

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

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

Permit No. MO-0098299

Owner: Glen Propst & Marilyn Sommerer
Address: 3603 Beck Road, Jefferson City, MO 65109

Continuing Authority: Propst Trailer Court, (Glen Propst)
Address: 3603 Beck Road, Jefferson City, MO 65109

Facility Name: Propst Trailer Court
Facility Address: Route 2, 5922 Heritage Highway, Jefferson City, MO 65109

Legal Description: SEE PAGE 2
Latitude & Longitude: SEE PAGE 2

Receiving Stream: SEE PAGE 2
First Classified Stream and ID: SEE PAGE 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: SEE PAGE 2

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

SEE PAGE 2

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

September 22, 2006
Issue Date

October 9, 2009
Revised Date


Mark N. Templeton, Director
Department of Natural Resources

September 21, 2011
Expiration Date


Irene Crawford
Regional Director, Northeast Regional Office

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Outfall #001 – Mobile Home Park – SIC #6515/4952

Single-cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon.

Design population equivalent is 32.

Design flow is 2,400 gallons per day.

Design sludge production is 0.22 dry tons/year.

Legal Description: SE ¼, SW ¼, Sec. 5, T43N, R12W, Cole County
Latitude/Longitude: +3829471/ -09216332

Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Tributary to Moreau River (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Tributary to Moreau River (C) (01001)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300102-220002)

Outfall #002 – Mobile Home Park – SIC #6515/4952

Two-cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon.

Design population equivalent is 28.

Design flow is 2,000 gallons per day.

Design sludge production is 0.20 dry tons/year.

Legal Description: SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 5, T43N, R12W, Cole County
Latitude/Longitude: +3829485/-09216220

Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to the Moreau River (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Moreau River (P) (00941)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300102-220002)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 3 of 7	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098299	
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 until September 22, 2009 from the issuance of this permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001 & Outfall #002</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter**	24hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		65	45	once/quarter**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		120	80	once/quarter**	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter**	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
Fecal Coliform (Notes 1 & 2)	#/100ml	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>January 28, 2007</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Sample once per quarter in the months of March, June, September, and December.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of ≥ 6.0 pH units.

Note 1 – Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.

Note 2 - The Monthly Average Limit for Fecal Coliform is a geometric mean

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 4 of 7	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098299	
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 September 23, 2009 and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001 & Outfall #002</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter**	24hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		65	45	once/quarter**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		120	80	once/quarter**	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter**	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
Fecal Coliform (Notes 1 & 2)	#/100mL	1000		400	once/quarter**	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>January 28, 2010</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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- ** Sample once per quarter in the months of March, June, September, and December.
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Note 1 – Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.

Note 2 - The Monthly Average Limit for Fecal Coliform is a geometric mean

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. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)1. or 2. within 90 days of notice of its availability. The permittee shall obtain department approval for closure or alternate use of the facility.
4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
 6. 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)

7. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
 - (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
 - (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, Permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids that are removed from the domestic wastewater treatment lagoon during lagoon clean-out and maintenance activities. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids from the lagoon. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

DISINFECTION

1. The final daily maximum and monthly average Fecal Coliform limits of 400/100ml and 1000/100ml, respectively, shall become effective three (3) years after the issue date of the permit. The Effluent Regulation, 10 CSR 20-7.015(10) allows the permittee up to three (3) years from the issuance date of this permit to comply with new or revised National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or Missouri operating permit limitations based on criteria in the Clean Water Commission Regulations. It states that such compliance "shall be achieved with all deliberate speed and no later than three (3) years from the date of issuance of the permit." Therefore disinfection facilities must be installed if required to meet the limits of this permit.
2. If chlorination is the chosen method of disinfection, a Total Residual Chlorine limit will be added to the permit.
3. Glen Propst & Marilyn Sommerer is to submit engineering plans, engineering specifications, and a construction permit application by **March 22, 2008** for changes to the Propst Trailer Court so the discharge from the facility will meet the final effluent limits for Fecal Coliform and Total Residual Chlorine.

Glen Propst & Marilyn Sommerer for Propst Trailer Court will meet final effluent limits by **September 22, 2009**.

STREAM IMPACTS FROM OUTFALL #001

This schedule of compliance addresses stream impacts found during a low flow study of the single cell lagoon facility. The low flow study concluded that 0.1 miles of the receiving stream have been impacted by this facility. The impacts were discolored water and odor.

1. By **(6 months from the modification date)** submit an engineering evaluation and plan for upgrading the single cell lagoon facility.
2. By **(12 months from the modification date)** submit a Waste Load Allocation Study along with a Water Quality Review Sheet (WQRS) request.
3. By **(15 months from the modification date)** submit an application for construction permit.
4. By **(39 months from the modification date)** complete construction and send a certificate of work completed. Submit an application to modify the permit.

PERMIT TRANSFER

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

PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless this permit is terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit no later than six (6) months prior to the permit's expiration date. Failure to apply for renewal may result in termination of this permit and enforcement action to compel compliance with this condition and the Missouri Clean Water Law.

TERMINATION

In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the department by submitting Form J, included with the State Operating Permit. The permittee shall complete Form J and mail it to the department at the address noted in the cover letter of this permit. Proper closure of any storage structure is required prior to permit termination. A closure plan shall be submitted to the department and approved prior to initiating closure activities.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Statement of Basis
Propst Trailer Court
MO-0098299

A Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations and rationale for the development of the NPDES Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit). This Statement includes Wasteload Allocations, Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations, and Reasonable Potential Analysis calculations as well as any other calculations that effect the effluent limitations of this operating permit. This Statement does not pertain to operating permits that include sewage sludge land application plans and variance procedures, and does not include the public comment process for this operating permit.

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

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Mobile Home Park
 Facility SIC Code(s): 6515/4952

Facility Description:

Outfall #001 – Mobile Home Park – SIC #6515/4952

Single-cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon.
 Design population equivalent is 32.
 Design flow is 2,400 gallons per day.
 Design sludge production is 0.22 dry tons/year.

Outfall #002 – Mobile Home Park – SIC #6515/4952

Two-cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon.
 Design population equivalent is 28.
 Design flow is 2,000 gallons per day.
 Design sludge production is 0.20 dry tons/year.

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (GPD)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	2400	Equivalent to Secondary	Domestic	~ 1.2
#002	2000	Equivalent to Secondary	Domestic	~ 1.8

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

A Low Flow Study was conducted on July 26, 2006. The Low Flow Study concluded that 0.1 miles of the receiving stream have been impacted by Outfall #001 of this facility. The impacts found were discolored water and an odor.

Comments:

This permit is being modified to require the facility to address the impacts found during a Low Flow Study that was conducted on July 26, 2006. The schedule of compliance that is being added during this modification is to be followed to address the impacts found during low flow study. Also, the Locational information of Outfall #002 was added, the geometric mean language was added to the fecal coliform requirement, language was added that covers permit transfers, renewal requirements, termination and duty of compliance, and the requirement to meet removal efficiency was removed because the site is not a POTW.

Part IIA – Operator Certification Requirements

Not Applicable ; This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

Part IIB– Operational Monitoring

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

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

- 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)]:

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: OUTFALL #001

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Unnamed tributary to Tributary to Moreau River	U	NA	General Criteria	10300102	Ozark / Moreau / Loutre
Tributary to Moreau River	C	01001	LWW, AQL		

* - 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) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Unnamed tributary to Moreau River	U	NA	General Criteria	10300102	Ozark/Moreau/Loutre
Moreau River	P	00941	LWW, AQL, WBC-A, SCR		

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

** - Ecological Drainage Unit

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

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

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

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

- Backsliding proposed in this statement for the reissuance of this permit conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of Section 402(o) of the Clean Water Act, and 40 CFR Part 122.44.

AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)10.], when a Continuing Authority under paragraph 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)1. or 2. is expected to be available for connection within the next five (5) years, any operating permit issued to a permittee under this paragraph, located within the service area of the paragraph (3)(B)1. or 2. facility, shall contain the following special condition... This language is contained in Special Condition #3 of this operating permit.

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.

Applicable ;

Not Applicable ;

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

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. Please see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website for interpretation of percent removal requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Application Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage @ www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm

Applicable ;

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

Applicable ;

Equivalent to Secondary Treatment is 65% removal [40 CFR Part 105(a)(3) & (b)(3)].

Applicable ;

This wastewater treatment facility is not a POTW; however, influent monitoring is being required to determine percent removal.

Not Applicable ;

This wastewater treatment facility is not a POTW. Influent monitoring is not being required to determine percent removal.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOs), BYPASSES, INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I) – PREVENTION/REDUCTION:

Sanitary Sewer Systems (SSSs) are municipal wastewater collection system that convey domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater, and limited amounts of infiltrated groundwater and storm water (i.e. I&I), to a POTW. SSSs are not designed to collect large amounts of storm water runoff from precipitation events.

Untreated or partially treated discharges from SSSs are commonly referred to as SSOs. SSOs have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to overload the system, lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. A SSOs is defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release from a SSS. SSOs can occur at any point in an SSS, during dry weather or wet weather. SSOs include overflows that reach waters of the state. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations. SSSs can back up into buildings, including private residences. When sewage backups are caused by problems in the publicly-owned portion of an SSS, they are considered SSOs.

Applicable ;

The permittee is required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system and shall be required in this operating permit by either means of a Special Condition or Schedule of Compliance. In addition, the department considers the development of this program as an implementation of this condition.

At this time, the department recommends the US EPA's Guide for Evaluating Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Programs At Sanitary Sewer Collection Systems (Document # EPA 305-B-05-002). The CMOM identifies some of the criteria used by the EPA to evaluate a collection system's management, operation, and maintenance and was intended for use by the EPA, state, regulated community, and/or third party entities. The CMOM is applicable to small, medium, and large systems; both

public and privately owned; and both regional and satellite collection systems. The CMOM does not substitute for the Clean Water Act, the Missouri Clean Water Law, and both federal and state regulations, as it is not a regulation.

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 ;

The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations where established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)].

Two schedules of compliance are included in this permit. One was included before this modification. The previous schedule of compliance is for meeting Fecal Coliform Limits. The schedule of compliance that is being added during this modification is due to impacts found during low flow study. The low flow study concluded that 0.1 miles of the receiving stream have been impacted by Outfall #001 of this facility. The impacts found were discolored water and an odor.

Not Applicable ;

This permit does not contain a SOC.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

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

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

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

Applicable ;

A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each site and shall incorporate required practices identified by the department with jurisdiction, incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions, and provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

Not Applicable ;

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

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.

Applicable ;

In accordance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Furthermore, WET testing is a means by which the department determines that [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D, F, & G)] are being met by the permitted facility. In addition to justification for the WET testing, WET tests are required under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4] to be performed by specialist who are properly trained in conducting the test according to the methods prescribed by the Federal Government as referenced in [40 CFR Part 136]. A WET test may be applied to facilities that meet the following criteria:

- Facility is a designated Major.
- Facility continuously or routinely exceeds its design flow.
- Facility (industrial) that alters its production process throughout the year.
- Facility handles large quantities of toxic substances, or substances that are toxic in large amounts.
- Facility has Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations for toxic substances (other than NH₃)
- Facility is a municipality or domestic discharger with a Design Flow \geq 22,500 gpd.
- Other – please justify.

Not Applicable ;

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

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 ;

Not Applicable ;

This facility does not discharge to a 303(d) listed stream.

Part V – EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATION

Outfall #001 and 002 – Main Facility Outfall

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Flow	MGD	1	*		*	NO	S
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	1/4		65	45	NO	S
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	1/4		120	80	NO	S
pH	SU	1/4	\geq 6		\geq 6	NO	S
Temperature	°C	1/5/9	*		*	NO	S
Ammonia as N	mg/L	2/5	*		*	NO	S
Fecal Coliform	**	1/2	1000		400	NO	S
Monitoring Frequency	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

* - Monitoring requirement only

** - # of colonies/100mL; the Monthly Average for Fecal Coliform is a geometric mean.

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

N/A – Not applicable

S – Same as previous operating permit

Basis for Limitations Codes:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law | 7. Antidegradation Policy |
| 2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA) | 8. Water Quality Model |
| 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits | 9. Best Professional Judgment |
| 4. Lagoon Policy | 10. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL |
| 5. Ammonia Policy | 11. WET test Policy |
| 6. Dissolved Oxygen Policy | |

- **Flow.** In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **Total Suspended Solids (TSS).** Effluent limitations from the previous state operating permit have been reassessed and verified that they are still protective of the receiving stream's Water Quality. Therefore, effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.**
- **pH.** Effluent 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.**
- **Temperature.** Monitoring requirement due to the toxicity of Ammonia varies by temperature.
- **Total Ammonia Nitrogen.** Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for temperature and ammonia are included to determine whether "reasonable potential" to exceed water quality standards exists after the discharge begins.
- **Fecal Coliform.** Discharge shall not contain more than a monthly geometric mean of 400 colonies/100 mL and a daily maximum of 1000 colonies/100 mL during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information.** Future renewals of the facility operating permit will contain effluent limitations for E. coli, which will replace fecal coliform as the applicable bacteria criteria in Missouri's water quality standards.
- **Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.** Sampling and reporting frequency requirements have been retained from previous state operating permit.

Part VI – 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.

Date of Statement of Basis: June 30, 2009

Date of Public Notice: August 14, 2009

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