

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.: MO0130699

Owner: Pete Whisnant
Owner's Address: 3006 State Highway FF, Jackson, MO 63755

Continuing Authority: Fruitland American Meat, LLC
Continuing Authority's Address: 3006 State Highway FF, Jackson, MO 63755

Facility Name: Fruitland American Meat
Facility Address: 3006 State Highway FF, Jackson, MO 63755

Legal Description: SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 18, T32N, R13E, Cape Girardeau County
Latitude/Longitude: +3726499/-08938503

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Cane Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Cane Creek (C) 2208
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 07140107-050005

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - Meat Processing Facility – SIC #2011 **CERTIFIED OPERATOR NOT REQUIRED**
No Discharge Aerated Lagoons/Soil Absorption Beds/Sludge is retain in lagoons
Design population equivalent is 60.
Design flow is 6000 gallons per day.
Design sludge production is 28 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.

March 12, 2010
Effective Date


Mark N Templeton, Director, Department of Natural Resources

March 11, 2015
Expiration Date

Gary L. Gaines, P.E., Director, Southeast Regional Office

Outfall 002:

Legal Description: SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 18, T32N, R13E, Cape Girardeau County
Latitude/Longitude: +3726454/-08938462

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Cane Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Cane Creek (C) 2208
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 07140107-050005

In Stream Sampling Point S1:

Legal Description: NE ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 24, T32N, R13E, Cape Girardeau County
Latitude/Longitude: +3726377/-08939245

Receiving Stream: Cane Creek (C)
First Classified Stream and ID: Cane Creek (C) 2208
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 07140107-050005

A. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 3 of 6	
PERMIT NUMBER MO0130699						
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 for one year. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>S1 - Instream Monitoring</u> – Note #1						
Flow	cfs	*		*	once/month	measured
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	Grab
pH – Units	SU	*		*	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Fecal Coliform	#/100 ml	*		*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>April 28, 2010</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						

A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 8	
PERMIT NUMBER MO0130699						
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 one year from issuance and remain in effect for the remainder of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfalls #001 & #002</u> - Groundwater Monitoring Wells						
Water Level (Below Ground Surface)	feet	*		*	once/month	measured
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
pH – Units	SU	**		**	once/month	grab
Nitrate as N	mg/L	10		10	once/month	grab
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Fecal Coliform	#/100 ml	1000		400	once/month	grab

A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)					PAGE NUMBER 4 of 6	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO0130699	
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 one year from issuance and remain in effect for the remainder of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>S1 - Instream Monitoring</u> – Note #1						
Flow	cfs	*		*	once/month	24 hr. total
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
pH – Units	SU	*		*	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	°C	*		*	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
Fecal Coliform	#/100 ml	*		*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>April 28, 2010</u> . 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>Part I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitor and report.
- ** 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.

Note 1 – Instream Monitoring sampling point is just below the confluence of the receiving stream Unnamed Tributary to Cane Creek and the first classified water body Cane Creek. The confluence is adjacent to County Road 435 near location +3726377/-08939245. Samples shall not be taken within 24 hours of a 0.1 inch or greater rain event.

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.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

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

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

9. Bypasses at the wastewater treatment facility, including but not limited to discharges from the lagoons or the soil absorption beds, shall be sampled for the following parameters. Monitoring shall take place once per day while discharging. This means that if a discharge event continues across 2 days, 2 samples shall be collected. Test results shall be reported on the monthly discharge monitoring reports as bypass and in accordance with the Standard Conditions.

Constituent	Units
Flow	gallons per day
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l
Total Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L
pH – Units	Standard Units
Fecal Coliform	#/100mL
Oil and Grease	mg/L

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

1. Within one year from the issuance of the permit, a minimum of two groundwater monitoring wells shall be constructed. At least one well shall be up gradient from the facility and another shall be down gradient from the facility. Permittee should consult with the Division of Geology and Land Survey for ideal locations and depths of the groundwater monitoring wells. Please notify the Department in writing upon completion of the monitoring well construction, including specific locations and depths of the wells.
2. Within two years from the issuance of the permit, permittee shall submit a Sludge Depth Study and Sludge Management Plan. The sludge depth study shall map the depths of the sludge in the lagoons and determine the volume of sludge retained as well as the storage volume available for wastewater. Results from the sludge depth study shall be incorporated into the Sludge Management Plan as necessary.
3. Within three years from the issuance of the permit, submit an engineering report evaluating the wastewater treatment facility and its ability to protect groundwater and surface water. Engineering report shall include recommendations for improving treatment.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF ISSUANCE
OF
MO0130699
FRUITLAND AMERICAN MEATS

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:

- ☐ Major
- ☐ Minor
- ☒ Industrial Facility
- ☐ Variance
- ☐ Master General Permit
- ☐ General Permit Covered Facility
- ☐ And/or permit with widespread public interest

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: IND
Facility SIC Code(s): 2011

Facility Description:

No Discharge Aerated Lagoons/Soil Absorption Beds/Sludge is retain in lagoons

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

☒ No

Application Date: 10/13/2009
Expiration Date: 03/22/2006

Last Inspection: 4/5/2007 ☐ In Compliance ☒ Non Compliance

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001&002	0.09	Eq to Secondary	Industrial, Meat Processing	0.58

Outfall 001

Legal Description: SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 18, T32N, R13E, Cape Girardeau County
Latitude/Longitude: +3726499/-08938503

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Cane Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Cane Creek (C) 2208
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 07140107-050005

Outfall #002
Legal Description: SW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 18, T32N, R13E, Cape Girardeau County
Latitude/Longitude: +3726454/-08938462

Receiving Stream: Unnamed Tributary to Cane Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Cane Creek (C) 2208
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: 07140107-050005

Receiving Water Body's Water Quality & Facility Performance History:
None

Comments:

Facility was previously covered under MOG822098. It was determined the facility was not applicable for the general permit and must apply for site specific.

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:



This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

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

☐ Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]

☐ Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]

☐ Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]

☐ Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]

☐ Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]

☐ Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]

☒ All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]

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

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
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Unnamed Tributary to Cane Creek	U	-	General	07140107	OUSFC
Cane Creek	C	2208	LWW, AQL, WBC(B)***		

* - 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

*** - UAA conducted on December 21, 2005 and there has been no decision made to date.

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

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

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS TABLE:

Mixing Zone: Not Allowed

Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

Site 01. (Downstream)

PARAMETER(S)	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	LOCATION
Flow	Monthly	Grab	Cane Creek below confluence of Unnamed Tributary to Cane Creek. Adjacent to County Road 435 at or near +3726377/-08939245.
Dissolved Oxygen	Monthly	Grab	
pH – Units	Monthly	Grab	
Ammonia as N	Monthly	Grab	
Temperature	Monthly	Grab	
Oil & Grease	Monthly	Grab	
Fecal Coliform	Monthly	grab	

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

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 Factsheet 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.

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.



Applicable (renewal and modifications to existing operating permits)

This facility has been approved to land apply as per a department approved bio-solids management plan.

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

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

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

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

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any give pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

☒ 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 (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals. Please see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website for interpretation of percent removal requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Application Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage @ www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm.

☒ Not Applicable

Influent monitoring is not being required to determine percent removal.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOs), BYPASSES, INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I) – PREVENTION/REDUCTION:

Sanitary Sewer Systems (SSSs) are municipal wastewater collection system that convey domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater, and limited amounts of infiltrated groundwater and storm water (i.e. I&I), to a POTW. SSSs are not designed to collect large amounts of storm water runoff from precipitation events.

Untreated or partially treated discharges from SSSs are commonly referred to as SSOs. SSOs have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to overload the system, lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. A SSOs is defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release from a SSS. SSOs can occur at any point in an SSS, during dry weather or wet weather. SSOs include overflows that reach waters of the state. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations. SSSs can back up into buildings, including private residences. When sewage backups are caused by problems in the publicly-owned portion of an SSS, they are considered SSOs.

☒ Not Applicable

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

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

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

☒ Applicable

The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations were established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)].

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of storm water discharges; (3) Numeric

effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

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

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

☒ Not Applicable

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

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 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:

There are two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs). If TBELs do not provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then WQBEL must be used.

☒ Not Applicable

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

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

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

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

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

☒ Not applicable :

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& #002 – Groundwater Monitoring Wells

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Water Level (Below Ground Surface)	feet	9	*		*	Y	****
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	9	*		*	Y	****
pH – Units	SU	9	6-9		6-9	Y	****
Nitrate as N	mg/L	2	10		10	Y	****
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	9	*		*	Y	****
Fecal Coliform	#/100 ml	2	1000		400	Y	****
MONITORING FREQUENCY	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

* - 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 Fecal Coliform is a geometric mean.

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

Basis for Limitations Codes:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. State or Federal Regulation/Law | 7. Antidegradation Policy |
| 2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA) | 8. Water Quality Model |
| 3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits | 9. Best Professional Judgment |
| 4. Lagoon Policy | 10. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL |
| 5. Ammonia Policy | 11. WET Test Policy |
| 6. Dissolved Oxygen Policy | 12. Antidegradation Review |

OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)**. No standards are available for BOD₅ in groundwater. BOD₅ will be monitored to determine if any nutrients may be reaching groundwater.
- **pH**. No standards are available for Ph in groundwater. Effluent limitation has been set as an equivalent stream discharge in the event groundwater moves laterally toward the stream.
- **Fecal Coliform**. No standards are available for Fecal Coliform in groundwater. Effluent limitation has been set as an equivalent stream discharge in the event groundwater moves laterally toward the stream. Discharge shall not contain more than a monthly geometric mean of 400 colonies/100 mL and a daily maximum of 1000 colonies/100 mL during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31). Future renewals of the facility operating permit will contain effluent limitations for E. coli, which will replace fecal coliform as the applicable bacteria criteria in Missouri's water quality standards.
- **Nitrate as N**. Is listed in the water quality standards and appropriate standards are limited in the permit based on the water quality standards found in 10 CSR 20-7.030.
- **Phosphorus**. No standards are available for Phosphorus in groundwater. Phosphorus will be monitored to determine if any nutrients may be reaching groundwater.
- **Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements**.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
Water Level (Below Ground Surface)	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH

Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
pH – Units	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
Nitrate as N	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
Total Phosphorous	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH
Fecal Coliform	ONCE/MONTH	ONCE/MONTH

Part VI – Administrative Requirements

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

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.

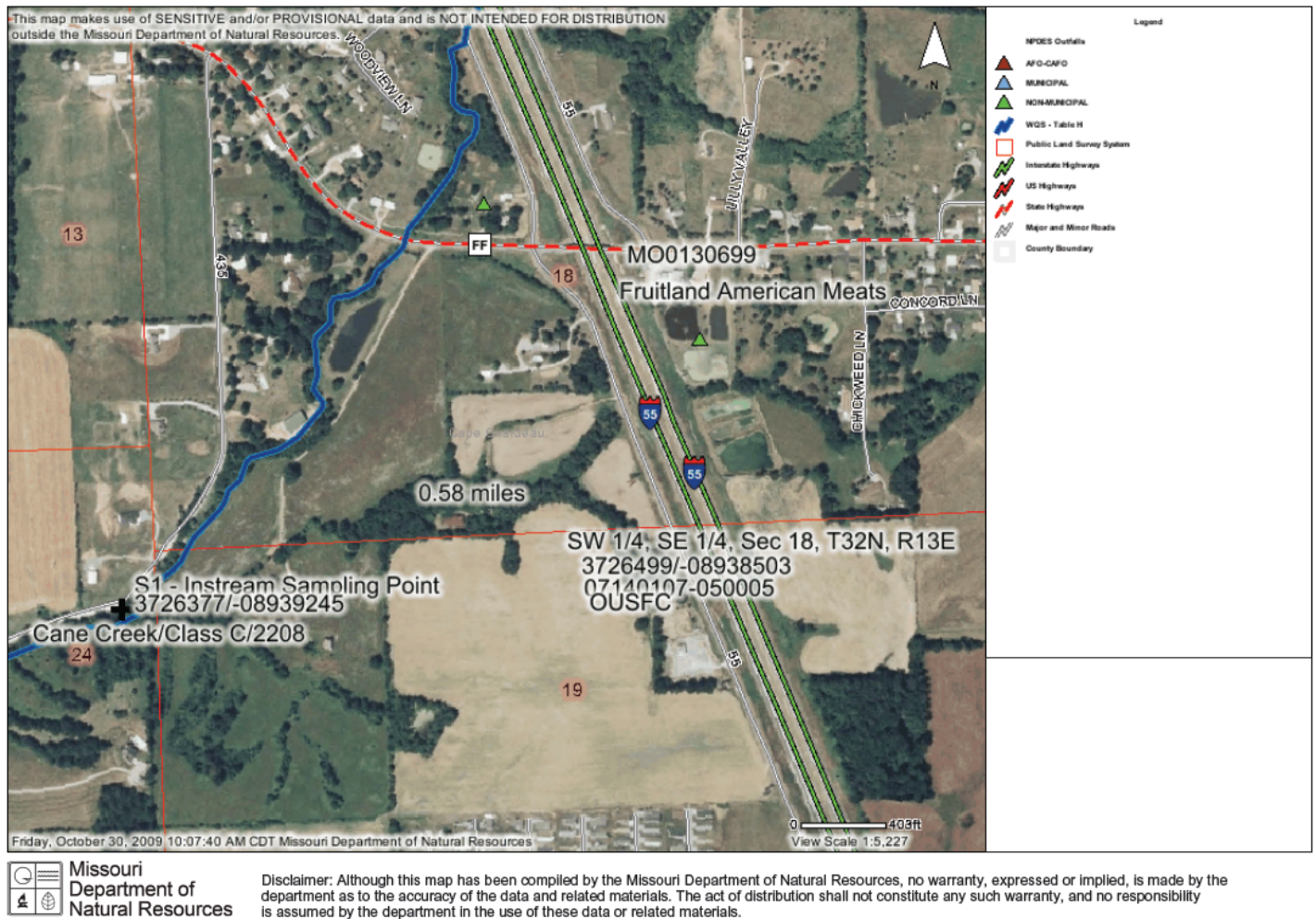
DATE OF FACT SHEET: NOVEMBER 2, 2009

COMPLETED BY:

TIM SOUTHARDS
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
(573)840-9750

Part VII – Appendices

APPENDIX #1 - SITE MAP



APPENDIX #2 – ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW:



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH
NO DEGRADATION EVALUATION
CONCLUSION OF ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW
(Submit this form with the appropriate Permit Application)



1. FACILITY		By _____	
NAME <i>FRUITLAND AMERICAN MEAT</i>		COUNTY <i>CAPE GIRARDEAU</i>	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) <i>3006 STATE HIGHWAY FF</i>	CITY <i>JACKSON</i>	STATE <i>MO</i>	ZIP CODE <i>63755</i>
FACILITY CONTACT: <i>MR. PETE WHISNANT</i>		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE <i>573-243-3107</i>	

2. NO DEGRADATION OPTIONS

☐ Renewal without changes
☐ Sewer extensions
☐ CSO elimination projects
☒ No-discharge with land application
☐ No-discharge with subsurface irrigation
☐ Recycle or reuse of effluent
☐ Discharge to a regional wastewater collection and treatment system.
☐ Addition or replacement of disinfection system for an existing wastewater facility: Ultraviolet or Ozone
 The facility will be required to meet regulatory effluent limits for bacteria.
☐ Addition or replacement for chlorination or dechlorination disinfection system of existing facility.
 The chlorination or dechlorination disinfection treatment system design must be for total removal of Total Residual Chlorine. Therefore, the facility will be required to meet the water quality-bases effluent limits determined by the permit writer or the following water quality-bases effluent limits:

Beneficial Use of Classified Water	MDL (µg/l)	AML (µg/l)
Warm-water fishery	17	8.2
Cold-water fishery	3.3	1.6

Note: These compliance limits for Total Residual Chlorine are much less than minimum quantification level, or ML, of 0.13. The facility will be required to meet regulatory effluent limits for bacteria.

☐ Other, please describe: _____

Consulted with Water Protection Staff:	
NAME <i>TIM SOUTHARDS</i>	DATE <i>11-2-09</i>

3. NO DEGRADATION PROPOSED PROJECT SUMMARY

LAND APPLICATIONS OF WASTES FROM LIGHT COMMERCIAL FOOD PRODUCTS AND RESTAURANT GREASE TRAPS ONTO AGRICULTURAL LAND FOR USE AS FERTILIZER AND SOIL AMENDMENT FROM NON-DISCHARGE LAGOONS.

CONSULTANT: I have prepared or reviewed this form and all attached reports and documentation. The conclusion proposed is consistent with the Antidegradation Implementation Procedure and current state and federal regulations.

SIGNATURE



DATE

11-4-2009

PRINT NAME

CHRISTOPHER L. KOEHLER

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

573-335-3026

E-MAIL ADDRESS

ckoehler@koehlerengineering.com

Owner: I have read and reviewed the prepared documents and agree with this submittal.

SIGNATURE



DATE

11-4-09

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

573-243-3107

E-MAIL ADDRESS

Continuing Authority: Continuing Authority is the permanent organization that will be responsible for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility. The regulatory requirement regarding continuing authority is available at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf.

I have read and reviewed the prepared documents and agree with this submittal.

SIGNATURE



DATE

11-4-09

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

573-243-3107

E-MAIL ADDRESS

Return completed form with the appropriate Permit Application to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Water Pollution Control Branch
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102