STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

# MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

**General Operating Permit**

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

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|---|---|
| Permit No | MOG641032 |
| Owner:<br>Address: | Big Island Sewer Company<br>3458 Big Island Dr<br>Roach, MO 65787 |
| Continuing Authority: | Big Island Water Company<br>3458 Big Island Dr<br>Roach, MO 65787 |
| Facility Name:<br>Facility Address: | Big Island Sewer Company WWTP<br>Lake Rd AA-1109<br>ROACH, MO 65787 |
| Legal Description: | Sec. 06, T38N, R17W, Camden County |
| UTM Coordinates: | 513394.000/4212825.000 |
| Receiving Stream: | Tributary to Lake of the Ozarks |
| First Classified Stream - ID#: | Lake of the Ozarks (L2) 303(d) 7205.00 |
| USGS# and Sub Watershed#: | 10290110 - 0308 |

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

## FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls SIC #4941

All Outfalls - Discharges of backwash water from potable water supply ion exchangers, water softening units, and zeolite filter backwash discharges.

This permit authorizes activities pursuant to the terms and conditions of this permit in the Missouri Clean Water Law and/or the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated activities.

May 01, 2025
Issue Date

John Hoke, Director
Water Protection Program

August 07, 2028
Expiration Date

## PART I. APPLICABILITY

1. This Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) authorizes the discharge of backwash water from ion exchangers, potable water system water softening units, or zeolite filter discharges including, but not limited to, facilities with the primary SIC Code 4941, or facilities that the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) determines are fundamentally similar to facilities under the above SIC Code.

2. This permit does not apply to the discharge of any water other than ion exchange, water softener, reverse osmosis, or zeolite filter backwash discharges.

3. Backwash cannot cause visible deposits of solids or particulate matter on the ground surface, vegetation, or into the stream. A sedimentation device may need to be used to prevent solids or particulate matter from migrating off site.

4. This permit does not cover land disturbance activities or construction of earthen basins.
   (a) Land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project or less than one acre for sites that are part of a common promotional plan of development may require a land disturbance permit. Instructions on how to apply for and receive the online land disturbance permit are located at www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/epermit/help.htm. Questions regarding permit requirements may be directed to the Department's Land Disturbance phone line at 573-526-2082 or toll free at 855-789-3889.
   (b) Construction of an earthen basin or holding structure may require a construction permit. Instructions on how to apply for and receive a construction permit are located at https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/permits-certification-engineering-fees/wastewater/construction-engineering. Questions regarding permit requirements may be directed to Department's Water Protection Program phone line at 573-751-1300, or toll free at 800-361-4827.

5. Discharge to the watersheds of a Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream (10 CSR 20-7.031 Table F) is prohibited except uncontaminated cooling water, non-contaminated stormwater flows, permitted stormwater discharges in compliance with permit conditions, and excess wet-weather bypass discharges not interfering with designated uses per 10 CSR 20-7.015(5) and 7.031(7).

6. This permit does not authorize discharges of backwash water from ion exchangers, potable water system water softening units or zeolite filter which are located in a way to allow water to be released into sinkholes, caves, fissures, or other openings in the ground which could drain into aquifers directly or indirectly (except losing streams) per 10 CSR 20-7.015(7).

7. This permit does not authorize the discharge of backwash water from ion exchangers, potable water system water softening units or zeolite filter into the watersheds of lakes and reservoirs designated as L1 in 10 CSR 20-7.031, per 10 CSR 20-7.015(3)(C), unless the discharge was permitted prior to June 13, 1988, the effective date of the rule and is in compliance with the terms and conditions of their permit.

8. This general permit does not authorize discharges within 100 feet up gradient or upstream of any well or water supply structure, such as an intake or within a water designated for groundwater (GRW) or drinking water supply (DWS) as defined in 10 CSR 20-7.031.

9. For facilities which would discharge directly to Outstanding State Resource Waters (OSRW):
   (a) OSRW are protected against any degradation in quality as defined in 10 CSR 20-7.015(6)(B) and 7.031(3)(C).
   (b) This permit does not authorize backwash water from ion exchangers, potable water system water softening units, or zeolite filter discharge to OSRW.
   (c) This permit authorizes stormwater discharge facilities to operate and continue to discharge only stormwater so long as no degradation of water quality occurs.

10. For facilities operating within the watershed of Outstanding National Resource Water, which includes the Ozark National Riverways and the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:
   (a) This permit authorizes only no-discharge facilities [as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)7.] to operate.
   (b) Any discharge from a no-discharge facility, including stormwater, will be considered a violation of this permit unless a catastrophic or chronic storm event [as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)2.-3.] occurs. In the event of a catastrophic or chronic storm event, the no-discharge facility is authorized to release only the amount of stormwater required to prevent damage to the facility or established BMPs. Impacts to the receiving stream shall be assessed after the event.

11. Facilities located within the watershed of an impaired water as designated in the 305(b) Report must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis for inclusion under this permit. Facilities found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for any impaired water may be required to obtain a site-specific permit.

12. This permit does not allow placement of fill material into any stream or wetland, alteration of a stream channel, or obstruction of stream flow unless the appropriate Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permitting authority provides approval for such actions

or determines such actions are exempt from Section 404 jurisdiction. Additionally, this permit does not authorize placement of fill in floodplains unless approved or determined exempt by appropriate federal and/or state floodplain development authorities.

13. The Department may require any facility authorized by a general permit to apply for a site-specific permit [10 CSR 20-6.010(13)(C)]. Cases where a site-specific permit may be required include, but are not limited to, the following:
    (a) The discharge(s) is a significant contributor of a pollutant(s) which impairs the designated uses of the receiving stream;
    (b) The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit;
    (c) A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) containing requirements applicable to the discharge(s) is approved.

14. If a facility covered under a current general permit desires to apply for a site-specific permit, the facility may do so by contacting the Department for application requirements and procedures.

15. Facilities covered under a current site-specific permit who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit may contact the Department for application requirements and procedures.

16. This operating permit does not affect, remove, or replace any requirement of the National Environmental Policy Act; the Endangered Species Act; the National Historic Preservation Act; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; or any other relevant acts. Determination of applicability to the above mentioned acts is the responsibility of the permittee. Additionally, this permit does not establish terms and conditions for runoff resulting from silvicultural activities listed in Section 402(l)(3)(a) of the Clean Water Act.

17. The following are allowable non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit:
    (a) Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;
    (b) De-chlorinated fire hydrant or water line flushing (testing) so long as the discharged water is managed to avoid instream water quality impacts;
    (c) Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
    (d) Landscape watering, provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions;
    (e) Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water which has not contacted industrial materials or processes;
    (f) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
    (g) Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers which collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

    This permit does not authorize water quality impacts from the above discharges.

18. Any non-stormwater discharges other than those explicitly authorized in condition #17 above are prohibited. For clarity, a number of prohibited discharges will be listed here as a reminder. The list is not all inclusive, but it contains common prohibited discharges:
    (a) Water from testing and maintenance of fire protection systems that have foam;
    (b) Water from the washing of vehicles and equipment, with or without detergents;
    (c) Water from the washout of form release oils, curing compounds, or other construction materials;
    (d) Water containing soaps, solvents, or detergents from any source; and
    (e) Water containing substances from a spill on site, hazardous or otherwise.

19. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit and not clearly disclosed in the permit application cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) or Section 644.051.16, RSMo, by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including any other permit applications, funding applications, the SWPPP, discharge monitoring reporting, or during an inspection. Discharges at the facility not expressly authorized by this permit must be covered by another permit, be exempt from permitting, or be authorized through some other method.

## PART II. EXEMPTIONS

1. This permit does not apply to single family dwellings that use potable water supply ion exchangers, water softening units, and zeolite filter systems.

2. Facilities discharging all backwash discharges directly to a combined sewer system (as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 and 40 CFR 35.2005) connecting to a permitted treatment works which has consented to receive such a discharge are exempt from permit requirements.

3. Facilities which have incorporated backwash discharges into the design of their onsite wastewater treatment (septic) system with subsurface soil dispersal for disposal may be exempt from permit requirements. Backwash daily flow volume cannot be more than 2.5% of the total daily flow volume of the onsite wastewater treatment (septic) system with subsurface soil dispersal. The appropriate Department Regional Office will review and make exemption determinations. If the onsite wastewater treatment (septic) system fails or is not functioning properly, this exemption will no longer apply and the facility will need to apply for the permit.

4. This permit is not required for facilities generating less than 100 gallons per month of backwash. The backwash must not enter any waterbody and must soak into the ground, otherwise a permit may be required. This discharge must be directed and absorbed so that vegetation is not killed or stressed.

5. Per 10 CSR 20-6.015(3)(B)12, an operating permit is not required for process waste holding structures from which the contents are hauled to a permitted treatment or disposal facility, if the owner has a written contract with the hauler and written approval from the receiving facility.

6. Per 10 CSR 20-6.015(3)(B)13 contract haulers are not required to have a permit under this rule if all waste is hauled to a permitted facility.

## PART III. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

**TABLE A** — **FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. These final effluent limitations shall be effective at issuance of the Master General Permit. All discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the facility as specified below:

| EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S) | UNITS | FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS | | | MONITORING REQUIREMENTS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | DAILY MAXIMUM | WEEKLY AVERAGE | MONTHLY AVERAGE | SAMPLING FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE |
| **LIMIT SET: ME** | | | | | | |
| Flow | MGD | * | | * | once/quarter | 24 hr. estimate |
| Chloride | mg/L | 557 | | 277 | once/quarter | grab |
| Chlorides + Sulfate | mg/L | 1000 | | 1000 | once/quarter | grab |
| Settleable Solids | mg/L | 1.5 | | 1.0 | once/quarter | grab |
| Copper, Total Recoverable | mg/L | 0.022 | | 0.011 | once/quarter | grab |
| Lead, Total Recoverable | mg/L | 0.01 | | 0.005 | once/quarter | grab |
| pH – Units ** | SU | 6.5-9.0 | | 6.5-9.0 | once/quarter | grab |

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY VIA THE DEPARTMENT'S eDMR SYSTEM.
THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JULY 28, 2025. IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS PERMIT TO FAIL TO SAMPLE. THE DISCHARGE SHALL NOT CONTAIN FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

* Monitoring requirement only.

** pH is measured in standard units and is not to be averaged.

| MINIMUM QUARTERLY SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| QUARTER | MONTHS | QUARTERLY EFFLUENT PARAMETERS | REPORT IS DUE |
| First | January, February, March | Sample at least once during any month of the quarter | April 28th |
| Second | April, May, June | Sample at least once during any month of the quarter | July 28th |
| Third | July, August, September | Sample at least once during any month of the quarter | October 28th |
| Fourth | October, November, December | Sample at least once during any month of the quarter | January 28th |

## PART IV. STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached Standard Conditions Part I dated August 1, 2014, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein. https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/standard-conditions-npdes-permits-aug-1-2014-part-i

## PART V. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Spills, Overflows, and Unauthorized Discharges.
   (a) Any spill, overflow, or discharge not specifically authorized in this permit is an unauthorized release or discharge.
   (b) Should an unauthorized release or discharge cause or permit any contaminants to 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.

2. Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System
   Per 40 CFR Part 127 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, reporting of effluent monitoring data and any report required by the permit (unless specifically directed otherwise by the permit), shall be submitted via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data for the NPDES program. The eDMR system is currently the only Department-approved reporting method for this permit unless specified elsewhere in this permit, or a waiver is granted by the Department. The facility must register in the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before the first report is due.

3. Report as no discharge when a discharge does not occur during the DMR report period.

4. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (Section 644.055, RSMo). The fee structure can be found at 10 CSR 20-6.011.

5. Compliance with all requirements in this permit does not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county or other local ordinances.

6. The laboratory results of all samples from a discharge collected and analyzed must be retained on site with monitoring records and made available to the Department upon request.

7. Outfalls must be:
   (a) Clearly marked in the field.
   (b) Made accessible for sampling and Monthly Site Inspection purposes;
   (c) Above the normal high water mark of the waterbody to which it discharges; and
   (d) Maintained so a sample of the discharge can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with receiving waters.

8. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, upon request and within 24 hours unless explicitly granted more time in writing, copies of records required to be kept according to the terms and conditions of this permit. All records required by this permit may be maintained electronically per 432.255 RSMo. These records should be maintained in a searchable format.

9. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
   (a) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants in the discharge. This notification applies to pollutants subject to the effluent limitations of this permit as well as new pollutants different from pollutants listed in this permit; or

(b) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in discharge practices and may justify the application of permit conditions different from or absent in the current permit.

10. 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.

11. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances. In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(1), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
    (a) 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 the 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) An 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 the 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 the pollutant in the permit application in accordance with §122.21(g)(7).
        4) The level established by the Director in accordance with §122.44(f).

12. Reporting of Non-Detects.
    (a) Compliance analysis conducted by the permittee or any contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated. See sufficiently sensitive test method requirements in Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper testing and detection limits used for sample analysis. For the purposes of this permit, the definitions in 40 CFR 136 apply; method detection limit (MDL) and laboratory established reporting limit (RL) are used interchangeably in this permit.
    (b) The permittee shall not report a sample result as "non-detect" without also reporting the MDL. Reporting "non-detect" without also including the MDL will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
    (c) For the daily maximum, the permittee shall report the highest value; if the highest value was a non-detect, use the less than "<" symbol and the laboratory's highest method detection limit (MDL) or the highest reporting limit (RL), whichever is higher (e.g. <6).
    (d) When calculating monthly averages, zero shall be used in place of any value(s) not detected. Where all data used in the average are below the MDL or RL, the highest MDL or RL shall be reported as "<#" for the average as indicated in item (c).

13. The following minimum BMPs must be implemented at all facilities:
    (a) Collection facilities shall be provided on site and arrangements made for proper disposal of waste products, including but not limited to petroleum waste products, solid waste, de-icing products, and solvents, which may be exposed to stormwater. Keep storage bins for waste products covered to minimize contact with precipitation, where possible. Discharges or spills from collection facilities must be appropriately cleaned up before a precipitation event occurs.
    (b) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of stormwater from these substances. This might include, for example, utilizing drip pans under vehicles and equipment stored outdoors, covering fueling areas, using dry clean-up methods, use of absorbents, and cleaning pavement surfaces to remove oil and grease in a manner that ensures the removal of contaminates without discharging to waters of the state.
    (c) Store all paints, solvents, petroleum products, petroleum waste products, and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so they 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 countermeasures to prevent any spill 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 prevent the contamination of groundwater.

(d) Provide BMPs, as stormwater pollution control, sufficient to minimize pollutant loss off of the property, pollution of waters of the state, and to comply with the conditions of this permit, Missouri Clean Water Law, and the CWA. This may require the use of, inlet protection, perimeter controls, sediment traps, or other treatment structures. This may also require the construction of properly designed sediment basins or other treatment structures.
   a. Ensure that all BMPs remain in effective operating condition.
   b. A BMP needs maintenance to continue operating effectively. Wherever a problem is discovered, initiate efforts to fix it immediately. Complete such work by the end of the next work day when possible.
   c. When a stormwater control must be completely replaced or significantly repaired, complete the work within seven (7) days unless infeasible. If seven days is infeasible, replacement or repair must be completed as soon as practicable with notification to the appropriate Department Regional Office.

(e) Provide good housekeeping practices on-site to keep solid waste from entering waters of the state. For example, direct stormwater away from areas where storage, loading and unloading, and material handling occur and perform good housekeeping to prevent the discharge of discolored or otherwise impacted stormwater.

(f) Facilities shall manage materials (products, stockpiles, waste piles, etc.) to:
   a. Minimize material migration and sediment loss from stormwater that runs off stockpiles by using sediment controls or covers where possible;
   b. Prevent stormwater flows from causing erosion of stockpiles, for example, by diverting flows around them;
   c. Ensure these materials or equipment are not discharged off-site or into a water of the state during a high water event.

## PART VI. SUBSURFACE ABSORPTION OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS – CLASS V WELLS

1. In accordance with 40 CFR 144.26 and 144.83, subsurface systems dispersing industrial/process wastewater to a leach field are required to register as a Class V underground injection well with the Department. For each active, new or modified Class V Well, submit a Class V Well Inventory Form to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Geological Survey Program, P.O. Box 250, Rolla, Missouri 65402. This form can be requested from the Geological Survey Program or can be found at the following website: Class V Well Inventory Form MO 780-1774 | Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

2. New facilities proposing a Class V well for subsurface dispersal must apply for an operating permit 60 days before beginning construction.

3. For all new facilities, subsurface systems shall be designed and certified by a professional engineer registered in Missouri in accordance with all applicable design regulations [10 CSR 20-8]. The facility must be built in accordance with the professional design engineer's plans and specifications. The facility must be designed to treat the site's industrial/process wastewater flows and to reduce such contaminants as Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, and Fats, Oils and Grease so as to prevent drain field clogging and system malfunctions. Where industrial waste strength is characterized as higher than high strength domestic wastewater, the design engineer must propose a pretreatment system and demonstrate that pretreatment will reduce strength to the level of high strength domestic wastewater or better before entering the soil treatment area. The design shall ensure that there will be no ponding or surfacing of wastewater and that all wastewater discharged is further treated by the soil in the soil treatment area. Septic tanks shall be designed to maintain structural integrity after industrial/process wastewater introduction and the system materials must be compatible with the pollutants of concern.

4. Facilities previously permitted under this permit for subsurface absorption or dispersal may maintain coverage under this permit provided there is no evidence of groundwater impacts, ponding, surfacing of wastewater, or other malfunction of the system. If system failure becomes evident, any new system to be installed shall meet the requirements for new facilities in #3 above.

5. All subsurface dischargers must comply with 40 CFR 144.82, which prohibits the movement of fluids containing any contaminant into underground sources of drinking water during the construction, maintenance, conversion, and plugging or closure of injection wells.

6. Per 40 CFR 144.12(c) and 40 CFR 144.82(a)(2) , if at any time the Department learns that a Class V well may cause a violation of primary drinking water regulations under 40 CFR 142, the permittee shall complete one of the following actions upon instruction of the Department:
   (a) Obtain an individual site specific permit;
   (b) Take such actions as may be necessary to prevent the violation; or
   (c) Comply with conditions imposed by the Department during enforcement action.

7. Subsurface absorption systems are allowed to operate during snow covered conditions as long as soil is not frozen at the depth of absorption. Subsurface systems shall be designed so that freezing potential is eliminated under normal local weather patterns.

8. Records of maintenance for subsurface systems must be maintained for at least 5 years. Examples include filer replacement,

pumping (removal) of sludge from tanks, etc. These records shall be made available during inspection, or upon Department request.

## PART VII. PERMIT RENEWAL

1. Unless terminated, the permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this permit by submitting *Form E-Application for General Permit* Form E – Application for General Permit Under Missouri Clean Water Law MO 780-0795 | Missouri Department of Natural Resources no later than thirty (30) days prior to the permit's expiration date.

2. When a facility submits a timely and complete application in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.010(10)(C)1, and the Department is unable through no fault of the permittee to issue a renewed permit prior to expiration of the previous permit, the terms and conditions of the expired permit are administratively continued and will remain fully effective and enforceable until such time when a permit action is taken. Failure to submit a renewal application is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law. Failure to apply for renewal of a permit may result in termination of this permit and enforcement action to compel compliance with this condition and the Missouri Clean Water Law.

3. As part of the complete application and as required by the federal NPDES eReporting rule, participation in the Department's Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report Submission System (eDMR) will be required. Facilities already participating in eDMR need not re-apply upon renewal. More information can be found at: http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm.

## PART IIX. PERMIT TRANSFER

1. This permit may not be transferred to a new owner in any fashion except by submitting an *Application for Transfer of Operating Permit* https://dnr.mo.gov/sites/dnr/files/vfc/2018/10/main/780-1517-f.pdf signed by the seller and the buyer of the facility along with the appropriate modification fee. In some cases, revocation and reissuance may be necessary. Standard Condition Part 1, Subsection D.7 applies.

2. Facilities that undergo transfers of ownership without notice to the Department are considered to be operating without a permit.

## PART IX. PERMIT TERMINATION

1. The permittee shall apply for permit termination when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials as defined by 10 CSR 20-6.200(1)(D)27 remain on the property or if on the property are stored in such a way as to have no potential for pollution. Whenever a release or a potential for release from a permitted facility is permanently eliminated, the existing permit may be terminated.

2. Proper closure of any effluent storage structure is required prior to permit termination. See https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/wastewater-treatment-plant-closure-pub2568/pub2568 for more information on closure.

3. Permits do not terminate automatically upon expiration. In order to terminate this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department's appropriate regional office by completing and submitting *Request for Termination of Operating Permit* https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/request-termination-operating-permit-mo-780-2814. The Department may require inspection of the premises prior to granting termination of a permit.

## PART X. NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL

If you were adversely affected by this decision, you may be entitled to pursue an appeal before the administrative hearing commission (AHC) pursuant to Sections 621.250 and 644.051.6 RSMo. To appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty 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

# MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
# FACT SHEET FOR MASTER GENERAL PERMIT
# MO-G641000

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

Per 40 CFR 124.56, 40 CFR 124.8, and 10 CSR 20-6.020(1)(A)2, a Fact Sheet 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 permit. A Fact Sheet is not an enforceable part of an MSOP.

## Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: Industrial
Facility SIC Code(s): 4941

**CLARIFICATION:**
This permit is for filter backwash from ion exchangers, zeolite systems, and water softeners only. Although the backwash is related to potable water systems, this permit does not regulate the production or distribution of drinking water. The permittee is expected to obtain all permits and fulfill all requirements pertinent to drinking water systems in addition to this permit. This permit does not apply to single family dwellings that use potable water supply ion exchangers, water softening units, and zeolite filter systems.

**Why are Backwash Wastewaters a Problem?**
In the past, water treatment system backwash has been directed into the septic system for disposal. This is still an option provided that the additional volume from the discharge can be accommodated. Unfortunately, the majority of treatment systems are installed after the septic systems are built. The additional water to the septic tank and leaching field may cause problems with septic system operation or may overload the existing leaching area and result in flooding. Additionally, some experts believe that the brine from backwashing may have detrimental effects on bacteria growth and may influence the soil's ability to infiltrate water. Part II. Exemptions, 3. Has been limited to a backwash daily flow volume that cannot be more than 2.5% of the total daily flow volume of the onsite wastewater treatment (septic) system with subsurface soil dispersal.

**What Should Be Done with This Wastewater?**
If a water treatment system is anticipated, then the backwash discharge may be incorporated into the design of the septic system. However, if the water treatment system is installed after the septic system is built and the leach field is not designed to accommodate the backwash water, then alternate methods of disposal should be used.

**CHANGES TO THE RENEWAL OF THIS PERMIT INCLUDE:**

- Updated language throughout the permit to current permit language used by the Department.
- Clarified conditions which were ambiguous, etc.
- Added exemption language to the permit.
- Clarified that this permit is not just for zeolite systems but for potable water supply ion exchangers, water softening units, and zeolite filter backwash discharges.

## Part II – Receiving Stream Information

**APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:**
Per Missouri Effluent Regulations (10 CSR 20-7.015), the waters of the state are divided into seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall's Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Effluent Limitations section. This permit applies to facilities discharging to the following water body categories:

- ☒ Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]
- ☒ Lakes or Reservoirs [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]
- ☒ Losing Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]
- ☐ Metropolitan No-Discharge Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]
- ☒ Special Streams [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]
- ☐ Subsurface Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]
- ☒ All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]

Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1st classified receiving stream's designated water uses shall be maintained in accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). A general permit does not take into consideration site-specific conditions.

**MIXING CONSIDERATIONS:**
This permit applies to receiving streams of varying low-flow conditions. Therefore, the effluent limitations must be based on the smallest low-flow streams considered, which includes waters without designated uses. As such, no mixing is allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(a)]. No Zone of Initial Dilution is allowed. [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

**RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:**
There are no receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

## Part III – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

**305(B) REPORT, 303(d) LIST, & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):**
Section 305(b) of the Federal CWA 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, maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock, and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters which are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed which shall include the TMDL calculation. For facilities with an existing general permit before a TMDL is written on their receiving stream, the Department will evaluate the permit and may require any facility authorized by this general permit to apply for and obtain a site-specific operating permit. Requests for coverage of a new facility under this general permit will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis for facilities located within the watershed of an impaired water as designated on the 305(b) Report.

**ANTI-BACKSLIDING:**
A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA Section 303(d)(4); CWA Section 402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.
- ✓ Not Applicable: All effluent limitations in this permit are at least as protective as those previously established.

**ANTIDEGRADATION:**
Antidegradation policies ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis to ensure Water Quality Standards are maintained to support beneficial uses such as fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as an Outstanding National Resource Water or Outstanding State Resource Water [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(C)]. Antidegradation policies are adopted to minimize adverse effects on water.
- ✓ Applicable; The pollutants of concern in this permit are Chloride, Chloride + Sulfate, Total Recoverable Copper, Total Recoverable Lead, Settleable Solids, and pH variations. Compliance with the effluent limitations established in this permit for the protection of General and Specific Criteria is expected to be protective of water quality and meets the requirements of Missouri's Antidegradation Review [10 CSR 20-7.031(3), 10 CSR 20-7.031 Table A, and 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(A)5.].

**BENCHMARKS:**

✓ Not Applicable; this permit is not for stormwater and benchmarks are not applied to wastewater discharges.

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:**
Minimum site-wide best management practices (BMPs) 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 BMPs 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 BMPs 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 CWA 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.

**DOMESTIC WASTEWATER, SLUDGE, AND BIOSOLIDS:**
✓ Not applicable; this permit does not authorize discharge of domestic waste, sludge, or biosolids. This includes discharges to onsite lagoons. If a facility has an onsite lagoon, they may need to obtain a separate general or site specific permit to cover discharges or land application from this structure.
✓ Not applicable; this permit does not authorize discharge or land application of biosolids or sludge, filter backwash from ion exchangers, zeolite systems and water softeners are not considered a sludge. A separate permit, either general or site specific, must be obtained for these activities.

**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 industries covered by this general permit do 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: https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/electronic-discharge-monitoring-report-waiver-request-form-mo-780-2692. 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.

**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.

**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.
- ✓ Not applicable; this permit does not authorize operation of a surficial land application system to disperse wastewater or sludge.
- ✓ This permit does not authorize land disposal or the application of hazardous waste.

**LAND DISTURBANCE:**
Land disturbance, sometimes called construction activities, are actions which cause disturbance of the root layer or soil; these include clearing, grading, and excavating of the land. 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) and 10 CSR 20-6.200(3) requires permit coverage for these activities. Coverage is not required for facilities when only providing maintenance of original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or to continue the original purpose of the facility.
- ✓ Not applicable; this permit does not provide coverage for land disturbance activities. The facility may obtain a separate land disturbance permit (MORA) online at https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/permits-certification-engineering-fees/stormwater/construction-land-disturbance. MORA permits do not cover disturbance of contaminated soils; however, site specific permits can be modified to include appropriate controls for land disturbance of contaminated soils by adding site-specific BMP requirements and additional outfalls.

**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/document-search/frequently-asked-major-water-user-questions-pub2236/pub2236
- ✓ Facilities meeting this definition must register with the Water Resources Center as soon as possible. https://apps5.mo.gov/MWU/

**NUTRIENT MONITORING:**
Nutrient monitoring is required for facilities characteristically or expected to discharge nutrients (nitrogenous compounds and/or phosphorus) when the design flow is equal to or greater than 0.1 MGD per 10 CSR 20-7.015(9)(D)8.
- ✓ This industry is not expected to have nutrients present in the discharge; therefore, no nutrient monitoring is required at this time.

**OIL/WATER SEPARATORS:**
Oil water separator (OWS) tank systems are frequently found at industrial sites where process wastewater and stormwater may contain oils and greases, oily process 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; this permit does not authorize the operation of OWS. The facility must obtain a separate permit to cover operation of and discharge from these devices.

**OPERATOR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:**
As per 10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit, permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation.
- ✓ Not applicable; the facilities covered under this permit are not required to have a certified operator.

**PERMIT SHIELD:**
The permit shield provision of the Clean Water Act (Section 402(k)) and Missouri Clean Water Law (644.051.16 RSMo) provides that when a permit holder is in compliance with its NPDES permit or MSOP, they are effectively in compliance with certain sections of the Clean Water Act and equivalent sections of the Missouri Clean Water Law. In general, the permit shield is a legal defense against certain enforcement actions, but it is only available when the facility is in compliance with its permit and satisfies other specific conditions, including having completely disclosed all discharges and all facility processes and activities to the Department at time of application. It is the facility's responsibility to ensure that all potential pollutants, waste streams, discharges, and activities, as well as wastewater land application, storage, and treatment areas, are all fully disclosed to the Department at the time of application or during the draft permit review process. Subsequent requests for authorization to discharge additional pollutants or expanded or newly disclosed flows, or for authorization for previously unpermitted and undisclosed activities or discharges, will likely require permit modification or may require the facility be covered under a site specific permit.

**PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:**
This permit does not regulate pretreatment requirements for facilities discharging to an accepting permitted wastewater treatment facility. If applicable, the receiving entity (the publicly owned treatment works - POTW) must 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; the facilities covered under this permit, at this time, are not required to meet pretreatment requirements under an ELG.

**PUBLIC NOTICE OF COVERAGE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL FACILITY:**

- ✓ Not applicable; public notice is not required for issuance of coverage under this permit to individual facilities for the first time.

**REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):**
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 which will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii) if the permit writer determines any given pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the water quality standard, the permit must contain effluent limits for the pollutant.

- ✓ Conservative assumption; a traditional statistical Reasonable Potential Analysis has not been conducted for this master general permit; instead the Department has made a reasonable potential determination based on sources of pollutants related to water quality standards. Activities performed by facilities covered under this master general permit were evaluated as to whether discharges have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to excursions of general criteria listed in 10 CSR 20-7.031(4). A reasonable potential to violate water quality standards is assumed for the pollutants of concern due to the nature of the activities carried out under this permit, resulting in the effluent limits contained in the permit
- ✓ The permit writer reviewed industry materials, available DMR data, available past inspections, and other documents and research to evaluate general and narrative water quality reasonable potential for this permit. Permit writers also use the Department's permit writer's manual (https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/technical-assistance-guidance/wastewater-permit-writers-manual), the EPA's permit writer's manual (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-permit-writers-manual), program policies, and best professional judgment. For each parameter in each permit, the permit writer carefully considers all applicable information regarding technology based effluent limitations, effluent limitation guidelines, and water quality standards. Best professional judgment is based on the experience of the permit writer, cohorts in the Department and resources at the EPA, research, and maintaining continuity of permits if necessary.

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):**

- ✓ Not Applicable: This permit does not contain a SOC.

**SETBACKS:**
Setbacks are common elements of permits and are established to provide a margin of safety in order to protect the receiving water from accidents, spills, unusual events, etc.

- ✓ Discharge to the watersheds of a Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream (10 CSR 20-7.031 Table F) is authorized by this permit if the discharges are in compliance with 10 CSR 20-7.015(5) and 10 CSR 20-7.031(7). Discharges to these watersheds are authorized for uncontaminated cooling water, non-contaminated stormwater flows, permitted stormwater discharges in compliance with permit conditions, and excess wet-weather bypass discharges not interfering with designated uses only.
- ✓ This permit does not authorize discharges which are located in a way to allow water to be released into sinkholes, caves, fissures, or other openings in the ground which could drain into aquifers (except losing streams) per 10 CSR 20-7.015(7). The previous permit did not authorize discharges to losing streams; however, this was reassessed by the permit writer and found to have no support in regulation for stormwater discharges. The issuing authority will assess whether a discharge from a facility is eligible for this permit based on the likelihood of effluent having reasonable potential to enter and affect groundwater.
- ✓ This permit authorizes stormwater discharge in Outstanding State Resource Waters (OSRW) so long as no degradation of water quality occurs in the OSRW due to discharges from the permitted facility per 10 CSR 20-7.015(6)(B) and 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(C). The Antidegradation Analysis performed by the facility for the SWPPP should include the determination of no degradation. Additionally, if the facility is found to be causing degradation during an inspection or through complaint investigations, it will be required to become a no discharge facility or obtain a site specific permit with more stringent monitoring and SWPPP requirements.
- ✓ For facilities operating within the watershed of Outstanding National Resource Water, which includes the Ozark National Riverways and the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, no discharge facilities are authorized. This includes no-discharge of stormwater. The previous permit included a clause where the Department may authorize the facility to release stormwater under this permit in these watersheds; however, the permit writer has determined no discharge was protective of the sensitive nature of these receiving streams. Facilities already discharging to these watersheds under this permit may receive interim authorization from the Department to continue these discharges until a non-discharging solution is determined and implemented.
- ✓ Facilities located within the watershed of an impaired water as designated in the 305(b) Report must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis for inclusion under this permit. Facilities found to be discharging the listed pollutant(s) of concern for any impaired

water may be required to obtain a site-specific permit. Missouri's impaired waters can be found at https://dnr.mo.gov/water/what-were-doing/water-planning/quality-standards-impaired-waters-total-maximum-daily-loads/impaired-waters. The pollutants of concern at the facilities covered under this permit are found in Table A. The Department will assess the pollutants of concern for impaired waters on the 305(b) report and evaluate the reasonable potential for the facility to cause further impairment to the receiving stream. If the facility is not expected to cause further impairment to the receiving stream, this general permit may be issued to the facility.

**SLUDGE – DOMESTIC BIOSOLIDS:**

✓ Not applicable; this permit does not authorize discharge or land application of biosolids. Sludge/biosolids must be removed by contract hauler, incinerated, stored in the lagoon, etc.

**SLUDGE – INDUSTRIAL:**

Industrial sludge is solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of industrial 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 a material derived from industrial sludge.

✓ Not applicable; this permit does not authorize land application of industrial sludge. Sludge must be removed by contract hauler, incinerated, stored in the lagoon, etc.

**SPILL REPORTING**:

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 when 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. https://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=260.500&bid=13989&hl=

Underground and above ground storage devices for petroleum products, vegetable oils, and animal fats may be subject to control under Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) and are expected to be managed under those provisions, if applicable. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) which are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA and CERCLA.

**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 POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):**

A SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to identify sources of pollution or contamination, then select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of stormwater discharges. The plan may include, but is not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

✓ Not Applicable: At this time, the facility is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

**UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL (UIC):**

✓ Not applicable; this permit does not authorize subsurface wastewater systems or other underground injection. These activities must be assessed under an application for a site specific permit if not permitted otherwise.

**VARIANCE:**

✓ Not Applicable: This permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

**WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITATIONS:**

Per 10 CSR 20-2.010(78), the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the Department to release into a given stream after the Department has determined total amount of pollutant which may be discharged into the stream without endangering its water quality. Water quality based maximum daily and average monthly effluent limitations were calculated using methods and procedures outlined in USEPA's Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control (TSD) (EPA/505/2-90-001).

✓ Not Applicable; mixing is not authorized by this general permit. Effluent limitations were determined using the most protective applicable standards and following TSD recommendations.

**WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:**

Per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4), General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times, including mixing zones.

Additionally, 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1) directs the Department to include in each NPDES permit conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the CWA, including state narrative criteria for water quality.

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

✓ Not Applicable: At this time, permittees are not required to conduct a WET test.

## Part IV – Effluent Limitations Determination

Any flow through the outfall is considered a discharge and must be sampled and reported as provided below. Future permit action due to permit modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions which supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR TABLE A:**

| PARAMETERS | UNIT | DAILY MAX | MONTHLY AVG | PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS | MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY | MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PHYSICAL | | | | | | | |
| FLOW | MGD | * | * | | once/quarter | ONCE/QUARTER | 24 HR. EST |
| CONVENTIONAL | | | | | | | |
| CHLORIDE | mg/L | 557 | 277 | | once/quarter | once/quarter | GRAB |
| CHLORIDES + SULFATE | mg/L | 1000 | 1000 | | once/quarter | once/quarter | GRAB |
| SETTLEABLE SOLIDS (SS) | mg/L | 1.5 | 1.0 | | once/quarter | once/quarter | GRAB |
| PH | SU | 6.5-9.0 | 6.5-9.0 | | once/quarter | once/quarter | GRAB |
| METALS | | | | | | | |
| COPPER, TR | mg/L | 0.022 | 0.011 | | once/quarter | once/quarter | GRAB |
| LEAD, TR | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.005 | | once/quarter | once/quarter | GRAB |

* Monitoring and reporting requirement only
** Report the minimum and maximum pH values; pH is not to be averaged
TR Total Recoverable

**DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:**

**PHYSICAL:**

**Flow**

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)], the estimated volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain estimated effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification. The facility will report the total flow in millions of gallons per day (MGD).

**CONVENTIONAL:**

**Chlorides**. 10 CSR 20-7 Table A. Protection of aquatic life 230 mg/L chronic ($LTA_c$), 860 mg/L acute ($LTA_a$). Effluent limitations were revised during the 2013 renewal from previous state operating permit due to the fact that the hardness dependent standards put into water quality standards was not approved by EPA. No changes were made to this limit during the current permit modification.

$LTA_c$ = 230 mg/L (0.780) = 179 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile, 30 day avg.]
$LTA_a$ = 860 mg/L (0.321) = 276 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of $LTA_c$ or $LTA_a$.

MDL = 179 mg/L (3.11) = 557 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]
AML = 179 mg/L (1.55) = 277 mg/L [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n =30]

**Chlorides + Sulfates**. Chloride Plus Sulfate Limit for Protection of Aquatic Life. Limits remain at 1,000 mg/L required per 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(L). Chlorides + Sulfates is a calculated result.

**pH**

6.5 to 9.0 SU – instantaneous grab sample. Water quality limits [10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(E)] are applicable to this outfall.

**Settleable Solids (SS)**

Process Water: The previous permit required a daily maximum limit of 1.5 mL/L/hr and a monthly average of 1.0 mL/L/hr. There is no numeric water quality standard for SS; however, sediment discharges can negatively impact aquatic life. Increased settleable solids are known to interfere with multiple stages of the life cycle in many benthic organisms. For example, they can smother eggs and young or clog the crevasses benthic organisms use for habitat. Settleable solids are also a valuable indicator parameter. Solids monitoring allows the permittee to identify increases in sediment and solids indicating uncontrolled materials leaving the site. The effluent limitations in the previous permit have been revaluated and found to be protective of the receiving stream.

**METALS:**

**Metals**. Effluent limitations for total recoverable metals were developed using methods and procedures outlined in the "Technical Support document for Water Quality-based Toxic Controls" (EPA/505/2-90-001) and "The Metals Translator: Guidance for Calculating a Total Recoverable Permit Limit from a Dissolved Criterion" (EPA823-B-96-007). General warm-water fishery criteria apply and a water hardness of 162 mg/L, which is the statewide average, is used in the conversion below.

| METAL | CONVERSION FACTORS | |
|---|---|---|
| | ACUTE | CHRONIC |
| Lead | 0.721 | 0.721 |
| Copper | 0.960 | 0.960 |

*Conversion factors for Lead and Copper are hardness dependent. Values calculated using equation found in Section 1.3 of EPA 823-B-96-007 and hardness = 162.0 mg/L.*

**Lead, Total Recoverable:** Protection of Aquatic Life: Chronic Criteria = 4.24 µg/L, Acute Criteria = 108.69 µg/L.

Acute WQS = 108.69 ÷ 0.721 = 150.75 µg/L
Chronic WQS = 4.24 ÷ 0.721 = 5.88 µg/L

Acute WQS: $C_e$ = WQS = 150.82 µg/L
Chronic WQS: $C_e$ = WQS = 5.88 µg/L

$LTA_a$ = 150.75 µg/L * (0.321) = 48.39 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$LTA_c$ = 5.88 µg/L * (0.527) = 3.10 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of $LTA_a$ or $LTA_c$.

MDL = 3.10 µg/L * (3.11) = **9.64 µg/L** [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

AML = 3.10 µg/L * (1.55) = **4.81 µg/L** [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

**Copper, Total Recoverable:** Protection of Aquatic Life Chronic Criteria = 13.5 µg/L, Acute Criteria = 21.2 µg/L.

Acute WQS = 21.2 ÷ 0.96 = 22.08 µg/L
Chronic WQS = 13.5 ÷ 0.96 =14.06 µg/L

Acute WLA: $C_e$ = WQS = 22.08 µg/L
Chronic WLA: $C_e$ = WQS = 14.06 µg/L

$LTA_a$ = 22.08 * (0.321) = 7.09 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$LTA_c$ = 14.09 * (0.527) = 7.41 µg/L [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of $LTA_a$ or $LTA_c$.

MDL = 7.09 * (3.11) [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

**22.04 µg/L**

AML = 7.09 * (1.55) [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]
**10.98 µg/L**

**Radioactive Material.**
**The Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (Public Law 79-585)** determined how the United States federal government would control and manage the nuclear technology it had jointly developed with its wartime allies (Britain and Canada). Most significantly, the Act ruled that nuclear weapon development and nuclear power management would be under civilian, rather than military control, and it established the United States Atomic Energy Commission for this purpose.

**The Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-703)** covered the laws for the development, regulation, and disposal of nuclear materials and facilities in the United States.

The Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-438) established the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, a single agency, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, had responsibility for the development and production of nuclear weapons and for both the development and the safety regulation of the civilian uses of nuclear materials. The Act of 1974 split these functions, assigning to the Energy Research and Development Administration (now the United States Department of Energy) the responsibility for the development and production of nuclear weapons, promotion of nuclear power, and other energy-related work, and assigning to the NRC the regulatory work, which does not include regulation of defense nuclear facilities.

**10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(I) states**:
All streams and lakes shall conform to state and federal limits for radionuclides established for drinking water supply.
This permitting requirement is a specific criterion for radioactive materials contained within the Water Quality Standards. Historical research found that this requirement was filed on May 13, 1977 and became effective December 11, 1977 and has not been changed.

As noted above the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 assigned the responsibility for safety regulation of radioactive materials to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. At the time individual states had the option of becoming “delegated states” and could assume the responsibilities of implementing safety regulation for radioactive materials. The State of Missouri declined the option to become a “delegated state.” In 1977 when this code was promulgated, as a non-delegated state, the legislature did not feel that it had the authority to develop specific water quality standards for radioactive materials. Instead the legislature, in order to protect human health, adopted by reference federal or state drinking water supply standards.

The **Safe Drinking Water Act** of 1974 (Public Law 93-438) was intended to ensure safe drinking water for the public. Pursuant to the act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was required to set standards for drinking water quality and oversee all states, localities, and water suppliers who implement these standards. In 1976 the EPA promulgated requirements for Radium 226/228, Gross Alpha, and Beta Particle and Photon Radioactivity and specified that the concentration of man-made radionuclides causing 4 millirem total body or organ dose equivalents must be calculated on the basis of 2 liter per day drinking water intake using the 168 hour data list in “Maximum Permissible Body Burdens and Maximum Permissible Concentrations of Radionuclides in Air and in Water for Occupational Exposure,” NBS (National Bureau of Standards) Handbook 69 as amended August 1963, U.S. Department of Commerce. In 2000 the Federal Drinking Water Standards for Radionuclides were changed to include Uranium.

The purpose of these water softening units is to provide potable water that complies with the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, in its entirety, including Radionuclides. Some groundwater aquifers used to supply drinking water contain Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM), specifically Radium and Uranium, above the drinking water standard. The filter backwash from these facilities will contain Technically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (TENORM).

TENORM has often been defined by what it is not, rather than what it is. It has been defined by exclusion: it is not low level waste, nor is it source, special nuclear, or byproduct material under the 1972 amendment of Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The definition of source material found in the 1972 amendment is based on the early safeguards concerns for material that could be used to ultimately make reactor fuel or nuclear weapons. When the definition was written, Congress considered that source materials needed to be placed under regulatory control on the basis of promoting common defense and national security. The health and safety impacts from NORM other than source material were considered to be manageable, to be relatively insignificant, and to have no basis for regulation from the standpoint on the common defense and national security (Decommissioning - Non-Reactor Facilities. Strategic Assessment Issue Paper. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. September 16, 1996)

TENORM, as it specifically relates to potable water supply filter backwash, falls outside the jurisdiction of the NRC, and EPA does not have any statutory requirements. The purpose of the original 1977 version of 10 CSR 20-7.031(5)(I) was to use the safe drinking water act to protect people from exposure to man-made radionuclides in a drinking water. NORM and TENORM were not considerations in the original statute, and the consequence of considering them applicable and relevant now is inappropriate. While the TENORM filter backwash is likely to be above the drinking water standard, the only situations where a general public exposure pathway could be complete is in a losing stream setting. A review of existing G641 permits shows that at present no facilities would fall into this category. Therefore instead of applying a radioactive material effluent limitation in this permit; the permit will instead not allow facilities to discharge in a karst or losing stream setting, including sinkholes and other direct conduits to ground water.

## Part V– Sampling and Reporting Requirements

**SAMPLING FREQUENCY:**
For pollutants expressed in a daily maximum and a monthly average, only quarterly monitoring is required for these pollutants. Results from one quarterly sample may be submitted as both the daily maximum and the monthly average result. If for some reason the facility collects multiple samples during any month, the permit requires the facility to submit a monthly average.

**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.

**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 and incorporated within this permit. 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 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.

## Part VI – Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and 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 permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

**PUBLIC MEETING:**
A public meeting is not required for general permits with fewer than 50 General Permit Covered Facilities (GPCFs). MO-641000 covers #13 GPCFs.

**PUBLIC NOTICE:**
The Department shall give public notice when a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest or because of 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 facility must be notified of the denial in writing.

The Department must give public notice of a pending permit or of a new or reissued Missouri State Operating Permit. The public comment period is a length of time not less than thirty (30) days following the date of the public notice, during which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

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

- ✓ The Public Notice period for this permit was from April 4, 2023 - May 4, 2023. No comments were received.

**DATE OF FACT SHEET**: 5/12/2023

**COMPLETED BY:**

**JOSEPH R JONES**
**ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ANALYST**
**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**
**WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM**
**OPERATING PERMITS SECTION - STORMWATER AND CERTIFICATION UNIT**
**(573) 751-8049**
**DNR.GENERALPERMITS@DNR.MO.GOV**

# 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.

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.

## 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.
   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 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

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 permittees 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.

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.

AP 47280

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
**FORM E – APPLICATION FOR GENERAL PERMIT UNDER MISSOURI CLEAN WATER LAW**

| FOR AGENCY USE ONLY | |
|---|---|
| CHECK NUMBER OR JET PAY CONFIRMATION NUMBER | |
| DATE RECEIVED 04/10/2025 | FEE SUBMITTED |

**PLEASE READ ALL THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.**

**APPLICANTS FOR MOGD, MOG823, MORA, AND MOR100 ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS FORM.**

- **MOGD and MOG823:** Please fill out FORM B – Application for Operating Permit for Facilities that Receive Primarily Domestic Waste and Have a Design Flow Less Than or Equal to 100,000 Gallons Per Day, found at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/form-b-application-operating-permit-facilities-receive-primarily-domestic-waste-have-design-flow-less-or-equal-100000-gallons-day-mo-780-1512.
- **MORA:** Land disturbance permits are applied for and obtained online through the department's ePermitting system at https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/epermit/help.htm.
- **MOR100:** For area-wide land disturbance permits, please fill out Form G – Application For Land Disturbance Stormwater General Permit, found at https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/form-g-application-land-disturbance-stormwater-general-permit-mor100-mora-mo-780-1408.

**IF YOUR FACILITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR A NO EXPOSURE EXEMPTION:**
Fill out the No Exposure Certification Form (MO 780-2828): https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/no-exposure-certification-exclusion-npdes-stormwater-permitting-under-missouri-clean-water-law-mo-780-2828

## 1. APPLICATION PURPOSE

1.1
- ☑ a. This facility is now in operation under Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) MO – G641032, is submitting an application for renewal, and there is no proposed increase in design wastewater flow. Pay annual fees when invoiced. 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. Pay annual fees when invoiced. No additional permit fee required for renewal.
- ☐ c. This is a facility submitting an application for a new permit (for a new facility) under MO-_____. Antidegradation Review or construction permit may be required. New permit fee 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 or construction permit may be required. Modification fee required.

1.2 Briefly describe the primary business conducted at the site:
I am submitting this application for a renewal of the Zeolite filter backwash discharge. The backwash from water softening units.

## 2. FACILITY

| FACILITY NAME | COUNTY | TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Big Island Water Company | Camden | 573-317-1198 | |
| ADDRESS (PHYSICAL LOCATION) | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE |
| Lake Road AA-1109 | Roach | MO | 65787 |

## 3. OWNER

| NAME | EMAIL ADDRESS | TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Big Island Water Company | Pamersbmo@yahoo.com | 573-317-1198 | |
| ADDRESS (MAILING) | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE |
| 3458 Big Island Drive | Roach | MO | 65787 |

## 4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

| NAME | EMAIL ADDRESS | TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Same as above | | | |
| ADDRESS (MAILING) | CITY | STATE | ZIP CODE |
| | | | |
| Charter Number (Secretary of State ID) | | | |
| | | | |

## 5. FACILITY CONTACT

| NAME | TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE |
|---|---|
| Pam Holstead | 573-317-1198 |
| TITLE | EMAIL ADDRESS |
| President | pamersbmo@yahoo.com |

## 6. APPLICABILITY

6.1 Primary SIC code of facility 4941 Other SIC code _____ Primary NAICS code of facility _____
If other industrial activities are occurring at the facility not covered by the above reported SIC codes, please attach a list of additional activities and applicable SIC and corresponding NAICS Codes.

6.2 Review the general permit being applied for on the department's permit website (https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/index.html). Please determine whether the facility meets the terms and conditions of the chosen general permit and complete the following:

Does the facility meet all applicability requirements of the applied-for permit? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If "No," please contact the appropriate department Regional Office for further permitting direction.

Does the permit being applied for address all pollutants of concern at the facility? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If "No," please attach a list additional pollutants and possible sources.

Is data from the last two years available that describes the concentration of pollutants in the discharges? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If "Yes," provide the data as an attachment to this application.

## 7. OUTFALL INFORMATION (attach additional sheets as necessary)

| Outfall Number | Legal Description | Coordinates (specify units) | Design Flow/ Actual Flow (MGD) | Is This Storm water only | Receiving Water Body |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Qtr 1 NW ¼ Qtr 2 SW ¼<br>Sec. 06 T 38N R 17W | 513394/ 421282 | 0.000500 MGD | ☐ Yes | Tributary to Lake of the Ozarks |
| | Qtr 1 ____ ¼ Qtr 2 ____ ¼<br>Sec. ____ T____ R ____ | | | ☐ Yes | |
| | Qtr 1 ____ ¼ Qtr 2 ____ ¼<br>Sec. ____ T____ R ____ | | | ☐ Yes | |
| | Qtr 1 ____ ¼ Qtr 2 ____ ¼<br>Sec. ____ T____ R ____ | | | ☐ Yes | |

## 8. MAPS AND DIAGRAMS

8.1 Attach a 1:1,000 aerial photograph of the facility or USGS topographic map. The map must indicate the boundaries of the property, the areas of industrial activities (including the location of industrial materials stored outdoors exposed to precipitation), outfall locations, and locations of wastewater treatment devices or stormwater basins.

8.2 Attach a line drawing of the water flow through the facility with water balance values, showing operations contributing wastewater or stormwater to the discharges and/or treatment units. The water balance must show approximate average flows at intake and discharge points and between units, including treatment units. If a water balance cannot be determined, a pictorial description of the nature and amount of any sources of water and any collection and treatment measures may be submitted in the place of a line drawing.

## 9. ADDITIONAL SITE INFORMATION

9.1 Provide a narrative identification of each type of process, operation, or production area that contributes effluent for each outfall, including process wastewater, non-process wastewater, cooling water and stormwater runoff; the average flow each process contributes; and a description of the treatment the wastewater or stormwater receives, including the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by discharge. Processes, operations, or production areas may be described in general terms (for example, "dye-making reactor" or "distillation tower"). The average flow of point sources composed of stormwater may be estimated. The basis for the rainfall event and the method of estimation must be indicated. If this application is for a stormwater discharge permit, provide an attached list of **any** materials that are stored outside and exposed to stormwater, including wood pallets, empty storage barrels, waste disposal containers (except for a secured covered dumpster), or anything that is a raw material, byproduct, or product of your manufacturing activities.

N/A

9.2 Does the discharge(s) for which you are seeking a permit discharge to a combined sewer system? ☐ Yes ☑ No

9.3 Are any of the wastes at your site disposed to the subsurface via well or on-site wastewater system (septic system)? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If "Yes", please attach a table or narrative description and map of the system, including location of each subsurface tank and what effluent is disposed of subsurface.

## 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 a timely, complete, accurate, and nationally-consistent set of data. One of the following options must be checked in order for this application to be considered complete. Visit https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm to for information on the Department's eDMR system and how to register.

☐ I will register an account online to participate in the department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before any reporting is due, in compliance with the Electronic Reporting Rule.

☑ I have already registered an account online to participate in the department's eDMR system through MoGEM.

☐ I have submitted a written request for a waiver from electronic reporting. See instructions for further information regarding waivers.

☐ The permit I am applying for does not require the submission of discharge monitoring reports.

## 11. FEES

Permit fees may be paid by attaching a check to your application, or online by credit card or eCheck through a system called JetPay. Use the URL provided to access JetPay and make an online payment:

For new general permits (MOG and MOR): https://magic.collectorsolutions.com/magic-ui/payments/mo-natural-resources/604/

For modifications: https://magic.collectorsolutions.com/magic-ui/payments/mo-natural-resources/596/

## OPTIONAL QUESTIONS REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Have you or an immediate family member ever served in the U.S. Armed Forces? | ☐ Yes | ☑ No |
| If yes, would you like information about military-related services in Missouri? | ☐ Yes | ☑ No |

## 12. SIGNATURE

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 (TYPE OR PRINT) | OFFICIAL TITLE | TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE |
|---|---|---|
| PAMELA HOLSTEAD | Managing Director | 573-317-7522 |
| SIGNATURE: Pamela Holstead | | DATE SIGNED: 3-25-2025 |

Big Island Sewer Company
WWTP
Lake Rd AA-1109
ROACH, MO, Camden

**State of Missouri**
**Department of Natural Resources**
**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**
**Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)**

Central Field Operations
P O Box 176
Jefferson City, MO, 65102

| Permit Number | Outfall Number |
|---|---|
| MOG641032 | 001ME |
| Monitoring Period | |
| 1/1/21 | 3/31/21 |
| NODI: | ***** |

| Parameters | Reporting Requirements | | | Unit | Reporting Requirements | | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant** | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | 0.000200 | 0.000200 | Mgal/d |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | *****:***** | *****:***** | *****:***** | | Daily Max.:Monitoring Required | Monthly Avg.:Monitoring Required | |
| Sample Type: Estimate | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Chloride** | 58.0 | ***** | 58.0 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:557 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:277 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Chlorides and sulfates** | 73.6 | ***** | 73.6 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:1000 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:1000 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Copper, total recoverable** | <0.005 | ***** | <0.005 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:0.022 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:0.011 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **pH** | 8.34 | ***** | 8.34 | SU | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Minimum:6.5 | *****:***** | Maximum:9.0 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Settleable Solids (SS)** | <0.1 | ***** | <0.1 | mL/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:1.5 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:1.0 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Lead (Pb), total recoverable** | <0.005 | ***** | <0.005 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:0.01 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:0.005 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |

**Comments:**

Big Island Sewer Company
WWTP
Lake Rd AA-1109
ROACH, MO, Camden

State of Missouri
Department of Natural Resources
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

Central Field Operations
P O Box 176
Jefferson City, MO, 65102

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.

| eSignature | Submission Date | User Phone Number |
|---|---|---|
| Krystal Ryan | April 14, 2021 | (573)346-2092 |

Big Island Sewer Company
WWTP
Lake Rd AA-1109
ROACH, MO, Camden

**State of Missouri**
**Department of Natural Resources**
**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**
**Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)**

Central Field Operations
P O Box 176
Jefferson City, MO, 65102

| Permit Number | Outfall Number |
|---|---|
| MOG641032 | 001ME |
| Monitoring Period | |
| 7/1/21 | 9/30/21 |
| NODI: | ***** |

| Parameters | Reporting Requirements | | | Unit | Reporting Requirements | | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant** | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | 0.000300 | 0.000300 | Mgal/d |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | *****:***** | *****:***** | *****:***** | | Daily Max.:Monitoring Required | Monthly Avg.:Monitoring Required | |
| Sample Type: Estimate | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Chloride** | 56.7 | ***** | 56.7 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:557 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:277 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Chlorides and sulfates** | 62.6 | ***** | 62.6 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:1000 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:1000 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Copper, total recoverable** | <0.005 | ***** | <0.005 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:0.022 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:0.011 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **pH** | 8.01 | ***** | 8.01 | SU | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Minimum:6.5 | *****:***** | Maximum:9.0 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Settleable Solids (SS)** | <0.1 | ***** | <0.1 | mL/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:1.5 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:1.0 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Lead (Pb), total recoverable** | <0.005 | ***** | <0.005 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:0.01 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:0.005 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |

**Comments:**

Big Island Sewer Company
WWTP
Lake Rd AA-1109
ROACH, MO, Camden

**State of Missouri**
**Department of Natural Resources**
**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**
**Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)**

Central Field Operations
P O Box 176
Jefferson City, MO, 65102

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.

| eSignature | Submission Date | User Phone Number |
|---|---|---|
| Krystal Ryan | October 27, 2021 | (573)346-2092 |

Big Island Sewer Company
WWTP
Lake Rd AA-1102
ROACH, MO, Camden

**State of Missouri**
**Department of Natural Resources**
**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**
**Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)**

Central Field Operations
P O Box 176
Jefferson City, MO, 65102

| Permit Number | Outfall Number |
|---|---|
| MO6611032 | 001MF |
| Monitoring Period | |
| 1/1 22 | 3 31/22 |
| NODI: | ***** |

| Parameters | Reporting Requirements | | | Unit | Reporting Requirements | | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant** | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | 0.000500 | 0.000500 | Mgal d |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | *****:***** | *****:***** | *****:***** | | Daily Max :Monitoring Required | Monthly Avg.:Monitoring Required | |
| Sample Type: Estimate | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Chloride** | 54.5 | ***** | 54.5 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:557 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:277 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Chlorides and sulfates** | 65.2 | ***** | 65.2 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:1080 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:1080 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Copper, total recoverable** | 0.005 | ***** | 0.005 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:0.022 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:0.011 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **pH** | 8.07 | ***** | 8.07 | SU | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Minimum:6.5 | *****:***** | Maximum:9.0 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Settleable Solids (SS)** | <0.1 | ***** | <0.1 | mL L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:1.5 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:1.0 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Lead (Pb), total recoverable** | 0.005 | ***** | 0.005 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:0.01 | *****:***** | Monthly Avg.:0.005 | | *****:***** | *****:***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |

**Comments:**

Big Island Sewer Company
WWTP
Lake Rd AA-1109
ROACH, MO, Camden

State of Missouri
Department of Natural Resources
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

Central Field Operations
P O Box 176
Jefferson City, MO, 65102

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in this report. Based on 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.

| eSignature | Submission Date | User Phone Number |
|---|---|---|
| Krystal Ryan | April 5, 2022 | (573)346-2092 |

Big Island Sewer Company
WWTP
Lake Rd AA-1109
ROACH MO. Camden

**State of Missouri**
**Department of Natural Resources**
**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)**
**Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)**

Central Field Operations
P O Box 176
Jefferson City MO 65102

| Permit Number | Outfall Number |
|---|---|
| MO0640032 | 001 M2 |

| Monitoring Period | |
|---|---|
| 7 1 22 | 9 30 22 |
| NODI: | ***** |

| Parameters | Reporting Requirements | | | Unit | Reporting Requirements | | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Flow, in conduit or thru treatment plant** | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** | 0.000500 | 0.000500 | Mgal d |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | *****,***** | *****,***** | *****,***** | | Daily Max.:Monitoring Required | Monthly Avg.:Monitoring Required | |
| Sample Type: Estimate | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Chloride** | 58.5 | ***** | 58.5 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:557 | *****,***** | Monthly Avg.:277 | | *****,***** | *****,***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Chlorides and sulfates** | 71.10 | ***** | 71.10 | mg/l | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:1000 | *****,***** | Monthly Avg.:1000 | | *****,***** | *****,***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Copper, total recoverable** | 0.015 | ***** | 0.015 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:0.022 | *****,***** | Monthly Avg :0.011 | | *****,***** | *****,***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **pH** | 8.84 | ***** | 8.84 | SU | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.. End of Pipe | Minimum:6.5 | *****,***** | Maximum:9.0 | | *****,***** | *****,***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Settlenble Solids (SS)** | <0.1 | ***** | <0.1 | mL L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:1.5 | *****,***** | Monthly Avg.:1.0 | | *****,***** | *****,***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |
| **Lead (Pb), total recoverable** | < 0.005 | ***** | <0 005 | mg/L | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| Mon. Location.: End of Pipe | Daily Max.:0.01 | *****,***** | Monthly Avg.:0.005 | | *****,***** | *****,***** | |
| Sample Type: Grab | | | | | | | |
| Frequency: Quarterly | | | | | | | |

Comments:
Pulled early in the backwash cycle. Need further flushing.

Big Island Sewer Company
WWTP
Lake Rd AA-1109
ROACH MO. Camden

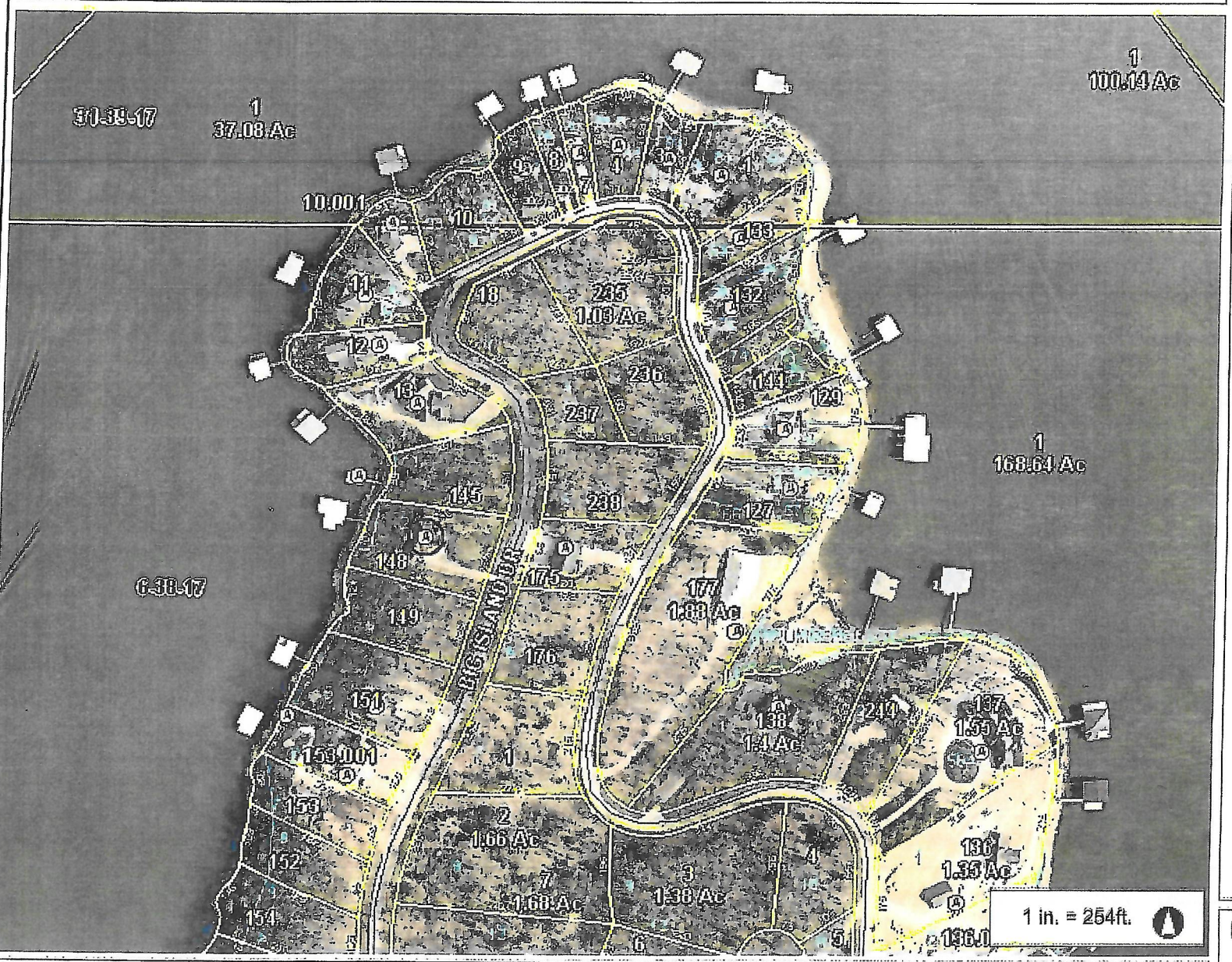
State of Missouri
Department of Natural Resources
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

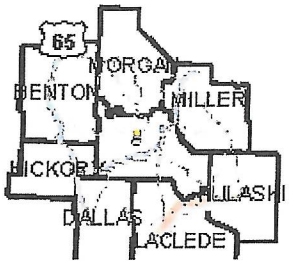
Central Field Operations
P O Box 176
Jefferson City MO 65102

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.

| eSignature | Submission Date | User Phone Number |
|---|---|---|
| Krystal Ryan | October 4, 2022 | (573)346-2092 |

# Camden County, MO




## Legend

- Highway
  - Interstate Highway
  - US Highway
  - Numbered State Highway
  - Lettered State Highway
- Road
- Address Point
- Condo Point
- Parcel
- Corporate Limit Line
- Land Hook
  - DASHED LAND HOOK
  - SOLID LAND HOOK
- Original Lot
- Section
- County Boundary

## Notes

507.0 0 253.52 507.0 Feet

This Cadastral Map is for informational purposes only. It does not purport to represent a property boundary survey of the parcels shown and shall not be used for conveyances or the establishment of property boundaries.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION