

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,

Permit No	MOG760080
Owner:	THE CLEARWATER CONDOMINIUM OWNER'S ASSOC
Address:	IATION, INC. PO Box 189 Lake Ozark, MO 65049
Continuing Authority:	THE CLEARWATER CONDOMINIUM OWNER'S ASSOCIATION, INC. PO Box 189 Lake Ozark, MO 65065
Facility Name:	Clearwater Condominiums
Facility Address:	Lake Road 54-82E 538 Clearwater Drive Camdenton, MO 65020
Legal Description:	See Page 2
UTM Coordinates:	See Page 2
Receiving Stream:	See Page 2
First Classified Stream - ID#:	See Page 2
USGS# and Sub Watershed#:	See Page 2

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 #7999
All Outfalls - SIC Codes 5259, 7000, 7010, 7030, 7032, 7996, 7997, 7999

Discharge of filter backwash and pool drainage from swimming pools, splash pads and fountains with chlorine or bromine as pollutants of concern.

Beneficial Reuse of filter backwash and pool drainage is an option in the permit.

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 31, 2029

Expiration Date

Outfall Number: 001
Legal Description: Sec. 20, T38N, R17W, Camden County
UTM Coordinates: 515882.200/4207650.180
Receiving Stream: Lake of the Ozarks (L2)
First Classified Stream - ID#: Lake of the Ozarks (L2) 303(d) 7205.00
USGS# and Sub Watershed#: 10290110 - 0403

Outfall Number: 002
Legal Description: Sec. 20, T38N, R17W, Camden County
UTM Coordinates: 515713.620/4207683.910
Receiving Stream: Lake of the Ozarks (L2)
First Classified Stream - ID#: Lake of the Ozarks (L2) 303(d) 7205.00
USGS# and Sub Watershed#: 10290110 - 0403

Outfall Number: 003
Legal Description: Sec. 20, T38N, R17W, Camden County
UTM Coordinates: 515883.293/4207646.384
Receiving Stream: Lake of the Ozarks (L2)
First Classified Stream - ID#: Lake of the Ozarks (L2) 303(d) 7205.00
USGS# and Sub Watershed#: 10290110 - 0403

Outfall Number: 004
Legal Description: Sec. 20, T38N, R17W, Camden County
UTM Coordinates: 515714.587/4207686.100
Receiving Stream: Lake of the Ozarks (L2)
First Classified Stream - ID#: Lake of the Ozarks (L2) 303(d) 7205.00
USGS# and Sub Watershed#: 10290110 - 0403

PART I. APPLICABILITY

1. This Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) authorizes the discharge of process wastewater to waters of the state of Missouri from pools or water features, including, but not limited to, facilities with the primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes or facilities the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) determines are fundamentally similar to facilities that are under the below SIC Codes:

<u>SIC Code</u>	<u>Activity</u>
5999	Miscellaneous Retail
7000	Hotels and other Lodging Places
7010	Hotels, Motels, and Tourist Courts
7030	Camps and Trailing Parks
7032	Sport and Recreational Camps
7996	Amusement Parks
7997	Membership Sports and Recreation Clubs
7999	Amusement and Recreation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

This includes swimming pools, hot tubs, wading pools, and water features (which includes splash pads, manmade fountains, pools, ponds, cascades, waterfalls, and decorative streams) herein referred to as “pools or water features.” This includes those operated by municipalities, communities, subdivisions, apartment complexes, condominiums, clubs, camps, schools, institutions, parks, mobile home parks, hotels, recreational areas, retail, or similar public facilities. The discharge to waters of the state of Missouri, as defined in RSMO 644.016 (27), may be filter backwash water and water drained or drawn down.

2. This permit does not authorize discharge from facilities using sanitizing chemicals other than chlorine or bromine.
3. Discharges from “Saltwater” pools, which produce chlorine through generation, are authorized by this permit.
4. This permit does not cover land disturbance activities or construction of earthen basins.
5. Recirculating or flow-through fountains and splash pads (also known as spray grounds, spray parks, spray pools, or spray pads) that use chlorine or bromine as a sanitizer or utilize public drinking water sources which contain chlorine or chloramines are included in this permit if they discharge to waters of the state or storm-sewers which discharge to waters of the state. This includes the drainage of the holding tanks or holding structures.
6. For the purposes of this permit, cyanuric acid, algacides, clarifiers, water balancers used as treatment to adjust the pH shall be referred to as “pool additives.” If used, they shall be used in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. Approximate quantities added shall be reported on the annual report.
7. Discharge to the watersheds of a Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream (10 CSR 20-7.031 Table F) is prohibited under this permit per 10 CSR 20-7.015(5) and 7.031(7).
8. This permit does not authorize discharges which allow process wastewater 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) B.
9. This permit does not authorize the discharge of industrial or domestic wastewater into the watersheds of lakes and reservoirs designated as L1 in 10 CSR 20-7.031, per 10 CSR 20-7.015(3)(C).
10. 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.
11. For facilities which would discharge directly to Outstanding State Resource Waters:
 - (a) Outstanding State Resource Waters 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 wastewater discharge to Outstanding State Resource Waters but does authorize no-discharge facilities [as defined in 10 CSR 20-6.015(1)(B)7] to operate
12. 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.

13. 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>.
14. Facilities shall take precautions to ensure activities do not cause or contribute to an alteration of the stream channel, especially during high volume discharges. The facility shall ensure high volume discharges do not cause stream alteration through scouring or other mechanisms. Stream channel alterations require review by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA).
15. 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.
16. 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. Discharges from pools or water features at single-family residences are exempted from permit requirements.
2. Facilities discharging directly to a combined sewer system (as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 and 40 CFR 35.2005) or to a publicly owned treatment works which has consented to receive all discharges are exempt from this permit.
3. Splash Pads, flow-through fountains, and water features (also known as single pass) using a potable water supply, without added sanitizer or pool additives, or which do not discharge to waters of the state are exempt from this permit. These exemptions may be made based upon engineering plans, photographs, and/or site visits.
4. Recirculating fountains, not designed for human or animal contact, which discharge 11,000 gallons or less a year, without added sanitizer or where the sanitizers have been allowed to dissipate, and no pool additives were added, are exempt from this permit. These exemptions may be made based upon engineering plans, photographs, and/or site visits.
5. Unlined natural or artificial lakes, natural pools, farm ponds, siltation basins at construction sites, and stormwater detention basins are not covered under this permit.

PART III. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit includes two monitoring requirement tables; Filter Backwash and Flowthrough Water Features (Table A), which requires a monthly monitoring report, and Discharge or Drawdown (Table B), which requires an annual monitoring report. The specific requirements for reporting are located in the tables below.
2. If a facility meets the permit requirements for discharge, as listed below in Part IV of the permit, it is not necessary for the facility to submit the annual report for a regular end-of-season discharge or drawdown (such as winterization or for empty pool maintenance). Records of unreported discharges must be kept on site and made available to the department upon request. If an emergency draining of a pool or treated fountain system is required and the requirements for discharge cannot be met, an annual report detailing the discharge will be required.
 - (a) Emergency discharges may include those for glass or hazardous material removal and biohazards.

TABLE A	FILTER BACKWASH AND FLOWTHROUGH WATER FEATURES					
The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. These effluent limitations shall be effective at issuance of the Master General Permit. Such 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
OUTFALL: 001 LIMIT SET: FB						
Chlorine/Bromine, Total Residual (Note 1)	mg/L	0.13ML		0.13ML	once/month***	grab
pH **	SU	6.5 to 9.0		--	once/month***	grab
Settleable Solids	ml/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/month***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> VIA THE DEPARTMENT’S eDMR SYSTEM. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JUNE 28, 2025</u> . 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.						

TABLE B		DISCHARGE OR DRAWDOWN				
The facility is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. These effluent limitations shall be effective at issuance of the Master General Permit. For new facilities, these final effluent limitations shall be effective at issuance of the Master General Permit. Such 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
OUTFALL: 002 LIMIT SET: PD						
Discharge Amount	gallons	*		*	once/discharge***	estimate
Chlorine/Bromine, Total Residual (Note 1)	mg/L	0.13ML		0.13ML	once/discharge***	grab
pH **	SU	6.5 to 9.0		6.5 to 9.0	once/discharge***	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L	1.5		1.0	once/discharge***	grab
Chloride †	mg/L	*		*	once/discharge***	grab
Annual Report		--		--	Annually	Report
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY VIA THE DEPARTMENT’S eDMR SYSTEM. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2025</u> . 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.

*** **Samples are to be taken prior to any discharge.** Retain and report all sample results taken prior to discharge, even if multiple samples are taken. Samples may be obtained more often than once per year; however, all results are reported once annually. If the pool is drained multiple times a year, or multiple samples are obtained, submit additional sample records as an attachment through the eDMR system. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the reporting period. If multiple samples are collected and analyzed during the sampling period, the multiple samples are not to be averaged at intervals exceeding one calendar month. Sheet flow from a water feature shall be sampled as discharge if there is no outfall structure.

† Monitoring requirement for "Saltwater" pools or other facilities with chlorine generated through the addition of salt. For traditional (non-saltwater) pools; in eDMR report as AG for Conditional Monitoring Not Required.

Note 1 - This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)/Bromine limit.

- (a) The limitations for chlorine are determined based on use designation. The Minimum Quantification Level (ML) is 0.13 mg/L for both use designations.

For warm water habitats (WWH) and cool water habitats (CLH):

Daily maximum limit: 0.017 mg/L, Monthly average limit: 0.008 mg/L

For cold water habitats (CDH):

Daily maximum limit: 0.003 mg/L, Monthly average limit: 0.002 mg/L.

- (b) Do not chemically de-chlorinate if it is not needed to meet the limits in the permit.

Part IV. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Swimming pool and water feature discharge water shall not contain any detergents, wastes, or algaecides, or any other pool additives including salts from pools commonly referred to as “saltwater pools” in excess of applicable water quality standards, including but not limited to chlorine, bromine, hydrogen peroxide-based products, copper, silver, algaecides, fungicides, soda ash, cyanuric acid, pH adjustors, or muriatic acid.
2. Dewatering and velocity dissipation devices shall be used when necessary to prevent and minimize erosion, stream scouring, flooding, increases in turbidity or any other potential damage to the receiving waters and its riparian zone. Preventative measures may include use of a diffuser, riprap, a splash barrier, and flow rate control devices.
3. Before the facility discharges any pool or water feature, the water must sit for a minimum of seven (7) days. During these seven days, there shall be no addition of chlorine, bromine, treated potable water, pool additives, or in the case of saltwater pool, there shall be no use of the chlorine generator. Flow through facilities shall ensure limits are being met at the time of discharge, if there is no ability hold the discharge.

The water shall be sampled for Chlorine/Bromine prior to discharge. There shall be less than the minimum quantification level of 0.13 mg/L of the sanitizer before discharge. A record of Chlorine/Bromine levels must be kept on site and be made available to the department upon request. A longer holding period is necessary if chlorine/bromine levels continue to remain at detectable levels at the end of seven (7) days. The drainage of the pool, water feature, or recirculating tank is the wastewater discharge that shall be sampled and reported as pool drainage under Table B if necessary.

If drainage is required more than once annually, as in for pool cleaning purposes, these discharges must be sampled as well. The additional sample records shall be added as an attachment through the eDMR system during the submission of the annual report for Table B. Start-of-the-year pool cleaning waste may require adjustment to the pH if the muriatic acid or cleaning products have changed the pH out of the required range of 6.5-9.0 if the cleaning waste is to be discharged. These products must be used according to manufacturer’s instructions and shall not be discharged in excess of applicable water quality standards.

4. Filter backwash shall not be discharged to waters of the state, ditch, or storm sewer without treatment. If sanitary sewer connection is not available, a best management feature such as a settling basin or holding tank shall be used to remove the floatables and solids as well as ensure chlorine or bromine levels are in the acceptable range. The solids shall be disposed of properly as solid waste and not discharged to waters of the state.

Treatment requirements vary for each type of filter backwash. Sand filter backwash discharges shall have at least the first five (5) minutes of the backwash cycle routed to a sanitary sewer system or best management feature that doesn’t discharge, such as a holding tank. Diatomaceous earth filters are required to have the entire filter cleaning volume routed to a sanitary sewer system or receive adequate settling treatment ensuring there is no discharge of the solids to waters of the state that exceed the limitations of this permit.

After the chlorine or bromine levels have been reduced to the allowable range, and any floatables and/or solids have been removed, the filter backwash water may be discharged, and sampled results from this shall be reported under Table A.

5. If effluent limits for chlorine cannot be achieved through Best Management Practices, a dechlorinating device may be installed with no additional construction permit.
6. Beneficial reuse of the pool or water feature discharge wastewater is exempt from discharge requirements, provided that beneficial use and/or reclamation can be demonstrated and provided that pollution, a public nuisance or a health hazard will not be created. The reuse must comply with Solid Waste regulations 10 CSR 80-2.020(9) for beneficial use of solid waste.
7. 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.
8. 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. This includes the samples taken prior to drainage of a pool or water feature.

9. Compliance with all requirements in this permit does not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances. It is the responsibility of the facility to contact the local sewer authority and/or regulated MS4 to ensure discharges are authorized.
10. The permittee shall provide to the department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department requests to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing or terminating this permit or to determine if the permittee is in 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. 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 disposal practices and may
 - (c) justify the application of permit conditions different from or absent in the current permit.
12. The full implementation of this operating permit 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 Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), §304(b)(2), and §307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
13. Reporting of Non-Detects:
 - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated.
 - (b) The permittee shall not report a sample result as “Non-Detect” without also reporting the detection limit of the test. Reporting as “Non-Detect” without also including the detection limit will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
 - (c) The permittee shall report the “Non-Detect” result using the less than “<” symbol and the minimum detection limit (e.g. <10).
 - (d) Where the permit contains a Minimum Level (ML) and the permittee is granted authority in the permit to report zero in lieu of the < ML for a specified parameter (conventional, priority pollutants, metals, etc.), then zero (0) is to be reported for the parameter.
 - (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.
 - (f) When calculating monthly averages, one-half of the minimum detection limit (MDL) should be used instead of a zero. Where all data are below the MDL, the “<MDL” shall be reported as indicated in item (C).
14. Spills, Overflows, and Other Unauthorized Discharges.
 - (a) Any spill, overflow, or other discharge(s) not specifically authorized in the permit above are unauthorized discharges. Should an unauthorized discharge cause or permit any contaminants to discharge or enter waters of the state, the unauthorized discharge must be reported to the regional office as soon as practicable but no more than 24 hours after the discovery of the discharge. If the spill or overflow needs to be reported after normal business hours or on the weekend, the facility must call the department’s 24 hour spill line at 573-634-2436.
15. Outfalls must be:
 - (a) Clearly marked in the field.
 - (b) Made accessible for sampling;
 - (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.

PART V. STANDARD CONDITIONS

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 VI. 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* <https://dnr.mo.gov/document/form-e-application-general-permit-under-missouri-clean-water-law-mo-780-0795-0> no later than thirty (30) days prior to the permit's expiration date.

When a facility submits a timely and complete application in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.010(5)(B), and (10)(E)1, as well as §644.051.10, RSMo, 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.

PART VII. 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 operating without a permit.

PART VIII. 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. 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 IX. 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-G760000

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):	5999	Miscellaneous Retail
	7000	Hotels and Other Lodging Places
	7010	Hotels, Motels, and Tourist Courts
	7030	Camps and Trailering Parks
	7032	Sporting and Recreational Camps
	7996	Amusement Parks
	7997	Membership Sports and Recreation Clubs

Facility Description This permit authorizes the discharge of process water from filter backwash and pool drainage from swimming pools and water features which use chlorine or bromine as a sanitizer through chemical addition or generation to waters of the State of Missouri.

Clarifications

Saltwater Pools:

While no chlorine is directly added to a “saltwater pool”, saltwater pools are not chlorine-free, the salt added to the water is converted in the generator through electrolysis to chlorine. Because of this process, the actual sanitizer in saltwater pools is chlorine.

Filter Backwash:

Filter systems include granular media filters such as sand filters, fabric filters (such as paper or cloth cartridge filters) or diatomaceous earth filters. Backwash of sand filters will result in the discharge of an initial high concentration of solids. Backwash of diatomaceous earth filters will result in the discharge of the same types of solids as from sand filters plus the precoat diatomaceous earth added to the filter fabric. Cloth cartridge filters are manually cleaned by rinsing in water and paper cartridges can be cleaned or simply disposed of.

Since pool water is commonly used for backwash, the filter backwash water will usually contain chlorine at a concentration equivalent to the level maintained in the pool. Unless the facility has adequate holding and treatment capacity to dissipate chlorine and settle the solids, this wastewater shall be discharged to a sanitary sewage system. Solids must be removed through either skimming or settling, and sanitizers must be reduced to 0.13mg/L or below, and pH must be within 6.5-9.0

Over time, settling equipment fills up with settled solids, resulting in decreased volume and residence time for wastewater and ultimately, ineffective solids treatment. Solids should be removed occasionally to ensure effective settling occurs assuring permit limits are met.

Drainage or Drawdown:

At the end of the operating season, outdoor facilities commonly drain out a large portion of the pool volume. Drawing down the pool allows space for ice expansion and yet provides adequate pressure on the walls to prevent collapse. Indoor facilities may operate for many years before the pool needs to be drained and refilled. If a pool is drained or drawn down, a sample must be obtained and analyzed per Table B. If a flow through water feature is discharging to waters of the state, a sample must be obtained and analyzed per Table B.

Detergents: Detergents are considered by the EPA to be “synthetic washing agents that help remove dirt and oil. Some contain compounds that kill bacteria or encourage algae growth.” According to the EPA, soaps are considered a type of detergent and are therefore covered under this definition. (EPA I-Beam glossary of terms – August 6, 2012)

Dissolved oxygen (DO) requirements were removed from both Table A and Table B because even though DO levels may drop during dechlorination, once the wastewater is released from a filtration system or hose, the level of DO will increase again. The permit writer reviewed eDMR data, consulted with industry writings, and completed research.

CHANGES TO THE RENEWAL OF THIS PERMIT INCLUDE:

Removal of Land Application requirements and information. The permit writer reviewed previous years EDMR data and determined that permittees were not utilizing land application as a method of wastewater disposal. The formal land application requirements were a deterrent to permittees wanting to land apply wastewater. Additionally, because of the nature of the wastewater from these facilities, it was determined that the logging of nutrients as required for more industrial land application practices are not required.

Updated language throughout the permit to current permit language used by the department.

Added language detailing the Permittee’s right to appeal.

Removal of outdated schedule of compliance as all facilities should be in compliance as of the last permit cycle.

Altered reporting requirements for pool drainage and drawdown. The permit writer reviewed EDMR data and spoke with inspectors and enforcement team members and determined that as long as a facility was shown to be in compliance with all other permit requirements, there was not a need to require drainage/drawdown testing.

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)] (No dis
- ☒ 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 502(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.

Beneficial Reuse:

Beneficial reuse: For this permit, wastewater from a pool or water feature may be used for beneficial reuse such as watering vegetation, as long as the wastewater is stored, operated, and applied in a manner that does not discharge to waters of the state. The reuse must comply with Solid Waste regulations 10 CSR 80-2.020(9) for beneficial use of solid waste. The department may grant an exemption from having to obtain either a solid waste disposal area permit or coverage under this permit. This can be decided by contacting a Department Regional Office or the Department Water Protection Program. Engineering plans, photos, or site visits may be required by the Department for this exemption.

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.

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.

Standard Conditions Part I of this permit state it shall be unlawful for any person to cause or permit any discharge of water contaminants from any water contaminant or point source located in Missouri which are 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.

- (A) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.
- ✓ For this industry there is no RP for putrescent bottom deposits preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because nothing disclosed by the permittee indicates putrescent wastewater would be discharged from the facility.
 - ✓ For this industry, there is RP for unsightly or harmful bottom deposits preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because settleable solids are a known pollutant of concern in pool and filter backwash discharges which indicates unsightly or harmful bottom deposits could be discharged from the facility. Limitations are continued for settleable solids to protect this general criterion.
- (B) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.
- ✓ For this industry, there is no RP for oil in sufficient amounts to be unsightly preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because no research done by the permit writer indicates oil will be present in sufficient amounts to impair beneficial uses.
- (C) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.
- ✓ For this industry, there is no RP for unsightly color or turbidity in sufficient amounts preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because no research done by the permit writer indicates unsightly color or turbidity will be present in sufficient amounts to impair beneficial uses. Additionally, this permit has limits for settleable solids, which are believed to be the primary pollutant of concern in pool discharges.
 - ✓ For this industry, there is no RP for offensive odor in sufficient amounts preventing full maintenance of beneficial uses because no research done by the permit writer indicates offensive odor will be present in sufficient amounts to impair beneficial uses.
- (D) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life.
- ✓ The permit writer considered specific toxic pollutants when writing this permit. Numeric effluent limitations are included for those pollutants which could be discharged in toxic amounts. These effluent limitations are protective of human health, animals, and aquatic life.
- (E) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water.
- ✓ It is the permit writer's opinion that this criterion is the same as (D).
- (F) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering.
- ✓ It is the permit writer's opinion that this criterion is the same as (D).
- (G) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes which would impair the natural biological community.
- ✓ For this industry, there is RP for physical or hydrologic changes from the discharges covered under this permit. The permit writer has included conditions which require the permittee to monitor and control the discharges in such a way as to prevent erosion and scouring, which protects for this criterion.
 - ✓ It has been established any chemical changes are covered by the specific numeric effluent limitations established in the permit.
- (H) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
- There are no solid waste disposal activities or any operation which has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the materials listed above being discharged through any outfall.

OUTFALLS:

According to 10 CSR 20-8.140(6), outfalls must meet the specific requirements which are laid out in Part IV, 16 above. Signage for marking outfalls, as well as sampling locations can vary based on facility and may be located either where the discharge leaves the site, or where it enters waters of the state.

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.

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)(1)(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.

SETBACKS:

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

- ✓ This permit does not authorize discharges which are 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). This permit continues to prohibit the discharge of effluent to sinkholes or other ground openings which empty directly to groundwater. 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.
- ✓ 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 benchmark 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.
- ✓ Per 10 CSR 20-7.015(3)(C), this permit does not authorize discharge to L1 watersheds or waterbodies. This regulation is to protect waterbodies constructed and used primarily for drinking water sources and prohibits the discharge of wastewaters into these watersheds.
- ✓ Per 10 CSR 20-7.015(6)(B) and 7.031(3)(C) Outstanding National and State Resource Waters are protected against any degradation in water quality, so stricter conditions apply in these watersheds. These watersheds require no discharge of effluent. Effluent must be land applied or beneficially reused and are not authorized to discharge to waters of the state.
- ✓ This permit prohibits discharges to Metropolitan No-Discharge watersheds and streams. Per 10 CSR 20-7.031 (7) no water

contaminant shall be discharged to the watersheds of metropolitan no-discharge streams except uncontaminated cooling water, permitted stormwater discharges in compliance with permit conditions, or excess wet-weather bypass discharges not interfering with beneficial uses. As this permit authorizes wastewater discharges which do not fit any of these exceptions, discharge is not authorized to these watersheds/streams.

- ✓ If the previously covered facility discharges to the watershed of a Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream, the permit holder has five years to comply with the requirement to cease discharging to the watershed of a Metropolitan No-Discharge Stream. The progress reports are separate from the annual report due on October 28th.

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>.

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.

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.

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. Daily maximums and monthly averages are required per 40 CFR 122.45(d)(1) for continuous discharges (not from a publicly owned treatment works).

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR TABLE A AND B:

PARAMETERS	UNIT	DAILY MAX	MONTHLY AVG	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITS	MINIMUM SAMPLING FREQUENCY	MINIMUM REPORTING FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
PHYSICAL							
FLOW	GPD	*	*		MONTHLY		24 Hr. Tot
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	µg/L	.13 ML**	.13 ML**		MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	
BROMINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	µg/L	.13 ML**	.13 ML**		MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	
CHLORIDE	µg/L	378	188				
OXYGEN, DISSOLVED (DO)	mg/L	5.0	5.0		MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	
pH ***	SU	6.5-9.0	6.5-9.0		MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS (SS)	mL/L/hr	1.5	1.0		MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	

* Monitoring requirement only.

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

*** **Samples are to be taken prior to any discharge.** Retain and report all sample results taken prior to discharge, even if multiple samples are taken. Samples may be obtained more often than once per year; however, all results are reported once annually. If the pool is drained multiple times a year, or multiple samples are obtained, submit additional sample records as an attachment through the eDMR system. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the reporting period. If multiple samples are collected and analyzed during the sampling period, the multiple samples are not to be averaged at intervals exceeding one calendar month. Sheet flow from a water feature shall be sampled as discharge if there is no outfall structure.

† Monitoring requirement for "Saltwater" pools or other facilities with chlorine generated through the addition of salt. For traditional (non-saltwater) pools; in eDMR report as AG for Conditional Monitoring Not Required.

†† Daily measurements should be recorded. When in eDMR, only one daily measurement will be reported directly; additional daily results shall be uploaded as an attachment with the monitoring reports.

DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

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 the 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 gallons per day (GPD).

Chlorine, Total Residual (TRC)/Total Residual Bromine (TRB)

The limitations for chlorine (and by extension, bromine) are determined based on use designation. The Minimum Quantification Level (ML) is 130 µg/L for both use designations. The ML is based on the analytical methods used to determine compliance with the WQS; these methods have limited detection capacity.

Acute WLA: $C_e = ((10.8 \text{ cfs}_{\text{DF}} + 0.0 \text{ cfs}_{\text{ZID } 7\text{Q}10}) 19 \text{ µg/L} - (0.0 \text{ cfs}_{\text{ZID } 7\text{Q}10} * 0.0 \text{ µg/L})) \div 10.8 \text{ cfs}_{\text{DF}}$ $C_e = 19 \text{ µg/L}$

Chronic WLA: $C_e = ((10.8 \text{ cfs}_{\text{DF}} + 0.0 \text{ cfs}_{\text{MZ } 7\text{Q}10}) 10 \text{ µg/L} - (0.0 \text{ cfs}_{\text{MZ } 7\text{Q}10} * 0.0 \text{ µg/L})) \div 10.8 \text{ cfs}_{\text{DF}}$ $C_e = 11 \text{ µg/L}$

LTA_a: $19 (0.321) = 6.1 \text{ µg/L}$ [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

LTA_c: $10 (0.527) = 5.3 \text{ µg/L}$ [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

Use most protective number of LTA_a or LTA_c.

MDL: $5.3 (3.11) = 16.5 \text{ µg/L}$ [CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

AML: $5.3 (1.55) = 8.2 \text{ µg/L}$ [CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

The effluent limits are below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most sensitive EPA approved CLTRC methods. The Department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 0.013 mg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 – CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 0.0130 mg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 0.013 mg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.

For warm water habitat use designation (WWH-AQL) and cool water habitats (CLH-AQL):

Warm-water Protection of Aquatic Life: CCC = 0.010 mg/L, CMC = 0.019 mg/L

[10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A1]. Background TRC = 0.000 mg/L.

Chronic WLA: 0.010 mg/L

Acute WLA: 0.019 mg/L

For cold water habitat use designation (CDH-AQL):

Cold-water Protection of Aquatic Life: CCC = 0.002 mg/L, CMC = NA

[10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A1]. Background TRC = 0.000 mg/L.

Chronic WLA: 0.002 mg/L

Acute WLA: none

pH

The pH of water has an effect on the efficiency of the sanitizer. Pools are often using additives to adjust the pH levels to maintain sanitation and comfort levels for the swimmers. Bromine has a pH of 4.0-4.5. Chlorine in outdoor pools must be shielded from the degrading effects of the sun's ultraviolet (UV) rays. Cyanuric acid, which has a pH of 4.0, is used in outdoor pools with the inorganic chlorines such as calcium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite, and chlorine gas.

Certain cleaning products also adjust the pH, making pool cleaning discharge subject to testing before discharge.

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)

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. The effluent limitations in the previous permit have been reevaluated and found to be protective of the receiving streams.

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. In swimming pools this can be an accumulation of leaves, hair, grease from sunscreen, bugs, and other contaminants.

Process Water: 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. 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 reevaluated and found to be protective of the receiving stream.

Part V– Sampling and Reporting Requirements

SAMPLING FREQUENCY:

Sampling frequency is established in accordance with department policy. Effluent limitations are expressed in a daily maximum and a monthly average. Monthly or yearly monitoring is required depending on the parameter. Results from samples may be submitted as both the daily maximum and the monthly average. If the facility collects multiple samples during any month, the permit requires the facility to submit a monthly average. If no discharges occur during a sampling period, report as “no discharge.”

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. 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

Based on 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-G7600 covers 109 GPCFs. The meeting was held 3/1/2024.

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 May 1, 2024, to May 31, 2024. No responses to the Public Notice of this permit were received.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: 5/01/2024

COMPLETED BY: LAUREN ROBERTS
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ANALYST
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
GENERAL PERMITS, MS4, 401 UNIT
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STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
REVISED
AUGUST 1, 2014

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

Part I – General Conditions

Section A – Sampling, Monitoring, and Recording

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

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

Section B – Reporting Requirements

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



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

Section C – Bypass/Upset Requirements

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

Section D – Administrative Requirements

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



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

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

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

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



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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.

RECEIVED

APR 04 2025



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

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/forms/780-1512-f.pdf>.
- **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/forms/780-1408-f.pdf>.

IF YOUR FACILITY IS ELIGIBLE FOR A NO EXPOSURE EXEMPTION:Fill out the No Exposure Certification Form (MO 780-2828): <https://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2828-f.pdf>**1. APPLICATION PURPOSE**

- 1.1 ☒ a. This facility is now in operation under Missouri State Operating Permit (permit) MO – G760080, 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: Pool discharge

2. FACILITY

FACILITY NAME Clearwater Condominiums Pool		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 573-723-4630	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL LOCATION) 538 Clearwater Drive	CITY Camdenton	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65020

3. OWNER

NAME The Clearwater COA, INC.		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 573-723-4630	
ADDRESS (MAILING) P.O. Box 189	CITY Osage Beach	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65065

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY

NAME Clearwater COA, Inc.		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 573-423-4630	
ADDRESS (MAILING) P.O. Box 189	CITY Osage Beach	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65065

5. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Anthony- PMP Property		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 573-723-4630	
TITLE Property Manager		EMAIL ADDRESS Anthony@pmplakeozarks.com	

6. APPLICABILITY

- 6.1 Primary SIC code of facility 7999 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)	Receiving Water Body
001	Qtr 1 ____ ¼ Qtr 2 ____ ¼ Sec. 20 T 38N R 17	515882.200/420765 0.180		Lake of the Ozarks
002	Qtr 1 ____ ¼ Qtr 2 ____ ¼ Sec. 20 T 38N R 17	515713.620/420768 3.910		Lake of the Ozarks
003	Qtr 1 ____ ¼ Qtr 2 ____ ¼ Sec. 20 T 38N R 17	515883.293/420764 6.384		Lake of the Ozarks
004	Qtr 1 ____ ¼ Qtr 2 ____ ¼ Sec. 20 T 38N R 17	515714.588/420768 6.100		Lake of the Ozarks

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 which 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, by-product, or product of your manufacturing activities.
9.2	Does the discharge(s) for which you are seeking a permit discharge to a combined sewer system? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
9.3	Are any of the wastes at your site disposed to the subsurface via well or onsite wastewater system (septic system)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 access the eDMR forms.

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

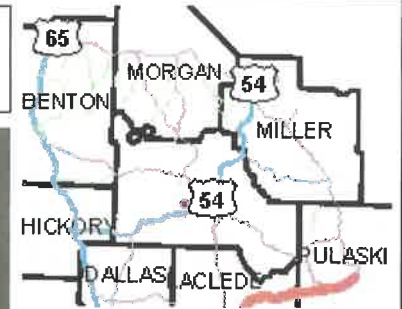
For modifications: <https://magic.collectorsolutions.com/magic-ui/payments/mo-natural-resources/596>

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) <i>Jim Hepler</i>	OFFICIAL TITLE <i>operator</i>	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE <i>573-346-2092</i>
SIGNATURE 		DATE SIGNED <i>4/1/25</i>

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



1 in. = 100ft.



199.4 0 99.72 199.4 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

Notes