

May 24, 1996

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Mail Station P1-137
Washington, DC 20555

Gentlemen:

ULNRC-03383

DOCKET NUMBER 50-483
CALLAWAY PLANT
NPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

Please find enclosed the new NPDES Discharge Permit for the Callaway Plant. This permit became effective on May 1, 1996. This Permit is submitted in accordance with Callaway Plant Operating License NPF-30, Appendix B, Section 3.2

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. C. Passwater".

A. C. Passwater
Manager, Licensing and Fuels

BFH/plr
Attachment

310039

9605310129 960524
PDR ADOCK 05000483
P PDR

IE23%

cc: T. A. Baxter, Esq.
Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge
2300 N. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

M. H. Fletcher
Professional Nuclear Consulting, Inc.
19041 Raines Drive
Derwood, MD 20855-2432

L. Joe Callan
Regional Administrator
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Region IV
611 Ryan Plaza Drive
Suite 400
Arlington, TX 76011-8064

Senior Resident Inspector
Callaway Resident Office
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
8201 NRC Road
Steedman, MO 65077

Kristine M. Thomas (2)
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
1 White Flint, North, Mail Stop 13E16
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852-2738

Manager, Electric Department
Missouri Public Service Commission
P.O. Box 360
Jefferson City, MO 65102

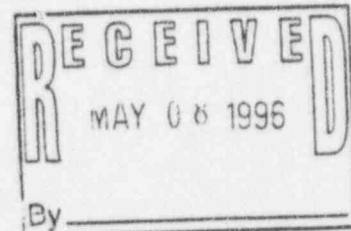
UE, Callaway Power Plant
MO-0098001, Callaway Co.

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

McLanahan Governor • David A. Stoen, Director
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

May 1, 1996

Union Electric Company
1901 Chouteau St.
St. Louis, MO 63103



Dear Permittee:

Pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control act, under the authority granted to the state of Missouri and in compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, we have issued and are enclosing your State Operating Permit to Discharge from UE, Callaway Power Plant.

Please read your permit and attached Standard Conditions. They contain important information on monitoring requirements, effluent limitations, sampling frequencies and reporting requirements.

Monitoring reports required by the special conditions must be submitted on a periodic basis. Copies of the necessary report forms are enclosed and should be mailed to the regional office listed below. Please contact that office for additional forms.

This permit is both your Federal Discharge Permit and your new State Operating Permit and replaces all previous state operating permits for this facility. In all future correspondence regarding this facility, please refer to your State Operating Permit number and facility name as shown on page one of the permit.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please do not hesitate to call this office or our Jefferson City Regional Office at 1908 Bubba Lane, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, (314) 751-2729.

Sincerely,

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dan Schuette".

Daniel R. Schuette
Chief of Permit Section

DRS:rw

Enclosure

c: EPA - Billing Branch

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

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

Permit No. MO-0098001
Owner: Union Electric Company
Owner's Address: 1901 Chouteau Street, St. Louis, MO 63103
Operating Authority: N/A
Operating Authority's Address: N/A
Facility Name: UE, Callaway Power Plant
Facility Address: P.O. Box 620, Fulton, MO 65251
Legal Description: Continued on next page.
Receiving Stream & Basin: Continued on next page.

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

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Callaway Power Plant has a combined daily average flow of 9.484 MGD and a daily maximum flow of 72.249 MGD.

Outfall #001 - Radwaste Treatment System - SIC #4911 - Daily average flow is 0.082 MGD. Daily maximum flow is 0.298 MGD.

(Continued)

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

May 1, 1996
Effective Date

April 30, 2001
Expiration Date

MO 780-0041 (10-93)

John A. Young
Director, Division of Environmental Quality

Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (cont.)

This system serves to collect, process, store, recycle and dispose of liquid radioactive waste generated at Callaway. Five general sub-systems can be defined as described below.

The Boron Recycle System receives reactor coolant for the purpose of recovering the boric acid for reuse in the plant. Boric acid is used as a neutron absorber/moderator in the primary loop.

The Liquid Radwaste System collects and processes floor and equipment drains from the containment, auxiliary building, fuel building and radwaste buildings during normal operation.

The Laundry and Hot Shower system collects waste generated from washing radioactively contaminated protective gear and clothing and personnel decontamination shower wastewater. These wastes are then transferred to the liquid Radwaste system for treatment.

The Secondary Liquid Waste system is used to process condensate demineralizer regeneration wastes and potentially radioactive liquid waste collected from the turbine building. The condensate demineralizer regeneration waste is divided into two wastestreams; High TDS waste from the acid and caustic rinses used when chemically regenerating spent resin, and low TDS waste which results from the initial backflushing of unregenerated resin and the final rinsing of the regenerated resin to remove acid and caustic.

Steam Generator Blowdown is normally recycled back to the main condenser for reuse in the secondary cycle. Provisions also exist to discharge the treated blowdown via #001.

The following wastewater treatment systems are used as required to treat this wastestream for recycle or discharge in compliance with NRC requirements and are also available as auxiliary or backup treatment systems to treat this discharge for compliance with NPDES permit limitations: Evaporation and/or Mixing and/or Filtration and/or Carbon Adsorption and/or Ion Exchange and/or Neutralization and/or Reuse/Recycle of Treated Effluent. All processing in the Radwaste Treatment System is done on a batch basis except steam generator blowdown. After monitoring for radioactive content, release rates are controlled administratively to ensure the "as low as practicable" radioactive discharge criteria are met.

Outfall #002 - Cooling Tower Blowdown Daily average flow is 4.84 MGD. Daily maximum flow is 14.4 MGD.

A cooling tower is utilized to dissipate excess heat to the atmosphere from the Circulating and Service Water Systems. Outfall #002 is designated as the cooling tower blowdown discharge. Blowdown from the cooling tower is necessary to maintain dissolved solids concentration in the recirculating water within acceptable operating limits.

Outfall #003 - Water Treatment Plant Wastes Daily average flow is 0.421 MGD. Daily maximum flow is 1.645 MGD. (These flows represent wastewater discharged to the settling basin, actual discharge will vary depending on recycle.)

Outfall #003 consists supernatant from a wastewater treatment lagoon that treats wastewater to remove solids. The wastewater that is treated in the lagoon is mainly from the blowdown of accumulated river solids in the water treatment plant clarifiers. The sand and carbon filter backwash, oil water separator and demineralizer system wastewater is also routed to this treatment lagoon. The oil water separator flow consists of wastewater from some plant sumps as well as flow from an oil recovery well that is being used to remediate a historic on-site release. Outfall #003 is normally recycled by routing it back to the head of the water treatment plant.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION (cont.)

Outfall #004 - Demineralizer System Wastes This discharge is now included under Outfall #003.

Outfall #007 - Sanitary Treatment Plant (STP) Daily average flow is 0.027 MGD. Daily maximum flow is 0.040 MGD.

Outfall #007 is defined as the sanitary wastewater treatment system discharge. The system consists of two 25,000 gallon aerated surge tanks, two 20,000 gallon per day extended aeration treatment units and a 7,500 gallon sludge holding tank. The sludge may be land applied or hauled to another permitted facility. Design sludge production is 7.2 dry tons/year. Actual sludge production is 2.6 dry tons/year.

The treatment plant effluent is currently discharged to a constructed wetland created by the filling of one of the water treatment plant sedimentation basins. The monitoring location will be at the discharge from the wetland.

Outfall #009 - Intake Heater Blowdown Daily average flow 0 MGD. Daily maximum flow is 0.006 MGD.

The river intake structure contains two recirculating electric heaters which are used to prevent ice formation on the intake bar screens during the winter months. Outfall #009 consists of discharges from the infrequent blowdown or drainage of these boilers.

Outfalls #010 through #015 - Storm Water Runoff Average rainfall event is 0.794 MGD. Once in 10 year rainfall event is 41.46 MGD.

These six outfalls discharge storm water runoff from plant and associated areas after treatment in settling ponds. "Non-process" discharges that will be discharged to SWR include three intermittent sources. Two sources are the quarterly testing of the fire protection drains and the infrequent draining of the demineralized water storage tank. The third source is the pumping of manholes, transformer and tank containments at the plant.

Outfall #016 - Cooling Tower Bypass Daily average flow is 3.32 MGD. Maximum daily flow is 14.4 MGD.

This outfall consists of clarified river water and wastewater that has been recycled through the water treatment plant. It is used to moderate flow through the water treatment plant and to provide carrier water in the discharge line when discharging from Outfall #001.

Outfall #017 - Ultimate Heat Sink Daily average flow is 0 MGD.

The Ultimate Heat Sink is a cooling pond that can provide cooling water to various plant systems during other than normal conditions. Outfall #017 is the overflow from the Ultimate Heat Sink to local runoff. It is a no discharge outfall.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND RECEIVING STREAM FOR OUTFALLS #001 THROUGH #017

The Callaway Power Plant is located in Callaway County, Missouri. Outfalls #001 through Outfall #007, and Outfall #016 all discharge into a combined discharge pipeline which terminates at the Missouri River adjacent to the plant intake structure. The combined plant outfall line empties into the Missouri River at River Mile 115.4. The attached table lists the legal description of each outfall's location in Callaway County. The legal description given for Outfalls #001 - #007, and Outfall #016 is their point of connection to the pipeline.

Legal Description - Outfalls

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>1/4</u>	<u>1/4</u>	<u>Sec.</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>R</u>
001	NE	NE	14	46N	8W
002	NW	NW	13	46N	8W
003	SW	SW	13	46N	8W
007	SW	SW	13	46N	8W
009	NW	NW	5	45N	7W
010	SW	SW	12	46N	8W
011	NW	SE	12	46N	8W
012	NE	SE	14	46N	8W
013	NE	SE	14	46N	8W
014	NW	SE	11	46N	8W
015	SE	NE	11	46N	8W
016	NW	NW	13	46N	8W
017	SE	NE	14	46N	8W

Receiving Stream and Basin for Outfalls #001 through #009 and #016:

Missouri River (Missouri River Basin - Central Tributaries) (10300102-01-00) (P).

Receiving Stream and Basin for Outfalls #010 and #011 (East):

Unnamed Tributary of Logan Creek (Missouri River Basin - Central Tributaries)
(10300102-02-02) (U).

Receiving Stream and Basin for Outfalls #012 and #013 (South):

Tributary of Mud Creek (Missouri River Basin - Central Tributaries) (10300102-02-01) (U).

Receiving Stream and Basin for Outfalls #014 and #015 (Northwest):

Tributary of Cow Branch (Missouri River Basin - Central Tributaries) (10300102-07-00) (U).

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 5 of 11
PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098001

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001 - Radwaste System</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/daily each batch	each batch total
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	45		30	once/daily each batch	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	20		15	once/month	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/daily each batch	grab
<u>Outfall #002 - Cooling Tower Blowdown</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/day	24 hr. total
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/week	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	20		15	once/quarter***	grab
Copper, Dissolved	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
Copper, Total Recoverable	mg/L	0.3		0.3	once/quarter***	grab
Nickel, Dissolved	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
Nickel, Total Recoverable	mg/L	1.5		1.0	once/quarter***	grab
Chlorine, Free Available	mg/L	0.2		0.2	once/week	grab
Temperature	°F	110°			once/day	grab
pH - Units	SU	****		****	continuous	24 hr. recorder

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE October 28, 1996
THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I & III
STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 & August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

PAGE NUMBER	6 of 11
PERMIT NUMBER	MO-0098001

MO 780-0524 (3-88)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

 PAGE NUMBER 7 of 11
 PERMIT NUMBER MO-0098001

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfalls #001 through #009 Combined						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival	(See Special Conditions)			once/year	24 hr. composite
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>ANNUALLY</u> , THE FIRST REPORT					IS DUE <u>October 28, 1996</u>	
Outfalls #010 through #015						
Flow	MGD	*		*	*****	24 hr. total
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
pH - Units	SU	*****		*****	once/quarter***	grab
Outfall #016						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100		30	once/quarter***	grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	20		15	once/quarter***	grab
Chlorine, free Available	mg/L	0.2		0.2	once/quarter***	grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>QUARTERLY</u> , THE FIRST REPORT					IS DUE <u>October 28, 1996</u>	
Outfall #017 - Ultimate Heat Sink						
There shall be no discharge of wastewater from this outfall to waters of the state of Missouri.						
* Monitoring requirement only.						
** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.						
*** Sample once per quarter in the months of February, May, August, and November						
**** Permittee shall maintain the pH between 6.0 - 9.0 except excursions from the range are permitted subject to the following limitations:						
1. The total time during which the pH values are outside the required range of pH values shall not exceed 7 hours and 26 minutes in any calendar month; and						
2. No individual excursion from the range of pH values shall exceed 60 minutes. Monitoring reports shall show each excursion, the duration of the excursion, and the total excursion time for each month.						
Should the continuous monitor fail for any reason, daily grab samples shall be provided until repairs are completed.						
***** Discharge quantities can be calculated from rainfall records for the reporting period or measured during each discharge event.						
***** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.0 pH units.						
Note - The first quarterly report due date for this reissued permit is based on a complete calendar quarter monitoring period. Monitoring shall be reported once per quarter for the entire life of the permit. The permittee is still responsible for reporting for the preceding calendar quarter under the previous permit.						

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. In issuing this permit, the Missouri Clean Water Commission and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources has not determined whether or not the radioactive discharges from this plant will affect waters of the state. Radioactive discharges are the responsibility of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and any discharges of these constituents will be under the NRC's regulation.

D. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Discharge Limitations - There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.
2. Pesticides
Any pesticide discharge from any point source shall comply with the requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7W.S.C. 136 et. seq.) and the use of such pesticides shall be in a manner consistent with its label.
3. This permit may be 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:
 - (a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (b) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

4. The permittee shall conduct the following radiological monitoring:
 - a. Liquid Radwaste discharge, surface water and drinking water supply:

	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>
I.	Radwaste building discharge		
	a) Batch Releases	daily	a representative grab sample of each batch discharge
	b) Steam Generator Blowdown	once per day when discharging	a representative grab sample
II.	Upstream of discharge line	once/month	grab
III.	Downstream of discharge line at Portland, MO	daily with monthly composite analysis	composite

Samples of Batch Releases are to be analyzed for tritium, I-131, and gamma isotopic for each batch; gross alpha in a monthly composite of each batch; and for Sr-89, Sr-90, and Fe-55 in a quarterly composite of each batch.

Samples of Steam Generator Blowdown are to be analyzed for tritium, I-131, and gamma isotopic in daily samples; gross alpha in a monthly composite of daily samples; and for Sr-89, Sr-90, and Fe-55 in a quarterly composite of daily samples.

Samples of Surface Water are to be analyzed for tritium and gamma isotopic in monthly samples.

D. OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

4. The permittee shall conduct the following radiological monitoring: (cont.)

- b. Groundwater - quarterly sampling of the groundwater from test wells F5, F15, and Portland drinking water supply.
- Grab samples are to be analyzed for tritium and gamma isotopic.
- c. Aquatic biota - semiannual sampling of the edible flesh of up to five commercially or recreationally important species of fish of sufficient quantity to yield a sufficient sample. Samples are to be taken at the locations specified in II and III. Samples are to be analyzed by gamma isotopic analysis.
- d. Bottom Sediment - semiannual samples of bottom sediment from the locations specified in II and III. Samples are to be analyzed by gamma isotopic analysis.
- e. Results of the above monitoring programs shall be reported to the Department by supplying a copy of the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report per Technical Specification 6.9.1.6 and the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report per Technical Specification 6.9.1.7 at the same time they are supplied to NRC. All data information shall be available for inspection during normal working hours.
- f. The Department of Natural Resources of the State of Missouri, and any other state agency or officer designated in the State's emergency response plan or any other plan to protect its citizens from radioactive liquid discharge from the Callaway Plant, shall receive within one hour of the event, notice of any unplanned or uncontrolled liquid radioactive release in accordance with 10 CFR 50.72(a) and notification of reportable events per 10 CFR 20.2203 that involve off-site releases of liquid radioactive material.

5. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration values reported for that pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- b. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

6. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests will be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	A.E.C. %	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
#001-#003, #007, #009, and #016	10%	Annually	24 hr. composite	July

D. OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

6. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests(continued)

a. Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a single-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above.

If the test passes the effluent limit do not repeat test until the next test period. Submit results with the annual report.

If the test fails the effluent limit a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 days, and biweekly thereafter until one of the following conditions are met:

- (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
 - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (2) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series to the Planning Section of the WPCP, DNR, Box 176, Jefferson City, MO within 14 days of the third failed test. DNR will contact the permittee with initial guidance on conducting a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE). The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the Planning Section of the WPCP within 60 days of the date of DNR's letter. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
 - (3) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
 - (4) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in part b.(1) will be required during this period.
 - (5) In addition to the WET test summary report required in part (2), all failing test results shall be reported to DNR within 14 days of the availability of results.
 - (6) All WET test results for the reporting period shall be summarized and submitted to DNR by the end of the following October. When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain information generated during the reporting period.

b. PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations

- (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance will be those outlined in the most current USEPA acute toxicity manual or those specified by the MDNR.
- (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
 - (a) the computed percent effluent at the edge of the zone of initial dilution (AEC) must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC_{50} concentration for the most sensitive of the test organisms, or,
 - (b) all dilutions equal to or greater than the AEC must be nontoxic. Failure of one multiple-dilution test is considered an effluent limit violation.

D. OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

6. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test (continued)

c. Test Conditions

- (1) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and fathead minnows, Pimephales promelas. Organisms used in WET testing should come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and should be cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals should be cultured as described in EPA-600/4-90/027.
- (2) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
- (3) When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water will be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
- (4) Tests should be initiated immediately after the sample is collected, but tests must be initiated no later than 36 hours after collection.
- (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
 - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent. In which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC.
 - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
 - (c) reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.

SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless otherwise specified by MDNR, procedures should be consistent with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, EPA/600/4-90/027.

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 2°C
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light, 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	30 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	15 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	<24 h old
No. of animals/test vessel:	5
No. of replicates/concentration:	4
No. organisms/concentration:	20 (minimum)
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Mortality (Statistically significant difference from upstream receiving water control at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

Test conditions for (Pimephales promelas):

Test duration:	48 h
Temperature:	25 ± 2°C
Light Quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
Photoperiod:	16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel:	250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution:	200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms:	1-14 days (all same age)
No. of animals/test vessel:	10
No. of replicates/concentration:	4 (minimum) single dilution method 2 (minimum) multiple dilution method
No. of organisms/concentration:	40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method
Feeding regime:	None (feed prior to test)
Aeration:	None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should not exceed 100 bubbles/min.
Dilution water:	Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.
Endpoint:	Mortality (Statistically significant difference from upstream receiving water control at $p \leq 0.05$)
Test Acceptability criterion:	90% or greater survival in controls

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
Revised
October 1, 1980

PART I — GENERAL CONDITIONS
SECTION A — MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Representative Sampling

A. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the nature and volume, respectively, of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the outfall(s) and unless specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other body of water or substance.

B. Monitoring results shall be recorded and reported on forms provided by the Department, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the respective Department Regional Office, the Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.

2. Schedule of Compliance

No later than fourteen (14) calendar days following each date identified in the "Schedule of Compliance", the permittee shall submit to the respective Department Regional Office as required therein, either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirements, or if there are no more scheduled requirements, when such noncompliance will be corrected. The Regional Office address is indicated in the cover letter transmitting the permit.

3. Definitions

Definitions as set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Missouri Clean Water Commission Definition Regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010 shall apply to terms used herein.

4. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall be in accordance with the Missouri Clean Water Commission Effluent Regulation 10 CSR 20-7.015.

5. Recording of Results

A. For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- (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. 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 this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

C. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. Records Retention

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 this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 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.

SECTION B — MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Change in Discharge

A. All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant not authorized by this permit or of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.

B. Any facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants shall be reported by submission of a new NPDES application at least sixty (60) days before such changes, or, if they will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the Department at least thirty (30) days before such changes.

2. Noncompliance Notification

A. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide the Department with the following information, in writing within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition:

- (i) A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance, and
- (ii) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

B. Twenty-four hour reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

3. Facilities Operation

Permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions. Operators or supervisors of operations at publicly owned or publicly regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with 10 CSR 20-9.020(2) and any other applicable state law or regulation. Operators of other wastewater treatment facilities, water contaminant source or point sources, shall, upon request by the department, demonstrate that wastewater treatment equipment and facilities are effectively operated and maintained by competent personnel.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all necessary steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from non-compliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit or set forth in the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations (hereinafter the Law and Regulations), including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR NPDES PERMITS
ISSUED BY
THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
AUGUST 15, 1994

PART III - SLUDGE & BIOSOLIDS FROM DOMESTIC WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

SECTION A - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit pertains to sludge requirements under the Missouri Clean Water Law and regulations and incorporates applicable federal sludge disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has principal authority for permitting and enforcement of the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503 until such time as Missouri is delegated the new EPA sludge program. EPA has reviewed and accepted these standard sludge conditions. EPA may choose to issue a separate sludge addendum to this permit or a separate federal sludge permit at their discretion to further address federal requirements.
2. These PART III Standard Conditions apply only to sludge and biosolids generated at domestic wastewater treatment facilities, including public owned treatment works (POTW) and privately owned facilities.
3. Sludge and Biosolids Use and Disposal Practices.
 - a. Permittee is authorized to operate the sludge and biosolids treatment, storage, use, and disposal facilities listed in the facility description of this permit.
 - b. Permittee shall not exceed the design sludge volume listed in the facility description and shall not use sludge disposal methods that are not listed in the facility description, without prior approval of the permitting authority.
 - c. Permittee is authorized to operate the storage, treatment or generating sites listed in the Facility Description section of this permit.
 - d. A separate operating permit is required for each operating location where sludge or biosolids are generated, stored, treated, or disposed, unless specifically exempted in this permit or in 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6 regulations. For land application, see section H, subsection 3 of these standard conditions.
4. Sludge Received From Other Facilities
 - a. Permittees may accept domestic wastewater sludge from other facilities including septic tank pumpings from residential sources as long as the design sludge volume is not exceeded and the treatment facility performance is not impaired.
 - b. The permittee shall obtain a signed statement from the sludge generator or hauler that certifies the type and source of the sludge.
 - c. Sludge received from out-of-state generators shall receive prior approval of the permitting authority and shall be listed in the facility description or special conditions section of the permit.
5. These permit requirements do not supercede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.
6. These permit requirements do not supercede nor remove liability for compliance with other environmental regulations such as odor emissions under the Missouri Air Pollution Control Law and regulations.
7. This permit may (after due process) be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable sludge disposal standard or limitation issued or approved under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act or under Chapter 644 Rsmo.
8. In addition to these STANDARD CONDITIONS, the department may include sludge limitations in the special conditions portion or other sections of this permit.
9. Alternate Limits in Site Specific Permit.

Where deemed appropriate, the department may require an individual site specific permit in order to authorize alternate limitations:

 - a. An individual permit must be obtained for each operating location, including application sites.
 - b. To request a site specific permit, an individual permit application, permit fees, and supporting documents shall be submitted for each operating location. This shall include a detailed sludge/biosolids management plan or engineering report.
10. Exceptions to these Standard Conditions may be authorized on a case-by-case basis by the department, as follows:
 - a. The department will prepare a permit modification and follow permit public notice provisions as applicable under 10 CSR 20-6.020, 40 CFR 124.10, and 40 CFR 501.15 (a)(2)(b)(E). This includes notification of the owners of property located adjacent to each land application site, where appropriate.
 - b. Exceptions cannot be granted where prohibited by the federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503.
11. Compliance Period

Compliance shall be achieved as expeditiously as possible but no later than the compliance dates under 40 CFR 503.2.

SECTION B - DEFINITIONS

1. Biosolids means an organic fertilizer or soil amendment produced by the treatment of domestic wastewater sludge. Untreated sludge or sludge that does not conform to the pollutants and pathogen treatment requirements in this permit is not considered biosolids.
2. Biosolids land application facility is a facility where biosolids are spread onto the land at agronomic rates for production of food or fiber. The facility includes any structures necessary to store the biosolids until soil, weather, and crop conditions are favorable for land application.
3. Class A biosolids means a material that has met the Class A pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
4. Class B biosolids means a material that has met the Class B pathogen reduction requirements or equivalent treatment by a Process to Significantly Reduce Pathogens (PFRP) in accordance with 40 CFR 503.
5. Domestic wastewater means wastewater originating from the sanitary conveniences of residences, commercial buildings, factories and institutions; or co-mingled sanitary and industrial wastewater processed by a public owned treatment works (POTW) or privately owned facility.
6. Mechanical treatment plants are wastewater treatment facilities that use mechanical devices to treat wastewater, including septic tanks, extended aeration, activated sludge, contact stabilization, trickling filters, rotating biological discs, and other similar facilities. It does not include unaerated wastewater treatment lagoons and constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment.
7. Operating location as defined in 10 CSR 20-2.010 is all contiguous lands owned, operated or controlled by one (1) person or by two (2) or more persons jointly or as tenants in common.
8. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is the nitrogen that will be available to plants during the next growing season after biosolids application.
9. Sinkhole is a depression in the land surface into which surface water flows to join an underground drainage system.
10. Site Specific Permit is a permit that has alternate limits developed to address specific site conditions for each land application site or storage site.
11. Sludge is the solid, semisolid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of wastewater. Sludge includes septage removed from septic tanks.
12. Sludge lagoon is an earthen basin that receives sludge that has been removed from a wastewater treatment facility. It does not include a wastewater treatment lagoon or sludge treatment units that are not a part of a mechanical wastewater treatment facility.
13. Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamp, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include constructed wetlands used for wastewater treatment.

SECTION C - MECHANICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

1. Sludge shall be routinely removed from the wastewater treatment facilities and handled according to the permit facility description and sludge conditions in this permit.
2. The permittee shall operate the facility so that there is no sludge loss into the discharged effluent in excess of permit limits, no sludge bypassing, and no discharge of sludge to waters of the state.
3. Mechanical treatment plants shall have separate sludge storage compartments in accordance with 10 CSR 20, Chapter 8. Failure to remove sludge from these storage compartments on the required design schedule is a violation of this permit.

SECTION D - SLUDGE DISPOSED AT OTHER TREATMENT FACILITY OR CONTRACT HAULER

1. This section applies to permittees that haul sludge to another treatment facility for disposal or use contract haulers to remove and dispose of sludge.
2. Permittees that use contract haulers are responsible for compliance with all the terms of this permit including final disposal, unless the contract hauler has a separate permit for sludge or biosolids disposal issued by the department, or the hauler transports the sludge to another permitted treatment facility.
3. The permittee shall require documentation from the contractor of the disposal methods used and permits obtained by the contractor.
4. Testing of sludge, other than total solids content, is not required if sludge is hauled to a municipal wastewater treatment facility or other permitted wastewater treatment facility.

SECTION E - WASTEWATER TREATMENT LAGOONS AND STORMWATER RETENTION BASINS

1. Sludge that is retained within a wastewater treatment lagoon is subject to sludge disposal requirements when the sludge is removed from the lagoon or when the lagoon ceases to receive and treat wastewater.
2. If sludge is removed during the year, an annual sludge report must be submitted.
3. Storm water retention basins or other earthen basins, which have been used as sludge storage for a mechanical treatment system is considered a sludge lagoon and must comply with Section G of this permit.

SECTION F - INCINERATION OF SLUDGE

1. Sludge incineration facilities shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 503 Subpart E; air pollution control regulations under 10 CSR 10; and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80.
2. Permittee may be authorized under the facility description of this permit to store incineration ash in lagoons or ash ponds. This permit does not authorize the disposal of incineration ash. Incineration ash shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 80; or if the ash is determined to be hazardous waste, shall be disposed in accordance with 10 CSR 25.
3. In addition to normal sludge monitoring, incineration facilities shall report the following as part of the annual report: quantity of sludge incinerated, quantity of ash generated, quantity of ash stored; and ash use or disposal method, quantity, and location. Permittee shall also provide the name of the disposal facility and the applicable permit number.
4. Additional limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements may be addressed in the Special Conditions sections of this permit.

SECTION G - SURFACE DISPOSAL SITES AND SLUDGE LAGOONS

1. Surface disposal sites shall comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 503 Subpart C, and solid waste disposal regulations under 10 CSR 80.
2. Additional limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements may be addressed in the Special Conditions section of this permit.
3. Effective February 19, 1995, a sludge lagoon that has been in use for more than two years without removal of accumulated sludge, or that has not been properly closed shall comply with one of the following options:
 - a. Permittee shall obtain a site specific permit to address surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503, ground water quality regulations under 10 CSR 20, Chapter 7 and 8, and solid waste management regulations under 10 CSR 80;
 - b. Permittee shall clean out the sludge lagoon to remove any sludge over two years old and shall continue to remove accumulated sludge at least every two years or an alternate schedule approved under 40 CFR 503.20(b). In order to avoid damage to the lagoon seal during cleaning, the permittee may leave a layer of sludge on the bottom of the lagoon, upon prior approval of the department; or
 - c. Permittee shall close the lagoon in accordance with Section I.

SECTION H - LAND APPLICATION

1. The permittee shall not land apply sludge or biosolids unless land application is authorized in the Facility Description or special conditions section of the permit.
2. This permit replaces and terminates all previous sludge management plan approvals by the department for land application of sludge or biosolids.
3. Land application sites within a 20 mile radius of the wastewater treatment facility are authorized under this permit when biosolids are applied for beneficial use in accordance with these standard conditions unless a site specific permit is required under section A, subsection 9.
4. Biosolids shall not be land applied unless authorized in this permit or exempted under 10 CSR 20, Chapter 6.
 - a. This permit does not authorize the land application of sludge except when sludge meets the definition of biosolids.
 - b. This permit authorizes "Class A or B" biosolids derived from domestic wastewater sludges to be land applied onto grass land, crop land, timber land or other similar agricultural or silviculture lands at rates suitable for beneficial use as organic fertilizer and soil conditioner.
5. Public Contact Sites.

Permittees who wish to apply Class A biosolids to public contact sites must obtain approval from the department. Applications for approval shall be in the form of an engineering report and shall address priority pollutants and dioxin concentrations. Authorization for land applications must be provided in the special conditions section of this permit or in a separate site-specific permit.

6. Agricultural and Silvicultural Sites

In addition to specified conditions herein, this permit is subject to the attached Water Quality Guides numbers WQ 422 through 426 published by the University of Missouri, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein. The guide topics are as follows:

WQ 422	Land Application of Septage
WQ 423	Monitoring Requirements for Biosolids Land Application
WQ 424	Biosolids Standards for Pathogens and Vectors
WQ 425	Biosolids Standards for Metals and Other Trace Substances
WQ 426	Best Management Practices for Biosolids Land Application

SECTION I - CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

1. This section applies to all wastewater treatment facilities (mechanical and lagoons) and sludge or biosolids storage and treatment facilities and incineration ash ponds. It does not apply to land application sites.
2. Permittees who plan to cease operation must obtain department approval of a closure plan which addresses proper removal and disposal of all residues, including sludge, biosolids, and ash. Permittee must maintain this permit until the facility is properly closed per 10 CSR 20-6.010(12) and 10 CSR 20-6.015(12).
3. Residuals that are left in place during closure of a lagoon or earthen structure shall not exceed the agricultural loading rates as follows:
 - a. Residuals shall meet the monitoring and land application limits for agricultural rates as referenced in Section H of these standard conditions.
 - b. If a wastewater treatment lagoon has been in operation for 15 years or more, the sludge in the lagoon qualifies for Class B with respect to pathogens (See WQ 424, Table 3), and testing for fecal coliform is not required. For other lagoons, testing for fecal coliform is required to show compliance with Class B limitations. See WQ 423 and 424.
 - c. The allowable nitrogen loading that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. See WQ 426 for calculation procedures. For a grass cover crop, the allowable PAN is 300 pounds/acre.
4. When closing a wastewater treatment lagoon with a design treatment capacity equal or less than 150 persons, the residuals are considered "septage" under the "similar treatment works" definition. See WQ 422. Under the septage category, residuals may be left in place as follows:
 - a. Testing for metals or fecal coliform is not required.
 - b. If the wastewater treatment lagoon has been in use for less than 15 years, mix lime with the sludge at the rate of 50 pounds of hydrated lime per 1000 gallons (134 cubic feet) of sludge.
 - c. The amount of sludge that may be left in the lagoon shall be based on the plant available nitrogen (PAN) loading. 100 dry tons/acre of sludge may be left in the basin without testing for nitrogen. If more than 100 dry tons/acre will be left in the lagoon, test for nitrogen and determine the PAN in accordance with WQ 426. Allowable PAN loading is 300 pounds/acre.
5. Residuals left within the lagoon shall be mixed with soil on at least a 1 to 1 ratio, the lagoon berms shall be demolished, and the site shall be graded and vegetated so as to avoid ponding of storm water and provide adequate surface water drainage without creating erosion.
6. Lagoon closure activities shall obtain a storm water permit for land disturbance activities that equal or exceed five acres in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.200.
7. If sludge exceeds agricultural loading rates under Section H or I, a landfill permit or solid waste disposal permit shall be obtained to authorize on-site sludge disposal under the Missouri Solid Waste Management Law and regulations per 10 CSR 80, and the permittee must comply with the surface disposal requirements under 40 CFR 503, Subpart C.

SECTION J - MONITORING FREQUENCY

1. At a minimum, sludge or biosolids shall be tested for volume and percent total solids on a frequency that will accurately represent sludge quantities produced and disposed.
2. Testing for land application is listed under section H, subsection 6 of these standard conditions (see WQ 423). Once per year is the minimum test frequency. Additional testing shall be performed for each 100 dry tons of sludge generated or stored during the year.
3. Additional testing may be required in the special conditions or other sections of this permit. Permittees receiving industrial wastewater may be required to conduct additional testing upon request from the department.
4. Monitoring requirements shall be performed in accordance with, "POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document", United States Environmental Protection Agency, August 1989, and subsequent revisions.



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

NPDES MONITORING REPORT FOR NON-MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Mail to the appropriate DNR regional office as noted in your permit.
2. Report must be signed by owner and by analyst. Report should be typed or neatly printed.
3. Part A of the permit specifies the parameters to be monitored, frequency of monitoring and frequency of reporting results. If quarterly reports are required, they are due on April 28, July 28, October 28, and January 28, each report covering the preceding 3-month period not including the reporting month. See the permit for reporting dates if other than quarterly.
4. Report results of all analyses, even if performed more frequently than required by Part A of the permit.
5. File a report even if discharge is intermittent and no discharge occurred during the monitoring period. Complete the identification section, write "ND" in the appropriate columns for the dates the facility was checked, and sign the report. NOTE: If a discharge occurs any time during the monitoring period, it must be reported.
6. Under "Sample Type" indicate whether sample analyzed was: (a) grab sample; (b) 24-hour composite sample; or (c) modified composite sample. NOTE: See permit for type of sample required for each parameter.
7. Under "Sample Type" for Flow indicate whether figures shown are based on (a) instantaneous measurements or (b) actual 24-hour measured flow. Figure recorded is to represent the total 24-hour flow for the date shown or a reasonable estimate.
8. Indicate whether samples were collected by owner or by personnel of the lab performing the analyses.

NOTE: This reporting form is a universal reporting form for non-municipal sewage treatment plants, industries, and other point-source discharges.

Industries and individuals who have their own report forms designed for their specific needs are encouraged to substitute their forms. A suitable substitute must meet the following specifications.

(a) Form must be 8½" x 11".

(b) Report must show all of the information indicated on this standard form.

FACILITY NAME		PERMIT NUMBER		COUNTY		OWNER		TYPE OF FACILITY	
REQUIRED FREQUENCY OF MONITORING				THIS REPORT COVERS PERIOD _____, 19____ THROUGH _____, 19____					
DATES SAMPLED								<div>ANALYTICAL METHOD (BE SPECIFIC)</div> <div>SAMPLE TYPE (SEE NOTES 6 AND 7)</div> <div>REMARKS AND COMMENTS (RECORD, AS APPROPRIATE, SUCH INFORMATION AS METHOD OF PRESERVATION, METHODS OF SAMPLE COLLECTION, ABNORMAL AGE OF SAMPLE, EXPLANATION OF UNUSUAL RESULTS, ETC.)</div>	
TIME OF DAY SAMPLED									
SAMPLES COLLECTED BY									
DATES OF ANALYSES									
PARAMETERS		PERMITTED FINAL LIMITS		RECORD ACTUAL RESULTS OF ANALYSIS — DO NOT AVERAGE					
FLOW	GPD								
BOD	mg/l								
SUS. SOLIDS	mg/l								
pH	UNITS								
FECAL COLI.	/100 ml.								
ANALYSES PERFORMED BY				SIGNATURE OF ANALYST					
REPORT APPROVED BY OWNER				DATE					

SECTION K - RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall maintain records on file at the facility for at least five years for the items listed in these Standard Conditions and any additional items in the Special Conditions section of this permit. This shall include dates when the sludge facility is checked for proper operation, records of maintenance and repairs and other relevant information.
2. Reporting Period
 - a. By January 28th of each year, an annual report shall be submitted for the previous calendar year period for all mechanical wastewater treatment facilities, sludge lagoons, and sludge or biosolids disposal facilities.
 - b. Permittees with wastewater treatment lagoons shall submit the above annual report only when sludge or biosolids are removed from the lagoon during the report period or when the lagoon is closed.
3. Report Forms. The annual report shall be submitted on report forms provided by the department or equivalent forms approved by the department.
4. Reports shall be submitted as follows:

Major facilities (those serving 10,000 persons or 1 million gallons per day) shall report to both the department and EPA. Other facilities need to report only to the department. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses listed as follows:

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

EPA Region VII
Water Compliance Branch (WACM)
Sludge Coordinator
726 Minnesota Ave.
Kansas City, KS 66101

5. Annual Report Contents. The annual report shall include the following:
 - a. Sludge/biosolids testing performed. Include a copy or summary of all test results, even if not required by this permit.
 - b. Sludge or Biosolids quantity shall be reported as dry tons for quantity generated by the wastewater treatment facility, the quantity stored on site at end of year, and the quantity used or disposed.
 - c. Gallons and % solids data used to calculate the dry ton amounts.
 - d. Description of any unusual operating conditions.
 - e. Final disposal method, dates, and location, and person responsible for hauling and disposal.
 - (1) This must include the name, address and permit number for the hauler and the sludge facility. If hauled to a municipal wastewater treatment facility, sanitary landfill, or other approved treatment facility, give the name and permit number of that facility.
 - (2) Include a description of the type of hauling equipment used and the capacity in tons, gallons, or cubic feet.
 - f. Contract Hauler Activities.

If contract hauler, provide a copy of a signed contract or billing receipts from the contractor. Permittee shall require the contractor to supply all information required under this permit for which the contractor is responsible. The permittee shall submit a signed statement from the contractor that he has complied with the standards contained in this permit, unless the contract hauler has a separate sludge disposal or biosolids use permit.
 - g. Land Application Sites.
 - (1) Report the location of each application site, the annual and cumulative dry tons/acre for each site, and the landowners name and address. The location for each spreading site shall be given as legal description for nearest 1/4, 1/4, Section, Township, Range, and County, or as latitude and longitude.
 - (2) If biosolids application exceeds 2 dry tons/acre/year, report biosolids nitrogen results. Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) in pounds/acre, crop nitrogen requirement, available nitrogen in the soil prior to biosolids application, and PAN calculations for each site.
 - (3) If the "Low metals" criteria is exceeded, report the annual and cumulative pollutant loading rates in pounds per acre for each applicable pollutant, and report the percent of the cumulative loading which has been reached at each site.
 - (4) Report the method used for compliance with pathogen and vector attraction requirements.
 - (5) Report soil test results for pH, CEC, and phosphorus. If none was tested during the year, report the last date when tested and results.