OFFICIAL COPY VIA EMAIL

May 20, 2024

Kevin Mainord, Mayor
City of East Prairie
219 North Washington Street
East Prairie, MO 63845

RE: ARPA DNR-WW-C22B5E635BA9 - East Prairie Wastewater Improvements – East Prairie Wastewater Treatment Facility, MO-0021750, Construction Permit No. CP0002416, Mississippi County

Dear Mayor Mainord:

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Water Protection Program has reviewed the plans and specifications submitted by Waters Engineering, Inc., for the City of East Prairie. Please find enclosed Construction Permit No. CP0002416. Upon completing construction covered under this permit submit a Statement of Work Completed form (dnr.mo.gov/document-search/wastewater-construction-statement-work-completed-mo-780-2155) to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.010(5)(N) with a request to issue the operating permit. The operating permit modification fee has already been paid.

This permit will expire 24 months from the date of issuance. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.010(5)(J), the department may grant an extension. If you believe that an extension is necessary, you must submit a request and a justification in writing for the extension at least 30 days prior to the permit expiration date. Expired construction permits require submittal of a new application and fee.

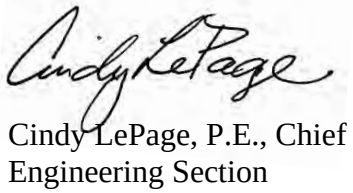
This construction permit does not supersede any requirements of the operating permit or enforcement actions. You must continue to submit any reports required in your existing operating permit, including reporting progress made in attaining compliance with final effluent limits for a schedule of compliance to the Southeast Regional Office. Nothing in this permit removes any obligations to comply with county or other local ordinances or restrictions.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Scott Adams, of the Water Protection Program, by phone at 573-751-9122 or by email at scott.adams@dnr.mo.gov. You may also submit questions or comments in writing to the Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

Thank you for your efforts to help ensure clean water in Missouri.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM



Cindy LePage, P.E., Chief
Engineering Section

CL:saj

Enclosures

c: John Chittenden, P.E., Waters Engineering, Inc.
Carlin Bennett, City Administrator, City of East Prairie
Daniel Gifford Sr., Public Works Director, City of East Prairie
Kim Masters, ARPA Program Manager, Financial Assistance Center
Payton Kilian, Water Pollution Compliance & Enforcement, Water Protection Program

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources hereby issues a permit to:

City of East Prairie
219 North Washington Street
East Prairie, MO 63845

for the construction of (described facilities):

See attached.

Permit Conditions:

See attached.

Construction of such proposed facilities shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Missouri Clean Water Law, Chapter 644, RSMo, and regulation promulgated thereunder, or this permit may be revoked by the Department of Natural Resources (department).

As the department does not examine structural features of design or the efficiency of mechanical equipment, the issuance of this permit does not include approval of these features.

A representative of the department may inspect the work covered by this permit during construction. Issuance of a permit to operate by the department will be contingent on the work substantially adhering to the approved plans and specifications.

This permit applies only to the construction of water pollution control components; it does not apply to other environmentally regulated areas.

May 20, 2024
Effective Date

May 19, 2026
Expiration Date

John Hoke, Director, Water Protection Program

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

I. CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

Construction is to upgrade the lagoon aeration (new diffusers and 3 new 50-hp blowers with variable frequency drives (VFD) and add floating baffles in the first earthen basin (disconnecting the second earthen basin until a later phase), add ultraviolet (UV) disinfection, add a new outfall for the revised configuration, and replace/upgrade three lift stations in the collection system.

Accumulated sludge and sand from past collection system failures will be removed from the first earthen basin, providing approximately 8½ feet of water depth. Some accumulated sludge and sand material will remain above the original floor to ensure protection of the seal. A sludge removal plan was included in the specifications and was sent to the Southeast Regional Office for review. The sludge removal plan must be approved prior to removing and disposing of accumulated sludge/sand.

This project will also include general site work appropriate to the scope and purpose of the project and all necessary appurtenances to make a complete and usable wastewater treatment facility.

II. COST ANALYSIS FOR COMPLIANCE

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo, when issuing permits under this chapter that incorporate a new requirement for discharges from publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer systems or publicly owned treatment works, or when enforcing provisions of this chapter or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., pertaining to any portion of a publicly owned combined or separate sanitary or storm sewer system or [publicly owned] treatment works, the Department of Natural Resources shall make a "finding of affordability" on the costs to be incurred and the impact of any rate changes on ratepayers upon which to base such permits and decisions, to the extent allowable under this chapter and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This process is completed through a cost analysis for compliance. Permits that do not include new requirements may be deemed affordable.

The department is not required to determine Cost Analysis for Compliance, because the operating permit contains no new conditions or requirements that convey a new cost to the facility as compared to the 2020 operating permit. The fact sheet attached to the 2020 operating permit included a Cost Analysis for Compliance for new limits.

III. CONSTRUCTION PERMIT CONDITIONS

The permittee is authorized to construct subject to the following conditions:

1. This construction permit does not authorize discharge.

2. All construction shall be consistent with plans and specifications signed and sealed by John Chittenden, P.E., with Waters Engineering, Inc., and as described in this permit.

3. The department must be contacted in writing prior to making any changes to the plans and specifications that would directly or indirectly have an impact on the capacity, flow, system layout, or reliability of the proposed wastewater treatment facilities or any design parameter that is addressed by 10 CSR 20-8, in accordance with 10 CSR 20-8.110(11).

4. State and federal law does not permit bypassing of raw wastewater; therefore, steps must be taken to ensure that raw wastewater does not discharge during construction. If a sanitary sewer overflow or bypass occurs, report the appropriate information using the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) online portal [10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(G)].dnr.mo.gov/data-e-services/missouri-gateway-environmental-management-mogem

5. In addition to the requirements for a construction permit, 10 CSR 20-6.200 requires land disturbance activities of one acre or more to obtain a Missouri state operating permit to discharge stormwater. The permit requires best management practices sufficient to control runoff and sedimentation to protect waters of the state. Land disturbance permits will only be obtained by means of the department's ePermitting system available online at https://dnr.mo.gov/data-e-services/missouri-gateway-environmental-management-mogem. See https://dnr.mo.gov/data-e-services/water/electronic-permitting-epermitting for more information.

6. A United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Clean Water Act Section 404 Department of the Army permit and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification issued by the department may be required for the activities described in this permit. This permit is not valid until these requirements are satisfied or notification is provided that no Section 404 permit is required by the USACE. You must contact your local USACE district since they determine what waters are jurisdictional and which permitting requirements may apply. You may call the department's Water Protection Program, Operating Permits Section at 573-522-4502 for more information. See https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/permits-certification-engineering-fees/section-401-water-quality for more information.

7. All construction must adhere to applicable 10 CSR 20-8 (Chapter 8) requirements listed below.

- Flood protection shall apply to new construction and to existing facilities undergoing major modification. The wastewater facility structures, electrical equipment, and
- mechanical equipment shall be protected from physical damage by not less than the one hundred 100-year flood elevation. 10 CSR 20-8.140(2)(B). 10 CSR 20-8.130(2)(A)
- Facilities shall be readily accessible by authorized personnel from a public right–of-way at all times. 10 CSR 20-8.140(2)(D). 10 CSR 20-8.130(2)(B)
- The distance between wastewater pumping stations and all potable water sources shall be at least 50 feet in accordance with 10 CSR 23-3.010(1)(B). 10 CSR 20-8.130(2)(D)
- Multiple pumps shall be provided except for design average flows of less than 1,500 gallons per day (gpd). 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)1.
- Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment shall be provided with the following requirements:
  - 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)2. A. Electrical equipment must comply with 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(B);
  - Utilize corrosive resistant equipment located in the wet well; 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)2.B.
  - Provide a watertight seal and separate strain relief for all flexible cable; 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)2.C.
  - Install a fused disconnect switch located above ground for the main power feed for all pumping stations. 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)2.D.
  - When such equipment is exposed to weather, it shall comply with the requirements of weatherproof equipment; enclosure NEMA 4; NEMA 4X where necessary; and *NEMA Standard 250-2014*, published December 15, 2014. 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)2.E.
  - Install lightning and surge protection systems; 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)2.F.
  - Install a 110 volt (V) power receptacle inside the control panel located outdoors to facilitate maintenance; 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)2.G.
  - Provide Ground Fault Circuit Interruption (GFCI) protection for all outdoor receptacles. 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(B)2.H.
- Water level controls must be accessible without entering the wet well. 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(C)
- Valves shall not be located in the wet well unless integral to a pump or its housing. 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(D)
- Covered wet wells shall have provisions for air displacement to the atmosphere, such as an inverted and screened “j” tube or other means. 10 CSR 20-8.130(3)(E)
- No piping or other connections shall exist in any part of the wastewater treatment facility that might cause the contamination of a potable water supply. 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(D)1.
  - Where a separate non-potable water supply is to be provided, a break tank will not be necessary, but all system outlets shall be posted with a permanent sign indicating the water is not safe for drinking. 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(D)4.
- Submersible pump stations shall meet the applicable requirements under section (3) of this rule, except as modified in this section. 10 CSR 20-8.130(5)

  - Pump Removal. Submersible pumps shall be readily removable and replaceable without personnel entering, dewatering, or disconnecting any piping in the wet well. 10 CSR 20-8.130(5)(A)
  - 10 CSR 20-8.130(5)(B) Valve Chamber and Valves. Valves required under subsection (3)(D) of this rule shall be located in a separate valve chamber.
  - A minimum access hatch dimensions of 24 inches by 36 inches shall be provided. 10 CSR 20-8.130(5)(B)1.
- A portable pump connection on the discharge line with rapid connection capabilities shall be provided. 10 CSR 20-8.130(5)(B)2.
- Alarm systems with an uninterrupted power source shall be provided for pumping stations. 10 CSR 20-8.130(6)
- Force main system shall be designed to withstand all pressures (including water hammer and associated cyclic reversal of stresses), and maintain a velocity of at least two feet per second. 10 CSR 20-8.130(8)(A)
- The outfall shall be so constructed and protected against the effects of flood water, ice, or other hazards as to reasonably ensure its structural stability and freedom from stoppage. 10 CSR 20-8.140(6)(A)
- All sampling points shall be designed so that a representative and discrete 24 hour automatic composite sample or grab sample of the effluent discharge can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before discharge to or mixing with the receiving waters. 10 CSR 20-8.140(6)(B)
- All outfalls shall be posted with a permanent sign indicating the outfall number (i.e., Outfall #001). 10 CSR 20-8.140(6)(C)
- All wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided with an alternate source of electric power or pumping capability to allow continuity of operation during power failures. 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(A)1.
- Emergency Power. Disinfection processes, when used, shall be provided during all power outages. 10 CSR 20-8.190(2)(A); 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(A)2.
- Electrical systems and components in raw wastewater or in enclosed or partially enclosed spaces where hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapors that are normally present, shall comply with the NFPA 70 *National Electric Code (NEC)* (2017 Edition), as approved and published August 24, 2016, requirements for Class I, Division 1, Group D locations. 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(B)
- An audiovisual alarm or a more advanced alert system, with a self-contained power supply, capable of monitoring the condition of equipment whose failure could result in a violation of the operating permit, shall be provided for all wastewater treatment facilities. 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(C)
- A means of flow measurement shall be provided at all wastewater treatment facilities. 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(E)
- Effluent 24 hour composite automatic sampling equipment shall be provided at all mechanical wastewater treatment facilities and at other facilities where necessary under provisions of the operating permit. 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(F)
- Adequate provisions shall be made to effectively protect facility personnel and visitors from hazards. The following shall be provided to fulfill the particular needs of each wastewater treatment facility:

  - Fencing. Enclose the facility site with a fence designed to discourage the entrance of unauthorized persons and animals; 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(A)
  - Gratings over appropriate areas of treatment units where access for maintenance is necessary; 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(B)
  - First aid equipment; 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(C)
  - Posted "No Smoking" signs in hazardous areas; 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(D)
  - Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE); 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(E)
  - Portable blower and hose sufficient to ventilate accessed confined spaces; 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(F)
  - 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(G) Portable lighting equipment complying with NEC requirements. See subsection (7)(B) of this rule;
  - 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(H) Gas detectors listed and labeled for use in NEC Class I, Division 1, Group D locations. See subsection (7)(B) of this rule;
  - Appropriately-placed warning signs for slippery areas, non-potable water fixtures (see subparagraph (7)(D)3.B. of this rule), low head clearance areas, open service manholes, hazardous chemical storage areas, flammable fuel storage areas, high noise areas, etc.; 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(I)
  - Provisions for local lockout/tagout on stop motor controls and other devices; 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(L)
  - Provisions for an arc flash hazard analysis and determination of the flash protection boundary distance and type of PPE to reduce exposure to major electrical hazards shall be in accordance with NFPA 70E *Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace* (2018 Edition), as approved and published August 21, 2017. 10 CSR 20-8.140(8)(M)
- The UV dosage shall be based on the design peak hourly flow, maximum rate of pumpage, or peak batch flow. 10 CSR 20-8.190(5)(A)1.
- The UV system shall deliver the target dosage based on equipment derating factors and, if needed, have the UV equipment manufacturer verify that the scale up or scale down factor utilized in the design is appropriate for the specific application under consideration. 10 CSR 20-8.190(5)(A)3.
- The UV system shall deliver a minimum UV dosage of 30,000 microwatt seconds per centimeters squared ($\mu W \bullet s/cm^2$). 10 CSR 20-8.190(5)(A)4.
- Open channel UV systems. The combination of the total number of banks shall be capable of treating the design peak hourly flow, maximum rate of pumpage, or peak batch flow. 10 CSR 20-8.190(5)(B)1.
- The UV system must continuously monitor and display at the UV system control panel the following minimum conditions:
  - The relative intensity of each bank or closed vessel system; 10 CSR 20-8.190(5)(C)1.A.
  - The operational status and condition of each bank or closed vessel system; 10 CSR 20-8.190(5)(C)1.B.
  - The ON/OFF status of each lamp in the system; 10 CSR 20-8.190(5)(C)1.C.
- The UV system shall include an alarm system. Alarm systems shall comply with 10 CSR 20-8.140(7)(C). 10 CSR 20-8.190(5)(C)2.
- The minimum berm width shall be eight feet to permit access of maintenance vehicles. 10 CSR 20-8.200(4)(A)2.

- Minimum freeboard shall be two feet. 10 CSR 20-8.200(4)(A)3.

8. Upon completion of construction:

   A. The City of East Prairie will become the continuing authority for operation and maintenance of these facilities;

   B. Submit an electronic copy of the as-built plans if the project was not constructed in accordance with previously submitted plans and specifications; and

   C. Submit the Statement of Work Completed form to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.010(5)(N) (dnr.mo.gov/document-search/wastewater-construction-statement-work-completed-mo-780-2155) and request the operating permit modification public noticed on April 3, 2024, be issued.

IV. REVIEW SUMMARY

1. CONSTRUCTION PURPOSE

The proposed "Phase I" construction upgrades are required to meet existing permit limits for seasonal *E. coli* bacteria, to meet the required minimum percent removal (both biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS), and to ensure consistent BOD removal.

Future "Phase II" construction upgrades would include the addition of a lagoon cover and a nitrification reactor to meet the final effluent limits for ammonia, which go into effect on November 1, 2040, and closure of the second (now disused) earthen basin.

2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The existing WWTF is a three-cell lagoon with primary and secondary cells aerated. A baffle curtain splits the second earthen basin into the final two cells. Sludge is retained in the lagoon cells and has never been removed.

The proposed construction (Phase I) will include disconnecting the second earthen basin, adding two floating baffle curtains to the first earthen basin, updating the aeration blowers and diffusers, adding an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system (and offseason bypass), adding a new outfall for the revised configuration, and replacing three lift stations in the collection system. The new aeration system will include three new 50-hp blowers with variable frequency drives (VFD), as well as high-rate diffusers in cell one and low-rate diffusers in cells two and three. Accumulated sludge and sand from past collection system failures will be removed during the construction project, leaving approximately one-half foot of sludge/sand above the original floor to ensure protection of the seal (resulting in an 8.5-ft water operating depth). The inner berms will be riprapped, and the berm tops will be re-graveled.

The East Prairie WWTF is located 0.3 miles east of Mill Road & Shelby Road (Co Rd 409) intersection in East Prairie, Mississippi County, Missouri. The revised design average flow after construction will be 0.418 million gallons per day (MGD), which is lower than the currently permitted 0.6 MGD. The hydraulic population equivalent, based on 100 gpd per capita, will be ~ 4,180. The "prolonged wet-weather flow" (design peak flow) is 1.328 MGD. The UV system is designed for an instantaneous peak flow of 4.40 MGD. The WWTF has ~ 1,247 customers as of the date of this project. The collection system is reportedly ~ 28 miles of gravity main with ~ 300 manholes, as well as 11 lift stations and ~ 10 miles of force main. The earthen basin that will remain will have a total operating volume of just under 9.8 million gallons (MG) and a detention time of ~ 23 days.

- Lagoon cell #1 will have a completely-mixed aeration zone, with a water surface area of ~ 51,700 ft^2, a depth of 8.5 ft, and a treatment volume of ~ 2.79 MG to provide ~ 6.7 days of detention.
- Lagoon cell #2 will have a partially-mixed aeration zone, with a water surface area of ~ 69,100 ft^2, a depth of 8.5 ft, and a treatment volume of ~ 4.12 MG to provide ~ 9.9 days of detention.
- Lagoon cell #3 will be a partially-aerated polishing cell (with valves on the eight aeration diffusers closest to the outflow structure), with a water surface area of ~50,200 ft^2, a depth of 8.5 ft, and a treatment volume of ~ 2.70 MG to provide ~6.5 days of detention.

3. COMPLIANCE PARAMETERS

The proposed project is required to meet the existing ***interim*** effluent limits as established in Missouri State Operating Permit MO-0021750. The following permit limits will be applicable to the facility after completion of construction:

Parameter	Units	Monthly average limit
Biochemical Oxygen $Demand_5$	mg/L	45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	70
pH	SU	6.5-9.0
E. coli	#/100mL	206
Percent Removal (Biochemical Oxygen $Demand_5$ and Total Suspended Solids)	%	≥ 65

4. REVIEW of MAJOR TREATMENT DESIGN CRITERIA

Existing major components that will remain in use include the following:

- Remaining Aerated Primary Cell of Existing Lagoon – Influent is pumped into the lagoon cell by existing pump stations through a 20-inch influent force main. The existing basin is approximately square, being approximately 364 ft by 364 ft at the bottom (415 by 415 at the top of berm). The total operating wastewater depth after sludge/sand cleanout will be ~ 8½ ft, with a total water volume of ~ 9.62

MG. The basin will have a 2-ft freeboard from the water surface to the top of berm, and the existing inner-berm side slopes are 3:1 (additional riprap will be added to the top inner berm making the riprapped slope ~ 2.27:1). The existing lagoon seal is compacted clay.

Construction will cover the following items:

- Three collection-system pump stations will be reconstructed with new wet wells and new interchangeable pumps with integral-VFD design –
  - A Street Lift Station – Construction of a duplex pump station with each 5.5 HP submersible pump capable of operating from 95 gpm against a TDH of 81 feet to 190 gpm against a TDH of 63 feet.
  - Wilkinson Street Lift Station – Construction of a duplex pump station with each 5.5 HP submersible pump capable of operating from 130 gpm against a TDH of 74 feet to 215 gpm against a TDH of 59 feet.
  - Conyers Lift Station – Construction of a duplex pump station with each 5.5 HP submersible pump capable of operating from 95 gpm against a TDH of 47 feet to 315 gpm against a TDH of 45 feet.
- Construction of ~ 4,500 linear feet of 4-inch SDR-21 PVC forcemain to connect the rebuilt lift stations to existing force mains that run directly to the lagoon.
- Three new manholes and ~ 490 LF of 24-inch DIP to route wastewater from the existing basin to (and around) the proposed UV disinfection system and to the new outfall.
- Flow Measurement – Installation of accurate flow measurement devices will give the treatment facility a means of improved data analysis.
  - V-notch Weir –A v-notch weir with a 90-degree notch and ultrasonic level transducer. This measurement device includes flow totalizing or recording.
- Lagoon modifications – The existing primary lagoon cell will be divided into three new cells with floating baffle walls to form a generally serpentine flow path.
  - The existing accumulated sludge/sand will be removed (½ ft of sand/sludge will remain above the original compacted bottom). Vegetation will be removed from the berm tops, and compacted gravel will be added to raise the original berm level by 6 inches in order to provide a 2-ft freeboard from the normal water surface to the top of berm. The existing inner-berm side slopes will be the original 3:1, with additional riprap added to the inner berm to make a new side slope of 2.27:1. The depth from the top of the berms to the lagoon's new bottom will be 10½ ft, providing an operating water depth of ~ 8½ ft. The berm width will be 10½ ft at the top.
  - The existing aeration system will be removed. Three new 50-hp blowers (with variable frequency drives (VFD) will be installed, each capable of delivering at least 1,250 cfm. Flexible membrane tube type diffusers will be installed in the basin (100 high-rate diffusers in the first baffled cell to make a complete-mix cell, 36 low-rate diffusers in the middle baffled cell to make a partial-mix cell, and 12 low-rate diffusers in the third baffled cell (with ball valves installed on the drop lines of the eight diffusers closest to the effluent pipe) to make a mostly quiescent cell.

- The total wastewater volume of the aerated basin will be ~ 9.62 million gallons (MG). This provides approximately 23 days of retention at the proposed design flow (0.418 MGD); ~ 6.7 days in cell 1, ~ 9.9 days in cell 2, and ~ 6.5 days in cell 3.

- Screening – Installation of screening devices removes nuisance inorganic materials from wastewater and protects equipment.
  - Manual Coarse Bar Screen – The manual coarse bar screen, installed just prior to the UV system, will have clear bar spacings of 3-inches and be positioned at an angle of 60 degrees from the horizontal to allow for manual raking of the screen. The coarse bar screen is followed by UV disinfection.

- Disinfection – Disinfection is the process of removal, deactivation, or killing of pathogenic microorganisms.
  - Open Channel Ultraviolet (UV) – An open channel, gravity flow, low pressure, high intensity, UV disinfection system capable of treating a peak flow of 4.4 MGD while delivering a minimum UV intensity of 30 mJ/cm^2 with an expected ultraviolet transmissivity of 65 percent or greater. The single open channel UV system consists of two banks in series with one module per bank and 10 lamps per module (20 lamps in total). The disinfected effluent will flow by gravity through flow measurement equipment and to Outfall No. 001.

- Relocated Outfall – The new outfall location is approximately 80 ft west and upstream from the current outfall location. The outfall consists of a discharge pipe on a riprapped pad. Samples will be taken at the UV structure.

- Emergency Power – The city has various standby diesel generators, including up to 80-kW capacity, and will provide a manual transfer switch at the UV system to operate the treatment facility in event of power failure.

5. OPERATING PERMIT

Operating permit MO-0021750 will require a modification to reflect the construction activities. The modified East Prairie WWTF, MO-0021750, was successfully public noticed from April 3, 2024, to May 3, 2024, with no comments received. Submit the Statement of Work Completed to the department in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.010(5)(N) and request the operating permit modification be issued.

With your construction permit application, an operating permit modification was submitted for public notice to reflect the change in your operating permit. Your operating permit application for a renewal will be due before your CP is expired. The modification action does not fulfill the renewal application obligation. A renewal application must be filed **before May 3, 2025**. If you have questions on completing the renewal application, please contact the NPDES permitting section at 573-522-4502.

This facility does not meet the requirements of the MOGD issued on July 1, 2019, for the following reasons: design flow and publicly owned.

V. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL

If you were adversely affected by this decision, you may be entitled to an appeal before the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC) pursuant to Section 621.250 RSMo. To appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within 30 days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed; if it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC. Any appeal should be directed to:

Administrative Hearing Commission
U.S. Post Office Building, Third Floor
131 West High Street, P.O. Box 1557
Jefferson City, MO 65102-1557
Phone: 573-751-2422
Fax: 573-751-5018
Website: https://ahc.mo.gov

Scott Adams, P.E.
Engineering Section
scott.adams@dnr.mo.gov