#### STATE OF MISSOURI

## DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

#### MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



# MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

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

1117 NW 475 Road, Centerview, MO 64019

MO-0128228

Pat O'Brien

Permit No.

Owner:

Address:

Address:	1117 NW 475 Road, Centerview, MO 64019
Facility Name: Address:	50 Highway Development, Inc. 1117 NW 475 Road, Centerview, MO 64019
Legal Description: Latitude/Longitude:	SW ½, NE ½, NE ½, Sec. 36, T47N, R28W; Johnson County +3850232/-09357102
Receiving Stream: First Classified Stream and ID: USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	Unnamed tributary to North Fork Blackwater River (U) North Fork Blackwater River (C) (00920) (10300104 – 020001)
s authorized to discharge from the facility of set forth herein:	described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements
FACILITY DESCRIPTION  Outfall #001 - Saloon/Bar – SIC # 5813 - C  Recirculating sand filter/ sludge disposal by Design population equivalent is 74  Design flow is 840 gallons per day.  Actual flow is 300 gallons per day.  Design sludge production is 0.13 dry tons/y	rear.
	charges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge ner regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of
June 26, 2009 Effective Date	Mark N. Templeton, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Tune 25, 2014 Expiration Date 40 780-0041 (10-93)	Karl Fett, Director, Kansas City Regional Office

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 4

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0128228

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

OUTFALL NUMBER AND	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	OMIS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		45	30	once/month	24 hr. mod. comp.***
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		45	30	once/month	24 hr. mod. comp.***
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/month	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED  $\underline{MONTHLY}$ ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE  $\underline{August~28,2009}$ . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

#### **B. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I& III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

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

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- \*\*\* A composite made up from a minimum of 4 grab samples collected within a 24-hr period with a minimum of 2-hrs between each grab sample.

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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

- 2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to area-wide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.

#### C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

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

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

#### 6. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
  - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
  - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
  - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering:
  - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
  - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
- 7. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
  - (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
- 8. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-8 and 10 CSR 20-9, unless the facility has received written notification that the Department has approved a modification to the requirements. The monitoring frequencies contained in this permit shall not be construed by the permittee as a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9. If a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9 is needed, the permittee shall submit a written request to the department for review and, if deemed necessary, approval. (See Appendix #1)

#### **PERMIT TRANSFER**

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

#### PERMIT RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

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

#### **TERMINATION**

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

#### **DUTY OF COMPLIANCE**

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

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

# Missouri Department of Natural Resources FACT SHEET FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL OF MO-0128228 50 Highway Development, Inc.

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

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

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

This Factsheet is for:

✓ Minor

#### Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Saloon/Bar Facility SIC Code(s): 5813

#### Facility Description:

Facility was called Miss Kitty's Saloon Inc. (Dream Girls) Recirculating sand filter/sludge disposal by contract hauler.

This system consists of two septic tanks, one recirculating sand filter, two observation manholes and one outfall.

The wastewater is distributed by a manifold through buried nozzles into a graded media. This filter media is three-eighths inch pea gravel underneath three quarter inch cleaned, screened limestone gravel. Eighty percent of the wastewater returns to the recirculation tank and twenty percent is discharged through outfall #001. The operation of the system is automatic and has an alarm; however it does not have an automatic power back-up. Auxiliary power is provided by the owner with a portable generator.

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

<b>▼</b> No			
Last Inspection:	04/27/2009	☐ In Compliance	Non Compliance

#### Comments:

This facility was issued a Notice Violation (NOV) in February 2009, for failure to submit discharge monitoring reports and has been referred to Enforcement and Compliance Unit due to lack of compliance with previous permit conditions. Inspection conducted by Patrick Peltz on April 27, 2009 resulted in the issuance of an NOV for failure to submit discharge monitoring reports and was required to mark the outfall and fence the treatment facility with signs stating "SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY-KEEP OUT." The inspector also noted that at the time of the inspection that there was no sludge or odor at outfall 001.

**OUTFALL(S) TABLE:** 

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	0.0013	Secondary	Domestic	3.5

#### Outfall #001

Legal Description: SW ¼, NE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 36, T47N, R28W; Johnson County Latitude/Longitude: +3850232/-09357102 (actual GPS reading of outfall)

Receiving Stream: Tributary to North Fork Blackwater River (U)

First Classified Stream and ID: North Fork Blackwater River (C) (00920)

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10300104 – 020001)

#### Water Quality History:

No monitoring results for entire permit period 2003 to present.

#### Part II - Operator Certification Requirements

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

Check boxes below that are applicable to the facility;

•	Owned or operated by or for:	
	<ul> <li>Municipalities</li> </ul>	
	Public Sewer District:	
	• County	
	Public Water Supply Districts:	
	• Private sewer company regulated by the Public Service Commission:	

Each of the above entities are only applicable if they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200) and/or fifty (50) or more service connections.

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

#### **Part III – Receiving Stream Information**

State or Federal agencies:

#### APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

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

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

#### **RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:**

Waterbody Name	CLASS	WBID	Designated Uses*	8-Digit HUC	EDU**
Tributary to North Fork Blackwater River	U	N/A	General criteria	10300104	Central Plains/
North Fork Blackwater River	С	00920	LWW, AQL, WBC-B***	10300101	Blackwater/ Lamine

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

#### **RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:**

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	Low-Flow Values (CFS)			
RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, T)	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10	
North Fork Blackwater River	0	0	0.1	

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

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

#### Part IV - Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

#### **ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:**

As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

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

#### **ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**

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

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

#### ANTIDEGRADATION:

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

□ - Renewal no degradation proposed and no further review necessary.

#### AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:

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

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Ecological Drainage Unit

<sup>\*\*\* -</sup> UAA conducted on 11/14/2007 and reviewed by the Internal Review Committee on 3/27/2008 to retain use for whole body contact.

#### BIO-SOLIDS, SLUDGE, & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Bio-solids are solid materials resulting from wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effect. Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

Not Applicable  $\boxtimes$ ;

This condition is not applicable to the permittee for this specific facility. Currently this facility has indicated that sludge hauling, use and/or disposal is conducted by contract hauler.

#### **COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:**

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

Not Applicable ⊠;

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

#### PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:

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

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

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users.
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation

Not Applicable  $\boxtimes$ ;

The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

#### REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

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

Not Applicable ⊠:

A RPA was not conducted for this facility.

#### REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:

Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. Please see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website for interpretation of percent removal requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Application Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage @ <a href="www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-water/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm">www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-water/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm</a>

Not Applicable ⊠;

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

#### SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOS), AND INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I):

Collection systems are a critical element in the successful performance of the wastewater treatment process. Under certain conditions, poorly designed, built, managed, operated, and/or maintained systems can pose risks to public health, the environment, or both. Causes of SSOs include, but are not limited to, the following: high levels of I&I during wet weather; blockages; structural, mechanical, or electrical failures; collapsed or broken sewer pipes; insufficient conveyance capacity; and vandalism. Effective and continuous management, operation, and maintenance, as well as ensuring adequate capacity and rehabilitation when necessary are critical to maintaining collection system capacity and performance while extending the life of the system.

Not Applicable ⊠;

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

#### SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

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

Not Applicable ⊠;

This permit does not contain a SOC.

#### STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

A plan to schedule activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. The plan may include, but is not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Not Applicable ⊠;

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

#### VARIANCE:

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

### ▼ Not Applicable

This operating permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

#### WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

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

Not Applicable ⊠;

Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

#### WLA MODELING:

Not Applicable ⊠;

A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by department staff.

#### WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

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

Not Applicable ⊠;

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

#### 303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

Not Applicable ⊠;

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

#### Part V – Effluent Limits Determination

Outfall #001 - Main Facility Outfall

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

ENT LIMITATIONS TABLE.							
PARAMETER	Unit	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	Modified	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	GPD	1	*		*	NO	S
$BOD_5$	MG/L	1		45	30	NO	S
TSS	MG/L	1		45	30	NO	S
PH (S.U.)	SU	1	6.0 – 9.0		6.0 - 9.0	YES	S
TEMPERATURE (°C)	°C	1/8	*		*	YES	**
Ammonia as N	MG/L	5	*		*	YES	**
Escherichia Coli	Please see Escherichia Coli (E. coli) in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						
Monitoring Frequency	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

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

#### Basis for Limitations Codes:

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

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

#### OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- <u>Flow</u>. In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- <u>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD\_5)</u>. Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the <u>APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE</u> sub-section of the <u>Receiving Stream Information</u>.
- <u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</u>. Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- <u>pH</u>. Effluent limitations have been retained from previous state operating permit, please see the **APPLICABLE DESIGNATION OF WATERS OF THE STATE** sub-section of the **Receiving Stream Information**.
- <u>Temperature.</u> Monitoring requirement due to the toxicity of Ammonia varies by temperature.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

S – Same as previous operating permit

- <u>Ammonia as N</u>. Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for temperature and ammonia are included to determine whether "reasonable potential" to exceed water quality standards exists.
- **Escherichia coli** (E. coli). This facility may be required to have E. coli effluent limitations when Missouri adopts the implementation of the E. coli standards, as per [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)].

#### • Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
FLow	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
$BOD_5$	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
TSS	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
РΗ	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
TEMPERATURE	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
Ammonia as N	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH

#### <u>Part VI – Administrative Requirements</u>

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.

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE:**

The department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

The department must issue public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued statewide general permit. The public comment period is the length of time not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed operating permit, then please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft operating permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

#### **Date of Factsheet:**

Ed Pate WWPD/ WIMB Region VII U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 901 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street Kansas City, Kansas 66101 pate.ed@epa.gov

#### Part VII - Appendices

# APPENDIX # 1- Mechanical Plant Operational Control Parameters as required by CSR 20-9.010 Wastewater Treatment Systems Operation Scope Monitoring

The operational control parameters listed here apply to all facilities that are owned or operated by or for any of the following:

- Municipalities
- Public Sewer District
- County
- Public Water Supply Districts
- Private sewer company regulated by the Public Service Commission
- State or Federal agencies

Each of the above entities are only applicable if they have a Population Equivalent greater than two hundred (200) and/or twenty-five (25) or more service connections.

These operational tests and monitoring are to be conducted <u>in addition to</u> the requirements of the permit effluent limitations of your Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP).

General measurements for all types of mechanical plants:

Parameter	Units	Frequency	Sample Location
рН	Standard Units	Daily	Influent
Flow	MGD	Daily	Influent OR Effluent
Ambient Air Temperature	°C	Daily	Nearest Temperature Gauge
Precipitation	inches	Daily	Nearest Rain Gauge

Activated Sludge measurements for all types of mechanical plants:

Parameter	Units	Frequency	Sample Location
Non Filterable Residue (TSS)	mg/L	Once/Week	Influent
Non Filterable Residue (TSS)	mg/L	Daily	Mixed Liquor
D.O.	mg/L	Daily	Mixed Liquor
Settleability	ml/L	Daily	Mixed Liquor

Additional measurements for facilities with sludge digesters (parameters differ for anaerobic and aerobic digesters):

Parameter	Units	Frequency	Type of Digester
рН	Standard Units	Daily	Anaerobic
Temperature (if heated)	°C	Daily	Anaerobic
D.O.	mg/L	Daily	Aerobic

#### **Total Residual Chlorine**

Facilities which chlorinate for disinfection shall perform total chlorine residual analyses of the effluent on a daily basis during those periods when chlorination facilities are in use.

#### **Test Methods**

Laboratory procedures shall be performed according to the most current edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* or other methods approved by the department.

APPENDIX #2 - FACILITY LOCATION MAP VIEW



