

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),

Permit No. MO-0137669

Owner: Hammons Products Company
Address: P.O. Box 140, Stockton, MO 65785

Continuing Authority: Same as above
Address: Same as above

Facility Name: Hammons Products Company
Facility Address: 105 Hammons Drive, Stockton, MO 65785

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

Receiving Stream: Tributary to Stockton Branch
First Classified Stream and ID: 100K Extent – Remaining Streams; (C) WBID# 3960

USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:(10290106-1001); Sac Basin

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

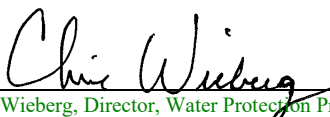
Food preparation; SIC 0723; NAICS 115114. This facility receives dehulled whole walnuts, cleans and processes the nutmeat into walnut food products and processing shell into grit and flour. Whole nut shell wash water holding pit and single cell storage basin with wastewater irrigation system for land application. A construction permit (CP0001679) was used for construction of the earthen storage basin. Land application generally occurs October-December. The sludge from walnut processing is retained in single cell storage basin/lagoon and land applied periodically as necessary. This facility does not require a certified wastewater operator. Domestic wastewater is managed by conveying to a wastewater treatment facility.

This permit authorizes only land application of wastewater and sludge under the Missouri Clean Water; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Sections 640.013, 621.250, and 644.051.6 of the Law.

August 1, 2020
Effective Date

March 31, 2025
Expiration Date


Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality


Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Protection Program

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

OUTFALL #001 – Industrial no-discharge basin

Single cell storage basin / wastewater irrigation / sludge is retained in lagoon, applied periodically

Legal Description:	NW¼, NW¼, Sec.09, T34N, R26W, Cedar County
UTM Coordinates:	X = 430070, Y = 4173474
Receiving Waterbody:	Tributary to Stockton Branch (U)
First Classified Waterbody and ID:	100K Extent – Remaining Stream; (C) WBID# 3960
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10290106-1001)
Upper operating level:	1.0 foot below spillway or overflow
Design Flow:	0.020409 MGD
Average Flow:	0.02 MGD (dry weather flows)

PERMITTED FEATURE #002 – Land Application Field 002; 3.7 acres. Land applied wastewater must meet an agronomic use as identified below; any application not meeting the below conditions would not qualify for agricultural return flows. Stormwater discharges will then be permitted accordingly.

Legal Description:	NW¼, NW¼, Sec.09, T34N, R26W, Cedar County
UTM Coordinates (Centroid):	X = 430070, Y = 4173474
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10290106-1001)
Application Rate Basis:	Hydraulic Loading
Vegetation Type:	Grass hay, Pasture
Equipment Type:	Perforated pipe
Field Slope, Maximum:	Less than 10%
Application Rates, Maximum:	0.2 inch/hour; 3.0 inches/week; 24.0 inches/year
Irrigation Volume, Maximum:	400,000 gallons per year
Irrigation Area:	6.4 total available acres

PERMITTED FEATURE #003 – Land Application Field 003; 2.7 acres. Land applied wastewater must meet an agronomic use as identified below; any application not meeting the below conditions would not qualify for agricultural return flows. Stormwater discharges will then be permitted accordingly.

Legal Description:	NE¼, NE¼, Sec.08, T34N, R26W, Cedar County
UTM Coordinates (Centroid):	X = 430006, Y = 4173739
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10290106-1001)
Application Rate Basis:	Hydraulic Loading
Vegetation Type:	Grass hay, Pasture
Equipment Type:	Perforated pipe
Field Slope, Maximum:	Less than 10%
Application Rates, Maximum:	0.2 inch/hour; 3.0 inches/week; 24.0 inches/year
Irrigation Volume, Maximum:	400,000 gallons per year
Irrigation Area:	6.4 total available acres

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PERMITTED FEATURE #001	TABLE A-1 STORAGE BASIN 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 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:					
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
LIMIT SET: OM					
STORAGE BASINS MONITORING					
Freeboard Φ	Feet	*		once/month	measured
Precipitation	Inches	*		daily	measured
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE SEPTEMBER 28, 2020. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.					
LIMIT SET: IW					
LAND APPLIED WASTEWATER (¥, Ψ)					
pH †	SU	*		once/month **	grab
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*		once/month **	grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*		once/month **	grab
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	*		once/month **	grab
Phosphorous, Total	mg/L	*		once/month **	grab
Chloride	mg/L	*		once/month **	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE SEPTEMBER 28, 2020.					
LIMIT SET: SM					
SLUDGE MONITORING Χ					
pH †	SU	*		once/application	Composite Ψ
Nitrate, Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*		once/application	Composite Ψ
Ammonia, Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*		once/application	Composite Ψ
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	*		once/application	Composite Ψ
Phosphorous, Total	mg/L	*		once/application	Composite Ψ
Chloride	mg/L	*		once/application	Composite Ψ
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ON THE 28 TH DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING LAND APPLICATION. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.					

PERMITTED FEATURE #002-003	TABLE A-2 LAND APPLICATION FIELD 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 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:					
EFFLUENT PARAMETERS	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
LIMIT SET: LA					
WASTEWATER APPLICATION X					
Application Area	Acres	*		once/application	measured
Application Rate	Inches/Acre	*		once/application	measured
Irrigation Period	Hours	*		once/application	measured
Volume Irrigated	Gallons	*		once/application	measured
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED BY THE 28 TH DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING LAND APPLICATION. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE MOUNTS.					

LIMIT SET: SO					
SOIL MONITORING ▼					
pH (salt) ☒	SU	*		once/permit cycle	composite
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	mg/kg	*		once/permit cycle	composite
Phosphorus, Bray P1 method	mg/kg	*		once/permit cycle	composite
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ONCE PER PERMIT CYCLE</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>BY JANUARY 28, 2025</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.					

- * Monitoring requirement only
- ** Report as “No Discharge” when land application does not occur during the reporting period
- Φ Storage Basin freeboard shall be reported as Storage Basin water level in feet below the overflow level.
- ¥ Report as “No Application” when land application does not occur during the report period.
- Ψ Wastewater that is land applied shall be sampled at the irrigation pump, wet well, or application equipment prior to land application. Sludge that is land applied shall be sampled at the storage basin or application equipment prior to land application.
- Χ Reporting is only required for permitted features where land application occurred during the month. If no land application occurs at a permitted feature, no reporting is required. These are unscheduled parameters. Sludge sampling shall be a representative sample collected prior to application to the field.
- † pH: the facility will report the minimum and maximum values; pH is not to be averaged
- ▼ Sample the upper 6 to 8 inches of soil. Composite samples shall be collected from each permitted land application site. See Section D. Land Application System Condition #6 Soil Monitoring for additional guidance. **Only required if sludge is applied or over 24 inches/year.**
- ☒ Soil pH shall be maintained in a range that is optimal for plant growth.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

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

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Spills, Overflows, and Other Unauthorized Discharges.
 - (a) Any spill, overflow, or other discharge(s) not specifically authorized above are unauthorized discharges.
 - (b) Should an unauthorized discharge cause or permit any contaminants to discharge or enter waters of the state, the unauthorized discharge must be reported to the regional office as soon as practicable but no more than 24 hours after the discovery of the discharge. If the spill or overflow needs to be reported after normal business hours or on the weekend, the facility must call the Department's 24-hour spill line at 573-634-2436.
 - (c) If the unauthorized discharge was from an overflow from a no-discharge wastewater basin, the report must include all records confirming operation and maintenance records documenting proper maintenance in accordance with condition (d) below.
 - (d) Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs) for no-discharge wastewater holding structures:
 - i. To prevent unauthorized discharges, the no-discharge wastewater basin must be properly operated and maintained to contain all wastewater plus run-in and direct precipitation. During normal weather conditions, the liquid level in the storage structure shall be maintained below the upper operating level, so that adequate storage capacity is available for use during adverse weather periods. The liquid level in the storage structure should be lowered on a routine schedule based on the design storage period. Typically, this should be accomplished prior to expected seasonal wet and winter climate periods. Maintain liquid level in the no-discharge wastewater structure at least 1.0 foot from the bottom of the discharge pipe, top of the basin, or the bottom of the overflow canal, whichever is lower.
 - ii. Weekly inspection of no-discharge wastewater basins shall occur. Inspection notes will be kept at the facility and made available to the Department upon request.
 - iii. The inspections will note any issues with the no-discharge structure and will record the level of liquid as indicated by the depth marker.
2. Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System.
 - (a) Discharge Monitoring Reporting Requirements. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data via the eDMR system. Standard Conditions Part I, Section B, #7 indicates the eDMR system is currently the only Department approved reporting method for this permit.
 - (b) Programmatic Reporting Requirements. All reports must be electronically submitted as an attachment to the eDMR system until such a time when the current or a new system is available to allow direct input of the data. After such a system has been made available by the Department, required data shall be directly input into the system by the next report due date
 - (1) Collection System Maintenance Annual Reports;
 - (2) Wastewater Irrigation Annual Reports;
 - (3) Any additional report required by the permit excluding bypass reporting.
 - (c) The following shall be submitted electronically after such a system has been made available by the Department:
 - (1) General Permit Applications/Notices of Intent to discharge (NOIs);
 - (2) Notices of Termination (NOTs);
 - (3) No Exposure Certifications (NOEs);
 - (4) Low Erosivity Waivers, and Other Waivers from Stormwater Controls (LEWs); and
 - (5) Bypass reporting
 - (d) Electronic Submission: access the eDMR system via: <https://edmr.dnr.mo.gov/edmr/E2/Shared/Pages/Main/Login.aspx>
3. Site-wide minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs). At a minimum, the permittee shall adhere to the following:
 - (a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, warehouse activities, and other areas, and thereby prevent the contamination of stormwater from these substances.
 - (b) Ensure adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the wastewater storage basin, to divert stormwater runoff around the wastewater storage basin, and to protect embankments from erosion.
 - (c) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
 - (d) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so these materials are not exposed to stormwater or provide other prescribed BMPs such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of stormwater with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater. Spill records should be retained on-site.
 - (e) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state.
 - (f) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

4. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with RSMo 644.051.16, and the CWA section 402(k); however, this permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Clean Water Act Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), §304(b)(2), and §307(a) (2), if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or controls any pollutant not limited in the permit. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, termination, notice of planned changes, or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.
5. All outfalls and permitted features must be clearly marked in the field.
6. Report no discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period. It is a violation of this permit to report no-discharge when a discharge has occurred.
7. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Pollutant.
In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(1), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - (a) That an activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile;
 - (3) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol;
 - (4) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (5) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7); or
 - (6) The notification level established by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
 - (b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7).
 - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
8. Reporting of Non-Detects.
 - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated.
 - (b) The permittee shall not report a sample result as “non-detect” without also reporting the detection limit of the test or the reporting limit of the laboratory. Reporting as “non-detect” without also including the detection/reporting limit will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
 - (c) The permittee shall report the non-detect result using the less than “<” symbol and the laboratory’s detection/reporting limit (e.g. <6).
 - (d) See sufficiently sensitive method requirements in Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.
 - (e) When calculating monthly averages, one-half of the minimum detection limit (MDL) should be used instead of a zero. Where all data are below the MDL, the “<MDL” shall be reported as indicated in item (C).
9. Failure to pay fees associated with this permit is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law (644.055 RSMo).
10. This permit does not cover land disturbance activities.
11. This permit does not authorize the placement of fill materials in flood plains, placement of solid materials into any waterway, the obstruction of stream flow, or changing the channel of a defined drainage course. The facility must contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to determine if a CWA §404 Department of Army permit is required.
12. Renewal Application Requirements.
 - (a) This facility shall submit an appropriate and complete application to the Department no less than 180 days from the expiration date listed on page 1 of the permit.

- (b) Application materials shall include complete Form A, Form C, Form I, and Form R. If the form names have changed, then the facility should assure they are submitting the correct forms as required by regulation.
- (c) Each discrete field shall undergo soil sampling at some time during the permit cycle. The soil sampling shall consist of pH, Nitrate, Nitrogen as N, and Phosphorus, Bray. The data results (the laboratory report is fine) shall be submitted to the department with the application for renewal; see condition D.6.

D. LAND APPLICATION CONDITIONS

1. Land application of wastewater and or sludge materials listed in the Facility Description of this permit is authorized and shall be conducted according to the following conditions. These land application conditions do not apply to fertilizer products receiving a current exemption under the Missouri Clean Water Law and regulations in 10 CSR 20-6.015(3)(B)8., and are land applied in accordance with the exemption.
2. Storage Basin Minimum BMPs.
 - (a) To maintain structural integrity, basins shall be inspected at least monthly, the berms of the storage basin(s) shall be mowed and kept free of any deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage, any leaks or issues shall be noted in the inspection report and retained the entire permit cycle.
 - (b) The facility shall ensure adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion and run-in into the storage basin(s), to divert stormwater runoff from around the storage basin(s), and protect embankments from erosion.
 - (c) The minimum and maximum operating water levels for the storage basin(s) shall be clearly marked.
 - (d) Each storage basin shall be operated and maintained to achieve and maintain no discharge status; including maximum water elevations up to the operating level of the 1-in-10 year or 25-year, 24-hour storm events.
 - (e) The minimum storage capacity for the basin shall be 90 days per 10 CSR 20-8.200(6)(C)1.B.for Cedar County facilities.
 - (f) Storage basins shall be lowered to the minimum operating level prior to November 30 each year.
 - (g) At least one sign shall appear on each side of each basin. Minimum wording shall be "WASTEWATER – KEEP OUT", in letters at least 2 inches high.
 - (h) A least one gate, constructed of materials comparable to the fence, must be provided to access any storage basin for maintenance and mowing. The gate shall remain locked except during maintenance or mowing.
 - (i) It is a violation of this permit to place material in the emergency spillway or otherwise cause it to cease to function properly, as this may result in a catastrophic failure of the storage basin.
3. Land Application Equipment Minimum Requirements.
 - (a) Spray application equipment shall minimize the formation of aerosols.
 - (b) Application equipment shall be visually inspected daily during land application to check for equipment malfunctions and leaks. The application system shall be operated so as to provide uniform distribution of wastes over the entire land application site.
 - (c) Equipment shall be calibrated at least once per calendar year to ensure even distribution of wastewater.
4. Land Application Field(s) Minimum Requirements.
 - (a) No land application shall occur when the soil or ground is frosted, frozen, snow covered, or saturated. Daily observation of fields is required. Application activities shall cease if these conditions occur.
 - (b) There shall be no application during a precipitation event or if a precipitation event likely to create runoff is forecasted to occur within 24 hours of a planned application.
 - (c) Public Access Restrictions; this permit does not authorize application of wastewater to public use areas.
 - (d) If land application sites listed in this permit are also included as land application sites in another permit, the wastewater and sludge applications from all sources shall be included in the application rates in the facility description. Records all sources must be kept for all permits.
 - (e) Grazing and Harvesting Deferment.
 - i. May 1 to October 31, the minimum grazing or forage harvest deferment shall be fourteen (14) days from application;
 - ii. November 1 to April 30, the minimum grazing or forage harvest deferment shall be thirty (30) days from application;
 - iii. If deferment period spans two timeframes, the minimum grazing or forage harvest deferment shall be thirty (30) days from most recent application.
 - iv. Lactating dairy animal grazing is generally not recommended for application areas unless there has been a much longer deferment period.

D. LAND APPLICATION CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (f) Land application fields shall be checked daily during land application for runoff of wastewater.
 - i. Monitoring of the perimeter of the land application fields where runoff is likely to occur to ensure that applied wastewater does not run off the fields after applied
 - (g) Sites utilizing spray irrigation shall monitor for the drifting of spray across property lines. Spray drift is not permissible.
 - (h) Setback distances from sensitive features per 10 CSR 20-8.200(6)(B). There shall be no land application within:
 - i. The 10 year floodplain;
 - ii. 50 feet inside of the property line;
 - iii. 100 feet of any classified or unclassified gaining perennial or intermittent stream, any wetland, or any public or privately owned pond or lake;
 - iv. 150 feet of any dwelling, residence, public building, or public use area (excluding roadways);
 - v. 300 feet of any potable water supply well not located on the property, adequate protections shall be implemented and maintained for any potable water supply well located within the application area;
 - vi. 300 feet from any sinkhole, losing stream, or any other physiographic structure with a conduit to groundwater;
5. Application Rate(s) and Loading.
- (a) This permit does not authorize application of materials in concentrations known to cause, or having the potential to cause, phytotoxicity in plants per 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)1. If plant stress is observed, the facility may need to reduce application of wastewaters and/or sludges. If phytotoxicity is observed, the facility shall cease land application activities and evaluate the applied substances to determine the cause of phytotoxicity.
 - (b) The application rate shall not exceed any design hydraulic loading rate listed in the facility description.
 - (c) Wastewater application on slopes exceeding 10%:
 - i. Initial application rate on dry soils may briefly exceed one-half (1/2) the design sustained permeability rate;
 - ii. The hourly application rate shall not exceed one-half (1/2) the design sustained permeability;
 - iii. In no case shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch per hour.
 - (d) Applications shall not exceed any agronomic rates listed in the facility description to ensure plant use of nutrients and prevent contamination of surface and groundwater. The agronomic rate is the amount of wastewater applied to a field to meet the fertilization needs of the plants.
 - (e) Runoff and ponding is prohibited.
 - (f) This permit does not authorize land disposal or the application of hazardous waste.
 - (g) The fertilizer recommendation shall be based on all of the following:
 - i. The nutrient recommendation (nitrogen or phosphorus) for each crop. Recommendations can be found in University of Missouri Extension Guide WQ430 Crop/Nutrient Considerations for Biosolids or from publications by other land grant universities in adjoining states,
 - ii. Realistic yield goal for each crop. Yield goals should be based on actual crop yield records from multiple years for each field. Good judgment should be used to counteract unusually high or low yields. If a field's yield history is not available the USDA county wide average or other approved source may be used, and
 - iii. The most recent soil test.
6. Soil Monitoring.
- (a) Composite soil samples shall be collected once every permit cycle from each field listed in this permit where land application has occurred in the last 12 months. No land application shall occur on fields listed in this permit if soil sample results are more than five years old.
 - (b) Soil sampling shall be in accordance with University of Missouri (MU) Guides G9215, Soil Sampling Pastures or G9217, Soil Sampling Hayfields and Row Crops or other methods approved by the Department. The recommendation of one composite sample per 20 acres in G9215 and G9217 is not required by this permit, however, this is a useful method to identify soil fertility fluctuations in large fields due to past management practices, soil type, and variability of crop yields. There shall be at least one composite sample per 80 acres. If there is more than one composite sample per 80 acres, upload all additional results as an attachment in eDMR.
 - (c) Testing shall conform to Recommended Chemical Soil Testing Procedures for North Central Region (North Central Regional Research Publication 221 Revised), or Soil Testing in Missouri (MU Extension Guide EC923), or other methods approved by the Department.
 - (d) One independent test for each application field shall be submitted with the application for renewal materials. These tests must include by are not limited to pH, Nitrate, Nitrogen as N, and Phosphorus, Bray. See special condition 12 (c) above.
7. Record Keeping. The following record keeping shall occur, be maintained for at least five years, be made available to the Department upon request, and shall be submitted with the application for renewal. Records may be maintained electronically per RSMo 432.255.
- (a) Daily land application log showing, at a minimum: date(s) of application, field identified, acres used, volume applied, weather condition (sunny, overcast, air temperature, etc), soil moisture condition, days since last precipitation event, and application method;
 - (b) Monthly visual storage structure inspections (if applicable);

- (c) Equipment inspections and calibrations;
- (d) Land application field inspections, including runoff, saturation, and ponding;
- (e) Record of maintenance and repairs;
- (f) Description of any unusual operating conditions encountered, narrative summary of any problems or deficiencies identified, corrective action taken, or improvements planned;
- (g) The number of days the storage structure discharged during the year, the discharge flow, reason the discharge occurred, and effluent analysis performed including analytical result laboratory pages and any clean-up actions taken.
- (h) Annual samples for each wastewater source shall be obtained and submitted to the department with the application for renewal materials. The samples required shall contain all parameters listed in the table above and any other parameters sampled. The submission must include the date of sampling and have the wastewater identified. Submission of laboratory results sheets will likely meet this requirement.
- (i) To ensure the soil does not exceed the cumulative loading rate, all records shall be maintained from the initial application date and for at least five years after application activities have ceased.
- (j) Annual summary for each field used for land application showing: number of days application occurred, crop grown and yield, and total amount of wastewater and/or sludge applied (gallons and/or tons per acre).

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF RENEWAL
MO-0137669
HAMMONS PRODUCTS COMPANY

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of stormwater from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (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 for less.

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

PART I. FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Type: Industrial no-discharge/land application
SIC Code(s): 0723
NAICS Code(s): 115114
Application Date: 12/05/2019
Modification Date: N/A
Expiration Date: 03/31/2019
Last Inspection: 12/03/2019

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

Black Walnut Meat and Shell Processing Facility. The facility receiving dehulled whole walnuts, cleans and processes the nutmeat into walnut food products and processing shell into grit (granulated products) and flour (finely milled products). Walnut receiving, cleaning and storage operates October through December. Production of grits and flour products occur year round. There are two storm water discharge outfalls; however, this permit does not have requirements for stormwater as the industry is not required to maintain a stormwater permit per 10 CSR 20-6.200(B). There is a whole nut shell wash water holding pit and single cell storage basin with wastewater irrigation system for land application. A construction permit (CP0001679) was used for construction of the earthen storage basin.

The charter number for the continuing authority for this facility is 00083230; this number was verified by the permit writer to be associated with the facility and precisely matches the continuing authority reported by the facility.

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.21(f)(6), the Department evaluated/the permittee reported this facility holds no other permits.

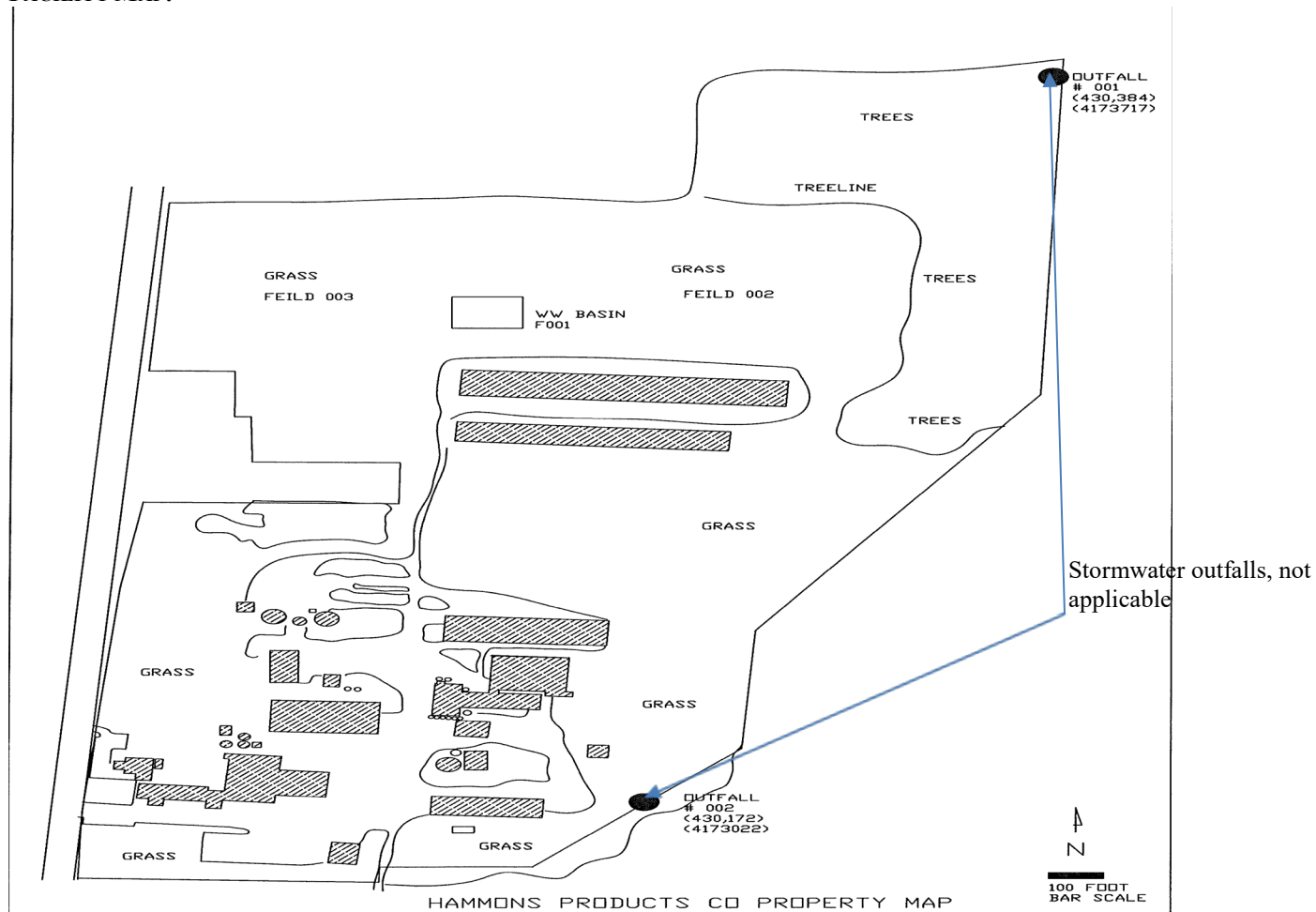
PERMITTED FEATURES TABLE:

OUTFALL	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE
#001	Settling Basin	Industrial wastewater/Sludge
#002	Land Application Field	Industrial wastewater
#003	Land Application Field	Industrial wastewater

FACILITY PERFORMANCE HISTORY & COMMENTS:

The electronic discharge monitoring reports were reviewed for the last five years. There were no significant pollutant concentrations of concern for land application purposes. The last inspection showed that the facility was in compliance with their permit.

FACILITY MAP:



PART II. RECEIVING WATERBODY INFORMATION

RECEIVING WATERBODY'S WATER QUALITY:

The receiving waterbody has no relevant water quality data available.

303(D) LIST:

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

✓ Not applicable; this facility does not discharge to an impaired segment of a 303(d) listed stream.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant a water body can absorb before its water quality is affected; hence, the purpose of a TMDL is to determine the pollutant loading a specific waterbody can assimilate without exceeding water quality standards. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan or TMDL may be developed. The TMDL shall include the WLA calculation. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/tmdl/>

✓ Applicable; This facility is located next to a tributary to Stockton branch, which falls under the 2005 Stockton Branch Permit-In-Lieu of TMDL for volatile suspended solids (VSS). This facility is no-discharge, is not considered to be a source of the above pollutant and is not assigned a wasteload allocation in the TMDL document.

UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM IMPAIRMENTS:

The permit writer has reviewed upstream and downstream stream segments of this facility for impairments.

✓ The permit writer has noted downstream of the facility, Stockton has a TMDL for VSS. Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(E), the permit writer reviewed the facility and likely contributions to this impairment. As this is a no-discharge permit, the permit writer has determined this facility is not a point source contributor to the impairment.

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

Per Missouri's Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015(1)(B)], waters of the state are divided into seven categories. This facility is subject to effluent limitations derived on a site specific basis which are presented in each outfall's effluent limitation table and further discussed in Part IV: Effluents Limits Determinations.

✓ All Other Waters

RECEIVING WATERBODY TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES	DISTANCE TO SEGMENT	12-DIGIT HUC
Tributary to Stockton Branch	n/a	n/a	GEN	0.0 mi	1290106-1001 Sac Basin
Stockton Branch	C	3960	GEN, HHP, IRR, LWW, SCR, WBC-B, WWH (ALP)	0.33 mi	

n/a not applicable

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

WBID = Waterbody Identification: Missouri Use Designation Dataset per 10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(Q) and (S) as 100K Extant-Remaining Streams or newer; data can be found as an ArcGIS shapefile on MSDIS at ftp://msdis.missouri.edu/pub/Inland_Water_Resources/MO_2014_WQS_Stream_Classifications_and_Use.shp.zip; New C streams described on the dataset per 10 CSR 20-7.031(2)(A)3. as 100K Extent Remaining Streams.

Per 10 CSR 20-7.031, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission's water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and 1st classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses are to be maintained in the receiving streams in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)]. Uses which may be found in the receiving streams table, above:

10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(C)1.: ALP = Aquatic Life Protection (formerly AQL); current uses are defined to ensure the protection and propagation of fish shellfish and wildlife, further subcategorized as: WWH = Warm Water Habitat; CLH = Cool Water Habitat; CDH = Cold Water Habitat; EAH = Ephemeral Aquatic Habitat; MAH = Modified Aquatic Habitat; LAH = Limited Aquatic Habitat. This permit uses ALP effluent limitations in 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A1-A2 for all habitat designations unless otherwise specified.

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

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

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

WBC-B = whole body contact recreation not supported in WBC-A;

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

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

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

IRR = irrigation for use on crops utilized for human or livestock consumption

LWW = Livestock and Wildlife Watering (current narrative use is defined as LWP = Livestock and Wildlife Protection);

DWS = Drinking Water Supply

IND = industrial water supply

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

10 CSR 20-7.031(6): GRW = Groundwater

RECEIVING WATERBODY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements are recommended at this time.

PART III. RATIONALE AND DERIVATION OF 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)].

ANTIBACKSLIDING:

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

- ✓ The Department determined technical mistakes or mistaken interpretations of law were made in issuing the permit under section 402(a)(1)(b).
 - The previous permit required soil monitoring requirements to be conducted once/5 years for total sodium and exchangeable sodium. The new permit requirements indicate that soil sampling will no longer be required for these two parameters. The eDMR history for the last permit cycle showed no build-up of these parameters resulting from the land application of wastewater, therefore, the monitoring requirements for these parameters have been removed from the permit.
 - The previous permit special conditions contained a specific set of prohibitions related to general criteria (GC) found in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4); however, there was no determination as to whether the discharges have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to excursion of those general water quality criteria in the previous permit. This permit assesses each general criteria as listed in the previous permit's special conditions. Federal regulations 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(iii) requires instances where reasonable potential (RP) to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard exists, a numeric limitation must be included in the permit. Rather than conducting the appropriate RP determination, the previous permit simply placed the prohibitions in the permit. These conditions were removed from the permit. Appropriate reasonable potential determinations were conducted for each general criterion listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A) through (I) and effluent limitations were placed in the permit for those general criteria where it was determined the discharge had reasonable potential to cause or contribute to excursions of the general criteria. Specific effluent limitations were not included for those general criteria where it was determined the discharges will not cause or contribute to excursions of general criteria. Removal of the prohibitions does not reduce the protections of the permit or allow for impairment of the receiving stream. The permit maintains sufficient effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and best management practices to protect water quality while maintaining permit conditions applicable to permittee disclosures and in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(4) where no water contaminant by itself or in combination with other substances shall prevent the water of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (A) 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.
 - For all outfalls, there is no RP for putrescent bottom deposits preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates putrescent wastewater would be land applied from the facility.
 - For all outfalls, there is no RP for unsightly or harmful bottom deposits preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates unsightly or harmful bottom deposits would be land applied from the facility.
 - (B) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.

- For all outfalls, there is no RP for oil in sufficient amounts to be unsightly preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates oil will be present in sufficient amounts to impair beneficial uses.
 - For all outfalls, there is no RP for scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates scum and floating debris will be present in sufficient amounts to impair beneficial uses.
- (C) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.
- For all outfalls, there is no RP for unsightly color or turbidity in sufficient amounts preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates unsightly color or turbidity will be present in sufficient amounts to impair beneficial uses.
 - For all outfalls, there is no RP for offensive odor in sufficient amounts preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates offensive odor will be present in sufficient amounts to impair beneficial uses.
- (D) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life.
- For all outfalls, there is no RP for toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life because the permit does not allow process wastewater to be discharged from the facility. The no-discharge effluent limitations are protective of human health, animals, and aquatic life.
- (E) Waters shall maintain a level of water quality at their confluences to downstream waters that provides for the attainment and maintenance of the water quality standards of those downstream waters, including waters of another state.
- This criteria was not assessed for antibacksliding as this is a new requirement, approved by the EPA on July 30, 2019.
- (F) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water.
- This criterion is very similar to (D) above. See Part IV, Effluent Limits Derivation below.
- (G) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering.
- This criterion is very similar to (D) above. See Part IV, Effluent Limits Derivation below.
- (H) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community.
- For all outfalls, there is no RP for physical changes impairing the natural biological community because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates this is occurring; the facility is no discharge.
 - For all outfalls, there is no RP for chemical changes impairing the natural biological community because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates this is occurring; the facility is no discharge.
 - For all outfalls, there is no RP for hydrologic changes impairing the natural biological community because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates this is occurring; the facility is no discharge.
- (I) 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.
- The facility is not authorized to discharge, thus there is no reasonable potential for these wastes to have an effect on the receiving stream.

ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW:

Process water discharges with new, altered, or expanding flows, the Department is to document, by means of antidegradation review, if the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. In accordance with Missouri's water quality regulations for antidegradation [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], degradation may be justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharge after determining the necessity of the discharge. Facilities must submit the antidegradation review request to the Department prior to establishing, altering, or expanding discharges. See <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/antideg-implementation.htm>

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

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

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

CHANGES IN DISCHARGES OF TOXIC POLLUTANT:

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

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.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER, SLUDGE, AND BIOSOLIDS:

Domestic wastewater is defined as wastewater (i.e., human sewage) originating primarily from the sanitary conveyances of bathrooms and kitchens. Domestic wastewater excludes stormwater, animal waste, process waste, and other similar waste.

✓ Not applicable; this facility discharges domestic wastewater to an off-site permitted wastewater treatment facility.

Sewage sludge is solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment meeting federal and state criteria for productive use (i.e. fertilizer) and after having pathogens removed.

Additional information: <http://extension.missouri.edu/main/DisplayCategory.aspx?C=74> (WQ422 through WQ449).

✓ Not applicable; the facility does not manage domestic wastewater on-site.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS:

Effluent limitations derived and established for this permit are based on current operations of the facility and applied per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A). Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided in the permit. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions which supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit. Daily maximums and monthly averages are required per 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) for continuous discharges (not from a POTW).

EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINE:

Effluent Limitation Guidelines, or ELGs, are found at 40 CFR 400-499. These are limitations established by the EPA based on the SIC code and the type of work a facility is conducting. Most ELGs are for process wastewater and some address stormwater. All are technology based limitations which must be met by the applicable facility at all times.

✓ The facility does not have an associated ELG.

ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (EDMR) SUBMISSION SYSTEM:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated a final rule on October 22, 2015, to modernize Clean Water Act reporting for municipalities, industries, and other facilities by converting to an electronic data reporting system. The final rule requires regulated entities and state and federal regulators to use information technology to electronically report data required by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program instead of filing paper reports. To comply with the federal rule, the Department is requiring all permittees to begin submitting discharge monitoring data and reports online.

Per 40 CFR 127.15 and 127.24, permitted facilities may request a temporary waiver for up to 5 years or a permanent waiver from electronic reporting from the Department. To obtain an electronic reporting waiver, a permittee must first submit an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf>. A request must be made for each facility. If more than one facility is owned or operated by a single entity, then the entity must submit a separate request for each facility based on its specific circumstances. An approved waiver is not transferable.

The Department must review and notify the facility within 120 calendar days of receipt if the waiver request has been approved or rejected [40 CFR 124.27(a)]. During the Department review period as well as after a waiver is granted, the facility must continue submitting a hard-copy of any reports required by their permit. The Department will enter data submitted in hard-copy from those facilities allowed to do so and electronically submit the data to the EPA on behalf of the facility.

To assist the facility in entering data into the eDMR system, the permit describes limit sets in each table in Part A of the permit. The data entry personnel should use these identifiers to ensure data entry is being completed appropriately.

✓ The permittee/facility is currently using the eDMR data reporting system.

GENERAL CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS:

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1), effluent limitations shall be placed into permits for pollutants determined to cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or to contribute to, an excursion above any water quality standard, including narrative water quality criteria. In order to comply with this regulation, the permit writer has completed a reasonable potential determination on whether discharges have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion of the general criteria listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). In instances where reasonable potential exists, the permit includes limitations within the permit to address the reasonable potential. In discharges where reasonable potential does not exist, the permit may include monitoring to later determine the discharge's potential to impact the narrative criteria. Additionally, RSMo 644.076.1, as well as Section D – Administrative Requirements of Standard Conditions Part I of this permit state it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any standard, rule, or regulation promulgated by the commission. See Part IV for specific determinations.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING:

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

- ✓ This facility is not required to monitor groundwater for the water protection program.

LAND APPLICATION:

Land application, or surficial dispersion of wastewater and/or sludge, is performed by facilities to maintain a basin as no-discharge. Requirements for these types of operations are found in 10 CSR 20-6.015; authority to regulate these activities is from RSMo 644.026.

- ✓ Applicable, the facility shall comply with all applicable land application requirements listed in this permit. These requirements incorporated into this permit pursuant to 10 CSR 20-6.015(4) ensure appropriate minimum operational controls of the no-discharge land application systems. When operated correctly these permit conditions will prevent unauthorized and illicit discharges to waters of the state; and will protect soils, vegetation, surface water, groundwater, and public health. These requirements also ensure application activities fall within a productive use demonstration (agricultural use), prevent plant phytotoxicity, and prevent and protect soils loading of specified pollutants. The minimum requirements established in the permit are to meet, not only DNRs requirements, but to also ensure the exemptions for agricultural stormwater runoff in 10 CSR 20-6.200(1)(B)5 or 10 CSR 20-6.300(2)(D)2 continue to be met. When the facility follows all permit requirements, discharge monitoring requirements found at 10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(B)3.B. for will be excused.
 - The facility disclosed they apply water using a perforated pipe in the field.
 - Following is a list of helpful publications; while generally geared to biosolids and domestic sludge, these documents can show operators and permittees specific best management practices which may be important to their own operations.
 - Land Applications Considerations for Animal Manure (contains nutrient requirements for plant growth) <https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq202>
 - State and EPA Regulations for Domestic Wastewater Sludge and Biosolids <https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq421>
 - Land Application of Septage <https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq422>
 - Monitoring Requirements for Biosolids Land Application <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq423>
 - Biosolids Standards for Pathogens and Vectors <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq424>
 - Biosolids Standards for Metals and Other Trace Substances <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq425>
 - Best Management Practices for Biosolids Land Application <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq426>
 - Benefits and Risks of Biosolids <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq427>
 - Activity and Movement of Plant Nutrients and Other Trace Substances <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq428>
 - Interpretation of Laboratory Analysis of Biosolids Samples <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq429>
 - Crop/Nutrient Considerations of Biosolids <https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq430>
 - Collection and Storage of Biosolids <https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq431>
 - Equipment for Off-Site Application of Biosolids <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq432>
 - Equipment for On-Site Land Application of Biosolids <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq433>
 - Operating Considerations for Biosolids Equipment <https://extension2.missouri.edu/wq434>
 - Biosolids Glossary of Terms <https://extension2.missouri.edu/eq449>
- ✓ The facility must follow the applicable application loading rates indicated in the permit's facility description and/or special conditions. Following are an explanation of the conditions in this permit.
 - **Hydraulic Loading Rates** – wastewater needs to be land applied at rates to allow for proper soil absorption and plant uptake. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-8.200(6)(B), the hydraulic loading rate shall not exceed the soil permeability rate, resulting in a discharge of wastewater from the land application field.
 - **Nitrogen Loading Rates** – wastewater application rates should not exceed a nitrogen application rate of 150 pounds total nitrogen per acre per year, and the applied wastewater should not exceed 10 mg/L of nitrate nitrogen as N at any time.
 - Fertilizer recommendations can also be obtained by using one of the following tools:
 - The University of Missouri Extension online fertilizer recommendation calculator at <http://soilplantlab.missouri.edu/soil/scripts/manualentry.aspx>
 - University of Missouri Nutrient Management Home Page: <http://nmplanner.missouri.edu/> +

- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Nutrient Management technical resources
<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/technical/ecoscience/mnm/?cid=stelprdb1044741>

MAJOR WATER USER:

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

✓ Not applicable; this permittee cannot withdraw water from the state in excess of 70 gpm/0.1 MGD.

OIL/WATER SEPARATORS:

Oil water separator (OWS) tank systems are frequently found at industrial sites where process water and stormwater may contain oils and greases, oily wastewaters, or other immiscible liquids requiring separation. Food industry discharges typically require pretreatment prior to discharge to municipally owned treatment works. Per 10 CSR 26-2.010(2)(B), all oil water separator tanks must be operated according to manufacturer's specifications and authorized in NPDES permits per 10 CSR 26-2.010(2) or may be regulated as a petroleum tank.

✓ Not applicable; the permittee has not disclosed the use of any oil water separators they wish to include under the NPDES permit at this facility and therefore oil water separator tanks are not authorized by this permit.

PRETREATMENT:

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

✓ Not applicable; this facility discharges wastewater to a POTW but reported the discharge is not subject to pretreatment effluent limitations.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL (RP):

Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants which are (or may be) discharged at a level causing or have the reasonable potential to cause (or contribute to) an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standards. Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), general criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times; however, acute toxicity criteria may be exceeded by permit in zones of initial dilution, and chronic toxicity criteria may be exceeded by permit in mixing zones. If the permit writer determines any given pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for the pollutant per 40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(iii) and the most stringent limits per 10 CSR 20-7.031(9)(A). Permit writers may use mathematical reasonable potential analysis (RPA) using the Technical Support Document for Water Quality Based Toxics Control (TSD) methods (EPA/505/2-90-001) as found in Section 3.3.2, or may also use reasonable potential determinations (RPD) as provided in Sections 3.1.2, 3.1.3, and 3.2 of the TSD.

✓ Not applicable; a mathematical RPA was not conducted for this no-discharge facility.

SAMPLING FREQUENCY JUSTIFICATION:

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

SAMPLING TYPE JUSTIFICATION:

Sampling type was continued from the previous permit. The sampling types are representative of the discharges, and are protective of water quality. Discharges with altering effluent should have composite sampling; discharges with uniform effluent can have grab samples. Grab samples are usually appropriate for stormwater. Parameters which must have grab sampling are: pH, ammonia, *E. coli*, total residual chlorine, free available chlorine, hexavalent chromium, dissolved oxygen, total phosphorus, volatile organic compounds, and others.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, effluent limits, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit. SOC's are allowed under 40 CFR 122.47 and 10 CSR 20-7.031(11) providing certain conditions are met.

A SOC is not allowed:

- For effluent limitations based on technology-based standards established in accordance with federal requirements, if the deadline for compliance established in federal regulations has passed. 40 CFR 125.3.

- For a newly constructed facility in most cases. Newly constructed facilities must meet applicable effluent limitations when discharge begins, because the facility has installed the appropriate control technology as specified in a permit or antidegradation review. A SOC is allowed for a new water quality based effluent limit not included in a previously public noticed permit or antidegradation review, which may occur if a regulation changes during construction.
- To develop a TMDL, UAA, or other study associated with development of a site specific criterion. A facility is not prohibited from conducting these activities, but a SOC may not be granted for conducting these activities.

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

- ✓ Not applicable; this permit does not contain a SOC. Limits have not become more restrictive.

SPILLS, OVERFLOWS, AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE REPORTING:

Per 260.505 RSMo, any emergency involving a hazardous substance must be reported to the Department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436 at the earliest practicable moment after discovery. The Department may require the submittal of a written report detailing measures taken to clean up a spill. These reporting requirements apply whether or not the spill results in chemicals or materials leaving the permitted property or reaching waters of the state. This requirement is in addition to the noncompliance reporting requirement found in Standard Conditions Part I. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/esp/spillbill.htm>

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

SLUDGE – INDUSTRIAL:

Industrial sludge is solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of industrial process or non-process wastewater in a treatment works; including but not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; scum and solids filtered from water supplies and backwashed; and any material derived from industrial sludge.

- ✓ Applicable; this permit authorizes land application of industrial sludge in accordance with Part A and Special Conditions of this permit; see additional information below in Part IV.

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

The standard conditions Part I attached to this permit incorporate all sections of 40 CFR 122.41(a) through (n) by reference as required by law. These conditions, in addition to the conditions enumerated within the standard conditions should be reviewed by the permittee to ascertain compliance with this permit, state regulations, state statutes, federal regulations, and the Clean Water Act.

STORMWATER PERMITTING: LIMITATIONS AND BENCHMARKS:

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

- ✓ Not applicable; this facility's SIC code does not require stormwater monitoring per 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) or 10 CSR 20-6.200.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k), Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be used 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 stormwater discharges; 3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or 4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA. In accordance with the EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the EPA in 2015

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/swppp_guide_industrial_2015.pdf, BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering waters of the state from a permitted facility. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure. Additionally in accordance with the Stormwater Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to 1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and 2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges. Additional information can be found in *Stormwater Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices* (EPA 832-R-92-006; September 1992).

A SWPPP must be prepared by the permittee if the SIC code is found in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and/or 10 CSR 20-6.200(2). A SWPPP may be required of other facilities where stormwater has been identified as necessitating better management. The purpose of a SWPPP is to comply with all applicable stormwater regulations by creating an adaptive management plan to control and mitigate stream pollution from stormwater runoff.

- ✓ Applicable; this is a land application site for industrial wastewater, and, as such, is subject to stormwater regulations, in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.200(2)(B)3.B, but the land application requirements and the best management practices in this permit (i.e. checking fields for run off, not applying during frozen conditions, etc.) establish appropriate best management practices to satisfy the above-listed stormwater requirements. When specific management practices are listed in the permit, the

Department has chosen to not implement SWPPP requirements. Stormwater leaving land application areas are not expected to entrain wastewater or sludge which has been managed effectively, therefore there is no expectation the stormwater will contain any pollutants present, especially in amounts which would cause exceedances of water quality standards.

SUFFICIENTLY SENSITIVE ANALYTICAL METHODS:

Please review Standard Conditions Part 1, section A, number 4. The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the reference methods listed in 10 CSR 20-7.015 and/or 40 CFR 136 unless alternates are approved by the Department. The facility shall use sufficiently sensitive analytical methods for detecting, identifying, and measuring the concentrations of pollutants. The facility shall ensure the selected methods are able to quantify the presence of pollutants in a given discharge at concentrations low enough to determine compliance with Water Quality Standards in 10 CSR 20-7.031 or effluent limitations unless provisions in the permit allow for other alternatives. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when; 1) the method quantifies the pollutant below the level of the applicable water quality criterion or; 2) the method minimum level is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of pollutant in a facility's discharge is high enough the method detects and quantifies the level of pollutant in the discharge, or 3) the method has the lowest minimum level of the analytical methods approved under 10 CSR 20-7.015 and or 40 CFR 136. These methods are also required for parameters listed as monitoring only, as the data collected may be used to determine if numeric limitations need to be established. A permittee is responsible for working with their contractors to ensure the analysis performed is sufficiently sensitive. 40 CFR 136 lists the approved methods accepted by the Department. Tables A1-B3 at 10 CSR 20-7.031 shows water quality standards.

UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL (UIC):

The UIC program for all classes of wells in the State of Missouri is administered by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and approved by EPA pursuant to section 1422 and 1425 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and 40 CFR 147 Subpart AA. Injection wells are classified based on the liquids which are being injected. Class I wells are hazardous waste wells which are banned by RSMo 577.155; Class II wells are established for oil and natural gas production; Class III wells are used to inject fluids to extract minerals; Class IV wells are also banned by Missouri in RSMo 577.155; Class V wells are shallow injection wells; some examples are heat pump wells and groundwater remediation wells. Domestic wastewater being disposed of sub-surface is also considered a Class V well. In accordance with 40 CFR 144.82, construction, operation, maintenance, conversion, plugging, or closure of injection wells shall not cause movement of fluids containing any contaminant into Underground Sources of Drinking Water (USDW) if the presence of any contaminant may cause a violation of drinking water standards or groundwater standards under 10 CSR 20-7.031, or other health based standards, or may otherwise adversely affect human health. If the director finds the injection activity may endanger USDWs, the Department may require closure of the injection wells, or other actions listed in 40 CFR 144.12(c), (d), or (e). In accordance with 40 CFR 144.26, the permittee shall submit a Class V Well Inventory Form for each active or new underground injection well drilled, or when the status of a well changes, to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey Program, P.O. Box 250, Rolla, Missouri 65402. The Class V Well Inventory Form can be requested from the Geological Survey Program or can be found at the following web address: <http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-1774-f.pdf> Single family residential septic systems and non-residential septic systems used solely for sanitary waste and having the capacity to serve fewer than 20 persons a day are excluded from the UIC requirements (40 CFR 144.81(9)).

✓ Not applicable; the permittee has not submitted materials indicating the facility will be performing UIC at this site.

VARIANCE:

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

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

✓ Not applicable; wasteload allocations were not calculated for this no-discharge facility.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATION (WLA) MODELING:

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

WATER QUALITY STANDARD REVISION:

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

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

PART IV. EFFLUENT LIMITS DETERMINATIONS

PERMITTED FEATURE #001 – NO-DISCHARGE WASTEWATER STRUCTURE

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETERS	UNIT	DAILY MINIMUM	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL						
Freeboard	feet	*	same	once/month	once/month	measured
Precipitation	Inches	*	same	daily	once/month	measured
LAND APPLIED WASTEWATER						
pH †	SU	*	same	once/month **	once/month **	grab
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*	same	once/month **	once/month **	grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*	same	once/month **	once/month **	grab
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	*	same	once/month **	once/month **	grab
Phosphorous, Total	mg/L	*	same	once/month **	once/month **	grab
Chloride	mg/L	*	same	once/month **	once/month **	grab
SLUDGE MONITORING						
pH †	SU	*	new	once/application ∞	once/application ∞	composite Ψ
Nitrate, Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*	new	once/application ∞	once/application ∞	composite Ψ
Ammonia, Nitrogen as N	mg/L	*	new	once/application ∞	once/application ∞	composite Ψ
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	mg/L	*	new	once/application ∞	once/application ∞	composite Ψ
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	*	new	once/application ∞	once/application ∞	composite Ψ
Chloride	mg/L	*	new	once/application ∞	once/application ∞	composite Ψ

* monitoring and reporting requirement only

** Report as “No Discharge” when land application does not occur during the reporting period

† report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged

new parameter not established in previous state operating permit

∞ If no land application of sludge occurs at a permitted feature, no reporting is required

Ψ Sludge that is land applied shall be sampled at the storage basin or application equipment prior to land application.

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

PHYSICAL:

Freeboard

Monthly monitoring of the freeboard in the basin is required to ensure proper operational controls. This permitted feature was listed as no-discharge. As such, an antidegradation review was not conducted and discharge authorization has not been granted. To ensure the basin remains no-discharge, comply with all BMPs listed, monitor freeboard/liquid levels, and report highest reading monthly. Permits only authorize discharges after the permittee has documented compliance with state and federal Clean Water laws and regulations, including antidegradation and construction requirements. Freeboard is the distance between the top of the liquid level and the bottom of the discharge pipe or canal. Freeboard should be measured to the nearest inch.

Precipitation

Monitoring requirement only. Additionally, precipitation monitoring allows the permittee to operate the land application activity to prevent over application during saturated conditions that may result in a discharge.

LAND APPLIED WASTEWATER:

pH

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for pH will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and that the applied wastewater is not harmful to vegetation.

Ammonia, Total as Nitrogen

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for nutrient content will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and determining application rates to ensure appropriate nutrient utilization.

Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (TKN)

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for nutrient content will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and determining application rates to ensure appropriate nutrient utilization.

Nitrate, Nitrogen as N

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for nutrient content will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and determining application rates to ensure appropriate nutrient utilization.

Phosphorus, Total P (TP)

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for nutrient content will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and determining application rates to ensure appropriate nutrient utilization.

Chloride

Monitoring requirement only. Chlorides are present in source water and, in high concentrations, may cause plant toxicity. Monitoring for Chlorides is included to determine pollutant loading rates on the land application fields. [10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)].

SLUDGE MONITORING:

pH

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for pH will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and that the applied wastewater is not harmful to vegetation.

Ammonia, Total as Nitrogen

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for nutrient content will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and determining application rates to ensure appropriate nutrient utilization.

Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (TKN)

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for nutrient content will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and determining application rates to ensure appropriate nutrient utilization.

Nitrate, Nitrogen as N

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for nutrient content will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and determining application rates to ensure appropriate nutrient utilization.

Phosphorus, Total P (TP)

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring wastewater/sludge for nutrient content will help to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1. and determining application rates to ensure appropriate nutrient utilization.

Chloride

Monitoring requirement only. Chlorides are present in source water and, in high concentrations, may cause plant toxicity. Monitoring for Chlorides is included to determine pollutant loading rates on the land application fields. [10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)].

PERMITTED FEATURE #002-003 LAND APPLICATION FIELDS

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE

PARAMETERS	UNIT	DAILY MAX	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
WASTEWATER APPLICATION						
Application Area	Acres	*	same	once/day	once/month	measured
Application Rate	Inches/Acre	*	same	once/day	once/month	measured
Irrigation Period	Hours	*	same	once/day	once/month	measured
Volume Irrigated	Gallons	*	same	once/day	once/month	measured
SOIL MONITORING						
pH (salt) ☐	SU	*	same	once/permit cycle	once/permit cycle	composite Ψ
Nitrate Nitrogen as N	mg/kg	*	same	once/permit cycle	once/permit cycle	composite Ψ
Phosphorus, Bray P1 method	mg/kg	*	same	once/permit cycle	once/permit cycle	composite Ψ
Total Sodium	mg/kg	Removed				
Exchangeable Sodium	%	Removed				

* monitoring and reporting requirement only

☐ Soil pH shall be maintained in a range that is optimal for plant growth.

Ψ Sludge that is land applied shall be sampled at the storage basin or application equipment prior to land application.

LAND APPLICATION FIELDS:

Application Area

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring the area will allow the permittee to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1., and will prevent unauthorized discharges.

Application Rate

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring the area will allow the permittee to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1., and will prevent unauthorized discharges.

Irrigation Period

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring the area will allow the permittee to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1., and will prevent unauthorized discharges.

Volume Irrigated

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring the area will allow the permittee to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-6.015(4)(A)1., and will prevent unauthorized discharges.

SOIL MONITORING:

pH:

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring the soil for pH is included to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-20-6.015(4)(A)1, and that soil pH is in the optimal range for plant growth and nutrient utilization.

Nitrate, Nitrogen as N

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring the soil for nutrients is included to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-20-6.015(4)(A)1, or in high concentrations that can cause plant toxicity.

Phosphorus, Bray P1 Method

Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring the soil for nutrients is included to ensure compliance with 10 CSR 20-20-6.015(4)(A)1, or in high concentrations that can cause plant toxicity.

Total Sodium

Monitoring requirement removed. The eDMR history for the last permit cycle showed no build-up of these parameters resulting from the land application of wastewater, therefore, the monitoring requirements for these parameters have been removed from the permit.

Exchangeable Sodium

Monitoring requirement removed. The eDMR history for the last permit cycle showed no build-up of these parameters resulting from the land application of wastewater, therefore, the monitoring requirements for these parameters have been removed from the permit.

PART V. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT SYNCHRONIZATION:

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 all permits within a watershed will move through the Watershed Based Management (WBM) cycle together will all expire in the same fiscal year. <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/cpp/docs/watershed-based-management.pdf>. 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. Renewal applications must continue to be submitted within 180 days of expiration, however, in instances where effluent data from the previous renewal is less than two years old, such data may be re-submitted to meet the requirements of the renewal application. If the permit provides a schedule of compliance for meeting new water quality based effluent limits beyond the expiration date of the permit, the time remaining in the schedule of compliance will be allotted in the renewed permit.

✓ This permit will become synchronized by expiring the end of the 4th quarter, 2023.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The Department shall give public notice a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending.

<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/pn/index.html>. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in or with water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

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

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

✓ The Public Notice period for this operating permit was from 05/01/2020 to 06/01/2020. No responses were received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: MARCH 30, 2020

COMPLETED BY:

STEVEN ARCHAMBAULT, ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - INDUSTRIAL UNIT
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STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

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

Part I – General Conditions

Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

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

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

Section B – Reporting Requirements

1. **Planned Changes.**
 - a. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
 - i. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
 - ii. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42;
 - iii. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee’s sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;
 - iv. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in a new or substantially different discharge or sludge characteristics must be reported to the Department 60 days before the facility or process modification begins. Notification may be accomplished by application for a new permit. If the discharge does not violate effluent limitations specified in the permit, the facility is to submit a notice to the Department of the changed discharge at least 30 days before such changes. The Department may require a construction permit and/or permit modification as a result of the proposed changes at the facility.
2. **Non-compliance Reporting.**
 - a. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Relevant information shall be provided orally or via the current electronic method approved by the Department, within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, and shall be reported to the appropriate Regional Office during normal business hours or the Environmental Emergency Response hotline at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) business days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.



STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
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- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
 - i. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - ii. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - iii. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit required to be reported within 24 hours.
 - c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph 2. b. of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
3. **Anticipated Noncompliance.** The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The notice shall be submitted to the Department 60 days prior to such changes or activity.
 4. **Compliance Schedules.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. The report shall provide an explanation for the instance of noncompliance and a proposed schedule or anticipated date, for achieving compliance with the compliance schedule requirement.
 5. **Other Noncompliance.** The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 2, 3, and 6 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph 2. a. of this section.
 6. **Other Information.** Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
 7. **Discharge Monitoring Reports.**
 - a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit.
 - b. Monitoring results must be reported to the Department via the current method approved by the Department, unless the permittee has been granted a waiver from using the method. If the permittee has been granted a waiver, the permittee must use forms provided by the Department.
 - c. Monitoring results shall be reported to the Department no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the reporting period.
- b. Notice.
 - i. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - ii. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 5 (24-hour notice).
 - c. Prohibition of bypass.
 - i. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 1. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 2. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 3. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2. b. of this section.
 - ii. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed above in paragraph 2. c. i. of this section.
3. **Upset Requirements.**
 - a. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph 3. b. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
 - b. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - iii. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Section B – Reporting Requirements, paragraph 2. b. ii. (24-hour notice).
 - iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Section D – Administrative Requirements, paragraph 4.
 - c. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

1. **Definitions.**
 - a. *Bypass*: the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, except in the case of blending.
 - b. *Severe Property Damage*: substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
 - c. *Upset*: an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
2. **Bypass Requirements.**
 - a. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2. b. and 2. c. of this section.

Section D – Administrative Requirements

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



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

- c. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the EPA Director for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed \$25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed \$125,000.
 - d. It is unlawful for any person to cause or permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri in violation of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law, or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated by the commission. In the event the commission or the director determines that any provision of sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or standard, rules, limitations or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or permits issued by, or any final abatement order, other order, or determination made by the commission or the director, or any filing requirement pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 of the Missouri Clean Water Law or any other provision which this state is required to enforce pursuant to any federal water pollution control act, is being, was, or is in imminent danger of being violated, the commission or director may cause to have instituted a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the injunctive relief to prevent any such violation or further violation or for the assessment of a penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each day, or part thereof, the violation occurred and continues to occur, or both, as the court deems proper. Any person who willfully or negligently commits any violation in this paragraph shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Second and successive convictions for violation of the same provision of this paragraph by any person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years, or both.
2. **Duty to Reapply.**
 - a. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.
 - b. A permittee with a currently effective site-specific permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. (The Department shall not grant permission

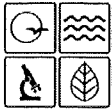
for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)

- c. A permittee with currently effective general permit shall submit an application for renewal at least 30 days before the existing permit expires, unless the permittee has been notified by the Department that an earlier application must be made. The Department may grant permission for a later submission date. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.)
3. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
 4. **Duty to Mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
 5. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
 6. **Permit Actions.**
 - a. Subject to compliance with statutory requirements of the Law and Regulations and applicable Court Order, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Violations of any terms or conditions of this permit or the law;
 - ii. Having obtained this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully any relevant facts;
 - iii. A change in any circumstances or conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
 - iv. Any reason set forth in the Law or Regulations.
 - b. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
 7. **Permit Transfer.**
 - a. Subject to 10 CSR 20-6.010, an operating permit may be transferred upon submission to the Department of an application to transfer signed by the existing owner and the new owner, unless prohibited by the terms of the permit. Until such time the permit is officially transferred, the original permittee remains responsible for complying with the terms and conditions of the existing permit.
 - b. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Missouri Clean Water Law or the Federal Clean Water Act.
 - c. The Department, within 30 days of receipt of the application, shall notify the new permittee of its intent to revoke or reissue or transfer the permit.
 8. **Toxic Pollutants.** The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
 9. **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.



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MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

10. **Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
11. **Inspection and Entry.** The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act or Missouri Clean Water Law, any substances or parameters at any location.
12. **Closure of Treatment Facilities.**
 - a. Persons who cease operation or plan to cease operation of waste, wastewater, and sludge handling and treatment facilities shall close the facilities in accordance with a closure plan approved by the Department.
 - b. Operating Permits under 10 CSR 20-6.010 or under 10 CSR 20-6.015 are required until all waste, wastewater, and sludges have been disposed of in accordance with the closure plan approved by the Department and any disturbed areas have been properly stabilized. Disturbed areas will be considered stabilized when perennial vegetation, pavement, or structures using permanent materials cover all areas that have been disturbed. Vegetative cover, if used, shall be at least 70% plant density over 100% of the disturbed area.
13. **Signatory Requirement.**
 - a. All permit applications, reports required by the permit, or information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified. (See 40 CFR 122.22 and 10 CSR 20-6.010)
 - b. The Federal Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months per violation, or by both.
 - c. The Missouri Clean Water Law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to sections 644.006 to 644.141 shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both.
14. **Severability.** The provisions of the permit are severable, and if any provision of the permit, or the application of any provision of the permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of the permit, shall not be affected thereby.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
FORM A – APPLICATION FOR NONDOMESTIC PERMIT UNDER MISSOURI
CLEAN WATER LAW

RECEIVED
DEC 05 2019

34070

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

CHECK NUMBER

DATE RECEIVED

FEE SUBMITTED

JET PAY CONFIRMATION NUMBER

PLEASE READ ALL THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.
SUBMITTAL OF AN INCOMPLETE APPLICATION MAY RESULT IN THE APPLICATION BEING RETURNED.

IF YOUR FACILITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR A NO EXPOSURE EXEMPTION:

Fill out the No Exposure Certification Form (Mo 780-2828): <https://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2828-f.pdf>

1. REASON FOR APPLICATION:

- ☒ a. This facility is now in operation under Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) MO – 0137669, is submitting an application for renewal, and there is no proposed increase in design wastewater flow. Annual fees will be paid when invoiced and there is no additional permit fee required for renewal.
- ☐ b. This facility is now in operation under permit MO – _____, is submitting an application for renewal, and there is a proposed increase in design wastewater flow. Antidegradation Review may be required. Annual fees will be paid when invoiced and there is no additional permit fee required for renewal.
- ☐ c. This is a facility submitting an application for a new permit (for a new facility). Antidegradation Review may be required. New permit fee is required.
- ☐ d. This facility is now in operation under Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) MO – _____ and is requesting a modification to the permit. Antidegradation Review may be required. Modification fee is required.

2. FACILITY

NAME Hammons Products Company		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 417-276-5181	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 105 Hammons Drive	CITY Stockton	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65785

3. OWNER

NAME Hammons Products Company		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 417-276-5181	
EMAIL ADDRESS kmesenbrink@black-walnuts.com			
ADDRESS (MAILING) PO Box 140	CITY Stockton	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65785

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME Same as Above		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
EMAIL ADDRESS Same as Above			
ADDRESS (MAILING) Same as Above	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE

5. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

NAME Hammons Products Company	CERTIFICATE NUMBER	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 417-276-5181	
ADDRESS (MAILING) PO Box 140	CITY Stockton	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65785

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Kim Mesenbrink	TITLE V.P. - Nut Processing Operation	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 417-276-5181	
E-MAIL ADDRESS kmesenbrink@black-walnuts.com			

7. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNER(S) Attach additional sheets as necessary.

NAME City of Stockton (Stockton WWTP)			
ADDRESS 510 Lee Hopkins Drive	CITY Stockton	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65785

8. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION**8.1 Legal Description of Outfalls. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)**

For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), use Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)

001 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 09 T 34N R 26W CEDAR County

UTM Coordinates Easting (X): Northing (Y):

002 SW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 09 T 34N R 26W CEDAR County

UTM Coordinates Easting (X): Northing (Y):

003 ¼ ¼ Sec T R County

UTM Coordinates Easting (X): Northing (Y):

004 ¼ ¼ Sec T R County

UTM Coordinates Easting (X): Northing (Y):

8.2 Primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and Facility North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Codes.

Primary SIC 0723 and NAICS 115114

SIC and NAICS

SIC and NAICS

SIC and NAICS

9. ADDITIONAL FORMS AND MAPS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION

- A. Is this permit for a manufacturing, commercial, mining, solid/hazardous waste, or silviculture facility? YES ☒ NO ☐
If yes, complete Form C.
- B. Is the facility considered a "Primary Industry" under EPA guidelines (40 CFR Part 122, Appendix A): YES ☐ NO ☒
If yes, complete Forms C and D.
- C. Is wastewater land applied? YES ☒ NO ☐
If yes, complete Form I.
- D. Are sludge, biosolids, ash, or residuals generated, treated, stored, or land applied? YES ☐ NO ☒
If yes, complete Form R.
- E. Have you received or applied for any permit or construction approval under the CWA or any other environmental regulatory authority? YES ☐ NO ☒
If yes, please include a list of all permits or approvals for this facility.
- F. Do you use cooling water in your operations at this facility? YES ☐ NO ☒
If yes, please indicate the source of the water: _____
- G. Attach a map showing all outfalls and the receiving stream at 1" = 2,000' scale.

10. ELECTRONIC DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (eDMR) SUBMISSION SYSTEM

Per 40 CFR Part 127 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, reporting of effluent limits and monitoring shall be submitted by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data. **One of the following must be checked in order for this application to be considered complete.** Please visit <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm> to access the Facility Participation Package.

- ☐ - You have completed and submitted with this permit application the required documentation to participate in the eDMR system.
- ☒ - You have previously submitted the required documentation to participate in the eDMR system and/or you are currently using the eDMR system.
- ☐ - You have submitted a written request for a waiver from electronic reporting. See instructions for further information regarding waivers.

11. FEES

Permit fees may be paid by attaching a check, or online by credit card or eCheck through the JetPay system. Use the URL provided to access JetPay and make an online payment: <https://magic.collectorsolutions.com/magic-ui/payments/mo-natural-resources/>

12. CERTIFICATION

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

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)

Kim Mesenbrink V.P. - Nut Processing Operations

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

417-276-5181

SIGNATURE

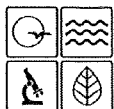
Kim Mesenbrink

DATE SIGNED

11/27/2019

RECEIVED

DEC 05 2019



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

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

Water Protection Program

GENERAL INFORMATION (PLEASE SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

1.0 NAME OF FACILITY

Hammons Products Company

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

MO-0137669

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

No

1.3 Describe the nature of the business, in detail. Identify the goods and services provided by the business. Include descriptions of all raw, intermediate, final products, byproducts, or waste products used in the production or manufacturing process, stored outdoors, loaded or transferred and any other pertinent information for potential sources of wastewater or stormwater discharges.

Black Walnut Meat and Shell Processing Facility. The Facility receiving dehulled whole walnuts, cleans and processing the nutmeat into walnut food products and processing shell into grit (granulated products) and flour (finely milled products). Walnut receiving, cleaning and storage operates October through December. Production of grits and flour products occurs year round.

There are two storm water discharge outfalls. There is a whole nut shell wash water holding pit and single cell storage basin with wastewater irrigation system for land application. See prior construction application under prior wastewater permit MO-137669.

FLOWS, TYPE, AND FREQUENCY

2.0 Attach a line drawing showing the water flow through the facility. Indicate sources of intake water, operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, and treatment units labeled to correspond to the more detailed descriptions in item B. Construct a water balance on the line drawing by showing average and maximum flows between intakes, operations, treatment units, evaporation, public sewers, and outfalls. If a water balance cannot be determined (e.g., for certain mining activities), provide a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection or treatment measures.

2.1 For each outfall (1) below, provide: (2) a description of all operations contributing wastewater to the effluent, including process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, cooling water, stormwater runoff, and any other process or non-process wastewater, (3) the average flow and maximum flow (put max in parentheses) contributed by each operation and the sum of those operations, (4) the treatment received by the wastewater, and (5) the treatment type code. Continue on additional sheets if necessary.

1. OUTFALL NO.	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW; INCLUDE ALL PROCESSES AND SUB PROCESSES AT EACH OUTFALL	3. AVERAGE FLOW AND (MAXIMUM FLOW), INCLUDE UNITS.	4. TREATMENT DESCRIPTION	5. TREATMENT CODES FROM TABLE A
001	Stormwater Runoff on 29.2 Acres &	300000 GPD	WW Screening and Settling	1-T, 1-U
	wastewater application fields	(674500) GPD		
002	Stormwater Runoff on 40.8 Acres with	400000 GPD	Settling	1-U
	nutmeat and shell processing facility	(938300) GPD		

Attach additional pages if necessary.

2.2 INTERMITTENT DISCHARGES

Except for stormwater runoff, leaks, or spills, are any of the discharges described in items 2.0 or 2.1 intermittent or seasonal?

☒ Yes (complete the following table)

☐ No (go to section 2.3)

1. OUTFALL NUMBER	2. OPERATION(S) CONTRIBUTING FLOW	3. FREQUENCY		4. FLOW				C. DURATION <i>(in days)</i>
				A. FLOW RATE <i>(in mgd)</i>		B. TOTAL VOLUME <i>(specify with units)</i>		
		A. DAYS PER WEEK <i>(specify average)</i>	B. MONTHS PER YEAR <i>(specify average)</i>	1. MAXIMUM DAILY	2. LONG TERM AVERAGE	4. LONG TERM DAILY	3. MAXIMUM AVERAGE	
001	Wash water (fields overloading)	5	3.0	0.03	0.02	0.03 mgd	0.02 mgd	100
	October thru December Application							

2.3 PRODUCTION

A. Does an effluent limitation guideline (ELG) promulgated by EPA under section 304 of the Clean Water Act apply to your facility? Indicate the part and subparts applicable.

☐ Yes 40 CFR _____ Subpart(s) _____ ☒ No (go to section 2.5)

B. Are the limitations in the effluent guideline(s) expressed in terms of production (or other measure of operation)? Describe in C below.

☐ Yes (complete C.) ☒ No (go to section 2.5)

C. If you answered "yes" to B, list the quantity representing an actual measurement of your maximum level of production, expressed in the terms and units used in the applicable effluent guideline and indicate the affected outfalls.

A. OUTFALL(S)	B. QUANTITY PER DAY	C. UNITS OF MEASURE	D. OPERATION, PRODUCT, MATERIAL, ETC. (specify)

2.4 IMPROVEMENTS

A. Are you required by any federal, state, or local authority to meet any implementation schedule for the construction, upgrading, or operation of wastewater treatment equipment or practices or any other environmental programs which may affect the discharges described in this application? This includes, but is not limited to, permit conditions, administrative or enforcement orders, enforcement compliance schedule letters, stipulations, court orders, and grant or loan conditions.

☐ Yes (complete the following table)

☒ No (go to 2.6)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION, AGREEMENT, ETC.	2. AFFECTED OUTFALLS	3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	4. FINAL COMPLIANCE DATE	
			A. REQUIRED	B. PROJECTED

B. Optional: provide below or attach additional sheets describing water pollution control programs or other environmental projects which may affect discharges. Indicate whether each program is underway or planned, and indicate actual or planned schedules for construction. This may include proposed bmp projects for stormwater.

2.5 SLUDGE MANAGEMENT

Describe the removal of any industrial or domestic biosolids or sludges generated at your facility. Include names and contact information for any haulers used. Note the frequency, volume, and methods (incineration, landfilling, composting, etc) used. See Form A for additional forms which may need to be completed.

DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICANTS

3.0 EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

A. & B. See instructions before continuing – complete one Table 1 for **each outfall** (and intake) – annotate the outfall (intake) number or designation in the space provided. The facility is not required to complete intake data unless required by the department or rule.

C. Use the space below to list any pollutants listed in the instructions section 3.0 C. Table B which you know or have reason to believe is discharged or may be discharged from any outfall not listed in parts 3.0 A or B on Table 1. For every pollutant listed, briefly describe the reasons you believe it to be present and report any analytical data in your possession.

1. POLLUTANT	2. SOURCE	3. OUTFALL(S)	4. ANALYTICAL RESULTS (INCLUDE UNITS)

3.1 Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing

A. To your knowledge, have any Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests been performed on the facility discharges (or on receiving waters in relation to your discharge) within the last three years?

☐ Yes (go to 3.1 B) ☒ No (go to 3.2)

3.1 B

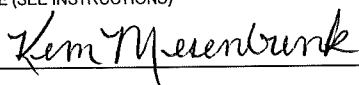
Disclose wet testing conditions, including test duration (chronic or acute), the organisms tested, and the testing results. Provide any results of toxicity identification evaluations (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluations (TRE) if applicable. Please indicate the conclusions of the test(s) including any pollutants identified as causing toxicity and steps the facility is taking to remedy the toxicity.

3.2 CONTRACT ANALYSIS INFORMATION

Were any of the analyses reported herein, above, or on Table 1 performed by a contract laboratory or consulting firm?

☐ Yes (list the name, address, telephone number, and pollutants analyzed by each laboratory or firm.) ☐ No (go to 4.0)

A. LAB NAME	B. ADDRESS	C. TELEPHONE (area code and number)	D. POLLUTANTS ANALYZED (list or group)

4.0 STORMWATER			
4.1 Do you have industrial stormwater discharges from the site? If so, attach a site map outlining drainage areas served by each outfall. Indicate the following attributes within each drainage area: pavement or other impervious surfaces; buildings; outdoor storage areas; material loading and unloading areas; outdoor industrial activities; structural stormwater control measures; hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal units; and wells or springs in the area.			
OUTFALL NUMBER	TOTAL AREA DRAINED (PROVIDE UNITS)	TYPES OF SURFACES (VEGETATED, STONE, PAVED, ETC)	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES EMPLOYED; INCLUDE STRUCTURAL BMPs AND TREATMENT DESIGN FLOW FOR BMPs DESCRIBE HOW FLOW IS MEASURED
001	29.2 Acres	Vegetated fields	Maintain natural grasslands and trees with berms and terraces
002	40.8 Acres	Vegetated, stone, paved	Maintain natural grasslands and trees with berms and terraces
4.2 STORMWATER FLOWS Provide the date of sampling with the flows, and how the flows were estimated. Engineering surface calculations with 1 inch rainfall			
SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS			
5.0 CERTIFICATION I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.			
NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)			TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
Kim Mesenbrink V.P. - Nut Processing Operations			417-276-5181
SIGNATURE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)			DATE SIGNED
			11/27/2019

SEE INSTRUCTIONS; PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE.

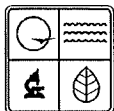
You may report some or all of this information on separate sheet (use similar format) instead of completing these pages.

FORM C TABLE 1 FOR 3.0 - ITEMS A AND B

EFFLUENT (AND INTAKE) CHARACTERISTICS								THIS OUTFALL IS: Data is from previous permit appl for 001 / No data on 002		OUTFALL NO. 001 & 002	
3.0 PART A – You must provide the results of at least one analysis for every pollutant in Part A. Complete one table for each outfall or proposed outfall. See instructions.											
1. POLLUTANT	2. VALUES							3. UNITS (specify if blank)			
	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES		C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS		
	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS	(1) CONCENTRATION	(2) MASS					
A. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 5-day (BOD ₅)	936	254			640	57.6	4	mg/l	lbs		
B. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	1141	309			853	76.8	4	mg/l	lbs		
C. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	na	na			na	na	na				
D. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1276	346			619	55.6	4	mg/l	lbs		
E. Ammonia as N	1.7	0.5			1.7	0.15	1	mg/l	lbs		
F. Flow	VALUE 0.03		VALUE 0.01		VALUE 0.005		37	MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)			
G. Temperature (winter)	VALUE na		VALUE na		VALUE na		na	°F			
H. Temperature (summer)	VALUE na		VALUE na		VALUE na		na	°F			
I. pH	MINIMUM 5.9		MAXIMUM 7.2		AVERAGE 6.6		4	STANDARD UNITS (SU)			
3.0 PART B – Mark "X" in column 2A for each pollutant you know or have reason to believe is present. Mark "X" in column 2B for each pollutant you believe to be absent. If you mark Column 2A for any pollutant, you must provide the results for at least one analysis for the pollutant. Complete one table for each outfall (intake). Provide results for additional parameters not listed here in Part 3.0 C.											
1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. VALUES							4. UNITS	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUES		C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUES		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS
		CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS				
Subpart 1 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants											
A. Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)		X	MINIMUM		MINIMUM		MINIMUM				
B. Bromide (24959-67-9)		X									
C. Chloride (16887-00-6)		X									
D. Chlorine, Total Residual		X									
E. Color	X		na	na			na	na	na		
F. Conductivity		X									
F. Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination		X									

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. VALUES								4. UNITS	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE		C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	
			CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS				
Subpart 1 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants (Continued)												
G. <i>E. coli</i>		X										
H. Fluoride (16984-48-8)		X										
I. Nitrate plus Nitrate (as N)		X										
J. Kjeldahl, Total (as N)		X										
K. Nitrogen, Total Organic (as N)		X										
L. Oil and Grease		X										
M. Phenols, Total		X										
N. Phosphorus (as P), Total (7723-14-0)		X										
O. Sulfate (as SO ⁴) (14808-79-8)		X										
P. Sulfide (as S)		X										
Q. Sulfite (as SO ³) (14265-45-3)		X										
R. Surfactants		X										
S. Trihalomethanes, Total		X										
Subpart 2 – Metals												
1M. Aluminum, Total Recoverable (7429-90-5)		X										
2M. Antimony, Total Recoverable (7440-36-9)		X										
3M. Arsenic, Total Recoverable (7440-38-2)		X										
4M. Barium, Total Recoverable (7440-39-3)		X										
5M. Beryllium, Total Recoverable (7440-41-7)		X										
6M. Boron, Total Recoverable (7440-42-8)		X										
7M. Cadmium, Total Recoverable (7440-43-9)		X										
8M. Chromium III Total Recoverable (16065-83-1)		X										
9M. Chromium VI, Dissolved (18540-29-9)		X										
10M. Cobalt, Total Recoverable (7440-48-4)		X										

1. POLLUTANT AND CAS NUMBER (if available)	2. MARK "X"		3. VALUES								4. UNITS	
	A. BELIEVED PRESENT	B. BELIEVED ABSENT	A. MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		B. MAXIMUM 30 DAY VALUE		C. LONG TERM AVERAGE VALUE		D. NO. OF ANALYSES	A. CONCENTRATION	B. MASS	
			CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS	CONCENTRATION	MASS				
Subpart 2 – Metals (Continued)												
11M. Copper, Total Recoverable (7440-50-8)		X										
12M. Iron, Total Recoverable (7439-89-6)		X										
13M. Lead, Total Recoverable (7439-92-1)		X										
14M. Magnesium, Total Recoverable (7439-95-4)		X										
15M. Manganese, Total Recoverable (7439-96-5)		X										
16M. Mercury, Total Recoverable (7439-97-6)		X										
17M. Methylmercury (22967926)		X										
18M. Molybdenum, Total Recoverable (7439-98-7)		X										
19M. Nickel, Total Recoverable (7440-02-0)		X										
20M. Selenium, Total Recoverable (7782-49-2)		X										
21M. Silver, Total Recoverable (7440-22-4)		X										
22M. Thallium, Total Recoverable (7440-28-0)		X										
23M. Tin, Total Recoverable (7440-31-5)		X										
24M. Titanium, Total Recoverable (7440-32-6)		X										
25M. Zinc, Total Recoverable (7440-66-6)		X										
Subpart 3 – Radioactivity												
1R. Alpha Total		X										
2R. Beta Total		X										
3R. Radium Total		X										
4R. Radium 226 plus 228 Total		X										



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

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

RECEIVED

DEC 05 2019

Water Protection Program

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

PERMIT NUMBER

MO -

DATE RECEIVED

12/5/19

INSTRUCTIONS: The following forms must be submitted with Form I: **FORM B** or **B2** for domestic wastewater.
FORM A for industrial wastewater.

1. FACILITY INFORMATION

1.1 Facility Name Hammons Products Company	1.2 Permit Number MO- 0137669
1.3 Type of wastewater to be irrigated: <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State/National Park <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal business <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal with Pretreatment Program or Significant Industrial Users <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) <u>Nut Washwater</u> SIC Codes (list all that apply, in order of importance) <u>0723</u>	
1.4 Months when the business or enterprise will operate or generate wastewater: <input type="checkbox"/> 12 months per year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Part of year (list Months): <u>October, November, December</u>	
1.5 This system is designed for: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No-discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Partial irrigation when feasible and discharge rest of time. <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation during recreation season (April – October) and discharge during November – March. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) _____	
1.6 List the Facility outfalls which will be applicable to the irrigation system. Outfall Numbers: <u>None</u>	

2. STORAGE BASINS

2.1 Number of storage basins: <u>1</u>
Type of basin: <input type="checkbox"/> Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Fiberglass <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthen <input type="checkbox"/> Earthen with membrane liner

3. LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM

3.1 Number of irrigation sites <u>2</u>	Total Acres <u>6.4</u>
Location: <u>002 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec 9</u> T <u>34N</u> R <u>26W</u> <u>Cedar</u> County <u>3.7</u> Acres	
Location: <u>003 1/4, NE 1/4, 003 1/4, Sec 8</u> T <u>34N</u> R <u>26W</u> <u>Cedar</u> County <u>2.7</u> Acres	
Attach pages as needed.	
3.2 Attach a site map showing topography, storage basins, irrigation sites, property boundary, streams, wells, roads, dwellings, and other pertinent features.	
3.3 Type of vegetation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grass hay <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Timber <input type="checkbox"/> Row crops <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) _____	
3.4 Wastewater flow (dry weather) gallons/day: Average annual: <u>20000</u> Seasonal <u>20000</u> Off-season <u>0</u> Months of seasonal flow: <u>2.5</u>	

3. LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM (continued)

3.5 Land Application rate per acre (design flow including 1 in 10 year stormwater flows):

Design: _____ inches/year 2.6 inches/hour 5.5 inches/day _____ inches/week

Actual: _____ inches/year _____ inches/hour _____ inches/day _____ inches/week

Total Irrigation per year (gallons): 400K Design 400K Actual

Actual months used for Irrigation (check all that apply):

☐ Jan ☐ Feb ☐ Mar ☐ Apr ☐ May ☐ Jun ☐ Jul ☐ Aug ☐ Sep ☒ Oct ☒ Nov ☒ Dec

3.6 Land Application Rate is based on:

☐ Nutrient Management Plan (N&P)☒ Hydraulic Loading☐ Other (describe) _____3.7 Equipment type: ☐ Sprinklers ☐ Gated pipe ☐ Center pivot ☐ Traveling gun ☐ Other (describe) Perf PipeEquipment Flow Capacity: 1000 Gallons per hour 1200 Total hours of operation per year3.8 **Public Use Areas.** Public access shall not be allowed to public use area irrigation sites when application is occurring. Method of Public Access Restriction:☒ Site is Fenced ☐ Wastewater disinfection prior to irrigation ☐ Site is not for public use☒ Other (describe): Operator present during land application

3.9 Separation distance (in feet) from the outside edge of the wetted irrigation area to nearby down gradient features:

500 Permanent flowing stream _____ Losing Stream _____ Intermittent (wet weather) stream _____ Lake or pond300 Property boundary 400 Dwellings 600 Water supply well _____ Other (describe) _____

3.10 The facility must develop and retain an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the irrigation system.

Date of O&M Plan: 02/01/2014**4. CERTIFICATION**

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Kim Mesenbrink

OFFICIAL TITLE

V.P. - Nut Processing Operations

EMAIL ADDRESS

KMESENBRIWK@BLACK-WALNUTS.COM

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

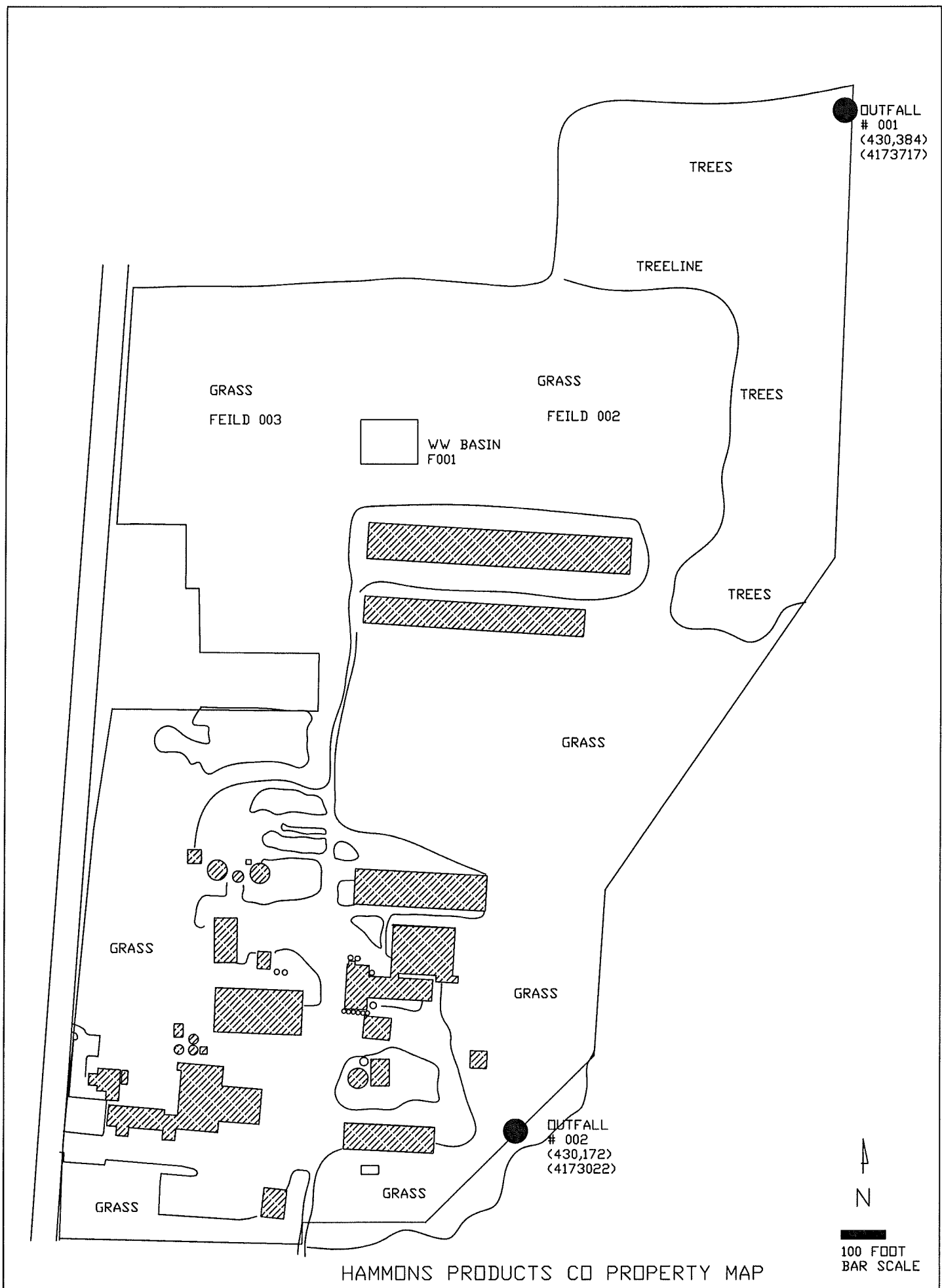
(417) 276-5181

SIGNATURE

Kim Mesenbrink

DATE SIGNED

11/27/2019



OUTFALL
001
(430,384)
(4173717)

TREES

TREELINE

GRASS
FEILD 003

GRASS
FEILD 002

WW BASIN
F001

TREES

TREES

GRASS

GRASS

GRASS

GRASS

GRASS

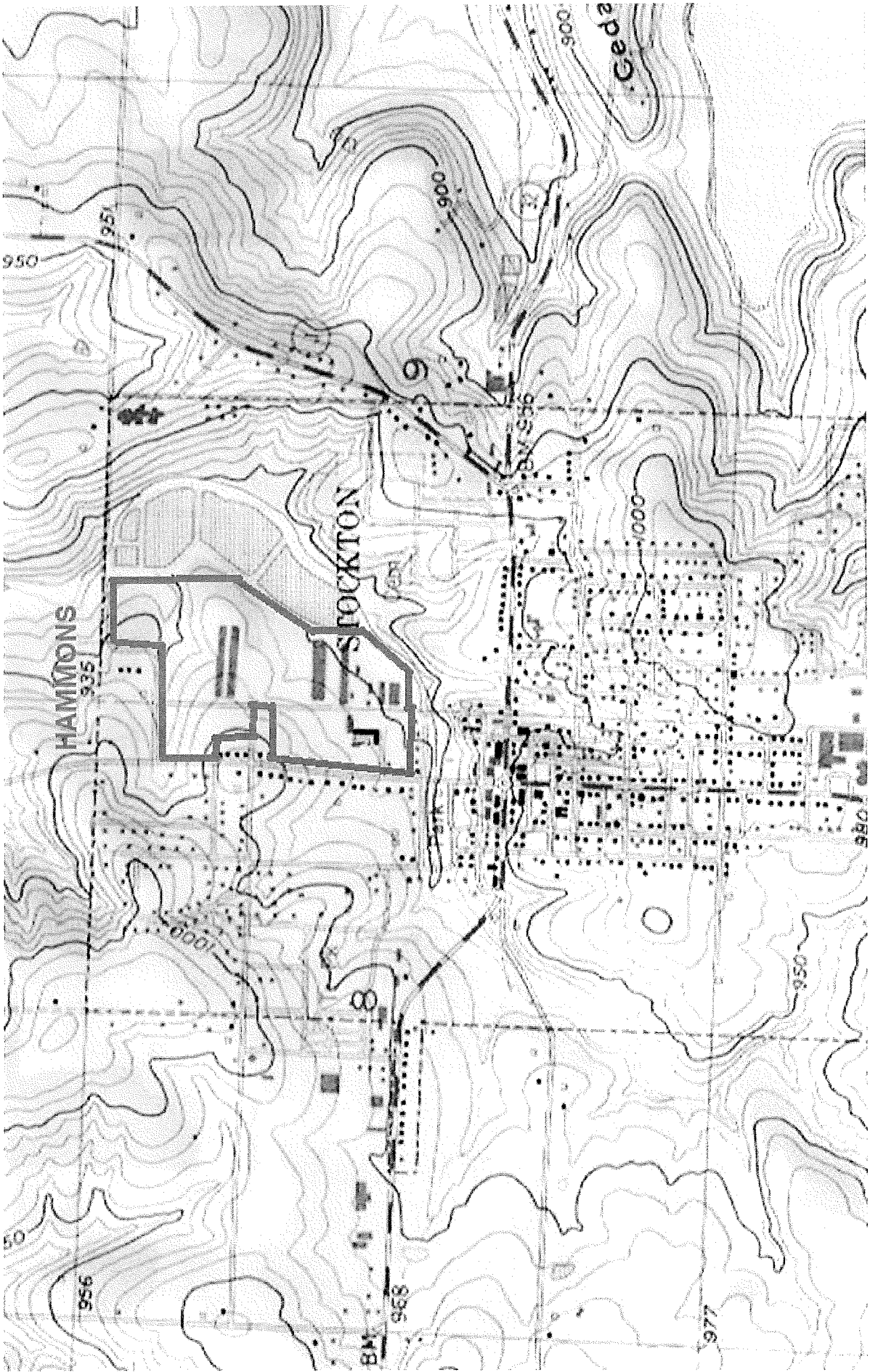
OUTFALL
002
(430,172)
(4173022)

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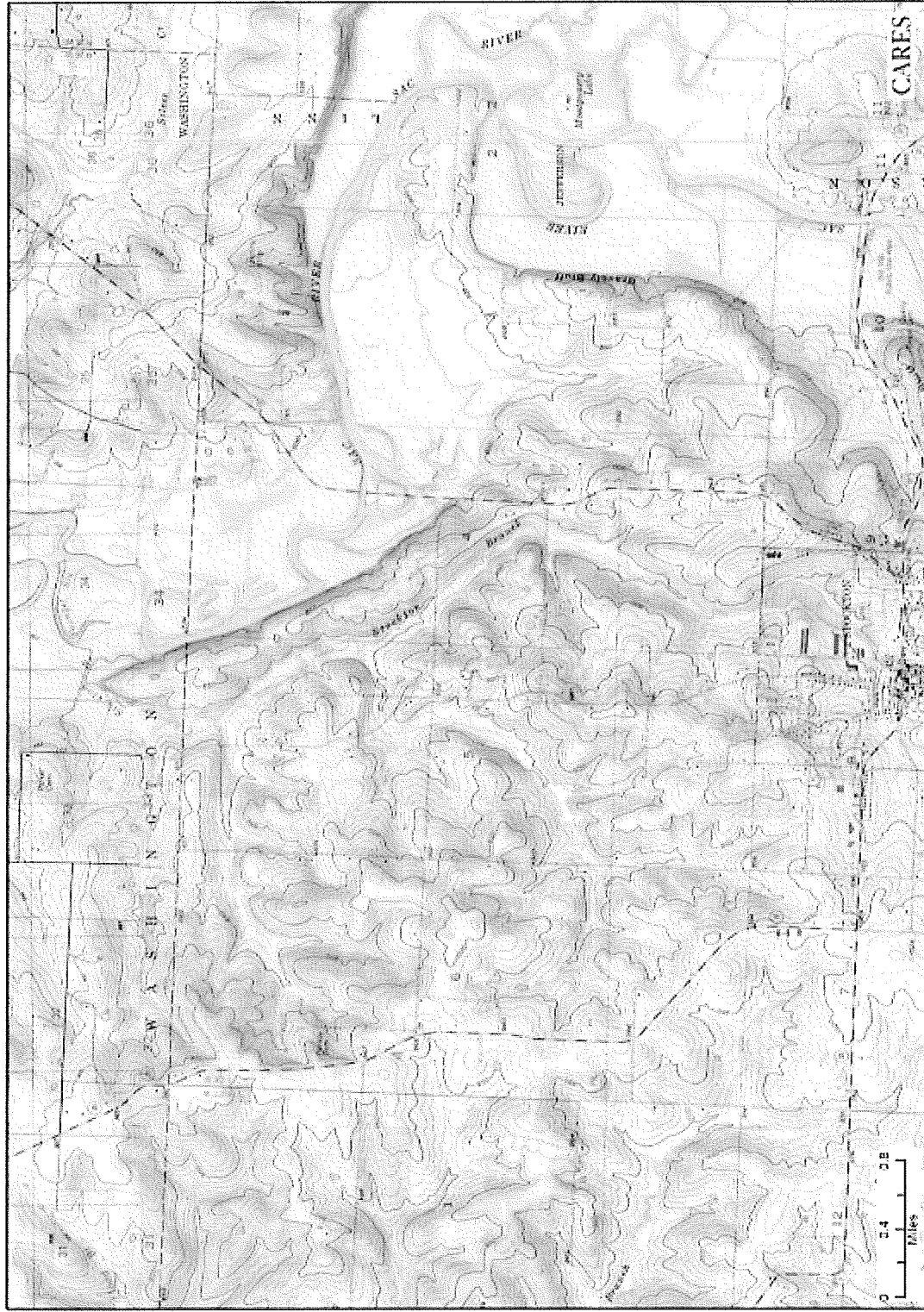
100 FOOT
BAR SCALE

HAMMONS PRODUCTS CO PROPERTY MAP





Stockton Area Topo



Stockton Area Topo

