STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

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

Permit No.	MO-0129381
Owner:	Timberline Lot Owners Association, c/o Viola Kohensky
Address:	P.O. Box 92, Winfield, MO 63389
Continuing Authority: Address:	same as above same as above
Facility Name:	Timberline Subdivision WWTF
Facility Address:	Chantilly Road, Moscow Mills, MO 63362
Legal Description:	SE ¹ /4, NE ¹ /4, Sec. 25, T49N, R1E, Lincoln County
UTM Coordinates:	X = 686699 , Y= 4316955
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Bob's Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Bob's Creek (C) (00035)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(071100041108)

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

<u>Outfall #001</u> - NON-POTW – SIC # 8811 No Certified Operator Required. Septic tank/recirculating sand filter/ultraviolet disinfection/sludge disposal is by contract hauler. Design population equivalent is 41 PE. Design flow is 4100 gallons per day. Actual flow is 1850 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 0.17 dry tons/year.

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

Sara Parker Pauler

om Madras, Director, Water Protection Program

July 31, 2018 Expiration Date

August 1, 2013 Effective Date OUTFALL #001

TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect through <u>July 31, 2016</u>. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	CITIE	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		15	10	once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		20	15	once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
E. coli ¹	#/100 ml	1030		206	once/quarter***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMI NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR						HERE SHALL BE

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.

*** Quarterly sampling is required and samples shall be collected and tested for the parameters listed in Table A-1 if a discharge occurs during the reporting period. If the facility serves a part-time or seasonal establishment/residence(s), then sampling shall occur while the treatment facility is operating and after a discharge begins. See table on Page 4 for quarterly sampling schedule.

OUTFALL #001

TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and MONITORING REQUIREMENTS for RIVERS and STREAMS [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]

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 <u>August 1, 2016</u>, and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. total
mg/L		15	10	once/quarter***	grab
mg/L		20	15	once/quarter***	grab
SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
mg/L	3.6 7.5		1.4 2.9	once/quarter***	grab
#/100 ml	1030		206	once/quarter***	grab
	mg/L mg/L SU mg/L	UNITS DAILY MAXIMUM MGD * mg/L mg/L SU ** mg/L 3.6 7.5	UNITS DAILY MAXIMUM WEEKLY AVERAGE MGD * mg/L 15 mg/L 20 SU ** mg/L 3.6 7.5	UNITSDAILY MAXIMUMWEEKLY AVERAGEMONTHLY AVERAGEMGD***mg/L1510mg/L2015SU****mg/L3.61.47.52.9	UNITSDAILY MAXIMUMWEEKLY AVERAGEMONTHLY AVERAGEMEASUREMENT FREQUENCYMGD**once/monthmg/L1510once/quarter***MgL2015once/quarter***SU****once/quarter***mg/L3.61.4once/quarter***7.52.91.4once/quarter***

NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.

*** Quarterly sampling is required and samples shall be collected and tested for the parameters listed in Table A-1 if a discharge occurs during the reporting period. If the facility serves a part-time or seasonal establishment/residence(s), then sampling shall occur while the treatment facility is operating and after a discharge begins. See table on Page 4 for quarterly sampling schedule.

Minimum Sampling Requirements								
Quarter Months		Months E. coli		Report is Due				
First	January, February, March	Not required to sample.	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 th				
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28th				
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28th				
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample once during October; no sample required in either November or December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28th				

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

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

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 on pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

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

- 2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.
- 4. Water Quality Standards
 - (a) To the extent required by law, discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
 - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
- 5. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances
 - The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:
 - (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μ g/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
- 6. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- 7. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 8. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility and are subject to 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)(i), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2.b. Bypasses are to be reported to the appropriate Regional Office.
- 9. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.
- 10. A least one gate must be provided to access the wastewater treatment facility and provide for maintenance and mowing. The gate shall remain locked except when opened by the permittee to perform operational monitoring, sampling, maintenance, mowing, or for inspections by the department.
- 11. At least one (1) warning sign shall be placed on each side of the facility enclosure in such positions as to be clearly visible from all directions of approach. There shall also be one (1) sign placed for every five hundred feet (500') (150 m) of the perimeter fence. A sign shall also be placed on each gate. Minimum wording shall be SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY—KEEP OUT. Signs shall be made of durable materials with characters at least two inches (2") high and shall be securely fastened to the fence, equipment or other suitable locations.
- 12. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.
- 13. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
- 14. The discharge from the wastewater treatment facility shall be conveyed to the receiving stream via a closed pipe or a paved or riprapped open channel. Sheet or meandering drainage is not acceptable. The outfall sewer shall be protected against the effects of floodwater, ice or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability and freedom from stoppage. The outfall shall be maintained so that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for **Ammonia** as soon as reasonably achievable or no later than3 years from the effective date of this permit.

- 1. Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall report progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits.
- 2. The permittee shall submit interim progress reports detailing progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits every 12 months from issuance date.
- 3. Within 3 years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits.

Please submit progress reports to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, St. Louis Regional Office, 7545 S Lindbergh, St. Louis, Missouri, 63125.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources FACT SHEET FOR RENEWAL OF TIMBERLINE SUBDIVISION WWTF MO-0129381

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 <u>five</u> (5) years unless otherwise specified.

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

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

This Factsheet is for a Minor Operating Permit covering non-POTW domestic Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP).

<u>Part I – Facility Information</u>

Facility Type: NON-POTW SIC# - 4952

Facility Description:

Septic tank / recirculating sand filter / ultraviolet disinfection / sludge disposal is by contract hauler.

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
#001	0.006	Tertiary	Domestic (sanitary)	.2

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 20-9.020(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

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

Part III- Operational Monitoring

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

Part IV – Receiving Stream Information

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

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 seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall's Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section. This permit only applies to facilities discharging to the following categories of water body.

☐ 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)]: ☑ All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]:

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATER-BODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	12-DIGIT HUC	Distance to Classified Segment (MI)
Unnamed Tributary to Bob's Creek	(U)		General Criteria	071100041108	2
Bob's Creek	(C)	00035	LWW, AQL, WBC-B, SCR	0/1100041108	.2

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

** - Ecological Drainage Unit

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES:

	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)				
RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10		
Unnamed Tributary to Bob's Creek (U)	0.0	0.0	0.0		

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

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:

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

Not Applicable; permit renewal.

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

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

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

ANTIDEGRADATION:

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

 \square - Antidegradation reviews are performed at the time of construction. No degradation proposed and no further review necessary. Facility did not apply for authorization to increase pollutant loading or to add additional pollutants to their discharge.

AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:

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

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:

Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address: http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html, items WQ422 through WQ449.

With prior approval from the department, permittees are authorized to land apply biosolids, or utilize other methods of sludge disposal contained in Standard Conditions Part III.

CONSERVATIVE ASSUMPTIONS:

In order to ensure efficient processing of permit applications domestic wastewater treatment facilities under 50,000 receive an expedited permit renewal. If the permittee would prefer to have additional review conducted, such as reasonable potential analysis, or wish to submit time of travel calculations for the department to consider ammonia degradation, the department will accommodate such a request. The following conservative assumptions have been made regarding the facility:

- Ammonia is a constituent of domestic wastewater. Unless the facility is entitled to a large mixing zone/zone of initial dilution relative to the discharge volume, reasonable potential to violate water quality standards is assumed. If the facility is legally entitled to a mixing zone and zone of initial dilution, such dilution is documented in the effluent limit calculations.
- Reasonable Potential Analysis [statistical analysis] using facility data was not conducted. Default multipliers from EPA guidance utilized to calculate effluent limits.
- Where discharges are to an unclassified stream, no degradation of ammonia has been calculated.
- This facility was determined not to have other sources of wastewater which would introduce other pollutants. Only domestic wastewater is included in the influent to this facility.

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

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSO's have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to (1) enter and overload the collection system, and (2) overload the treatment facility. Additionally, SSO's can be also be caused by lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Additionally, Missouri RSMo §644.026.1 mandates that the department require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities.

 \square - 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.

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.

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WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

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

Applicable; Wasteload allocations were calculated where applicable using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation below:

$$Ce = \frac{(Qe + Qs)C - (Cs \times Qs)}{(Qe)} \quad \text{(EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5)}$$

Where C = downstream concentration

Cs = upstream concentration

Qs = upstream flow Ce = effluent concentration

Qe = effluent flow

Chronic wasteload allocations were determined using applicable chronic water quality criteria (CCC: criteria continuous concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the mixing zone (MZ). Acute wasteload allocations were determined using applicable water quality criteria (CMC: criteria maximum concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the zone of initial dilution (ZID).

Water quality based maximum daily and average monthly effluent limitations were calculated using methods and procedures outlined in USEPA's "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (EPA/505/2-90-001).

Number of Samples "n":

Additionally, in accordance with the TSD for water quality-based permitting, effluent quality is determined by the underlying distribution of daily values, which is determined by the Long Term Average (LTA) associated with a particular Wasteload Allocation (WLA) and by the Coefficient of Variation (CV) of the effluent concentrations. Increasing or decreasing the monitoring frequency does not affect this underlying distribution or treatment performance, which should be, at a minimum, be targeted to comply with the values dictated by the WLA. Therefore, it is recommended that the actual planned frequency of monitoring normally be used to determine the value of "n" for calculating the AML. However, in situations where monitoring frequency is once per month or less, a higher value for "n" must be assumed for AML derivation purposes. Thus, the statistical procedure being employed using an assumed number of samples is "n = 4" at a minimum. For Total Ammonia as Nitrogen, "n = 30" is used.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

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

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

40 CFR 122.41(M) - BYPASSES:

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402 prohibits wastewater dischargers from "bypassing" untreated or partially treated sewage (wastewater) beyond the headworks. A bypass, which includes blending, is defined as an intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, [40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i)]. Additionally, Missouri regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010(11) defines a bypass as the diversion of wastewater from any portion of wastewater treatment facility or sewer system to waters of the state. Only under exceptional and specified limitations do the federal regulations allow for a facility to bypass some or all of the flow from its treatment process. Bypasses are prohibited by the CWA unless a permittee can meet all of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), & (C). Any bypasses from this facility are subject to the reporting required in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and per Missouri's Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b. Additionally, Anticipated Bypasses include bypasses from peak flow basins or similar devices designed for peak wet weather flows.

Not Applicable; This facility does not anticipate bypassing.

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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 permit does not apply within a watershed for which an approved Total Maximum Daily Load includes wasteload allocations for oxygen demand, nitrogen, phosphorus, or ammonia. These pollutants are discharged by domestic wastewater treatment facilities, and therefore it may be necessary to apply a lower wasteload allocation than appears in this permit to any new or existing discharge in order to protect water quality.

Part VI – Effluent Limits Determination (ALL OUTFALLS)

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE FOR RIVERS AND STREAMS:

PARAMETER	Unit	Basis for Limits	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average
Flow	MGD	1	*		*
BOD ₅	mg/L	1, 12		15	10
TSS	mg/L	1, 12		20	15
pH	SU	1, 2	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0
Ammonia as N					
(April 1 – Sept 30)	mg/L	2, 3, 5	3.6		1.4
(Oct 1 – March 31)			7.5		2.9
Escherichia coli	***	1, 2, 3	1030		206

* - Monitoring requirement only.

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

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

Basis for Limitations Codes:

- 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law
- 2. Water Quality Standard Water Quality Based Effluent Limits
- 3. 4 Lagoon Policy
 - Ammonia Policy
- 5. 6. Antidegradation Review

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

OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- Flow. In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)], the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.
- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅). Effluents limits for each type of receiving water body were set according to 10 CSR 20-70.015(2)-(8).
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS). Effluents limits for each type of receiving water body were set according to 10 CSR 20-70.015(2)-(8).
- pH. Effluent limitation range is 6.5 9.0 Standard pH Units (SU), as per the applicable section of 10 CSR 20-7.015. pH is not to be • averaged.

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• <u>Total Ammonia Nitrogen</u>. Early Life Stages Present Total Ammonia Nitrogen criteria apply [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(B)7.C. & Table B3] default pH 7.8 SU Background total ammonia nitrogen = 0.01 mg/L (Default).

Season	Temp (°C)	pH (SU)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen CCC (mg/L)	Total Ammonia Nitrogen CMC (mg/L)
Summer	26	7.8	1.5	12.1
Winter	6	7.8	3.1	12.1

Summer: April 1 – September 30 Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.0+0.0)1.5 - (0.0*0.01))/0.0$ $C_{e} = 1.5 \text{ mg/L}$ $C_e = ((0.0+0.0)12.1 - (0.0*0.01))/0.0$ Acute WLA: $C_{e} = 12.1 \text{ mg/L}$ [CV =0.6, 99th Percentile, 30 day avg.] $LTA_c = 1.5 \text{ mg/L} (0.780) = 1.17 \text{ mg/L}$ [CV =0.6, 99th Percentile] $LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L} (0.321) = 3.89 \text{ mg/L}$ Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a. [CV =0.6, 99th Percentile] MDL = 1.17 mg/L (3.11) = 3.6 mg/L $[CV = 0.6, 95^{th} Percentile, n = 30]$ AML = 1.17 mg/L (1.19) = 1.4 mg/LWinter: October 1 – March 31 Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((0.0+0.0)3.1 - (0.0*0.01))/0.0$ $C_{e} = 3.1 \text{ mg/L}$ $C_e = ((0.0+0.0)12.1 - (0.0*0.01))/0.0$ Acute WLA: $C_{e} = 12.1 \text{ mg/L}$ [CV =0.6, 99th Percentile, 30 day avg.] $LTA_c = 3.1 \text{ mg/L} (0.780) = 2.42 \text{ mg/L}$ [CV =0.6, 99th Percentile] $LTA_a = 12.1 \text{ mg/L} (0.321) = 3.89 \text{ mg/L}$ Use most protective number of LTA_c or LTA_a. [CV =0.6, 99th Percentile] MDL = 2.42 mg/L (3.11) = 7.5 mg/L $[CV = 0.6, 95^{th} Percentile, n = 30]$ AML = 2.42 mg/L (1.19) = 2.9 mg/L

• Escherichia coli (E. coli).

Discharges to rivers/streams or lakes/reservoirs shall not exceed a monthly average of 206 per 100 ml as a geometric mean and Daily Maximum of 1030 during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), to protect Whole Body Contact Recreation designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C).

Part VII – Finding of Affordability

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo., the department is required to determine whether a permit or decision is affordable and makes a finding of affordability for certain permitting and enforcement decisions. This requirement applies to discharges from combined or separate sanitary sewer systems or publically-owned treatment works.

Not Applicable; The department is not required to determine findings of affordability because the facility is not a **combined or** separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works.

Part VIII – Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:

The Department of Natural Resources is currently undergoing a synchronization process for operating permits. Permits are normally issued on a five-year term, but to achieve synchronization many permits will need to be issued for less than the full five years allowed by regulation. The intent is that all permits within a watershed will move through the Watershed Based Management (WBM) cycle together will all expire in the same fiscal year. This will allow further streamlining by placing multiple permits within a smaller geographic area on public notice simultaneously, thereby reducing repeated administrative efforts. This will also allow the department to explore a watershed based permitting effort at some point in the future.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

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

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

The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from April 26, 2013, to May 28, 2013. No responses received or responses to the Public Notice of this operating permit do not warrant the modification of effluent limits and/or the terms and conditions of this permit.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: 3-18-13

COMPLETED BY:

CURT GATELEY, CHIEF DOMESTIC WASTEWATER UNIT WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (573) 526-1155 curtis.gateley@dnr.mo.gov

			AP 101.12
· ,	MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RE	SOURCES	FOR AGENCY USE ONLY
	WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER	POLLUTION BRANCH MAR = $\frac{1}{7}$ 2013	CHECK NUMBER
	FORM B – APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUC		NO TOE MOTVINED TO NUMBER
£ 6			DATE RECEIVED FEE SUBMITTED
NOTE	day) UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LA PULEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INS		
1.	This application is for:	TROCHORS BEFORE COMPLETING TH	
". D		v public notice.	
	A construction permit following an appropriate of		public notice.
	A construction permit (submitted before Aug. 30	0, 2008 or antidegradation review is not requ	uired).
			t#
			<u>73</u> -11
	An operating permit modification: Permit #MO-	Reason:	
1.1	, _	YES X NO Funding Agency/	
1.2	Is the appropriate fee included with the application	on (See instructions for appropriate fee)?	YES NO
2.	FACILITY (Outfall of)		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
	nberline Subdivision W.W.T.	F	ALLA
ADDRESS	(PHYSICAL)		STATE ZIP CODE
West	side of Chantilly Rd. I. mile So	th of Highway 47 Lindon La.	ma.
2.1	LEGAL DESCRIPTION: 5'W/ 1/4, 5/5	1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 25, T49N, R 1E	County Lincoln
2.2	UTM Coordinates Easting (X): No	rthing (Y):	
	For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 N	orth referenced to North American Datum 1983 (I	
2.3	Name of receiving stream: UNNamed Trib	atary to Bub's Creek -Tribus	any to Cuiver River
3.	OWNER		
NAME		E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
Vic	la Kohensky		636-668-6660 STATE ZIP CODE
	Box 92 120 East Ave		1 22 0 0
3.1	Request review of draft permit prior to Public Not	ice? XYES NO	MO 63389
4.	CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organ		authority for the operation
	maintenance and modernization of the facility		g autionty for the operation,
NAME			TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
ADDRESS	a Rohensky; J.b.a. Timberline	CITY CUTTERS HASSIC	636-668-6660 STATE ZIP.CODE
F	2,0,Boy 92	WINFLEH	STATE ZIP CODE MO. 63389
5.	OPERATOR		
NAME	(K_{-})	CERTIFICATE NUMBER	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE $914 - 280 - 4147$
	6 Kohn	NIQ	314-200-1147
6. NAME,	FACILITY CONTACT	TITLE	TELEPHONE WITH AREA CODE
Vie	la Kohensky	OWNEY	636-668-6660
7.0	ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION		
7.1	Description of facilities (Attach additional sheet if require		urvey topographic map showing
7.2	location of all outfalls and downstream landowners. (Se	,	
7.2 7.3	Facility SIC code:; Discharge SIC code:; F Number of people presently connected or population en		ue
1.5		Trailers Apartments	Other
	Design flow for this outfall: Total design flow for	or the facility: 4100 CPD Actual flow for this out	
1	Commercial Establishment: Daily number of employees		of customers/guests
7.4	Length of pipe in the sewer collection system?fe		
7.5	Does any bypassing occur in the collection system or a		
7.6	Does significant infiltration occur in the collection system		
7.7	Is industrial waste discharged to the facility identified in Will the discharge be continuous through the year?	Ves □ No	ə.,
	a. Discharge will occur during the following months:		
	b. How many days of the week will the discharge occ	cur?	
7.9	Is wastewater land applied?	No (If yes, attach Form I.)	
7.10			
	Will chlorine be added to the effluent?		
7 4 4	a. If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual?	μg/l (micrograms per liter)	
7.11	a. If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkho	μg/l (micrograms per liter) le?	
7.12	a. If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkho Attach a flow chart showing all influents, treatment facil	μg/l (micrograms per liter) le? Σ Υes Ε Νο ities and outfalls.	
	a. If chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkho	' μg/l (micrograms per liter) le? ΜΥes ΜΥNO ities and outfalls. his facility? □Yes ☑ No	eet if necessary.

I,

8.	SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND DIS	POSAL							
8.1	Is the sludge a hazardous waste as de								
8.2	Sludge Production, including sludge re	eceived from	others: <u>.8/</u> Des	sign Dry Tons/Year	A	ctual Dry Tons/Year			
8.3	Capacity of sludge holding structures:				•				
	Sludge storage provided: 1, 331	χ cubic feet;	days of stora	ge; average	percent so	lids of sludge;			
	No sludge storage is provide	ed.	·			1. 1			
8.4	Type of Storage:	g tank	🗌 Buildin	g					
	Basin		🗌 Other (Please describe)					
		ete Pad				,			
8.5	Sludge Treatment:			•					
	🛛 🗛 Ănaerobic Digester 🛛 🗌 La	aqoon	Cor	nposting					
	Storage Tank Aerobic Digester Other (Attach description)								
	Lime Stabilization	r or Heat Dry	/ing						
8.6	 Sludge Use or Disposal:		Ũ						
•••	•	urface Dispos	sal (Sludge Disposal	Lagoon, Sludge hek	d for more	than two years)			
		cineration							
			ed in Wastewater trea	atment lagoon					
			Attach explanation sl						
	Solid Waste Landfili	· · · ·							
8.7	PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR HAU		GE TO DISPOSAL E						
0.7	· · ·		nplete below)						
NAME									
ADDRESS			CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE			
CONTACT	PERSON		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CO	DDE	PERMIT NO				
					MO-				
8.8	SLUDGE USE OR DISPOSAL FACIL								
	🔀 By Applicant 🛛 🗌 By Oth	ers (Please	complete below.)						
NAME									
			Arry		CTATE	710 0005			
ADDRESS			CITY		STATE	ZIP CODE			
CONTACT	PERSON		TELEPHONE WITH AREA CO	DDE	PERMIT NO				
					MO-				
8.9	Does the sludge or biosolids disposal	comply with	federal sludge regula	ations under 40 CFR	503?				
	Yes No (Please attach expla								
9.	DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER (S).	ATTACH AD	DITIONAL SHEETS	AS NECESSARY.	SEE INST	RUCTIONS.			
NAME				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Ŵ	lliam & Gail Wright								
ADDRESS		<i>,</i>	CITY	a. 11	STATE				
	107 S. Chiantikly Rood		MOSCOW- M	17/15	mo	63862			
10.	DRINKING WATER SUPPLY INFORI	MATION							
10.1	WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF YOUR D	RINKING W	ATER SUPPLY:						
	A. Public supply (municipal or water	district wate	r) <u>yes</u>	n ttl					
	A. Public supply (municipal of water If public, please give name of the	public suppl	y Lincoln Co. P. C						
	B. Private well								
	C. Surface water (lake, pond or strea	am)							
10.2	Does your drinking water source serve	e at least 25	people at least 60 da	ys per year (not nec	essarily co	onsecutive days)?			
	🛛 Yes 🔲 No								
40.0									
10.3	10.3 Does your supply serve housing which is occupied year round by the same people? This does not include housing which is								
	occupied seasonally?								
11.	I certify that I am familiar with the infor								
	information is true, complete and accu	irate, and if g	ranted this permit, I	agree to abide by the	e Missouri	Clean Water Law and			
	all rules, regulations, orders and decis	ions, subject	t to any legitimate ap	peal available to app	olicant und	er the Missouri Clean			
	Water Law.								
NAME AND	OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)	1	A1.		PHONE WITH A	6 8-6666			
Viola	nohensky d. bia. / imber	fline hot	- UUNERS AS	sa. 0		00-6000			
SIGNATUR		0		DATE	SIGNED				
	Kohensky d. b.a. Timber E 12 (09-08) Denola, Kaheret	ner		3	-5-12				
MO 780-15	12 (09-08)	/ .							
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