# **STATE OF MISSOURI**

# DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

# MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



# MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law (Chapter 644 RSMo, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0106852

Owner: Mississippi Lime Company

Address: 16147 U.S. Highway 61, Ste. Genevieve, MO 63670

Continuing Authority: Same as above Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Mississippi Lime Company

Facility Address: 16147 U.S. Highway 61, Ste. Genevieve, MO 63670

Legal Description: See following page(s)
UTM Coordinates: See following page(s)

Receiving Stream: See following page(s)
First Classified Stream and ID: See following page(s)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: See following page(s)

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

# **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Underground Limestone Mine; SIC #1422, #3274, #4952; NAICS #212312, #327410, 221320 Conducts underground mining and sizing of limestone and the production of calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide (lime manufacturing) and calcium based products. Sludge is retained in holding basin. This facility does not require a certified wastewater operator per 10 CSR 20-9.030 as this facility is privately owned. Domestic wastewater is managed in a single cell no-discharge lagoon followed by spray irrigation.

This permit authorizes wastewater and stormwater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas.

October 1, 2022

Effective Date

September 30, 2027

**Expiration Date** 

Chris Wieberg Director Water Projection Program

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 2 of 17

# FACILITY DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

OUTFALL #001 - Process Wastewater

Groundwater and stormwater from mine and pit dewatering. These waters are treated by sedimentation prior to discharging.

Legal Description: Land Grant #270, Ste. Genevieve County

UTM Coordinates: X = 758241, Y = 4206622 Receiving Waterbody: Tributary to South Gabouri Creek

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Design Flow: 23 MGD Average Flow: 5.9 MGD

#### OUTFALL #002 – Stormwater

Stormwater runoff from the central plant area, which includes manufacturing and railway areas. These waters are treated by sedimentation prior to discharging. Stormwater is captured in a concrete vault and pumped to the impoundment at Outfall #007.

Discharges do not typically occur except during extreme precipitation events.

Legal Description: Land Grant #270, Ste. Genevieve County

UTM Coordinates: X = 757455, Y = 4206954Receiving Waterbody: South Gabouri Creek (C)

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Maximum Flow: 3.8 MGD (based on application materials)

#### Outfall #003 - Stormwater

Stormwater runoff from mine tailings pile (waste product disposal site). These waters are treated by sedimentation prior to

discharging. Discharge from this outfall may be diverted to outfall #004 to allow for neutralization of stormwater prior to discharge.

Legal Description: SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Sec.29, T38N, R9E, Ste. Genevieve County

UTM Coordinates: X = 757060, Y = 4206892

Receiving Waterbody: Tributary to South Gabouri Creek

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Maximum Flow: 10.4 MGD (based on application materials)

#### OUTFALL #004 – Stormwater

Stormwater runoff from manufacturing area, railway area, and mine tailings pile (waste product disposal site). Stormwater held in a sedimentation basin will be used as truck wash water to remove lime that may accumulate on trucks as they are loaded. Wash water is then directed to solids settling basin to allow for the lime to settle out. These waters are treated by sedimentation and neutralization prior to discharging.

Legal Description: Land Grant #3249, Ste. Genevieve County

UTM Coordinates: X = 756899, Y = 4206738
Receiving Waterbody: Tributary to South Gabouri Creek

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Maximum Flow: 10.4 MGD (based on application materials)

# $\underline{OUTFALL \#005} - Stormwater$

Stormwater runoff from manufacturing area, railway area, and mine tailings pile (waste product disposal site). These waters are treated by sedimentation and neutralization prior to discharging.

Legal Description: Land Grant #3249, Ste. Genevieve County

UTM Coordinates: X = 756090, Y = 4205970Receiving Waterbody: Tributary to South Gabouri Creek

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Maximum Flow: 3.0 MGD (based on application materials)

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 3 of 17

#### OUTFALL #006 - Process Wastewater

Overflow from treated process wastewater commingled with groundwater and stormwater. Process wastewater is generated from the calcium oxide process. No process wastewater is generated during manufacturing of calcium carbonate. These waters are treated by impoundment and neutralization. Stormwater and wastewater from the pond is recycled for use in production of calcium carbonate and calcium oxide. Discharges do not typically occur except during extreme precipitation events. Treated stormwater from this outfall may be discharged through outfall #009 and #010.

Legal Description: NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Sec.29, T38N, R9E, Ste. Genevieve County

UTM Coordinates: X = 757630, Y = 4206783Receiving Waterbody: South Gabouri Creek (C)

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Design Flow: 2.4 MGD Average Flow: 2.4 MGD

#### OUTFALL #007 – Process Wastewater

Overflow from process wastewater storage impoundment. Process wastewater is generated from the calcium oxide process. No process wastewater is generated during manufacturing of calcium hydroxide. Stormwater and wastewater from the pond is recycled for use in production of calxium carbonate and calcium oxide. Discharges do not typically occur except during extreme precipitation events.

Legal Description: Land Grant #88, Ste. Genevieve County

UTM Coordinates: X = 757709, Y = 4206574Receiving Waterbody: Tributary to South Gabouri Creek

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Design Flow: 16.8MGD Average Flow: 0.0 MGD

# OUTFALL #008 – Domestic Wastewater

No-Discharge single cell domestic wastewater lagoon followed by spray irrigation. Sludge is retained in the lagoon.

Legal Description: Land Grant #3249, Ste. Genevieve County

UTM Coordinates: X = 757029, Y = 4206484
Receiving Waterbody: Tributary to South Gabouri Creek

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Design Flow: 17,100 GPD
Average Flow: 12,000 GPD
Design population equivalent: 1,140
Actual population equivalent: 700

Design sludge production: 1.46 dry tons per year Actual sludge production: 1.08 dry tons per year

Storage Basin/Tank:

Freeboard for basin: 2 feet Storage minimum water level: 2 feet

Storage maximum water level: 9 feet (or 1 foot below overflow) Storage dimensions: 200 feet x 55 feet x 12 feet

Storage volume: 508,640 gallons

Storage Capacity (in Days):

Design for Dry weather flows: 95 days
Design with 1-in 10 year flows: 95 days

Land Application:

Irrigation Volume/year: 500,050 gallons at design loading (including 1-in-10 year flows)

Irrigation areas: 5.77 acres at design loading (55.77 acres total available)
Application rates: 0.2 inch/day; 3.0 inches/week; 60 inches/year

Field slopes: Less than 12 percent

Equipment type: Sprinklers Vegetation: Grassland

Application rate is based on: Hydraulic loading rate

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 4 of 17

#### OUTFALL #009 - Process Wastewater

Overflow from treated process wastewater commingled with groundwater and stormwater. Process wastewater is generated from the calcium oxide process. No process wastewater is generated during manufacturing of calcium carbonate. These waters are treated by impoundment and neutralization. Stormwater and treated process wastewater from the pond is recycled for use in production of calcium carbonate and calcium oxide. Discharges do not typically occur except during extreme precipitation events.

Legal Description: Land grant #3249, Ste. Genevieve County

**UTM Coordinates:** X = 756828, Y = 4206445Receiving Stream: South Gabouri Creek (C)

First Classified Stream and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) (3960)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Design Flow: 3.6 MGD Average Flow: 0.0 MGD

#### OUTFALL #010 – Stormwater

Stormwater runoff from plant area, coal piles and rail yard. These waters gravity flow to an impoundment prior to discharging.

Legal Description: NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, Sec.29, T38N, R9E, Ste. Genevieve County

**UTM Coordinates:** X = 757996, Y = 4206754Receiving Waterbody: Tributary to South Gabouri Creek

First Classified Waterbody and ID: 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Maximum Flow: 1.61 MGD (based on application materials)

# OUTFALL #014 – Stormwater

Stormwater runoff from barge loading area. There is no treatment for this stormwater. Legal Description: Land grant #3255, Ste. Genevieve County

**UTM Coordinates:** X = 758016, Y = 4210538Receiving Stream: Tributary to Mississippi River First Classified Stream and ID: Mississippi River (P) (1707.03) USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Maximum Flow: 0.22 MGD (based on application materials)

#### OUTFALL #015 – Process Wastewater

Groundwater and stormwater from mine and pit dewatering. These waters are treated by sedimentation prior to discharging.

Legal Description: Land grant #3249, Ste. Genevieve County

**UTM Coordinates:** X = 756811, Y = 4206699Receiving Stream: Tributary South Gabouri Creek

First Classified Stream and ID: 100K Extent Remaining Streams (C) (3960) USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Cahokia-Joachim (07140101-0910)

Design Flow: 13.7 MGD Average Flow: 3.3 MGD

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 5 of 17

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# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Whole Effluent Toxicity, Acute:

**OUTFALL #002**Central Plant Stormwater

OUTFALL #001 & #015
Mine/Pit Dewatering

TABLE A-1

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) as specified. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on  $\underline{October\ 1,2022}$  and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the facility as specified below:

		Final Efflui	ENT LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	Units	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Minimum Measurement Frequency	SAMPLE TYPE				
LIMIT SET: M									
PHYSICAL									
Flow	MGD	*	*	once/month	24 hr. total				
CONVENTIONAL									
pH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 to 9.0	6.5 to 9.0	once/month	grab				
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100	70	once/month	grab				
METALS									
Selenium, Total Recoverable €	μg/L	*	*	once/month	grab				
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE NOVEMBER 28, 2022.									
LIMIT SET: WA									
OTHER									

 $TU_a$ 

TABLE A-2
FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

once/year

The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) as specified. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on  $\underline{October\ 1,2022}$  and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the facility as specified below:

0.3

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2023.

Effluent Parameters		FINAL LIMITATIONS		D	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Units	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	BENCH- MARKS	Minimum Measurement Frequency	SAMPLE TYPE
LIMIT SET: Q						
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*		-	once/quarter ◊	24 Hr Est.
CONVENTIONAL						
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
pH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 to 9.0		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	**		1.5	once/quarter ◊	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	**		100	once/quarter ◊	grab
METALS						
Iron, Total Recoverable	μg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 6 of 17

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

OUTFALL #003, #004 & TABLE A-3 #005 Waste Disposal Stormwater  TABLE A-3 FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
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The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) as specified. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on <u>October 1, 2022</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the facility as specified below:

	FINAL LIN		IITATIONS	Deves	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	Units	DAILY MAXIMUM	Monthly Average	BENCH- MARKS	Minimum Measurement Frequency	SAMPLE TYPE
LIMIT SET: Q						
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*		-	once/quarter ◊	24 Hr Est.
CONVENTIONAL						
pH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 to 9.0		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	**		100	once/quarter ◊	grab
METALS						
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	μg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
Iron, Total Recoverable	μg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHAL	L BE SUBMITT	ED QUARTERL	Y; THE FIRST I	REPORT IS DU	JE <u>JANUARY 28, 20</u> 2	<u>23</u> .

OUTFALL #006, #007 & #009  Process Wastewater	TABLE A-5 FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS							
The permitted is NOT authorized to discharge process westewater from outfalls with social number as specified in the application for this permit								

The permittee is NOT authorized to discharge process wastewater from outfalls with serial number as specified in the application for this permit. Process wastewater generated at this facility shall be collected, treated, and disposed of in a non-discharging manner. This prohibition shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Any discharge from these outfalls is a violation of the permit.

OUTFALL #006, #007& #009 Stormwater overflow	TABLE A-6 FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS							
The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) as specified. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on <u>October 1, 2022</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the facility as specified below:								
Effluent Parameters			FINAL LIMITATIONS		DENGU	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
		Units	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	BENCH- MARKS	Minimum Measurement Frequency	SAMPLE TYPE	
LIMIT SET: Q								
PHYSICAL								
Flow		MGD	*		-	once/quarter ◊	24 Hr Est.	

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2023.

once/quarter ◊

once/quarter ◊

grab

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6.5 to 9.0

50

SU

mg/L

CONVENTIONAL

**Total Suspended Solids** 

pH<sup>†</sup>

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 7 of 17

# A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

OUTFALL #008

Domestic Irrigation

TABLE A-7

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) as specified. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on <u>October 1, 2022</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the facility as specified below:

		FINAL EFFLUE	ENT LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	Units	DAILY MAXIMUM	Monthly Average	Minimum Measurement Frequency	SAMPLE TYPE
LIMIT SET: LW					
STORAGE BASIN					
Freeboard	Feet	*		once/month	Measured
WASTEWATER IRRIGATION					
Application Area	Acres	*		once/day	grab
Application Rate	Inches/Acre	*		once/day	grab
Irrigation Period	Hours	*		once/day	grab
Volume Irrigated	Gallons	*		once/day	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE NOVEMBER 28, 2022.

OUTFALL #010

Plant Stormwater

TABLE A-8

FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) as specified. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on <u>October 1, 2022</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the facility as specified below:

		FINAL LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	BENCH- MARKS	Minimum Measurement Frequency	SAMPLE TYPE
LIMIT SET: Q						
PHYSICAL						
Flow	MGD	*		-	once/quarter ◊	24 Hr Est.
CONVENTIONAL						
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
pH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 to 9.0		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	**		100	once/quarter ◊	grab
METALS						
Iron, Total Recoverable	μg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHA	LL BE SUBMIT	ΓED <u>Quarterl</u>	Y; THE FIRST I	REPORT IS DU	JE JANUARY 28, 20	<u>23</u> .

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 8 of 17

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

OUTFALL #014 Plant Stormwater	TABLE A-9 FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS							
The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) as specified. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on October 1, 2022 and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the facility as specified below:								
		FINAL LIN	MITATIONS	Drivey	MONITORING REG	QUIREMENTS		
Effluent Parameters	Units	DAILY MAXIMUM	Monthly Average	BENCH- MARKS	Minimum Measurement Frequency	SAMPLE TYPE		
LIMIT SET: Q								
PHYSICAL								
Flow	MGD	*		-	once/quarter ◊	24 Hr Est.		
CONVENTIONAL								
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		-	once/quarter ◊	grab		
pH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 to 9.0		-	once/quarter ◊	grab		
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		-	once/quarter ◊	grab		
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		-	once/quarter ◊	grab		
MONITORING REPORT	S SHALL BE SUBMITT	TED QUARTERL	Y; THE FIRST I	REPORT IS DU	JE <u>JANUARY 28, 20</u>	<u>23</u> .		

- \* Monitoring and reporting requirement only
- \*\* Monitoring and reporting requirement with benchmark. See Special Conditions for additional requirements.
- † pH: the facility will report the minimum and maximum values; pH is not to be averaged.
- : WET tests: see special condition #1
- € This permit establishes effluent limitations/monitoring for total recoverable selenium which are below the most commonly used analytical methods detection limits. However, 40 CFR 136 indicates effluent characteristics can be effectively quantified using EPA approved method 200.9 or 3113B. These methods have detection limits of 0.6 μg/L and 2 μg/L respectively; either may be used to determine compliance with this permit. Additionally, if monitoring only, the facility must choose one of the above methods to attain compliance with Standard Conditions Part I §A No. 4.

Quarterly sampling

	MINIMUM QUARTERLY SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS							
QUARTER	UARTER MONTHS QUARTERLY EFFLUENT PARAMETERS							
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 <sup>th</sup>					
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 <sup>th</sup>					
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 <sup>th</sup>					
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28 <sup>th</sup>					

# **B. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

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

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 9 of 17

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:
  - (a) Freshwater Species and Test Methods: Species and short-term test methods for estimating the acute toxicity of NPDES effluents are found in the most recent edition of *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms* (EPA/821/R-02/012; Table IA, 40 CFR Part 136). The facility shall concurrently conduct 48-hour, static, non-renewal toxicity tests with the following species:
    - o The fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (Acute Toxicity EPA Test Method 2000.0).
    - o The daphnid, Ceriodaphnia dubia (Acute Toxicity EPA Test Method 2002.0).
  - (b) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control sample and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing required to stabilize the sample during shipping.
  - (c) Test conditions must meet all test acceptability criteria required by the EPA Method used in the analysis.
  - (d) The laboratory shall not chemically dechlorinate the sample.
  - (e) The Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC) is 100%; the dilution series is: 6.25%, 12.5%, 25%, 50%, and 100%.
  - (f) All chemical and physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% effluent concentration.
  - (g) The facility must submit a full laboratory report for all toxicity testing. The report must include a quantification of acute toxic units ( $TU_a = 100/LC_{50}$ ) reported according to the test methods manual chapter on report preparation and test review. The Lethal Concentration 50% ( $LC_{50}$ ) is the effluent concentration causing death in 50% of the test organisms at a specific time.
  - (h) Accelerated Testing Trigger: If the regularly scheduled acute WET test exceeds the TU<sub>a</sub> limit, the facility shall conduct accelerated follow-up WET testing as prescribed in the following conditions. Results of the follow-up accelerated WET testing shall be reported in TU<sub>a</sub>. This permit requires the following additional toxicity testing if any one test result exceeds a TU<sub>a</sub> limit.
    - (1) A multiple dilution test shall be performed for both test species within 60 calendar days of becoming aware the regularly scheduled WET test exceeded a TU<sub>a</sub> limit, and once every two weeks until one of the following conditions are met:
      - i. Three <u>consecutive</u> multiple-dilution tests are below the TU<sub>a</sub> limit. No further tests need to be performed until the next regularly scheduled test period.
      - ii. A total of three multiple-dilution tests exceed the TUa limit (do not need to be sequential)
    - (2) Follow-up tests do not negate an initial test result.
    - (3) The facility shall submit a summary of all accelerated WET test results for the test series along with complete copies of the laboratory reports as received from the laboratory within 14 calendar days of the availability of the third test exceeding a TU<sub>a</sub> limit.
    - (4) The facility may begin a TIE or TRE during the follow-up testing phase.
  - (i) TIE/TRE Trigger: The following shall apply upon the exceedance of the TU<sub>a</sub> limit in three accelerated follow-up WET tests. The facility must contact the Department within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. If the facility does not contact the Department upon the third follow up test exceeding a TU<sub>a</sub> limit, a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The facility shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE within 60 calendar days of the date of the automatic trigger or the Department's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. The plan shall be based on EPA Methods and include a schedule for completion. This plan must be approved by the Department before the TIE or TRE is begun.
- 2. Spills, Overflows, and Other Unauthorized Discharges.
  - (a) Any spill, overflow, or other discharge(s) not specifically authorized are unauthorized discharges.
  - (b) If an unauthorized discharge cause or permit any contaminants to discharge or enter waters of the state, the unauthorized discharge must be reported to the regional office as soon as practicable but no more than 24 hours after the discovery of the discharge. If the spill or overflow needs to be reported after normal business hours or on the weekend, the facility must call the Department's 24 hour spill line at 573-634-2436.
  - (c) If the unauthorized discharge was an overflow from a no-discharge wastewater basin, the report must include all records confirming operation and maintenance records documenting proper maintenance. Operations must demonstrate the ability to meet the no-discharge requirement. This requirement may be met by 1) complying with the design requirements in 10 CSR 20-8.200 or 2) or providing other acceptable documentation.
- 3. No-Discharge Wastewater Holding Structure(s) Minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs):
  - (a) To prevent unauthorized discharges, the no-discharge wastewater structure must be properly designed, operated, and maintained to contain all wastewater plus run-in and direct precipitation.
  - (b) During normal and dry weather conditions, the liquid level in the storage structure shall be maintained below the upper operating level, so adequate storage capacity is available for use during adverse and wet weather periods. The liquid level in the storage structure must be lowered on a routine schedule based on the design storage period. Typically this can be accomplished prior to expected seasonal wet and winter climate periods.

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 10 of 17

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (c) Maintain liquid level in the no-discharge wastewater structure at least 2.0 feet from the bottom of the discharge pipe, top of the basin, or the bottom of the overflow canal, whichever is lowest.
- (d) Weekly inspection of no-discharge wastewater basin(s) shall occur. Inspection notes will be kept at the facility and made available to the Department upon request. Electronic records retention is acceptable.
- (e) The inspections will note any issues with the no-discharge structure and will record the level of liquid as indicated by the depth marker.
- 4. Any discharge not meeting permitted limits may be pumped and hauled to an accepting wastewater treatment facility, or otherwise properly disposed.
- 5. Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System. The NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule, 40 CFR Part 127, reporting of effluent monitoring data and any report required by the permit (unless specifically directed otherwise by the permit), shall be submitted via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data for the NPDES program. The eDMR system is currently the only Department-approved reporting method for this permit unless specified elsewhere in this permit, or a waiver is granted by the Department. The facility must register in the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before the first report is due. All reports uploaded into the system shall be reasonably named so they are easily identifiable, such as "WET Test Chronic Outfall 002 Jan 2023", or "Outfall004-DailyData-Mar2025".
- 6. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
  - The facility's SIC code or description is found in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and/or 10 CSR 20-6.200(2) and hence shall implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which must be prepared and implemented upon permit effective date. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and not sent to the Department unless specifically requested. The SWPPP must be reviewed and updated annually or if site conditions affecting stormwater change. The facility shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in: *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (EPA 833-B-09-002 March 2021) <a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-03/documents/swppp\_guide\_industrial\_2021\_030121.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-03/documents/swppp\_guide\_industrial\_2021\_030121.pdf</a> The purpose of the SWPPP and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed herein is the prevention of pollution of waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was ineffective at providing the necessary protections for which it was designed. Corrective action describes the steps the facility took to eliminate the deficiency.

The SWPPP must include:

- (a) A listing of specific contaminants and their control measures (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs are implemented to control and minimize the amount of contaminants potentially entering stormwater.
- (b) A map with all outfalls and structural BMPs marked.
- (c) If within the boundaries of a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4s), list the name of the regulated MS4.
- (d) A schedule for at least once per month site inspections and brief written reports. The inspection report must include precipitation information for the entire period since last inspection, as well as observations and evaluations of BMP effectiveness. A BMP is considered to be disrupted if it is rendered ineffective as a result of damage or improper maintenance. Categorization of a deficiency is reliant on the length of time required to correct each disrupted BMP. Corrective action after discovering a disrupted BMP must be taken as soon as possible. Throughout coverage under this permit, the facility must perform ongoing SWPPP review and revision to incorporate any site condition changes.
  - (1) Operational deficiencies are disrupted BMPs which the facility is able to and must correct within 7 calendar days.
  - (2) Minor structural deficiencies are disrupted BMPs which the facility is able to and must correct within 14 calendar days.
  - (3) Major structural deficiencies (deficiencies projected to take longer than 14 days to correct) are disrupted BMPs which must be reported as an uploaded attachment through the eDMR system with the DMRs. The initial report shall consist of the deficiency noted, the proposed remedies, the interim or temporary remedies (including proposed timing of the placement of the interim measures), and an estimate of the timeframe needed to wholly complete the repairs or construction. If required by the Department, the facility shall work with the regional office to determine the best course of action. The facility may consider temporary structures to control stormwater runoff. The facility shall correct the major structural deficiency as soon as reasonably achievable.
  - (4) All actions taken to correct the deficiencies shall be included with the written report, including photographs, and kept with the SWPPP. Additionally, corrective action of major structural deficiencies shall be reported as an uploaded attachment through the eDMR system with the DMRs.
  - (5) BMP failure causing discharge through an unregistered outfall is considered an illicit discharge and must be reported in accordance with Standard Conditions Part I.
  - (6) Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP and maintained for a period of five (5) years. These must be made available to Department personnel upon request. Electronic versions of the documents and photographs are acceptable.

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 11 of 17

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (e) A provision for designating a responsible individual for environmental matters and a provision for providing training to all personnel involved in housekeeping, material handling (including but not limited to loading and unloading), storage, and staging of all operational, maintenance, storage, and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted upon request by the Department.
- 7. Site-wide minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs). At a minimum, the facility shall adhere to the following:
  - (a) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state. Dumpsters which are equipped with lids or other coverings must remain closed when not in use.
  - (b) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, warehouse activities, and other areas, to prevent the contamination of stormwater from these substances.
  - (c) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
  - (d) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products, petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so these materials are not exposed to stormwater or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of stormwater with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater. Spill records shall be retained on-site or readily accessible electronically.
  - (e) Ensure adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the wastewater storage basin and to divert stormwater runoff around the wastewater storage basin.
  - (f) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or minimize sediment loss off of the property, and to protect embankments from erosion.
  - (g) Remove sediment from stormwater sedimentation pond(s) at a frequency necessary to allow proper settling of solids prior to discharge.
  - (h) Wash water for vehicles, building(s), or pavement must be handled in a no-discharge manner (infiltration, hauled off-site, etc.). Describe the no-discharge method used and include all pertinent information (quantity/frequency, soap use, effluent destination, BMPs, etc.) in the application for renewal. If wash water is not produced, note this instead.
  - (i) Outdoor fire protection test water supplied by a public water utility must be handled in a no-discharge manner (infiltration, hauled off-site, etc.) to protect receiving streams from chlorine toxicity. If chlorinated, describe the no-discharge method used and include all pertinent information (quantity/frequency, source water, effluent destination (basin, MS4, field), and BMPs utilized.) in the application for renewal. If outdoor fire protection test water is not produced or chlorinated, note this instead. Data obtained over this permit term will be evaluated at the next permit renewal.
  - (j) After snow or ice, if the facility applies sand/salt to the pavement of parking lots, sidewalks, or stairs, the facility shall sweep the lots to remove sand/salt as soon as possible after snow or ice melt, collect excess solids, and minimize and control the discharge of solids into stormwater inlets. Salt and sand shall be stored in a manner minimizing mobilization in stormwater (for example: under roof, in covered container, in secondary containment, under tarp, etc.).
- 8. This permit stipulates numeric pollutant benchmarks applicable to the facility's stormwater discharges.
  - (a) Benchmarks do not constitute direct numeric effluent limitations; therefore, a benchmark exceedance alone is not a permit violation. Stormwater monitoring, numeric benchmark compliance, and visual inspections shall be used to determine the overall effectiveness of the BMPs identified in the SWPPP.
  - (b) If a sample exceeds a benchmark concentration, the facility must review the SWPPP and BMPs to determine what improvements or additional controls are needed to reduce pollutant concentrations in future stormwater discharges.
  - (c) Every time a numeric benchmark exceedance occurs, a Corrective Action Report (CAR) must be completed. A CAR is a document recording the efforts undertaken by the facility to improve BMPs to meet benchmarks in future samples. CARs must be retained with the SWPPP and be available to the Department upon request. This permit may require CARs be submitted to the Department upon permit renewal; see Renewal Requirements section below.
  - (d) Failure to take corrective action to address numeric benchmark exceedance, and failure to make measureable progress towards achieving the numeric benchmark(s), is a permit violation.
  - (e) Stormwater benchmarks and required minimum BMPs as described in this permit are enforceable permit conditions. Any requested change(s) to numeric benchmark values or deviation from minimum BMP requirements must be established through the permitting process. Assessment, evaluation, and implementation of specific BMPs to meet numeric benchmarks or minimum BMP requirements, must be addressed through the SWPPPs and CARs.

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 12 of 17

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

9. Proper and continued operation and maintenance pursuant to 40 CFR 122.41(e). At all times the facility shall properly operate, maintain, and control all systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the facility to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a facility only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

#### 10. Secondary Containment

The drainage area around the secondary containment area and the interior of the containment area shall be inspected quarterly. Solids, sludge, and soluble debris shall not be allowed to accumulate in the secondary containment.

- (a) The interior of the secondary containment area shall be checked at least quarterly for signs of leaks, spills, or releases of petroleum.
- (b) All petroleum captured in the secondary containment area shall be expeditiously removed and the source of the petroleum determined. Leaks or otherwise compromised equipment or appurtenances shall be promptly addressed/repaired.
- (c) Before releasing water accumulated in petroleum secondary containment areas, the water and area must be examined for hydrocarbon odor and presence of sheen to protect the general criteria found at 10 CSR 20-7.031(4).
- (d) Unimpacted stormwater (i.e. free from hydrocarbon odor and presence of sheen), must be drained from the secondary containment as soon as reasonably possible after a precipitation event.
- (e) If subparts (a) and (b) above were not followed, impacted stormwater shall not be discharged from the secondary containment and shall instead be managed in accordance with legally approved methods for disposal of process wastewater, such as being sent to an accepting wastewater treatment facility.
- (f) If subparts (a) and (b) were followed, impacted stormwater can only be drained from the secondary containment after removal of all odor or sheen utilizing appropriate methods.
- (g) The area surrounding the secondary containment must be free of signs of vegetative stress or other indicia of petroleum discharge.
- (h) The area below the outlet of the secondary containment area must be maintained to minimize soil washout, such as with stabilized vegetation, rip rap, or by releasing accumulated water slowly.
- (i) Records of all inspections, testing, and/or treatment of water accumulated in secondary containment shall be available on demand to the Department. Electronic records retention is acceptable. These records must be included in the SWPPP.
- 11. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with 644.051.16 RSMo for permit shield, and the CWA §402(k) for toxic substances. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under CWA §§301(b)(2)(C) and (D), §304(b)(2), and §307(a)(2), if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or controls any pollutant not already limited in the permit. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including determination new pollutants found in the discharge not identified in the application for the new or revised permit. The filing of a request by the facility for a permit modification, termination, notice of planned changes, or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.
- 12. All outfalls and permitted features must be clearly marked in the field.
- 13. Report no discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period. It is a violation of this permit to report no-discharge when a discharge has occurred.
- 14. Reporting of Non-Detects.
  - (a) Compliance analysis conducted by the facility or any contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated. See sufficiently sensitive test method requirements in Standard Conditions Part I, §A, No. 4 regarding proper testing and detection limits used for sample analysis. For the purposes of this permit, the definitions in 40 CFR 136 apply; method detection limit (MDL) and laboratory-established reporting limit (RL) are used interchangeably in this permit. The reporting limits established by the laboratory must be below the lowest effluent limits established for the specified parameter (including any parameter's future limit after an SOC) in the permit unless the permit provides for an ML.
  - (b) The facility shall not report a sample result as "non-detect" without also reporting the MDL. Reporting "non-detect" without also including the MDL will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
  - (c) For the daily maximum, the facility shall report the highest value; if the highest value was a non-detect, use the less than "<" symbol and the laboratory's highest method detection limit (MDL) or the highest reporting limit (RL); whichever is higher (e.g. <6).

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 13 of 17

## C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (d) When calculating monthly averages, zero shall be used in place of any value(s) not detected. Where all data used in the average are below the MDL or RL, the highest MDL or RL shall be reported as "<#" for the average as indicated in item (c).
- 15. Failure to pay fees associated with this permit is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law (644.055 RSMo).
- 16. This permit does not cover land disturbance activities.
- 17. This permit does not apply to fertilizer products receiving a current exemption under the Missouri Clean Water Law and regulations in 10 CSR 20-6.015(3)(B)8, and are land applied in accordance with the exemption.
- 18. This permit does not allow stream channel or wetland alterations unless approved by Clean Water Act §404 permitting authorities.
- 19. This permit does not authorize in-stream treatment, the placement of fill materials in flood plains, placement of solid materials into any waterway, the obstruction of stream flow, or changing the channel of a defined drainage course.
- 20. All records required by this permit may be maintained electronically per 432.255 RSMo. These records can be maintained in a searchable format.
- 21. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Pollutant.
  - In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director per 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1) and (2) as soon as recognizing:
  - (a) An activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, 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;
    - (3) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol;
    - (4) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (5) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
    - (6) The notification level established by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
  - (b) Any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
    - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
    - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
  - (c) Authorization of new or expanded pollutant discharges may be required under a permit modification or renewal, and may require an antidegradation review.
- 22. This permit does not authorize the facility to accept, treat, or discharge wastewater from other sources unless explicitly authorized herein. If the facility would like to accept, treat, or discharge wastewater from another activity or facility, the permit must be modified to include external wastewater pollutant sources in the permit.
- 23. Any discharges (or qualified activities such as land application) not expressly authorized in this permit, and not clearly disclosed in the permit application, cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) or Section 644.051.16, RSMo, by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including any other permit applications, funding applications, the SWPPP, discharge monitoring reporting, or during an inspection. Submit a permit modification application, as well as an antidegradation determination if appropriate, to request authorization of new or expanded discharges.
- 24. Renewal Application Requirements.
  - (a) This facility shall submit an appropriate and complete application to the Department no less than 180 days prior to the expiration date listed on page 1 of the permit.
  - (b) Application materials shall include complete Form A, Form C, and Form D. If the form names have changed, the facility must ensure they are submitting the correct forms as required by regulation.
  - (c) Sampling for all parameters on Form D is required by law for all process wastewater at this facility.
  - (d) This facility must submit Form B for the domestic wastewater outfall.

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 14 of 17

## C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (e) This facility must submit Form I/R for land application of wastewater/industrial solids.
- (f) The facility must sample the stormwater outfalls and provide analysis for every parameter contained in the permit at any outfall for at the site in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(C)1.E(I) and (II)
- (g) Sufficiently sensitive analytical methods must be used. A sufficiently sensitive method is one that can effectively describe the presence or absence of a pollutant at or below that pollutant's permit limit or water quality standard.
- (h) The facility may use the electronic submission system to submit the application to the Program, if available.
- (i) This facility must submit all corrective action reports completed for the last permit term if a benchmark exceedance occurred.
- (j) This facility must submit all soil testing with the application for permit renewal.

#### E. LAND APPLICATION CONDITIONS

 Surficial land application of wastewater and/or sludge materials listed in the Facility Description of this permit is authorized and shall be conducted according to the following conditions. These land application conditions do not apply to fertilizer products receiving a current exemption under the Missouri Clean Water Law and regulations in 10 CSR 20-6.015(3)(B)8, and are land applied in accordance with the exemption. The minimum application requirements enumerated here, when followed, exempt stormwater runoff sampling requirements pursuant to 10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(B)3.B.

# 2. Storage Basin Minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- (a) To maintain structural integrity, basins shall be inspected at least monthly, the berms of the storage basin(s) shall be moved and kept free of any deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage, any leaks or issues shall be noted and repaired as soon as possible.
- (b) The facility shall ensure adequate berms are provided to prevent surface water intrusion and run-in into the storage basin(s), will also divert stormwater runoff from around the storage basin(s), and will protect embankments from erosion.
- (c) The minimum and maximum operating water levels for the storage basin(s) shall be clearly marked.
- (d) Each storage basin shall be operated and maintained to achieve and maintain no discharge status; including maximum water elevations up to the operating level of the 1-in-10 year or 25-year, 24-hour storm events.
- (e) The minimum storage capacity for the basin shall be 90 days per 10 CSR 20-8.200(6)(C)1.B. for Ste. Genevieve County facilities.
- (f) Storage basins shall be lowered to the minimum operating level prior to November 30 each year.
- (g) At least one sign shall appear on the fence on each side of each basin. Minimum wording shall be "WASTEWATER KEEP OUT", in letters at least 2 inches high.
- (h) A least one gate, constructed of materials comparable to the fence, must be provided to access any storage basin for maintenance and mowing. The gate shall remain locked except during maintenance or mowing.
- (i) It is a violation of this permit to place material in the emergency spillway or otherwise cause it to cease to function properly, as this may result in a catastrophic failure of the storage basin.

# 3. Land Application Equipment Minimum Requirements

- (a) Spray application equipment shall minimize the formation of aerosols.
- (b) Application equipment shall be visually inspected daily during land application to check for equipment malfunctions and leaks. The application system shall be operated so as to provide uniform distribution of wastes over the entire land application site.
- (c) Equipment shall be calibrated at least once per calendar year to ensure even distribution of wastewater.

#### 4. Land Application Field(s) Minimum Requirements

- (a) No land application shall occur when the soil or ground is frosted, frozen, snow covered, or saturated. Daily observation of fields is required. Application activities shall cease if these conditions occur.
- (b) There shall be no application during a precipitation event or if a precipitation event likely to create runoff is forecasted to occur within 24 hours of a planned application.
- (c) Public Access Restrictions; this permit does not authorize application of wastewater to public use areas.
- (d) If land application sites listed in this permit are also included as land application sites in another permit, the wastewater and sludge applications from all sources shall be included in the application rates in the facility description. Records all sources must be kept for all permits.
- (e) Grazing and Harvesting Deferment.
  - (1) May 1 to October 31, the minimum grazing or forage harvest deferment shall be fourteen (14) days from application;
  - (2) November 1 to April 30, the minimum grazing or forage harvest deferment shall be thirty (30) days from application;
  - (3) If deferment period spans two timeframes, the minimum grazing or forage harvest deferment shall be thirty (30) days from most recent application.

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 15 of 17

## E. LAND APPLICATION CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (4) Lactating dairy animal grazing is generally not recommended for application areas unless there has been a much longer deferment period.
- (f) Land application shall occur only during daylight hours unless night time irrigation is necessary and the Water Protection Program has approved a nighttime irrigation plan.
- (g) Land application fields shall be checked daily during land application for runoff.
- (h) Sites utilizing spray irrigation shall monitor for the drifting of spray across property lines. Spray drift is not permissible.
- (i) Setback distances from sensitive features per 10 CSR 20-8.200(6)(B). There shall be no land application within:
  - (1) The 10 year floodplain;
  - (2) 50 feet inside of the property line, public road, or drainage ditch;
  - (3) 100 feet of any classified or unclassified gaining perennial or intermittent stream, any wetland, or any public or privately owned pond or lake;
  - (4) 150 feet of any dwelling, residence, public building, or public use area (excluding roadways);
  - (5) 300 feet of any potable water supply well not located on the property, adequate protections shall be implemented and maintained for any potable water supply well located within the application area;
  - (6) 300 feet from any sinkhole, losing stream, or any other physiographic structure with a conduit to groundwater;

# 5. Application Rate(s) and Loading

- (a) This permit does not authorize application of materials in concentrations known to cause, or having the potential to cause, phytotoxicity in plants per 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)1. If plant stress is observed, the facility may need to reduce application of wastewaters and/or sludge. If phytotoxicity is observed, the facility shall cease land application activities and evaluate the applied substances to determine the cause of phytotoxicity.
- (b) The application rate shall not exceed any design hydraulic loading rate listed in the facility description.
- (c) Wastewater application on slopes exceeding 10%:
  - (1) Initial application rate on dry soils may briefly exceed one-half (1/2) the design sustained permeability rate;
  - (2) The hourly application rate shall not exceed one-half (1/2) the design sustained permeability;
  - (3) In no case shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch per hour.
- (d) Applications shall not exceed any agronomic rates listed in the facility description to ensure plant use of nutrients and prevent contamination of surface and groundwater. The agronomic rate is the amount of wastewater applied to a field to meet the fertilization needs of the plants.
- (e) Runoff and ponding is prohibited.
- (f) This permit does not authorize land disposal or the application of hazardous waste.
- (g) If hydraulic application rates exceeded or will exceed 24 inches per acre per year, the facility shall calculate nitrogen loading rates and include results in the annual report. The calculation is: (PAN) x (0.226) x (inches per acre irrigated) = pounds total N per acre.
- (h) The facility must maintain a record of all fertilizer products applied to fields; even exempted products, to determine total nutrient loading.
- (i) The fertilizer recommendation shall be based on all of the following:
  - (1) The nutrient recommendation (nitrogen or phosphorus) for each crop. Recommendations can be found in University of Missouri Extension Guide EQ202 Crop/Nutrient Considerations for Biosolids or from publications by other land grant universities in adjoining states,
  - (2) Realistic yield goal for each crop. Yield goals must be based on actual crop yield records from multiple years for each field. Good judgment must be used to counteract unusually high or low yields. If a field's yield history is not available the USDA county wide average or other approved source may be used, and
  - (3) The most recent soil test.
- (j) Application shall be conducted according to one of the following nutrient based management practices. The facility must avoid over-application of both Nitrogen and Phosphorus simultaneously by choosing the more stringent application method of those listed below.
  - (1) Nitrogen:
    - i. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) based application. This method can be used when soil test phosphorus (P) levels are 120 pounds or less per acre using Bray P-1 test method, or if the field has been assessed by Missouri Phosphorus Index (P-index) with a low or medium rating. The amount of wastewater and/or sludge to be applied shall be adjusted annually based on the PAN calculation using the current wastewater and/or sludge nutrient analysis and the following:
    - ii. For non-legume crops, the nitrogen fertilizer recommendation shall be adjusted to account for nitrogen credits from a preceding legume crop and residual nitrogen from the previous year's application. Nitrogen removal rates can be found in WQ430.
    - iii. For legume crops, the nitrogen removal capacity of the legume crops must be based on the estimated nitrogen content of the harvested crop as defined in WQ430 and a realistic yield goal. The estimated nitrogen content of the crop must be adjusted using nitrogen credits for residual nitrogen fertilizer from the previous year's application.

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 16 of 17

#### E. LAND APPLICATION CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- iv. PAN = [Ammonia Nitrogen x volatilization factor\*] + [Organic Nitrogen x 0.2] + [Nitrate Nitrogen] \*Volatilization factor is 0.7 for surface application and 1 for subsurface application.
- v. The amount of wastewater and/or sludge applied shall not exceed the nitrogen fertilizer recommendation or the estimated nitrogen removal capacity of the planned crop during the year of the application;

#### (2) Phosphorus:

- i. This method must be used when soil test phosphorus (P) levels are above 120 pounds per acre using Bray P-1 test method, or if the P-index rating is high. The amount of wastewater and/or sludge to be applied shall be adjusted annually based the phosphorus content of the current wastewater and/or sludge nutrient analysis and may be applied according to one of the following methods;
- ii. The annual amount of phosphorus applied shall not exceed the planned crop's phosphorus removal estimate from WQ430, or from publications by other land grant universities in adjoining states; or,
- iii. Multi-year phosphorus applications. Wastewater and/or sludge applications can exceed the annual planned phosphate removal estimate for the crop when a multi-year phosphorus application is utilized. The multi-year application must comply with the following conditions:
- iv. The amount of phosphorus banked shall not exceed four years of the estimated crop removal rate for the planned crop rotation;
- v. The actual application rate shall not exceed the multi-year application rate; and
- vi. No additional applications shall occur until the applied phosphorus has been removed from the field by crop removal or harvest.
- vii. No land application can occur if the P-index rating for a field is "very high".

#### 6. Soil Monitoring

- (a) Composite soil samples shall be collected every five years from each field listed in this permit where land application has occurred in the last 12 months. No land application shall occur on fields listed in this permit if soil sample results are more than five years old. This facility will have one (1) year from the date of issuance to complete this sampling.
- (b) Soil sampling shall be in accordance with University of Missouri (MU) Guides G9215, Soil Sampling Pastures or G9217, Soil Sampling Hayfields and Row Crops or other methods approved by the Department. The recommendation of one composite sample per 20 acres in G9215 and G9217 is not required by this permit, however, this is a useful method to identify soil fertility fluctuations in large fields due to past management practices, soil type, and variability of crop yields. There shall be at least one composite sample per 80 acres.
- (c) Testing shall conform to Recommended Chemical Soil Testing Procedures for North Central Region (North Central Regional Research Publication 221 Revised), or Soil Testing in Missouri (MU Extension Guide EC923), or other methods approved by the Department.
- 7. Record Keeping. The following record keeping shall occur, be maintained for at least five years, be made available to the Department upon request, and shall be submitted with the application for renewal.
  - (a) Daily land application log showing, at a minimum: date(s) of application, field identified, acres used, volume applied, weather condition (sunny, overcast, air temperature, etc), soil moisture condition, days since last precipitation event, and application method;
  - (b) Monthly visual storage structure inspections (if applicable);
  - (c) Equipment inspections and calibrations;
  - (d) Land application field inspections, including runoff, saturation, and ponding;
  - (e) Record of maintenance and repairs;
  - (f) Description of any unusual operating conditions encountered, narrative summary of any problems or deficiencies identified, corrective action taken, or improvements planned;
  - (g) The number of days the storage structure discharged during the year, the discharge flow, reason the discharge occurred, and effluent analysis performed including analytical result laboratory pages and any clean-up actions taken.
  - (h) Annual samples for each wastewater source shall be obtained and submitted to the department with the application for renewal materials. The samples required shall contain all parameters listed in the table above and any other parameters sampled. The submission must include the date of sampling and have the wastewater identified. Submission of laboratory results sheets will likely meet this requirement.
  - (i) To ensure the soil does not exceed the cumulative loading rate, all records shall be maintained from the initial application date and for at least five years after application activities have ceased.
  - (j) Annual summary for each field used for land application showing: number of days application occurred, crop grown and yield, and total amount of wastewater and/or sludge applied (gallons and/or tons per acre).
  - (k) For fields where total nitrogen application exceeded 150 pounds per acre, the facility must submit PAN calculations to document the applied nitrogen was utilized.

Permit No. MO-0106852 Page 17 of 17

# F. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL

If you were adversely affected by this decision, you may be entitled to pursue an appeal before the administrative hearing commission (AHC) pursuant to 621.250 and 644.051.6 RSMo. To appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC. Any appeal shall be directed to:

Administrative Hearing Commission U.S. Post Office Building, Third Floor 131 West High Street, P.O. Box 1557 Jefferson City, MO 65102-1557 Phone: 573-751-2422

> Fax: 573-751-5018 Website: https://ahc.mo.gov

# MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FACT SHEET FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL OF MO-0106852 MISSISSIPPI LIME COMPANY

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act (CWA) §402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of stormwater from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (§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 644 RSMo as amended). MSOPs may also cover underground injection, non-discharging facilities, and land application facilities. Permits are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified for less.

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(A)2.] a factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding applicable regulations, rationale for the development of limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP or permit) listed below. A factsheet is not an enforceable part of a permit.

# PART I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Type: Industrial: Major, Primary, Categorical; >1 MGD

 SIC Code(s):
 1422; 3274

 NAICS Code(s):
 212312; 327410

 Application Date:
 06/30/2021

 Expiration Date:
 12/31/2021

 Last Inspection:
 05/02/2018

#### **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Mississippi Lime Company conducts underground mining and sizing of limestone. Production of calcium oxide, calcium hydroxide (lime manufacturing) and calcium based products.

Items listed in the facility (or outfall) description, applicable to the operation, maintenance, control, and resultant effluent quality are required to be enumerated in the facility description. The facility description ensures the facility continues to operate the wastewater (or stormwater) controls listed in the permit to preserve and maintain the effluent quality pursuant to 40 CFR 122.21(e). Any planned changes to the facility (which changes the facility or outfall description) are required to be reported to the Department pursuant to 40 CFR 122.41(l)(1)(ii). If the facility does not or cannot use all of their disclosed treatment devices, this is considered bypassing pursuant to 40 CFR 122.41(m) in the case of wastewater, and BMP disruption in the case of stormwater.

# PERMITTED FEATURES TABLE

OUTFALL	AVERAGE FLOW	DESIGN FLOW	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
#001	5.9 MGD	23 MGD	Primary	Commingled groundwater and stormwater
#002	Dependent on precipitation	3.8 MGD	Primary	Stormwater
#003	Dependent on precipitation	10.4 MGD	Primary	Stormwater
#004	Dependent on precipitation	10.4 MGD	Primary/Tertiary	Stormwater
#005	Dependent on precipitation	3.0 MGD	Primary	Stormwater
#006	2.4 MGD	2.4 MGD	Primary/Tertiary	Industrial Wastewater and Stormwater
#007	0.0 MGD	16.8 MGD	Primary	Industrial Wastewater and Stormwater
#008	0.009 MGD	0.014 MGD	Primary	Domestic Wastewater
#009	0.0 MGD	3.6 MGD	Primary/Tertiary	Industrial Wastewater and Stormwater
#010	Dependent on precipitation	1.61 MGD	Primary	Stormwater
#014	Dependent on precipitation	0.22 MGD	Primary	Stormwater

Primary: sedimentation and settling (physical treatment) Tertiary: neutralization (chemical treatment)



#### FACILITY PERFORMANCE HISTORY & COMMENTS

The electronic discharge monitoring reports were reviewed for the last five years. There were no exceedances of water quality standards

#### **CONTINUING AUTHORITY**

Pursuant to 10 CSR 20-6.010(2)(A) and (E), the Department has received the appropriate continuing authority authorized signature from the facility. The Missouri Secretary of State continuing authority charter number for this facility is 00034758; this number was verified to be associated with the facility and precisely matches the continuing authority reported by the facility. The charter number is registered in perpetuity with Missouri Secretary of State's Office.

Pursuant to 10 CSR 20-6.010(2)(B)4, this facility is a Level 4 Authority.

- ✓ Pursuant to 10 CSR 20-6.010(2)(D), the facility provided a written statement from the higher level authority declining management of the facility under 10 CSR 20-6.010(2)(C)1.
  - ✓ This provision does not supersede or prohibit any domestic wastewater already routed, or proposed to be routed to the accepting wastewater treatment service. The acceptance of domestic wastewater does not meet the definition of becoming managed by a preferential higher authority.

### OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(f)(6), the Department evaluated other environmental permits currently held by this facility. This facility has the following permits: Permit to construct from Missouri Air Conservation Commission #072018-008

# PART II. RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

#### RECEIVING WATERBODY TABLE:

OUTFALL	Waterbody Name	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES	DISTANCE TO SEGMENT	12-digit HUC
All other outfalls	100K Extent-Remaining Stream	С	3960	GEN, HHP, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC-B, WWH (ALP)	0.0 mi	07140101-0910
#014	Mississippi River	Р	1707.03	GEN, HHP, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC-B, WWH (ALP)	0.0 mi	Cahokia- Joachim

Classes are representations of hydrologic flow volume or lake basin size as defined in 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(F). L1: Lakes with drinking water supply - wastewater discharges are not permitted to occur to L1 watersheds per 10 CSR 20-7.015(3)(C); L2: major reservoirs; L3: all other public and private lakes; P: permanent streams; C: streams which may cease flow in dry periods but maintain pools supporting aquatic life; E: streams which do not maintain surface flow; and W: wetlands. Losing streams are defined in 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(O) and are designated on the losing stream dataset or determined by the Department to lose 30% or more of flow to the subsurface.

WBID: Waterbody Identification Number: Missouri Use Designation Dataset per 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(Q) and (S) as 100K Extent-Remaining Streams or newer; data can be found as an ArcGIS shapefile on MSDIS at <a href="mailto:ttp://msdis.missouri.edu/pub/Inland\_Water\_Resources/MO\_2014\_WQS\_Stream\_Classifications\_and\_Use\_shp.zip">ttp://msdis.missouri.edu/pub/Inland\_Water\_Resources/MO\_2014\_WQS\_Stream\_Classifications\_and\_Use\_shp.zip</a>; New C streams described on the dataset per 10 CSR 20-7.031(2)(A)3 as 100K Extent Remaining Streams.

HUC: Hydrologic Unit Code https://water.usgs.gov/GIS/huc.html

#### Designated Uses:

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)1: **ALP** – Aquatic Life Protection (formerly AQL); current uses are defined to ensure the protection and propagation of fish shellfish and wildlife, further subcategorized as: WWH – Warm Water Habitat; CLH – Cool Water Habitat; CDH – Cold Water Habitat; EAH – Ephemeral Aquatic Habitat; MAH – Modified Aquatic Habitat; LAH – Limited Aquatic Habitat. This permit uses ALP effluent limitations in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A1-B3 for all habitat designations unless otherwise specified.

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)2: Recreation in and on the water

WBC is Whole Body Contact recreation where the entire body is capable of being submerged;

WBC-A – whole body contact recreation supporting swimming uses and has public access;

**WBC-B** – whole body contact recreation not included in WBC-A;

**SCR** = Secondary Contact Recreation (like fishing, wading, and boating)

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)3 to 7:

HHP (formerly HHF) - Human Health Protection as it relates to the consumption of fish and drinking of water;

IRR – irrigation for use on crops utilized for human or livestock consumption, includes aquifers per 10 CSR 20-7.031(6)(A);

LWW – Livestock and Wildlife Watering (current narrative use is defined as LWP = Livestock and Wildlife Protection), includes aquifers per 10 CSR 20-7.031(6)(A);

**DWS** – Drinking Water Supply, includes aquifers per 10 CSR 20-7.031(6)(A);

**IND** – industrial water supply

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)8 to 11: Wetlands (10 CSR 20-7.031 Tables A1-B3) do not have corresponding habitat use criteria for these defined uses: WSA – storm- and flood-water storage and attenuation; WHP – habitat for resident and migratory wildlife species; WRC – recreational, cultural, educational, scientific, and natural aesthetic values and uses; WHC – hydrologic cycle maintenance.

10 CSR 20-7.015(7) and 10 CSR 20-7.031(6): **GRW** = Groundwater

Other Applicable Criteria:

10 CSR 20-7.031(4): GEN —; GEN may be assigned on a case by case basis if the NHD line is determined to be a water requiring protection by the Watershed Protection Section.

10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(N)6: NNC – lake numeric nutrient criteria apply

Water Quality Standards Search https://apps5.mo.gov/mocwis\_public/waterQualityStandardsSearch.do

#### WATERS OF THE STATE DESIGNATIONS

Waters of the state are divided into seven categories per 10 CSR 20-7.015(1)(B)1 through 7. The applicable water of the state category is listed below. Missouri's technology-based effluent regulations are found in [10 CSR 20-7.015] and are implemented in 10 CSR 20-7.015(2) through (8). When implementing technology regulations, considerations are made for the facility type, discharge type, and category of waters of the state. Stormwater discharges and land application sites are not subject to limitations found in 10 CSR 20-7.015. Effluent limitation derivations are discussed in PART IV: EFFLUENTS LIMITS DETERMINATIONS.

- ✓ Missouri or Mississippi River; identified at 10 CSR 20-7.015(2)
- ✓ All other waters; identified at 10 CSR 20-7.015(1)(B)7 and 10 CSR 20-7.015(8)

#### **EXISTING WATER QUALITY & IMPAIRMENTS**

The receiving waterbody(s) segment(s), upstream, and downstream confluence water quality was reviewed. No relevant water quality data was available. The USGS https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/sw or the Department's quality data database was reviewed. https://apps5.mo.gov/mocwis\_public/wqa/waterbodySearch.do and https://apps5.mo.gov/wqa/ The Department's quality data database was reviewed. https://apps5.mo.gov/mocwis\_public/wqa/waterbodySearch.do and https://apps5.mo.gov/wqa/ Impaired waterbodies which may be impacted by discharges from this facility were determined. Impairments include waterbodies on the 305(b) or 303(d) list and those waterbodies or watersheds under a TMDL. https://dnr.mo.gov/water/what-were-doing/water-planning/quality-standardsimpaired-waters-total-maximum-daily-loads/tmdls Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires each state identify waters not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. https://dnr.mo.gov/water/what-were-doing/water-planning/quality-standards-impaired-waters-total-maximum-daily-loads/impairedwaters 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 impaired waters not addressed by normal water pollution control programs. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant a water body can absorb before its water quality is affected; hence, the purpose of a TMDL is to determine the pollutant loading a specific waterbody can assimilate without exceeding water quality standards. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the §303(d) list, then a watershed management plan or TMDL for that watershed may be developed. The TMDL shall include the WLA calculation.

✓ There are no upstream or downstream impairments near this facility.

#### WATERBODY MIXING CONSIDERATIONS

For outfall #014, mixing is afforded, see low flow values [calculated for the receiving stream] below. For information how this regulation is used in determining effluent limits with or without mixing, see WASTELOAD ALLOCATION in Part III. If the base stream flow is above 0.1 cfs, mixing may be applied if 1) zones of passage are present, 2) mixing velocities are sufficient and stream bank configuration allows, 3) the aquatic life support system is maintained, 4) mixing zones do not overlap, 5) there are no drinking water intakes in the vicinity downstream, 6) the stream or lake has available pollutant loading to be allocated, and 7) downstream uses are protected. If mixing was not allowed in this permit, the facility may submit information, such as modeling, as to why mixing may be afforded to the outfall.

#### RECEIVING STREAM LOW-FLOW VALUES

Data were obtained using the USGS tool StreamStats at https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/

ZID cannot be more than 10x the DF. ZID was adjusted to 10x the design flow instead of 1/10<sup>th</sup> of ½ of the stream flow.

Low-Flow Values and Mixing Considerations:					Iixing Zone	(CFS)	Zone of Initial Dilution (CFS)			
Receiving stream	Low-F	low Values (C	FS)*	[10 CSR	20-7.031(5)(	A)4.B.(II)(a)]	[10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(II)(b)]			
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	
Mississippi R. (P)	80,400	81,686	86,177	20100	20421.4	21544.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	

# PART III. RATIONALE AND DERIVATION OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

#### ANTIBACKSLIDING

Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(l)] require a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions. Backsliding (a less stringent permit limitation) is only allowed under certain conditions.

- ✓ Limitations in this operating permit reissuance conform to the anti-backsliding provisions of CWA §402(o), and 40 CFR 122.44.
  - ✓ 40 CFR 122.44(l)(i)(B)(1); information is available which was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) which would have justified the application of a less stringent effluent limitation.
    - Monitoring for precipitation was removed from this permit. Precipitation monitoring is no longer required as rainfall data can be easily acquired using online databases which are available to the public. The facility SWPPP continues to require the precipitation information kept.
    - Five years of DMR data were available to show that Cadmium is not a pollutant of concern at this site. All DMRs submitted to the Department were non-detect.

#### **ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW**

Wastewater discharges with new, altered, or expanding flows, the Department is to document, by means of antidegradation review, if the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. The facility must pay for the Department to complete the review. In accordance with Missouri's water quality regulations for antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], degradation may be justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharge after determining the necessity of the discharge. Facilities must submit the antidegradation review request to the Department prior to establishing, altering, or expanding discharges. See <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/antidegradation-implementation-procedure">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/antidegradation-implementation-procedure</a> Per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], new discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream, or connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

✓ Not applicable; the facility has not submitted information proposing expanded or altered process water discharge; no further degradation proposed therefore no further review necessary.

#### BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Minimum site-wide best management practices are established in this permit to ensure all facilities are managing their sites equally to protect waters of the state from certain activities which could cause negative effects in receiving water bodies. While not all sites require a SWPPP because the SIC codes are specifically exempted in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), these best management practices are not specifically included for stormwater purposes. These practices are minimum requirements for all industrial sites to protect waters of the state. If the minimum best management practices are not followed, the facility may violate general criteria [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)]. Statutes are applicable to all permitted facilities in the state, therefore pollutants cannot be released unless in accordance with 644.011 and 644.016 (17) RSMo.

#### **CLOSURE**

To properly decontaminate and close a wastewater basin, the facility must draft a complete closure plan, and include the Closure Request Form #2512 <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/facility-closure-request-form-mo-780-2512">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/facility-closure-request-form-mo-780-2512</a> The publication, Wastewater Treatment Plant Closure - PUB2568 found at <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/print/document-search/pub2568">https://dnr.mo.gov/print/document-search/pub2568</a> may be helpful to develop the closure plan. The regional office will then approve the closure plan, and provide authorization to begin the work. The regional office contact information can be found here: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/about-us/division-environmental-quality/regional-office">https://dnr.mo.gov/about-us/division-environmental-quality/regional-office</a>

#### COST ANALYSIS FOR COMPLIANCE (CAFCOM)

Pursuant to 644.145 RSMo, when incorporating a new requirement for discharges from publicly owned facilities, or when enforcing provisions of this chapter or the CWA, pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned facility, the Department shall make a finding of affordability on the costs to be incurred and the impact of any rate changes on ratepayers upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable under this chapter and the CWA. This process is completed through a CAFCom. Permits not including new requirements may be deemed affordable.

✓ The Department is not required to complete a cost analysis for compliance because the facility is not publicly owned.

#### CHANGES IN DISCHARGES OF TOXIC POLLUTANT

This special condition reiterates the federal rules found in 40 CFR 122.44(f) for technology treatments and 122.42(a)(1) for all other toxic substances. In these rules, the facility is required to report changes in amounts of toxic substances discharged. Toxic substances are defined in 40 CFR 122.2 as "...any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1)" or, in the case of "sludge use or disposal practices," any pollutant identified in regulations implementing section 405(d) of the CWA." Section 307 of the clean water act then refers to those parameters listed in 40 CFR 401.15 and any other toxic parameter the Department determines is applicable for reporting under these rules in the permit. The facility must also consider any other toxic pollutant in the discharge as reportable under this condition and must report all increases to the Department as soon as discovered in the effluent.

The Department may open the permit to implement any required effluent limits pursuant to CWA §402(k) where sufficient data was not supplied within the application but was supplied at a later date by either the facility or other resource determined to be representative of the discharge, such as sampling by Department personnel.

#### 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 facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action.

#### DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTING - ELECTRONIC (EDMR) SUBMISSION SYSTEM

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated a final rule on October 22, 2015, to modernize Clean Water Act reporting for municipalities, industries, and other facilities by requiring electronic data reporting. To comply with the federal rule, the Department is requiring all facilities to submit discharge monitoring data and reports online. To review historical data, the Department's database has a publically facing search engine, available at <a href="https://apps5.mo.gov/mocwis\_public/dmrDisclaimer.do">https://apps5.mo.gov/mocwis\_public/dmrDisclaimer.do</a>

Registration and other information regarding MoGEM can be found at https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem. Information about the eDMR system can be found at https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm.The first user shall register as an Organization Official and the association to the facility must be approved by the Department. To access the eDMR system, use: <a href="https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action">https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action</a> For assistance using the eDMR system, contact <a href="edmr@dnr.mo.gov">edmr@dnr.mo.gov</a> or call 855-789-3889 or 573-526-2082. To assist the facility in entering data into the eDMR system, the permit describes limit sets designators in each table in Part A of the permit. Facility personnel will use these identifiers to ensure data entry is being completed appropriately. For example, M for monthly, Q for quarterly, A for annual, and others as identified.

Per 40 CFR 127.15 and 127.24, permitted facilities may request a temporary waiver for up to 5 years or a permanent waiver from electronic reporting from the Department. To obtain an electronic reporting waiver, a facility must first submit an eDMR Waiver Request form available on the Department's web page. A request must be made for each operating permit. An approved waiver is not transferable. The Department must review and notify the facility within 120 calendar days of receipt if the waiver request has been approved or rejected [40 CFR 124.27(a)]. During the Department review period as well as after a waiver is granted, the facility must continue submitting a hard-copy of any reports required by their permit. The Department will enter data submitted in hard-copy from those facilities allowed to do so, and electronically submit the data to the EPA on behalf of the facility.

✓ This facility has not been granted a waiver, nor would this facility qualify for a waiver.

# DOMESTIC WASTEWATER, SLUDGE, AND BIOSOLIDS

Domestic wastewater is defined as wastewater originating primarily from the sanitary conveyances of bathrooms and kitchens. Domestic wastewater excludes stormwater, wash water, animal waste, process and ancillary wastewater.

Applicable; this facility uses a lagoon system which the Department of Natural Resources must authorize in accordance with 19 CSR 20-3.060(6)(D) as Department of Health and Senior Services rules only provide for the use of a lagoon for single residences.

Sewage sludge is solid, semi-solid, 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 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. Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment meeting federal and state criteria for productive use (i.e. fertilizer) and after having pathogens removed.

✓ Not applicable, the facility holds all domestic sludge in a lagoon until a third party removes it.

# **EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

Two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs) are reviewed. Permits are required to establish the most stringent or most protective limit. If the TBEL or WQBEL does not provide adequate protection for the receiving water, then the other must be used per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A) or 40 CFR 122.44(b)(1). See WASTELOAD ALLOCATION below which describes how WQBEL wasteload allowances are established under the permit. Effluent limitations derived and established for this permit are based on current operations of the facility. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided in the permit. Daily maximums and monthly averages are required per 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) for continuous discharges (not from a POTW).

#### **EMERGENCY DISCHARGE**

For non-discharging permits, some permits may allow a small amount of wastewater discharge under very specific circumstances.

✓ Applicable, this permit allows intermittent qualifying emergency discharges within the confines of the requirements stipulated in the permit.

#### FEDERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINES

Effluent Limitation Guidelines, or ELGs, are found at 40 CFR 400-499. <a href="https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-N">https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-N</a> These are limitations established by the EPA based on the SIC code and the type of work a facility is conducting. Most ELGs are for process wastewater and some address stormwater. Effluent guidelines are not always established for every pollutant present in a point source discharge. In many instances, EPA promulgates effluent guidelines for an indicator pollutant. Industrial facilities complying with the effluent guidelines for the indicator pollutant will also control other pollutants (e.g. pollutants with a similar chemical structure). For example, EPA may choose to regulate only one of several metals present in the effluent from an industrial category, and compliance with the effluent guidelines will ensure similar metals present in the discharge are adequately controlled. All are technology based limitations which must be met by the applicable facility at all times. If Reasonable Potential is established for any particular parameter, and water-quality derived effluent limits are more protective of the receiving water's quality, the WQS will be used as the limiting factor in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(d) and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A).

✓ The facility has an associated Effluent Limit Guideline (ELG) which is applicable to the wastewater discharge at this facility. The following table shows the limits in the ELG at 40 CFR 415 and 436. Should water-quality derived effluent limits be more protective of the receiving water's quality, the WQS will be used as the limiting factor.

#### OUTFALLS #006, #007, #009

PARAMETER	BPT/BAT OR CITATION	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE			
TSS	40 CFR 415.52(d)	50 MG/L	25 MG/L			
РН	40 CFR 415.52(d)	6.0-9.0 SU	6.0-9.0 SU			
TSS	40 CFR 415.302(a)	0.56 LBS/1,000 LBS PRODUCT	0.28 LBS/1,000 LBS PRODUCT			
РН	40 CFR 415.302(a)	6.0-9.0 SU	6.0-9.0 SU			
ALL WASTEWATER	40 CFR 415.312	No-Discharge of Process Wastewater				

40 CFR 415 Subpart AE address Calcium Hydroxide Production. The ELG does not authorize discharge of process wastewater. Process wastewater is defined as water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term "process wastewater" does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater. The permittee has indicated on the permit application that they produce calcium hydroxide at this facility. This calcium hydroxide production process reuses 100% of the water generated from the process. Thus, there is no wastewater generated from calcium hydroxide production. With this recycling process, the permittee is already in compliance with the ELG.

The term contaminated nonprocess wastewater shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: Provided, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred. For this reason, overflows remain at these impoundments to allow for discharges during extreme precipitation events. Stormwater, as a contaminated nonprocess wastewater is allowed to be discharged, so long as it meets appropriate effluent limitations at the outfalls. The permit will contain specific effluent limitations related to these discharges.

#### **OUTFALLS #001 & #015**

PARAMETER	BPT/BAT OR CITATION	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE		
PH	40 CFR 436.22	6.0-9.0 SU	6.0-9.0 SU		

40 CFR 436 Subpart B addresses discharges from Crushed Stone operations, and is applicable to the mining operations at this site. This ELG requires that mine pit dewaterting discharges not exceed a pH range of 6.0-9.0 SU. This is a technology-based standard that is less stringent than the state's water quality standard for pH. For this reason, the water quality-based effluent limitation (WQBEL) of 6.5-9.0 SU will be applied to Outfalls #001 and #015.

However, the ELG accounts for overflow caused by extreme precipitation events. Any overflow from facilities governed by this subpart shall not be subject to the limitations of paragraph (a) of this section if the facilities are designed, constructed and maintained to contain or treat the volume of wastewater which would result from a 10-year 24-hour precipitation event. In order to maintain the spirit of the rule, the permit writer will grant this same overflow variance from the WQBEL at Outfalls #001 and #015.

#### GENERAL CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1), effluent limitations shall be placed into permits for pollutants determined to cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or to contribute to, an excursion above any water quality standard, including narrative water quality criteria. In order to comply with this regulation, permit decisions were made by completing a reasonable potential determination on whether discharges have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion of the general criteria listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). See Part III REASONABLE POTENTIAL for more information. In instances where reasonable potential exists, the permit includes limitations to address the reasonable potential.

In discharges where reasonable potential does not exist, the permit may include monitoring to later determine the discharge's potential to impact the narrative criteria. Additionally, 644.076.1 RSMo, as well as Part I §D – Administrative Requirements of Standard Conditions included in this permit state it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation of §§644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any standard, rule, or regulation promulgated by the commission. See Part IV for specific determinations.

#### **GROUNDWATER MONITORING**

Groundwater is a water of the state according to 644.016(27) RSMo, is subject to regulations at 10 CSR 20-7.015(7) and 10 CSR 20-7.031(6), and must be protected accordingly.

✓ This facility is not required to monitor groundwater under this permit. Mississippi Lime holds a UIC permit that may require groundwater monitoring under that permit.

#### LAND APPLICATION

Land application, or surficial dispersion of wastewater and/or sludge, is performed by facilities as an alternative to discharging. Authority to regulate these activities is pursuant to 644.026 RSMo. The Department implements requirements for these types of operations pursuant to 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1 which instructs the Department to develop permit conditions containing limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements to protect soils, crops, surface waters, groundwater, public health, and the environment.

- ✓ Applicable, the facility shall comply with all applicable land application requirements listed in this permit. These requirements incorporated into this permit pursuant to 10 CSR 20-6.015(4) ensure appropriate minimum operational controls of the no-discharge land application systems. When operated correctly these permit conditions will prevent unauthorized and illicit discharges to waters of the state; and will protect soils, vegetation, surface water, groundwater, and public health. These requirements also ensure application activities fall within a productive use demonstration (agricultural use), prevent plant phytotoxicity, and prevent and protect soils loading of specified pollutants. The minimum requirements established in the permit are to meet, not only DNRs requirements, but to also ensure the exemptions for agricultural stormwater runoff in 10 CSR 20-6.200(1)(B)5 or 10 CSR 20-6.300(2)(D)2 continue to be met. When the facility follows all permit requirements, stormwater discharge monitoring requirements from land application sites found at 10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(B)3.B. are excused. The BMPs prescribed in the permit, such as not applying to saturated or frozen soil, or applying outside the setbacks, are specific BMPs appropriate for wastewater and stormwater management from land application areas.
- ✓ The facility disclosed they apply water using a spray from a water truck or spray with a hose.
- Pursuant to 10 CSR 20-8.200(6) Surface Irrigation of Wastewater. (B) Wetted Application Area. The wetted application area is the land area that is normally wetted by wastewater application. The wetted application area must be: 1. Located outside of flood-prone areas having a flood frequency greater than once every 10 years; 2. Established— A. At least one hundred fifty feet (150') from existing dwellings or public use areas, excluding roads or highways; B. At least fifty feet (50') inside the property line; C. At least three hundred feet (300') from any sinkhole, losing stream, or other structure or physiographic feature that may provide direct connection between the ground water table and the surface; D. At least three hundred feet (300') from any existing potable water supply well not located on the property. Adequate protection shall be provided for wells located on the application site; E. One hundred feet (100') to wetlands, ponds, gaining streams (classified or unclassified; perennial or intermittent); and F. If an established vegetated buffer or the wastewater is disinfected, the setbacks established in subsections (A)–(E) above may be decreased if the applicant demonstrates the risk is mitigated. 3. Fenced, or if not fenced, provide in the construction permit application or the facility plan, the— A. Method of disinfection being utilized; B. Suitable barriers in place, or C. Details on how public access is limited and not expected to be present. (C) Preapplication Treatment. At a minimum, treatment prior to irrigation shall provide performance equivalent to that obtained from a primary wastewater lagoon cell designed and constructed in accordance with sections (3) and (4) of this rule, except that the lagoon depth may be increased to include wastewater storage in addition to the primary volume.
- ✓ Following is a list of helpful publications; while generally geared to biosolids and domestic sludge, these documents can show operators and facilities specific best management practices which may be important to their own operations.
  - State and EPA Regulations for Domestic Wastewater Sludge and Biosolids https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/eq421
  - Land Application of Septage https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/eq422
  - Standards for Pathogens and Vectors <a href="https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/wq424">https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/wq424</a>
  - Interpretation of Laboratory Analysis of Samples <a href="https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq429">https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq429</a>
  - Biosolids Glossary of Terms <a href="https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq449">https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq449</a>
- ✓ Operations and Maintenance, and equipment resources:
  - Collection and Storage <a href="https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq431">https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq431</a>
  - Equipment for Off-Site Application https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq432
  - Equipment for On-Site Land Application https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq433
  - Operating Considerations for Equipment <a href="https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq434">https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq434</a>
- ✓ Land application of all pollutants must consider cumulative and average limits based on how the pollutant responds in the soil environment. Limits or monitoring requirements may reflect different monthly calculations based on pollutant behavior.
- ✓ The facility must follow the applicable application loading rates indicated in the permit's facility description and/or special conditions. The facility must follow the applicable loading rates in the permit's facility description for each land application area.

- This permit dictates the most conservative calculation will be used when determining application rates so that the most abundant pollutant is not over-applied.
- ✓ **Hydraulic Loading Rates** wastewater must be land applied at rates to allow for proper soil absorption and plant uptake. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-8.200(6)(B), the hydraulic loading rate shall not exceed the soil permeability rate, or result in a discharge of wastewater from the land application field.
- ✓ **Nitrogen Loading Rates** wastewater application rates must not exceed a nitrogen application rate of 150 pounds total nitrogen per acre per year, and the applied wastewater must not exceed 10 mg/L of nitrate nitrogen as N at any time.
- ✓ Fertilizer recommendations can also be obtained by using one of the following tools:
  - Land Applications Considerations (nutrient requirements for plant growth) <a href="https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/eq202">https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/eq202</a>
  - Crop/Nutrient Considerations https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq430
  - University of Missouri Nutrient Management Home Page: https://nmplanner.missouri.edu/
  - United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Nutrient Management technical resources
    - https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/technical/ecoscience/mnm/?cid=stelprdb1044741
- ✓ Trace Element Loading Rate specific parameters have maximum soil loading rates; limitations are established in this permit to protect sudden phytotoxicity for the short term, future soil use, and overall plant fertility and fecundity over the long term. These requirements are authorized under 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. Information used to develop parameter-specific conditions were based on *Design of Land Treatment Systems for Industrial Wastes Theory and Practice*; by Pal and Overcash (P&O) 1981; and the development document and science-based numeric guidelines pursuant to 40 CFR 503 Subpart B; see also
  - Standards for Metals and Other Trace Substances <a href="https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/wq425">https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/wq425</a>
  - Activity and Movement of Plant Nutrients and Other Trace Substance <a href="https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/wq428">https://extension.missouri.edu/publications/wq428</a>
- ✓ Additional citations for specific parameters:
  - Boron is a known toxicant to plant life; per the Land Treatment book (P&O; p. 377-379), using 2 mg/L appropriate to the vegetation at this facility. A cap of 2 mg/L is established at this time to ensure acute plant toxicity is prevented. The Land Treatment book indicates commonly used application rates for crops are between 0.25 and 3 kg/ha/yr. However, it doesn't reference slight crop injury (corn and another unspecified crop) until 5-20 kg/ha. Therefore the annual loading applied to this facility is 5 kg/ha or 4.5 lbs/ac. This will be reevaluated at the next renewal.
  - Chloride is limited at 125 mg/L to prevent sudden phytotoxicity. (P&O; p. 379)
  - Cobalt is limited at 1 ppm to prevent heavy metal toxicity. (P&O; p. 406)
  - Copper dosing was limited to 10 mg/L per application event to prevent abrupt plant phytotoxicity. (P&O; p. 418)
  - Lead, considered a heavy metal which will show injurious effects at levels above 1 mg/L (P&O; p. 406)
  - Selenium (P&O; P. 384) Selenium does not degrade in soil, water, or sunlight. Selenium can be a plant toxicant and in the form of selenate (SeO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>) can be taken up by plants, and bioaccumulate. See also: Hladun, Parker, Tran, and Trumble. *Effects of selenium accumulation on phytotoxicity, herbivory, and pollination ecology in radish (Raphanus sativus L.)*. Environmental Pollution 172 (2013) 70-75.
- ✓ Definitions used in the land application section of the permit can be found at 644.016 RSMo, 10 CSR 20-2, and 40 CFR 503.11.
- ✓ This permit does not authorize land disposal or the application of hazardous waste.
- ✓ Soils testing. The permit's special conditions stipulate soil testing for this facility. Soil testing is performed to ensure soil accumulation rates of the specified parameters are below established soil loading rates. By adhering to the soil sampling methodology and frequency, the Department can determine reasonable potential to cause or contribute to plant toxicity required under 10 CSR 20-6.015(4).

# LAND DISTURBANCE

Land disturbance, sometimes called construction activities, are actions which cause disturbance of the root layer or soil; these include clearing, grading, and excavating of the land. 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and 10 CSR 20-6.200(3) requires permit coverage for these activities. Coverage is not required for facilities when only providing maintenance of original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or to continue the original purpose of the facility.

✓ Applicable; this permit provides coverage for land disturbance activities. These activities have SWPPP requirements and may be combined with the standard site SWPPP. Land disturbance BMPs need to be designed to control the expected peak discharges, the University of Missouri has design storm events for the 25 year 24 hour storm; these can be found at: <a href="http://ag3.agebb.missouri.edu/design\_storm/comparison\_reports/20191117\_25yr\_24hr\_comparison\_table.htm">http://ag3.agebb.missouri.edu/design\_storm/comparison\_reports/20191117\_25yr\_24hr\_comparison\_table.htm</a>; to calculate peak discharges, the website <a href="https://www.lmnoeng.com/Hydrology/rational.php">https://www.lmnoeng.com/Hydrology/rational.php</a> has the rational equation to calculate expected discharge volume from the peak storm events.

#### MAJOR WATER USER

Any surface or groundwater user with a water source and the equipment necessary to withdraw or divert 100,000 gallons (or 70 gallons per minute) or more per day combined from all sources from any stream, river, lake, well, spring, or other water source is considered a major water user in Missouri. <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/reporting/major-water-users">https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/reporting/major-water-users</a> All major water users are required by law to register water use annually (Missouri Revised Statutes Chapter 256.400 Geology, Water Resources and Geodetic Survey Section). <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/frequently-asked-major-water-user-questions-pub2236/pub2236">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/frequently-asked-major-water-user-questions-pub2236/pub2236</a>

✓ Applicable; this facility is a major water user and is registered with the state under registration number 41252207.

#### **METALS**

Effluent limitations for total recoverable metals were developed using methods and procedures outlined in the *Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxic Controls* (EPA/505/2-90-001) and *The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating a Total Recoverable Permit Limit From a Dissolved Criterion* (EPA 823-B-96-007). "Aquatic Life Protection" in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Tables A1 and A2, as well as general criteria protections in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4) apply to this discharge. The hardness value used for hardness-dependent metals calculations is typically based on the ecoregion's 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (also known as the median) per 10 CSR 20-7.015(1)(CC), and is reported in the calculations below, unless site specific data was provided. Per a memorandum dated August 6, 2019, the Director has determined limit derivation must use the median of the Level III Ecoregion to calculate permit limits, or site specific data if applicable. Additional use criterion (HHP, DWS, GRW, IRR, or LWW) may also be used, as applicable, to determine the most protective effluent limit for the receiving waterbody's class and uses. HHP, DWS, GRW, IRR, or LWW do not take hardness into account.

# MODIFICATION REQUESTS

Facilities have the option to request a permit modification from the Department at any time under RSMo 644.051.9. Requests must be submitted to the Water Protection Program with the appropriate forms and fees paid per 10 CSR 20-6.011. It is recommended facilities contact the program early so the correct forms and fees are submitted, and the modification request can be completed in a timely fashion. Minor modifications, found in 40 CFR 122.63, are processed without the need for a public comment period. Major modifications, those requests not explicitly fitting under 40 CFR 122.63, do require a public notice period. Modifications to permits must be completed when: a new pollutant is found in the discharge; operational or functional changes occur which affect the technology, function, or outcome of treatment; the facility desires alternate numeric benchmarks; or other changes are needed to the permit.

Modifications are not required when utilizing or changing additives in accordance with the publication <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/additive-usage-wastewater-treatment-facilities-pub2653/pub2653">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/additive-usage-wastewater-treatment-facilities-pub2653/pub2653</a> nor are required when a temporary change or provisional discharge has been authorized by the regional office. While provisional discharges may be authorized by the regional office, they will not be granted for more than the time necessary for the facility to obtain an official modification from the Water Protection Program. Temporary provisional discharges due to weather events or other unforeseen circumstances may or may not necessitate a permit modification. The facility may ask for a Compliance Assistance Visit (CAV) from the regional office to assist in the decision-making process; CAVs are provided free to the permitted entity.

# MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4)

This permit allows discharge to waters of the state. The discharges this permit allows may flow into and through the city's stormwater collection system. Regulated MS4s are managed by public entities, cities, municipalities, or counties. Phase I MS4s are Kansas City, Independence, and Springfield. Phase II MS4s are determined by population or location in an urbanized area. Regulated MS4s are required to develop and maintain a stormwater management program. These programs have requirements for developing and implementing a plan to detect and eliminate illicit discharges to the storm sewer system. Phase I MS4s also maintain oversight programs for industrial and high risk runoff. Regulated MS4s may keep a list of all of the other regulated dischargers (wastewater and stormwater) flowing through their system. If this facility discharges into a separate storm sewer system, the facility must make contact with the owner/operator of that system to coordinate with them. Regulated MS4 operators may request to inspect facilities discharging into their system; a list of regulated MS4s can be viewed at <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/missouris-regulated-municipal-separate-storm-sewer-systems-ms4s">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/missouris-regulated-municipal-separate-storm-sewer-systems-ms4s</a> or search by permit ID: MOR04 at <a href="https://apps5.mo.gov/mocwis-public/permitSearch.do">https://apps5.mo.gov/mocwis-public/permitSearch.do</a> to determine if this facility needs to contact a local stormwater authority.

#### **NUTRIENT MONITORING**

Nutrient monitoring is required for facilities characteristically or expected to discharge nutrients (nitrogenous compounds and/or phosphorus) when the design flow is equal to or greater than 0.1 MGD per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)8. This requirement is applicable to all Missouri waterways.

✓ This facility has not disclosed nutrients are present in the discharge, therefore no nutrient monitoring is required at this time.

Water quality standards per 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(N) describe nutrient criteria requirements assigned to lakes (which include reservoirs) in Missouri, equal to or greater than 10 acres during normal pool conditions. The Department's Nutrient Criteria Implementation Plan (NCIP) may be reviewed at: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/nutrient-criteria-implementation-plan-july-27-2018">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/nutrient-criteria-implementation-plan-july-27-2018</a> Discharges of wastewater in to lakes or lake watersheds designated as L1 (drinking water use) are prohibited per 10 CSR 20-7.015(3)(C).

✓ Not applicable; this facility does not discharge nutrients.

#### OIL/WATER SEPARATOR SYSTEMS AND USED OIL

Oil water separator (OWS) systems are frequently found at industrial sites where process water, wastewater, or stormwater may contain oils, petroleum, greases, oily wastewaters, or other immiscible liquids requiring separation. Food industry discharges typically require treatment prior to discharge to publically owned treatment works. Per 10 CSR 26-2.010(2)(B), all oil water separators classified as underground storage tanks (UST) which meet the volume requirements, must be operated according to manufacturer's specifications. OWS which are USTs may be authorized in NPDES permits per 10 CSR 26-2.010(2)(B) or otherwise will be regulated as a underground petroleum storage tank under tank rules. A facility may operate an OWS which is not considered a UST for the wastewater or stormwater at any facility without specific NPDES permit authorization. Alternatively, a facility is not required to cover a UST OWS under the NPDES permit if they desire to obtain alternative regulatory compliance. OWS treating animal, vegetable, or food grade oils are not required to be authorized under 10 CSR 20-26-2.020(2)(B). All best management practices for all OWS systems must be adhered. In 2017, field-poured concrete tanks, previously exempted from the tanks rules, lost their exempt status. Facilities must re-evaluate these concrete structures pursuant to these now relevant rules. Adjacent USTs are not covered by these regulations.

Any and all water treatment systems designed to remove floating immiscible oils are termed oil water separators. If a device is intended to capture oil and separate it from water which is to be discharged, this generally qualifies that oil as used oil (if it is petroleum-based in nature). Used oil and oily sludge must be disposed of in accordance with 10 CSR 25-11.279. Pursuant to 40 CFR 279.20(b)(2)(ii)(B), separating used petroleum-based oil from wastewater generated on-site (to make the wastewater acceptable for discharge or reuse pursuant to Federal or state regulations governing the management or discharge of wastewaters) are considered used oil generators and not processors under self-implementing 40 CFR 279 Standards For The Management Of Used Oil. Oily wastes generated by OWS are also generally subject to Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) regulations.

# **OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated domestic wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with 10 CSR 20-9 and any other applicable state law or regulation.

✓ Not applicable; this facility is not required to have a certified operator. This permit does not cover domestic wastewater or the domestic wastewater population equivalent (PE) is less than two hundred (200) individuals. Additionally, this facility is not owned or operated by a municipality, public sewer district, county, public water supply district, or private sewer company regulated by the Public Service Commission, or operated by a state or federal agency. Private entities are exempted from the population equivalent requirement unless the Department has reason to believe a certified operator is necessary.

#### PERMIT SHIELD

The permit shield provision of the Clean Water Act (Section 402(k)) and Missouri Clean Water Law (644.051.16 RSMo) provides that when a permit holder is in compliance with its NPDES permit or MSOP, it is effectively in compliance with certain sections of the Clean Water Act, and equivalent sections of the Missouri Clean Water Law. In general, the permit shield is a legal defense against certain enforcement actions, but is only available when the facility is in compliance with its permit and satisfies other specific conditions, including having completely disclosed all discharges and all facility processes and activities to the Department at time of application. It is the facility's responsibility to ensure that all potential pollutants, waste streams, discharges, and activities, as well as wastewater land application, storage, and treatment areas, are all fully disclosed to the Department at the time of application or during the draft permit review process. Previous permit applications are not necessarily evaluated or considered during permit renewal actions. All relevant disclosures must be provided with each permit application, including renewal applications, even when the same information was previously disclosed in a past permit application. Subsequent requests for authorization to discharge additional pollutants, expanded or newly disclosed flows, or for authorization for previously unpermitted and undisclosed activities or discharges, will likely require an official permit modification, including another public participation process.

#### **PRETREATMENT**

This permit does not regulate pretreatment requirements for facilities discharging to an accepting permitted wastewater treatment facility. If applicable, the receiving entity (the publicly owned treatment works - POTW) is to ensure compliance with any effluent limitation guidelines for pretreatment listed in 40 CFR Subchapter N per 10 CSR 20-6.100. Pretreatment regulations per 644.016 RSMo are limitations on the introduction of pollutants or water contaminants into publicly owned treatment works or facilities.

✓ Not applicable, this facility does not discharge industrial wastewater to a POTW. Domestic wastewater is not subject to pretreatment requirements.

# REASONABLE POTENTIAL (RP)

Regulations per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)2 and 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i) requires effluent limitations for all pollutants which are (or may be) discharged at a level causing or have the reasonable potential to cause (or contribute to) an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standards. Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), general criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times; however, acute toxicity criteria may be exceeded by permit allowance in zones of initial dilution, and chronic toxicity criteria may be exceeded by permit allowance in mixing zones. A reasonable potential analysis (RPA) is a numeric RP decision calculated using effluent data provided by the facility for parameters that have a numeric Water Quality Standard (WQS).

If 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 the pollutant per 40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(iii) and the most stringent limits per 10 CSR 20-7.031(9)(A). The RPA is performed using the *Technical Support Document for Water Quality Based Toxics Control (TSD)* methods (EPA/505/2-90-001) for continuous discharges. See additional considerations under Part II WATERBODY MIXING CONSIDERATIONS and Part III WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS. Wasteload allocations are determined utilizing the same equations and statistical methodology. Absent sufficient effluent data, effluent limits are derived without consideration of effluent variability and is assumed to be present unless found to be absent to meet the requirements of antidegradation review found in 10 CSR 20-7.031(3) and reporting of toxic substances pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(f). The Department's permit writer's manual (<a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/technical-assistance-guidance/wastewater-permit-writers-manual">https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/technical-assistance-guidance/wastewater-permit-writers-manual</a>), program policies, and best professional judgment guide each decision. Each parameter in each outfall is carefully considered; and all applicable information regarding: technology based effluent limitations, effluent limitation guidelines, water quality standards, inspection reports, stream water quality information, stream flows, uses assigned to each waterbody, and all applicable site specific information and data gathered by the facility through discharge monitoring reports and renewal (or new) application sampling.

Reasonable potential determinations (RPD) are based on physical conditions of the site as provided in Sections 3.1.2, 3.1.3, and 3.2 of the TSD using best professional judgement. An RPD consists of evaluating visual observations for compliance with narrative criteria, non-numeric information, or small amounts of numerical data (such as 1 data point supplied in the application). Narrative criteria with RP typically translate to a numeric WQS, so a parameter's establishment being based on narrative criteria does not necessarily make the decision an RPD vs RP—how the data is collected does, however. For example, a facility with orange discharge can have RP for narrative criteria like color, but a numeric iron limit is established to account for the violation of narrative criteria based on effluent data submitted by the facility. When insufficient data is received to make a determination on RP based on numeric effluent data, the RPD decisions are based on best professional judgment considering the type of effluent discharged, the current operational controls in place, and historical overall management of the site. In the case of iron causing excursions of narrative criteria for color, if a facility has not had iron monitoring in a previous permit, adding iron monitoring would be an RPD, since numeric data isn't being used in the determination, but observable, site-specific conditions are.

When the facility is performing surficial or subsurface land application, the volume of water, frequency of application, type of vegetation, soil type, land slopes, and general overall operating conditions are considered. 10 CSR 20-8 are regulations for the minimum operating conditions for land application; these regulations cannot be excused even if there is no RP. RP is reserved for discharging outfalls given that these outfalls are the only ones which water quality standards apply to, but the process is similar as the site conditions are compared to regulations, soil sampling, pollutant profile, and other site specific conditions. In the case of non-discharging outfalls, an RPD is instead used to determine monitoring requirements.

The TSD RPA method cannot be performed on stormwater as the flow is intermittent and highly variable. A stormwater RPD consists of reviewing application data and discharge monitoring data and comparing those data to narrative or numeric water quality criteria. For stormwater outfalls, considerations are required per 10 CSR 6.200(6)(B)2: A. application and other information supplied by the facility; B. effluent guidelines; C. best professional judgment; D. water quality; and E. BMPs.

RPDs are also performed for WET testing in wastewater. While no WET regulations specific to industrial wastewater exist, 40 CFR 122.21(j)(5) implies the following can be considered: 1) the variability of the pollutants; 2) the ratio of wastewater flow to receiving stream flow; and 3) current technology employed to remove toxic pollutants. Generally, sufficient data does not exist to mathematically determine RPA for WET, but instead compares the data for other toxic parameters in the wastewater with the necessity to implement WET testing with either monitoring or limits. When toxic parameters exhibit RP, WET testing is generally included in the permit as an RPD. However, if all toxic parameters are controlled via limitations or have exhibited no toxicity in the past, then WET testing may be waived. Only in instances where the wastewater is well characterized can WET testing be waived.

WET testing is not implemented for stormwater as 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(L) does not apply to stormwater. Precipitation can itself be acidic, or may contain run-in from other un-controlled areas and can provide false positives. Stormwater discharges do not adhere to the same principles of wastewater RPAs because stormwater discharges are not continuous, and at the time of precipitation discharge the receiving stream is also no longer at base (0) flow, meaning that using RP to develop WET testing requirements for stormwater is unrepresentative. The Department works with the Missouri Department of Conservation and has understanding of streams already exhibiting toxicity, even without the influence of industrial wastewater or stormwater. Facilities discharging to streams with historical toxicity are required to use laboratory water for dilution, instead of water from the receiving stream.

TSD methods encountered may be § 3.3.2, § 5.7.3 for metals, and § 5.4.1 for chloride. Part IV EFFLUENT LIMIT DETERMINATIONS provides specific decisions related to this permit.

✓ A statistical RPA was conducted on appropriate parameters. A more detailed version including calculations of this RPA is available upon request.

Parameter:	Units	CMC Acu	CCC Chronic ▼	Listin	Daily Ma	Monthly Averag	n# _	CV	n Mæ	MF	RWC Acute ▼	RWC Chroni ▼	RP 🛒	n Min 🕌
Selenium, TR	μg/L	n/a	5	AQL	8.25	4.08	56	0.611	40	1.7	66.9	66.9	Yes	0.01
WET - Acute	TUa	0.3	n/a	AQL	0.3	n/a	10	0.000	100	1.0	100.0	100.0	Yes	100

Units are (µg/L) unless otherwise noted.

n/a Not Applicable

n number of samples; if the number of samples is 10 or greater, then the CV value must be used in the WQBEL for the applicable constituent.

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

CCC continuous chronic concentration CMC continuous maximum concentration

RWC Receiving Water Concentration: concentration of a toxicant or the parameter in the receiving water after mixing (if applicable)

MF Multiplying Factor; 99% confidence level and 99% probability basis

RP Reasonable Potential: 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).

#### **REGIONAL OFFICES (ROS)**

Regional Offices will provide a compliance assistance visit at a facility's request; a regional map with links to phone numbers can be found here: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/about-us/division-environmental-quality/regional-office">https://dnr.mo.gov/about-us/division-environmental-quality/regional-office</a>. Or use <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/compliance-assistance-enforcement">https://dnr.mo.gov/compliance-assistance-enforcement</a> to request assistance from the Region online.

### RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

The renewal special condition permit requirement is designed to guide the facility to prepare and include all relevant and applicable information in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.010(7)(A)-(C), and if applicable, federal regulations. The special condition may not include all requirements and requests for additional information may be made at the time of permit renewal under 644.051.13(5) RSMo and 40 CFR 122.21(h). Prior to submittal, the facility must review the entire submittal to confirm all required information and data is provided; it is the facility's responsibility to discern if additional information is required. Failure to fully disclose applicable information with the application or application addendums may result in a permit revocation per 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A) and may result in the forfeiture of permit shield protection authorized in 644.051.16 RSMo. Forms are located at: https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/permits-certification-engineering-fees/wastewater

#### SAMPLING FREQUENCY JUSTIFICATION

Sampling and reporting frequency was generally retained from previous permit. 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) indicates all continuous discharges, such as wastewater discharges, shall be permitted with daily maximum and monthly average limits. Minimum sampling frequency for all parameters is annually per 40 CFR 122.44(i)(2).

Sampling frequency for stormwater-only outfalls is typically quarterly even though BMP inspection occurs monthly or more often dependent on site needs. The facility may sample more frequently if additional data is required to determine if best management operations and technology are performing as expected.

#### SAMPLING TYPE JUSTIFICATION

Sampling type was continued from the previous permit. The sampling types are representative of the discharges, and are protective of water quality. Discharges with altering effluent will consider implementing composite sampling; discharges with uniform effluent can have grab samples. Grab samples are usually appropriate for stormwater. Parameters which must have grab sampling are: pH, ammonia, *E. coli*, total residual chlorine, free available chlorine, hexavalent chromium, dissolved oxygen, total phosphorus, volatile organic compounds, and others. For further information on sampling and testing methods see 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)2.

#### SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC)

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, effluent limits, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and the terms and conditions of an operating permit. SOCs are allowed under 40 CFR 122.47 and 10 CSR 20-7.031(11) providing certain conditions are met. An SOC is not allowed:

- For effluent limitations based on technology-based standards established in accordance with federal requirements, if the deadline for compliance established in federal regulations has passed in accordance with 40 CFR 125.3.
- For a newly constructed facility in most cases per 644.029 RSMo. Newly constructed facilities must meet all applicable effluent limitations (technology and water quality) when discharge begins. New facilities are required to install the appropriate control technologies as specified in a permit or antidegradation review. A SOC is allowed for a new water quality based effluent limit not included in a previously public noticed permit or antidegradation review, which may occur if a regulation changes during construction.
- To develop a TMDL, UAA, or other study associated with development of a site specific criterion. A facility is not prohibited from conducting these activities, but a SOC may not be specifically granted for conducting these activities.

In order to provide guidance in developing SOCs, and to attain a greater level of consistency, the Department issued a policy on development of SOCs on October 25, 2012. The policy provides guidance for standard time frames for schedules for common activities, and guidance on factors to modify the length of the schedule.

✓ Not applicable; this permit does not contain a SOC.

#### **SECONDARY CONTAINMENT:**

The Department has established minimum requirements for secondary containment areas. These conditions are necessary to prevent contamination in stormwater before storm events, and before stormwater has a risk for contamination in these areas. By including dry inspection requirements, the Department can be confident in the site's operational controls. By fixing all leaks and removing debris from the secondary containment areas prior to precipitation events, stormwater collected in the areas are unlikely to yield contamination or elicit sheen thereby allowing immediate removal of stormwater which is in compliance with SPCC plans.

The Department is establishing a permit requirement for visual inspection frequency commiserate with the potential for contamination for secondary containment(s) to protect waters of the state from petroleum contamination, oils and greases, or sheen pursuant to 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B); and other water contaminants as necessary. These conditions establish permissible allowances for the facility to discharge stormwater that was either free of sheen or has been cleaned of sheen, but only if the facility has demonstrated, through inspections, the facility has been effectively maintaining tanks and appurtenances in the secondary containment areas.

Historic petroleum secondary containment language required laboratory testing for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) upon sheen observance; to have all laboratory testing completed prior to release of the contained stormwater; and to be below established numeric limits for BTEX prior to release. However, it was noted by commenters that when the Department requires facilities to keep the sheeny accumulated stormwater in the secondary containment for long periods of time (time needed to obtain laboratory results for BTEX, it is contrary to other relevant regulations, which state contaminated stormwater must be disposed of as quickly as possible. Facilities then developed alternative actions, such as tanking sheeny secondary containment stormwater until the expedited BTEX laboratory analysis was completed, then releasing the water from the tank. These alternative methods of tanking sheeny stormwater are both costly and resource-intensive, requiring worker time which needs to be directed to other facility activities. By shifting worker time from post-sheen-occurrence management to pre-contamination dry-inspections, the Department has alleviated several commenter's concerns regarding past secondary containment special conditions.

By allowing on-site sheen removal, then discharge, the Department is allowing expedited drainage of the secondary containment without delay. When a facility properly maintains tanks and appurtenances via these series of inspections and provides sheen removal prior to release, then the facility can maintain compliance with Missouri's requirements for the safe storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids (2 CSR 90-30.050), storage tank secondary containment volume requirements (40 CFR 112), and Missouri's general water quality criteria 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B).

The Department revised petroleum secondary containment special conditions in permits based on National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards [mainly NFPA 30], enforceable under Missouri fire prevention codes [2 CSR 90-30.050], and Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) [40 CFR 112] requirements. 2 CSR 90-30.050(20) and (21) specifically reference the Department of Natural Resources' environmental regulations. To apply these referenced conditions, this permit requires periodic secondary containment inspections.

It is acceptable for the inspections this permit requires to contradict the facility's SPCC plan inspection frequency, as these two requirements have different goals; the frequencies designated in the SPCC plan are based on the facility's evaluation of a tankage system's potential for catastrophic failure, not small leaks that result in sheeny stormwater. The inspection frequency this permit identifies for secondary containments have the capability to identify small leaks from appurtenances which have the possibility to cause contamination in standing stormwater, not simply a catastrophic failure. SPCC requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 112.8(c)(3)(iv) and 40 CFR 112.12(c)(3)(iv) also dictate that release of contaminated stormwater is prohibited unless regulated under an NPDES permit which allows for bypassing pursuant to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3). As this permit does not allow bypassing, the facility must follow the inspection steps listed in the special conditions of this permit.

Many facilities are subject to the requirements outlined by the EPA in 40 CFR 112.3, also known as the SPCC plan: detailing the equipment, workforce, procedures, and steps necessary to prevent, control, and provide adequate countermeasures to a discharge. These regulations minimally require secondary containment and diversion structures be maintained. Title 40 regulations are developed by the Environmental Protection Agency. The self-certified SPCC plan a facility designs, while aimed to protect waters of the state and United States (WOTS/WOTUS), may differ considerably from site to site. This permit's conditions serves to treat similar facilities similarly. The EPA did not establish minimum frequency container or containment inspections; this permit does establish a minimum frequency, and concurrent inspections for this permit and per the SPCC plan may occur. This permit does not require a professional engineer (PE) inspect the tankage systems.

#### SPILLS, OVERFLOWS, AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE REPORTING

Per 260.505 RSMo, any emergency involving a hazardous substance must be reported to the Department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest possible moment after discovery. The Department may require the submittal of a written report detailing measures taken to clean up a spill. These reporting requirements apply whether or not the spill results in chemicals or materials leaving the permitted property or reaching waters of the state.

This requirement is in addition to the noncompliance reporting requirement found in Standard Conditions Part I. https://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=260.500&bid=13989&hl=

Any other spills, overflows, or unauthorized discharges reaching waters of the state must be reported to the regional office during normal business hours, or after normal business hours, to the Department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response spill line at 573-634-2436.

Certain industrial facilities are subject to the self-implementing regulations for Oil Pollution Prevention in 40 CFR 112, and are required to initiate and follow Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans. This permit, as issued, is not intended to be a replacement for any SPCC plan, nor can this permit's conditions be automatically relaxed based on the SPCC plan if the permit is more stringent than the plan.

#### SLUDGE - INDUSTRIAL

Industrial sludge is solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of industrial process or non-process wastewater in a treatment works; including but not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; scum and solids filtered from water supplies and backwashed; and any material derived from industrial sludge. Industrial sludge could also be derived from lagoon dredging or other similar maintenance activities. Certain oil sludge, like those from oil water separators, are subject to self-implementing federal regulations under 40 CFR 279 for used oils.

✓ Applicable; sludge is removed by contract hauler, incinerated, stored in the lagoon, considered hazardous waste, etc. The permitted management strategy must be followed, see permit under FACILITY DESCRIPTION. If the permitted management strategy cannot be followed, the facility must obtain a permit modification.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS

The standard conditions Part I attached to this permit incorporate all sections of 10 CSR 20-6.010(8) and 40 CFR 122.41(a) through (n) by reference as required by law. These conditions, in addition to the conditions enumerated within the standard conditions must be reviewed by the facility to ascertain compliance with this permit, state regulations, state statutes, federal regulations, and the Clean Water Act. Standard Conditions Part III, if attached to this permit, incorporate requirements dealing with domestic wastewater, domestic sludge, and land application of domestic wastes.

#### STORMWATER PERMITTING: LIMITATIONS AND BENCHMARKS

Because of the fleeting nature of stormwater discharges, the Department, under the direction of EPA guidance, has determined monthly averages are capricious measures of stormwater-only discharges. The *Technical Support Document for Water Quality Based Toxics Control* (EPA/505/2-90-001; 1991) §3.1 indicates most procedures within the document apply only to water quality based approaches, not end-of-pipe technology-based controls. Hence, stormwater-only outfalls will generally only contain a maximum daily limit (MDL), a benchmark, or a monitoring requirement as dictated by site specific conditions, the BMPs in place, the BMPs proposed, past performance of the facility, and the receiving water's current quality.

Sufficient rainfall to cause a discharge for one hour or more from a facility would not necessarily cause significant flow in a receiving stream. Acute Water Quality Standards (WQSs) are based on one hour of exposure, and must be protected at all times. Therefore, industrial stormwater facilities with toxic contaminants present in the stormwater may have the potential to cause a violation of acute WQSs if toxic contaminants occur in sufficient amounts. In this instance, the permit may apply daily maximum limitations.

Conversely, it is unlikely for rainfall to cause a discharge for four continuous days from a facility; if this does occur however, the receiving stream will also likely sustain a significant amount of flow providing dilution. Most chronic WQSs are based on a four-day exposure with some exceptions. Under this scenario, most industrial stormwater facilities have limited potential to cause a violation of chronic water quality standards in the receiving stream.

A standard mass-balance equation cannot be calculated for stormwater because stormwater flow and flow in the receiving stream cannot be determined for conditions on any given day or storm event without real-time ad-hoc monitoring. The amount of stormwater discharged from the facility will vary based on current and previous rainfall, soil saturation, humidity, detention time, BMPs, surface permeability, etc. Flow in the receiving stream will vary based on climatic conditions, size of watershed, area of surfaces with reduced permeability (houses, parking lots, and the like) in the watershed, hydrogeology, topography, etc. Decreased permeability may increase the stream flow dramatically over a short period of time (flash).

Numeric benchmark values are based on site specific requirements taking in to account a number of factors but cannot be applied to any process water discharges. First, the technology in place at the site to control pollutant discharges in stormwater is evaluated. Other permits are also reviewed for similar activities. A review of the guidance forming the basis of Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) *Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity* (MSGP) may also occur. Because precipitation events are sudden and momentary, benchmarks based on state or federal standards or recommendations use the Criteria Maximum Concentration (CMC) value, or acute standard may also be used.

The CMC is the estimate of the highest concentration of a material in surface water to which an aquatic community can be exposed briefly without resulting in an unacceptable effect. The CMC for aquatic life is intended to be protective of the vast majority of the aquatic communities in the United States. If a facility has not disclosed BMPs applicable to the pollutants for the site, the facility may not be eligible for benchmarks.

40 CFR 122.44(b)(1) requires the permit implement the most stringent limitations for each discharge, including industrially exposed stormwater; and 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i) and (iii) requires the permit to include water-quality based effluent limitations where reasonable potential has been found. However, because of the non-continuous nature of stormwater discharges, staff are unable to perform statistical Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) under most stormwater discharge scenarios. Reasonable potential determinations (RPDs; see REASONABLE POTENTIAL above) using best professional judgment are performed.

Benchmarks require the facility to monitor, and if necessary, replace and update stormwater control measures. Benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations. A benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation; however, failure to take corrective action is a violation of the permit. Benchmark monitoring data is used to determine the overall effectiveness of control measures and to assist the facility in knowing when additional corrective actions may be necessary to comply with the conditions of the permit.

BMP inspections typically occur more frequently than sampling. Sampling frequencies are based on the facility's ability to comply with the benchmarks and the requirements of the permit. Inspections must occur after large rain events and any other time an issue is noted; sampling after a benchmark exceedance may need to occur to show the corrective active taken was meaningful.

When a permitted feature or outfall consists of only stormwater, a benchmark may be implemented if there is no RP for water quality excursions.

Applicable, this facility has stormwater-only outfalls where benchmarks or limitations were deemed appropriate contaminant measures.

#### STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(k), Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be used to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when:

1) Authorized under §304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; 2) Authorized under §402(p) of the CWA for the control of stormwater discharges; 3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or 4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA. A BMP may take the form of a numeric benchmark. In accordance with the EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the EPA in 2015 and again in 2021 <a href="https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-03/documents/swppp\_guide\_industrial\_2021\_030121.pdf">https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-03/documents/swppp\_guide\_industrial\_2021\_030121.pdf</a> BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering waters of the state from a permitted facility. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure. Additionally in accordance with the Stormwater Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to 1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and 2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges. Additional information can be found in *Stormwater Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices* (EPA 832-R-92-006; September 1992).

Developing a SWPPP provides opportunities to employ appropriate BMPs to minimize the risk of pollutants being discharged during storm events. The following paragraph outlines the general steps the facility can take to determine which BMPs will work to achieve the benchmark values or limits in the permit. This section is not intended to be all encompassing or restrict the use of any physical BMP or operational and maintenance procedure assisting in pollution control. Additional steps or revisions to the SWPPP may be required to meet the requirements of the permit.

The facility can review the precipitation frequency maps for development of appropriate BMPs. The online map <a href="https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds\_map\_cont.html?bkmrk=mo">https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds\_map\_cont.html?bkmrk=mo</a> can be targeted to the facility location and is useful when designing detention structures and planning for any structural BMP component. The stormwater map can also be used to determine if the volume of stormwater caused a disrupted BMP; and if the BMP must be re-designed to incorporate additional stormwater flows.

Areas which must be included in the SWPPP are identified in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Once the potential sources of stormwater pollution have been identified, a plan shall be formulated to best control the amount of pollutant being released and discharged by each activity or source. This must include, but is not limited to, minimizing exposure to stormwater, good housekeeping measures, proper facility and equipment maintenance, spill prevention and response, vehicle traffic control, and proper materials handling. Once a plan has been developed the facility will employ the control measures determined to be adequate to achieve the benchmark values discussed above. The facility will conduct monitoring and inspections of the BMPs to ensure they are working properly and reevaluate any BMP not achieving compliance with permitting requirements. For example, if sample results from an outfall show values of TSS above the benchmark value, the BMP being employed is deficient in controlling stormwater pollution. Corrective action must be taken to repair, improve, or replace the failing BMP.

This internal evaluation is required at least once per month but may be continued more frequently if BMPs continue to fail. If failures do occur, continue this trial and error process until appropriate BMPs have been established.

For new, altered, or expanded stormwater discharges, the SWPPP shall identify reasonable and effective BMPs while accounting for environmental impacts of varying control methods. The antidegradation analysis must document why no discharge or no exposure options are not feasible. The selection and documentation of appropriate control measures shall serve as an alternative analysis of technology and fulfill the requirements of antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)]. For further guidance, consult the antidegradation implementation procedure (<a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/antidegradation-implementation-procedure">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/antidegradation-implementation-procedure</a>).

Alternative Analysis (AA) evaluation of the BMPs is a structured evaluation of BMPs which are reasonable and cost effective. The AA evaluation can include practices designed to be: 1) non-degrading; 2) less degrading; or 3) degrading water quality. The glossary of AIP defines these three terms. The chosen BMP will be the most reasonable and effective management strategy while ensuring the highest statutory and regulatory requirements are achieved and the highest quality water attainable for the facility is discharged. The AA evaluation must demonstrate why "no exposure" is not a feasible alternative at the facility. This structured analysis of BMPs serves as the antidegradation review, fulfilling the requirements of 10 CSR 20-7.031(3) Water Quality Standards and *Antidegradation Implementation Procedure* (AIP), §II.B.

If parameter-specific numeric benchmark exceedances continue to occur and the facility feels there are no practicable or cost-effective BMPs which will sufficiently reduce a pollutant concentration in the discharge to the benchmark values established in the permit, the facility can submit a request to re-evaluate the benchmark values. This request needs to include 1) a detailed explanation of why the facility is unable to comply with the permit conditions and unable to establish BMPs to achieve the benchmark values; 2) financial data of the company and documentation of cost associated with BMPs for review and 3) the SWPPP, which must contain adequate documentation of BMPs employed, failed BMPs, corrective actions, and all other required information. This will allow the Department to conduct a cost analysis on control measures and actions taken by the facility to determine cost-effectiveness of BMPs. The request shall be submitted in the form of an operating permit modification, which includes an appropriate fee; the application is found at: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/permits-certification-engineering-fees/wastewater">https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/permits-certification-engineering-fees/wastewater</a>

✓ Applicable; a SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for this facility; see specific requirements in the SPECIAL CONDITIONS section of the permit.

#### SUFFICIENTLY SENSITIVE ANALYTICAL METHODS

Please review Standard Conditions Part 1, §A, No. 4. The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the reference methods listed in 10 CSR 20-7.015 or 40 CFR 136 unless alternates are approved by the Department and incorporated within this permit. The facility shall use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods for detecting, identifying, and measuring the concentrations of pollutants. The facility shall ensure the selected methods are able to quantify the presence of pollutants in any given discharge at concentrations low enough to determine compliance with Water Quality Standards in 10 CSR 20-7.031 or effluent limitations unless provisions in the permit allow for other alternatives. The reporting limits established by the chosen laboratory must be below the lowest effluent limits established for the specified parameter (including any parameter's future limit after an SOC) in the permit unless the permit provides for an ML or if the facility provides a written rationale to the Department. It is the facility's responsibility to ensure the laboratory has adequate equipment and controls in place to quantify the pollutant. Inflated reporting limits will not be accepted by the Department if the reporting limit is above the parameter value stipulated in the permit. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when; 1) the method quantifies the pollutant below the level of the applicable water quality criterion or; 2) the method minimum level is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of pollutant in a facility's discharge is high enough the method detects and quantifies the level of pollutant in the discharge, or 3) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 10 CSR 20-7.015 and or 40 CFR 136. These methods are also required for parameters listed as monitoring only, as the data collected may be used to determine if numeric limitations need to be established. A facility is responsible for working with their contractors to ensure the analysis performed is sufficiently sensitive.

# UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL (UIC)

The UIC program for all classes of wells in the State of Missouri is administered by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and approved by EPA pursuant to §§1422 and 1425 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and 40 CFR 147 Subpart AA. Injection wells are classified based on the liquids which are being injected. Class I wells are hazardous waste wells which are banned by 577.155 RSMo; Class II wells are established for oil and natural gas production; Class III wells are used to inject fluids to extract minerals; Class IV wells are also banned by Missouri in 577.155 RSMo; Class V wells are shallow injection wells; some examples are heat pump wells and groundwater remediation wells. Domestic wastewater being disposed of sub-surface is also considered a Class V well. In accordance with 40 CFR 144.82, construction, operation, maintenance, conversion, plugging, or closure of injection wells shall not cause movement of fluids containing any contaminant into Underground Sources of Drinking Water (USDW) if the presence of any contaminant may cause a violation of any drinking water standards or groundwater standards under 10 CSR 20-7.031, or other health based standards, or may otherwise adversely affect human health. If the director finds the injection activity may endanger USDWs, the Department may require closure of the injection wells, or other actions listed in 40 CFR 144.12(c), (d), or (e).

In accordance with 40 CFR 144.26, the facility shall submit a Class V Well Inventory Form for each active or new underground injection well drilled, or when the status of a well changes, to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey Program, P.O. Box 250, Rolla, Missouri 65402. The Class V Well Inventory Form can be requested from the Geological Survey Program or can be found at the following web address: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/class-v-well-inventory-form-mo-780-1774">https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/class-v-well-inventory-form-mo-780-1774</a> Single family residential septic systems and non-residential septic systems used solely for sanitary waste and having the capacity to serve fewer than 20 persons a day are excluded from the UIC requirements (40 CFR 144.81(9)). The Department implements additional requirements for these types of operations pursuant to 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1 which instructs the Department to develop permit conditions containing limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements to protect soils, crops, surface waters, groundwater, public health, and the environment.

✓ Mississippi Lime does hold a separate UIC permit which address underground injection at the facility.

#### VARIANCE

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 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. Thermal variances are regulated separately and are found under 644.

✓ Not applicable; this permit is not drafted under premise of a petition for variance.

# WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010; definitions], the WLA is the maximum amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed to discharge into the receiving stream without endangering water quality. Only streams with available load allocations can be granted discharge allowances. Outfalls afforded mixing allocations provide higher limits because the receiving stream is able to accept more pollutant loading without causing adverse impacts to the environment or aquatic life.

✓ Not applicable; wasteload allocations were either not calculated or were not based on typical TSD methods. See Part IV for specific limit derivation and methods used to calculate effluent limits.

#### WASTELOAD ALLOCATION (WLA) MODELING

Facilities may submit site specific studies to better determine the site specific wasteload allocations applied in permits.

✓ Not applicable; a WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by Department staff.

#### WATER QUALITY STANDARD REVISION

In accordance with 644.058 RSMo, the Department is required to utilize an evaluation of the environmental and economic impacts of modifications to water quality standards of twenty-five percent or more when making individual site-specific permit decisions.

✓ This operating permit does not contain requirements for a water quality standard changing twenty-five percent or more since the previous operating permit.

#### WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST

A WET test is a quantifiable method to conclusively determine if discharges from the facility cause toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with, or through synergistic responses, typically when mixed with receiving stream water. Under the CWA §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for Missouri State Operating Permits to quantify toxicity. WET testing is also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1) when RP is found. WET testing ensures the provisions in 10 CSR 20-6 and Missouri's Water Quality Standards in 10 CSR 20-7 are being met; the acute WOS for WET is 0.3 TUa. Under 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4, the Department may require other terms and conditions it deems necessary to ensure compliance with the CWA and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. Missouri Clean Water Law (MCWL) RSMo 644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions complying with the MCWL and CWA. 644.051.4 RSMo specifically references toxicity as an item the Department must consider in permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits); and RSMo 644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. Requirements found in the federal application requirements for POTWs (40 CFR 122.21(j)(5)) do not apply to industrial facilities, therefore WET testing can be implemented on a case by case basis following the factors outlined below. Annual testing is the minimum testing frequency if reasonable potential is found; monitoring requirements promulgated in 40 CFR 122.44(i)(2) state "requirements to report monitoring results shall be established on a case-by-case basis with a frequency dependent on the nature and effect of the discharge, but in no case less than once per year." To determine reasonable potential, factors considered are: 1) history of toxicity; 2) quantity and quality of substances (either limited or not) in the permit with aquatic life protections assigned; and 3) operational controls on toxic pollutants. See Part III under REASONABLE POTENTIAL for additional information. A facility does not have to be designated as a major facility to receive WET testing; and being a major facility does not automatically require WET testing. Additionally per 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(v), limits on whole effluent toxicity are not necessary where the permitting authority demonstrates in the fact sheet, using the procedures in 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(ii) of this section, that chemical-specific limits or specified operational controls are sufficient to attain and maintain applicable numeric and narrative water quality standards.

If WET limits are applied to this facility, follow up testing applies. When a facility exceeds the TU established in the permit, three additional follow-up tests are triggered. The follow up test results do not negate the initial testing result.

If the facility is within the prescribed TU limit for all three follow up tests, then no further testing is required until the next regularly scheduled tests. If one or more additional tests exceed the TU limit, the facility may consider beginning the Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) and Toxicity Identification Reduction (TRE) processes instead of waiting for three consecutive TU exceedances. The TIE and TRE process can take up to two years, especially when toxicity is variable or transient. We urge facilities to work closely with their WET testing laboratory to follow nationwide guidance for determining causes of toxicity and curative activities to remove toxicity. Additional wastewater controls may be necessary; and while, generally, no Construction Permit (CP) is required for adding treatment at industrial facilities, the facility may check with the Engineering Section to determine a plan of action.

If WET testing failures are from a known toxic parameter, and the facility is working with the Department to alleviate that pollutant's toxicity in the discharge, please contact the Department prior to conducting follow-up WET testing. Under certain conditions, follow-up testing may be waived when the facility is already working to reduce and eliminate toxicity in the effluent.

✓ Applicable; WET testing is found in this permit. See additional information regarding the decision points for WET testing in Part IV of the fact sheet.

# PART IV. EFFLUENT LIMIT DETERMINATIONS

# OUTFALL #001 & #015 - GROUNDWATER AND STORMWATER FROM MINE AND PIT DEWATERING

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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. Daily maximums and monthly averages are required under 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) for continuous discharges not from a POTW.

#### **EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:**

LUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:								
PARAMETERS	Unit	Daily Max	MONTHLY AVG	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
PHYSICAL								
FLOW	MGD	*	*	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 Hr. Tot	
CONVENTIONAL								
PH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 - 9.0	6.5 - 9.0	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB	
TSS	MG/L	100	70	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB	
METALS								
CADMIUM, TR	REMOVED							
SELENIUM, TR	μG/L	*	*	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB	
OTHER								
WET TEST – ACUTE	TUa	0.3	-	*	ONCE/YEAR	ONCE/YEAR	GRAB	

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only

# **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

#### PHYSICAL:

#### **Flow**

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to ensure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the facility is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the facility to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD), monthly monitoring continued from previous permit. The facility reported from 1.782 to 207.09 MGD in the last permit term.

# CONVENTIONAL:

#### pH

Daily maximum and monthly average limit of 6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged.

TR total recoverable

The federal ELG 40 CFR 436 Subpart B applies to this discharge. The ELG requires the discharge to meet a technology-based effluent limitation of 6.0-9.0 SU. However, the state water quality standard is more protective and thus will be continued to be implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(d).

#### **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**

Daily maximum limit of 100 mg/L and monthly average limit of 70 mg/L. Mine and pit dewatering activities can produce solids from the rocks and minerals being mined. This can potentially result in solids in the discharge. Solids can adversely affect receiving stream habitat and aquatic life. Preventing solids from being discharged will help prevent degrading of water quality. The permittee has implemented treatment technology that has proven solids can be reduced to concentrations below the effluent limitations established in the previous permit. Since there are no water quality standards for TSS, the permit writer used best professional judgment to continue implementation of the technology-based limits previously established.

#### METALS:

### Selenium, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only. The permittee indicated that they believe this pollutant is present in the discharge in the permit renewal application. For this reason, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to include monitoring in order to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards. DMR data will be assessed during the following permit renewal.

#### OTHER:

# Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test, Acute

Acute AQL: 0.3 TUa

The AEC is (21.197 CFSdf / (0 CFSzid +21.197 CFSdf)) = 100%

Acute WLA: Ce = ((21.197 CFSdf + 0 cfsZID) \* 0.3 - (0 cfsZID \* 0 background)) / 21.197 CFSdf = 0.3

LTAa: WLAa \* LTAa multiplier = 0.3 \* 1 = 0.3 [CV: 0, 99th %ile]

Daily Maximum: MDL = LTA \* MDL multiplier = 0.3 \* 1 = 0.3 TU [CV: 0, 99th %ile]

The limit established in this permit is below the detection limit for this test; the compliance value is set at 1.0 TUa. For acute tests where no mixing is allowed, the 0.3 TUa criterion must be met at the end of the pipe. However, when using an LC<sub>50</sub> as the test endpoint, the acute toxicity test has an upper sensitivity level of 100% effluent, or 1.0 TUa. If less than 50% of the test organisms die at 100% effluent, the true LC<sub>50</sub> value for the effluent cannot be measured, effectively acting as a detection limit. Therefore, when the allowable effluent concentration (AEC) is 100%, a minimum level (ML) of 1.0 TUa will apply.

#### OUTFALL #002 - STORMWATER FROM CENTRAL PLANT AREA, INCLUDING MANUFACTURING AND RAILWAY AREAS

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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:**

PARAMETERS	Unit	DAILY MAXIMUM LIMIT	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL							
FLOW	MGD	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 HR. ESTIMATE
PRECIPITATION	REMOVED						
CONVENTIONAL							
COD	MG/L	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
OIL & GREASE	MG/L	15	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
PH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 то 9.0	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS	ML/L/HR	**	1.5	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	**	100	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
METALS							
Iron, TR	μg/L	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only

#### **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

#### PHYSICAL:

#### **Flow**

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to ensure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the facility is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the facility to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD), quarterly monitoring continued from previous permit.

#### **CONVENTIONAL:**

# **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)**

Monitoring continued. There is no water quality standard for COD; however, increased oxygen demand may impact instream water quality. COD monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in COD that may indicate materials/chemicals coming into contact with stormwater that cause an increase in oxygen demand. Stormwater runoff from this area may come into contact with material from the manufacturing process or the loading and unloading operations from the railways that could contribute to increased COD in the stormwater discharge. Increases in COD may indicate a need for maintenance or improvement of BMPs.

#### Oil & Grease

Daily maximum limit of 15 mg/L. The permittee submitted a value of 49.6 mg/L on the permit renewal application. This concentration is well above the concentration at which sheen can be observed in the discharge, which is a violation of general water quality standards. Additionally, the stormwater runoff comes from areas with rail cars and possibly other machinery or vehicles that can contribute to oil and grease in the discharge. A car wash area and a truck wash area are located within the drainage area to this outfall. These activities provide additional support for implementing an effluent limitation at this time.

#### <u>pH</u>

6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units. The stormwater discharging through this outfall may come into contact with materials from the manufacturing process or during loading and unloading of materials. Lime and the other products at this site can impact the pH of the discharge. Effluent limitations will ensure the pH in the discharge does not go beyond the values protective of aquatic life.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged

TR Total Recoverable

#### Settleable Solids (SS)

Monitoring with a benchmark value of 1.5 mL/L/hr. Solids discharged during precipitation can cause or contribute to violations of general water quality standards, which include prohibitions of bottom deposits and alterations of physical stream characteristics. The permittee currently utilizes settling basins to capture and treat stormwater prior to discharging from the outfall. This retention time may allow the heavier solids to drop out of the stormwater. For these reasons, it is the permit writer's best professional judgment to continue with monitoring only and the benchmark value from the previous permit.

#### **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**

Monitoring with a benchmark value of 100 mg/L. This parameter is included in order to assess the facilities compliance with other general water quality standards, like prohibition of change to color or turbidity, not protected by monitoring settleable solids. While the settling basins may capture the heavier solids, lighter and/or finer particles will remain suspended in the upper portions of the water column. These suspended solids can also be carriers of toxins, which can adsorb to the suspended particles; therefore, total suspended solids are a valuable indicator parameter for other pollution. Additionally, the activities located within the drainage area to this outfall may contribute to finer particles and dust from the manufacturing operation or vehicle washing. A benchmark value will be implemented for this parameter. The benchmark value will be set at 100 mg/L. This value is achievable through proper operational and maintenance of BMPs and falls within the range of values implemented in other permits having similar industrial activities, including industries covered by the general permit MO-G49.

#### **METALS:**

## Iron, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only. The EPA's Multi-sector General Permit (MSGP) has identified iron as a potential pollutant in stormwater discharges from facilities that manufacture inorganic chemicals, like lime facilities. For this reason, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to include monitoring in order to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards. DMR data will be assessed during the following permit renewal.

# OUTFALLS #003, #004, & #005 – STORMWATER FROM MANUFACTURING AREA, RAILWAY AREA, AND MINE TAILINGS PILE (WASTE PRODUCT DISPOSAL SITES)

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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:**

PARAMETERS	Unit	DAILY MAXIMUM LIMIT	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	Minimum Sampling Frequency	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL							
FLOW	MGD	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 HR. ESTIMATE
PRECIPITATION		REMOVED					
CONVENTIONAL							
PH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5-9.0	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS	ML/L/HR	1.5	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	*	100	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
METALS							
ALUMINUM, TR	μg/L	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
Iron, TR	μg/L	*	=	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only

#### **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

#### PHYSICAL:

### Flow

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD).

## **CONVENTIONAL:**

#### рH

6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units. The stormwater discharging through this outfall comes into contact with the mine tails pile and other waste product being disposed of on site. The wastes can impact the pH of the discharge and potentially cause or contribute to exceedances of the water quality standards in the receiving stream. This is evidenced by two violations of the effluent limitations during the previous permit cycle, with values of 10.88 SU and 11.9 SU reported. Effluent limitations will remain in the permit in order to protect aquatic life.

# Settleable Solids (SS)

Daily maximum limit of 1.5 mL/L/hr. The monthly average limit was removed per the stormwater discussions found in the Benchmarks section and the Stormwater Permitting section in Part III of the factsheet. The mine tailings and other waste products may contain heavier solids that will cause or contribute to violations of general water quality standards, which include prohibitions of bottom deposits and alterations of physical stream characteristics. The permittee currently utilizes settling basins to capture and treat stormwater prior to discharging from the outfall. The DMR data show that current BMPs are capable of meeting the previously established technology-based effluent limitation. For these reasons, it is the permit writer's best professional judgment to continue with a daily maximum effluent limitation of 1.5 mL/L/hr.

<sup>†</sup> The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged

TR Total Recoverable

#### **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**

Monitoring with a benchmark value of 100 mg/L. This parameter is included in order to assess the facilities compliance with other general water quality standards, like prohibition of change to color or turbidity, not protected by monitoring settleable solids. While the settling basins may capture the heavier solids, lighter and/or finer particles will remain suspended in the upper portions of the water column. These suspended solids can also be carriers of toxins, which can adsorb to the suspended particles; therefore, total suspended solids are a valuable indicator parameter for other pollution. The mine tails and other waste products will also contain finer particles and dust that can contribute to increased TSS in the discharge. A benchmark value will be implemented for this parameter. The benchmark value will be set at 100 mg/L. This value is achievable through proper operational and maintenance of BMPs and falls within the range of values implemented in other permits having similar industrial activities, including industries covered by the general permit MO-G49.

#### **METALS:**

#### Aluminum, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only. The permittee indicated that they believe this pollutant is present in the discharge and included a concentration of 6,240  $\mu$ g/L in the permit renewal application. This concentration is well above the water quality standard for the protection of aquatic life of 750  $\mu$ g/L. The permit writer has used best professional judgment to include monitoring in order to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards. DMR data will be assessed during the following permit renewal.

#### Iron, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only. The EPA's Multi-sector General Permit (MSGP) has identified iron as a potential pollutant is stormwater discharges from facilities that manufacture inorganic chemicals, like this lime facilities. Additionally, the permittee indicated that they believe this pollutant is present in the discharge and included a concentration of  $8,480~\mu g/L$  in the permit renewal application. This concentration is well above the water quality standard for the protection of aquatic life of  $1,000~\mu g/L$ . For these reasons, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to include monitoring in order to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards. DMR data will be assessed during the following permit renewal.

# OUTFALL #006, #007, AND #009 - PROCESS WASTEWATER

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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:**

Effluent limitations removed and replaced with the following narrative condition:

In accordance with federal ELG 40 CFR 415.312, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants. If a discharge occurs, it is a violation of the permit.

#### **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

In accordance with federal ELG 40 CFR 415 Subpart AE – Calcium Hydroxide Production Subcategory, there shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters. This means that the process wastewater generated at this site cannot be discharged. For this reason, the permit writer has removed authorization to discharge. The effluent limitations will be removed and replaced with a clause prohibiting discharge of process wastewater. If the permittee decides to segregate the different process wastes, then those individual ELG's associated with those different waste streams (40 CFR 415 Subpart E – Calcium Oxide Production and 40 CFR 415 AD – Calcium Carbonate Production) will apply and authorization to discharge these specific waste streams will resume in accordance with the requirements of those respective ELG's.

# OUTFALL #006, #007, AND #009 - OVERFLOW FROM STORMWATER

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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:**

PARAMETERS	Unit	DAILY MAXIMUM LIMIT	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	Minimum Sampling Frequency	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL							
FLOW	MGD	*	-	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/MONTH	24 HR. ESTIMATE
PRECIPITATION	INCHES	*	-	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/MONTH	24 нг. тот
CONVENTIONAL							
pH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5-9.0	-	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	50	-	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only

#### **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

### PHYSICAL:

#### Flow

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD).

# **Precipitation**

Monitoring only requirement; measuring the amount of precipitation [(10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(C)1.E(VI)] during an event is necessary to ensure adequate stormwater management exists at the site. Knowing the amount of potential stormwater runoff can provide the permittee a better understanding of specific control measure that should be employed to ensure protection of water quality. The facility will provide the 24 hour accumulation value of precipitation from the day of sampling the other parameters. It is not necessary to report all days of precipitation during the month because of the readily available on-line data.

<sup>†</sup> The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged

#### **CONVENTIONAL:**

# <u>pH</u>

6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units. The stormwater discharging through this outfall comes into contact with byproduct from the production process. The wastes can impact the pH of the discharge and potentially cause or contribute to exceedances of the water quality standards in the receiving stream. Effluent limitations will remain in the permit in order to protect aquatic life.

# **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**

Daily maximum limit of 50 mg/L. The previous permit contained this effluent limitation for overflow discharges from these impoundments. Due to the nature of the stormwater, being discharge from an impoundment holding process wastewater subject to the ELG discussed above, the limit remains appropriate. Limiting solids will ensure allowable stormwater overflows do not contain any process wastewater.

#### OUTFALL #008 – LAND APPLICATION OF DOMESTIC WASTEWATER AND SLUDGE FROM A NO-DISCHARGE LAGOON

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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:**

PARAMETERS	Unit	Daily Maximum Limit	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	Minimum Sampling Frequency	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
STORAGE BASIN						
Freeboard	FEET	*	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	MEASURED
PRECIPITATION				REMOVED		
WASTEWATER IRRIGATION						
APPLICATION AREA	ACRES	*	SAME	ONCE/DAY	ONCE/MONTH	MEASURED
APPLICATION RATE	INCHES/ACRE	*	SAME	ONCE/DAY	ONCE/MONTH	MEASURED
IRRIGATION PERIOD	Hours	*	SAME	ONCE/DAY	ONCE/MONTH	MEASURED
VOLUME IRRIGATED	GALLONS	*	SAME	ONCE/DAY	ONCE/MONTH	MEASURED
EMERGENCY DISCHARGE						
FLOW	GPD	*	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	GRAB
PRECIPITATION				REMOVED		
BOD5	MG/L	*	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	GRAB
E. COLI	#/100ML	*	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	GRAB
PH <sup>†</sup>	SU	*	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	*	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	GRAB
Ammonia as N	MG/L	*	SAME	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	ONCE/DISCHARGE EVENT	GRAB

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only

#### **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

### STORAGE BASIN:

#### Freeboard

Monitoring only. This will allow the permit to operate the non-discharging system appropriately. Monitoring freeboard will help prevent overflows from the lagoon and potential discharges to waters of the state.

#### WASTEWATER IRRIGATION:

# **Application Area**

Monitoring requirement only. In order to determine compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015 and 10 CSR 20-8.020(15), monitoring of application activity is required. Monitoring the area will allow the permittee to ensure compliance with setback distances and prevent illicit discharges to waterbodies.

#### **Application Rate**

Monitoring requirement only. In order to determine compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015 and 10 CSR 20-8.020(15), monitoring of application activity is required. Monitoring the rate will allow the permittee to ensure appropriate permeability and plant uptake is occurring and will prevent soil saturation that may result in runoff and illicit discharges to waterbodies.

# **Irrigation Period**

Monitoring requirement only. In order to determine compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015 and 10 CSR 20-8.020(15), monitoring of application activity is required. Monitoring the irrigation period will also ensure that soils to not get saturated and result in runoff and illicit discharges to waterbodies.

 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger$  The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged

#### **Volume Irrigated**

Monitoring requirement only. In order to determine compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015 and 10 CSR 20-8.020(15), monitoring of application activity is required. Monitoring the volume irrigated will allow the permittee to ensure over application does not occur and that hydraulic loading is maintained within design levels. This will also help prevent runoff and illicit discharges due to soil saturation.

#### **EMERGENCY DISCHARGE:**

In accordance with 10 CSR 20-8.200(6)(E)2.A.(III), lagoon basins are required to have an emergency overflow to prevent overtopping of dikes (berms). The freeboard of the basin provides capacity for precipitation up to the 1-in-10 year or 24-hour, 25-year rainfall events. If precipitation events occur that are greater than either the 1-in-10 year or 24-hour, 25-year rainfall events, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the emergency overflow. This discharge is authorized in order to prevent damage to or failure of the lagoon basin. During these emergency discharges, the permittee will be required to monitoring for the following pollutants. This will help the permittee and the Department assess whether that emergency discharge will negatively impact waters of the state and if remedial action is necessary to remove pollutants from the receiving stream.

Flow, Precipitation, Temperature, Biochemical Oxygen Demands, E. coli, pH, Total Suspended Solids, and Ammonia as N Monitoring requirement only.

#### OUTFALL #010 - STORMWATER FROM PLANT AREA, COAL PILES AND RAILWAY AREAS

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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:**

PARAMETERS	Unit	Daily Maximum Limit	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	Minimum Sampling Frequency	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL							
FLOW	MGD	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 HR. ESTIMATE
PRECIPITATION	INCHES	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 нг. тот
CONVENTIONAL							
COD	MG/L	*	ı	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
Oil & Grease	MG/L	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
PH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 - 9.0	1	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS	ML/L/HR	1.5	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	*	100	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
METALS							
Iron, TR	μg/L	*	-	SAME	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only

#### **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

#### PHYSICAL:

#### Flow

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD).

## **Precipitation**

Monitoring only requirement; measuring the amount of precipitation [(10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(C)1.E(VI)] during an event is necessary to ensure adequate stormwater management exists at the site. Knowing the amount of potential stormwater runoff can provide the permittee a better understanding of specific control measure that should be employed to ensure protection of water quality. The facility will provide the 24 hour accumulation value of precipitation from the day of sampling the other parameters. It is not necessary to report all days of precipitation during the month because of the readily available on-line data.

#### **CONVENTIONAL:**

#### **Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)**

Monitoring only included. There is no water quality standard for COD; however, increased oxygen demand may impact instream water quality. COD monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in COD that may indicate materials/chemicals coming into contact with stormwater that cause an increase in oxygen demand. Stormwater runoff from this area may come into contact with material from the manufacturing process or the loading and unloading operations from the railways that could contribute to increased COD in the stormwater discharge. Increases in COD may indicate a need for maintenance or improvement of BMPs.

#### Oil & Grease

Monitoring only included. The stormwater runoff comes from areas with rail cars and possibly other machinery or vehicles that can contribute to oil and grease in the discharge. Monitoring will determine if the discharge has reasonable potential cause or contribute to violations of general criteria, specifically the prohibition of scum and oil sheen in the discharge and receiving waters. DMR data will be assessed during the following permit renewal.

<sup>†</sup> The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged

TR Total Recoverable

#### pН

6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units. The stormwater discharging through this outfall may come into contact with materials from the manufacturing process or during loading and unloading of materials. Lime and the other products at this site can impact the pH of the discharge. Effluent limitations will ensure the pH in the discharge does not go beyond the values protective of aquatic life.

# Settleable Solids (SS)

Daily maximum limit of 1.5 mL/L/hr. The monthly average limit was removed per the stormwater discussions found in the Benchmarks section and the Stormwater Permitting section in Part III of the factsheet. Solids discharged during precipitation can cause or contribute to violations of general water quality standards, which include prohibitions of bottom deposits and alterations of physical stream characteristics. In addition to the handling of materials in the manufacturing areas and railway areas, coal and coke are stored within the watershed draining to this outfall. These bulk materials may contribute to solids in stormwater runoff. The permittee currently utilizes settling basins to capture and treat stormwater prior to discharging from the outfall. The DMR data show that current BMPs are capable of meeting the previously established technology-based effluent limitation. For these reasons, it is the permit writer's best professional judgment to continue with a daily maximum effluent limitation of 1.5 mL/L/hr.

#### **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**

Monitoring with a benchmark value of 100 mg/L. This parameter is included in order to assess the facilities compliance with other general water quality standards, like prohibition of change to color or turbidity, not protected by monitoring settleable solids. While the settling basins may capture the heavier solids, lighter and/or finer particles will remain suspended in the upper portions of the water column. These suspended solids can also be carriers of toxins, which can adsorb to the suspended particles; therefore, total suspended solids are a valuable indicator parameter for other pollution. Additionally, the activities located within the drainage area to this outfall may contribute to finer particles and dust from the manufacturing operation or coal and coke piles. A benchmark value will be implemented for this parameter. The benchmark value will be set at 100 mg/L. This value is achievable through proper operational and maintenance of BMPs and falls within the range of values implemented in other permits having similar industrial activities, including industries covered by the general permit MO-G49.

#### **METALS:**

#### Iron, Total Recoverable

Monitoring only. The EPA's Multi-sector General Permit (MSGP) has identified iron as a potential pollutant is stormwater discharges from facilities that manufacture inorganic chemicals, like this lime facilities. Additionally, the bulk storage of coal and coke may contribute to concentrations of iron in the stormwater runoff. For these reasons, the permit writer has used best professional judgment to include monitoring in order to determine if the discharge has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards. DMR data will be assessed during the following permit renewal.

#### OUTFALL #014 - STORMWATER FROM BARGE LOADING AREA

Effluent limitations derived and established in the below effluent limitations table are based on current operations of the facility. Effluent means both process water and stormwater. Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. 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:**

PARAMETERS Outfalls #014	Unit	DAILY MAXIMUM LIMIT	BENCH- MARK	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL							
FLOW	MGD	*	-	*/*	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 HR. ESTIMATE
PRECIPITATION	INCHES	*	-	NEW	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	24 нг. тот
CONVENTIONAL							
OIL & GREASE	MG/L	15	-	15/10	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
PH <sup>†</sup>	SU	6.5 - 9.0	-	6.5-9.0	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS	ML/L/HR	1.5	-	1.5/1.0	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB
TSS	MG/L	*	-	NEW	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH	GRAB

<sup>\* -</sup> Monitoring requirement only

#### **DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

#### PHYSICAL:

#### Flow

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD).

#### **Precipitation**

Monitoring only requirement; measuring the amount of precipitation [(10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(C)1.E(VI)] during an event is necessary to ensure adequate stormwater management exists at the site. Knowing the amount of potential stormwater runoff can provide the permittee a better understanding of specific control measure that should be employed to ensure protection of water quality. The facility will provide the 24 hour accumulation value of precipitation from the day of sampling the other parameters. It is not necessary to report all days of precipitation during the month because of the readily available on-line data.

#### **CONVENTIONAL:**

#### Oil & Grease

Daily maximum limit of 15 mg/L. The monthly average limit was removed per the stormwater discussions found in the Benchmarks section and the Stormwater Permitting section in Part III of the factsheet. The stormwater runoff comes from areas with rail cars and possibly other machinery or vehicles that can contribute to oil and grease in the discharge. Monitoring will determine if the discharge has reasonable potential cause or contribute to violations of general criteria, specifically the prohibition of scum and oil sheen in the discharge and receiving waters. DMR data will be assessed during the following permit renewal.

#### pΗ

6.5 to 9.0 SU. The Water Quality Standard at 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E) states water contaminants shall not cause pH to be outside the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard pH units. The stormwater discharging through this outfall may come into contact with materials during loading and unloading of materials. Lime and the other products at this site can impact the pH of the discharge. Effluent limitations will ensure the pH in the discharge does not go beyond the values protective of aquatic life.

#### **Settleable Solids (SS)**

Daily maximum limit of 1.5 mL/L/hr. The monthly average limit was removed per the stormwater discussions found in the Benchmarks section and the Stormwater Permitting section in Part III of the factsheet. Solids discharged during precipitation can cause or contribute to violations of general water quality standards, which include prohibitions of bottom deposits and alterations of physical stream characteristics.

<sup>†</sup> The facility will report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged

The loading and unloading of materials at this site have potential to cause or contribute to solids in the discharge. There is no treatment for stormwater at this outfall. For these reasons, it is the permit writer's best professional judgment to continue with a daily maximum effluent limitation of 1.5 mL/L/hr.

#### **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)**

Monitoring only included. This parameter is included in order to assess the facilities compliance with other general water quality standards, like prohibition of change to color or turbidity, not protected by monitoring settleable solids. These suspended solids can also be carriers of toxins, which can adsorb to the suspended particles; therefore, total suspended solids are a valuable indicator parameter for other pollution. Additionally, the activities located within the drainage area to this outfall may contribute to finer particles and dust from materials loading and unloading operations from rail cars to barges.

# PART V. 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

Permits are normally issued on a five-year term, but to achieve watershed synchronization some permits will need to be issued for less than the full five years as allowed by regulation. The intent is 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 the Department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future.

✓ Industrial permits are not being synchronized.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

The Department shall give public notice 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 or with 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 facility must be notified of the denial in writing. <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/water/what-were-doing/public-notices">https://dnr.mo.gov/water/what-were-doing/public-notices</a>
The Department must issue public notice of a pending operating 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 wishing to submit comments regarding this proposed operating permit, 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. All comments must be in written form.

✓ The Public Notice period for this operating permit started August 26, 2022 and ended September 26, 2022. No comments were received.

**Date of Fact Sheet**: July 1,2022

COMPLETED BY:

KYLE O'ROURKE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM SPECIALIST MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - INDUSTRIAL UNIT (573) 526-1289 Kyle.O'Rourke@dnr.mo.gov



# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION REVISED AUGUST 1, 2014

These Standard Conditions incorporate permit conditions as required by 40 CFR 122.41 or other applicable state statutes or regulations. These minimum conditions apply unless superseded by requirements specified in the permit.

# Part I – General Conditions Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

#### 1. Sampling Requirements.

- Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- b. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s) or Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) approved sampling location(s), and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.

#### 2. Monitoring Requirements.

- a. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - i. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - ii. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - iii. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - iv. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - v. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  - vi. The results of such analyses.
- b. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit at the location specified in the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or another method required for an industry-specific waste stream under 40 CFR subchapters N or O, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reported to the Department with the discharge monitoring report data (DMR) submitted to the Department pursuant to Section B, paragraph 7.
- Sample and Monitoring Calculations. Calculations for all sample and monitoring results which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in the permit.
- Test Procedures. The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the reference methods listed in 10 CSR 20-7.015 unless alternates are approved by the Department. The facility shall use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods for detecting, identifying, and measuring the concentrations of pollutants. The facility shall ensure that the selected methods are able to quantify the presence of pollutants in a given discharge at concentrations that are low enough to determine compliance with Water Quality Standards in 10 CSR 20-7.031 or effluent limitations unless provisions in the permit allow for other alternatives. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when; 1) the method minimum level is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the pollutant or, 2) the method minimum level is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of pollutant in a facility's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of pollutant in the discharge, or 3) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 10 CSR 20-7.015. These methods are also required for parameters that are listed as monitoring only, as the data collected may be used to determine if limitations need to be established. A permittee is responsible for working with their contractors to ensure that the analysis performed is sufficiently sensitive.
- 5. Record Retention. Except for records of monitoring information required by the permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years (or longer as required by 40 CFR part 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

#### Illegal Activities.

- a. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or both.
- b. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both. Second and successive convictions for violation under this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.

# Section B – Reporting Requirements

#### 1. Planned Changes.

- a. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
  - The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
  - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42;
  - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;
- iv. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in a new or substantially different discharge or sludge characteristics must be reported to the Department 60 days before the facility or process modification begins. Notification may be accomplished by application for a new permit. If the discharge does not violate effluent limitations specified in the permit, the facility is to submit a notice to the Department of the changed discharge at least 30 days before such changes. The Department may require a construction permit and/or permit modification as a result of the proposed changes at the facility.

#### 2. Non-compliance Reporting.

a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Relevant information shall be provided orally or via the current electronic method approved by the Department, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall be reported to the appropriate Regional Office during normal business hours or the Environmental Emergency Response hotline at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.



# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION REVISED AUGUST 1, 2014

- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
  - Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
  - ii. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
  - Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit required to be reported within 24 hours.
- c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph 2. b. of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
- Anticipated Noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the
  Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity
  which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The notice
  shall be submitted to the Department 60 days prior to such changes or
  activity.
- 4. Compliance Schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. The report shall provide an explanation for the instance of noncompliance and a proposed schedule or anticipated date, for achieving compliance with the compliance schedule requirement.
- 5. Other Noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, and 6 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
- 6. Other Information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

#### 7. Discharge Monitoring Reports.

- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the
- b. Monitoring results must be reported to the Department via the current method approved by the Department, unless the permittee has been granted a waiver from using the method. If the permittee has been granted a waiver, the permittee must use forms provided by the Department.
- Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the end of the reporting period.

# Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

# 1. **Definitions.**

- a. Bypass: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except in the case of blending.
- b. Severe Property Damage: substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- c. Upset: an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

# 2. Bypass Requirements.

a. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2. b. and 2. c. of this section.

#### b. Notice.

- Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
- ii. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 5 (24-hour notice).

#### c. Prohibition of bypass.

- i. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
  - Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - 2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2.
     b. of this section.
- ii. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in paragraph 2. c. i. of this section.

#### 3. Upset Requirements.

- a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 3. b. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- b. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
  - iii. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section B Reporting Requirements, paragraph 2. b. ii. (24-hour notice).
  - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section D – Administrative Requirements, paragraph 4.
- Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

# Section D – Administrative Requirements

- Duty to Comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this
  permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Missouri
  Clean Water Law and Federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for
  enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or
  modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
  - a. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
  - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day for each violation. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement



# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION REVISED AUGUST 1, 2014

imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of \$2,500 to \$25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than one (1) year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than two (2) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of \$5,000 to \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than three (3) years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six (6) years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and can be fined up to \$2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

- c. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the EPA Director for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty assessed not to exceed \$25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$125,000.
- It is unlawful for any person to cause or permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law, or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated by the commission. In the event the commission or the director determines that any provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or standard, rules, limitations or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or permits issued by, or any final abatement order, other order, or determination made by the commission or the director, or any filing requirement pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any other provision which this state is required to enforce pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, is being, was, or is in imminent danger of being violated, the commission or director may cause to have instituted a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the injunctive relief to prevent any such violation or further violation or for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems proper. Any person who willfully or negligently commits any violation in this paragraph shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Second and successive convictions for violation of the same provision of this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.

#### 2. Duty to Reapply.

- a. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.
- b. A permittee with a currently effective site-specific permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. (The Department shall not grant permission

- for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
- c. A permittees with currently effective general permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 30 days before the existing permit expires, unless the permittee has been notified by the Department that an earlier application must be made. The Department may grant permission for a later submission date. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
- Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense
  for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to
  halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the
  conditions of this permit.
- Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize
  or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit
  which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the
  environment.
- 5. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

#### 6. Permit Actions.

- Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
  - i. Violations of any terms or conditions of this permit or the law;
  - Having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
  - A change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
  - iv. Any reason set forth in the Law or Regulations.
- b. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

#### 7. Permit Transfer.

- a. Subject to 10 CSR 20-6.010, an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by the existing owner and the new owner, unless prohibited by the terms of the permit. Until such time the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
- b. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Missouri Clean Water Law or the Federal Clean Water Act.
- c. The Department, within 30 days of receipt of the application, shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke or reissue or transfer the permit.
- 8. Toxic Pollutants. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- Property Rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.



# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION REVISED AUGUST 1, 2014

- 10. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- 11. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
  - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

#### 12. Closure of Treatment Facilities.

- a. Persons who cease operation or plan to cease operation of waste, wastewater, and sludge handling and treatment facilities shall close the facilities in accordance with a closure plan approved by the Department.
- b. Operating Permits under 10 CSR 20-6.010 or under 10 CSR 20-6.015 are required until all waste, wastewater, and sludges have been disposed of in accordance with the closure plan approved by the Department and any disturbed areas have been properly stabilized. Disturbed areas will be considered stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. Vegetative cover, if used, shall be at least 70% plant density over 100% of the disturbed area.

### 13. Signatory Requirement.

- All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
- b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.
- c. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.
- 14. Severability. The provisions of the permit are severable, and if any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the permit, shall not be affected thereby.

# THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION August 1, 2019

# PART III - BIOSOLIDS AND SLUDGE FROM DOMESTIC TREATMENT FACILITIES

## SECTION A – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- PART III Standard Conditions pertain to biosolids and sludge requirements under the Missouri Clean Water Law and
  regulations for domestic and municipal wastewater and also incorporates federal sludge disposal requirements under 40 CFR
  Part 503 for domestic wastewater. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has principal authority for permitting and
  enforcement of the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR Part 503 for domestic biosolids and sludge.
- 2. PART III Standard Conditions apply only to biosolids and sludge generated at domestic wastewater treatment facilities, including public owned treatment works (POTW) and privately owned facilities.
- 3. Biosolids and Sludge Use and Disposal Practices:
  - a. The permittee is authorized to operate the biosolids and sludge generating, treatment, storage, use, and disposal facilities listed in the facility description of this permit.
  - b. The permittee shall not exceed the design sludge/biosolids volume listed in the facility description and shall not use biosolids or sludge disposal methods that are not listed in the facility description, without prior approval of the permitting authority.
  - c. For facilities operating under general operating permits that incorporate Standard Conditions PART III, the facility is authorized to operate the biosolids and sludge generating, treatment, storage, use and disposal facilities identified in the original operating permit application, subsequent renewal applications or subsequent written approval by the department.
- 4. Biosolids or Sludge Received from other Facilities:
  - a. Permittees may accept domestic wastewater biosolids or sludge from other facilities as long as the permittee's design sludge capacity is not exceeded and the treatment facility performance is not impaired.
  - b. The permittee shall obtain a signed statement from the biosolids or sludge generator or hauler that certifies the type and source of the sludge
- 5. Nothing in this permit precludes the initiation of legal action under local laws, except to the extent local laws are preempted by state law.
- 6. This permit does not preclude the enforcement of other applicable environmental regulations such as odor emissions under the Missouri Air Pollution Control Lawand regulations.
- 7. This permit may (after due process) be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable biosolids or sludge disposal standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act or under Chapter 644 RSMo.
- 8. In addition to Standard Conditions PART III, the Department may include biosolids and sludge limitations in the special conditions portion or other sections of a site specific permit.
- 9. Exceptions to Standard Conditions PART III may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the Department, as follows:
  - a. The Department may modify a site-specific permit following permit notice provisions as applicable under 10 CSR 20-6.020, 40 CFR § 124.10, and 40 CFR § 501.15(a)(2)(ix)(E).
  - b. Exceptions cannot be granted where prohibited by the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR Part 503.

#### SECTION B - DEFINITIONS

- 1. Best Management Practices are practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state and include agronomic loading rates (nitrogen based), soil conservation practices, spill prevention and maintenance procedures and other site restrictions.
- 2. Biosolids means organic fertilizer or soil amendment produced by the treatment of domestic wastewater sludge.
- 3. Biosolids land application facility is a facility where biosolids are spread onto the land at agronomic rates for production of food, feed or fiber. The facility includes any structures necessary to store the biosolids until soil, weather, and crop conditions are favorable for land application.
- 4. Class A biosolids means a material that has met the Class A pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503.
- 5. Class B biosolids means a material that has met the Class B pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PSRP) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503.
- 6. Domestic wastewater means wastewater originating from the sanitary conveniences of residences, commercial buildings, factories and institutions; or co-mingled sanitary and industrial wastewater processed by a (POTW) or a privately owned facility.
- 7. Feed crops are crops produced primarily for consumption by animals.
- 8. Fiber crops are crops such as flax and cotton.
- 9. Food crops are crops consumed by humans which include, but is not limted to, fruits, vegetables and tobacco.
- 10. Industrial wastewater means any wastewater, also known as process wastewater, not defined as domestic wastewater. Per 40 CFR Part 122.2, process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. Land application of industrial wastewater, residuals or sludge is not authorized by Standard Conditions PART III.
- 11. Mechanical treatment plants are wastewater treatment facilities that use mechanical devices to treat wastewater, including, sand filters, extended aeration, activated sludge, contact stabilization, trickling filters, rotating biological contact systems, and other similar facilities. It does not include wastewater treatment lagoons or constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment.
- 12. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is nitrogen that will be available to plants during the growing seasons after biosolids application.
- 13. Public contact site is land with a high potential for contact by the public. This includes, but is not limited to, public parks, ball fields, cemeteries, plant nurseries, turf farms, and golf courses.
- 14. Sludge is the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of wastewater. Sludge includes septage removed from septic tanks or equivalent facilities. Sludge does not include carbon coal byproducts (CCBs), sewage sludge incinerator ash, or grit/screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage.
- 15. Sludge lagoon is part of a mechanical wastewater treatment facility. A sludge lagoon is an earthen or concrete lined basin that receives sludge that has been removed from a wastewater treatment facility. It does not include a wastewater treatment lagoon or sludge treatment units that are not a part of a mechanical wastewater treatment facility.
- 16. Septage is the sludge pumped from residential septic tanks, cesspools, portable toilets, Type III marine sanitation devices, or similar treatment works such as sludge holding structures from residential wastewater treatment facilities with design populations of less than 150 people. Septage does not include grease removed from grease traps at a restaurant or material removed from septic tanks and other similar treatment works that have received industrial wastewater. The standard for biosolids from septage is different from other sludges. See Section H for more information.

#### SECTION C - MECHANICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

- 1. Biosolids or sludge shall be routinely removed from wastewater treatment facilities and handled according to the permit facility description and the requirements of Standard Conditions PART III or in accordance with Section A.3.c., above.
- 2. The permittee shall operate storage and treatment facilities, as defined by Section 644.016(23), RSMo, so that there is no biosolids or sludge discharged to waters of the state. Agricultural storm water discharges are exempt under the provisions of Section 644.059, RSMo.
- 3. Mechanical treatment plants shall have separate biosolids or sludge storage compartments in accordance with 10 CSR 20, Chapter 8. Failure to remove biosolids or sludge from these storage compartments on the required design schedule is a violation of this permit.

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

- 1. Permittees that use contract haulers, under the authority of their operating permit, to dispose of biosolids or sludge, are responsible for compliance with all the terms of this permit. Contract haulers that assume the responsibility of the final disposal of biosolids or sludge, including biosolids land application, must obtain a Missouri State Operating Permit unless the hauler transports the biosolids or sludge to another permitted treatment facility.
- 2. Testing of biosolids or sludge, other than total solids content, is not required if biosolids or sludge are hauled to a permitted wastewater treatment facility, unless it is required by the accepting facility.

#### SECTION E - INCINERATION OF SLUDGE

- Please be aware that sludge incineration facilities may be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart E, Missouri Air Conservation Commission regulations under 10 CSR 10, and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80, as applicable.
- 2. Permittee may be authorized under the facility description of this permit to store incineration ash in lagoons or ash ponds. This permit does not authorize the disposal of incineration ash. Incineration ash shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 80; or, if the ash is determined to be hazardous, with 10 CSR 25.
- 3. In addition to normal sludge monitoring, incineration facilities shall report the following as part of the annual report, mass of sludge incinerated and mass of ash generated. Permittee shall also provide the name of the ash disposal facility and permit number if applicable.

#### SECTION F – SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES AND BIOSOLIDS AND SLUDGE LAGOONS

- 1. Please be aware that surface disposal sites of biosolids or sludge from wastewater treatment facilities may be subject to other laws including the requirements in 40 CFR Part 503 Subpart C, Missouri Air Conservation Commission regulations under 10 CSR 10, and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80, as applicable.
- 2. Biosolids or sludge storage lagoons are temporary facilities and are not required to obtain a permit as a solid waste management facility under 10 CSR 80. In order to maintain biosolids or sludge storage lagoons as storage facilities, accumulated biosolids or sludge must be removed routinely, but not less than once every two years unless an alternate schedule is approved in the permit. The amount of biosolids or sludge removed will be dependent on biosolids or sludge generation and accumulation in the facility. Enough biosolids or sludge must be removed to maintain adequate storage capacity in the facility.
  - a. In order to avoid damage to the lagoon seal during cleaning, the permittee may leave a layer of biosolids or sludge on the bottom of the lagoon, upon prior approval of the Department; or
  - b. Permittee shall close the lagoon in accordance with Section I.

#### SECTION G - LAND APPLICATION OF BIOSOLIDS

- 1. The permittee shall not land apply biosolids unless land application is authorized in the facility description, the special conditions of the issued NPDES permit, or in accordance with Section A.3.c., above.
- 2. This permit only authorizes "Class A" or "Class B" biosolids derived from domestic wastewater to be land applied onto grass land, crop land, timber, or other similar agricultural or silviculture lands at rates suitable for beneficial use as organic fertilizer and soil conditioner.
- 3. Class A Biosolids Requirements: Biosolids shall meet Class A requirements for application to public contact sites, residential lawns, home gardens or sold and/or given away in a bag or other container.
- 4. Class B biosolids that are land applied to agricultural and public contact sites shall comply with the following restrictions:
  - a. Food crops that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after application of biosolids.
  - b. Food crops below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for four months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil.
  - c. Food crops below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months after application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for less than four months prior to incorporation into the soil.
  - d. Animal grazing shall not be allowed for 30 days after application of biosolids.
  - e. Food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of biosolids.
  - f. Turf shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids if used for lawns or high public contact sites in close proximity to populated areas such as city parks or golf courses.
  - g. After Class B biosolids have been land applied to public contact sites with high potential for public exposure, as defined in 40 CFR § 503.31, such as city parks or golf courses, access must be restricted for 12 months.
  - h. After Class B biosolids have been land applied public contact sites with low potential for public exposure as defined in 40 CFR § 503.31, such as a rural land application or reclamation sites, access must be restricted for 30 days.

#### 5. Pollutant limits

- a. Biosolids shall be monitored to determine the quality for regulated pollutants listed in Table 1, below. Limits for any pollutants not listed below may be established in the permit.
- b. The number of samples taken is directly related to the amount of biosolids or sludge produced by the facility (See Section J, below). Samples should be taken only during land application periods. When necessary, it is permissible to mix biosolids with lower concentrations of biosolids as well as other suitable Department approved material to achieve pollutant concentration below those identified in Table 1, below.
- c. Table 1 gives the ceiling concentration for biosolids. Biosolids which exceed the concentrations in Table 1 may not be land applied.

TABLE 1

Biosolids ceiling concentration					
Pollutant	Milligrams per kilogram dry weight				
Arsenic	75				
Cadmium	85				
Copper	4,300				
Lead	840				
Mercury	57				
Molybdenum	75				
Nickel	420				
Selenium	100				
Zinc	7,500				

d. Table 2 below gives the low metal concentration for biosolids. Because of its higher quality, biosolids with pollutant concentrations below those listed in Table 2 can safely be applied to agricultural land, forest, public contact sites, lawns, home gardens or be given away without further analysis. Biosolids containing metals in concentrations above the low metals concentrations but below the ceiling concentration limits may be land applied but shall not exceed the annual loading rates in Table 3 and the cumulative loading rates in Table 4. The permittee is required to track polluntant loading onto application sites for parameters that have exceeded the low metal concentration limits.

TABLE 2

IABLE Z					
Biosolids Low Metal Concentration					
Pollutant	Milligrams per kilogram dry weight				
Arsenic	41				
Cadmium	39				
Copper	1,500				
Lead	300				
Mercury	17				
Nickel	420				
Selenium	100				
Zinc	2,800				

e. Annual pollutant loading rate.

Table 3

Biosolids Ann	ual Loading Rate
Pollutant	Kg/ha (lbs./ac) per year
Arsenic	2.0 (1.79)
Cadmium	1.9 (1.70)
Copper	75 (66.94)
Lead	15 (13.39)
Mercury	0.85 (0.76)
Nickel	21 (18.74)
Selenium	5.0 (4.46)
Zinc	140 (124.96)

f. Cumulative pollutant loading rates.

Table 4

Biosolids Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate				
Pollutant	Kg/ha (lbs./ac)			
Arsenic	41 (37)			
Cadmium	39 (35)			
Copper	1500 (1339)			
Lead	300 (268)			
Mercury	17 (15)			
Nickel	420 (375)			
Selenium	100 (89)			
Zinc	2800 (2499)			

- 6. Best Management Practices. The permittee shall use the following best management practices during land application activities to prevent the discharge of biosolids to waters of the state.
  - a. Biosolids shall not be applied to the land if it is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species listed under § 4 of the Endangered Species Act or its designated critical habitat.
  - $b. \quad Apply \ biosolids \ only \ at the \ agronomic \ rate \ of \ nitrogen \ needed \ (see \ 5.c. \ of \ this \ section).$
  - c. The applicator must document the Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) loadings, available nitrogen in the soil, and crop

nitrogen removal when either of the following occurs: 1) When biosolids are greater than 50,000 mg/kgTN; or 2) When biosolids are land applied at an application rate greater than two dry tons per acre per year.

- i. PAN can be determined as follows:
  - (Nitrate + nitrite nitrogen) + (organic nitrogen x 0.2) + (ammonia nitrogen x volatilization factor  $^{1}$ ).

    Volatilization factor is 0.7 for surface application and 1 for subsurface application. Alternative volitalization factors and mineralization rates can be utilized on a case-by-case basis.
- ii. Crop nutrient production/removal to be based on crop specific nitrogen needs and realistic yield goals. NO TE: There are a number of reference documents on the Missouri Department of Natural Resources website that are informative to implement best management practices in the proper management of biosolids, including crop specific nitrogen needs, realistic yields on a county by county basis and other supporting references.
- iii. Biosolids that are applied at agronomic rates shall not cause the annual pollutant loading rates identified in Table 3 to be exceeded.
- d. Buffer zones are as follows:
  - i. 300 feet of a water supply well, sinkhole, water supply reservoir or water supply intake in a stream;
  - 300 feet of a losing stream, no discharge stream, stream stretches designated for whole body contact recreation, wild and scenic rivers, Ozark National Scenic Riverways or outstandingstate resource waters as listed in the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031;
  - iii. 150 feet of dwellings or public use areas;
  - iv. 100 feet (35 feet if biosolids application is down-gradient or the buffer zone is entirely vegetated) of lake, pond, wetlands or gaining streams (perennial or intermittent);
  - v. 50 feet of a property line. Buffer distances from property lines may be waived with written permission from neighboring property owner.
  - vi. For the application of dry, cake or liquid biosolids that are subsurface injected, buffer zones identified in 5.d.i. through 5.d.iii above, may be reduced to 100 feet. The buffer zone may be reduced to 35 feet if the buffer zone is permanently vegetated. Subsurface injection does not include methods or technology reflective of combination surface/shallow soil incorporation.
- e. Slope limitation for application sites are as follows:
  - i. For slopes less than or equal to 6 percent, no rate limitation;
  - ii. Applied to a slope 7 to 12 percent, the applicator may apply biosolids when soil conservation practices are used to meet the minimum erosion levels;
  - iii. Slopes > 12 percent, apply biosolids only when grass is vegetated and maintained with at least 80 percent ground cover at a rate of two dry tons per acre per year or less.
  - iv. Dry, cake or liquid biosolids that are subsurface injected, may be applied on slopes not to exceed 20 percent. Subsurface injection does not include the use of methods or technology reflective of combination surface/shallow soil incorporation.
- f. No biosolids may be land applied in an area that it is reasonably certain that pollutants will be transported into waters of the state.
- g. Biosolids may be land applied to sites with soil that are snow covered, frozen, or saturated with liquid when site restrictions or other controls are provided to prevent pollutants from being discharged to waters of the state during snowmelt or stormwater runoff. During inclement weather or unfavorable soil conditions use the following management practices:
  - A maximum field slope of 6% and a minimum 300 feet grass buffer between the application site and waters of the state. A 35 feet grass buffer may be utilized for the application of dry, cake or liquid biosolids that are subsurface injected. Subsurface injection does not include the use of mthods or technology refletive of combination surface/shallow soil incorporation;
  - ii. A maximum field slope of 2% and 100 feet grass buffer between the application site and waters of the state. A 35 feet grass buffer may be used for the application of dry, cake or liquid biosolids that are subsurface injected. Subsurface injection does not included the use of methods or technology refletive of combination surface/shallow soil incorporation;
  - iii. Other best management practices approved by the Department.

#### SECTION H - SEPTAGE

- 1. Haulers that land apply septage must obtain a state permit. An operating permit is not required for septage haulers who transport septage to another permitted treatment facility for disposal.
- 2. Do not apply more than 30,000 gallons of septage per acre per year or the volume otherwise stipulated in the operating permit.
- 3. Septic tanks are designed to retain sludge for one to three years which will allow for a larger reduction in pathogens and vectors, as compared to mechanical treatment facilities.
- 4. Septage must comply with Class B biosolids regarding pathogen and vector attraction reduction requirements before it may be applied to crops, pastures or timberland. To meet required pathogen and vector reduction requirements, mix 50 pounds of hydrated lime for every 1,000 gallons of septage and maintain a septage pH of at least 12 pH standard units for 30 minutes or more prior to application.
- 5. Lime is to be added to the pump truck and not directly to the septic tanks, as lime would harm the beneficial bacteria of the septic tank.
- 6. As residential septage contains relatively low levels of metals, the testing of metals in septage is not required.

#### SECTION I— CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. This section applies to all wastewater facilities (mechanical and lagoons) and sludge or biosolids storage and treatment facilities. It does not apply to land application sites.
- 2. Permittees of a domestic wastewater facility who plan to cease operation must obtain Department approval of a closure plan which addresses proper removal and disposal of all sludges and/or biosolids. Permittee must maintain this permit until the facility is closed in accordance with the approved closure plan per 10 CSR 20 6.010 and 10 CSR 20 6.015.
- 3. Biosolids or sludge that are left in place during closure of a lagoon or earthen structure or ash pond shall not exceed the agricultural loading rates as follows:
  - a. Biosolids and sludge shall meet the monitoring and land application limits for agricultural rates as referenced in Section G, above.
  - b. If a wastewater treatment lagoon has been in operation for 15 years or more without sludge removal, the sludge in the lagoon qualifies as a Class B biosolids with respect to pathogens due to anaerobic digestion, and testing for fecal coliform is not required. For other lagoons, testing for fecal coliform is required to show compliance with Class B biosolids limitations. In order to reach Class B biosolids requirements, fecal coliform must be less than 2,000,000 colony forming units or 2,000,000 most probable number. All fecal samples must be presented as geometric mean per gram.
  - c. The allowable nitrogen loading that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. For a grass cover crop, the allowable PAN is 300 pounds/acre. Alternative, site-specific application rates may be included in the closure plan for department consideration.
    - i. PAN can be determined as follows:
       (Nitrate + nitrite nitrogen) + (organic nitrogen x 0.2) + (ammonia nitrogen x volatilization factor¹).

       i. Volatilization factor is 0.7 for surface application and 1 for subsurface application. Alternative volitalization factors and mineralization rates can be utilized on a case-by-case basis
- 4. Domestic wastewater treatment lagoons with a design treatment capacity less than or equal to 150 persons, are "similar treatment works" under the definition of septage. Therefore the sludge within the lagoons may be treated as septage during closure activities. See Section B, above. Under the septage category, residuals may be left in place as follows:
  - a. Testing for metals or fecal coliform is not required.
  - b. If the wastewater treatment lagoon has been in use for less than 15 years, mix lime with the sludge at a rate of 50 pounds of hydrated lime per 1000 gallons (134 cubic feet) of sludge.
  - c. The amount of sludge that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. 100 dry tons/acre of sludge may be left in the basin without testing for nitrogen. If 100 dry tons/acre or more will be left in the lagoon, test for nitrogen and determine the PAN using the calculation above. Allowable PAN loading is 300 pounds/acre.
- 5. Biosolids or sludge left within the domestic lagoon shall be mixed with soil on at least a 1 to 1 ratio, and unless otherwise approved, the lagoon berm shall be demolished, and the site shall be graded and contain ≥70% vegetative density over 100% of the site so as to avoid ponding of storm water and provide adequate surface water drainage without creating erosion. Alternative biosolids or sludge and soil mixing ratios may be included in the closure plan for department consideration.
- 6. Lagoon and earthen structure closure activities shall obtain a storm water permit for land disturbance activities that equal or exceed one acre in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.200.
- 7. When closing a mechanical wastewater plant, all biosolids or sludge must be cleaned out and disposed of in accordance with the Department approved closure plan before the permit for the facility can be terminated.
  - a. Land must be stabilized which includes any grading, alternate use or fate upon approval by the Department, remediation, or other work that exposes sediment to stormwater per 10 CSR 20-6.200. The site shall be graded and contain  $\geq 70\%$  vegetative density over 100% of the site, so as to avoid ponding of storm water and provide adequate

- surface water drainage without creating erosion.
- b. Hazardous Waste shall not be land applied or disposed during mechanical plant closures unless in accordance with Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law and Regulations pursuant to 10 CSR 25.
- c. After demolition of the mechanical plant, the site must only contain clean fill defined in Section 260.200.1(6) RSMo as uncontaminated soil, rock, sand, gravel, concrete, asphaltic concrete, cinderblocks, brick, minimal amounts of wood and metal, and inert solids as approved by rule or policy of the Department for fill, reclamation, or other beneficial use. Other solid wastes must be removed.
- 8. If biosolids or sludge from the domestic lagoon or mechanical treatment plant exceeds agricultural rates under Section G and/or I, a landfill permit or solid waste disposal permit must be obtained if the permittee chooses to seek authorization for onsite sludge disposal under the Missouri Solid Waste Management Law and regulations per 10 CSR 80, and the permittee must comply with the surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR Part 503, Subpart C.

#### SECTION J – MONITORING FREQUENCY

1. At a minimum, biosolids or sludge shall be tested for volume and percent total solids on a frequency that will accurately represent sludge quantities produced and disposed. Please see the table below.

#### TABLE 5

T. I D LL C						
Biosolids or Sludge	Monitoring Freq	Monitoring Frequency (See Notes 1, and 2)				
produced and disposed (Dry Tons per Year)	Metals, Pathogens and Vectors, Total Phosphorus, Total Potassium	Nitrogen TKN, Nitrogen PAN <sup>1</sup>	Priority Pollutants <sup>2</sup>			
319 or less	1/year	1 per month	1/year			
320 to 1650	4/year	1 per month	1/year			
1651 to 16,500	6/year	1 per month	1/year			
16,501+	12/year	1 per month	1/year			

Calculate plant available nitrogen (PAN) when either of the following occurs: 1) when biosolids are greater than 50,000 mg/kg TN; or 2) when biosolids are land applied at an application rate greater than two dry tons per acre per year.

Note 1: Total solids: A grab sample of sludge shall be tested one per day during land application periods for percent total solids. This data shall be used to calculate the dry tons of sludge applied per acre.

Note 2: Table 5 is not applicable for incineration and permit holders that landfill their sludge.

- 2. Permittees that operate wastewater treatment lagoons, peak flow equalization basins, combined sewer overflow basins or biosolids or sludge lagoons that are cleaned out once a year or less, may choose to sample only when the biosolids or sludge is removed or the lagoon is closed. Test one composite sample for each 319 dry tons of biosolids or sludge removed from the lagoon during the reporting year or during lagoon closure. Composite sample must represent various areas at one-foot depth.
- 3. Additional testing may be required in the special conditions or other sections of the permit.
- 4. Biosolids and sludge monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with federal regulation 40 CFR § 503.8, Sampling and analysis.

#### SECTION K - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The permittee shall maintain records on file at the facility for at least five years for the items listed in Standard Conditions PART III and any additional items in the Special Conditions section of this permit. This shall include dates when the biosolids or sludge facility is checked for proper operation, records of maintenance and repairs and other relevant information.
- 2. Reporting period
  - a. By February 19<sup>th</sup> of each year, applicable facilities shall submit an annual report for the previous calendar year period for all mechanical wastewater treatment facilities, sludge lagoons, and biosolids or sludge disposal facilities.
  - b. Permittees with wastewater treatment lagoons shall submit the above annual report only when biosolids or sludge are removed from the lagoon during the report period or when the lagoon is closed.
- 3. Report Form. The annual report shall be prepared on report forms provided by the Department or equivalent forms approved by the Department.
- 4. Reports shall be submitted as follows:
  - Major facilities, which are those serving 10,000 persons or more or with a design flow equal to or greater than 1 million gallons per day or that are required to have an approved pretreatment program, shall report to both the Department and EPA if the facility land applied, disposed of biosolids by surface disposal, or operated a sewage sludge incinerator. All other facilities shall maintain their biosolids or sludge records and keep them available to Department personnel upon request. State reports shall be submitted to the address listed as follows:

DNR regional or other applicable office listed in the permit (see cover letter of permit)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Priority pollutants (40 CFR 122.21, Appendix D, Tables II and III) are required only for permit holders that must have a pre-treatment program. Monitoring requirements may be modified and incorporated into the operating permit by the Department on a case-by-case basis.

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

- 5. Annual report contents. The annual report shall include the following:
  - a. Biosolids and sludge testing performed. If testing was conducted at a greater frequency than what is required by the permit, all test results must be included in the report.
  - b. Biosolids or sludge quantity shall be reported as dry tons for the quantity produced and/or disposed.
  - c. Gallons and % solids data used to calculate the dry ton amounts.
  - d. Description of any unusual operating conditions.
  - e. Final disposal method, dates, and location, and person responsible for hauling and disposal.
    - This must include the name and address for the hauler and sludge facility. If hauled to a municipal
      wastewater treatment facility, sanitary landfill, or other approved treatment facility, give the name of that
      facility.
    - ii. Include a description of the type of hauling equipment used and the capacity in tons, gallons, or cubic feet.

#### f. Contract Hauler Activities:

If using a contract hauler, provide a copy of a signed contract from the contractor. Permittee shall require the contractor to supply information required under this permit for which the contractor is responsible. The permittee shall submit a signed statement from the contractor that he has complied with the standards contained in this permit, unless the contract hauler has a separate biosolids or sludge use permit.

## g. Land Application Sites:

- i. Report the location of each application site, the annual and cumulative dry tons/acre for each site, and the landowners name and address. The location for each spreading site shall be given as alegal description for nearest 1/4, 1/4, Section, Township, Range, and county, or UTM coordinates. The facility shall report PAN when either of the following occurs: 1) When biosolids are greater than 50,000 mg/kgTN; or 2) when biosolids are land applied at an application rate greater than two dry tons per acre per year.
- ii. If the "Low Metals" criteria are exceeded, report the annual and cumulative pollutant loading rates in pounds per acre for each applicable pollutant, and report the percent of cumulative pollutant loading which has been reached at each site.
- iii. Report the method used for compliance with pathogen and vector attraction requirements.
- iv. Report soil test results for pH and phosphorus. If no soil was tested during the year, report the last date when tested and the results.

**6 ♦** 

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

FORM A – APPLICATION FOR NONDOMESTIC PERMIT UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW

37170

# FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

CHECK NUMBER

DATE THE SUBMITTED

JET PAY CONFIRMATION NUMBER

МО

63670

PLEAS SUBMI	E READ ALL THE ACCOMPANYING INSTR TTAL OF AN INCOMPLETE APPLICATION I	UCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING TO MAY RESULT IN THE APPLICATION	HIS FORM. BEING RETURN	ED.				
	R FACILITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR A NO EXPOS			A Mile Ver				
Fill out t	the No Exposure Certification Form (Mo 780-2	2828): https://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-28	<u> 28-f.pdf</u>					
1. REA	SON FOR APPLICATION:							
<b>☑</b> a.	This facility is now in operation under Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) MO – 0106852 , is submitting an application for renewal, and there is <u>no</u> proposed increase in design wastewater flow. Annual fees will be paid when invoiced and there is no additional permit fee required for renewal.							
□ b.	This facility is now in operation under permit MO –, is submitting an application for renewal, and there <u>is</u> a proposed increase in design wastewater flow. Antidegradation Review may be required. Annual fees will be paid when invoiced and there is no additional permit fee required for renewal.							
☐ c.	This is a facility submitting an application for permit fee is required.	a new permit (for a new facility). Antid	egradation Reviev	v may be required. New				
☐ d.	This facility is now in operation under Missol modification to the permit. Antidegradation F	uri State Operating Permit (permit) MO Review may be required. Modification for	ar ee is required.	nd is requesting a				
2. FACI	LITY							
NAME	opi Lime Company		TELEPHONE 573-883-4	NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 309				
	(PHYSICAL)	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE				
16147 U	S Hwy 61	Ste. Genevieve	МО	63670				
3. OWN	<b>IER</b>			WW. 1959 W. T. I. 4954 0005				
	opi Lime Company		314-543-6	NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 300				
EMAIL ADI	DRESS			:				
ADDRESS 3870 S.	(MAILING) Lindbergh Blvd., Suite 200	St. Louis	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 63127				
4. CON	TINUING AUTHORITY							
NAME			TELEPHONE	NUMBER WITH AREA CODE				
EMAIL ADI	DRESS							
ADDRESS	(MAILING)	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE				
5. OPE	RATOR CERTIFICATION							
NAME	CERTIFICATE NUMBER TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE							
ADDRESS	DDRESS (MAILING)  CITY  STATE  ZIP CODE							
	ILITY CONTACT							
	han Kennedy Title Environmental & Regulatory Affaii 573-883-4309							
E-MAIL AD imkenne	odress edy@mlc.com							
7. DOV	VNSTREAM LANDOWNER(S) Attach addition	nal sheets as necessary.						
NAME								
Ste. Gei	nevieve Care Center	CITY		STATE   ZIP CODE				

Ste. Genevieve

	8. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION							
8.1	Legal Description of Outfalls. (At For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM	/I), use Zone 15	North reference	ed to North America				
	001 <u>SE</u> 1⁄4 <u>NE</u> 1⁄2 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): <u>7582</u>		Northing (Y):	T 38N 4206622	R <u>9E</u>	Ste. G Cou	nty	
	002 <u>NE</u> 1/ <sub>4</sub> <u>NW</u> 1/ <sub>2</sub> UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 7574	Sec. 55	29 Northing (Y):	T 38N 4206954	R <u>9E</u>	Ste. G Cou	nty	
	003 SW 1/4 NW 1/2 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 7570	∡ Sec	29 Northing (Y):	T <u>38N</u> 4206892	R <u>9E</u>	Ste. G Cou	nty	
	004 <u>SW</u> 1/ <sub>4</sub> <u>NW</u> 1/ <sub>7</sub> UTM Coordinates Easting (X): <u>7568</u>		38N Northing (Y):	T <u>38N</u> 4206738	R <u>9E</u>	Ste. G Cou	inty	
	all subsurface discharges and under							
<b>8.2</b> Pr	rimary Standard Industrial Classifica Primary SIC <u>1422                                   </u>	tion (SIC) and AICS <u>212312</u> AICS	Facility North - -	American Indust SIC 3274 SIC	rial Classification S and NAICS <u>3</u> and NAICS _	ystem (NAI0 327410	CS) Codes.	
9. ADDIT	TIONAL FORMS AND MAPS NECE	SSARY TO C	OMPLETE TH	HIS APPLICATIO	N			
	Is this permit for a manufacturing, c If yes, complete Form C.	ommercial, mi	ning, solid/haz	zardous waste, o	silviculture facility	? YES 🔽	NO 🗆	
	Is the facility considered a "Primary If yes, complete Forms C and D.	Industry" unde	er EPA guideli	ines (40 CFR Par	t 122, Appendix A)	: YES 🔽	NO 🗌	
C.	Is wastewater land applied? If yes, complete Form I.					YES 🗹	№ □	
	Are sludge, biosolids, ash, or residult yes, complete Form R.	uals generated	l, treated, stor	ed, or land applie	d?	YES 🔽	№ □	
E.	Have you received or applied for ar environmental regulatory authority' If yes, please include a list of all pe Environmental Permits for this facil	rmits or appro	vals for this fa		CWA or any other	YES 🗹	ΝΟ ☑	
F.	Do you use cooling water in your or If yes, please indicate the source of	perations at thi	is facility?			YES 🗆	NO 🔽	
G.	Attach a map showing all outfalls a							
10. ELE	CTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITOR	ING REPORT	(eDMR) SUB	MISSION SYSTE	M		-ff t !::1-	
Per 40 CFR Part 127 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, reporting of effluent limits and monitoring shall be submitted by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data. One of the following must be checked in order for this application to be considered complete. Please visit <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm">https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm</a> for information on the Department's eDMR system and how to register.								
Manage	I will register an account online to participate in the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before any reporting is due, in compliance with the Electronic Reporting Rule.							
	ve already registered an account or							
☐ - I ha waivers.	ve submitted a written request for a	waiver from e	lectronic repo	rting. See instruct	ions for further info	rmation rega	arding	
The	e permit I am applying for does not re	equire the sub	mission of dis	charge monitoring	g reports.			

## 11. FEES

Permit fees may be paid by attaching a check, or online by credit card or eCheck through the JetPay system. Use the URL provided to access JetPay and make an online payment:

For new permits: https://magic.collectorsolutions.com/magic-ui/payments/mo-natural-resources/591

For modifications: https://magic.collectorsolutions.com/magic-ui/payments/mo-natural-resources/596

# 12. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

penalties for submitting talse information, including the possibility of fine and in	
NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
Terry Zerr	314-543-6300
SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED
Terry of Terr	I une 28, 2021

MO 780-1479 (04-21)

A A POLITICAL AL FACIL	HEV INFORMATION		
8. ADDITIONAL FACIL		[naccanana]	
	tfalls (Attach additional sheets if		County
		R 9E Ste. Genevieve	
		Northing (Y); _ 4205970	
		R 9E Ste. Genevieve	
		Northing (Y); _ 4206783	
007 <u>SE</u> 1/4	NW 1/4 Sec 29 T 38N	R 9E Ste. Genevieve	County
UTM Coordinates	Easting (X): _ 757709	Northing (Y); _4206574	
008 <u>SE</u> 1/4	<u>SE</u> 1/4 Sec <u>30</u> T <u>38N</u>	R 9E Ste. Genevieve	County
		Northing (Y); _ 4206484	
		R 9E Ste. Genevieve	
		Northing (Y); _4206455	
		R 9E Ste. Genevieve	
		Northing (Y); _ 4206754	
014 <u>NE</u> 1/4	<u>NE</u> 1/4 Sec <u>17</u> T <u>38N</u>	R 9E Ste. Genevieve	County
		Northing (Y); _4210538	
8.2 Primary Standard	Industrial Classification (SIC)	and Facility North American In	dustrial Classification System (NAICS) Codes.
005 - SIC <u>3274</u>	and NAICS 327410	006 - SIC <u>3274</u>	and NAICS <u>327410</u>
007 - SIC <u>3274</u>	and NAICS 327410	008 - SIC 3274	and NAICS <u>327410</u>
005 - SIC <u>3274</u>	and NAICS <u>327410</u>	006 - SIC 3274	and NAICS <u>327410</u>
009 - SIC <u>3274</u>	and NAICS <u>327410</u>	010 - SIC 3274	and NAICS <u>327410</u>
014 - SIC <u>3274</u>	and NAICS 327410		



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

FORM B: APPLICATION FOR OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES THAT RECEIVE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC WASTE AND HAVE A DESIGN FLOW LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 100,000

DATE RECEIVED | FEE SUBMITTED

JETPAY CONFIRMATION NUMBER

CHECK NUMBER

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

GALLONS	PER DAY	

READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE	COMP	LETING THIS	FORM			
THIS APPLICATION IS FOR:     An operating permit for a new or unpermitted facility.	Conet	ruction Permit	<del>unggan termanggan sa mangg</del>	the enteres of the second	284 1141 11 11	version in the first
				one)		
(Include completed antidegradation review or request t			riew, see instructi	0115)		
A new site-specific operating permit formerly general p				40 04 04		
✓ A site-specific operating permit renewal: Permit #	#МО- <u>О</u>	106852	Expiration Date	, 12-31-21		
☐ A site-specific operating permit modification: Permit	t #MO-		Reason:	-		
General permit (NON-POTWs) (MOGD –discharging <	50,000	GPD or MOG	823 – Land Appli	ication of Do	mestic W	astewater):
Permit #MO Expiration Date						
1.1 Is the appropriate fee included with the application	(see ins	structions for a	opropriate fee)?	☐ YE	s 🗆	NO
2. FACILITY						
NAME Minimal Lines Company				573-883		VITH AREA CODE
Mississippi Lime Company  ADDRESS (PHYSICAL)	CITY			STATE	ZIP CODE	
16147 US Hwy 61	Ste. G	enevieve		МО	63670	
2.1 Legal description: Sec. 30 , T38N , R	9E			County Ste	e. Genevi	eve
LIL OTHI COCIAMINATOR LANGUE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	٠.	): 4206484				
For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referen	ced to N	orth American D	atum 1983 (NAD83	)		
2.3 Name of receiving stream: South Gabouri Creek				In also and	m on ito rin	a sitos: 0
2.4 Number of outfalls: 11 Wastewater outfal	ls: 1	Stormwa	ater outfalls: 10	insiream	monitorir	ig sites. 0
3. OWNER:		EMAIL ADDRE	:SS	TELEPHO	NE NUMBER V	VITH AREA CODE
Mississippi Lime Company				314-543		
ADDRESS	St. Lo	uie		MO	ZIP CODE 63127	i
<ul><li>3870 S. Lindbergh Blvd., Suite 200</li><li>3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to public notice</li></ul>		✓ YES [	l no			
3.2 Are you a publicly owned treatment works?		☐ YES 🔽				
If yes, please attach the Financial Questionnaire.			//dnr.mo.gov/form	ns/780-2511-	-f.pdf	
		☐ YES 🔽				
<ul><li>3.3 Are you a privately owned treatment works?</li><li>3.4 Are you a privately owned treatment facility regul</li></ul>	ated by			? YES	<b>☑</b> NO	
4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY:						
NAME		EMAIL ADDRE	ESS	TELEPHO	NE NUMBER I	MITH AREA CODE
ADDRESS	CITY			STATE	ZIP CODE	
If the continuing authority is different than the owner, inclu	de a co	py of the contra	act agreement be	tween the tv	vo parties	and a
description of the responsibilities of both parties within the <b>5. OPERATOR</b>	agreen	ient.				
NAME TITLE	A TOWN AND THE STORY	CERTIFICATE	NUMBER	der in the same endig and definition end of		
		TELEBLIONE	NUMBER WITH AREA C	ODE		
EMAIL ADDRESS		TELEPHONE	NUMBER WITH AREA C	ODE		
6. FACILITY CONTACT						
NAME		TITLE	ontal 9 Deculator	ν Affaire Mar	nager	
Jonathan Kennedy  EMAIL ADDRESS			ental & Regulator		lagel	
jmkennedy@mlc.com		573-883-4				
ADDRESS		CITY Sto Gonoview		STATE MO		670
16147 US Hwy 61		Ste. Genevieve	<b>7</b>	INO	00	

MO 780-1512 (03-21)

7. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY  7.1 Process Flow Diagram or Schematic: Provide a diagram showing the processes of the treatment preatment units, including disinfection (e.g. – chlorination and dechlorination), influents, and outfalls. Spectaken. Indicate any treatment process changes in the routing of wastewater during dry weather and peak brief narrative description of the diagram.  Attach sheets as necessary.	City where samples are
, <u></u>	
7.2 Attach an aerial photograph or USGS topographic map showing the location of the facility and outfal Please see the following website: <a href="https://modnr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1d81212e0854478ca0dae87c33">https://modnr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1d81212e0854478ca0dae87c33</a>	

200	DITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION			-ai D.C	
8.1	Number of people presently connected or population equ	uvalent (	7.E.)600 De	esign P.E. <sub>1,14</sub>	0
8.2	Connections to the facility:				
	Number of units presently connected:	0			
	Residential: Commercial: Industrial:				
8.3	Design flow: 17,100 GPD		<sub>OW:</sub> <u>12,000</u> GPD		And the state of t
8.4	Will discharge be continuous through the year?   ✓ Yes	☐ No			
	Discharge will occur during the following months: How many days of the week will discharge occur?			_	
8.5	Is industrial wastewater discharged to the facility?  If yes, attach a list of the industries that discharge to you	r facility	□Yes ☑ No		
8.6	Does the facility accept or process leachate from landfills	?	☐Yes 🗹 No		
8.7	Is wastewater land applied?		☑Yes ☐ No		
	If yes, attach Form I.		See: https://dnr.n	no.gov/forms/78	<u>0-1686-f.pdf</u>
8.8	Does the facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkhole	?	□Yes 🗹 No		
8.9	Has a wasteload allocation study been completed for this fa	acility?	□Yes 🗹 No		
9. L	ABORATORY CONTROL INFORMATION				
LAB	ORATORY WORK CONDUCTED BY PLANT PERSONNEL				
				□Yes 🔽 No	
	work conducted outside of plant.	nle colida		∐Yes ☑ No	
	n-button or visual methods for simple test such as pH, settlat	JIE SOIIUS		Mailes □ INC	,
oxyg	tional procedures such as dissolved oxygen, chemical en demand, biological oxygen demand, titrations, solids, vol		ent.	□Yes 🔽 No	
More fecal	e advanced determinations, such as BOD seeding procedure coliform/ <i>E. coli</i> , nutrients (including Ammonia), Oil & Greas	es, e, \ total o	oils, phenols, etc.	∐Yes ☑ No	)
1	ly sophisticated instrumentation, such as atomic absorption			□Yes 🗹 No	)
10.	COLLECTION SYSTEM				
10.1	Are there any municipal satellite collection systems connected to this facility, contact phone	ted to this number	facility? Yes and length of each		m
	ILITY NAME	a de la companya de l	CONTACT PHON		LENGTH OF SYSTEM (FEET OR MILES)
					(
			4500		
10.0	Length of pipe in the sewer collection system? (If availab	le includ	e totals from satellit	e collection svs	tems)
10.2	Feet, or Miles (either unit is appr		o totalo mom oatom		/
40.0			es 🗸 No		
10.3	If yes, briefly explain any steps underway or planned to m			:	
	ii yes, bileliy explaili aliy steps ulidelway ol plaililed to li				

11. BYPASSING								
Does an	y bypassing occur in the collection	on system or at the	treatment fa	cility?	s No		•	
If yes, explain: The wastewater holding basin is equipped with an emergency overflow. During normal operation, discharged effluent irrigates 5.7 acres of pasture through a pump connected to an automatic controller. During periods of non-irrigation and when rainfall exceeds the 25 year, 24 hour rainfall event or the wet test one-in-ten year precipitation event, wastewater could discharge through the overflow. The discharge would flow overland for some distance and eventually enter into South Gabouri Creek at outfall 008. Such an event would be extremely unlikely because the pond elevations are inspected frequently and the storage elevation is maintained at a minimum to accommodate months when discharge opportunities are limited.								
12. SLU	DGE HANDLING, USE AND DIS							
12.1	Is the sludge a hazardous waste			☐ Yes 🔽	10/10/1			
12.2	Sludge production, including slu		others: 1.4 <u>6</u>	Design o	dry tons/year 1 <u>.08</u>	Actual	dry tons/year	
12.3	Capacity of sludge holding structure Sludge storage provided: 68,000 No sludge storage is provided:	Coubic feet; <u>365</u> ed. <b>✓</b> Sludge is si		on.	average percent	solids of s	sludge;	
	Type of Storage:	/pe of Storage:  ☐ Holding tank ☐ Building ☐ Lagoon ☐ Concrete Pad ☐ Other (Describe)						
	Sludge Treatment: Anaerobic Digester Storage Tank Lime Stabilization	nent: gester						
	Sludge Use or Disposal: Land Application Contract Hauler Incineration Solid waste landfill	☐ Surface Dispos ☐ Hauled to Ano	ther treatmer ed in Wastev	nt facility		for more t	than two years)	
	Person responsible for hauling sl ☑ By applicant ☐ By oth	udge to disposal fa ers (complete belo			L CMAIL ADDRESS			
NAME					EMAIL ADDRESS			
ADDRESS			CITY			STATE	ZIP CODE	
CONTACT	PERSON		TELEPHONE NU	IMBER WITH ARE	EA CODE	PERMIT NO. MO-		
	Sludge use or disposal facility  By applicant	By others (Comple	te below.)		EMAIL ADDRESS			
NAME No sludg	e disposal has occurred							
ADDRESS			CITY			STATE	ZIP CODE	
CONTACT	PERSON		TELEPHONE N	JMBER WITH ARE	EA CODE	PERMIT NO MO-	•	
12.9	Does the sludge or biosolids dis  ☑Yes ☐ No (Explain)	sposal comply with	federal slud	ge regulatior	ns under 40 CFR	503?		

13. ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORIN	G REPORT (eDMR) SUBMISSION SYSTEM							
Per 40 CFR Part 127, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, reporting of effluent limits and monitoring shall be submitted by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure a timely, complete, accurate, and nationally- consistent set of data. One of the following options must be checked in order for this application to be considered complete. Visit <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm">https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm</a> to for information on the Department's eDMR system and how to register.								
I will register an account online to participate in the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before any reporting is due, in compliance with the Electronic Reporting Rule.								
☑ I have already registered an account online	e to participate in the Department's eDMR sys	stem through MoGEM.						
☐ I have submitted a written request for a wa waivers.	iver from electronic reporting. See instruction	s for further information regarding						
☐ The permit I am applying for does not requ	ire the submission of discharge monitoring re	ports.						
14. JETPAY								
Permit fees may be payed online by credit care and make an online payment.  New Site Specific Permit: https://magic.colle	d or eCheck through a system called JetPay.							



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH

FORM C - APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT - MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL, MINING, SILVICULTURE OPERATIONS, AND STORMWATER

# GENERAL INFORMATION (PLEASE SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

1.0 NAME OF FACILITY

Mississippi Lime Company

1.1 THIS FACILITY IS OPERATING UNDER MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT (MSOP) NUMBER:

#### MO-0106852

1.2 IS THIS A NEW FACILITY? PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (CP) NUMBER IF APPLICABLE.

#### NΑ

1.3 Describe the nature of the business, in detail. Identify the goods and services provided by the business. Include descriptions of all raw, intermediate, final products, byproducts, or waste products used in the production or manufacturing process, stored outdoors, loaded or transferred and any other pertinent information for potential sources of wastewater or stormwater discharges. Mississippi Lime Company operates a lime manufacturing facility. Limestone is mined in an underground mine and is stored both in the mine and on the surface. The limestone is calcined in kilns to produce calcium oxide. The calcium oxide is either shipped to customers or can be further processed to produce calcium hydroxide and precipitated calcium carbonate. Products are shipped via truck, rail, and barge.

# FLOWS, TYPE, AND FREQUENCY

- 2.0 Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average and maximum flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, evaporation, public sewers, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot by determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.
- 2.1 For each outfall (1) below, provide: (2) a description of all operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, stormwater runoff, and any other process or non-process wastewater, (3) the average flow and maximum flow (put max in parentheses) contributed by each operation and the sum of those operations, (4) the treatment received by the wastewater, and (5) the treatment type code. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

1. OUTFALL NO.	OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW; INCLUDE ALL PROCESSES AND SUB PROCESSES AT EACH OUTFALL	3. AVERAGE FLOW AND (MAXIMUM FLOW), INCLUDE UNITS.	4. TREATMENT DESCRIPTION	5. TREATMENT CODES FROM TABLE A				
001	Groundwater discharge from underground mine	5.9 (13.7) MGD	Sedimentation	1-U				
002	Stormwater runoff - Pasture and Central Plant	0.09 (3.8) MGD	Sedimentation	1-U				
003	Stormwater runoff - Tailings Pile	0.09 (10.4) MGD	Sedimentation	1-U				
004	Stormwater runoff - Tailings Pile	0.05 (10.4) MGD	Sedimentaiton & neutralization	1-U, 2-K				
005	Stormwater runoff - Tailings Pile	0.15 (3.0) MGD	Sedimentation	1-U				
006	Treated stormwater and groundwater.	2.4 (2.4) MGD	Sedimentation & neutralization	1-U, 2-K				
007	Process water storage impoundment (Emergency	0 (16.8) MGD	Sedimentation	1-U				
008	Sanitary waste water storage (Emergency Spillwa	0.01 (0.02) MGD	Sedimentation	1-U				
009	Stormwater and groundwater storage	0 (3.6) MGD	Sedimentation	1-U				
010	Stormwater runoff from plant area, coal piles and	0.97 (1.61) MGD	Sedimentation	1-U				
	Attach additional pages if necessary.							

Į	☐ Yes (complete the	following table)	$ \mathbf{Z} $	No (go to s	ection 2.3)				
		- Andrew - A	3 505	QUENCY			FLOW B. TOTAL	VOLUME	
1.			o, FRE	WOEING I	A. FLOW RA	TE (in mgd)	B. TOTAL (specify w		C. DURATION
UTFALL IUMBER	2. OPERATION(S) CON	ITRIBUTING FLOW	A. DAYS PER WEEK (specify average)	B. MONTHS PER YEAR (specify average)	1. MAXIMUM DAILY	2. LONG TERM AVERAGE	4. LONG TERM DAILY	3. MAXIMUM AVERAGE	(in days)
.3 PR	ODUCTION								
Does	s an effluent limitation	guideline (ELG)	oromulgate	d by EPA u	ınder sectior	304 of the	e Clean Water	Act apply to	your
cility?	Indicate the part and	subparts applicab	le.						
$\mathbf{Z}$	Yes 40 CFR 415	Subpart(	s) E,AD,Al		No (go to se	ection 2.5)			
. Are t	he limitations in the e	ffluent guideline(s	) expresse	d in terms	of productior	n (or other	measure of or	peration)? De	escribe in C
<b>7</b>	Yes (complete C.)	□ No	(go to sec	tion 2.5)					
					l measurem	ent of your	· mavimum lev	el of produc	tion
). If you express	u answered "yes" to E ed in the terms and u	s, list the quantity nits used in the a	oplicable et	ffluent guid	eline and inc	licate the a	affected outfall	S.	
. OUTFAL	L(S) B. QUANTITY PER DA	C. UNITS OF MEASUR	E		D. OPERATIO	N, PRODUCT, I	MATERIAL, ETC. (	specify)	
07	No Discharge		Process	water from	calcium oxi	de, calciun	n carbonate, a	nd calcium h	nydroxide
			production	on					
4 IMPF	ROVEMENTS								
Α. Α	Are you required by a	ny federal, state,	or local aut	hority to me	eet any imple	ementation	schedule for	the construc	ction,
	upgrading, or operation affect the discharges	in of wastewater t	reatment e	auipment a	or practices of	or anv othe	r environment	al programs	wnich may
(	or enforcement orders	s, enforcement co	mpliance s	chedule let	ters, stipulat	ions, court	orders, and g	rant or loan	conditions.
□ v <sub>4</sub>	es (complete the follo	wina table)	V	🛚 No (go to	2.6)				
	TIFICATION OF CONDITION,	2. AFFECTED			DESCRIPTION C	SE DROJECT		4. FINAL CO	MPLIANCE DAT
	AGREEMENT, ETC.	OUTFALLS		J. DIGLI	DEBOKKI TION C			A. REQUIRED	B. PROJECTE
	Optional: provide belo	www.or.attach.additi	onal sheet	e describing	n water pollu	tion contro	ol programs or	other enviro	nmental
В. (	optional: provide beic projects which may af planned schedules fo	fect discharges. I	ndicate wh	ether each	program is t	underway (	or planned, an	d indicate a	ctual or
					1.1				

information for any haulers	ny industrial or domestic bio:	volume, and methods (	ated at younger	ur facility. Include names and contact n, landfilling, composting, etc) used. See
DATA COLLECTION ANI	D REPORTING REQUIREM	ENTS FOR APPLICAN	ITS	
	TAKE) CHARACTERISTICS			
A. & B. See instruction number or designation department or rule.	ns before continuing – comp in the space provided. The	lete one Table 1 for <b>ea</b> facility is not required to	ch outfall complete	(and intake) – annotate the outfall (intake) e intake data unless required by the
believe is discharged of	ow to list any pollutants listed or may be discharged from a asons you believe it to be pro	any outfall not listed in p	arts 3.0 A	Table B which you know or have reason to or B on Table 1. For every pollutant listed, ta in your possession.
1. POLLUTANT	2. SOUR	CE 3. OL	JTFALL(S)	4. ANALYTICAL RESULTS (INCLUDE UNITS)
3.1 Whole Effluent Toxic	ity Testing			
A. To your knowledge, h	ave any Whole Effluent Tox	icity (WET) tests been p	performed	on the facility discharges (or on receiving
waters in relation to your Yes (go to 3.1 B)	discharge) within the last th	ree years?		
			ALEXY.	
any results of toxicity ide conclusions of the test(s) toxicity	ntification evaluations (TIE) ) including any pollutants ide	or toxicity reduction eva entified as causing toxic	iluations ( ity and ste	ns tested, and the testing results. Provide TRE) if applicable. Please indicate the ps the facility is taking to remedy the
promelas. All samples co	s conducted at Outfalls 001, bllected have passed.	and 004. Organisms i	ested are	Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales
3.2 CONTRACT ANALYS	SIS INFORMATION			
				ntract laboratory or consulting firm?
Yes (list the name,	address, telephone number		ed by eacl	
A. LAB NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code and number)		D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list or group)
Environmental Analysis South	4000 East Jackson Blvd, Jackson, MO 63755	573-204-8817	Forms C	C, D, I, R, 2F
ESC Lab Sciences	12065 Lebanon Road, Mt. Juliet, TN 37122	615-758-5858	WET	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS; PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet (use similar format) instead of completing these pages.

3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for additional MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD) B. MASS B. MASS 3. UNITS (specify if blank) STANDARD UNITS (SU) Ļ See instructions. A. CONCEN-TRATION A. CONCEN-TRATION mg/l mg/l ∥gш ₩ mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l D. NO. OF ANALYSES D. NO. OF ANALYSES 5,143 3.0 PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall. 303 303 \_ 2 2 0 C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES MASS (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES CONCENTRATION (1) CONCENTRATION AVERAGE 7.86 MINIMUM 3.3 VALUE VALUE VALUE 17.1 MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES 3. VALUES (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES CONCENTRATION MINIMUM THIS OUTFALL IS: (1) CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM 8.82 MASS VALUE A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE VALUE VALUE Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <0.005 **EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS** <.01 15 Ÿ B. BELIEVED ABSENT (1) CONCENTRATION parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C. 2. MARK "X" MINIMUM 6.77 × × × × 57 57 A. BELIEVED PRESENT VALUE VALUE VALUE 1.29 8.26 8.88 113 Chemical Oxygen Demand (summer) D. Chlorine, Total Residual D. Total Suspended Solids (winter) F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) Total Organic Carbon A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BODs) 1. POLLUTANT A. Alkalinity (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) E. Ammonia as N G. Temperature H. Temperature F. Conductivity B. Bromide (24959-67-9) (16887-00-6) C. Chloride E. Color Flow (COO) (TSS) 100 듄

	2. MAF	2. MARK "X"		ri ri	3. VALUES	And the second s			4. UNITS	IITS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER			A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 1 - Conventiona	and Noi	n-Conver	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)							
G. E. coli		×								
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.722					~	mg/l	
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		5.23					-	l/gm	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)										
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		2.53					-	l/gm	
L. Oil and Grease		×	<5					6	mg/l	
M. Phenols, Total		×								
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.036			·		-	mg/l	
O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)	×		160.7			and the state of t		6	l/gm	
P. Sulfide (as S)		×	<1					6	mg/l	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)		×	<5					6	mg/l	
R. Surfactants		×	0.025					-	mg/l	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×					THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAM			
Subpart 2 – Metals										
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		<0.2		n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			6	mg/l	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)										
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005					-	mg/l	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	d)	×	<0.2					-	mg/l	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005				The state of the s	-	mg/l	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		0.14					-	mg/l	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)		×	<0.003				The second secon	46	mg/l	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005					-	mg/l	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005				The second secon	-	mg/l	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02		or a second		11.4	-	l'gm	

	2. MARK "X"	ΙΚ "X"				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	TS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	4	mi	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	AILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	10 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	SAM A
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 2 – Metals (Continued)	tinued)										
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		0.01						1	mg/l	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		0.322						6	l/gm	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						_	l/gm	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		17.4						_	l/gm	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		0.036						6	l/gm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002						-	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)											
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.084						-	mg/l	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05						-	l/6m	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)	×		0.03				0.01	The state of the s	46	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)		×	<0.005						-	l/6m	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005					A separate s	-	l/gm	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	mg/l	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<0.1						-	mg/l	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		0.035						-	mg/l	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	<b>×</b>										
1R. Alpha Total		×	<2						-	pCi/l	
2R. Beta Total	×		22						-	pCi/l	
3R. Radium Total		×	<2						-	pCi/l	
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×	<0.6			117			-	pCi/l	

		COLF	OI TABLE OF THE	<u>ن</u>		The state of the s			OUTFALL NO. 002	
EFFLUENI (AND INTANE) CHARACTERISTICS	אם וטאאאהט (ם	2010		<u>i</u>				•		
3.0 PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis	provide the results	s of at least one anal		for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall	omplete one	table for each ou	tfall or proposed		See instructions.	
				2. VALUES					3. UNITS (specify if blank)	ify if blank)
1. POLLUTANT	A. MAXIMU	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAX	MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES		C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	AGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	000
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	TION (2) MASS		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	3
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	42							37	mg/l	
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	230							2	mg/l	
C. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	37							2	mg/l	
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1450							18	mg/l	
E. Ammonia as N										A Committee of the Comm
F. Flow	VALUE 3.8		VALUE		VALUE				MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)	ONS PER DAY
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE Ambient		VALUE		VALUE				Ļ	
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE Ambient		VALUE		NALUE				<b>L</b> °	
Hd :	MINIMUM 7.48	The state of the s	MAXIMUM 11.79		AVERAGE	4GE		19	STANDARD UNITS (SU)	NITS (SU)
3.0 PART B - Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark A in column ∠B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.	n column 2A for e tant, you must pro re in Part 3.0 C.	ach pollutant you kn wide the results for a	ow or have reas it least one anal	on to believe is pre /sis for the pollutar	ssent. Mark ,	one table for each	outfall (intake).	you believe Provide resi	ults for addition	
	2. MARK "X"			ห่	3. VALUES				4. UNITS	TS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	LY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	Y VALUES	C. LONG TERM	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS
(if available)	PRESENT ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	al and Non-Conve	intional Pollutants								
A. Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		MINIMUM	N	Minimum	- HANAMAN	MINIMUM				
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)	×	<.01						-	l/gm	
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)	×									
D. Chlorine, Total Residual	×	<.04						-	mg/l	
E. Color	×	20						1	mg/l	
F. Conductivity										
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination	×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
		- William								

	- C	MADY «V»				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	IS
1. POLLUTANT	1		A MAXIMIM DAILY VALU	ш	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	9	NEONOO	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION MA		CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 1 - Conventiona	l and No	n-Conve	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continue	ed)							
G. E. coli		×									
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.122						-	l/gm	
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		5.07			100			-	l/gm	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)											
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		1.79						-	mg/l	
L. Oil and Grease	×		49.6						-	l/gm	
M. Phenols, Total		×									
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.093						-	l/gm	
O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)	×		105						-	l/gm	
P. Sulfide (as S)		×	<1						-	l/gm	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)		×	<5	-					1	l/gm	
R. Surfactants	×		0.372						-	mg/l	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×									
Subpart 2 - Metals								The second secon			
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		0.48				1	- Company of the Comp	_	mg/l	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)								ti je je de je de je			
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005						_	l/gm	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)		×	<0.2						-	l/gm	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		0.314						-	mg/l	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)		×	<0.005						-	l/gm	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005			The second secon			-	mg/l	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02					- Annahara		mg,l	

	2. MAF	2. MARK "X"		The second secon		3. VALUES				4. UNITS	ITS
r K			A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	AILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 3	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	MASS
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	D. HASS
Subpart 2 – Metals (Continued)	tinued)		Activities and the second seco								
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		0.01						_	l/gm	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		0.322						-	l/gm	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						-	l/gm	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		4.4			The state of the s			_	l/gm	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		0.107						-	l/gm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002			44444			-	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×		T TAXABLE AND TAXA							
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.083				and the second s		-	l/gm	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05						-	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	mg/l	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<0.1	7					-	mg/l	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		0.031						_	l/gm	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	χ										
1R. Alpha Total		×									
2R. Beta Total		×									
3R. Radium Total		×									
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×									

SEE INSTRUCTIONS; PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet (use similar format) instead of completing these pages.

3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C. MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD) B. MASS B. MASS 3. UNITS (specify if blank) STANDARD UNITS (SU) 4. UNITS OUTFALL NO. 003 ۴ See instructions. A. CONCEN-TRATION A. CONCEN-TRATION mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l D. NO. OF ANALYSES D. NO. OF ANALYSES 3.0 PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall. 35 C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES MASS (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES CONCENTRATION (1) CONCENTRATION AVERAGE 8.34 MINIMUM VALUE VALUE VALUE MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES 3. VALUES (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES 2. VALUES CONCENTRATION MINIMUM (1) CONCENTRATION THIS OUTFALL IS: MAXIMUM 11.9 MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE VALUE VALUE VALUE 710 Ą Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <0.005 EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS MINIMUM ۰.0<u>4</u> **.**07 9 (1) CONCENTRATION B. BELIEVED ABSENT Ambient Ambient 2. MARK "X" MINIMUM 7.15 × × × A. BELIEVED PRESENT 0.394 VALUE VALUE VALUE 17 3 Chemical Oxygen Demand (summer) D. Chlorine, Total Residual D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination (winter) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) Total Organic Carbon A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BODs) 1. POLLUTANT A. Alkalinity (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) E. Ammonia as N G. Temperature H. Temperature F. Conductivity (24959-67-9)(16887-00-6) B. Bromide Chloride E. Color F. Flow (COD) (DOT) 된

Page 5 of 13

	2 MARK "X"	"Х" У.			ν.)	3. VALUES				4. UNITS	TS
1. POLLUTANT	3					THE PASSAGE	BILLONG TEDM AVEDAGE VALUE	ED ACE VALUE			
AND CAS NUMBER (ff available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION MASS	MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 1 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)	al and Nor	-Conver	ntional Pollutants (Contin	ned)							
G. E. coli		×									
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.113						-	mg/l	
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		0.508					***************************************	-	mg/l	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)								The state of the s			
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		1.5						_	l/gm	
L. Oil and Grease	×		<5						1	l/gm	
M. Phenois, Total		×	<10						-		
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.566						-	l/gm	
O. Sulfate (as SO⁴) (14808-79-8)		×	<0.5						-	l/ɓm	
P. Sulfide (as S)		×	<1					A THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED	-	l/gm	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)		×	<0.5						-	mg/l	
R. Surfactants		×	<0.025						-	mg/l	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×									
Subpart 2 - Metals											
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		6.24						1	l/gm	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005					The state of the s	2	l/gm	
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005						2	l/gm	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	Ø.	×	<0.2						2	mg/l	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005					and the state of t	2	mg/l	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		0.11						-	mg/l	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)		×	<0.005						2	mg/l	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005						2	mg/l	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005						2	l/gm	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02						_	mg,l	

	2. MARK "X"	.χ., χ.				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	ITS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER		eć	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	AILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	10 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	SSOM A
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	D. III.
Subpart 2 - Metals (Continued)	tinued)										
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		0.01						2	l/bm	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		8.48						-	l/ɓm	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						2	l/ɓm	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		4.46						-	l/gm	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		0.163						-	mg/l	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002						2	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×									
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.008						-	l/gm	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05						2	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)		×	<0.005					The second secon	2	mg/l	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)		×	<0.005						2	mg/l	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005						2	mg/l	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	l/gm	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<0.1						-	mg/l	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		0.064						2	l/gm	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	ty				1						
1R. Alpha Total		×									
2R. Beta Total		×									
3R. Radium Total		×									
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×									

FOR 3.0 - ITEMS A AND B FORM C TABLE 1

S; PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE.	e or all of this information on separate sheet (use similar format) instead of completing these pages.
SEE INSTRUCTIONS; PLEASE PRINT O	You may report some or all of this informa

	1	01011		OI I VELIC OIL IT	ن					OUTFALL NO. DOA	
EFFLUENI (AND INTAKE) CHAKACTEKISTICS	E) CHARA	ט באוט		HIS OUTFALL		Design of the Control					-
3.0 PART A - You must I	provide the	results	<ul> <li>You must provide the results of at least one analysi</li> </ul>	sis for every po	ollutant in Part A.	Complete one	stable for each o	is for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall		See instructions.	
					2. VALUES					3. UNITS (specify if blank)	ecify if blank)
1. POLLUTANT	¥.	MAXIMUM	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAX	MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES		C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	RAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	MASS
	(1) CONCENTRATION	FRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	TION (2) MASS		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BODs)	2.1					-			2	mg/l	
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	12							and the second s	2	l/ɓш	
C. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	5.21								2	l/gm	
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	20					3.3			45	l/gm	
E. Ammonia as N	0.85								-	mg/l	
F. Flow	VALUE 10.4	4		VALUE		VALUE	е 0.258			MILLIONS OF GA (MC	MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE Arr	Ambient		VALUE		VALUE	ш			٥	۴.
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE Arr	Ambient	The state of the s	VALUE		VALUE	3			0	4
l. pH	MINIMUM 7.15	5		MAXIMUM 11.9		AVER	AVERAGE 8.34		35	STANDARD	STANDARD UNITS (SU)
3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If y Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.	n column 2. tant, you mi	A for eaust prov	ch pollutant you kno ide the results for at	w or have reas least one anal	on to believe is pysis for the pollu	present. Mark ' tant. Complete	"X" in column 2B cone table for ead	or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark sast one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional	you believe Provide resi	to be absent. ults for additic	If you mark nal
	2. MARK "X"	"X"				3. VALUES				4. U	4. UNITS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER		66	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	r value	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	DAY VALUES	C. LONG TERM	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	R MASS
(if available)	A. BELIEVED F	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	al and Non-	Conven	tional Pollutants								
A. Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			MINIMUM	N	MINIMUM		MINIMUM				
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)	×		<.01					The second secon	2	mg/l	
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)	_×_										
D. Chlorine, Total Residual	×		<.04						2	mg/l	
E. Color	×		5						2	mg/l	
F. Conductivity											
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination	×		<0.005						-	mg/l	
And the second s											

	2 MAR	2 MARK "X"		3. VALUES			D .4	4. UNITS
1. POLLUTANT	7 ·	× 4						
AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION M.	MASS ANALYSES	DF A. CONCEN- ES TRATION	B. MASS
		ABSEIN						
Subpart 1 - Conventiona	I and No	n-Conver	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)					
G. E. coli		×						
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.216			_	l/gm	
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		0.855			-	l/gm	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)								
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		1.27			_	l/gm	
L. Oil and Grease	×		<5			Υ	mg/l	
M. Phenois, Total		×	<10			~		
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.01			_	l/gm	
O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)		×	25			-	l/gm	
P. Sulfide (as S)		×	<b>∑</b>			_	l/gm	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)		×	<0.5			-	mg/l	
R. Surfactants	×		6.079			-	l/gm	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×						
Subpart 2 - Metals								
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		0.17		0.043	45	l/gm	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005			2	mg/l	
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005			2	l/gm	
4M. Banum, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)		×	<0.2			2	l/gm	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005			2	mg/l	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		0.149			-	l/gm	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)		×	<0.005			2	l/gm	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005			2	l/gm	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005			2	l/gm	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02			_	l'gm	

	2. MAF	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES	Acceptance (acceptance acceptance		The state of the s	4. UNITS	тѕ
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A BELIEVED		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	4ILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	SO DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	R MASS
	A. BECIEVED	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 2 - Metals (Continued)	tinued)										
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		0.012						-	mg/l	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		0.641				60.0	1	45	l/gm	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005					the state of the s	2	l/gm	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		0.62						-	l/ɓш	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		0.012					and the second s	1	l/gm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002						2	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×									
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.031						-	mg/l	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05			The state of the s		111	2	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)		×	<0.005						2	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)		×	<0.005						2	mg/l	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005						2	l/gm	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	mg/l	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<1						-	mg/l	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		<0.005					in the state of th	-	mg/l	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	ý.						I				
1R. Alpha Total		×						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2R. Beta Total		×						- All Andrews of the			
3R. Radium Total		×									
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×						a and the second			

SOLTSIGHT ON A TIME OF A PARTICULAR OF A PARTI		OTEDIO		THIS OILTEALL IS	<u>ن</u>					OUTFALL NO. 005	
SO DADE A NO.			lone one tage	oie for allowing	allutant in Dart A	Complete one	table for each o	IIIfall or proposed	See	See instructions.	
S.O FANT A - TOU HIGH		2   C			2. VALUES				<b>1</b>	3. UNITS (specify if blank)	scify if blank)
TNAFTI		A. MAXIMUM	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MA)	MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	s	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	RAGE VALUES	9	NOONOO	
	(1) CONCE	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		(2) MASS (1)	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. MASS
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BODs)	12.1		The state of the s						-	mg/l	
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	35.3								-	l/gm	
C. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	6.68					-			-	mg/I	
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	83								2	l/bu	
E. Ammonia as N	1.81				-				_	l/gm	
F. Flow	VALUE 3			VALUE	de la companya de la	VALUE				MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)	LLONS PER DAY (D)
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE	Ambient	The second secon	VALUE		VALUE				¥.	
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE A	Ambient		VALUE		VALUE	***			ţ.	11
1. pH	MINIMUM 8	8.0	manufaction consists of the constitution of th	MAXIMUM 11.35	2	AVER	AVERAGE 8.91		18	STANDARD UNITS (SU)	UNITS (SU)
3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.	n column tant, you r re in Part	2A for ea nust prov 3.0 C.	ch pollutant you knc ide the results for at	w or have reas least one anal	son to believe is ysis for the pollu	present. Mark " itant. Complete	X" in column 2B one table for ea	for each pollutant ch outfall (intake).	you believe Provide resi	to be absent. ults for additio	If you mark nal
	2. MARK "X"	ιχ "Χ»				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	VITS
1. POLLUIANI AND CAS NUMBER	A DELIEVED		A. MAXIMUM DAILY V	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	0 DAY VALUES	C. LONG TERN	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS
(if available)	PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	I MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	i
Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	al and Nor	-Conven	tional Pollutants								
A. Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			MINIMUM	~	MINIMUM		MINIMUM				
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)	×		.101						-	mg/l	
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)		×									
D. Chlorine, Total Residual		×	<.04						_	mg/l	
E. Color	×		20						_	mg/l	
F. Conductivity											
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		×	<0.005		1.00				-	mg/l	
MAN, DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER											

	2. MAI	2. MARK "X"		3. VALUES			4. UNITS	MITS
1. POLLUTANT		,	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	20 02	A CONCEN	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 1 - Conventiona	l and No	n-Conver	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)					
G. E. coli		×						
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.309			-	l/gm	
s Nitrate (as N)	×		2.37			-	l/6m	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)								
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		1.27			_	l/gm	
L. Oil and Grease	×		<5			-	l/gm	
M. Phenols, Total		×	<10			~		
N. Phosphorus <i>(as P)</i> , Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.093			-	l/gm	
O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)	×		106			_	l/gm	
P. Sulfide (as S)		×	∇			-	l/gm	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)		×	<0.5			1	l/gm	
R. Surfactants	×		0.059			-	mg/l	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×						
Subpart 2 – Metals							_	
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		0.52			~	l/gm	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005			_	l/gm	
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005			-	l/gm	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	×		0.46			<del></del>	mg/l	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005			_	mg/l	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		0.136			-	mg/l	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)		×	<0.005			-	l/gm	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005			-	mg/l	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005			-	mg/l	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02			-	mg'l	

	2. MARK "X"	K "X"			4	3. VALUES				4. UNITS	ITS
= ₩		ď	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	AILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 3	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	0
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	D. MIASS
Subpart 2 – Metals (Continued)	finued)		The state of the s			,					
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		600.0						-	mg/l	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		0.124						-	l/gm	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						-	l/gm	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		4.54						-	mg/l	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		0.02						-	l/gm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002						-	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×									
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.017						-	l/gm	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05						-	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)		×	<0.005					and the second s	-	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)		×	<0.005						-	l/gm	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	mg/l	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<1						-	mg/l	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		<0.005						-	l/gm	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	Ą					1					
1R. Alpha Total		×									
2R. Beta Total		×									
3R. Radium Total		×									
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×									

FOR 3.0 - ITEMS A AND B TABLE 1 FORM C

		SIG ELL		THIS OI ITEAL IS	<u>\</u>					OUTFALL NO. 006	(6)
EFFLUENI (AND INTANE) CHARACTERISTICS	E) CHAR	ACIERI		ITIIS OUTI AEE	· 2		E DE LE SERVICION DE LE CONTRACTOR DE LA		3		
3.0 PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis	provide the	ne results	of at least one anal	sis for every po	lutant in Part A.	Complete on	e table for each c	for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall		See instructions.	
					2. VALUES					3. UNITS (specify if blank)	cify if blank)
1. POLLUTANT		A. MAXIMUN	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAXI	MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES		C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	RAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	SVVW
	(1) CONCI	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	ION (2) MASS		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	220
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	₹								-	mg/l	
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	<5						The state of the s		-	mg/l	
C. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	5.32								-	l/gm	
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	49								-	l/gm	
E. Ammonia as N	6.13								-	mg/l	
F. Flow	VALUE	2.4		VALUE		VALUE	ш			MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)	LONS PER DAY (D)
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE	50	(C)	VALUE		VALUE	<b>=</b>			H.	
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE	70		VALUE		VALUE	Е			¥.	
l, pH	MINIMUM	6.98	***************************************	MAXIMUM 8.32		AVER	AVERAGE 7.65		2	STANDARD UNITS (SU)	UNITS (SU)
3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.	n column tant, you ire in Part	2A for eamust provided.	ich pollutant you kno ide the results for a	ow or have reaso t least one analy	on to believe is p sis for the pollu	oresent. Mark ' tant. Complete	"X" in column 2B one table for ea	for each pollutant ch outfall (intake).	you believe Provide res	to be absent. ults for additic	lf you mark nal
	2. MA	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	4ITS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	i		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	DAY VALUES	C. LONG TERM	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	R MASS
(if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B ii
Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	al and No	n-Conver	itional Pollutants								
A. Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			MINIMUM	M	Minimum	-	MINIMUM				
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)	×		.101						-	mg/l	
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)		×			The state of the s						
D. Chlorine, Total Residual		×	<.04						-	mg/l	
E. Color	×		<5						-	mg/l	
F. Conductivity	-										
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		_×_	<0.005						-	mg/l	

	2. MAF	2. MARK "X"		3. VALUES			4. UNITS	13
1. POLLUTANT	i		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	NO OF	A CONCEN.	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 1 – Conventiona	al and No	n-Conver	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)					
G. E. coli		×						
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.312			-	l/gm	
s Nitrate (as N)	×		13.1			1	l/gm	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)								
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		∇			-	l/gm	
L. Oil and Grease	×		<5			-	mg/I	
M. Phenols, Total		×	<3			-		
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		<0.005			-	l/gm	
O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)	×		216			-	l/gm	
P. Sulfide (as S)		×	<1			-	mg/l	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)		×	<0.5			-	l/6m	
R. Surfactants	×		<0.025			-	mg/l	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×						
Subpart 2 - Metals					T. Company of the Com			
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		0.38			-	mg/l	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005			-	mg/l	
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005			-	l/gm	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	×		<0.2			-	mg/l	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005			-	mg/l	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		1.25			-	l/gm	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)	×		0.015			-	l/gm	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005			-	mg/l	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005			-	mg/l	
10M. Cobait, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.03			-	l'gm	

	2. MAF	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES	***************************************			4. UNITS	TS
= XX		,	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	ILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	0 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	a MACC
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	i .
Subpart 2 - Metals (Continued)	tinued)										
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		<0.005						1	mg/l	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		0.183						-	mg/l	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						1	mg/l	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		1.43						-	mg/l	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		0.03						1	mg/l	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002				, and the second	A Company of the Comp	-	mg/l	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×									
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.095					The second secon	-	mg/l	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		0.028						-	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)	×		0.009						-	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)	d's	×	<0.005	Annual management of the second secon					-	l/gm	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005						-	l/gm	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	l/gm	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<1						-	l/gm	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		0.028						-	mg/l	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	ty				- Annual Control of the Control of t						
1R. Alpha Total		×									
2R. Beta Total		×									
3R. Radium Total		×		Martin Company							
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×		No.							

SEE INSTRUCTIONS; PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet (*use similar format*) instead of completing these pages.

3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C. MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD) B. MASS B. MASS 3. UNITS (specify if blank) STANDARD UNITS (SU) 4. UNITS OUTFALL NO. 007 ۴ 3.0 PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall. See instructions. A. CONCEN-TRATION A. CONCENTRATION mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l ₩g/I mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l D. NO. OF ANALYSES D. NO. OF ANALYSES 4 C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES CONCENTRATION (1) CONCENTRATION MINIMUM AVERAGE VALUE MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES 3. VALUES (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES CONCENTRATION MINIMUM (1) CONCENTRATION THIS OUTFALL IS: 12.4 MAXIMUM VALUE A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE VALUE VALUE Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <0.005 MINIMUM EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS ۸ 0.0 4.2 \$ B. BELIEVED ABSENT (1) CONCENTRATION Ambient Ambient 2. MARK "X" MINIMUM 8.98 × × , BELIEVED PRESENT VALUE VALUE VALUE 2.08 7.83 10.7 1.17 9 × × Chemical Oxygen Demand (summer) D. Chlorine, Total Residual D. Total Suspended Solids F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination (winter) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) Total Organic Carbon A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BODs) 1. POLLUTANT A. Alkalinity (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) E. Ammonia as N G. Temperature H. Temperature F. Conductivity B. Bromide (24959-67-9) C. Chioride (16887-00-6) E. Color F. Flow (DOC) (TSS) 표

Are PALLINATION PALLINATION PARTICION AND PALLINATION PROMOTED AND PALL		2. MAI	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	ITS
				A. MAXIMUM DAILY VA	I'LUE		0 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVE	RAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	
Number (set N)   X   Set		A. BELIEVED PRESENT			MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	D. MIASS
Name (as N)   X   0.408	Subpart 1 - Conventions	al and No	n-Conver	ntional Pollutants (Contin	nued)							
X   0,0408   X   5,65   X   5,65   X   5,65   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	G. E. coli		×									
Number   Fee Not   X   S. 564   S. 56	H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.408						1	l/gm	
X   5.64	l. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		5.65						_	l/gm	
X   5.64	J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)								The second secon			
X   C5   C5   C5   C5   C5   C5   C5	K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		5.64						-	mg/l	
X   202   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	L. Oil and Grease	×		<5					The second secon	-	l/gm	
	M. Phenols, Total	×		.202						1	mg/l	
X   397   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.013						-	l/gm	
X   3.92   9.0	O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)	×		397						-	mg/l	
X   X   X   A   A   A   A   A   A   A	P. Sulfide (as S)	×		3.92			The state of the s			-	mg/l	
X   X   C0.025   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C	Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)	×		31.2						-	l/gm	
X   X	R. Surfactants	×		<0.025						-	mg/l	
X	S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×									
X   0.32   0.32   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Subpart 2 - Metals											
36-9)         X         < 0.005          1           38-2)         X         < 0.005	1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		0.32						-	mg/l	
X       <0.005       1         X       <0.005	2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005					THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSO	-	mg/l	
X       <0.02       1         X       <0.005	3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
X         <0.005         1           X         2.27         1           X         0.015         1           A         <0.005         1           A         <0.0048         1	4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	×		<0.2						-	mg/l	
x         2.27         1           x         0.015         1           x         <0.005	5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
X       0.015       1         X       <0.005	6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)			2.27						-	mg/l	
d       X       <0.005	7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)	×		0.015						-	l/gm	
ed X <0.005 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
X <0.048 1	9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
	10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.048						_	mg'l	

	2. MARK "X"	,X,, Xi				3. VALUES	Angelon and the second and the secon			4. UNITS	TS
<b>⊢</b> ₩	i i i		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	AILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 3	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 2 – Metals (Continued)	tinued)							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		0.021						_	mg/l	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		0.403					The second secon	-	mg/l	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						-	mg/l	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		0.099						-	l/gm	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		<0.016						-	l/gm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002				, conjugate and the second		-	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×		The second secon							
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.338						-	l/gm	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.062						-	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)	×		0.02	100 A					-	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)	×		0.025						-	l/gm	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005					A STATE OF THE STA	-	mg/l	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	mg/l	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	>			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR			_	l/gm	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		0.046						-	mg/l	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	ý.	1									
1R. Alpha Total		×									
2R. Beta Total		×									
3R. Radium Total		×									
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total	72	×						, and the second se			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS; PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE.

FORM C TABLE 1 FOR 3.0 - ITEMS A AND B

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You

יים ווומן וכיים וווים	10 1110	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,							
EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS	(E) CHAR	ACTERIS	STICS	THIS OUTFALL IS	. IS:					OUTFALL NO. 008	8
3.0 PART A – You must provide the results of at least one analysi	provide th	re results	of at least one anal	lysis for every po	ollutant in Pan	t A. Complete c	s for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall	utfall or proposed		See instructions.	
					2. VALUES	JES				3. UNITS (specify if blank)	ecify if blank)
1. POLLUTANT		A. MAXIMUN	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAX	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	UES	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	ERAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	W W
	(1) CONCE	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	21									l/gm	
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	9.88								-	l/gm	
C. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	4.71								-	l/gm	
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	28								-	l/gm	
E. Ammonia as N	0.281								1	mg/l	
F. Flow	VALUE	0.02		VALUE		*	VALUE			MILLIONS OF GA	MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE	Ambient		VALUE		**	VALUE			•	ኑ
1	VALUE A	Ambient		VALUE		**	VALUE			0	Ļ
Hď .	MINIMUM 9.01	3.01		MAXIMUM 9.01		A	AVERAGE		_	STANDARD	STANDARD UNITS (SU)
3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If y Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.	in column trant, you ire in Part	2A for earmust provided	ach pollutant you kn ide the results for a		on to believe ysis for the po	is present. Mai ollutant. Comple	or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark sast one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional	for each pollutant ch outfall (intake).	you believe Provide res	to be absent ults for addition	If you mark nal
A SAME AND	2. MAI	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES				4. U	UNITS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	1		A. MAXIMUM DAILY	ILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUI	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	C. LONG TER	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	M M
(if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	N MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	2
Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	al and No	n-Conver	ntional Pollutants								-
A. Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			MINIMUM	~	MINIMUM		MINIMUM				
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)	×		<0.5						-	mg/l	
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)		×									
D. Chlorine, Total Residual		×	<.04						-	l/gm	
E. Color	×		45						-	mg/l	
F. Conductivity											
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		_×_									

	2 MARK "Y"	"K "X"		ල	3. VALUES	The state of the s			4. UNITS	ITS
1. POLLUTANT	Z. WIM	٧ ٧				GENT CHOICE	11000			
AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTEDATION MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	MASS	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS
The state of the s					***************************************					
Subpart 1 – Conventions	al and Noi	n-Conver	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)							
G. E. coli										
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.048					-	mg/l	
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		0.391			0.36		4	mg/l	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)	×		20.9			18.13		4	l/gm	
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		21.20			18.48		4	mg/l	
L. Oil and Grease	×		<5					1	l/gm	
M. Phenols, Total		×						-	mg/l	
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.959					_	mg/l	
O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)	×		86.4					-	l/gm	
P. Sulfide (as S)	×		1.6					-	l/gm	
Q. Sulfite (as SO <sup>3</sup> ) (14265-45-3)	×		<0.5					-	l/gm	
R. Surfactants	×		0.104					_	l/gm	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×			Ç.					
Subpart 2 - Metals										
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		<0.2				7,	1	l/gm	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005					-	l/gm	
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005				The second secon	-	l/gm	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	×		<0.2					_	l/gm	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005					-	l/gm	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		0.321					-	l/gm	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)	, ×		<0.005		Harry and the Control of the Control			-	l/gm	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005					_	l/gm	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005					-	l/gm	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02					-	mg'l	

	2. MARK "X"	IK "X"				3. VALUES	2			4. UNITS	TS
<b>⊢</b> ∺	A BELIEVED	1	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	IILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	10 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. 0F	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS
(if available)	A. BELIEVED	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 2 – Metals (Continued)	tinued)										
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		0.018						-	l/gm	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		<0.05						-	l/gm	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						-	l/gm	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		600.0						-	l/gm	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		600.0						-	l/gm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002						-	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A							
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.039						-	mg/l	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05						-	mg/l	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)	×		<0.005						-	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)	×		<0.005						-	mg/l	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005				1997	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SE	-	l/gm	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	mg/l	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<1				A Property Control of the Control of		-	mg/l	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		<0.005						_	l/gm	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	ty										
1R. Alpha Total		×									
2R. Beta Total		×		The state of the s		1, 10, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 1					
3R. Radium Total		×		The second secon							
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×									

SEE INSTRUCTIONS; PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE. You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet (use similar format) instead of completing these pages.

MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD) B. MASS STANDARD UNITS (SU) 3. UNITS (specify if blank) OUTFALL NO. 009 ů. 3.0 PART A - You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall. See instructions. A. CONCEN-TRATION ∥g/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l D. NO. OF ANALYSES 22 22 (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES (1) CONCENTRATION AVERAGE 7.83 VALUE VALUE VALUE ω (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES 2. VALUES THIS OUTFALL IS: (1) CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM 8.81 VALUE VALUE VALUE (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS (1) CONCENTRATION Ambient Ambient MINIMUM 7.30 VALUE VALUE 7.38 VALUE 7.44 28 ω Chemical Oxygen Demand (summer) D. Total Suspended Solids (winter) Total Organic Carbon A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BODs) 1. POLLUTANT E. Ammonia as N G. Temperature H. Temperature F. Flow (000) (DOL) (TSS) 펍

3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.

	2 MARK "X"					3. VALUES				4. UNITS	<u>ي</u>
1. POLLUTANT	i					01111000000	SHIPS TERM AVERAGE VALUES	VED ACE VALUES			
AND CAS NUMBER	4	ю́	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	AILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	DAY VALUES	C. LONG IERWIA	VENAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS
(if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	al and Nor	n-Conver	ntional Pollutants								
A. Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			MINIMUM		Мімімим		MINIMUM				
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)	×		1.5						-	mg/l	
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)		×									
D. Chlorine, Total Residual		×	<.04						-	mg/l	
E. Color	×		10						-	mg/l	
F. Conductivity											
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		×	<0.005						-	l/ɓm	

	2. MARK "X"	,x,, x,		3. VALUES			4. UNITS	TS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER			A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCENTRATION MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. WASS
Subpart 1 - Conventiona	and Nor	-Conver	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)			1		
G. E. coli								
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.312			-	mg/l	
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		12.7			-	mg/l	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)								
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		2.27			-	mg/l	
L. Oil and Grease	×	4	<5			-	l/gm	
M. Phenols, Total		×				-	l/gm	
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.089			_	l/gm	
O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)	×		116			_	mg/l	
P. Sulfide (as S)	×		▽			-	l/gm	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)	×		<0.5			-	l/gm	
R. Surfactants	×		<0.025			-	mg/l	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×						
Subpart 2 - Metals								
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		<0.2			-	l/gm	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005			~	mg/l	
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005			-	l/gm	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	×		<0.2			-	mg/l	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005			-	l/gm	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		1.7			-	l/gm	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)	×		<0.005			-	l/gm	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005			-	mg/l	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005			-	mg/l	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02			_	mg'l	

	2. MARK "X"	"X "X"				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	TS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER		- 1	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALI	VILY VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	10 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	0
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 2 - Metals (Continued)	tinued)										
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		0.018						-	mg/l	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		<0.05				111111111111111111111111111111111111111		-	mg/l	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						-	mg/l	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		5.1						-	l/gm	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		0.029					Linear Control of Cont	-	l/gm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002						-	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×									
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.415						-	l/gm	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05						-	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)	×		0.023						-	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)	×		0.012						-	l/gm	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005					The state of the s	-	l/gm	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	l/gm	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<1						-	l/gm	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		<0.005						-	l/gm	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	ty										
1R. Alpha Total		×									
2R. Beta Total		×									
3R. Radium Total		×									
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×									

FOR 3.0 - ITEMS A AND B TABLE 1 FORM C

You may report some of all of this information of separate street (use string) format, instead of compressing and	nis informati	ori ori sepai.	ale sieet (use simina in	umat) mstead of co	3		Mensor to the second se				OI ITEALL NO	
EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS	(E) CHAF	<b>SACTERI</b>	STICS	THIS OUTFALL IS:	/LL IS:						010	0
3.0 PART A - You must	provide t	he results	- You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall.	alysis for every	pollutant in	Part A. Comple	te one table for	each outfall	or proposed	GW (SE	See instructions.	
					2.	2. VALUES					3. UNITS (specify if blank)	cify if blank)
1. POLLUTANT		A. MAXIMUR	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	ei ei	MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	YVALUES	C. LONG TI	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	ALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	8 8
	(1) CONC	(1) CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	IRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	2									-	l/gm	
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	34						11.55			11	mg/l	
C. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	5.4									-	∥g/l	
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	28						8			22	mg/l	
E. Ammonia as N	7.38									_	mg/l	
F. Flow		3.6		VALUE			VALUE				MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)	LONS PER DAY D)
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE	Ambient		VALUE	The second secon		VALUE				<b>ц.</b>	
	VALUE	Ambient		VALUE			VALUE				₩.	
Hd :	MINIMUM	7.30		MAXIMUM 8.81	31		AVERAGE 7.83			22	STANDARD UNITS (SU)	UNITS (SU)
3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If y Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.	in columr Itant, you re in Par	n 2A for ex must pro t 3.0 C.	ach pollutant you I vide the results fo	know or have re r at least one ar	eason to beli nalysis for th	eve is present. ie pollutant. Cor	or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark ast one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional	nn 2B for ea for each ouf	ich pollutant fall (intake).	you believe Provide resi	to be absent. ults for additio	lf you mark nal
	2. MA	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES	w				4. UNITS	IITS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER			A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	AILY VALUE	B. MA	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES		C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	GE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS
(if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	ATION MASS		CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants	al and No	n-Conve	ntional Pollutants									
A. Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			MINIMUM		MINIMUM		MINIMUM					
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)	×		1.5							-	l/gm	
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)		×										
D. Chlorine, Total Residual		×	<.04							-	mg/l	
E. Color	×		15							_	l/gm	
F. Conductivity									The second secon			
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		×	<0.005						30.00	_	mg/l	

	2. MA	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	ITS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER		1	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	JN E	B. MAXIMUM 3	MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	VERAGE VALUE	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	D MACC
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED	CONCENTRATION MA	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	200
Subpart 1 - Conventions	al and No	n-Conver	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)	(pen							
G. E. coli											
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.139						_	mg/l	
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		1.44						_	l/ɓm	
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)											
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)	×		1.75						-	mg/l	
L. Oil and Grease	×		<2				2		11	l/gm	
M. Phenols, Total		×	<0.3						-	mg/l	
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.113						-	mg/l	
O. Sulfate (as SO⁴) (14808-79-8)	×		123						-	l/gm	
P. Sulfide (as S)	×		∇						-	l/gm	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)	×		<0.5						~	mg/l	
R. Surfactants	×		<0.053						_	mg/l	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×									
Subpart 2 - Metals								***************************************			-
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		0.65						-	mg/l	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005						-	mg/l	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	×		<0.2						-	mg/l	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005				The second secon		-	mg/l	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		0.338					***************************************	-	mg/l	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)	×		<0.005						-	mg/l	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005						-	l/gm	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005						-	l/gm	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02						-	mg'l	

	2. MAF	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES	The second secon			4. UNITS	TS
1. POLLUTANT					B MAXIMIM 30 DAY VALUE	TO DAY VALUE	C I ONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	FRAGE VALUE			
AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 2 – Metals (Continued)	tinued)		and the same of th								
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		<0.01						-	mg/l	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		0.19			(Para)	0.05		11	mg/l	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						-	mg/l	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		2.68						-	l/bm	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		>0.006						-	l/ɓm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002				i para ang		-	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×		A the state of the							
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		0.082				1.004		-	l/gm	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05						-	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)	×		<0.008						-	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)	×		<0.01						-	mg/l	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005						-	mg/I	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01						-	mg/l	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<1						-	mg/l	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		0.031						_	mg/l	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	Y:					1					
1R. Alpha Total		×									
2R. Beta Total		×						and the second s			
3R. Radium Total		×									
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×									

FOR 3.0 - ITEMS A AND B TABLE 1 FORM C

Tod IIIay report sollie of all of this information of contract of the contract				L	9					OUTFALL NO. 014	
EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS	(E) CHAR	ACTERIS	STICS	IHIS OUTPALL IS	. <u>.</u>					<b>-</b>	
3.0 PART A - You must	provide th	e results	- You must provide the results of at least one analysis	lysis for every po	Mutant in Par	t A. Complete α	for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall	outfall or proposed		See instructions.	
					2. VALUES	IES		:		3. UNITS (specify if blank)	cify if blank)
1. POLLUTANT		A. MAXIMUN	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	B. MAX	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	UES	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	ERAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	o o o o
	(1) CONCE	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION		(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	₹								-	mg/l	
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	<5								~	l/gm	
C. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	1.97								-	mg/l	
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	232					5	59.8		63	l/gm	
E. Ammonia as N	0.091								-	mg/l	
F. Flow	1	0.22		VALUE		<i>&gt;</i>	VALUE			MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)	LONS PER DAY (D)
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE A	Ambient		VALUE		>	VALUE			¥.	
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE /	Ambient		VALUE		<b>&gt;</b>	VALUE			Ļ	
I. pH	MINIMUM 7.31	7.31		MAXIMUM 10.6		Æ	AVERAGE 8.78		22	STANDARD	STANDARD UNITS (SU)
3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.	in column tant, you ere in Part	2A for exmust provided 3.0 C.	ach pollutant you kr vide the results for	now or have reas at least one anal	ion to believe ysis for the po	is present. Ma ollutant. Comple	rk "X" in column 2E ete one table for ea	for each pollutant ich outfall (intake).	you believe Provide resi	to be absent. ults for additic	ir you mark nal
	2. MAI	2. MARK "X"				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	AITS
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	1		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	ILYVALUE	B. MAXIMUI	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES	C. LONG TER	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS
(if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENŤ	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	
Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional	al and No	n-Conver	ntional Pollutants								
A. Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			MINIMUM	2	MINIMUM		MINIMUM				
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)	×		<0.01						-	l/gm	
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)		×									
D. Chlorine, Total Residual		×	<.04						_	mg/l	
E. Color	×		15						-	l/gm	
F. Conductivity											
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		×	<0.005		- Periodical Control C				-	mg/l	

	2. MARK "X"	.x., x.			3. VALUES				4. UNITS	IITS
1. POLLUTANT			A MAXIMIM DAILY VALUE	B. MAXIM	MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	AGE VALUE	ğ	NEONOC A	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION MASS	CONCEN	ON MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 1 – Conventiona	and Nor	-Conven	Subpart 1 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)	(						
G. E. coli										
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)	×		0.05					-	mg/l	
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)	×		0.489					-	l/gm	
J. Kjeldahi, Total (as N)										
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic	×		1.37					_	l/gm	
L. Oil and Grease	×		<5		,			1	l/gm	
M. Phenols, Total		×	<0.3					~	l/gm	
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)	×		0.089					-	mg/l	
O. Sulfate (as SO <sup>4</sup> ) (14808-79-8)	×		9.61					1	l/gm	
P. Sulfide (as S)	×		₹				e selet e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	-	l/gm	
Q. Sulfite (as SO³) (14265-45-3)	×		<0.5					<del>-</del>	l/gm	
R. Surfactants	×		<0.025					-	mg/l	
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		×								
Subpart 2 - Metals										
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)	×		0.65					-	l/gm	
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		×	<0.005					-	l/gm	
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		×	<0.005					~	mg/l	
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)	×		<0.2					-	mg/l	
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		×	<0.005				to the state of th	-	mg/l	
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)	×		0.032					_	mg/l	
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)	×		<0.005					-	l/gm	
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		×	<0.005	and the second s				-	l/gm	
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		×	<0.005					-	mg/l	
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		×	<0.02					_	mg,l	

	2. MARK "X"	.K "X"				3. VALUES				4. UNITS	73
1. POLLUTANT			A MAXIMIM DAILY VALUE	VII Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	0 DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE	ERAGE VALUE	9	A DOMOGRA	
(if available)	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	BELIEVED ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	ANALYSES	TRATION	B. MASS
Subpart 2 – Metals (Continued)	tinued)			44-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4							
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)	×		<0.005						_	mg/l	
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)	×		0.685						-	mg/l	
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)	×		<0.005						1	mg/l	
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)	×		2.04						-	mg/l	
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)	×		<0.005						1	l/gm	
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)	×		<0.0002						1	l/gm	
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		×				and the second s	1000	THE PARTY OF THE P			
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)	×		<0.005						-	l/gm	
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)	×		<0.05					the second secon	_	l/gm	
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)	×		<0.005						-	l/gm	
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)	×		<0.01						-	l/gm	
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		×	<0.005						-	l/gm	
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		×	<0.01					and the second s	-	mg/l	
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		×	<1						-	mg/l	
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)	×		0.064						-	l/gm	
Subpart 3 - Radioactivity	<b>Y</b> :								-		
1R. Alpha Total		×		THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAME							
2R. Beta Total		×									
3R. Radium Total		×									
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		×									

## 4.0 STORMWATER

Do you have industrial stormwater discharges from the site? If so, attach a site map outlining drainage areas served by each outfall. Indicate the following attributes within each drainage area: pavement or other impervious surfaces; buildings; outdoor storage areas; material loading and unloading areas; outdoor industrial activities; structural stormwater control measures; hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal units; and wells or springs in the area.

OUTFALL NUMBER	TOTAL AREA DRAINED (PROVIDE UNITS)	TYPES OF SURFACES (VEGETATED, STONE , PAVED, ETC)	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES EMPLOYED; INCLUDE STRUCTURAL BMPS AND TREATMENT DESIGN FLOW FOR BMPS DESCRIBE HOW FLOW IS MEASURED
002	54 acres	vegetated, stone, paved	Sedimentation in retention basin prior to discharge
003	177 acres	vegetated, tailings pile	Sedimentation in retention basin prior to discharge
004	103 acres	vegetated, stone, paved, tailing	Sedimentation in retention basin and pH adjustment prior to discharge
005	43 acres	vegetated, stone, tailings pile	Sedimentation in retention basin prior to discharge
010	23 acres	vegetated, stone, paved, tailinç	Sedimentation in retention basin prior to discharge

4.2 STORMWATER FLOWS

Provide the date of sampling with the flows, and how the flows were estimated.

## SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

5.0 CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violatione

violations.	
NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
Terry Zerr - Vice President of Operations	314-543-6300
SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)	DATE SIGNED
Tarry a Torra	June 78,2021



#### MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH

#### FORM D - APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT - PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

CHECK NO.

DATE RECEIVED

FEE SUBMITTED

#### NOTE: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMPLETE THIS FORM BEFORE READING THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS

1.00 NAME OF FACILITY

Mississippi Lime Company

1.10 THIS FACILITY IS NOW IN OPERATION UNDER MISSOURI OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

MO 0106852

This form is to be filled out in addition to forms A and C "Application for Discharge Permit" for the Industries listed below:

#### INDUSTRY CATEGORY

Adhesives and sealants

Aluminum forming

Auto and other laundries

Battery manufacturing

Coal mining

Coil coating

Copper forming

Electric and electronic compounds

Electroplating

Explosives manufacturing

Foundries

Gum and wood chemicals

Inorganic chemicals manufacturing

Iron and steel manufacturing

Leather tanning and finishing

Landfill

Mechanical products manufacturing

Nonferrous metals manufacturing

Ore mining

Organic chemicals manufacturing

Paint and ink formulation

**Pesticides** 

Petroleum refining

Pharmaceutical preparations

Photographic equipment and supplies

Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing

Plastic processing

Porcelain enameling

Printing and publishing

Pulp and paperboard mills

Rubber processing

Soap and detergent manufacturing

Steam electric power plants

Textile mills

Timber products processing

# APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

	TABLE II
NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED)	OUTFALL NUMBER
0106852	001

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you "X" in column 2-A for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

	•	O MADE UY"				6	EFFLUENT								
		MARK A		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	RG. VALUE		4.	4. UNITS	5. INTAKE	5. INTAKE (optional)	
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TEST-ING	BELIEVE	C. BELIEVE	•		(II dvallab)		(2)	3341111	NO. OF	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF
	REQUIRED	PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(z) mrss	ANALYSES			(1) CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS	HENOLS														
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-	>			<0.005									l/gm		2
2M. Arsenic, Total	`			<0.005									l/gm		2
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440- 41-7)	>			<0.005									l/gm		2
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	>			0.01									l/6m		2
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	1			<0.005									l/gm		2
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	>			<0.005									mg/l		2
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	`			0.01									l/gm	3	2
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	>			<0.005									l/gm		2
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	>			17.4									l/gm		2
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	>			<0.0002									l/gm		2
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)				0.084									l/gm		2
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	>1			<0.05									l/gm		2
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	<b>&gt;</b>			0.026									l/gm		2
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	>		L	<0.005									l/gm		2
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	`	_	_	<0.005									l/gm		2
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	3			<0.1									l/gm		2
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	>			<0.1				***************************************					l/gm		2
18M. Zinc, Total	7	٦	٦	0.035									mg/l		2
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 2								

B. NO OF ANALYSES <del>-</del> CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu ng/I l/gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(if available) PAGE 3 (Z) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE DESCRIBE RESULTS 3 (1) CONCENTRATION <0.005 <sup>2</sup>100 7 5 70 <del>1</del>0 <sup>2</sup>20 <del>1</del>0 **^**20 δ, ŝ \$ Ą δ, ŝ \$ \$ \$ \$ δ δ. δ, Ą C. BELIEVED ABSENT L <u>></u> GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED 5 5 5 5 > > 5 > > > > > 1 > > >  $\Box$ > CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl)
Ether (542-88-1)
5V. Bromoform
(75-25-2)
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride
(56-23-5)
7V. Chlorobenzene
(108-90-7) 18V. 1,2 – Dichloropropylene (542-75-6)
19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)
20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 19M. Cyanide, Amenable to (75-34-3) 15V. 1,2 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1) 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) difluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1,1 - Dichloroethane 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 20M. Phenols, Total 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) 13V. Dichloro-1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) DIOXIN

5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION ∥gn l/gu /gn l/gu B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION ς, ςς, δ ŝ GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\sqcup$ B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X"  $\neg$ A. TESTING RE-QUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 7 **>** > > 24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) 25V. Toluene (108-88-3) 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) 23V. 1,1,2,2 – Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 26V. 1,2 – Trans Dichloroethylene

B. NO OF ANALYSES

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31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)

30V. Trichloro – fluoromethane (75-69-4)

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(156-60-5) 27V. 1,1,1 — Tri — chloroethane (71-55-6) 28V. 1,1,2 — Tri-chloroethane (79-00-5) 29V. Trichloro — ethylene (79-01-6)

ng/I /gn

/gn

GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS	SID COMP	SONNO					
1A. 2 – Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	7		刁	<10		l/6n	-
2A. 2,4 – Dichloro – phenol (120-83-2)	7	٦		<10		l/gu	~
3A. 2,4 – Dimethyl – phenol (105-67-9)	3			<10		l/6n	_
4A. 4,6 – Dinitro - O- Cresol (534-52-1)	7			<50		l/ôn	-
5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5)	2			<50		l/ôn	-
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	7	٦	٦	<10		l/gu	-
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	3	٦	٦	<50		l/bn	-
8A. P – Chloro – M Cresol (59-50-7)	3		٦	<20		l/gu	-
9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5)				<50		l/gu	
10A. Phenol (108-952)	7		٦	<10		l/6n	
11A. 2,4,6 – Trichloro- phenol (88-06-2)	7	┐	٦	<10		l/6n	
12A. 2 - methyl – 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1)	<b>5</b>	Г	Γ	<10		l/gu	1 ONITINI IS ON DAGE &
MO 780-1516 (06-13)					PAGE 4	3	

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE ng/I l/gu l/gn /gn l/gn /gn l/gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn l/gn l/gu l/gu /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn (1) CONCENTRATION 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE ×10 410 ×10 ~10 410 410 <50 (1) CONCENTRATION  $\square$ L  $\Box$  $\Box$ Ш  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X  $\square$ Ш L Ш  $\square$ A. TESTING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT > 5 > > > >  $\searrow$ > > > > > > > > 16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) 10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1) 11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4) 208.1.2 –
Dichlorobenzene
(95-50-1)
218.1.3 –
Dichlorobenzene
(541-73-1)
MO 780-1516 (02-12) 12B. Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9) 13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7) 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3) 7B. 3,4 – Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2) 8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)

OUTFALL NUMBER 001

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 7 ς- $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ τ- $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ τ-5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn l/gu ∥gn ng/l l/gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUEN (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES# (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <del>۲</del> 410 9 410 ۲<del>۱</del>0 9 <10 <10 410 <10 ×10 410 410 **^**50 GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$  $\sqcup$  $\square$ Ш Ш  $\Box$  $\sqcup$ B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X  $\square$  $\Box$ L. A. TESTING REQUIRED > > > > > > > > > > > > Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)
35B. Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) 30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-7) 7) (206-44-0) 32B. Fluorene (86-73-7) 33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-66-3) 26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2) 27B. 2.4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) 28B. 2.6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) 29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0) 41B. N-Nitro-sodimethylamine (62-75-25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5) (91-94-1) 24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) 40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) 22B. 1, 4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7) 23B. 3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1) 34B.

B. NO OF ANALYSES <del>--</del>  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ \_ \_ \_ 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn l/gu √gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (z) MASS 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <u>۷</u> 410 410 5 GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\neg$ GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES A. TES-ING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT > 5 5 7 7 > 7 7 > 7 7 > > 7 7 > > > (115-29-7)
12P. β-Endosultan
(115-29-7)
12P. β-Endosultan
(115-29-7)
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate
(1031-07-8)
14P. Endrin
(72-20-8) 43B. N-Nitro-sodiphenylamine (86-30-6) 44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8) 46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1) 42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 1P. Aldrin (309-00-2) 2P. a-BHC (319-84-6) 3P. B-HC (319-84-6) 4P. y-BHC (58-89-9) 5P. ō-BHC (319-86-8) 6P. Chlordane (57-74-9) 8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9) 9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8) 10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1) 7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3) 45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)

16P. Heptachior (76-44-8) MO 780-1516 (06-13)

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

PAGE 7

<0.5 <0.5

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15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)

/gn /gn

**OUTFALL NUMBER** 

\_ 5. INTAKE (optional) nCi/d nCi/d nCj/d nCi/d (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION pCi/l pCi/l pCi/l p Si l/gu ng/l l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn l∕gu /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES# (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 **0.0**×  $^{\circ}$ 22 ů  $\overline{\mathsf{v}}$ ⊽ ٧ ₹ ۲ ₹  $\overline{\mathsf{v}}$ ⊽ C. BELIEVED ABSENT B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (confinued) A. TESTING REQUIRED > > > > > 7 <u>5</u> 7 > > > > > MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) (4) Radium 226 Total 17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1232 (1114-16-5) 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) J. RADIOACTIVITY 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) (3) Radium Total 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) (1) Alpha Total (2) Beta Total

# APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D - PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

TABLE II
OUTFALL NUMBER
002 NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you "X" in column 2-A for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

		"X" /10 016 0					3. EFFLUENT						!	,	
1	4	WARN A		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	YVALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	'RG. VALUE		4.	4. UNITS	5. INTAKE	5. INTAKE (optional)	
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TEST-ING	B. BELIEVE	C. BELIEVE			(II availab		(1)		NO. OF	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF ANALYSES
(if available)	REQUIRED	PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(z) mASS	ANALYSES			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS. AND TOTAL PHENOLS	PHENOLS														
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-	>			<0.005									l/gm		2
2M. Arsenic, Total	`			<0.005									l/6m		2
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	`			<0.005									l/gm		2
4M. Cadmium, Total	>			<0.005									l/gm		2
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	>			<0.005									l/gm .		2
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	1			<0.005									l/gm		2
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	`			0.008									l/gm		2
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	`			<0.005									l/gm		2
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	>			4.4									l/gm		2
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	>			<0.0002									l/gm		2
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)	>		L	0.083									l/gm		2
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	7			<0.05									l/gm		2
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	7			<0.005									l/gm		2
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	>		L	<0.005									l/gm		2
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	<b>&gt;</b>	_	_	<0.005									l/gm		2
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	>			<0.1									mg/l		2
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	7			<0.1									mg/l		7
18M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	>	$\neg$	$\neg$	0.031									mg/l		7
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 2								

B. NO OF ANALYSES Ψ Ψ Ψ-Ψ Υ\_ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANAL YSES C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (z) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(if available) PAGE 3 (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE DESCRIBE RESULTS (1) CONCENTRATION <0.005 <100 4 **1**0 <del>۱</del> 4 **~**50 <50 δ. ₹ ×10 δ. \$ δ 3 ٨ δ, 5 δ. δ. \$ δ, ŝ C. BELIEVED ABSENT Г 2 GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X Γ Γ Γ A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 5  $\geq$ 7 > > 5 > >  $\geq$  $\Box$ > CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl)
Ether (542-88-1)
5V. Bromoform
(75-25-2)
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride
(56-23-5) 15V. 1.2 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 16V. 1.1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) 18V. 1,2 – Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) 8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1) 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) 19M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination 13V. Dichlorodifluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1.1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 20M. Phenols, Total 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) DIOXIN

OUTFALL NUMBER 002 NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT					5	0106852		700						
,	2	2. MARK "X"			11110000	3. EFFLUEN B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	Y VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG	AVRG.		4. UNITS	5. INTAK	5. INTAKE (optional)	
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TESTING	B. BELIEVED	C. BELIEVED	A. MAXIMUM DALLY VALUE	LI VALUE	(if available	(6)	(if available)	(e)	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG.		B. NO OF ANALYSES
(п ауапалне)		PRESENT	ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS		TRATION	(1) CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	
GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)	OLATILE C	OMPOUN	DS (contin	ned)										1
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	7			<b>\$</b>								l/gu		-
23V. 1,1,2,2 – Tetra- chloroethane (79-34-5)	3			\$								l/6n		-
24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	3			<b>\$</b>								l/bn		-
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	3			<5								l/gu		-
26V. 1,2 – Trans Dichloroethylene	3			<5								l/bn		-
27V. 1,1,1 – Tri – chloroethane (71-55-6)	3			<5								l/gu		_
28V. 1,1,2 – Tri- chloroethane (79-00-5)	5			\$								l/bn		-
29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6)	3			\$								l/gn		-
30V. Trichloro – fluoromethane (75-69-4)	5			<10								l/gn		-
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)	2			<10								l/gn		-
GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS	CID COMP	SONDO												
1A. 2 – Chiorophenol (95-57-8)	3			<10								l/gu		-
2A. 2,4 — Dichloro — phenol (120-83-2)	7			<10								l/gu		-
3A. 2,4 – Dimethyl – phenol (105-67-9)	2			<10								l/gu		-
4A. 4,6 – Dinitro - O- Cresol (534-52-1)	2			<50								l/gu		-
5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5)	7	7		<50								l/gu		-
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	7	$\neg$		<10								l/6n		-
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	7	7	٦	<50								l/gu		-
8A. P – Chloro – M Cresol (59-50-7)	7	٦	٦	<20								l/gu		-
9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5)	5	П	П	<50							1101111	l/gu		-
10A. Phenol (108-952)	2			<10								l/gu		-
11A. 2,4,6 – Trichloro- phenol (88-06-2)	2	刁		<10								l/gn		-
12A. 2 - methyl – 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1)	5		Γ	<10			:					l/gu	1 Over Market	1
MO 780-1516 (06-13)						PAGE 4	3E 4							ט שאלע ע

B. NO OF ANALYSES 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu l/gu l/gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn (1) CONCENTRATION 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE 710 <10 <10 410 <10 <50 <10 <10 5 (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\Box$  $\perp$  $\square$  $\sqcup$  $\sqcup$ Ш  $\square$  $\square$ GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\bot$  $\square$  $\square$  $\Box$  $\sqcup$ oxdotA. TESTING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT > 7 > > > > > > > > > > 16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) 10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1) Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9) 13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7) 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) 11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3) (205-99-2) 8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) 20B. 1,2 –
Dichlorobenzene
(95-50-1)
21B. 1,3 –
Dichlorobenzene 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 7B. 3,4 – Benzofluoranthene 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 12B. Bis (2-

(541-73-1) MO 780-1516 (02-12)

CONTINUE ON PAGE 6

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 7 \_ ~ \_ ~ 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION ng/l ng/l /gn l∕gu ng/l /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn ng/l ng/l l∕gu ug/l /gn l/gu /gn l/gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 002 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES#(IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <10 410 ۲<u>۰</u> 4 ×10 410 **1**0 410 710 410 **1**0 410 410 410 <20 GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\Box$  $\Box$ B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X  $\square$  $\Box$ L  $\square$ A. TESTING REQUIRED > 5 > > > > > > > > > > > 5 > > > 7, (206.44-0) 32B. Fluorene (86-73-7) 33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3) 30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-7) 26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2) 27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) (87-68-3) 35B. Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene (77-47-4) 28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) 29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0) sodimethylamine (62-75-9) 36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) 37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5) 25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 22B. 1, 4Dichlorobenzene
(106-46-7)
23B. 3, 3'Dichlorobenzidine
(91-94-1)
24B. Diethyl Phthalate
(84-66-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) Hexachlorobutadiene 40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1) 41B. N-Nitro-34B.

B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUED ON PAGE 8 (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu /gn l/gu ∥gn l/gu /gn ∥gn l/gu l/gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS 3. EFFLUEN (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 410 410 410 410 4 ő GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\neg$  $\Box$ 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\neg$  $\Box$  $\neg$ GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES A. TES-ING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 7 7 7  $\overline{\ }$ 7 > 7 7 7  $\leq$ 7 7 7 7 > > 7 7 7 42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7) 43B. N-Nitro-sodiphenylamine (86-30-8P. 44-DDE (72-55-9) 9P. 44-DDD (72-54-8) 10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1) 11P. α-Endosulfan (115-29-7) 12P. β-Endosulfan (115-29-7) 13P. Endosulfan (115-29-7) 46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1) 16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) 44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8) 6P. Chlordane (57-74-9) 7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3) 14P. Endrin (72-20-8) 45B. Pyrene (129-00-0) 1P. Aldrin (309-00-2) 2P. α-BHC (319-84-6) 3P. β-BHC (319-84-6) 4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9) 5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7	OM PAGE 7			NPDES#(IF ASSIGNED) 0106852	- ASSIGNED)	8	OUTFALL NUMBER 002	NUMBER							
ļ.		2. MARK "X"		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	AVRG.		4. UNITS	ITS	5. INTAKE (optional)	tional)	
1. POLLUJANI AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. TESTING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. BELIEVED ABSENT	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(z) MASS	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE  CONCENTRATION (2)	<del> </del>	B. NO OF ANALYSES
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued)	TICISES (con	finued)													
17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3)	2			<0.5									l/6n		-
18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9)	2	_	_	₹									l/6n		-
19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1)	3			⊽									l/gn		-
20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2)	3			₹									l/6n		-
21P. PCB-1232 (41141-16-5)	2			₽									l/gu		-
22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6)	3			₹		197							l/6n		-
23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5)	2			₹									l/6n		-
24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2)	2			₹									l/gn		-
25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2)	3			۲									l/gu		-
J. RADIOACTIVITY															
(1) Alpha Total			2											-	
(2) Beta Total			2												
(3) Radium Total			3												
(4) Radium 226 Total			2												
Appearance of the Control of the Con															
100000000000000000000000000000000000000															
The second secon															
and the state of t															
MO 780-1516 (06-13)						PAGE 8	8 111								

## APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D - PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

| TABLE || | NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) | OUTFALL NUMBER | 0106852 | 003

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

	6	2 MARK "X"				3.	3. EFFLUENT								
1				A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	RG. VALUE		4. UNITS	TS .	5. INTAKE	5. INTAKE (optional)	
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. TEST-ING	BELIEVE D	C. BELIEVE D	Œ		(1)	55 11 10	(1)	SSAM (%)	NO. OF	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF ANA! YSES
<u> </u>	REGOINED	PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	(z) MA33	CONCENTRATION	(z)	CONCENTRATION		ANALYSES			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS	PHENOLS														
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)	>			<0.005									l/gm		2
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	`			<0.005									l/gm		2
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	,			<0.005									mg/l		2
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	`		1	<0.005									l/gm		2
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	>		-	<0.005									l/gm		2
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	>			<0.005								de la companya de la	l/gm		2
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	>			0.02								100	l/gm		2
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	`			<0.005									l/gm		2
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	`			4.46									l/gm		-
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	`			<0.0002									l/gm		2
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)	>		L	0.008									l/gm		-
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	7			<0.05								i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	l/gm		2
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	<b>&gt;</b>			<0.005									l/gm		2
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	7		L	<0.005									l/gm		2
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	<b>`</b>	_		<0.005									mg/l		2
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	7			<0.01									mg/l		-
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	7			<0.1									mg/l		-
18M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	7	٦	٦	0.064									mg/I		2
MO 780-1516 (06-13)				- Indiana			PAGE 2								

B. NO OF ANALYSES  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gu l/gu /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gu /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn ng/I /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(if available) PAGE 3 (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE DESCRIBE RESULTS (1) CONCENTRATION <0.005 ×10 <100 <10 4 410 ^50 <sup>2</sup>20 ۲ ک δ. 3 δ. δ 3 \$ δ. δ. 3 Ą \$ δ, 3 3 C. BELIEVED ABSENT Γ > GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X Γ Γ Γ A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 > > > 5 5 > > > >  $\Box$ CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl)
Ether (542-88-1)
5V. Bromoform
(75-25-2)
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride
(56-23-5)
7V. Chlorobenzene
(108-90-7)
8V. Chlorodibromomethane
(124-48-1)
9V. Chloroethane
(75-00-3) 16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) 18V. 1,2 -Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 19M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 13V. Dichloro-difluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 15V. 1,2 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 20M. Phenols, Total 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) DIOXIN

NPDES#(*IF ASSIGNED*) OUTFALL NUMBER 0106852 003

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT					01	0106852	; ; )	003							
	1 1	2. MARK "X"		-		3.	3. EFFLUENT	Harr one	Carre					;	
TNATILIOG				A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVKG. VALUE (if available)	AVKG.		4. UNITS	EIIS	5. INTAKE	(ортопа	
AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. TESTING RE-QUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. BELIEVED ABSENT	E	3391145	ε	SAM (C)	(1)	(2) MASS	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF ANALYSES
				CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(a)	CONCENTRATION					(1) CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	
GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued)	OLATILE C	OMPOUN	DS (contin	(pen											
22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2)	2			<5									l/gu		-
23V. 1,1,2,2 – Tetra- chloroethane (79-34-5)	3	٦		\$									l/gu		-
24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4)	3			\$									l/gu		-
25V. Toluene (108-88-3)	3			<5									l/gu		-
26V. 1,2 – Trans Dichloroethylene	3			<5									l/ôn		-
(130-00-3) 27V. 1,1,1 – Tri – chloroethane (71-55-6)	3			\$							10000		l/gn		-
28V. 1,1,2 – Tri- chloroethane (79-00-5)	5			\$									l/gu		-
29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6)	3			<b>^</b> 5									l/gu		-
30V. Trichloro – fluoromethane (75-69-4)	5			<10									l/gn		-
31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4)	2			<10									l/gu		_
GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS	CID COMP	SOUNDS								`					
1A. 2 – Chlorophenol (95-57-8)	3			<10									l/6n		-
2A. 2,4 – Dichloro – phenol (120-83-2)	7		٦	<10									l/gu		-
3A. 2,4 Dimethyl phenol (105-67-9)	7		٦	<10									l/gu		-
4A. 4,6 – Dinitro - O- Cresol (534-52-1)	7		٦	<50									l/bn		-
5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5)	3			<50									l/gu		-
6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5)	7	٦	٦	<10				ill down					l/bn		-
7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7)	3			<50									l/bn		-
8A. P – Chloro – M Cresol (59-50-7)	7	٦	٦	<20									l/bn		1
9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5)	5	П	П	<50									l/gu		-
10A. Phenol (108-952)	7		٦	<10									l/gu		-
11A. 2,4,6 Trichloro- phenol (88-06-2)	7		٦	<10									l/bn		-
12A. 2 - methyl 4,6 diritrophenol (534-52-1)	5	Г	Γ	<10									l/gu	1 ON DAGE	1
MO 780-1516 (06-13)			-			PAG	PAGE 4						5	ON INCE	) JOY L NO

B. NO OF ANALYSES 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT A. TESTING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)

GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS	MEUTRAL (	COMPOUN	DS				
1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)	<b>S</b>			<10		l/bn	_
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)	5	Ш		<10		l/ɓn	_
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)	3			<10		l/bn	-
4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)	3			<50		I/Bn	-
5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3)	<b>S</b>	Ш		<10		l/bn	_
6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8)	3			<10		l/ôn	_
7B. 3,4 – Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2)	5	Ш		<10		l/bn	_
8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2)	2	L		<10		l/bn	-
9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9)	5		Ш	<10		l/gu	-
10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1)	5			<10		 l/gu	-
11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4)	7		L	<10		l/bn	-
12B. Bis (2- Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9)	5		Ш	<10		l/gu	-
13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7)	5	L		<10		l/gu	-
14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3)	5			<10		l/bn	_
15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7)	5		Ш	<10		l/gn	-
16B. 2- Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7)	5	Ш	Ш	<10		l/gu	~
17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3)	<b>S</b>	Ш		<10		l/6n	
18B. Chrysene (218-01-9)	3			<10		l/bn	-
19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3)	<b>&gt;</b>		Ш	<10		I/6n	-
20B. 1,2 – Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)	7	Ш		<10		l/bn	-
21B. 1,3 – Dichlorobenzene	5	L	L	<10		l/gu	-
MO 780-1516 (02-12)					PAGE 5	CONTINUE	CONTINUE ON PAGE 6

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5	M PAGE 5			NPDES# (IF ASSIGN 0106852	: ASSIGNED)		OUTFALL NUMBER 0003	NUMBER		[					
		2 MARK "Y"				3.	3. EFFLUENT								
1. POLLUTANT		Y NACH		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	r value	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)	A AVRG.		4. UNITS	ITS	5. INTAKE	(optional	
AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. TESTING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. BELIEVED ABSENT	9		ε	00411 (6)	5	00 dbl (c)	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF ANALYSES
				CONCENTRATION	(z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	25 m (2)				(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)	NEUTRAL	COMPOUN	DS (continue	(þe											
22B. 1, 4- Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	3	L		<10									l/gu		-
23B. 3, 3'- Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	<b>S</b>			<20									l/gu		-
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	<u> </u>			<10									l/gu		-
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)	<u>&gt;</u>	L	L	<10									l/gu		-
26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	<b>&gt;</b>			<10									l/bn		-
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	<u> </u>		Ш	<10									l/gn		-
28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	5		Ш	<10									l/gu		-
29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0)	5			<10									l/gu		-
30B. 1,2- Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-	5		L	<10									l/6n		-
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	5	L		<10									l/gu		-
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	5			<10									l/bn		-
33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3)	5			<10									l/gu		-
34B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	5	L	L	<10									l/gu		-
35B. Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	5	L	L	<10									l/bn		-
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	5			<10									l/bn		-
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5)	7		Ш	<10									l/bn		-
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	5			<10									l/gu		-
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	5		Ш	<10									l/gu		-
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	5		Ш	<10									l/bn		-
41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-	5	Ш	Ш	<10									l/ɓn	L	1
MO 780-1516 (06-13)				- Account		and the second	PAGE 6	9 :					8	CONTINUE ON PAGE /	N PAGE /

B. NO OF ANALYSES ~  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ ~ Ψ 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUED ON PAGE 8 (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu ng/l ng/l /gn l/gu /gn /gn l/gu l/gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION PAGE 7 B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 **0.5** <0.5 <0.5 410 ۲<del>۱</del>0 <10 <del>1</del>0 GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X"  $\neg$ ٦ GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT A. TES-ING REQUIRED 5 7 > 7 7 7 > 7 **>** 7 5 7 7 > 7 7 7 7 7 7 > 42B. N-Nitroso
N-Propylamine (621-64-7)
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-6)
44B. Phenanthrene
(85-01-8)
45B. Pyrene
(129-00-0) 8P. 4.4-DE (72-55-9) 9P. 4.4-DDD (72-54-8) 10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1) 11P. α-Endosulfan (115-29-7) 12P. β-Endosulfan (115-29-7) 13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8) 14P. Endrin (72-20-8) 46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) 16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8) 1P. Aldrin (309-00-2) 2P. q-BHC (319-84-6) 3P. p-BHC (319-84-6) 4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9) 5P. 5-BHC (319-86-8) 6P. Chlordane (57-74-9) 7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)

B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gn l/gu l/gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 003 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT PAGE 8 (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (z) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 ₹  $\vec{\mathsf{v}}$ ⊽ ⊽ ₹ ĭ ž ₹ C. BELIEVED ABSENT <u>5</u> > > > B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X  $\Box$  $\Box$ GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued) A. TESTING REQUIRED <u>5</u> > <u>></u> > > > 7 > > MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (1104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) 22P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) (4) Radium 226 Total J. RADIOACTIVITY (3) Radium Total 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) (1) Alpha Total (2) Beta Total

## APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

	6	2 MARK "X"				3.	EFFLUENT							,	
	7	Y WY		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	YVALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	Y VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	RG. VALUE		4. UNITS	2	5. INTAKE	5. INTAKE (optional)	
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TEST-ING	B. BELIEVE D	C. BELIEVE D	•		(1)		(1)	SSAM (C)	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF
	REQUIRED	PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(z) mASS	CONCENTRATION	COV (7)	ANALYSES			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS	HENOLS									,					
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)	`			<0.005									mg/l		2
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	`			<0.005								-	l/gm		2
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440- 41-7)	`			<0.005				and the second s	1				l/gm		2
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	`		1	<0.005									l/gm		2
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	\ \frac{1}{2}			<0.005									l/gm		2
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	<b>\</b>			<0.005									l/gm		2
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	>			0.012									l/gm		2
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	`			<0.005									l/gm		2
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	`			0.62					and the second				l/gm		-
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	>		_	<0.0002									l/gm		2
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)	5		L	0.031									l/gm		-
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	<b>&gt;</b>			<0.05									l/gm		2
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	7			<0.005									l/gm		2
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)			L	600.0								1	l/gm		2
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	>	_	_	<0.005									l/gm		2
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	>			<0.01		1							l/gm		-
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	7			<0.1									l/gm		-
18M. Zinc, Total	7	٦	٦	<0.005		:							mg/l		2
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 2								

B. NO OF ANALYSES <del>-</del> CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn l/gu ∥gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn l/gu l/gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gr /gn /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(if available) PAGE 3 (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (Z) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE DESCRIBE RESULTS (1) CONCENTRATION <0.005 ×100 <u>م</u>ر 7 <10 710 <50 <50 7 ٨ \$ δ \$ δ. δ Ş Ą Ϋ́ δ ŝ ŝ ŝ δ. C. BELIEVED ABSENT > GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK " Γ Γ A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED 5 5 5 > 5 5 > 5 > 5 > > > > 5  $\geq$ > > CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
19M. Cyanide, Amenable to
Chlorination 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) 18V. 1,2 – Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 5V. Bromoform (75-25-2) 6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5) 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) 13V. Dichloro-difluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 15V. 1,2 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1) 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 20M. Phenols, Total 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) DIOXIN

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 5 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn l/ĝn /gn ∥gu /gn /gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <del>1</del>0 410 ۲ ک **~10** ۲<del>۱</del>0 <sup>2</sup>50 **^**50 **2**50 <50 ^20 \$ \$ δ, δ, \$ 3 3 \$ GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\square$  $\square$ B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT A. TESTING RE-QUIRED 5 5 7 7 7 > 7 5 > 7 7 7 7 7  $\geq$  $\geq$ > >  $\geq$ > 23V. 1,1,2,2 – Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) 24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) 12A. 2 - methyl - 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) 26V. 1,2 – Trans Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) 27V. 1,1,1 – Tri – chloroethane (71-55-6) 30V. Trichloro – fluoromethane (75-69-4) 28V. 1,1,2 – Tri-chloroethane (79-00-5) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 11A. 2,4,6 - Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2) 1A. 2 -- Chlorophenol (95-57-8) 4A 4,6 - Dinitro - O-8A. P - Chloro - M Cresol (59-50-7) Cresol (534-52-1) 5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5) 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) 29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6) Chloride (75-01-4) 2A. 2,4 - Dichloro phenol (120-83-2) 3A. 2,4 – Dimethyl phenol (105-67-9) 9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5) 10A. Phenol (108-952) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) 25V. Toluene (108-88-3)

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE l/gn l/gu /gn l/gn l/gu l/gn /gn l/gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn l/gn l/gu /gn ng/l ng/l /gn /gn /gr /gn (1) CONCENTRATION 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANAL YSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (z) MASS PAGE 5 (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <10 <10 <u>م</u>10 <10 4 <50 (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\Box$  $\Box$  $\Box$  $\Box$  $\square$ L  $\Box$  $\sqcup$ GC/MS FRACTION -- BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\sqcup$  $\Box$  $\Box$  $\square$ A. TESTING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT > > > > > >  $\mathbf{S}$ > > 7 > > > > 10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy)
Methane (111-91-1)
11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl)
Ether (111-44-4)
12B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl)
12B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl)
13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl)
Phthalate (117-81-7)
14B. 4-Bromophenyl
Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h)
Anthracene (53-70-3)
20B. 1,2 Dichlorobenzene
(95-50-1)
21B. 1,3 Dichlorobenzene
(541-73-1)
MO 780-151 (02-12) 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 7B. 3.4 – Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2) 8B. Benzo (ghl) Perylene (191-24-2) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) 16B. 2-

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 7 \_ \_  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ τ-5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gu /gn l/gu /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu l/gu l∕gu /gn l/gn l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (Z) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 004 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES# (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION 410 5 4 4 9 <del>۲</del> 410 410 **~10** 410 410 410 <20 GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\Box$  $\square$  $\Box$  $\Box$ <u>\_\_</u>  $\square$ L B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X"  $\square$  $\square$ L  $\mathbb{L}$  $\Box$  $\square$ L  $\square$ L A. TESTING REQUIRED > > > > 5 > > > > 5 > > > > <u>></u> > 34B.
Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)
35B. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4)
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) 308. 1,2Diphenylhydrazine
(as Azobenzene) (122-667)
31B. Fluoranthene
(206.44-0)
32B. Fluorene
(86-73-7)
33B. Hexachlorobenzene
(87-68-3) 28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) 29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0) 41B. N-Nitro-sodimethylamine (62-75-26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2) 25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3) 37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 22B. 1, 4Dichlorobenzene
(106-46-7)
23B. 3, 3'Dichlorobenzidine
(91-94-1)
24B. Diethyl Phthalate
(84-66-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) 40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT

2. MARK "X"

	2	2. MARK "X"				3.	3. EFFLUENT	THE CHO. O	00,10					
TNATIL LIGHT			- 3.00	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVEG. VALUE	AVRG.		4. UNITS		5. INTAKE (optional)	îi
AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. TES-ING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED PRESENT	C. BELIEVED ABSENT	(4)		(9)		(1)		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. B. MASS CONCEN- TPATION		A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	B. NO OF ANALYSES
				CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS		1011001	"	CONCENTRATION MASS	
GCMS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)	E/NEUTRAL	COMPOUN	DS (continue	(þé										
42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	2			<10									l/ɓn	-
43B. N-Nitro- sodiphenylamine (86-30- 6)	2			<10									l/ɓn	-
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	2			<10									l/6n	-
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	7			<10								17000	l/gu	-
46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1)	7			<10									l/gu	-
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES	ESTICIDES											-		
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)	3		٦	<0.5									l/gn	-
2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)	7			<0.5									l/bn	_
3P. B-BHC (319-84-6)	7			<0.5									l/ɓn	_
4P. y-BHC (58-89-9)	2			<0.5									l/bn	_
5P. 5-BHC (319-86-8)	7			<0.5									l/bn	-
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)	7			<0.5									l/gn	-
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	2			<0.5									l/gu	-
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	7			<0.5									l/ßn	-
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)	7			<0.5									l/6n	-
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)	7			<0.5									l/6n	-
11P. α-Endosulfan (115-29-7)	2	٦	٦	<0.5									l/gu	-
12P. β-Endosultan (115-29-7)	3			<0.5									l/gu	-
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)	3			<0.5									l/6n	-
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)	5	П		<0.5									l/bn	-
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)	7		7	<0.5									l/bn	-
16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)	7	П	7	<0.5									ug/l	_
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 7							

B. NO OF ANALYSES Ψ 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu /gn l/gu l/gn √g/ /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 004 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT PAGE 8 (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES#(IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (Z) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 ٧ ₹ ₹  $\overline{\mathsf{v}}$ ۲ ٧ ĭ ۲ C. BELIÉVED ABSENT <u>5</u> > > > MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (confinued) A. TESTING REQUIRED <u>5</u> 5 5 > > > > > > MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) (4) Radium 226 Total 17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) 22P. PCB-1246 (12672-29-6) 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-9) 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) J. RADIOACTIVITY (3) Radium Total 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) (1) Alpha Total (2) Beta Total

#### APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D - PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you "X" in column 2-A for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

- Constant	•	"ANDK "A"				3	3. EFFLUENT							
	4	V VVAIN		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	RG. VALUE		4. UNITS	IIIS	5. INTAKE (optional)	nai)
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TEST-ING	BELIEVE	C. BELIEVE	141		(1)	75	(0)	3341 (4)	NO. OF	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	B. NO OF
(if available)	REQUIRED	PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	ANALYSES			(1) (2) CONCENTRATION MASS	2
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS	PHENOLS													
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)	>			<0.005	-								l/gm	2
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	>			<0.005									l/gm	2
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	`			<0.005									l/gm	2
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	`		1	<0.005									l/gm	2
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	>			<0.005					- Military				l/gm	2
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	\ <u>\</u>			<0.005									l/ɓm	2
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	`			600.0									l/gm	5
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	`		لـــا	<0.005									l/gm	2
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	`			4.54									l/gm	-
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	`			<0.0002							i pinti		l/gm	2
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)	>			0.017									l/gm	-
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	7			<0.05									l/gm	2
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	<b>&gt;</b>			<0.005									l/gm	2
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)			L	<0.005									l/gm	2
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	,	_	_	<0.005									l/gm	2
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	7			<0.01									l/gm	- ,
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	7			<0.1									l/gm	- (
18M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	<b>&gt;</b>	7		<0.005									l/gm	7
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 2							

B. NO OF ANALYSES ~  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ ~ \_ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn l/gn /gn /gn l/gu l∕gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(if available) PAGE 3 (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS DESCRIBE RESULTS (1) CONCENTRATION <0.005 <100 410 410 <del>1</del>0 5 \$20 <50 <del>1</del>0 \$ \$ δ, Ą δ, δ, 5 δ. 3 3 \$ δ. δ. δ. C. BELIEVED ABSENT Г L > GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X Γ Γ A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED > > > > 5 5 > > >  $\geq$ > > > > > > > >  $\Box$ > > > CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 (107-05-2) 16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) 18V. 1,2 – Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 5V. Bromoform (75-25-2) 6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5) 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)
8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1)
9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3)
10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) 19M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination 13V. Dichlorodifluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1.1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1) 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 20M. Phenols, Total 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) DIOXIN

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 5 Ψ 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu /gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION ×10 710 4 7 410 410 7 **2**20 410 \$50 <50 **20** ^20 Ą ٨ Ş Ŝ 3 Ş δ. 3 GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\square$  $\square$ B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS  $\Box$ CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT A. TESTING RE-QUIRED 7 5 > 7 7 7 > 7 7 7 7 7 ゝ  $\geq$ 기 >  $\geq$  $\geq$  $\geq$ > 12A. 2 - methyl – 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 23V. 1,1,2,2 – Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) 24V. Tetrachloroethylene 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) fluoromethane (75-69-4) 11A. 2,4,6 - Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 27V. 1,1,1 – Tri – chloroethane (71-55-6) 28V. 1,1,2 – Tri-chloroethane (79-00-5) 4A, 4,6 – Dinitro - O-Cresol (534-52-1) 5A, 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5) 6A, 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) 1A. 2 – Chlorophenol (95-57-8) 8A. P – Chloro – M Cresol (59-50-7) 29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6) 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) 2A. 2,4 - Dichloro - phenol (120-83-2) 3A. 2,4 – Dimethyl phenol (105-67-9) 9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5) 10A. Phenol (108-952) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) 26V. 1,2 - Trans Dichloroethylene 30V. Trichloro --25V. Toluene (156-60-5)(108-88-3)(127-18-4)

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE l/gu /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn l/gn l/gn l/gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn l/gn /gn l/gu /gn /gr /gn (1) CONCENTRATION 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (z) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE ~10 **1**0√ <u>~10</u> <10 **~**50 (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT L GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS 2. MARK "X B. BELIEVED PRESENT L  $\square$ A. TESTING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT > > > > > > > > > > > > 5 > > > > 16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy)
Methane (111-91-1)
11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl)
Ether (111-44-4)
12B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl)
Ether (3658-22-9)
13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl)
Phthalate (117-81-7) 20B. 1,2 –
Dichlorobenzene
(95-50-1)
21B. 1,3 –
Dichlorobenzene
(541-73-1)
MO 780-1516 (02-12) 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 7B. 3.4 – Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2) 8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 7 \_ \_ \_ \_ 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn /gn ng/l /gn l/gu /gn ∥gn l/gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 005 PAGE 6 (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES# (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION 4 410 4 4 **~10 1**0 5 <del>1</del>0 7 410 5 410 **10 1**0 ×10 5 <20 GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIÉVED ABSENT  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ L  $\square$ Ш L  $_{\perp}$ B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X"  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$  $\Box$ Ш  $\square$  $\square$ Ш A. TESTING REQUIRED > > 5 > > > > > > > > > (87-68-3)
35B. Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)
37B. Indeno (1.2,3-c-d)
Pyrene (193-39-5) 30B. 1,2Diphenylhydrazine
(as Azobenzene) (122-667)
31B. Fluoranthene
(206-44-0)
32B. Fluorene
(86-73-7)
33B. Hexachlorobenzene
(87-68-3) 28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) 29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0) 22B. 1, 4Dichlorobenzene
(106-46-7)
23B. 3, 3'Dichlorobenzidine
(91-94-1)
24B. Diethyl Phthalate
(84-66-2)
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate
(131-11-3) 41B. N-Nitro-sodimethylamine (62-75-26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 34B. Hexachlorobutadiene 40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)

B. NO OF ANALYSES \_  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ \_  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUED ON PAGE 8 (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 **0.5** <0.5 <0.5 ۲<del>۱</del>0 <10 7 410 70 ô GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT ". MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\neg$ ٦ GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES A. TES-ING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 5 7 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 5 > 5 5 5 5 7 5 > 42B. N-Nitroso
N-Propylamine (621-64-7)
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-3064B. Phenanthrene
(85-01-8) 7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3) 8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9) 9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8) 10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1) 11P. q-Endosulfan (115-29-7) 13P. Endosulfan (115-29-7) 13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8) 46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1) 16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) 6P. Chlordane (57-74-9) 14P. Endrin (72-20-8) 45B. Pyrene (129-00-0) 1P. Aldrin (309-00-2) 2P. α-BHC (319-84-6) 3P. β-BHC (319-84-6) 4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9) 5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)

B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ \_ 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 005 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES# (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 ₹  $\overline{\mathsf{v}}$ ₹ ₹ ₹ ۲ ₹ ۲ C. BELIEVED ABSENT <u>></u> >  $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ >  $\Box$ MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued) A. TESTING REQUIRED > 2 > > >  $\mathbf{\Sigma}$ > > MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) 22P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) (4) Radium 226 Total J. RADIOACTIVITY (3) Radium Total 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) (1) Alpha Total (2) Beta Total

# APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

TABLE II	OUTFALL NUMBER	900	
	NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED)	0106852	

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

	ſ	CANADIC AVE			- Address	3	EFFL UENT								
1	7.	NIARK A		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	IY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	RG. VALUE		4. UNITS	IIS	5. INTAK	5. INTAKE (optional)	6
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TEST-ING	BELIEVE D	c. BELIEVE D	6		(n available	25.11.01	(1)	330M(c)	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	ç.	B. NO OF ANALYSES
(ii dydiidhic)	REQUIRED	PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(z) mass	CONCENTRATION	SCAIN (A)	ANALYSES			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS	PHENOLS														
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)	`			<0.005									l/gm		-
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	`			<0.005								1	l/gm		-
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440- 41-7)	`			<0.005									l/gm		-
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	`		1	0.015									l/gm		-
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	>			<0.005									l/gm		-
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	<b>\</b>			<0.005									mg/l		-
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	>			<0.005									mg/l		-
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	`			<0.005									l/gm		-
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	>			1.43					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				mg/l		-
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	`			<0.0002									l/gm		-
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)			L	0.095									l/gm		-
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	>			0.028									l/gm		-
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	7			600.0					Ī				l/gm		-
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	_	С	L	<0.005		110-11-11							l/gm		-
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	`	_	_	<0.005									l/gm		-
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	>			<0.01									l/gm		-
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	<b>S</b>			<0.1									l/gm		-
18M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	>	7	7	0.028									l/gm		-
MO 780-1516 (06-13)				Andrew Control of the			PAGE 2								

B. NO OF ANALYSES ττ-Ψ  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ Ψ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gu l/gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn ng/l /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu mg/l mg/l B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 39 DAY VALUE
(if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE DESCRIBE RESULTS (1) CONCENTRATION <0.005 <100 <del>2</del> 410 <u>۲</u> 410 <0.3 <50 **2**20 δ δ \$ 3 ٨ ζ, \$ δ δ δ \$ \$ ٨ δ C. BELIEVED ABSENT L > GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 > > > >  $\geq$ 5 > > > > > CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-67-5) 18V. 1,2 – Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 5V. Bromoform (75-25-2) 6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5) 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) 8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1) 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) Tetrachloride 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 13V. Dichloro-difluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 15V. 1,2 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 19M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 20M. Phenols, Total 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) DIOXIN

| NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) | OUTFALL NUMBER | 0106852 | 006

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 5 τ-~  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ \_ 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (Z) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (Z) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 40 ×10 ۲<del>۱</del>0 7 ۲<del>۱</del>0 ۲<del>۱</del>0 ×10 <20 <50 410 <50 ^50 <50 δ ŝ ŝ Ϋ́ δ 3 \$ ŝ GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\square$  $\square$ B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS Γ A. TESTING RE-QUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 7 5 7 7 5 5 5 > 7 > > 7 > 5 > > > > > > > 28V. 1,1,2 – Tri-chloroethane (79-00-5) 29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6) 30V. Trichloro – fluoromethane (75-69-4) 12A. 2 - methyl -- 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) 11A. 2,4,6 - Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 23V. 1,1,2,2 - Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) 27V. 1,1,1 – Tri – chloroethane (71-55-6) 1A. 2 - Chlorophenol (95-57-8) 3A. 2,4 – Dimethyl – phenol (105-67-9) 4A. 4,6 – Dinitro - O-Cresol (534-52-1) 8A. P – Chloro – M Cresol (59-50-7) 9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5) 10A. Phenol (108-952) 5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5) 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) 2A. 2,4 - Dichloro phenol (120-83-2) Chloride (75-01-4) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) 26V. 1,2 - Trans Dichloroethylene 25V. Toluene (156-60-5)(108-88-3)

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn l/gu /gn /gn ng/l l/gu l/gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn l/gn (1) CONCENTRATION B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <u>~10</u> ×10 <10 <u>~10</u> **~10** <u>~10</u> <10 <10 4 4 <50 (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\square$  $\Box$  $\Box$  $\sqcup$ Ш  $_{\perp}$  $\Box$  $\sqcup$  $\sqcup$  $\sqcup$  $\Box$ GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS B. Believed Present 2. MARK "X  $\square$  $\sqcup$  $\sqcup$  $\square$  $\sqcup$ L  $\Box$  $\square$ A. TESTING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT > > > > > > > > > > > > 5 > > 16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl)
Ether (111-44-4)
12B. Bis (2Chloroisopropyl)
Ether (39638-32-9)
13B. Bis (2-Ehylhexyl)
Phthalate (17-81-7)
14B. 4-Bromophenyl
Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h)
Anthracene (53-70-3)
20B. 1,2 –
Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1)
21B. 1,3 –
21Bh 1,3 –
21Chlorobenzene (541-73-1)
MO 780-1516 (02-12) 10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1) 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 7B. 3.4 – Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2) 8B. Benzo (ghl) Perylene (191-24-2) Anthracene (56-55-3) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9)
2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8)
3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) 5B. Benzo (a)

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 7  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ <del>~</del>  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 006 PAGE 6 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION **10** 410 <u>ک</u> ×10 47 9 410 912 5 9 4 ×10 <u>۲</u> <sup>2</sup>20 GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ L Ш B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X  $\Box$  $\square$ Ш L  $\square$  $\Box$ A. TESTING REQUIRED > > > > >  $\sum$ > > 3 5 5 5 > > > 1972: Hazchlorobutadiene (87-68-3)
35B. Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) 30B. 1,2Diphenylhydrazine
(as Azobenzene) (122-667)
31B. Fluoranthene
(206-44-0) 32B. Fluorene (86-73-7) 33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3) 26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2) 27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) 28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) 29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0) 41B. N-Nitro-sodimethylamine (62-75-37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 25B. Dimethyi Phthalate (131-11-3) 23B. 3.3-Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1) 24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 398. Naphthalene (91-20-3) 408. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) 22B. 1, 4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7) 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)

B. NO OF ANALYSES ~ <del>-</del> <del>-</del>  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUED ON PAGE 8 (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu /gn l/gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn l/gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 410 <del>۲</del>10 ۲<del>۱</del>0 ×10 GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\neg$  $\neg$ 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\Box$  $\neg$ ٦  $\neg$ GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES A. TES-ING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT > > 7 5 > 5 7 7 7 7 > 7 7 > 7 > ン 7 42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7) 43B. N-Nitro-sodiphenylamine (86-30-6) 7P. 4,4-DDT (50-29-3)
8P. 4,4-DDE (72-55-9)
9P. 4,4-DDD (72-54-8)
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)
11P. α-Endosulfan (115-29-7)
13P. Endosulfan (115-29-7)
13P. Endosulfan (115-29-7) 46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) 44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8) 16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8) 6P. Chlordane (57-74-9) 14P. Endrin (72-20-8) 45B. Pyrene (129-00-0) 1P. Aldrin (309-00-2) 2P. α-BHC (319-84-6) 3P. β-BHC (319-84-6) 4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9) 5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)

B. NO OF ANALYSES  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANAL YSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 006 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES# (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (Z) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 ₹ ₹ ٧  $\overline{\mathsf{v}}$ ₹ ₹ ₹ ٧ C. BELIEVED ABSENT 2 > > >  $\Box$ B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X"  $\Box$  $\Box$ GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued) A. TESTING REQUIRED > > <u>></u> 5 > > > > > MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (1104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1222 (11141-16-5) 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) (4) Radium 226 Total J. RADIOACTIVITY (3) Radium Total (1) Alpha Total (2) Beta Total

### APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

	•	2 MADE "Y"				.3	3. EFFLUENT	- Carrier - Carr						,	
	4	MARK		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	Y VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	RG. VALUE		4. UNITS	<u>ح</u>	5. INTAK	5. INTAKE (optional)	
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TEST4NG	BELIEVE D	C. BELIEVE D			(if available		(1)	25 M (C)	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN- TRATION	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	99	B. NO OF ANALYSES
	REQUIRED	PRESENT		CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	ANALYSES			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS	PHENOLS														
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)	>			<0.005									l/gm		-
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	``			<0.005									l/gm		-
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440- 41-7)	`			<0.005									l/gm		-
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	>		1	<0.005									l/gm		-
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	>			<0.005									l/gm		-
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	>			<0.005									l/gm		-
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	`			0.021									l/gm		-
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	>			<0.005		And the second s							l/gm		-
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	`			0.099									l/gm		-
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	`			<0.0002									l/gm		-
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)	<b>\</b>		L	0.338									l/gm		-
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	3			<0.062									l/gm		-
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	>			0.020									l/gm		-
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	>	Ē	L	0.025									l/gm		-
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	`	_		<0.005									mg/l		
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	<b>&gt;</b>			<0.01									l/gm		-
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	<b>&gt;</b>			<0.1									l/gm		-
18M. Zinc, Total	7	٦		0.046									l/gm		-
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 2								

B. NO OF ANALYSES ~ <del>-</del> ~ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu /gn /gn l/gn l/gu l/gu ng/l /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu /gn mg/l mg/l B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANAL YSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(if available) (Z) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE DESCRIBE RESULTS (1) CONCENTRATION <0.005 0.202 ×10 <100 710 7 ^10 \$20 **2**20 δ, ŝ \$ Ş \$ \$ 3 3 \$ Ŝ 3 \$ ŝ 8 C. BELIÉVED ABSENT 2 GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS MARK "X B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\Box$  $\neg$ 5 5 5 > >  $\mathbf{Z}$ 5 >  $\geq$ 7 ↘ 7 > 5 5  $\geq$ > CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) 18V. 1,2 – Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl)
Ether (542-88-1)
5V. Bromoform
(75-25-2)
6V. Carbon Tetrachloride
(56-23-5) (124-48-1) 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) 13V. Dichlorodifluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 19M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 15V. 1,2 - Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 20M. Phenois, Total 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) DIOXIN

NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) OUTFALL NUMBER 0106852 007

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 5 \_  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu /gu l/gu /gu l/gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gu l/gu /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION ×10 <u>۲</u> 5 9 ×10 5 **~**50 <20 <50 Ą <50 **6**50 Ş Ş Ą δ. Ą ٨ δ. GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT Γ B. BELIEVED PRESENT . MARK "X" GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT A. TESTING RE-QUIRED > > > 5 > > 5 > **>** > > 5 > > > > > > >  $\geq$ > 23V. 1,1,2,2 – Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) 24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) 12A. 2 - methyl – 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) 30V. Trichloro --fluoromethane (75-69-4) 11A. 2,4,6 - Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 28V. 1,1,2 - Tri-chloroethane (79-00-5) 27V. 1,1,1 - Tri -chloroethane (71-55-6) 1A. 2 -- Chlorophenol (95-57-8) 4A. 4,6 – Dinitro - O-Cresol (534-52-1) 5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5) 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) 8A. P -- Chloro -- M Cresol (59-50-7) 9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5) 10A. Phenol (108-952) 2A. 2,4 – Dichloro -phenol (120-83-2) 3A. 2,4 - Dimethyl phenol (105-67-9) 29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6) 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) 26V. 1,2 – Trans Dichloroethylene 25V. Toluene (108-88-3) (156-60-5)

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE l/gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gr l/gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn (1) CONCENTRATION 4. UNITS D. NO. OF ANAL YSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE 7 7 <50 (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT Ш  $\sqcup$  $\square$ L  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ Ш GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT Ш  $\square$  $\square$ L  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$  $\square$ A. TESTING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 5 > > > > > > > > > > > > > > > 168. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 178. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 188. Chrysene (218-01-9) 10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1) 11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4) 208. 1.2 –
Dichlorobenzene
(95-50-1)
218. 1.3 –
Dichlorobenzene
(541-73-1)
MO 780-1516 (02-12) 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) 12B. Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9) 13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7) 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3) 7B. 3,4 – Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2) 8B. Benzo (ghl) Perylene (191-24-2) 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7)

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5	M PAGE 5			NPDES # (IF ASSIGN 0106852	F ASSIGNED)		OUTFALL NUMBER 007	NUMBER							
		2 MARK "X"				3.	3. EFFLUENT								
1. POLLUTANT			•	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	AY VALUE 9)	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available)	l AVRG. e)		3		5. INTAKE (optional)	(optional)	i i
AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. TESTING REQUIRED	BELIEVED PRESENT	C. BELIEVED ABSENT	E	3	3	00 VM (6)	(1)	(2) MASS	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. B. MASS CONCEN- TRATION		A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE		B. NO OF ANALYSES
				CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(A)	CONCENTRATION	<u>}</u>	i si cina		CONCE	(1) CONCENTRATION M	(Z) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)	:/NEUTRAL	COMPOUN	DS (continue	(pe											
22B. 1, 4- Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	3	L		<10								-	l/bn		-
23B. 3, 3'- Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	<b>S</b>	Ш		<20									l/gu		-
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	<u>\</u>	L	L	<10				and the state of t					l/bn		-
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)	_	L_	L_	<10									l/gu		-
26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	5	L	Ш	<10									l/gn		-
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)	<b>S</b>	Ш	Ш	<10									l/gu		-
28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	<b>&gt;</b>		Ш	<10									l/bn		-
29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0)	5	Ш		<10									l/bn		-
30B. 1,2- Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-	5	L_	L_	<10				·					l/ɓn		-
31B. Fluoranthene	5			<10									l/gn		-
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	5			<10									l/gu		-
33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3)	5			<10									l/ɓn		-
34B. Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	5			<10									l/ɓn		-
35B. Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	5	L_		<10									l/6n		-
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	<b>S</b>			<10									l/gu		-
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5)	7	Ш	Ш	<10							A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		l/bn		-
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	<b>S</b>		Ш	<10									l/ɓn		-
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	<b>S</b>		Ш	<10									l/bn		-
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	S	Ш	Ш	<10									l/bn		-
41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-	5	Ш	Ш	<10									l/ɓn		-
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 6	9:					Ś	CONTINUE ON PAGE	- HOGE -

CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT	- 1	1000 Ald 400				ei	3. EFFLUENT							
		MARKY A		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	AVRG.		4. UNITS	5. INT	5. INTAKE (optional)	0
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	A. TES-ING REQUIRED	B. BELIEVED	C. BELIEVED	•		(I) availat.	faji	(if available)	(e)	D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. B. MASS CONCEN-	S A. LONG TERM AVRG.		B. NO OF ANALYSES
				CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(z) mass			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)	E/NEUTRAL	COMPOUN	IDS (continua	(pa										
42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	3		٦	<10								l/bn		-
43B. N-Nitro- sodiphenylamine (86-30-	7			<10								l/bn		-
44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	7			×10								l/bn		-
45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	2			<10								l/bn		_
46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1)	3			<10								l/bn		-
GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES	ESTICIDES													
1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)	3			<0.5								I/Bn		-
2P. a-BHC (319-84-6)	7			<0.5								l/gu		-
3P. B-BHC	5			<0.5								l/gu		-
4P. y-BHC	2	¬		<0.5								l/bn		-
(33-53-5) 5P. 5-BHC (319-86-8)	3			<0.5								l/bn		-
(57-74-9)	2			<0.5								l/gu		-
7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	2			<0.5								l/bn		-
8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	3	¬		<0.5								l/bn		-
9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)	3			<0.5								l/bn		-
10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)	2		٦	<0.5								l/bn		-
11P, α-Endosulfan (115-29-7)	2		7	<0.5								l/ôn		-
12P. β-Endosultan (115-29-7)	7		_	<0.5								l/bn		-
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)	7			<0.5								l/gu		-
14P. Endrin (72-20-8)	5	П	П	<0.5								I/gu		-
15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)	2			<0.5								l/bn		,
16P. Heptachlor	7		7	<0.5								l/gu	ug/l	-
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE	7				)		

B. NO OF ANALYSES 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 007 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT PAGE 8 (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES# (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 ₹ ₹ ٧ ٧ ٧ ٧ ۲ 7 C. BELIÉVED ABSENT > > > MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT \_ GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued) A. TESTING REQUIRED > > > > > > >  $\overline{\mathbf{z}}$ 7 MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 17P. Heptachlor
Epoxide (1024-57-3)
18P PCB-1242
(53469-21-9)
19P. PBC-1254
(11097-69-1)
20P. PCB-1221
(11104-28-2)
21P. PCB-132
(11141-16-5)
22P. PCB-148
(12672-29-6)
22P. PCB-1260
(11096-82-5)
24P. PCB-1016
(12674-11-2) (4) Radium 226 Total J. RADIOACTIVITY (3) Radium Total 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) (1) Alpha Total (2) Beta Total

# APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852	TABLE II	OUTFALL NUMBER	800	
		NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED)	0106852	

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

		2. MARK "X"				3. EFFLUENT	EFFLUENT						,	
	•			A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	RG. VALUE	1	4. UNITS	5. INTAR	optional	
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TEST-ING	B. BELIEVE D	C. BELIEVE D	Ę.		(1)		(5)	33011 (2)	NO. OF	A. B. MASS CONCEN- TRATION	A. LONG TERM AVRG.		B. NO OF
(Surgingas II)	REQUIRED	PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	Comm(z)	ANALYSES		(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS	PHENOLS													
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)	>			<0.005								l/gm		-
2M. Arsenic, Total	`			<0.005								l/gm		-
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	>			<0.005		1997						l/gm		-
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	>		-	<0.005								l/gm		-
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	>			<0.005								l/gm		-
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	>			<0.005								l/gm		-
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	`			0.018								l/gm		-
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	`			<0.005								l/gm		-
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	>			600.0								l/gm		-
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	`			<0.0002								l/gm		-
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)	7		L	0.039					WOOD,			l/gm		-
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	7			<0.05					2			l/gm		-
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	>			<0.005								l/gm		-
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	>			<0.005								l/gm		-
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	`		-	<0.005				and the second s				l/gm		-
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	7			<0.01					- Address			l/gm		-
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	>			<0.1								l/gm		-
18M. Zinc, Total (744n-66-6)	7	٦	7	<0.005								l/gm		-
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 2							

B. NO OF ANALYSES  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ \_  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu l/gn /gn l/gu ∥gn /gn l/gu /gn l/gu /gn l/gu l/gn l/gn l/gu ng/I /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (Z) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(if available) PAGE 3 (Z) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE DESCRIBE RESULTS (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT > 5 5 > 5 > 5 > > > 5 > >  $\geq$ > > > GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X Γ Γ Γ A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED Γ Γ Г CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
19M. Cyanide, Amenable to
Chlorination 16V. 1,1 — Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 17V. 1,3 — Dichloropropane (78-67-5) 18V. 1,2 — Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 5V. Bromoform (75-25-2) 6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5) 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) 14V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 15V. 1,2 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1) difluoromethane (75-71-8) (75-00-3) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 20M. Phenols, Total 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 13V. Dichloro-DIOXIN

NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) OUTFALL NUMBER 0106852 008

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 5  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn ∥gn l/gu /gn l/gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT > > > 7 > > **>** > > > 7 > >  $\geq$ > > >  $\geq$ > B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "X" GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS  $\Box$ CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT A. TESTING RE-QUIRED 12A, 2 - methyl – 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) 28V. 1,1,2 – Tri-chloroethane (79-00-5) 29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6) 30V. Trichloro – fluoromethane (75-69-4) 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) 11A. 2,4,6 - Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 27V. 1,1,1 – Tri – chloroethane (71-55-6) 23V. 1,1,2,2 – Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) 1A. 2 – Chlorophenol (95-57-8) 8A. P – Chloro – M Cresol (59-50-7) 9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5) 10A. Phenol (108-952) 4A. 4,6 - Dinitro - O-Cresol (534-52-1) 5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5) 3A. 2,4 - Dimethyl phenol (105-67-9) 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) 2A. 2,4 – Dichloro phenol (120-83-2) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) 26V. 1,2 - Trans Dichloroethylene 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) 25V. Toluene (108-88-3) (156-60-5)

B. NO OF ANALYSES CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE l/gn l/gu l/gn /gn l/gn l/gu l/gu /gn l/gu l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn l/gn /gn l/gn l/gu /gn (1) CONCENTRATION B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT > > > > >  $\mathbf{Z}$  $\geq$ ≥ > GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\Box$  $\square$  $\square$  $\Box$  $\sqcup$ A. TESTING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT  $\square$ 10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy)
Methane (111-91-1)
11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl)
Ether (111-44-4)
12B. Bis (2Chloroisopropyl)
Ether (3658-22-9)
13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl)
Phthalate (117-81-7) 20B. 1,2 —
Dichlorobenzene
(95-50-1)
21B. 1,3 —
Dichlorobenzene
(541-73-1)
MO 780-1516 (02-12) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 5B. Benzo (a)
Anthracene (56-55-3)
6B. Benzo (a)
Pyrene (50-32-8) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3) (205-99-2) 8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) 16B. 2-Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 7B. 3,4 – Benzofluoranthene 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5)

OUTFALL NUMBER 008

NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852

B. NO OF ANALYSES τ-CONTINUE ON PAGE 7  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu l/gu l/gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANAL YSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) 3. EFFLUENT (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT > > > > > > MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT Ш  $\square$  $\Box$ L A. TESTING REQUIRED  $\Box$  $\Box$ (87-68-3)
35B. Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-22-1)
37B. Indeno (1.2,3-c-d)
Pyrene (193-39-5) 308. 1,2Diphenylhydrazine
(as Azobenzene) (122-667)
318. Fluoranthene
(206.44-0)
328. Fluorene
(86-73-7) 23B. 3, 3'Dichlorobenzidine
(91-94-1)
24B. Diethyl Phthalate
(84-66-2)
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate
(131-11-3) 28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) 29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0) 33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3) sodimethylamine (62-75-9) 26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) 34B. Hexachlorobutadiene 40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) 22B. 1, 4-Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7) 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1) 41B. N-Nitro-

B. NO OF ANALYSES  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ ~ ~  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUED ON PAGE 8 A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn ∥gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) C. BELIEVED ABSENT > 7 5 7 > > 5 > 7 7 > > > 7 > > > > 7 > 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT **GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES** A. TES-ING REQUIRED CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 42B. N-Nitroso
N-Propylamine (621-64-7)
43B. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (86-30-64)
44B. Phenanthrene
(85-01-8)
45B. Pyrene
(129-00-0) (115-29-7)
12P. β-Endosulfan
(115-29-7)
13P. Endosulfan Sulfate
(1031-07-8)
14P. Endrin
(72-20-8)
15P. Endrin Aldehyde
(7421-93-4) 46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8) 1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)
2P. q-BHC (319-84-6)
3P. β-BHC (319-84-6)
4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)
5P. δ-BHC (58-89-9)
5P. δ-BHC (519-86-8)
6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)
7P. 4,4-DDT (50-29-3) 9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8) 10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1) 8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)

B. NO OF ANALYSES 5. INTAKE (optional) A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER 008 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION NPDES#(IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION C. BELIEVED ABSENT > > > > > > > >  $\overline{\mathbf{z}}$  $\overline{\mathbf{z}}$ > > > 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued) A. TESTING REQUIRED MO 780-1516 (06-13) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) (4) Radium 226 Total 17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (1104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1222 (11141-16-5) 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) J. RADIOACTIVITY (3) Radium Total (1) Alpha Total (2) Beta Total

### APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D – PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you "X" in column 2-A for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenols. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. 1.30

	6	O MADK "Y"				3.	EFFLUENT							,	
1	1	Y WICH		A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	AY VALUE	C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	RG. VALUE	•	7. D	4. UNITS	5. INTAK	5. INTAKE (optional)	,
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TESTANG	B. BELIEVE	C. BELIEVE D			(I)	ía.	(1)	3344(4)	NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE	ge.	B. NO OF
(agguagapap II)	REQUIRED	PRESENT	ABSENT	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(Z) MASS	CONCENTRATION	SSAM (2)	ANALYSES			(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	
METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS	PHENOLS														
1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9)	`			<0.005									l/gm		-
2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2)	`			<0.005									l/gm		-
3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-41-7)	`			<0.005									l/gm		-
4M. Cadmium, Total (7440-43-9)	>			<0.005									mg/l		-
5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1)	>			<0.005									l/gm		-
6M. Chromium VI (18540-29-9)	>			<0.005									l/gm		-
7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8)	>			0.018									l/gm		-
8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1)	>			<0.005									l/gm		-
9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4)	`			5.1					- THE STATE OF THE				l/gm		-
10M. Mercury, Total (7439-97-6)	`	-		<0.0002									l/gm		-
11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-98-7)	>		L	0.415									l/gm		-
12M. Nickel, Total (7440-02-0)	7			<0.05									l/gm		-
13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2)	7			0.023				111111					l/gm		-
14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4)	7		L	0.012									l/gm		-
15M. Thallium, Total (7440- 28-0)	>			<0.005									l/gm		-
16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5)	>			<0.01									l/gm		-
17M. Titanium Total (7440-32-6)	7			<0.1							-		mg/l		-   ,
18M. Zinc, Total (7440-66-6)	7	٦	7	<0.005				11111				37	l/gm		
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 2								

B. NO OF ANALYSES τ <del>-</del> ~ Ψ \_ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 5. INTAKE (optional) (Z) MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu /gn /gn /gn l/gu l/gu /gn l/gu /gn /gn l/gu /gn /gn /gn /gn l/gn /gn /gn /gn l/gu /gn mg/l mg/l B. MASS 4. UNITS A. CONCEN-TRATION D. NO. OF ANALYSES C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (Z) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(If available) (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE DESCRIBE RESULTS (1) CONCENTRATION <0.005 7 <100 <u>۲</u> <u>۲</u> <0.3 <50 ۸<del>1</del>0 <sup>2</sup>20 \$ \$ \$ δ ŝ ŝ δ, \$ δ δ. δ ŝ 3 \$ C. BELIEVED ABSENT L > GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS B. BELIEVED PRESENT 2. MARK "Y ٦ A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED 5 7 > 7 > 5 / **\** > > 5  $\triangleright$ > > >  $\Box$  $\mathbf{>}$ > CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3 16V 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 17V 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) 18V. 1,2 – Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 5V Bromoform (75-25-2) 6V. Carbon Tetrachloride (56-23-5) 8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1) 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) 2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6) 13V. Dichloro-difluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 15V. 1,2 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 19M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 20M. Phenols, Total 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 11V. Chloroform (67-66-3) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) DIOXIN

25V. Toluene
(108-88-3)
26V. 1,2 — Trans
Dichloroethylene
(156-60-5)
27V. 1,1,1 — Tri—
chloroethane (71-55-6)
28V. 1,1,2 — Trichloroethane (79-00-5) 2A. 2.4 – Dichloro – phenol (120-83-2) 3A. 2.4 – Dimethyl – phenol (105-67-9) 4A. 4.6 – Dinitro - O-Cresol (534-52-1) 11A. 2,4,6 - Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2) 12A. 2 - methyl - 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) 8A. P - Chloro - M Cresol (59-50-7) 9A. Pentachloro -phenol (87-86-5) 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) 29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6) (127-18-4)24V. Tetrachloroethylene 23V. 1,1,2,2 — Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT fluoromethane (75-69-4) GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) 1A. 2 — Chlorophenol (95-57-8) 10A. Phenol (108-952) 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) 5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5) 30V. Trichloro -GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TESTING RE-QUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 < 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X" C. BELIEVED ABSENT Γ  $\Box$ (1) CONCENTRATION . MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <u>1</u>0 10 <del>1</del>0 <del>1</del>0 **^10** 10 **^50** <50 **^50** <50 10 <20 ᢢ Ÿ ŝ ᢢ ŝ Ÿ ŝ ç, (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION EFFLUENT (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS CONCENTRATION A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE l/gu ug/l l/gu lg/ Jوu Įğ ωg/ ω/ lg/ ω ug/l l/gu l/gu Jø lg/ lgu ug/I g/l lg/ ű, ω ug/I 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUE ON PAGE 5 MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES

NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852

OUTFALL NUMBER 009

9B. Benzo (k)
Fluoranthene (207-08-9)
10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy)
Methane (111-91-1)
11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl)
Ether (111-44-4) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 18B. Chrysene 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 7B. 3,4 – Benzofluoranthene (205-99-2) Chloroisopropyl)
Ether (39638-32-9)
13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl)
Phthalate (117-81-7) 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) 20B. 1,2 – Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1) 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS 8B. Benzo (ghi) Perylene (191-24-2) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3) 12B. Bis (2-(541-73-1) MO 780-1516 (02-12) (218-01-9) Dichlorobenzene 21B. 1,3 --1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT A. TESTING REQUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 < 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X" C. BELIEVED ABSENT Γ (1) CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <del>2</del>0 <del>1</del>0 <del>10</del> 10 40 <del>1</del>0 <u>~10</u> <u>~1</u>0 <u>10</u> 20 10 20 <u>^10</u> <del>\$</del> 30 <del>1</del>0 <del>1</del>0 <u>10</u> <u>10</u> <del>10</del> (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES 4. UNITS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION 5. INTAKE (optional) lg/ l/gu l/gu lg/ ď lgu l/gu lg/ /gu l/gu lg/ lg/ ug/l l/gu ľĝ ug/ l/gu lg/ ľg ug/l lg/ CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES

(84-66-2)
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate
(131-11-3)
25B. Di-V-butyl Phthalate
(84-74-2)
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
(121-14-2) 22B. 1, 4Dichlorobenzene
(106-46-7)
23B. 3, 3'
Dichlorobenzidine
(91-94-1)
24B. Diethyl Phthalate 28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)
29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-64-0)
30B. 1,2Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-7) 34B.
Hexachlorobutadiene
(87-68-3)
35B. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4) 31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0) 32B. Fluorene (86-73-7) 37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5) 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1) GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) 41B. N-Nitro-sodimethylamine (62-75-9) 36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) 33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3) 40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TESTING REQUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 < 5 5 5 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X"  $\neg$  $\Box$  $\neg$  $\neg$  $\Box$  $\Box$  $\Box$ C. BELIEVED ABSENT П П (1) CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE 40 10 10 20 <del>1</del>0 10 20 20 NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 <del>1</del>0 <del>1</del>0 <del>1</del>0 40 20 10 <del>1</del>0 30 3 <del>10</del> 20 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION ), EFFLUENT (2) MASS OUTFALL NUMBER (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG.
VALUE
(if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE CONCENTRATION lg/l l/gu ıg/i lg. l/gu l/gu ug/ l/gu ug/l l/gu lg/ l/gu /gu l/gu l/gu l/gu ug/l l/gu lg/ lg/ 5. INTAKE (optional) MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES ᅩ \_ \_ \_ ᅩ \_ \_

MO 780-1516 (06-13)

PAGE 6

CONTINUE ON PAGE 7

6) 44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8) 45B. Pyrene (129-00-0) 12P. β-Endosultan (115-29-7) 13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8) 14P. Endrin (72-20-8) 7P. 4,4\*-DDT (50-29-3) 8P. 4,4\*-DDE (72-55-9) 9P. 4,4\*-DDD (72-54-8) 10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1) 1P. Aldrin (309-00-2) 2P. α-BHC (319-84-6) 3P. β-BHC (319-84-6) 4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9) 5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8) 6P. Chlordane (57-74-9) 43B. N-Nitro-42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7) 46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1) sodiphenylamine (86-30-GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) 16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8) 11P. α-Endosulfan (115-29-7) GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES 15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT MO 780-1516 (06-13) A. TES-ING REQUIRED 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X" L L L C. BELIEVED ABSENT L L (1) CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE **^0.5 ^10** <del>^1</del>0 10 <del>1</del>0 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 6.5 6.5 <u>^0.5</u> <u>6</u>.5 <0.5 <u></u> (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS PAGE (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION ug/I ug/l l/gu lg/ ١<u>@</u> l/gu CONTINUED ON PAGE 8 l/gu lg/l l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu lg/ ľĝ <u>l</u>g l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ \_

17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued) J. RADIOACTIVITY (4) Radium 226 Total (3) Radium Total (2) Beta Total (1) Alpha Total 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TESTING REQUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT C. BELIEVED ABSENT <u>5</u> 5 5 5 A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION <0.5 NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION EFFLUENT (2) MASS OUTFALL NUMBER (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS B. MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu ng/l lg/ l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu 5. INTAKE (optional) MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ \_ \_ \_

PAGE 8

#### APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D - PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

0106852	NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED)	TA
010	OUTFALL NUMBER	ABLE II

5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1) 1.30 41-7) METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS 3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-2M. Arsenic, Total 1M. Antimony, Total (7440-36-9) 16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5) 9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4) 6M. Chromium VI 4M. Cadmium, Total 8M. Lead, Total (7440-43-9)(7440-22-4) 14M. Silver, Total (7782-49-2) (7439-98-7) 11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-97-6) 10M. Mercury, Total (7439-92-1) (7440-50-8) 7M. Copper, Total (18540-29-9) 15M. Thallium, Total (7440-13M. Selenium, Total 12M. Nickel, Total 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 18M. Zinc, Total 17M. Titanium Total If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-A for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenois. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. A. TEST-ING REQUIRED < < < 5 5 1 5 < B. BELIEVE D PRESENT Г Γ C. BELIEVE D ABSENT 1 0.082 2.68 <0.005 < 0.005 < 0.005 <0.01 < 0.005 < 0.005 0.031 < 0.005 < 0.005 <u></u> **^0.01** <0.008 <0.05 <0.01 < 0.005 <0.0002 A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS ANALYSES NO. OF Ö A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS B. MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE CONCENTRATION mg/l mg/ ng/l mg/l ng/l mg/l mg/l mg/l 5. INTAKE (optional) MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES \_

MO 780-1516 (06-13)

PAGE 2

7440-66-6)

16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 2V. Acrylonitrile (107-13-1) 6V. Carbon (56-23-5) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1) difluoromethane (75-71-8) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) 8V. Chlorodibromomethane 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) (75-25-2)5V. Bromoform 15V. 1,2 – Dichloroethane (107-06-2) 14V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 13V. Dichloro-12V. Dichlorobromomethane (75-27-4) (67-66-3) 11V. Chloroform (124-48-1) 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 18V. 1,2 —Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) Tetrachloride **S** < ◁ 5 5 5 < 5 5 5 ◁ < **S** く <  $\leq$ 5  $\Box$  $\Box$  $\Box$ \_ Г Г  $\Box$ <50 650 <100 **^10** 10 Ŷ Ÿ ᡐ ð ç, 8 ð Ÿ Ÿ ð 8 Ÿ Ŷ 10 3 ð l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu ug/l l/gu l/gu lg J lg/ lg. lgu Jgn lg/ lg/ lg/ lg/ ē l/gu /gu J g lg/ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 \_

GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED B. BELIEVED PRESENT C. BELIEVED ABSENT (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION B. NO OF ANALYSES

2,3,7,8 – Tetra – chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6)

<u>\_</u>

5

DESCRIBE RESULTS

MARK "X"

A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE

3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(If available)

C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE
(if available)

4. UNITS

5. INTAKE (optional)

mg/l ng/l

DIOXIN

**CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3** 

19M. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination

 $\Box$ 

<0.005 **6**0.3

20M. Phenois, Total

< く

PAGE 3

25V. Toluene (108-88-3) 26V. 1,2 – Trans Dichloroethylene (156-60-5) 27V. 1,1,1 – Tri – chloroethane (71-55-6) 28V. 1,1,2 – Tri-chloroethane (79-00-5) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) 8A. P - Chloro - M Cresol (59-50-7) 9A. Pentachloro -phenol (87-86-5) 3A. 2,4 - Dimethyl -phenol (105-67-9) 4A. 4,6 - Dinitro - O-Cresol (534-52-1) 11A. 2,4,6 – Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2) 12A. 2 – methyl – 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1) MO 780-1516 (06-13) 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) 30V. Trichloro – fluoromethane (75-69-4) 29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6) 24V. Tetrachioroethylene (127-18-4) 23V. 1,1,2,2 – Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) 10A. Phenol (108-952) 5A. 2,4 – Dinitro – phenol (51-28-5) GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 6A. 2-Nitrophenol (88-75-5) 2A. 2,4 – Dichloro – phenol (120-83-2) 1A. 2 – Chlorophenol (95-57-8) GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TESTING RE-QUIRED 5 < [ 5 5 5 5 < 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  $\leq$ 5 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT L L C. BELIEVED ABSENT (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE **^50 ^50** <del>1</del>0 20 20 **^50** <del>10</del> 3 20 20 65 **^20** 20 ŝ ç, გ ð გ ŝ ᢒ გ NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION PAGE 4 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS B. MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE CONCENTRATION l/gu lg/ lg/ l/gu lg/l l/gu l/gu lg/ lg/ Jg/ l/gu ۱<u>ر</u>و l/gu l/gu l/gu ug/l l/gu lg/l ug/ ug/l lg/ lg/ 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUE ON PAGE 5 MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ \_ \_ \_

OUTFALL NUMBER 010

9B. Benzo (k)
Fluoranthene (207-08-9)
10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy)
Methane (111-91-1) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) 4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) 7B. 3,4 –
Benzofluoranthene
(205-99-2)
8B. Benzo (ghi)
Perylene (191-24-2) Chloroisopropyl)
Ether (39638-32-9)
13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl)
Phthalate (117-81-7) Chloronaphthalene (91-58-7) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) 20B. 1,2 – Dichlorobenzene (95-50-1) 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) GC/NIS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) 11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4) (541-73-1) MO 780-1516 (02-12) 16B. 2-15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 21B. 1,3 – Dichlorobenzene 19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3) 12B. Bis (2-1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT A. TESTING REQUIRED 5 5 **S** < 5 < 5 く 5 5 5 5 5 5 < < 5 5 5 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X"  $\Box$  $\Box$ Γ  $\Box$ C. BELIEVED ABSENT Γ  $\Box$ (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE 40 <del>1</del>0 40 10 20 <del>2</del>0 <del>1</del>0 30 <del>2</del>0 <del>1</del>0 3 <del>1</del>0 20 50 <del>1</del>0 <u>10</u> 20 <del>1</del>0 20 <del>2</del>0 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS B. MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION 5. INTAKE (optional) l/gu /gu /gu ω /gu l/gu ω ug/l l/gu ωg lg/ l/gu l/gu /gu /gu /gu l/gu l/gu l/gu lg/ l/gu CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 (2) MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES

28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2) 29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0) 25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)
26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2) 22B. 1, 4Dichlorobenzene
(106-46-7)
23B. 3, 3'Dichlorobenzidine
(91-94-1)
24B. Diethyl Phthalate
(84-66-2) 30B. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66-7) 34B.
Hexachlorobutadiene
(87-68-3)
35B. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (77-47-4) 38B. Isophorone (78-59-1) 39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3) 32B. Fluorene (86-73-7) sodimethylamine (62-75-9) 31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0) GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued) 37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5) 33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3) 36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1) 41B. N-Nitro-40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TESTING REQUIRED 5 < < < < **<** < **S** < < < 5 < MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\neg$  $\neg$ C. BELIEVED ABSENT П  $\Box$ (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE **^10** <u>1</u>0 10 <del>1</del>0 <del>1</del>0 <del>1</del>0 20 3 8 NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 <del>1</del>0 <del>10</del> **^10** <del>1</del>0 20 <del>1</del>0 10 <del>10</del> 10 <del>10</del> (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION OUTFALL NUMBER (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS B. MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu ug/l lg/ lg/l l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu lgu lg/ l/gu l/gu l/gu ųg/ ug/l lg/ ű/ l/gu /gu 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUE ON PAGE 7 MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ \_ <u>~</u> \_ \_ \_ \_

17P. Heptachlor Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued) J. RADIOACTIVITY (4) Radium 226 Total (3) Radium Total (2) Beta Total (1) Alpha Total 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TESTING REQUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X" \_ C. BELIEVED ABSENT <u>S</u> < < 5 (1) CONCENTRATION A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <u></u>0.5 NPDES#(IF ASSIGNED) 0106852 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS OUTFALL NUMBER (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS B. MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE CONCENTRATION l/gu l/gu ug/l l/gu ug/l ug/l ug/l l/gu ng/l 5. INTAKE (optional) (2) MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ \_ \_

PAGE 8

#### APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE PERMIT FORM D - PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

OUTFALL NUMBER
----------------

1.30 41-7) METALS, AND TOTAL PHENOLS 3M. Beryllium, Total (7440-2M. Arsenic, Total (7440-38-2) 1M. Antimony, Total (7440-5M. Chromium III (16065-83-1) 16M. Tin Total (7440-31-5) 14M. Silver, Total (7440-22-4) 9M. Magnesium Total (7439-95-4) 8M. Lead, Total (7439-92-1) 7M. Copper, Total (7440-50-8) (18540-29-9) 6M. Chromium VI (7440-43-9) 4M. Cadmium, Total (7439-98-7) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) 13M. Selenium, Total (7782-49-2) 11M. Molybdenum Total (7439-97-6) 10M. Mercury, Total (7440-32-6) 17M. Titanium Total 15M. Thallium, Total (7440-12M. Nickel, Total 18M. Zinc, Total If you are a primary industry and this outfall contains process wastewater, refer to Table A in the instructions to determine which of the GC/MS fractions you must test for. Mark "X" in column 2-A for all such GC/MS fractions that apply to your industry and for ALL toxic metals, cyanides, and total phenois. Mark "X" in column 2-B for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2-C for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark either columns 2-A or 2-B for any pollutant, you must provide the results of at least one analysis for that pollutant. Note that there are seven pages to this part, please review each carefully. Complete one table (all seven pages) for each outfall. See instructions for additional details and requirements. A. TEST-ING REQUIRED < < < 5 1 < 5 < 5 5 B. BELIEVE D PRESENT Г C. BELIEVE D ABSENT Γ Γ <0.005 <0.005 <0.005 2.04 <0.01 < 0.005 <0.005 <0.005 < 0.005 < 0.005 0.064 <0.01 <0.05 <0.0002 < 0.005 < 0.005 <u>^0.1</u> 0.01 A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE
(if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS NO. OF ANALYSES Ö A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS B. MASS CONCENTRATION A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l ng/l mg/l /gm mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l 5. INTAKE (optional) MASS NO OF ANALYSES

MO 780-1516 (06-13)

PAGE 2

5V. Bromoform (75-25-2)
6V. Carbon (56-23-5) 13V. Dichloro-difluoromethane (75-71-8) 14V. 1,1 – Dichloroethane (75-34-3) 3V. Benzene (71-43-2) 1V. Acrolein (107-02-8) 4V. Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether (542-88-1) 9V. Chloroethane (75-00-3) 8V. Chlorodibromomethane (124-48-1) 2V. Acrylonitrile 7V. Chlorobenzene (108-90-7) 10V. 2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether (110-75-8) (107-13-1) GC/MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS 20V. Methyl Bromide (74-83-9) 16V. 1,1 – Dichloroethylene (75-35-4) 15V. 1,2 - Dichloroethane (107-06-2) (75-27-4)(67-66-3) 11V. Chloroform 21V. Methyl Chloride (74-87-3) 18V. 1,2 -Dichloropropylene (542-75-6) 17V. 1,3 – Dichloropropane (78-87-5) 12V. Dichlorobromomethane 19V. Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) Tetrachloride A. TES-ING RE-QUIRED く ◁ 5 5 Ⅵ **S** 5 < < **S** 5 < く < 5 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT C. BELIEVED ABSENT Γ Γ <100 <50 Ŷ 650 <del>1</del>0 Ÿ ç ð ð <del>2</del>0 10 Ÿ ᡐ Ÿ Ÿ Ŷ ŝ ŝ ᢠ გ A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS 3. EFFLUENT
B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE
(If available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION l/gu lg/ l/gu lg/ lg/ lg/ l/gu l/gu /gu lg/ lg/ l/gu /gu ď ωg/ lg/ <u>l</u>gu l/gu l/gu <u>l</u>g lg/ CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 (2) MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ ᅩ \_ \_ \_ \_

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

19M. Cyanide, Amenable to
Chlorination
20M. Phenols, Total

 $\Box$ 

 $\neg$ 

マ

**^**0.3 < 0.005

2,3,7,8 — Tetra — chlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin (1764-01-6)

5

DESCRIBE RESULTS

MARK "X

4. UNITS

5. INTAKE (optional)

mg/l mg/I

\_

DIOXIN

PAGE 3

24V. Tetrachloroethylene (127-18-4) 25V. Toluene (108-88-3) Dichloroethylene (156-60-5)
27V. 1,1,1 — Tri — chloroethane (71-55-6)
28V. 1,1,2 — Tri — chloroethane (79-00-5) 11A. 2,4,6 – Trichloro-phenol (88-06-2) 12A. 2 - methyl – 4,6 dinitrophenol (534-52-1) 2A. 2,4 — Dichloro — phenol (120-83-2) 3A. 2,4 — Dimethyl — phenol (105-67-9) 4A. 4,6 — Dinitro - O-Cresol (534-52-1) 7A. 4-Nitrophenol (100-02-7) 8A. P -- Chloro -- M Cresol (59-50-7) 23V. 1,1,2,2 - Tetra-chloroethane (79-34-5) 22V. Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) 10A. Phenol (108-952) 31V. Vinyl Chloride (75-01-4) 30V. Trichloro --29V. Trichloro – ethylene (79-01-6) 26V. 1,2 - Trans GC.MS FRACTION - VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (continued) CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT 5A. 2,4 - Dinitro - phenol (51-28-5) 1A. 2 — Chlorophenol (95-57-8) fluoromethane (75-69-4) 9A. Pentachloro – phenol (87-86-5) GC/MS FRACTION - ACID COMPOUNDS (88-75-5) 6A. 2-Nitrophenol 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TESTING RE-QUIRED 5 5 5 5 5 5 **S** 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 <u>S</u> 5 5 5 . MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT L L L C. BELIEVED ABSENT Γ L (1) CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE **^10** 10 <del>1</del>0 <u>10</u> <del>5</del>0 50 50 20 10 <del>\$</del> 20 65 <del>1</del>0 3 Ÿ 8 8 ŝ ᢠ ŝ 8 ç (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION PAGE 4 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE CONCENTRATION ug/ lg/ lg/ lg/ Jø lg/ l/gu l/gu l@ Jg lg/ l/gu lg/ lg/ ug/l lgu Jو lg/ l/gu l/gu l/gu lg/ 5. INTAKE (optional) CONTINUE ON PAGE 5 MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES \_ \_ \_ \_ ᅩ

NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) 0106852

OUTFALL NUMBER 014

4B. Benzidine (92-87-5) 5B. Benzo (a) Anthracene (56-55-3) 7B. 3.4 –
Benzofluoranthene
(205-99-2)
8B. Benzo (ghi)
Penylene (191-24-2) 16B. 2-Choronaphthalene (91-58-7) 17B. 4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether (7005-72-3) 18B. Chrysene (218-01-9) 12B. Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether (39638-32-9) 13B. Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate (117-81-7) 3B. Anthracene (120-12-7) 20B. 1,2 Dichlorobenzene
(95-50-1)
21B. 1,3 Dichlorobenzene 6B. Benzo (a) Pyrene (50-32-8) 2B. Acenaphtylene (208-96-8) 1B. Acenaphthene (83-32-9) 11B. Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (111-44-4) GC/MIS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS 10B. Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (111-91-1) 9B. Benzo (k) Fluoranthene (207-08-9) 15B. Butyl Benzyl Phthalate (85-68-7) 14B. 4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether (101-55-3) (541-73-1) MO 780-1516 (02-12) 19B. Dibenzo (a.h) Anthracene (53-70-3) 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT A. TESTING REQUIRED 5 < < < 5 5 5 < < 5 < < 5 < 5 5 **~** ~ 5 5 5 B. BELIEVED PRESENT MARK "X" ٦  $\Box$ C. BELIEVED ABSENT  $\Box$ (1) CONCENTRATION MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE <del>1</del>0 6 40 **^50** 40 30 40 10 <del>1</del>0 <del>2</del> 10 **^10** 20 <del>1</del>0 10 <del>1</del>0 <del>1</del>0 20 40 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION 5. INTAKE (optional) l/gu Jgu lg/ l/gu /gu l/gu l/gu ug/l lg/ lg/ ωg lg/ l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu l/gu lg/ l/gu ω CONTINUE ON PAGE 6 (2) MASS B. NO OF ANALYSES

NPDES # (IF ASSIGNED) OUTFALL NUMBER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5	)M PAGE 5			0106852	0106852		014								
		2. MARK "X"		A MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	Y VALUE	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE	3. EFFLUENT DAY VALUE	C. LONG TERM /	AVRG.	·	4. UNITS	TS	5. INTAP	5. INTAKE (optional)	
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	A. TESTING	B. BELIEVED	C. BELIEVED					(ir availabi	6)	D. NO. OF	A. CONCEN-	B. MASS	A. LONG TERM AVRG.		B. NO OF ANALYSES
		PRESERV	700	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS		S. S.		(1) CONCENTRATION	MASS	
GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)	E/NEUTRAL	COMPOUN	DS (continu	ed)											
22B. 1, 4- Dichlorobenzene (106-46-7)	5	٦		<10									ug/l		
23B. 3, 3'- Dichlorobenzidine (91-94-1)	<u> </u>			<20									ug/l		
24B. Diethyl Phthalate (84-66-2)	<u>S</u>	٦	٦	<10									ug/l		
25B. Dimethyl Phthalate (131-11-3)	5	一	٦	<10									ug/l		1
26B. Di-N-butyl Phthalate (84-74-2)	5		П	<10									ug/l		
27B. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (121-14-2)		П	П	<10									ug/l		
28B. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (606-20-2)	<u> </u>			<10		1,000-11							ug/l		٦
29B. Di-N-Octyphthalate (117-84-0)	V	П	П	<10									ug/l		_
30B. 1,2- Diphenylhydrazine (as Azobenzene) (122-66- 7)	<b>\</b>		٦	<10									ng/l		
31B. Fluoranthene (206-44-0)	<u>S</u>	٦		<10		The state of the s							ug/l		_
32B. Fluorene (86-73-7)	V	П	Г	<10									ng/l		_
33B. Hexachlorobenzene (87-68-3)	Z	П	П	<10									ng/l		
34B.  Hexachlorobutadiene (87-68-3)	Š		٦	<10									ug/l		
35B. Hexachloro- cyclopentadiene (77-47-4)	<u>S</u>	7		<10									ug/l		_
36B. Hexachloroethane (67-72-1)	<u>\</u>	П	П	<10									ug/l		_
37B. Indeno (1,2,3-c-d) Pyrene (193-39-5)	V		П	<10									ng/l		\
38B. Isophorone (78-59-1)	<u></u>	П		<b>~10</b>									ug/l		.   _
39B. Naphthalene (91-20-3)	<u> </u>	П		<10									ug/l		د ا
40B. Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	5	П	П	<10									ug/l		د
41B. N-Nitro- sodimethylamine (62-75-	<b>S</b> ,	П		<10		***							ng/l		1
MO 780-1516 (06-13)							PAGE 6	6						CONTINUE ON PAGE /	N TAGE /

MO 780-1516 (06-13)	16P. Heptachlor (76-44-8)	15P. Endrin Aldehyde (7421-93-4)	14P. Endrin (72-20-8)	13P. Endosulfan Sulfate (1031-07-8)	12P. β-Endosultan (115-29-7)	11P. α-Endosulfan (115-29-7)	10P. Dieldrin (60-57-1)	9P. 4,4'-DDD (72-54-8)	8P. 4,4'-DDE (72-55-9)	7P. 4,4'-DDT (50-29-3)	6P. Chlordane (57-74-9)	5P. δ-BHC (319-86-8)	4P. γ-BHC (58-89-9)	3P. β-BHC (319-84-6)	2P. α-BHC (319-84-6)	1P. Aldrin (309-00-2)	GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICIDES	46B. 1,2,4-Tri chlorobenzene (120-82-1)	45B. Pyrene (129-00-0)	44B. Phenanthrene (85-01-8)	43B. N-Nitro- sodiphenylamine (86-30-	42B. N-Nitroso N-Propylamine (621-64-7)	GC/MS FRACTION - BASE/NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS (continued)	(if available)	1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER	CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT
	<u> </u>	~	2	<u>\</u>	<u>\</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\</u>	Ľ	<u> </u>	_	<u>\</u>	_	_	۷	<u> </u>	PESTICIDE	~	<u>\</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\</u>	<u> </u>	SE/NEUTRAL	REQUIRED	A. TES-ING	THE FRONT
	L	L	Ш		L	L	L	L	L.	L	L	L	L	L		L	S		L	L	L	L	COMPOUN	PRESENT	B. B.	2. MARK "X"
	L	L	Ш	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L		L	L	L	L		DS (continue	ABSENT	REI IEVED	
	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	ed)	(1) CONCENTRATION	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE	18371
																								(2) MASS	LY VALUE	
		W																					- Committee - Comm	(1) CONCENTRATION	B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available)	3.
TAG											1													(2) MASS	le)	3. EFFLUENT
n ~	1																							(1) CONCENTRATION	VALUE (if available)	C. LONG TERN
																								(2) MASS	ile)	1 AVRG.
																							- Control of the Cont	New York	D. NO. OF	
																			-					TRATION	A. CONCEN-	4. UNITS
																									MASS	STI
	ug/l	ug/l	ng/l	ng/l	ng/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l	ug/l		ug/l	ug/l	ug/I	ug/l	ug/l		(1) CONCENTRATION	A. LONG TERM AVRG.	5. INTAKI
	N PAGE 8																							2)	_	5. INTAKE (optional)
	-	.   _	د ا	د	د ا	د ا	<u>.</u>	_	_	.   _	.	.	_	د ا	.   _	.   _		د	.   _						B. NO OF	

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

17P. Heptachior Epoxide (1024-57-3) 18P. PCB-1242 (53469-21-9) 19P. PBC-1254 (11097-69-1) 20P. PCB-1221 (11104-28-2) 21P. PCB-1232 (11141-16-5) 22P. PCB-1248 (12672-29-6) 23P. PCB-1260 (11096-82-5) 24P. PCB-1016 (12674-11-2) 25P. Toxaphene (8001-35-2) GC/MS FRACTION - PESTICISES (continued) J. RADIOACTIVITY (4) Radium 226 Total (3) Radium Total (2) Beta Total (1) Alpha Total 1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available) A. TESTING REQUIRED <u>5</u> 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 2. MARK "X" B. BELIEVED PRESENT  $\Box$  $\Box$ C. BELIEVED ABSENT 5 5 5 <u>5</u> A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION 6.5 NPDES#(IF ASSIGNED)
0106852 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 (2) MASS B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE (if available) (1) CONCENTRATION 3. EFFLUENT (2) MASS OUTFALL NUMBER (1) CONCENTRATION C. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (if available) (2) MASS D. NO. OF ANALYSES A. CONCEN-TRATION 4. UNITS B. MASS A. LONG TERM AVRG. VALUE (1) CONCENTRATION ug/l l/gu l/gu ug/l l/gu l/gu l/gu ď l/gu 5. INTAKE (optional) B. NO OF ANALYSES \_

PAGE 8

2.00 A.	IC ANY DOLL LITANT LISTED IN ITEM	1 1 30 A SUBSTANCE OR A COMPONE	ENT OF A SUBSTANCE WHICH	H YOU DO OR E	XPECT THAT YOU WILL OVER THE
	NEXT FIVE YEARS USE OR MANUF.  YES (LIST ALL SUCH POL	ACTURE AS AN INTERMEDIATE OR F	INAL PRODUCT OR BYPRODU NO (GO TO B)	0011	
	YES (LIST ALL SOCH POL	LOTANTS BELOW)	. NO (00 70 2)		
В.	ARE YOUR OPERATIONS SUCH TH	AT YOUR RAW MATERIALS, PROCES	SES OR PRODUCTS CAN RE.	ASONABLE BE	EXPECTED TO VARY SO THAT YOUR
ъ.	DISCHARGES OF POLLUTANTS MA	Y DURING THE NEXT FIVE YEARS EX	CEED IVO IIMES THE MAXI	IMUM VALUES	REPORTED IN ITEM 1.30?
C.	IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO ITEM YOU ANTICIPATE WILL BE DISCHAI CONTINUE ON ADDITIONAL SHEET	B, EXPLAIN BELOW AND DESCRIBE I RGED FROM EACH OUTFALL OVER T IS IF YOU NEED MORE SPACE.	IN DETAIL THE SOURCES AN HE NEXT FIVE YEARS, TO TH	D EXPECTED L IE BEST <b>O</b> F YO	EVELS OF SUCH POLLUTANTS THAT UR ABILIITY AT THIS TIME.
3.00	CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFOR	RMATION ES REPORTED IN 1.30 PERFORMED B	Y A CONTRACT LABORATOR	Y OR CONSUL	TING FIRM?
	WERE ANT OF THE ANALISE	S KEI OKTED IN 1.50 FER OF INCE			
,		DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (	OF, AND ANALYZED BY, EACH	H SUCH LABOR	ATORY OR FIRM BELOW)
/	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD	DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (	C. TELEPHONE (area cod		D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	ODRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0)		le and number)	
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	ODRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0) B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area cod	le and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0)  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd	C. TELEPHONE (area cod	le and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0)  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd	C. TELEPHONE (area cod	le and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0)  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd	C. TELEPHONE (area cod	le and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0)  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd	C. TELEPHONE (area cod	le and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0)  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd	C. TELEPHONE (area cod	le and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0)  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd	C. TELEPHONE (area cod	le and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
Er	YES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.00	DDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER ( 0)  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd	C. TELEPHONE (area cod	le and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list)
4.00 I c ap	PYES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.0)  A. NAME  Divironmental Analysis South  CERTIFICATION  ertify under penalty of law the plication and all attachments information. I believe that	B. ADDRESS  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd  Jackson, MO 64755  hat I have personally examines and that, based on my inquithe information is true, accur	ed and am familiar witury of those individual rate and complete. I a	th the infornumediate maware the prisonment.	Pollutants analyzed (list)  Form D Metals  nation submitted in this ely responsible for obtaining at there are significant
4.00 I c ap the pe	PYES (LIST THE NAME, AD NO (GO TO SECTION 4.0)  A. NAME  Divironmental Analysis South  CERTIFICATION  ertify under penalty of law the plication and all attachments information. I believe that	B. ADDRESS  B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd  Jackson, MO 64755  hat I have personally examin is and that, based on my inquite information is true, accurinformation, including the positive information, including the positive information in the positive informat	ed and am familiar witury of those individual rate and complete. I a	th the infornumediate maware the prisonment.	Form D Metals  Form D metals  nation submitted in this ely responsible for obtaining
4.00 l c ap the pe	A. NAME  A. NAME  Divironmental Analysis South  CERTIFICATION  ertify under penalty of law the plication and all attachments information, I believe that malties for submitting false in	B. ADDRESS  400 East Jackson Blvd  Jackson, MO 64755  hat I have personally examines and that, based on my inquithe information, including the posterior	ed and am familiar wituiry of those individual atteand complete. I assibility of fine and imp	th the infornumediate maware the prisonment.	Pollutants analyzed (list)  Form D Metals  nation submitted in this ely responsible for obtaining at there are significant  ER (AREA CODE AND NUMBER)



## MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

# FORM I – PERMIT APPLICATION FOR OPERATION OF WASTEWATER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

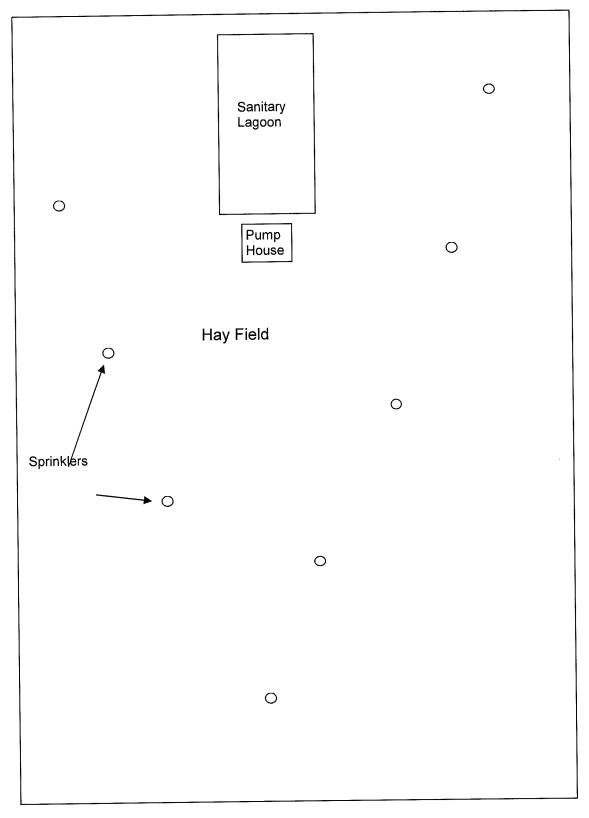
FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
PERMIT NUMBER	
MO -	
DATE RECEIVED	

INST	RUCTIONS: The following forms must be submitted with	Form I: FORM B or B2 for domestic wastewater.  FORM A for industrial wastewater.	
	CILITY INFORMATION	. Other A for measured masternasis.	
1.1	Facility Name ssippi Lime Company	1.2 Permit Number  MO- 0106852	
1.3	☐ Municipal with Pretreatment Program or Significant Industrial SIC Codes (list all that apply, in order of importance) 3274, 1	42	ness
1.4	Months when the business or enterprise will operate or gene  ✓ 12 months per year ☐ Part of year (list Months):		
1.5	This system is designed for:  ✓ No-discharge ☐ Partial irrigation when feasible and of a light of the properties of the		
1.6	List the Facility outfalls which will be applicable to the irrigation outfall Numbers: 008	on system.	
2. S	TORAGE BASINS		
2.1	Number of storage basins:  Type of basin: Steel Concrete  Earthen with membrane liner	☐ Fiberglass	
3. L	AND APPLICATION SYSTEM		
3.1	Number of irrigation sites 1         Total Acres           Location: NE ¼, NE ¼, SE ¼, Sec 30         T 38N R           Location: ¼, ¼, ½, Xec 7         T R           Attach pages as needed.	9E Ste. Genevieve County 5.77	Acres Acres
3.2	Attach a site map showing topography, storage basins, irrigation other pertinent features.	ation sites, property boundary, streams, wells, roads, dwelling	gs, and
3.3	Type of vegetation: ☑ Grass hay ☐ Pasture ☐	Timber Row crops Other (describe)	
3.4	Wastewater flow (dry weather) gallons/day:  Average annual: 4,753,00 Seasonal NA  Months of seasonal flow: NA	Off-season NA	

780-1686 (08-14)

TO T	
3. LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM (continued)	
3.5 Land Application rate per acre (design flow including 1 in 10 year st	_
Design: 50+ inches/year 0.4 inches/hour	1 inches/day 3 inches/week
Actual: 38.9 inches/year .3 inches/hour	.5 inches/day 1 inches/week
Total Irrigation per year (gallons): 6200000 Design	2700000 Actual
Actual months used for Irrigation (check all that apply):	•
☑ Jan ☑ Feb ☑ Mar ☑ Apr ☑ May ☑ Jun ☑ Jul ☑	Aug ☑ Sep ☑ Oct ☑ Nov ☑ Dec
3.6 Land Application Rate is based on:  ☐ Nutrient Management Plan (N&P)  ☐ Hydraulic Loading ☐ Other (describe)	
3.7 Equipment type: ☑ Sprinklers ☐ Gated pipe ☐ Center pi	
Equipment Flow Capacity: 25000 Gallons per hour 200	
3.8 Public Use Areas. Public access shall not be allowed to public us of Public Access Restriction:  ☑ Site is Fenced ☐ Wastewater disinfection prior to in Other (describe):	rrigation
3.9 Separation distance (in feet) from the outside edge of the wetted in 4K Permanent flowing stream NA Losing Stream 700  4K Property boundary 4K Dwellings 11K Water supply	_Intermittent (wet weather) stream Lake or pond
3.10 The facility must develop and retain an Operation and Maintenance	e (O&M) Plan for the irrigation system.
D. C. COOM Diser	
4. CERTIFICATION	
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am far attachments and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediate the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.	ely responsible for obtaining this information, i believe that
OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	OFFICIAL TITLE
Terry Zerr	Vice President of Operations
EMAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (314) 543-6300
	DATE SIGNED
780-1686 (08-14) Terry J Town	June 28, 2021

Outfall 008 - Sanitary Lagoon & Land Application Sketch





#### MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION BRANCH (SEE MAP FOR APPROPRIATE REGIONAL OFFICE)

### FORM R – PERMIT APPLICATION FOR LAND APPLICATION

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY
PERMIT NUMBER
MO -
DATE RECEIVED

OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER BIOSOLIDS AND RESIDUALS INSTRUCTIONS: FORMS A and C or F (CAFOs) (and D where applicable) must also be submitted for land application of industrial wastewater sludge biosolids or residuals. Submit FORMS E and G for land disturbance permit if construction areas total five acres or more. Attach FORM I, if wastewater will be land applied or irrigated. 1.00 FACILITY INFORMATION 1.1 FACILITY NAME Mississippi Lime Company Construction Permit (attach Engineering report, Plans and Specifications per 10 CSR 20-8.020) 1.2 Application for: Operating Permit (if no construction permit, attach engineering documents) Date Land Application System Began Operation: \_\_\_ Operating Permit Renewal 1.3 Months when the business or enterprise will operate or generate sludge or residuals: ☐ Part of year (list Months): ✓ 12 months per year 1.4 List the Facility outfalls which will be applicable to the land application system from outfalls listed on Form A, C, D and F. Outfall Nos. 2.00 STORAGE BASINS ☐ Earthen with membrane liner 2.2 Storage basin dimensions at inside top of berm (feet): Report freeboard as feet from top of berm to emergency spillway or overflow pipe. (Complete Attachment A: Profile Sketch) Berm Width 8 % Slope 0 Depth 5 Freeboard 2-4 Basin #1: Length 200 Width 75 Berm Width 8 % Slope 0 Freeboard 2-4 Depth 5 Basin #2: Length 200 Width 75 2.2.1 Storage basin volumes (gallons): Permanent volume means two foot water depth for seal protection, and any required treatment volume capacity. Permanent Volume +  $\frac{0}{}$  Storage =  $\frac{562k}{}$  Total volume (gallons) Basin #1: Gallons: 562k Storage = 562k Total volume (gallons) Basin #2: Gallons: 562k Permanent Volume + 0 2.3 Storage Basin operating levels (report as feet below emergency overflow level) Minimum operating water level 0 ft. Basin #1: Maximum water level .5 \_\_\_ft. Minimum operating water level 0 Basin #2: Maximum water level .5 Storage Basin design storage capacity: (storage between minimum and maximum operating levels for 1-in-10 year stormwater flows.) Basin #2: <u>30</u> days \_\_\_\_ Basin #3: <u>30</u> days Basin #1: 30 days Attach Water Balance Test results to verify earthen basin seal in accordance with 10 CSR 20-8.020(13) and (16), when required by the department. 2.6 Attach a sludge management plan for materials that are not land applied. 2.7 Attach a closure plan for lagoons, storage basins and treatment units. 3.00 LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM Minimum & Maximum % field slopes 50 3.1 Number of application sites <u>1</u> Total Available Acres <u>4</u>0 Location: sw 1/4 nw 1/4 NE 1/4 30 Sec. 38N T 9E R Ste. Genevi County 40 Acres \_\_ Sec. \_\_ T \_\_ R \_\_ Acres \_\_\_ County Location: \_ 1/4 \_ 1/4 \_ 1/4 Attach extra sheets as necessary. Other (describe) \_\_\_\_\_ Timber Row crops 3.1.1 Type of vegetation: ✓ Grass hay ☐ Pasture

Actual for last five years: NA

Goal: growt

Specific Crops and Yields/acre:

	3.2 Annual sludge production (gallons per year): 700k Actual 700k Design
	(dry tons per year): 60 Actual <u>NA</u> Design
	Human Population Equivalent: <u>5K_Actual</u>
r	3.2.1 Land Application rate per acre:
	Design: 135 dry ton/year NA dry ton/application 1 No. applications/year
Ì	Actual: 110 dry ton/year NA dry ton/application NA No. applications/year
	Total amount land applied each year (total all sites) Design na dry ton/year Actual 54 dry ton/year
	Actual months used for land application: Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
	✓ Oct Nov Dec
Γ	3.2.2 Land Application Rate is based on:
	☐ Nutrient Management Plan (N&P) ☑ PAN ☐ Conservative
	☐ Hydraulic Loading ☐ Limiting Pollutant (Specify)
	Other (describe)
ſ	3.3 Equipment type: ☐ Tank wagon ☐ Tank truck ☐ Subsurface injection ☐ Slinger spreader ☑ Dry spreader
	Other (describe)
l	Equipment Capacity: Gallons (cubic feet) per hour 100 Total hours of operation per year
ſ	3.4 Public Use/Access Sites: If public use or access to land application site, describe pathogen treatment and site access
	restrictions. If human, animal, or organic wastes, refer to 40 CFR 503.32 for pathogen treatment methods. Attach extra sheets as necessary.
	The tribute of the tr
ŀ	3.5 Separation distance (in feet) from the outside edge of the biosolids application area to down gradient features:
	NA Permanent flowing stream NA Losing Stream 2k Intermittent (wet weather) stream NA Lake or pond
	5k Property boundary 5k Dwellings 11k Water supply well Other (describe)
ŀ	3.6 Soils Information: Use information from the County Soil Survey, NRCS, or professional soil scientist.
	Note: On-site soils classification by a professional soil scientist may be required by the department where appropriate.
	Soil Series Name NA Depth of bedrock 80 Feet Depth to water table unk Feet
	Soil Infiltration rate in inches/hour (in/hr) for most restrictive layer within the following soil depth ranges:
	NA In/hr for 0-12 inch soil depth NA In/hr for 12-24 inch soil depth NA In/hr for 24-60 inch soil depth
	3.7 Attach Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) including calculations for plant available nitrogen (PAN) and other nutrients, crop requirements, crop yields and other management factors. Include USDA/NRCS phosphorus recommendations.
f	3.8 Geologic Investigation: NA Date of most recent geologic report by the department's Missouri Geological Survey.
	3.8.1 Groundwater Monitoring Wells: (Attach Groundwater Monitoring Plan when required by department)
	✓ None ☐ Existing ☐ Planned Number: Monitoring Wells Lysimeters
ł	3.9 Attach a current copy of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the land application system. Date of O&M Plan:
	3.9.1 Attach a site map showing topography, storage basins, land application sites, property boundary, streams, wells, roads,
	dwellings and other pertinent features.  3.9.2 Attach a facility sketch showing treatment units, storage basins, pipelines, application sites and other features.
	4.00 INDUSTRIAL PROCESS INFORMATION
	4.1 Brief description of treatment processes prior to land application and note any changes made in last five years. (Attach extra sheets as necessary.)
	All biosolids land applied are class "B" and delivered from city or county waste water treatment plants. No industrial waste or sludge commingled. Land application has not occurred in over 20 years
	4.2 Detailed description of industrial production processes. Also indicate any changes made in last five years. (Attach extra sheets as necessary.)
	Lime manufacturing facility. All biosolids land applied are class "B" and delivered from city or county waste water treatment plants. No industrial waste or sludge is commingled. Land application has not occurred in over 20 years

MO 780-1684 (04-19)

PAGE 2

4.3 List of raw materials, chem Not applicable for biosolids recei			oy-products (Attac	ch extra shee	ets as necessary	/.)
4.3.1 Attach the following form	ns for wastewate	r to be land ap	plied.			
FORM C or F is requi	red for all applica	ants. Use Forn	n F for CAFOs.			:
FORM D is required for	or those industri	es listed in the	Form D instruction	ons or when	required by the	department.
Use actual testing results published literature.						
4.3.2 Are there any listed haza results)	ardous wastes ir	n the material t	o be land applied	: [	YES V NO	(If YES, attach testing
4.4 A. Are any Pollutants liste	d in 40 CFR 268	3.40 believed to	be present in de	tectable con	centrations:	☐ YES 🗸 NO
B. Are any Pollutants liste						☐ YES 🗹 NO
C. Are any Pollutants liste						
EPA-625/1-81-013, Ta						☐ YES 🗸 NO
(Attach a copy of testing results						
4.5 Environmental Assessmen						
concentrations of limitation						☐ YES 🗹 NO
If YES, attach a copy of the Env	/ironmental Asse	essment as rec	quired in 10 CSR	20-8.020(3)(	<b>υ</b> ).	
Society of America; EPA I  Total area sampled is 5 acro  Sample depth:	es. Each comp	oosite sample o			100	
		entration (mg/kg	or ppm)	Pounds/	No. Composite	Sample Period
Pollutant	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Acre	Samples	
Organic Nitrogen as N			2910			
Ammonia Nitrogen as N			608			
Nitrate Nitrogen as N			18.1			
Phosphorus as P (Bray 1P)			1390			
Exchangeable Sodium %						
Organic Matter (percent)						
Cation Exchange Capacity			0.44			
pH (standard units)  Other pollutants present in the	material to be la	and applied: (A	8.41	as necessa	[	
Other poliutants present in the	material to be la	and applied. (A	The street of th	1 20		
1						

MO 780-1684 (04-19)

### 6.00 LAND LIMITING CONSTITUENTS FOR LAND APPLICATION

6.1 Metals of Concern for Land Application. Complete information for each pollutant listed.

Analysis results must be for "Total Metals". (Do **not** use TCLP, dissolved, total recoverable or other extraction methods.

Include all test results for the last five years and a minimum of four separate samples.

	Concentrat	ion (mg/kg d	ry weight)	Design LBS/	Type of	Number	Sample	Sample
Pollutant (total metals)	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Acre/Year	Samples	Samples	Location	Period
Aluminum			2430	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Arsenic			2.6	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Beryllium			<0.5	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Cadium			0.79	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Chromium			13.5	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Copper			75.8	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Fluoride			<1.5	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Lead			35.4	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Manganese			222	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Mercury			<0.1	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Molybdenum								
Nickel			5.9	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Selenium			<2	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Silver			12.5	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Tin			<1	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Zinc			103	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
6.2 Major Pollutants of Co that are most limiting for	ncern for Land or determining	d Application. g land applicat	Complete in ion rates. At	formation for eact	ch pollutant lis s as necessar	ted. Include y.	any other po	llutants
Organic Nitrogen as N			2910	NA	Composite	1	Tailings pil	One
Ammonia Nitrogen as N			608	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Nitrate Nitrogen as N			18.1	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Total Nitrogen as N								
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN)			1025	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Total Phosphorus as P			1380	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Boron			10	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Chlorides			13.2	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Sodium			6.48	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
COD			26700	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
TPH								
Total Suspended Solids			Dry	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Oil and Grease			227	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One
Sodium Absorption Ration (SAR)			0.064	NA	Composite	5	Tailings pil	One

8.41

NA

MO 780-1684 (04-19)

pH (standard units)

(SAR)

Composite 5

Other Limiting Polluta application rates. Incl extra sheets as neces	ude any addition ssary.	nal significant	pollutants fr	om Section 4 tha	t is not airead	ıy iistea iii S	ection 6.00. 7	Allacii
Pollutant	Concentrat	tion (mg/kg d	ry weight)	Design LBS/	Type of	Number	Sample	Sample Period
Pollutant	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Acre/Year	Samples	Samples	Location	Period
				MAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA				
								4: -1: 111
Requirements for be distributed for waste material fro	general public u	ıse. Fecal Col	iform, Salmo	nella and Entric	blic use or pu Virus must be	e tested if the	sites or it ma e biosolids in	teriai wiii clude
Pollutant		Concent Minimun		kg dry weight) um Average	Type of Samples	Number Samples	Sample Location	Sample Period
Total Dioxin TEQ*								
* Required Only f EPA/625/3-89/01	or public access 6 and EPA met	s sites. TEQ = hod 1613. De	Toxicity Equation	uivalents for CDI must be less tha	D and CDF is an 1.0 ppt.	omers per E	PA Publication	on
Fecal Coliform								
Salmonella								
Enteric Virus								
Other (specify)								
7.00 CERTIFICATION					The survey			
I certify under penalty of law designed to assure that quali who manage the system, or t and belief, true, accurate and	fied personnel pro hose persons dire I complete. I am a	operly gather an	d evaluate the	e information submit	itted. Based of le information s	submitted is, to	the best of m	y knowled
and imprisonment for knowin CONSULTING ENGINEER – Na	g violations. me, Official Title and	d Engineering Firm	(TYP	E OR PRINT)	TEL	EPHONE NUM	BER WITH ARE	A CODE
SIGNATURE					DA <sup>*</sup>	TE SIGNED		
OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REF		lame and Official	Title (TYP	E OR PRINT)		EPHONE NUM I-543-6300	BER WITH ARE	A CODE
	4				DA	TE SIGNED	28,2	021
MO 780-1684 (04-19)	4 4	COTTE				1 11 11 5	- 200 1 has	PAGÉ

### FORM R SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AND ATTACHMENTS

1.40 Outfall 003 Supplemental Analyses

Pollutant mg/L Samples
BOD 5.37 11
Ammonia 0.37 10
Nitrate 0.25 9

2.20 Storage basin Dimensions

Refer to Attachment A-1

2.50 Water Balance of basin seal

Not required

2.60 Sludge Management Plan

Shallow basins are excavated in a lime waste tailings and then filled with wood chips, saw dust or dry mulch. Class B biolsolid sould be placed into the basins monthly from municiple treatment plants when biosolids applicatin would occur. Excess moisture is absorbed and/or evaporated. When sufficient quanitites have been accumulated the aged material is remixed and spread on the sides of the tailing slopes. The sites are then seeded. Stormwater runoff is directed into ring ditches and sediment ponds below the applicaion areas. The stormwater outfall further down drainage is sampled following rain events and monitored for BOD, ammonia, and nitrate. Compiled analytical results from the outfall are discussed in Section 1.40. Drying basins are restricted to the public and from access by unauthorized company employees.

2.70 Closure Plan of Basins

Upon final reclamation, the drying beds will leveled and revegetated

3.70 Nutrient Management Plan

This plan was not developed due to the nature of the project. NO crops will be produced.

3.90 Operation and Maintenance Plan for Land Application System

No equipment has been purchased for land application processes. Spreading equipment is operated by commercial spreading contractors. There is not an O&M plan

3.91 Attach topographic map showing topography, storage basins, land applicaion sites, property boundaries, streams, wells and other pertenent features

Refer to Attachment A-2

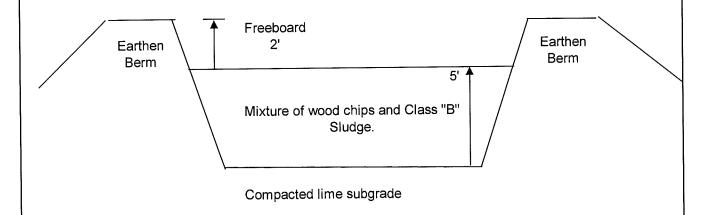
3.92 Attach a facility sketch showing treatment units, storage basins, pipelines, application sites and other features

Refer to Attachment A-3

MO 780-1684 (10-02)

### Attachment A - Section 2.20 - Storage Basin Design

#### **BIOSOLID STORAGE/DRYING BASIN**



Note - Biosolids are delivered by truck and mixed in basins with wood chips or sawdust. Beds are emptied when sufficient material is accumulated and product has dried. Dry material is excavated and dry spread on side slopes

### Attachment 2 - Section 3.91 - Topographic Map



