STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Wat Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500,	ter Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water 92 nd Congress) as amended,
Permit No.	MO-0098370
Owner: Address:	Steven R. Cramer Sr. 21646 Brown School Road, Waverly, MO 64096
Continuing Authority: Address:	Same as above Same as above
Facility Name: Facility Address:	Steven R. Cramer Sr. Wastewater Lagoon 26355 Highway 24, Waverly, MO 64096
Legal Description: UTM Coordinates:	SW ½, NW ¼, Sec. 24, T51N, R25W, Lafayette County X = 446876, Y = 4339669
Receiving Stream: First Classified Stream and ID: USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	Unnamed Tributary to Edwards Branch (U) Missouri River (P) (00356) – 2006 303(d) List (10300101 – 160007)
is authorized to discharge from the facility as set forth herein:	described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements
FACILITY DESCRIPTION	
Outfall #001 – Resort – SIC #7011 – No confirmed cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon Design population equivalent is 58. Design flow is 5,000 gallons per day. Adjusted design flow is 4,999 gallons per divided Design sludge production is 0.6 dry tons/year	ay.
	charges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge her regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of
November 9, 2010 Effective Date	Kip Stetzler Acting Director, Department of Natural Resources

Dorothy Franklin, Acting Director, Kansas City Regional Office

November 8, 2015

Expiration Date MO 780-0041 (10-93)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 4

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098370

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

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter**	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter**	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		80	60	once/quarter**	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter**	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/quarter**	grab
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MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **QUARTERLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE **JANUARY 28, 2011**. 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.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Sample once per quarter in the months that a discharge occurs. (See table below for reporting details)

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

^{***} 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.

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. The permit holder shall maintain the discharges from this facility such that the average flow does not exceed the "Adjusted Design Flow" indicated on the front page of this permit. Average flow (gpd) shall be determined by averaging the flow readings on the discharge monitoring reports for the past yeas x 1.15.

An average flow in excess of the adjusted design flow is a permit violation.

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.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Statement of Basis Steven R. Cramer Wastewater Lagoon MO-0098370

A Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations and rational 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.

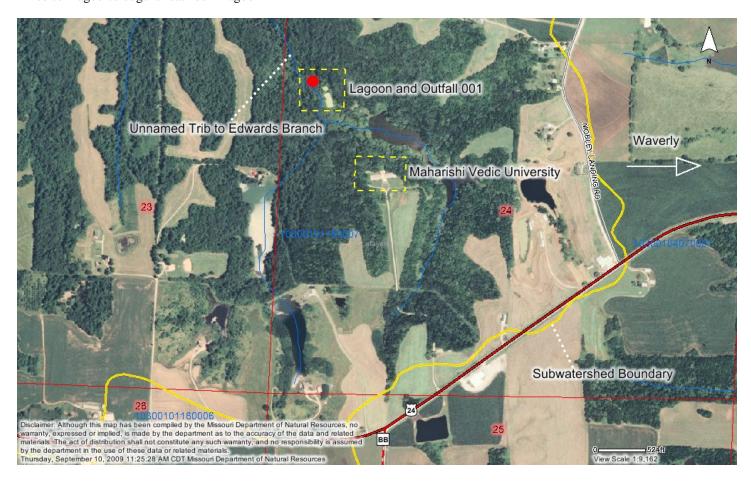
A Statement is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Resort Facility SIC Code(s): 7999

Facility Description:

Three cell lagoon/sludge is retained in lagoon



OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (GPD)	TREATMENT LEVEL	Effluent type	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	4,999	Equivalent to Secondary	Domestic	2.60

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

This facility reported no discharge every quarter during the previous permit cycle.

Comments:

This three cell lagoon serves the Maharishi Vedic University which has been closed for over a decade. The center's lagoon system was originally built with the capacity to serve a maximum occupancy of 58 people (population equivalency of 58). The Maharishi Global Development Fund sold the property, including the lagoon system, to Steven R. Cramer Sr. in 2010. At the time of permit issuance there was no influent to the lagoon system. Mr. Cramer intends to demolish the building serving the lagoon and permanently close the lagoon upon approval of a closure plan by the Kansas City Regional Office.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation. As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Check boxes below	that are applicable to the facility;		
	operated by or for: cipalities		
	Sewer District:		
• County	y		
• Public	Water Supply Districts:		
 Private 	e sewer company regulated by the Public	c Service Commission:	
	or Federal agencies:		
Each of the above e	* **	Population Equivalent grea	ter than two hundred (200) and/or fifty (50) o
Not Applicable ⊠;	This facility is not required to have a co	ertified operator.	
<u>Part III – Recei</u>	ving Stream Information		
APPLICABLE DESIG	SNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:		
As per Missouri's E	Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015],	the waters of the state are d	ivided into the below listed seven (7)
categories. Each ca	tegory lists effluent limitations for speci	fic parameters, which are pr	resented in each outfall's Effluent Limitation
Table and further di	scussed in the Derivation & Discussion	of Limits section.	
Missouri o	r Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]: 🔲	
	servoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]:		
Losing [10	CSR 20-7.015(4)]:		
	an No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]:		
	eam [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]:		
	Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]:		
All Other V	Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:	\boxtimes	

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:

Waterbody Name	CLASS	WBID	Designated Uses*	8-Digit HUC	EDU**
Unnamed Tributary to Edwards Branch	U	N/A	General Criteria	10300101	Central Plains/ Blackwater/ Lamine
Missouri River	P	00356	IRR, LWW, AQL, SCR, DWS, IND, WBC-B***	10300101	

^{* -} 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).

<u>Part IV – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions</u>

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.

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.

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 (BOD $_5$) 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

Not Applicable \boxtimes ;

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.

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.

^{** -} Ecological Drainage Unit

^{*** -} UAA has not been conducted; however the 2005 rule designated this river as WBC-R.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

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

Not Applicable ⊠;

This permit does not contain a schedule of compliance.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

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

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

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

Not Applicable ⊠;

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

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.

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 ⊠;

The Missouri River is listed on the 2006 Missouri 303(d) List for Chlordane and PCB's.

🖂 - This facility is not considered to be a source of the above listed pollutant(s) or considered to have contributed to the impairment of the Missouri River.

Part V – EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATION

OUTFALL #001 - DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- <u>Flow.</u> In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- <u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)</u>. 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 <u>APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE</u> sub-section of the <u>Receiving Stream Information</u>.
- <u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</u>. 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 <u>APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE</u> sub-section of the <u>Receiving Stream Information</u>.
- pH. pH shall be maintained at or above 6.5 standard units as per [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)(A)3.A.].
- **Temperature**. Monitoring requirement due to the toxicity of Ammonia varies by temperature.
- <u>Total Ammonia Nitrogen</u>. Monitoring requirement only. If this facility begins to discharge during this permit cycle, the data obtained will be used to determine if there is reasonable potential to violate 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.

This public comment period for this Operating Permit was from 3/19/2010 to 4/18/2010. No Comments were received that warranted any changes to the permit. Since the public comment period the ownership of this facility has changed from the Maharishi Global Development Fund to Steven R. Cramer Sr. and the name of the facility has changed from the Maharishi CAE – Waverly to the Steven R Cramer Sr. Wastewater Lagoon.

Date of Statement of Basis: August 19, 2009

Statement of Basis and Operating Permit Revised Date: October 27, 2010

Jimmy Coles, Environmental Specialist Kansas City Regional Office NPDES Permits Unit jimmy.coles@dnr.mo.gov (816)-622-7051