2. Permittees who plan to cease operation must obtain department approval of a closure plan which addresses proper removal and disposal of all residues, including sludge, biosolids, and ash. Permittee must maintain this permit until the facility is properly closed per 10 CSR 20-6.010 and 10 CSR 20-6.015.
- Residuals that are left in place during closure of a lagoon or earthen structure shall not exceed the agricultural loading rates as follows:
 - Residuals shall meet the monitoring and land application limits for agricultural rates as referenced in Section H of these standard conditions.
 - b. If a wastewater treatment lagoon has been in operation for 15 years or more, the sludge in the lagoon qualifies for Class B with respect to pathogens (see WQ 424, Table 3), and testing for fecal coliform is not required. For other lagoons, testing for fecal coliform is required to show compliance with Class B limitations. Se WQ 423 and 424.
 - c. The allowable nitrogen loading that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. See WQ 426 for calculation procedures. For a grass cover crop, the allowable PAN is 300 pounds/acre.
- 4. When closing a wastewater treatment lagoon with a design treatment capacity equal or less than 150 persons, the residuals are considered "septage" under the similar treatment works" definition. See WQ 422. 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 the 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 plan available nitrogen (PAN) loading. 100 dry tons/acre of sludge may be left in the basin without testing for nitrogen. If more than 100 dry tons/acre will be left in the lagoon, test for nitrogen and determine the PAN in accordance with WQ 426. Allowable PAN loading is 300 pounds/acre.
- 5. Residuals left within the lagoon shall be mixed with soil on at least a 1 to 1 ratio, the lagoon berms shall be demolished, and the site shall be graded and vegetated so as to avoid ponding of storm water and provide adequate surface water drainage without creating erosion.
- 6. Lagoon closure activities shall obtain a storm water permit for land disturbance activities that equal or exceed five acres in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.200.
- 7. If sludge exceeds agricultural loading rates under Section H or I, a landfill permit or solid waste disposal permit shall be obtained to authorize 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 503, Subpart C.

SECTION J – MONITORING FREQUENCY

- 1. At a minimum, sludge or biosolids shall be tested for volume and percent total solids on a frequency that will accurately respresent sludge quantities produced and disposed.
- 2. Testing for land application is listed under Section H, Subsection 6 of these standard conditions (see WQ 423). Once per year is the minimum test frequency. Additional testing shall be performed for each 100 dry tons of sludge generated or stored during the year.
- 3. Additional testing may be required in the special conditions or other sections of the permit. Permittees receiving industrial wastewater may be required to conduct additional testing upon request from the department.
- 4. Monitoring requirements shall be performed in accordance with, "POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document", United States Environmental Protection Agency, August 1989, and subsequent revisions.

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 these Standard Conditions and any additional items in the Special Conditions section of this permit. This shall include dates when the sludge facility is checked for proper operation, records of maintenance and repairs and other relevant information.
- 2. Reporting Period
 - a. By January 28th of each year, an annual report shall be submitted for the previous calendar year period for all mechanical wastewater treatment facilities, sludge lagoons, and sludge or biosolids disposal facilities.
 - b. Permittees with wastewater treatment lagoons shall submit the above annual report only when sludge or biosolids are removed from the lagoon during the report period or when the lagoon is closed.
- 3. Report Forms. The annual report shall be submitted on report forms provided by the department or equivalent forms approved by the department.
- 4. Report shall be submitted as follows:

Major facilities (those serving 10,000 persons or 1 million gallons per day) shall report to both the department and EPA. Other facilities need to report only to the department. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses listed as follows:

DNR regional office listed in your permit (See cover letter of permit)

EPA Region VII Water Compliance Branch (WACM) Sludge Coordinator 901 N 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101

- 5. Annual Report Contents. The annual report shall include the following:
 - a. Sludge/biosolids testing performed. Include a copy or summary of all test results, even if not required by this permit.
 - b. Sludge or Biosolids quantity shall be reported as dry tons for quantity generated by the wastewater treatment facility, the quantity stored on site at end of year, and the quantity used 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.
 - (1) This must include the name, address and permit number for the hauler and the sludge facility. If hauled to a municipal wastewater treatment facility, sanitary landfill, or other approved treatment facility, give the name and permit number of that facility.
 - (2) Include a description of the type of hauling equipment used and the capacity in tons, gallons, or cubic feet.
 - f. Contract Hauler Activities.

If contract hauler, provide a copy of a signed contract or billing receipts 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 sludge disposal or biosolids use permit.

- g. Land Application Sites.
 - (1) 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 legal description for nearest 1/4, 1/4, Section, Township, Range, and County, or as latitude and longitude.
 - (2) If biosolids application exceeds 2 dry tons/acre/year, report biosolids nitrogen results. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) in pounds/acre, crop nitrogen requirement, available nitrogen in the soil prior to biosolids application, and PAN calculations for each site.
 - (3) If the "Low Metals" criteria is exceeded, report the annual and cumulative pollutant loading rates in pounds per acre for each applicable pollutant, and report the percent of cumulative loading which has been reached at each site
 - (4) Report the method used for compliance with pathogen and vector attraction requirements.
 - (5) Report soil test results for pH, CEC, and phosphorus. If none was tested during the year, report the last date when tested and results.

No Fee Received AP14191

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE (\$100,000 gallons per day) UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

CHECK NUMBER

FEE SUBMITTED DATE RECEIVED 12110113

NOTE	► PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INST	TRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING T	HIS FORM	
1	This application is for:			
□				
	A construction permit following an appropriate of			otice.
	A construction permit and a concurrent operating permit and antidegradation review public notice.			
	A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30, 2008 or antidegradation review is not required).			
	An operating permit for a new or unpermitted fac	tility. Construction Perr	nit #	
	An operating permit renewal: Permit #MO	_ Expiration Date _		
7	An operating permit modification: Permit #MO-	0085715 Reason: <u>To co</u> m	ply with pe	rmit requirements
1.1	Is this a Federal/State Funded Project?	ES NO Funding Agency	y/Project #:	
1.2	Is the appropriate fee included with the application	n (See instructions for appropriate fee)?	YES	□ NO
2.	FACILITY (Outfall 001 of 001)			
NAME	River Outfitters			E WITH AREA CODE
	(PHYSICAL)	CITY	(573) 44	Z-111/ ZIP CODE
1624 Jac		Columbia	mo	65201
2.1			Calla Cou	inty
2.2	UTM Coordinates Easting (X):Nort	hing (Y):	(A(ADOO)	
2.3	For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 No. Name of receiving stream:	rtn referenced to North American Datum 1983	(NAD83)	
	<u>-</u>			
3.	OWNER		T	
NAME Gary En	nie	E-MAIL ADDRESS		E WITH AREA CODE
ADDRESS		kfe1947@aol.com	(573) 442 STATE	ZIP CODE
	ess Loop 70 East	Columbia	MO	65203
3.1	Request review of draft permit prior to Public Noti		11110	00200
	CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organiz			t. for the exercises
4.	maintenance and modernization of the facility.		ng authorn	ly for the operation,
NAME	maintenance and modernization of the facility.		TELEPHON	E WITH AREA CODE
same				
ADDRESS		СІТУ	STATE	ZIP CODE
5.	OPERATOR			
NAME	OPERATOR	CERTIFICATE NUMBER	TELEPHON	E WITH AREA CODE
6.	FACILITY CONTACT			
NAME		TITLE		E WITH AREA CODE
Gary Enr		Owner	(573) 442	2-1117
7.0	ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION			
7.1	Description of facilities (Attach additional sheet if require		Survey topo	graphic map showing
7.2	location of all outfalls and downstream landowners. (See Facility SIC code: 5813; Discharge SIC code: ; Fa		anda:	
7.2 7.3	Number of people presently connected or population equ	·		
7.0	Number of people presently connected: Homes Trailers Design P.E. 10 Other Other			
	Design flow for this outfall: 1500 Total design flow for the facility: 1500 Actual flow for this outfall: 200			
	Commercial Establishment: Daily number of employees			rs/guests
7.4				
7.5	Does any bypassing occur in the collection system or at	•		,
7.6	Does significant infiltration occur in the collection system	? ☐Yes ☑ No (If yes, attach explanation a	ind proposed	f repair.)
7.7	Is industrial waste discharged to the facility identified in Item 2? Yes No (If yes, see instructions) Will the discharge be continuous through the year? a. Discharge will occur during the following months: all			
7.8	Will the discharge be continuous through the year?			
	a. Discharge will occur during the following months: a			
70	b. How many days of the week will the discharge occuls wastewater land applied?		DEC	1 0 0040
7.9 7.10	Will chlorine be added to the effluent?		DEC	1 0 2012
	a. If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual?	uall (micrograms per liter)		
7.11	Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkhole	? DYes ZINGTE	R PROTE	CTION PROGRAM
7.12	Attach a flow chart showing all influents, treatment faciliti	es and outfalls.		CHOIN FRUGHAM
7.13	Has a waste load allocation study been completed for thi			
7.14	List all permit violations, including effluent limit exceedant	ces in the last five years. Attach a separate s	heet if neces	sary.
	If none write none exceed limits 4/20/12			

8.	8. SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND DISPOSAL				
8.1	Is the sludge a hazardous wa	ste as defined by 10	CSR 25? Yes V No		-
8.2	Sludge Production, including sludge received from others: 0.2 Design Dry Tons/Year 0.2 Actual Dry Tons/Year				
8.3	Capacity of sludge holding str	ructures:			•
	Sludge storage provide	ed: cubic feet	; days of storage; av	erage percent s	olids of sludge;
	☐ No sludge storage i				
8.4	Type of Storage:	Holding tank	☐ Building		
		Basin	Other (Please descri	ibe)	
		Concrete Pad	·		
8.5	Sludge Treatment:				
	☐ Anaerobic Digester	☐ Lagoon	☐ Composting		
	☐ Storage Tank	☐ Aerobic Diges		scription)	
	☐ Lime Stabilization	☐ Air or Heat Dr	ying		
8.6	Sludge Use or Disposal:		-		
	☐ Land Application	☐ Surface Dispo	osal (Sludge Disposal Lagoon, Slud	ge held for more	than two years)
	☐ Contract Hauler	☐ Incineration			,
	☐ Hauled to Another	✓ Sludge Retain	ned in Wastewater treatment lagoon	1	
	Treatment Facility		Attach explanation sheet.		
	☐ Solid Waste Landfill		•		
8.7	PERSON RESPONSIBLE FO	R HAULING SLUD	GE TO DISPOSAL FACILITY		
	☐ By Applicant	☐ By Others (co	mplete below)		
NAME			,		
ADDRESS			CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
CONTACT	PERSON		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	PERMIT NO MO-) .
	CLUBOE LICE OF DISPOSAL	L CACH ITY		1110	
8.8	SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL	By Others (Please	complete below		
NAME	☐ By Applicant ☐	by Others (Flease	complete below.)		
14302					
ADDRESS			CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
CONTACT	PERSON		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE	PERMIT NO MO-).
8.9	Dage the studge or biosolide o	tionocal comply with	rederal sludge regulations under 4		
0.9	☐Yes ☐ No (Please atta		riederal sludge regulations under 4	0 CFR 303 !	
	<u>.</u>		DITIONAL CUEETO AS NECESO	ADV CEEING	DUCTIONS
9.	DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNE	ER (S). ATTACH AL	DDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESS.	ART. SEE INS	RUCTIONS.
	others Real Estate Holdings, LI	LC			
ADDRESS			CITY		ZIP CODE
837817	O Drive SE		Columbia	MO	65201
10.	DRINKING WATER SUPPLY	INFORMATION			
10.1 WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF YOUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY:					
	Public supply (municipal or water district water) <u>district</u>				
	If public, please give name of the public supply Boone #9				
	B. Private well				
	C. Surface water (lake, pond	or stream)			
10.2	Does your drinking water sour	ce serve at least 25	people at least 60 days per year (n	ot necessarily o	onsecutive days)?
	✓Yes □ No		Proprie accessor so any a pro-	,	
400					
Does your supply serve housing which is occupied year round by the same people? This does not include housing which is					
occupied seasonally?					
11. I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such					
			granted this permit, I agree to abide		
	. •	nd decisions, subjec	t to any legitimate appeal available	to applicant und	er the Missoun Clean
****	Water Law.	man 18		TELEPHONE WITH	AREA CODE
	OFFICIAL TITLE OF OR PRINT				
Gary En				(573) 442-111 DATE SIGNED	<i>I</i>
SIGNATUR	(ZARY/F)	STRAIN		11-25	3-12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM B APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMITS FOR FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE BASICALLY DOMESTIC WASTE

(Facilities over 100,000 gallons per day of domestic waste must use FORM B2)

(Facilities that receive wastes other than domestic must fill out FORM A and other forms as appropriate)

- 1. Check which parameter is applicable. **Do not check more than one item.** Construction and operating permit refer to permits issued by the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, Water Pollution Branch. Effective Sept. 1, 2008, a facility will be required to use **Missouri's Antidegradation Rule And Implementation Procedure**. For more information, this document is available on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/docs/aip-cwc-appr-050708.pdf. This procedure will be applicable to new and expanded wastewater facilities and requires the proposed discharge to a water body to undergo a level of Antidegradation Review which documents that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified.
- 1.1 Self-explanatory.
- 1.2 An operating permit and antidegradation review public notice requires a Water Quality/Antidegradation Review Sheet to be submitted with the application (No fee required).

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEES (Please include fee with application.)

\$750 for a sewage treatment facility with a design flow of less than 500,000 gallons per day, or gpd.

\$2,200 for sewage treatment facility with a design flow of 500,000 gpd or more.

DOMESTIC OPERATING PERMIT FEES (Annual operating permit fees are based on flow and are due each year on the anniversary date of the permit.)

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

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

If the application is for a site-specific permit re-issuance, send no fees. You will be invoiced separately by the department on the anniversary date of the original permit. Permit fees must be current for the department to reissue the operating permit. Late fees of 2 percent per month are charged and added to outstanding annual fees.

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

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

- a. Municipals \$200 each
- b. All others 25 percent of annual fee

Note: Facility name or address changes where owner, operator and continuing authority remain the same are not considered transfers. Incomplete permit applications or related engineering documents will be returned by the department if they are not completed in the time frame established by the department in a comment letter to the owner. Permit fees for returned applications shall be forfeited. Permit fees for applications being processed by the department that are withdrawn by the applicant shall be forfeited.

- 2. If the facility has multiple outfalls, designate the outfall number and total number and use a separate form for each outfall. Name of Facility The name by which is this facility locally known. Example: Southwest Sewage Treatment Plant, Country Club Mobile Home Park, etc. Give the street address or location of the facility. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the names of the closest intersection, highway, country road, etc.
- 2.1 Point of discharge should be given in terms of the legal description of the waste treatment plant. Sufficient information should be submitted that it may be located by department staff.
- 2.2 Global Positioning System, or GPS, is a satellite-based navigation system. The department prefers that a GPS receiver is used at the outfall pipe and the displayed coordinates submitted. If access to a GPS receiver is not available, use a mapping system to approximate the coordinates; the department's mapping system is available at www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/.
- 2.3 Receiving stream(s) Include the name of the stream or streams to which the discharge is directed and any subsequent tributary until a continuous flowing stream is reached.
- 3. Owner Include the legal name and address of the owner.
- 3.1 Prior to submitting a permit to public notice, the Department of Natural Resources shall provide the permit applicant 10 days to review the draft permit for nonsubstantive drafting errors. In the interest of expediting permit issuance, permit applicants may waive the opportunity to review draft permits prior to public notice. Check yes to review the draft permit prior to public notice. Check no to waive the process and expedite the permit.
- 4. Continuing Authority Include the permanent organization that will serve as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility. The regulatory requirement regarding continuing authority is available at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf or contact the appropriate Department of Natural Resources Regional Office.
- Operator Provide the name, certificate number and telephone number of the operator of the facility.
- Provide the name, title and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the
 facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by the department, if necessary.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM B APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATING PERMITS FOR FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE BASICALLY DOMESTIC WASTE (CONTINUED)

- 7.1 Provide a brief description of the wastewater treatment facilities. Attach a 1"=2,000' scale U.S. Geological Survey topographic map showing location of all outfalls. This type of map is available on the Web at www.dnr.mo.gov/internetmapviewer/ or from the Department of Natural Resources' Division of Geology and Land Survey in Rolla, Missouri at 573-368-2125.
- 7.2 For Standard Industrial Codes, visit www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html and for the North American Industry Classification System at www.census.gov/naics or contact the appropriate Department of Natural Resources Regional Office. For example, a family style restaurant has a Facility SIC code of 5812 and a Facility NAICS code of 722210.
- 7.3 Indicate the total number of people presently served by the wastewater treatment facility. If this is a commercial establishment, indicate the number of employees and the number of guests or patrons served by the wastewater treatment facility on a daily basis.
- 7.4 Self-explanatory.
- 7.5 Include overflows of combined sewers and lift stations or bypassing of the wastewater treatment facility. Provide a detailed description of the circumstances that sewage bypassing occurs and the frequency of occurrence.
- 7.6 Self-explanatory.
- 7.7 Attach a list of industrial discharges into the system. For each industry, provide the name of facility, address, flow, type of industry/SIC code/ NAICS code and a list of the pollutants discharged by that industry into the collection system.
- 7.8 7.14 Self-explanatory.
- 8.1 A copy of 10 CSR 25 is available on the Web at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10csr.asp#10-25 or at the Department of Natural Resources Regional Offices.
- 8.2 8.8 Self-explanatory.
- 8.9 Refer to University of Missouri Extension Environmental Quality publications about biosolids numbers WQ420-426. Available on the Web at extension.missouri.edu/explore/envqual/. In addition, the federal sludge regulations are available through the U.S. Government Printing Office at www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.
- 9. Provide the name and address of the first downstream landowner, different from that of the permitted facility, through whose property the discharge will flow. For discharges that leave the permitted facility and flow under a road or highway, or along the right-of-way, the downstream property owner is the landowner that the discharge flows to after leaving the right-of-way.
- 10. 10.3 Self explanatory.

Signature - All applications must be signed as follows and the signatures must be original:

- For a corporation, by an officer having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental matters.
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor.
- For a municipal, state, federal or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or by an individual having overall
 responsibility for environmental matters at the facility.

This completed form, along with the applicable permit fees, should be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Submittal of an incomplete application may result in the application being returned. Map of regional offices with addresses and phone numbers can be viewed on the web at www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/ro-map.pdf. If there are any questions concerning this form, please contact the appropriate Regional Office or the Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, Water Pollution Branch, NPDES Permits and Engineering Section at 573-751-6825.

MO 780-1512 (09/08)



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November 14, 2012

Curtis Gateley Missouri Department of Natural Resources PO Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102

RE: Missouri River Outfitters MO-0085715 Modification

Dear Mr. Gateley,

Herewith please find a copy of an application for a permit modification for the above referenced facility. The plans associated with this modification have been sent to Stephen Moss with the Northeast Regional Office.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Thank You, A Civil Group, LLC

Christopher M. Sander, PE, PLS