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, 92^{nd} Congress) as amended,

2920 N. Shamrock Rd. Jefferson City, MO 65101

DPS - Missouri State Highway Patrol

MO-0098639

Permit No.

Owner:

Address:

Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	DPS- Troop F Headquarters WWTP
Facility Address:	2920 N. Shamrock Rd. Jefferson City, MO 65101
Legal Description:	SE 1/4, SE 1/4, Sec. 23, T44N, R11W, Cole County
UTM Coordinates:	X = 578782, Y = 4266283
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed tributary to Moreau River (C)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Moreau River (P) (0941)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10300102-1207)
is authorized to discharge from the facility as set forth herein:	described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements
Outfall #001 – POTW/Missouri State High Extended aeration / seasonal chlorination / Design population equivalent is 30. Design flow is 3,000 gallons per day. Actual flow is 2,000 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 0.6 dry tons/y	/ chlorine contact basin / seasonal dechlorination /sludge disposal is by contract hauler.
	scharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge ther regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 621.250
RSMo, Section 640.013 RSMo and Section	
August 1, 2013 Effective Date	Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Rosources
June 30, 2015 Expiration Date	John Madray Director, Water Protection Program
Expiration Date	John Madray, Director, water Frotection Frogram

OUTFALL #001

TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 5

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098639

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 **July 31, 2014**. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	· ·	ERIM EFFLU LIMITATION		MONITORING RE	EQUIREMENTS	
ETTEOENT TANAMETER(O)	ONTIS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter***	composite**	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter***	composite**	
E. coli (Note 1, Page 3)	#/100 ml		630	126	once/quarter***	grab	
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter***	grab	
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab	
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2, Page 3)	μg/L	17 (130ML)		8 (130ML)	once/quarter***	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE OCTOBER 28, 2013. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.							
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MINIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE OCTOBER 28, 2013.							

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** A composite sample made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- **** See table below for quarterly sampling.

Minimum Sampling Requirements								
Quarter	Months	E. coli, Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), and Dissolved Oxygen	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 5

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098639

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>August 1, 2014</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 RE	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT FARAMETER(3)	ONITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter***	composite**	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter****	composite**	
E. coli (Note 1, Page 3)	#/100 ml		630	126	once/quarter***	grab	
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter***	grab	
Ammonia as N (April 1 – Sept 30) (Oct 1 – March 31)	mg/L	5.8 7.5		1.2 2.9	once/quarter***	grab	
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2, Page 3)	μg/L	17 (130ML)		8 (130ML)	once/quarter***	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE OCTOBER 28, 2014. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.							
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MINIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab	

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** A composite sample made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED OUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE OCTOBER 28, 2014.

**** See table Page 2 for quarterly sampling

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

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

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved CLTRC methods. The Department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 130 μg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 130 μg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 130 μg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.
- (b) Disinfection is required during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. <u>Do not chlorinate</u> during the non-recreational months.
- (c) Do not chemically de-chlorinate if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.
- (d) If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as "0 μg/L" TRC.

TABLE B. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 4 of 5
PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098639

The facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 85% or more as a monthly average. The monitoring requirements shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. To determine removal efficiencies, the influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

SAMPLING LOCATION AND	UNITS	MONITORING R	EQUIREMENTS
PARAMETER(S)	CIVIIS	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	once/year	composite**
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	once/year	composite**

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JULY 28, 2014.

C. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>October 1, 1980, May 1, 2013, and August 15, 1994</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

D. 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) within 90 days of notice of its availability.

4. Water Quality Standards

- (a) To the extent required by law, 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.

^{**} A composite sample made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

5. 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 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 by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
- (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.
- 6. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 7. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 8. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-9, unless the facility has received written notification that the Department has approved a modification to the requirements. The monitoring frequencies contained in this permit shall not be construed by the permittee as a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9. If a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9 is needed, the permittee shall submit a written request to the Department for review and, if deemed necessary, approval.
- 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 closed except when temporarily opened by; the permittee to access the facility, perform operational monitoring, sampling, maintenance, mowing, or for inspections by the Department. The gate shall be closed and locked when the facility is not staffed.
- 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 all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
- 14. 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.

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

This permit contains new limits for ammonia, extended aeration technology has proven that it can efficiently remove ammonia in order to meet water quality standards. The facility if, operated and maintained properly, should meet the new ammonia limits. Therefore, the Department is allowing one year for the permittee to conduct operational and maintenance adjustments in order to meet new ammonia limits.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FACT SHEET FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL OF MO-0098639 DPS-TROOP F HEADQUARTERS WWTP

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

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: POTW/Missouri State Highway Patrol – SIC #4952/9221

Facility Description:

Extended aeration / seasonal chlorination / chlorine contact basin / seasonal dechlorination /sludge disposal is by contract hauler.

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

No.

Application Date: 8/10/2012 Expiration Date: 3/13/2013

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	Treatment Level	EFFLUENT TYPE
#001	.005	Secondary	Domestic

Facility Performance History:

No inspection information available. The facility received a record review on June 30, 2011 and was not meeting effluent limits at that time.

Facility exceeded BOD limits on four occasions and TSS on six occasions during the previous permit cycle.

While this permit does contain new limits for ammonia, extended aeration technology has proven that it can efficiently remove ammonia in order to meet water quality standards. The facility if, operated and maintained properly, should meet the new ammonia limits. Therefore, the Department is allowing one year for the permittee to conduct operational and maintenance adjustments in order to meet new ammonia limits

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.

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: OUTFALL #001

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WATER-BODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	Designated Uses*	12-Digit HUC	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
Unnamed tributary to Moreau River	U		General Criteria	10300102-	0.9
Moreau River	С	0941	LWW, AQL, SCR, WBC(A)	1207	0.9

^{* -} 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).

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES:

Profession (T. C. D)	Low-Flow Values (CFS)				
RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10		
Unnamed tributary to Moreau River (U)	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.

Receiving Water Body's Water Quality

No stream survey information available.

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 removed by contract hauler, incinerated, stored in the lagoon, etc.

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 \(\subseteq \); 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)].

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

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 given pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

Applicable ⊠; A RPA was conducted on appropriate parameters. Please see APPENDIX A – RPA RESULTS.

REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:

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

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

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

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as 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.

☑ - In accordance with Missouri RSMo §644.026.1.(15) and 40 CFR Part 122.41(e), the permittee is required to develop and/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. Additionally, 40 CFR Part 403.3(o) defines a POTW to include any device and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes, and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant.

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.

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. The facility may not be able to meet final effluent limitations and may require construction upgrades. The Department feels that the SOC granted in the permit provides sufficient time for the permittee to acquire necessary funding, submit any necessary applications and engineering design and specifications, and complete construction. If the permittee feels that a longer SOC is required, then the permittee must submit justification as to why more time is needed.

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 <u>Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators</u>, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009], 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.

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

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

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 \boxtimes ; 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

Qe = 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.

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 ⊠; 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

Not Applicable ⊠; This facility does not discharge to a 303(d) listed 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:

PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Modified	Previous Permit Limitations
Flow	MGD	1	*		*	No	
BOD_5	mg/L	1		45	30	No	
TSS	mg/L	1		45	30	No	
pН	SU	1	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	No	
Ammonia as N (April 1 – Sept 30)	mg/L	2, 3, 5	5.8		1.2	Yes	*
Ammonia as N (Oct 1 – March 31)	mg/L	2, 3, 5	7.5		2.9	Yes	*
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)**	mg/L	3, 9	*		*	Yes	****
Escherichia coli	***	1, 3	630		126	No	
Chlorine, Total Residual	μg/L	1, 3	17		8	Yes	19/10

^{* -} 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
- 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

^{** -} For DO the Daily Maximum is a Daily Minimum and the Monthly Average is a Monthly Average Minimum.

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

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

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 9.0 Standard pH Units (SU), as per the applicable section of 10 CSR 20-7.015. pH is not to be averaged.
- <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 No mixing considerations allowed; therefore, WLA = appropriate criterion. Not enough data has been collected for calculation of winter site-specific coefficient of variation. Thus, the limits were determined using the default CV=0.60 recommended by the EPA's technical support document, and the resulting default multipliers. The default limits provide adequate protection for aquatic life without placing unnecessarily restrictive limits on the permittee.

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: $C_e = ((.005 + 0.0)1.5 - (0.0 * 0.01))/.005$

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

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((.005 + 0.0)12.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/.005$

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

 $LTA_c = 1.5 \text{ mg/L } (0.540) = .81 \text{mg/L}$

 $LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L } (0.139) = 1.68 \text{ mg/L}$

 $[CV = 1.58, 99^{th} Percentile, 30 day avg.]$

 $[CV = 1.58, 99^{th} Percentile]$

Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a.

MDL = .81 mg/L (7.21) = 5.8 mg/LAML = .81 mg/L (1.53) = 1.2 mg/L $[CV = 1.58, 99^{th} Percentile]$

 $[CV = 1.58, 95^{th} Percentile, n = 30]$

Winter: October 1 – March 31

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((.005 + 0.0)3.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/.005$

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

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((.005 + 0.0)12.1 - (0.0 * 0.01))/.005$

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

 $LTA_c = 3.1 \text{ mg/L } (0.780) = 2.42 \text{ mg/L}$

 $[CV = 0.6, 99^{th} Percentile, 30 day avg.]$

 $LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L } (0.321) = 3.89 \text{ mg/L}$ [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]

- <u>Dissolved Oxygen</u>. Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for dissolved oxygen is included to determine whether reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards.
- <u>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</u>. Monthly average of 126 per 100 ml as a geometric mean and Weekly Average of 630 during the recreational season (April 1 October 31), to protect Whole Body Contact Recreation (A) designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C). An effluent limit for both monthly average and weekly average is required by 40 CFR 122.45(d).
- <u>Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)</u>. Warm-water Protection of Aquatic Life CCC = 10 μg/L, CMC = 19 μg/L [10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A]. Background TRC = 0.0 μg/L.

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((.005 + 0.0)10 - (0.0 * 0.0))/.005$

 $C_e = 10 \mu g/L$

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((.005 + 0.0)19 - (0.0 * 0.0))/.005$

 $C_e = 19 \mu g/L$

LTA_c = 10 (0.527) = 5.3 μ g/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile] LTA_a = 19 (0.321) = 6.1 μ g/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{MDL} = 5.3 \; (3.11) = \textbf{17} \; \mu\text{g/L} \\ \text{AML} = 5.3 \; (1.55) = \textbf{8} \; \mu\text{g/L} \\ \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} [\text{CV} = 0.6, \, 99^{\text{th}} \; \text{Percentile}] \\ [\text{CV} = 0.6, \, 95^{\text{th}} \; \text{Percentile}, \, n = 4] \\ \end{array}$

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
pН	once/quarter	once/quarter
Ammonia as N	once/quarter	once/quarter
E. coli	once/quarter	once/quarter
Total Residual Chlorine	once/quarter	once/quarter
Dissolved Oxygen	once/quarter	once/quarter

Sampling Frequency Justification:

Previous sampling and reporting frequencies were reevaluated and determined to be protective of water quality standards. Therefore the sampling and reporting frequencies were retained from the previous permit.

The Clean Water Commission has directed the Department to proceed with amending 10 CSR 20-7.015 to reduce the sampling frequency required for E. coli to a lesser frequency, still protective of water quality standards, for smaller facilities, including those with discharges of 100,000 gallons per day or less.

Sampling Type Justification

As per 10 CSR 20-7.015, BOD₅, TSS, and WET test samples collected for mechanical plants shall be a 24 hour modified composite sample. Due to the small size of this facility this composite sample shall be made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24-hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample. Grab samples, however, must be collected for pH, Ammonia as N, *E. coli* and TRC. This is due to the holding time restriction for *E. coli*, the volatility of Ammonia and TRC, and the fact that pH and DO cannot be preserved and must be sampled in the field.

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 permit contains no new conditions or requirements that convey a new cost to the facility.

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 was between May 31 and July 1, 2013. No comments were received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: APRIL 19, 2013

COMPLETED BY:

JEREMY PAYNE, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CENTER 573-751-6823 jeremy.payne@dnr.mo.gov

Appendices

APPENDIX A – RPA RESULTS:

							Range			Reasonable
Symbol	<u>Parameter</u>	CMC	RWC Acute	<u>CCC</u>	RWC Chronic	<u>n</u>	Max/Min	CV	MF	<u>Potential</u>
NH3	Ammonia as Nitrogen (Summer)	12.1	174.60	1.5	174.60	10.00	58.2/2.03	1.58	3.00	YES
NH3	Ammonia as Nitrogen (Winter)	12.1	224.96	3.1	224.96	9.00	70.3/0.8	0.60	3.20	YES

N/A – Not Applicable

- * Units are (µg/L) unless otherwise noted.
- ** If the number of samples is 10 or greater, then the CV value must be used in the WQBEL for the applicable constituent. If the number of samples is < 10, then the default CV value must be used in the WQBEL for the applicable constituent.
- *** Coefficient of Variation (CV) is calculated by dividing the Standard Deviation of the sample set by the Mean of the same sample set.

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

n - Is the number of samples.

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

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

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

Appendix B- Affordability Analysis

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Water Protection Program Affordability Determination and Finding (In accordance with RSMo 644.145)

DPS- Troop F Headquarters WWTF MO Department of Public Safety For the purpose of renewal of Operating Permit MO-0098639

Section 644.145 RSMo requires DNR to make a "finding of affordability" when "issuing permits under" or "enforcing provisions of" state or federal clean water laws "pertaining to any portion of a combined or separate sanitary sewer system for publicly-owned treatment works."

Facility Description:

Extended aeration / seasonal chlorination / chlorine contact basin / seasonal dechlorination /sludge disposal is by contract hauler.

Receiving Stream: Unnamed tributary to Moreau River (C) First Classified Stream and ID: Moreau River (P)(0941) USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 10300102-1207

Residential Connections: 0
Commercial Connections: 0
Total Connections¹: 1

New Permit Requirements or Requirements Now Being Enforced:

Permit No. #MO-0098639 expired on March 13, 2013. The Department received an application for renewal on August 10, 2012. The proposed new permit requires that Dissolved Oxygen be monitored.

Range of Anticipated Costs Associated with Complying with the New Requirements:

The Department estimates the cost for adding Dissolved Oxygen monitoring is between \$50 and \$100 per year.

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

The owner is an entity of the state that receives both state and federal funds.

(2) Affordability of pollution control options for the individuals or households of the community;

The owner is an entity of the state that receives both state and federal funds. No individuals or households will be affected.

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

The new permit limits on Dissolved Oxygen monitoring are anticipated to cost between \$50 and \$100 per annum. Monitoring for dissolved oxygen is included to determine whether reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards.

¹ The number of connections was obtained from Form B of the application for permit renewal.

Appendix B- Affordability Analysis: (continued)

- (4) An inclusion of ways to reduce economic impacts on distressed populations in the community, including but not limited to low and fixed income populations. This requirement includes but is not limited to:
 - (a) Allowing adequate time in implementation schedules to mitigate potential adverse impacts on distressed populations resulting from the costs of the improvements and taking into consideration local community economic considerations; and
 - (b) Allowing for reasonable accommodations for regulated entities when inflexible standards and fines would impose a disproportionate financial hardship in light of the environmental benefits to be gained;

The owner is an entity of the state that receives both state and federal funds.

(5) An assessment of other community investments relating to environmental improvements;

The owner is an entity of the state that receives both state and federal funds.

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

Secondary indicators for consideration:

The owner is an entity of the state that receives both state and federal funds.

Estimated Financial Burden: <u>Low Burden</u>

(7) An assessment of any other relevant local community economic condition.

The owner is an entity of the state that receives both state and federal funds.

Conclusion and Finding

As a result of new regulations, the Department is proposing modifications to the current operating permit that may require the WWTF to add Dissolved Oxygen monitoring. The Department identified the actions for which an affordability analysis is required under Section 644.145 RSMo.

The Department estimates that adding Dissolved Oxygen monitoring will cost the **MO Department of Public Safety** an estimated \$50 - \$100 per year. Considering that several of the economic factors show a strong financial capability for this entity, this analysis concludes that the evaluated permit action will result in a low financial burden for the permittee.

The Department considered all seven (7) of the criteria presented in subsection 644.145.3 when evaluating the affordability of the relevant actions. Taking into consideration these criteria, this analysis examined whether the above referenced permit modifications affects the ability of an individual customer or household to pay a utility bill without undue hardship or unreasonable sacrifice in the essential lifestyle or spending patterns of the individual or household. As a result of reviewing the above criteria, the Department hereby finds that the action described above will likely result in a Low burden with regard to the community's overall financial capability and a Low financial impact for most individual customers/households.

PECENTED

AD 17799

••	1	AUG - 7 2012	111 12 1 1			
	MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RES		FOR AGENCY USE ONLY			
	WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER F	OLLUTION BRANCH	CHECK NUMBER			
_ A	FORM B - APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCT		NO FOE NUMBER DATE RECEIVED FEE SUBMITTED			
4 🕸	FACILITIES WHICH RECEIVE PRIMARILY DO		DATE RECEIVED FEE SUBMITTED			
NOTE	day) UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAV PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INST ↑ PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INST PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INST PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INST		HE EODM			
NOTE		IRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING IT	11S FORM /			
1.	This application is for:	nublic nation				
	An operating permit and antidegradation review A construction permit following an appropriate or	public flotice. perating permit and antidegradation review	w public notice			
8	A construction permit following an appropriate of A construction permit and a concurrent operating					
H	A construction permit and a concurrent operating A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30,					
H	A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30, An operating permit for a new or uppermitted fac					
d	An operating permit for a new or different and An operating permit renewal: Permit #MO- 0098					
H	An operating permit renewal. Fermit #MO-	Reason:	<u>5/15/</u> 2015			
1.1	Is this a Federal/State Funded Project?		/Project #:			
1.2	Is the appropriate fee included with the application		YES P.O. DNO			
2.	FACILITY (Outfall 1 of 1)	(See instructions for appropriate lee):	E ILO ZO. LINE			
NAME	PACIEITY (Outrail Or)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE			
	ent of Public Safety- MO. State Highway Patrol		(573) 751-1000			
ADDRESS (CITY	STATE ZIP CODE			
2920 N S	Shamrock Rd.	Jefferson City	MO 65101			
2.1	LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SE 1/4, SE	1/4, 1/4, Sec. 23 , T 44n , R 11	Cole County			
2.2	<u> </u>	thing (Y):				
	For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 No		(NAD83)			
2.3	Name of receiving stream:					
3.	OWNER					
NAME		E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE			
Departme	ent of Public Safety- MO. State Highway Patrol		(573) 751-1000			
ADDRESS		CITY	STATE ZIP CODE			
			MO 65101			
3.1	Request review of draft permit prior to Public Noti		<u> </u>			
4.	CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organiz		ng authority for the operation,			
NAME	maintenance and modernization of the facility		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE			
NAME Departme	ent of Public Safety- MO. State Highway Patrol		(573) 751-1000			
ADDRESS	one or i abno outory in o. oraco i ngimay i anoi	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE			
			MO 65101			
5.	OPERATOR					
NAME	Linclocher	CERTIFICATE NUMBER	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE (573) 751-1000			
	Hoelscher	12187	[(373) 731-1000			
6.	FACILITY CONTACT	Larre	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE			
NAME MSHP T	nomas Hoelscher	Maintenance Supervisor	(573) 751-1000			
7.0	ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION	The internation of the internati				
7.1	Description of facilities (Attach additional sheet if require	ad) Attach a 1" = 2 000' scale II S. Geological	A second			
7.1	location of all outfalls and downstream landowners. (See		curvey topograpine map enerming			
7.2	Facility SIC code: 4952; Discharge SIC code:; Facility NAICS code:; Discharge NAICS code:					
7.3	Number of people presently connected or population equivalent (P.E.) 20 Design P.E. 30					
	Number of units presently connected: Homes Trailers Apartments Other					
	Design flow for this outfall: 3000 Total design flow for the facility: 3000 Actual flow for this outfall: 2000					
	Commercial Establishment: Daily number of employees working 30 Daily number of customers/guests					
7.4 7.5	Length of pipe in the sewer collection system?feet/miles (Please denote which unit is appropriate.) Does any bypassing occur in the collection system or at the treatment facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No (If yes, attach explanation.)					
7.5 7.6	Does significant infiltration occur in the collection system? Yes 7 No (If yes, attach explanation and proposed repair.)					
7. 6 7.7	Is industrial waste discharged to the facility identified in Item 2? Yes I No (If yes, see instructions.)					
7.7 7.8	Will the discharge be continuous through the year?					
	will the discharge be continuous through the year:					

7.9

7.10

7.11

7.12

7.13

7.14

Discharge will occur during the following months: 7 How many days of the week will the discharge occur? _

Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkhole?

∐Yes

Attach a flow chart showing all influents, treatment facilities and outfalls.

Has a waste load allocation study been completed for this facility?

☑ No

✓ Yes

List all permit violations, including effluent limit exceedances in the last five years. Attach a separate sheet if necessary.

If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? .01 µg/l (micrograms per liter)

(If yes, attach Form I.)

Yes

Yes

☐ No

□ No

☐ No

Is wastewater land applied?

If none, write none. none

Will chlorine be added to the effluent?

8. SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND DISPOSAL						
8.1 Is the sludge a hazardous waste as defined by 10 CSR 25? ☐ Yes ☑ No						
8.2	Sludge Production, including sludge received from others: Design Dry Tons/Year Actual Dry Tons/Year					
8.3	Capacity of sludge holding structures:					
# 2 2 2 4 4 4	Sludge storage prov	rided: N/A cubic feet;	; day	s of storage; 6tons yr ave	rage percent s	olids of sludge;
	✓ No sludge storage	je is provided.				
8.4	Type of Storage:	☐ Holding tank		Building		
	,,	☐ Basin		Other (Please describ	e)	
		Concrete Pad	_	- ,	,	
8.5	Sludge Treatment:					
	☐ Anaerobic Digester	☐ Lagoon		☐ Composting		
	☐ Storage Tank	✓ Aerobic Diges	ter	Other (Attach desc	ription)	
	Lime Stabilization	Air or Heat Dr		_ ,	, ,	
8.6	Sludge Use or Disposal:	_				
	☐ Land Application	☐ Surface Dispo	sal (Sludge	Disposal Lagoon, Sludge	e held for more	than two years)
	☑ Contract Hauler	☐ Incineration	(-1449)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	☐ Hauled to Another	_	ed in Waste	water treatment lagoon		
	Treatment Facility	Other				
	☐ Solid Waste Landfill		, tttaa oxp.			
8.7	PERSON RESPONSIBLE	FOR HALLING SLUD	GE TO DIS	POSAL FACILITY		
0.7	☐ By Applicant	☑ By Others (co				
NAME		Dy Others (co	inpiete belo			_ <u>_</u>
	Environmental LLC					
ADDRESS			CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
	ock Ridge Rd		Jefferson (_ · _	MO.	65109
CONTACT Shawn			1	WITH AREA CODE	MO-	0.
		DAL FACILITY	(573)636-6	<u> </u>	IVIO-	
8.8	SLUDGE USE OR DISPOS		aammiata b	alau. V		
NAME	☐ By Applicant	☑ By Others (Please)	complete b	=10w.)		
	on City waste water Division	of collection systems				
ADDRESS		or concours, cyclome	CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
320 E N			Jefferson (MO_	65101
CONTACT	Dave Erwin		TELEPHONE V	MTH AREA CODE (573)634-6444	MO- 00	
8.9	Does the sludge or biosolic	le dienoeal comply with	federal slu			<u> </u>
0.0	✓ Yes No (Please a		i lodolal slav	ago rogulations ander 40	0111 000	
9.	DOWNSTREAM LANDOW		DITIONAL	SHEETS AS NECESSA	RY SEE INS	TRUCTIONS.
NAME		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		<u> </u>		
ADDRESS			CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE
10.	DRINKING WATER SUPP	V INFORMATION		era	1 - 1	
			WIED OUD	DLV		<u> 16</u>
10.1	10.1 WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF YOUR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY:					
	Public supply (municipal or water district water) <u>dist water</u> If public, please give name of the public supply					
	B. Private well	anne of the public supp				
	C. Surface water (lake, po	ond or stream)		•		
40.0			naanla at la	ant 60 days nor year /ns	t na sanaarily a	enaccutive develo
10.2	Does your drinking water se ✓ Yes □ No	ource serve at least 25	people at le	east 60 days per year (no	necessarily c	onsecutive days)?
10.3			d year round	I by the same people? T	his does not in	clude housing which is
	occupied seasonally? ☐Yes ☑ No					
11. I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such						
	information is true, complet					
	all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available to applicant under the Missouri Clean					
	Water Law.					
	OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	4			TELEPHONE WITH	
	Thomas Hoelschier (573) 751-1000 DATE SIGNED					00
SIGNATURI		1 /			CAL SIGNED	12
110 700	some Holl	ch			100/00/	12
MO 780-151	12 (09-08)				, ,	



3)		AUG - 7 2012
0 2 D	VATER	PROTECTIVE PHOGRAM
Lakeld W Requested Off S	1108941 ************************************	OA - FMDC Accounts Payable 301 W. High Street - Room 780 PO Box 809 Jefferson City, MO 65102 (573) 751-3339 (573) 526-9827
Approved By: Approved: Status: Approved:	Tracking Number: SHIP TO ***********************************	BILL TO ********** Billing Contact: Billing Address 1: Billing Address 2: Billing City, State Zip: Billing Phone: Billing Fax:
13SHP1108941 8/6/2012	DNR WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM I7803460000 PO BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 573-751-1349	DPS-HP-TFHQ Troop F Headquarters HOELSCHER, THOMAS A E&E 6097
Purchase Order Number: 13SHP1108941 Date Created: 8/6/2012 Desired Delivery Date:	SUPPLIER ********** Supplier: Supplier: Address Line 1: Address Line 2: City, State Zip: Phone Number: Fax Number:	SITE *********** Site Code: Building Name: Person Completing PO: Person Requested For: Funding Source: State Contract Number: Org Code: Total PO Cost:

Willputon Lees Do Coure

Print - Purchase Order

Page: 1 8/6/2012

Item Number Supplier Part Description Quantity
No. Domestic Waste Water Operating Permit Fee

PO Number P.O. Line Number

13SHP1108941

Description: Domestic Waste water permit Fee Comments:

Work Request Code: 2013030197

100.0000

100.000

E

Total Line Cost

Unit Cost

Ë

Quantity Received

State of Missouri - Office of Administration - Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction