

# MIDWAY AREA WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN

## BOONE COUNTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT



MAY 2022





# MIDWAY AREA WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN BOONE COUNTY, MISSOURI

## BOONE COUNTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT MAY 2022

I hereby certify that this engineering document was prepared by me or under my direct personal supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Missouri.
Michael M. Hall, P.E. No. 030044 (Date)
My license renewal date is December 31, 2023.



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## ES. O EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## ES.1 OVERVIEW

The Boone County Regional Sewer District (BCRSD or District) is a Level 2 Continuing Authority maintaining sewage collection and treatment facilities throughout Boone County, Missouri including facilities in the Midway area of the Perche Creek watershed. All discharging wastewater treatment facilities (WWTFs) are issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that sets specific discharge requirements to ensure protection of public health and water quality. NPDES permits are renewed every five years by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MO DNR). Each renewal may modify treatment objectives and effluent requirements to reflect changes in discharge regulations. These permit changes may require upgrades or other modifications to the facility in order to meet more stringent treatment requirements.

Continuing NPDES permit changes and new developments in the Midway area are requiring the District to explore potential plant upgrades at multiple facilities as well as investigate the feasibility of regionalization. Regionalization could be accomplished through connection of existing facilities to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP and construction of improvements to the existing wastewater treatment plant by the District or through connection to the City of Columbia wastewater collection system.

## ES.2 PURPOSE OF THIS FACILITY PLAN

The purpose of this Facility Plan is to provide a comprehensive review of the District's existing and planned wastewater collection and treatment facilities within the Midway area of Boone County with a focus on the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP. The goal is to identify, evaluate, and select the most practical, economical and environmentally sound wastewater collection and treatment option for the Midway area. Various wastewater treatment options, sewer alignments and related lift station options will be discussed from a capital and operating cost perspective. This plan also describes the proposed wastewater treatment facility closures that would take place as part of this project, if executed. The plan will further provide a detailed review of requirements related to anticipated permitting conditions, including antidegradation and disinfection and nutrient limitations. Finally, this document will provide a planning roadmap for the District as development and growth continues.

### ES.3 PLANNING AREA

The planning area is generally defined by Interstate 70 to the south, State Highway J to the west, and US Highway 40 to the north and northeast. Existing domestic wastewater treatment facilities within the study area include:

- 1. Midway Crossing WWTP NPDES Permit MO-0132705 (BCRSD)
- 2. Trails West WWTF NPDES Permit MO-0092002 (BCRSD)
- 3. Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP- NPDES Permit MO-0038792 (BCRSD)
- 4. Midway Arms WWTP NPDES Permit MO-0108421 (BCRSD)

- 5. Midway USA WWTF NPDES Permit MO-0139629 (BCRSD)
- 6. Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF NPDES Permit MO-0100862 (private)

The BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP is the largest treatment facility in the Midway area with a current permitted design flow of 150,000 gallons per day (gpd). The existing and future developments and subdivisions with committed flows to this treatment plant include:

- A. Midway Crossing Subdivision
- B. Rollingwood Subdivision
- C. Midway Elementary
- D. Ravenwood Subdivision
- E. MeowLuxe Cat Boarding Facility
- F. Bolli Road Neighborhood Improvement District (NID)

The location of each of these facilities is shown on Figure ES-1 indicated by its corresponding number or letter as listed above. A ledger-sized version of Figure ES-1 can also be found in Appendix A.





### **ES.4** RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations are:

- 1. Proceed with design and construction to replace the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP to meet the long-term needs of the Midway area. This future WWTP would have treatment capacity to accept increased flows and loadings expected in the next 20 years. These recommendations were developed with the following considerations:
  - existing central location with minimal collection system modifications required,
  - area geology features and depth to bedrock,
  - readily available land to expand on,
  - current facility treatment capacity deficiencies when the entire area is planned,
  - existing infrastructure investments, and
  - receiving stream attributes and anticipated discharge limits.

McClure further recommends that the treatment process to replace the existing facility be a traditional oxidation ditch with disc aerators. This recommendation is based on the following factors:

- low sidewall depth, allowing for less rock excavation for the new ditch and support buildings,
- ability to re-use all the existing structures, with the exception of the existing aeration tank splitter box, which appears near the end of its service life,
- the District's familiarity with the process; this would be the same type of facility as the BCRSD Rocky Fork WWTP,
- ability to readily handle future BNR needs/requirements, and
- ability to easily double the treatment capacity if needed in the future.

Additionally, as part of this specific effort, an aerial sewer crossing that is prone to freezing, located near the intersection of Rollingwood Blvd. and Pinelawn Dr., should be eliminated by re-routing a new gravity sewer main flowing south to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP.

- 2. Proceed with design and construction to eliminate the BCRSD Trails West WWTF by connection to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP. This connection will allow the District to comply with the Schedule of Compliance deadline established in the facility's NPDES permit.
- 3. Proceed with construction phase to eliminate the BCRSD Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP by connection to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP. This design has been completed by others. This connection will allow the District to comply with the Schedule of Compliance deadline established in the facility's NPDES permit.
- 4. Proceed with the regionalization of the BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP on Van Horn Tavern Road to the City of Columbia.

The wastewater facility serving Midway Truck Stop is included in this study for planning purposes. That system is privately owned, and it is not clear what the owner's intentions are at this time. It is also unclear what the owners of this system intended when they negotiated the current permit. Regardless, this NPDES permit has a SOC that appears to be unattainable, and the BCRSD should protest any further renewal or construction applications.

The BCRSD Midway USA WWTF, which serves the Midway USA industrial complex located at the intersection of State Highway 40 and Route J, is another potential connection to the expanded Midway Crossing WWTP. However, closure of this facility is not an immediate need of the District. The Midway USA WWTF was constructed in 2021, and its NPDES permit does not contain effluent limitations or a Schedule of Compliance. It is a subsurface irrigation treatment system. Capacity for the hydraulic load from this facility is included in the expanded Midway Crossing WWTP design flow to allow for future connection of this facility if desired by the District, but immediate closure and connection is not included as part of the recommendations.

### ES.5 COSTS OF RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

From the recommendations discussed in the previous section, high-level project cost estimates are as follows: (NOTE: Detailed project cost estimates for each task can be found in Section 6.1 and Section 6.3)

1. The largest project in the list of recommendations is to replace the existing BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP with a new wastewater treatment plant. It is anticipated that this facility would be designed for an initial design average flow of 250,000 gpd. Increasing the wastewater treatment capacity at this plant is necessary to facilitate the connections described in this Facility Plan and to treat the flows of upcoming developments with existing agreements with the District for wastewater treatment services. The cost estimate in Table ES-1 below is representative of a new multi-channel oxidation ditch treatment system. It also includes the cost associated with the elimination of a problematic aerial sewer main.

ltem	Description	Capital Cost		
1	Mobilization & Bonding (8%)	\$317,500		
2	Site Work	\$573,000		
	Aerial Crossing Elimination	\$180,592		
3	Access Road Improvements	\$13,600		
4	Headwork Equipment and Building	\$973,000		
5	Biological Treatment Process - Orbal® Oxidation Ditch	\$1,571,000		
6	Ultraviolet Disinfection System Improvements	\$136,000		
7	Backup Power	\$240,000		
8	Secondary Clarifier Improvements	\$171,000		
9	Misc. Site and Plant Improvements	\$103,500		
10	Contingency Allowance (20%)	\$856,000		
Subtotal - Engineer's Estimate of Probable Construction Cost \$5,135,0				
11	Engineering Design and Ancillary Project Fees	\$1,474,300		
Total - Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost \$6,610,000				

Table ES-1 BCRSD Midway Crossing	WWTP Replacement and	Aerial Crossing Elimination C	ost
	Estimate Summary		

2. Connection of the BCRSD Trails West WWTF to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP.

ltem	Description	Capital Cost
1	Mobilization & Bonding (8%)	\$126,000
2	Site Work	\$149,325
3	Gravity Sewer Main & Force Main – Trails West	\$1,105,398
5	Lift Station, Wet Well, and Valve Vault	\$230,000
6	Mechanical, Electrical, and Control Equipment	\$86,500
7	Contingency Allowance (20%)	\$340,000
Subtoto	Il - Engineer's Estimate of Probable Construction Cost	\$2,037,300
8	Engineering Design and Ancillary Project Fees	\$397,500
Total -	Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$2,434,800

#### Table ES-2 Trails West Connection & Aerial Elimination Cost Estimate Summary

3. Elimination of the BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP.

#### Table ES-3 BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP Connection to Columbia Cost Estimate Summary

ltem	Description	Capital Cost
1	Mobilization & Bonding (8%)	\$34,500
2	Site Work	\$88,417
3	Force Main – Midway Arms	\$255,331
4	Lift Station, Wet Well, and Valve Vault	\$75,000
6	Mechanical, Electrical, and Control Equipment	\$11,500
7	Contingency Allowance (20%)	\$93,000
Subtota	I – Engineer's Estimate of Probable Construction Cost	\$557,800
8	Engineering Design and Ancillary Project Fees	\$101,250
Total –	Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$659,050

4. Should the flows from the Midway Auto/Truck Plaza be redirected to BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP the associated costs are illustrated as follows; however, these costs would likely be the responsibility of the Midway Auto/Truck Plaza ownership.

#### Table ES-4 Midway Auto/Truck Plaza Connection to Midway Crossing WWTP Cost Estimate Summary

ltem	Description	Capital Cost
1	Mobilization & Bonding (8%)	\$73,000
2	Site Work	\$131,240
3	Force Main – Midway Truck Stop	\$590,642
4	Lift Station, Wet Well, and Valve Vault	\$138,500
6	Mechanical, Electrical, and Control Equipment	\$46,500
7	Contingency Allowance (20%)	\$196,000
Subtoto	II – Engineer's Estimate of Probable Construction Cost	\$1,175,900
8	Engineering Design and Ancillary Project Fees	\$227,000
Total –	Engineer's Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$1,402,900

### ES.6 PROJECT SCHEDULE

The proposed project schedule is broken into 3 Major Tasks:

- Task 1 New BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP, Aerial Sewer Main Elimination, and Trails West Connection to BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP
- Task 2 Design Services for Midway Arms Connection to City of Columbia
- Task 3 Connection of Midway Auto/Truck Plaza

These tasks are broken down as illustrated in Figure ES-2.

Midway Area Wastewater Facility Plan Boone County Regional Sewer District

	BCRSD Boone County Regional Sewer District	Jan-22 Apr-22	Jul-22	Oct-22	Apr-23	Jul-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Dec 24	Dec-24	Mar-22
M°CLU	JRE State Revolving Fund (SRF) Program				Mar 1 SRF Application Due	SRF Fundir Commitme	ig nts S	Mar 1 GRF Application Due	SRF Fu Commi	nding tments		
	American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA)		Jul-Aug ARPA Gra Applications	nt Open						Dec ARPA Gra Must be	31 Int Funds Awarded	
	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)		SRF Loa Grant Co	Oct 22 ans With a Heavy omponent Offered	Mar 1 SRF Applications I Due	Oct 2 SRF Fun Commitmer	3 ding ts Made					
	Facility Plan Submittal/MDNR Review AntiDeg and Environmental Clearances FP Checklist Items 5-7 Submittal Design Contract Approval Bond Election	1			-							
	Task 1 - Survey Task 1 - Subsurface Investigation Task 1 - Pump Stn and Force Main Design Task 1 - Easement Acquisition Task 1 - WWTP Expansion/Replacement Design Task 1 - Construction Permit Task 1 - Advertise, Bid, Award Task 1 - Construction Task 1 - Close Obsolete Facilities Task 1 - Project Certification and Owner Acceptance						-		Task 1 - 7 Task 2 - 1 Task 3 —	Frails Wo Midway Midway	est Con Arms C / Truck I	necti Conne Plaza
	Task 2 - Survey and Subsurface Investigation Task 2 - Pump Stn and Force Main Design Task 2 - MDNR Review/Construction Permit Task 2 - Easement Acquisition Task 2 - Advertise, Bid, Award Task 2 - Construction Task 2 - Close Obsolete Facilities Task 2 - Project Certification and Owner Acceptance						-					
	- Task 3 - Midway Truck Stop NH3-N and E. coli Task 3 - Midway Truck Stop Permit Expires?		Nev	Sept 1, 22 v Limits In Force		July 1, 23 NPDES Permit Expires?						

Figure ES-2



## 1. 0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project is to centralize wastewater collection and treatment in the Midway area of the Perche Creek watershed, facilitating elimination of multiple operating permits, reducing overall operations costs, increasing treatment capacity to serve planned and future developments, and discharging an improved effluent quality to the environment. This project will also allow the District to avoid costly upgrades to each of the existing facilities in order to meet the ever-tightening regulatory requirements, including current Schedules of Compliance related to disinfection and ammonia and potential future limits related to nutrient removal. The expansion of the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP and the connection of the existing collection systems in the area will allow future developments in the watershed to continue to have access to a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system.

## 1.2 SCOPE OF FACILITY PLAN

The Boone County Regional Sewer District has retained the services of McClure Engineering Company to prepare this Wastewater Facility Plan to examine Midway Area regionalization potential and address centralization of its existing treatment facilities in this area. Additionally, McClure will examine the requirements of a regional treatment facility, whether the final decision be expansion or replacement of the existing WWTP. This Facility Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Agreement between the Boone County Regional Sewer District and McClure dated November 8, 2021. The scope of work includes the following.

- 1. Review historical wastewater flow and loading information and prepare design year flows and loadings.
- 2. Evaluate the capacity, condition, and performance of the existing wastewater system with a primary focus on the Midway Crossing WWTP.
- 3. Evaluate and address the regulatory requirements related to the expansion of the wastewater treatment and collection system.
- 4. Analyze alternatives for improvements to the wastewater system to address deficiencies, meet design year flows and loads, and meet existing and future NPDES permit requirements.
- 5. Develop present worth cost estimates for each alternative based on the service life of the proposed improvements.
- 6. Prepare recommendations for improvement that are economically efficient and meet the immediate and long-term needs of the District.
- 7. Evaluate available project financing methods and the financial impact of the project.
- 8. Develop a preliminary project schedule.

## 1.3 Project Planning

The Boone County Regional Sewer District serves a large portion of Boone County with a higher density of facilities near the urban area of the City of Columbia. The District was originally formed in 1973 to reduce the proliferation of private wastewater treatment systems and lagoons serving development areas in Boone County. Over the last four decades, the District, in cooperation with the City of Columbia, has a successful track record of regionalization and has phased out many of these plants and lagoons.

The Boone County Regional Sewer District is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commission. The District has a full-time staff to provide day-to-day management and operation of the District's facilities. Since the Boone County Regional Sewer District is a public sewer system, it is provided with specific authority to operate and finance wastewater system improvements under the laws of the State of Missouri.

#### 1.3.1 PLANNING AREA

Midway is an unincorporated region in Boone County, Missouri named for its position midway between St. Louis, MO and Kansas City, MO. The community is located just a few miles west of the City of Columbia, along Interstate 70 (I-70) in the Katy Township of Boone County. The study area covers approximately 2,697 acres or 4.2 square miles. General boundaries for the study area are 500 feet south of Interstate 70 (I-70), 500 feet west of Route J, and 500 feet north of U.S. Highway 40. The Midway Arms campus located on W Van Horn Tavern Road will serve as the eastern boundary.

Further, the City of Columbia and the District have a General Cooperative Agreement dated March 8, 2011, and in pertinent part, was subsequently amended by Amendment No. 3 to this General Cooperative Agreement dated August 19, 2015, which are relevant to the planning area (see Appendix D).

A general location map of the study area is shown in Figure 1-1.



#### 1.3.2 PLANNING PERIOD

Typically, wastewater treatment and collection system projects are designed to accommodate appropriate growth over a 20-year period. Estimating population trends beyond this timeframe generally becomes more difficult. In addition, mechanical equipment used in the treatment process and pumping facilities in the collection system generally have a useful life expectancy of about 20 years. For these reasons a planning period of 20 years will be used for this Report. Population and wastewater flow and loading projections for the year 2042 will be discussed in detail later in this report.

## 2.0 GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 WASTEWATER SERVICE AREA

#### 2.1.1 PRESENT SERVICE AREA

Most of the BCRSD service area within the Midway area of Boone County is located north of I-70 bounded by U.S. Highway 40 and State Highway J. The district currently provides wastewater collection and treatment to a variety of residential, commercial, and industrial customers. See Figure 2-1 on the following page for a map of the existing WWTFs.

As the Midway area of Boone County is an unincorporated community, there is no public census population data available for the community. Based on information received from the County, there are a total of 449 parcels with 436 registered addresses contained within the boundaries of I-70, State Highway 40 and Route J. Some of these registered addresses serve commercial or industrial entities; however, the vast majority are representative of typical single-family homes. Using the MO DNR recommendation of 3.7 persons per single family residence, the estimated population of the present service area is 1,613 persons.

The 2020 Decennial Census estimated a total population of 183,610 persons residing in Boone County and 126,254 persons residing in the City of Columbia adjacent to the Midway area. The Census also recorded a 2020 population of 4,152 persons residing in the Katy Township within Boone County. Table 2-1 contains a summary of the past five decades of census recorded population data for Boone County and the City of Columbia.

#### Table 2-1 Boone County and City of Columbia Population Trends

Year	Boone County Population	Boone County Population % Increase	Columbia Population	Columbia Population % Increase
1980	100,376	24.1%	62,061	6.08%
1990	112,379	12.0%	69,101	11.3%
2000	135,454	20.5%	84,531	22.3%
2010	162,642	20.1%	108,500	28.4%
2020	183,610	12.9%	126,254	16.4%





Based on the 2021 Boone County Zoning map (Figure 2-2), the majority of the Midway area is zoned for urban agriculture (A-2) or single family residential (R-S), with smaller portions of the area zoned for general commercial (C-G), agriculture-residential (A-R), and light industrial (M-L).

#### 2.1.2 POTENTIAL FUTURE SERVICE AREA

Considering the suburban growth that has occurred in areas surrounding the City of Columbia in recent decades, there is potential for the future addition of customers to the BCRSD's facilities. The present zoning information presented in Figure 2-2 also supports the likelihood of growth in and around the study area. Based on Boone County zoning regulations, the undeveloped land zoned for Single Family Residential (R-S) can be divided and developed into single-family housing with a minimum lot size of 7,000 square feet. The land zoned for Agriculture (A-2) can also be divided and developed into single family housing with a minimum lot size of two and a half acres. The undeveloped land zoned for Agriculture Residential (A-R) can be divided and developed into single-family housing with a minimum lot size of one-half acre. The General Commercial (C-G and C-GP) land near the intersection of I-70 and Highway 40 is in a prime location for potential future restaurants and hotels. Another group of potential future customers are homes and businesses currently served by existing onsite treatment systems such as septic tanks within the watershed. See Section 3.3 for a further analysis of the current and future service area.

Future population in the Midway area was estimated based upon historical data and predicted growth in Boone County. As presented above in Table 2-1, the growth rate in Boone County and Columbia's urban area in the past few decades has been substantial, averaging near 2.0% per year. This growth has often been seen in areas immediately adjacent to Columbia city limits, such as the project area in the Katy Township. Growth has also occurred near major roadways such as Interstate 70. Based on these population trends and the zoning information described above, an estimated annual growth rate of 2.0% will be applied to the study area. Using the 2.0% annual growth rate, the estimated population in the design year of 2042 is 2,494 persons. Projections of the future population in Boone County, the City of Columbia and the Midway area over the next 20 years are presented in Table 2-2.

#### Table 2-2 Future Population Projections

Year	Boone County	City of Columbia	Midway Area
2020	183,610	126,254	1,613
2030	223,820	153,903	1,966
2040	272,835	187,607	2,397
Planning year 2042	283,857	195,186	2,494





### 2.2 Environmental Considerations

#### 2.2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the Midway area varies from about 600 feet to 800 feet in elevation. The study area is primarily located within the Callahan Creek-Perche watershed (USGS HUC12 10300102-0708), which feeds the Perche Creek southeast of Midway. Perche Creek is a tributary of the Missouri River with its confluence near the Eagle Bluffs Conservation Area south of Columbia. Within the study area, the Callahan Creek-Perche Creek watershed is divided into three sub-watersheds: Sugar Branch, Midway Branch, and Henderson Branch. The far western portion of the study area along Highway J is in the Terrapin Creek-Missouri River Watershed. A topographic map of the planning area is presented Figure 2-3 on the following page.

#### 2.2.2 Soils and Geology

The major soil types within the study area are listed below in Table 2-3 and consist primarily of silt loams with a depth to water table generally greater than 24 inches. This is as recorded in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, available online at <u>https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm</u>.

Soil Type	Parent Material	Depth to Water Table
Weller silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	Loess	24 to 48 inches
Weller silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, bench	Loess over alluvium	24 to 48 inches
Winfield silt loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes	Loess	24 to 42 inches
Weller silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	Loess	24 to 48 inches
Rocheport-Bonnefemme complex, 14 to 25 percent slopes	Loess over residuum weather from limestone	30 to 48 inches
Arisburg silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	Loess	12 to 30 inches
Winfield silt loam, 9 to 14 percent slopes, eroded	Loess	24 to 42 inches

#### Table 2-3 Major Soil Types

The bedrock in the area is primarily limestone, and like much of Boone County, the north-central zone of the study area near the intersection of U.S. Highway 40 and Briarcrest Drive has a karst landscape, featuring a relatively large number of sinkholes. Additionally, the southwestern portion of the study area near the intersection of Route J and Interstate-70 includes Sinking Creek, a losing stream that flows southwest to the Missouri River. Because of the direct connection of surface to groundwater caused by karst topography, proper management and treatment of wastewater in karst areas is critical to protect groundwater quality. A geological feature map is shown in Figure 2-4.









#### 2.2.3 CLIMATOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Midway, as with the rest of Missouri, has a temperate climate, with four distinct seasons marked by different temperature and precipitation conditions. Climate details for the project area from the Missouri Climatic Atlas for Design of Land Application Systems (revised 2004) are summarized below.

Average Annual Rainfall	39 to 42 inches
1-in-10-year, 365-day Total Rainfall	51 to 54 inches
25-year, 24-hour Storm Event	5 to 6 inches
Average Temperature	43°F to 44°F average minimum, 64°F to 66°F average maximum
Average Date of Last Freeze	May 1 – May 3
Average Date of First Freeze	September 22 – September 23

## 3.0 WASTEWATER FLOWS AND LOADINGS

### 3.1 CURRENT FLOWS

The six permitted domestic wastewater treatment facilities located in the planning area have a total NPDES permitted design capacity of 253,460 gallons per day (gpd). Discharge monitoring report (DMR) data from the past five years indicates the actual average effluent flow from these facilities is a combined 94,509 gpd. A summary of the current permitted design and actual flow information is shown in Table 3-1. The operating permit for each facility can be found in Appendix B.

			,		
Facility Name	Map Ref # Figure 2-1	NPDES Permit # MO-	Permitted Design Flow (gpd)	Design Population Equivalent	Actual Average Flow (gpd
BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP	1	0132705	150,000	1,500	23,923
BCRSD Trails West WWTF	2	0092002	57,500	644	31,409
BCRSD Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP	3	0038792	10,000	100	4,197
BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP	4	0108421	4,800	94	4,391
BCRSD Midway USA WWTF	5	0139629	6,460	259	6,640*
BCRSD Subtotal			228,760	2,597	70,380
Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF	6	0100862	24,700	932	24,129
Total			253,460	3,529	94,509

#### Table 3-1 WWTF Flow Summary

The BCRSD Midway USA WWTF uses a subsurface drip irrigation system, so there is no actual effluent flow data for this facility. For the purpose of this report, the permitted design flow was assumed to be the actual average flow treated at this facility. A further analysis of flows in the Midway Area can be found in Section 3.3.

## 3.2 CURRENT LOADING

Two of the most important parameters typically evaluated for wastewater treatment loading are influent 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and influent total suspended solids (TSS). Of the six treatment facilities in the study area, only three facilities (BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP, BCRSD Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP, and BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP) are required to conduct influent sampling for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS on a quarterly basis. Table 3-2 contains the average data of the past five years of influent BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS samples for these three facilities and the average of six influent samples collected from 2018 to 2021 for the BCRSD Trail West WWTF. Influent sampling is not required for BCRSD Midway USA WWTF or the Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF, and therefore no influent data was available.

Facility Name	Map Ref # Figure 2-1	NPDES Permit # MO-	Influent BOD₅ (ma/L)	Influent TSS (mg/L)	Influent NH₃-N (ma/l)	Influent TP (ma/l)
BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTF	1	0132705	235	234	47.6	7.7
BCRSD Trails West WWTF	2	0092002	315	268	-	-
BCRSD Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP	3	0038792	178	106	-	-
BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP	4	0108421	216	89	-	-
BCRSD Midway USA WWTF	5	0139629	-	-	-	-
Non-BCRSD						-
Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF	6	0100862	-	-	-	-

#### Table 3-2 WWTF Influent Loading Summary

The available influent tests at each of the existing BCRSD facilities indicate that the  $BOD_5$  and TSS concentrations generally fall within the typical ranges for domestic wastewater. As shown in the Table 3-2, the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP was the only facility with influent data for nutrients such as ammonia-nitrogen (NH<sub>3</sub>-N) and total phosphorus (TP). Because the Midway Crossing WWTP has the largest amount of influent data available and will likely be the site of the WWTP expansion, the sampling results from this facility will be used to determine the future facility design loading.

## **3.3 FUTURE FLOWS**

Future flows are estimated based on historical data, current zoning districts within the study area and predicted growth as discussed in Section 2.1.2. Figure 3-1 shows the 2021 Boone County Zoning Map delineated into 24 different sections based on land use, zoning category, landowner, and the presence of existing development. Each of these areas was reviewed for the likelihood of connection to the expanded Midway Crossing WWTP under the planning period of this project (next 20 years) or in the long-term (more than 20 years from now). These flows are outlined in Table 3-3 with references to the corresponding Figure 3-1.

In areas where flows are sent to existing wastewater treatment facilities, the permitted design flows of these facilities were used to generate future flow predictions. As flow monitoring was not included in the scope of the Report, there was not enough existing flow data to support design flow adjustments. The existing BCRSD treatment facilities expected to connect to the expanded Midway Crossing WWTP within the planning period include Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP, which serves the Rollingwood Subdivision – Plat 1, Trails West WWTF, which serves the Trails West Subdivision, and Midway USA WWTF, which serves the Midway USA industrial complex near the intersection of State Highway 40 and Route J. It is also likely that the privately-owned Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF will connect to the expanded system within the next 20 years. See Section 4.3 for further information on existing treatment facilities.

For areas with existing built out residential development not presently connected to BCRSD, it was assumed that this development would remain, and the wastewater flows were estimated based on the number of lots and the MO DNR recommended flow contribution of 3.7 persons per home generating a wastewater flow of 100 gallons per person per day. The Bolli Road Neighborhood Improvement District (NID) has an existing plan to connect to the Midway Crossing WWTP in the immediate future and was included in the planning period flow estimate. Other existing residential developments in the area are currently served by onsite wastewater systems and are considered unlikely to connect within the next 20 years due to the costs associated with a sewer extension. Flows from these sections were included in the potential long term flow estimates.

New residential developments already under contract with BCRSD for treatment at the Midway Crossing WWTP include Ravenwood Subdivision, an 86-acre area with 170 single family home lots and 2 commercial lots, and Midway Crossings Plat 3, a 9.2-acre area with 26 single family lots. Additional areas with a high likelihood of development within the 20-year planning period include a 101-acre area zoned for single family residential (R-S) south of the existing Trails West Subdivision and the commercial area (C-G) located near the intersection of I-70 and Highway 40.

For areas where future development was predicted to occur, conservative assumptions were made to estimate future flows due to the large variety of development that could take place. Where future development was expected to be high density residential (zoned R-S) acreages were measured, reduced by 30% to account for wastage and new roadways and converted to flow assuming one home per 7,000 sq. ft. with 3.7 persons per home generating a wastewater flow of 100 gallons per day per capita in accordance with MO DNR recommendations. For moderate density residential (zoned A-R), acreages were measured, reduced by 30%, and converted to flow assuming one home

per 0.5 acres with 3.7 persons per home generating a wastewater flow of 100 gallons per capita per day. Where future development was expected to be low density residential (zoned A-2) acreages were measured, reduced by 30%, and converted to flow assuming one home per 2.5 acres with 3.7 persons per home generating a wastewater flow of 100 gallons per day per capita. Where future development was expected to be commercial (zoned C-G or C-GP) acreages were measured, reduced by 30% and converted to flow assuming 1.0 MGD of flow per 1,000 acres of land.

Total projected wastewater flows for the 20-year planning level were based on the existing treatment facilities to be eliminated by this project, the planned near future developments such as Ravenwood Subdivision, and the predicted potential development likely to occur as the public sewer system expands and population growth continues. Predictions of future flow connections for this timeframe were made within reason, as the District cannot control the rate or type of development that will take place in the Midway area. Based on the calculations, the capacity of the expanded Midway Crossing WWTF will be 250,000 gpd with planned expansion to 500,000 gallons per day by the end of the study period. This 20-year planning period makes some allowance for unpredicted growth not included in Table 3-3. Proposed development and the potential for new connections should be closely monitored to ensure treatment capacity is available.

The area south of the Interstate-70 corridor, including the BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP on Van Horn Tavern Road, was not included in the future flow analysis. It is expected that these facilities will receive sewer service from the City of Columbia in the future due to the proximity of City sewer and the high cost associated with boring under Interstate-70 for connection to the Midway Crossing WWTP. Estimates of potential future flow contributions from the land owned by Sydenstricker near Route J and the land owned by the University of Missouri north of State Highway 40 were also not included in the expected future flow due to the uncertainty of development in these areas.

## Table 3-3 Estimated Hydraulic Load

Figure 3-1 Label	Property Description	Existing Design Flow Treated by BCRSD	Project Planning Flow*	Potential Long- Term Flow
18	Midway Crossing Subdivision	28,860	38,480	38,480
19	Rollingwood Subdivision - Plat 2	17,390	17,390	17,390
9	Rollingwood Subdivision - Plat 1	10,000	10,000	10,000
17	Rollingwood Subdivision - Plat 3 (16 lots)	-	-	5,920
14	Trails West Subdivision	57,500	57,500	57,500
7	Bolli Rd NID	-	4,810	4,810
10	Ravenwood Subdivision	-	63,640	63,640
16	R-S W. Rollingwood Blvd. Area (20 lots)	-	-	7,400
15	Undeveloped R-S (101 acres)	-	162,784	162,784
8	Undeveloped R-S (23 acres)	-	-	37,070
6	Undeveloped R-S (40 acres)	-	-	64,469
4	Undeveloped R-S (87 acres)	-	-	140,220
13	A-2 Brennen Dr. Area (30 lots)	-	-	11,100
3	Undeveloped A-2 (151 acres)	-	-	15,644
2	Undeveloped A-2 (108 acres)	-	-	11,189
11	Undeveloped A-2 (293.5 acres)	-	-	30,407
23	Undeveloped A-R (55 acres)	-	-	28,490
5	Midway Elementary	4,500	4,500	4,500
24	MeowLuxe Cat Boarding	80	80	80
1	Midway USA 40&J	6,460	6,460	6,460
-	Midway Arms Van Horn Tavern Rd	-	-	-
21	Midway Auto/Truck Plaza	-	24,700	51,590
22	Undeveloped Commercial C-G (45 acres)	-	31,500	31,500
20	Undeveloped Commercial C-GP (29 acres)	-	20,300	20,300
12	Sydenstricker Nobbe Partners	-	-	-
-	Foremost Dairy - University of Missouri	-	-	-
	Total	124,790	442,144	820,941

\*Project planning flows shown in italics are existing flows and committed flows to be treated by BCRSD.





## 3.4 Future Loading

As the Midway area population increases, the waste load constituent concentrations, i.e. the strength of the wastewater, are expected to remain similar to the existing loading concentrations presented in Section 3.2, which are representative of typical domestic waste. As all identified alternatives involve the consolidation of existing treatment systems and the connection of existing and future development to a single treatment facility, the anticipated future loading from each individual contributor was not calculated. The lack of available existing loading data for the individual contributors also weighed into the selected methodology of calculating overall combined loads.

To determine future design loading, the average influent concentrations collected at the existing BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP were extrapolated and applied to the increased capacity of the expanded treatment plant. The Midway Crossing facility has the most robust influent data of all facilities in the study area and provides a sound representation of anticipated future loads. See Table 3-4 Design Organic Load for the estimated future influent loading in pounds per day. Within the watershed there are some areas of predicted commercial development; however, high-strength organic loads from these facilities are not expected. If a new or existing commercial or industrial development with an organic wastewater load higher than that of typical domestic wastewater does connect to the new system, the District could consider implementing a pre-treatment program.

#### Table 3-4 Design Organic Load

Parameter	Concentration (mg/L)	Initial Design Flow (MGD)	Initial Design Load (lbs/day)	20-Year Design Flow (MGD)	20-Year Design Load (lbs/day)
BOD5	235	0.25	490	0.5	980
TSS	234	0.25	488	0.5	976
NH3-N	47.6	0.25	99	0.5	198
TP	7.7	0.25	16	0.5	32

To determine the design peak hourly flow of the expanded facility, the following peaking factor equation was used to calculate the ratio of peak hourly flow to design average flow:

Peaking Factor = 
$$\frac{18 + \sqrt{P}}{4 + \sqrt{P}}$$

Where P = the population in thousands. Using a population equivalent of 2,500 persons, the applicable peaking factor was calculated to be 3.5. Based on a peaking factor of 3.5 and an initial design flow of 0.250 MGD, the peak hourly flow was determined to be 0.875 MGD.

## 4.0 EXISTING FACILITIES

The capacities and characteristics of the existing domestic wastewater treatment facilities in the project area are summarized in this section, along with an overview of recent treatment performance data.

## 4.1 HISTORY

Prior to the construction of the City of Columbia Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant in 1983 and the Boone County Regional Sewer District's formation in 1973, there was a proliferation of small privately owned wastewater treatment plants and lagoons serving businesses and residential areas in Boone County surrounding the City of Columbia. These systems were traditionally poorly operated and maintained by individuals and homeowner's associations. Many of these plants and sewer systems were inefficient, neglected and their effluent did not meet water quality standards. In the past few decades, the City and the District have jointly endeavored to regionalize wastewater collection and treatment in Boone County on a watershed basis, thus eliminating many of these small systems. The District currently owns and operates 21 wastewater treatment facilities with site-specific NPDES permits. This includes facilities located within the Callahan Creek-Perche Creek watershed.

## 4.2 WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The existing collection systems are primarily confined to each individual subdivision or development they serve. The individual sewer systems typically collect wastewater by gravity and covey it to their respective treatment facilities. Figure 4-1 is a map of the existing collection system in the Midway area. The collection system map and supplementary details were taken from an existing GIS file prepared by Bartlett and West.

The collection system consists primarily of 8-inch PVC gravity sewer pipe with approximately 112 manholes. In addition to the gravity system, a 3-inch, approximately 4,596 lf PVC forcemain served by a duplex pump station at Midway Elementary currently transports wastewater from Midway Elementary and MeowLuxe cat boarding facility to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP. The pump station has an existing pumping capacity of approximately 50 gpm. Preliminary plans by HDR to connect the 12 lots in the Bolli Road Neighborhood Improvement District (NID) to the forcemain were approved by BCRSD in 2018. The lots are currently served by onsite wastewater systems. Ten individual grinder pumps are planned to serve the ten existing homes and pump flows to the existing 3-inch forcemain. Additionally, preliminary plans by HDR to connect Rollingwood Plat 1 to the forcemain were approved by BCRSD in 2020. A new duplex pump station is planned at the Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP site to intercept flows from the connections and route them to the existing forcemain. Following this connection, the Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP will be decommissioned.

An aerial sewer crossing located near the Rollingwood Blvd. and Pinelawn Dr. intersection in the Rollingwood Plat 2 Subdivision has been identified as an ongoing maintenance issue for the District. Any alternative selected for the treatment upgrades should include a plan to eliminate this aerial crossing by re-routing the sanitary sewer in this area to a new subsurface gravity main. Further collection system investigation such as flow monitoring and fieldwork to identify sources of inflow and infiltration was not included in the scope of this Facility Plan.





## 4.3 WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

The BCRSD currently maintains five individual wastewater treatment facilities in the project area. Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF is not owned by BCRSD, but it is also being considered in this study. Each of the six WWTFs in the project area has an individual NPDES operating permit. Table 4-1 includes a summary of the existing WWTFs. The BCRSD systems serve a total population equivalent (PE) of 2,597. The non-district owned system serves an additional 932 PE for a total current design population equivalent of 3,529.

#### Table 4-1 Summary of Existing Facilities

Facility Name	Legal Description	WWTF Area (acres)	Principal Treatment Type	Design Population Equivalent
BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP	S.1 T48N R14W	1.00	Extended Aeration	1,500
BCRSD Trails West WWTF	S. 2 T48N R14W	2.46	Two-cell Lagoon	644
BCRSD Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP	S. 1 T48N R14W	0.078	Extended Aeration	100
BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP	S. 7 T48N R13W	0.084	Recirculating Sand Filter	94
BCRSD Midway USA WWTF	S. 3 T48N R14W	11.86	Subsurface Drip Irrigation	259
BCRSD Subtotal				2,597
Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF	S. 7 T48N R13W	1.04	Two-cell Lagoon	932
Total				3,529

Four of the six treatment facilities in the study area have a Schedule of Compliance in their NPDES permit to attain compliance with new final effluent limitations for either Ammonia, *E. coli* or both. See Table 4-2 for a summary of the compliance schedules and the deadlines when the facilities will be required to meet these new effluent limitations. Meeting the effluent limits in a Schedule of Compliance usually means that it will be necessary to upgrade each treatment facility to provide treatment processes such as nitrification and disinfection.

#### Table 4-2 Schedule of Compliance Summary

Facility Name	NPDES Permit # MO-	Schedule of Compliance (Y/N)	Schedule of Compliance Parameters	Final Effluent Limits Effective Date
BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP	0132705	Ν	-	-
BCRSD Trails West WWTF	0092002	Y	Ammonia & <i>E. coli</i>	11-1-2031
BCRSD Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP	0038792	Y	Ammonia & <i>E. coli</i>	11-1-2025
BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP	0108421	Y	Ammonia	09-1-2024
BCRSD Midway USA WWTF	0139629	Ν	-	-
Non-BCRSD				
Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF	0100862	Y	Ammonia & <i>E. coli</i>	09-01-2022

Discharge monitoring report (DMR) data submitted to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources was reviewed for each of the facilities included in the study. Table 4-3 below contains a summary of DMR effluent data collected over a five-year period from 2017 to 2021. The BCRSD Midway USA WWTF is not required to collect effluent samples or submit DMRs as it is considered a non-discharging treatment system.

Facility Name	Actual Effluent Flow (gpd)	Avg. Effluent BOD5 (mg/L)	Avg. Effluent TSS (mg/L)	Avg. Effluent pH (mg/L)	Avg. Effluent NH₃-N (mg/L)
BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTF	23,923	4.75	8.43	7.6	0.33
BCRSD Trails West WWTF	31,409	25.8	25.16	7.8	23.1
BCRSD Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP	4,197	5.63	6.79	7.6	1.35
BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP	4,391	10.72	9.20	6.9	24.7
BCRSD Midway USA WWTF	-	-	-	-	-
Non-BCRSD					
Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF	24,129	37.1	45.1	7.4	15.2

## Table 4-3 Effluent Characteristics of Existing Facilities

The BCRSD treatment facilities generally provide good treatment performance with minimal effluent limit violations. In the past five years, the Midway Crossing WWTP has exceeded its effluent limit for BOD<sub>5</sub> once, the Trails West WWTF has exceeded its effluent limit for BOD<sub>5</sub> three times, and the Midway Arms WWTP has exceeded its effluent limit for BOD<sub>5</sub> twice. Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP did not experience any effluent limit violations during this period. The privately-owned Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF has experienced more frequent effluent limit violations, exceeding its limit for BOD<sub>5</sub> 18 times and its limit for TSS 8 times within the past five years.

#### 4.3.1 BCRSD MIDWAY CROSSING WWTP EVALUATION

The BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP is the largest treatment facility in the Midway area. The plant was constructed in 2007 and has been in operation for 15 years. The existing treatment process consists of a manual bar screen, a flow equalization tank/influent pump station with four submersible pumps, an activated sludge extended aeration basin, two final clarifiers, ultraviolet disinfection, and an aerobic sludge digester. The treatment plant is permitted for a design flow of 150,000 gpd and treats an average flow 23,923 gpd based on the past five years of DMR data. A site plan of the existing treatment facility is shown in Figure 4-3.

As shown above in Table 4-3 Effluent Characteristics of Existing Facilities, the treatment plant consistently discharges high quality effluent, well-below the effluent limitations required in its NPDES permit. The plant does show signs of typical aging and wear, but this has not had any negative effects on the treatment process itself. No significant treatment bottlenecks or points of operational difficulties were identified. Below is a brief description of the condition of the major treatment components:





- Influent Screening:
  - Manual bar screen with 2-inch spacing located in a concrete channel. Only capable of capturing very large solids.
- Influent Pumping/Flow Equalization:
  - One 62,234-gallon aerated, rectangular concrete basin that is well oversized for the existing treatment system. Contains four (4) 96 gpm pumps to lift wastewater to the aeration basin elevation.
- Activated Sludge Aeration Basin:
  - One 168,300-gallon aerated, rectangular concrete basin. Fine cracks are present in the concrete with some beginning to show signs of weeping. The outlet flow splitter box attached to the aeration basin shows signs of severe concrete erosion.
- Sludge Holding Basin
  - One 78,540-gallon aerated, rectangular concrete basin. Shares a common wall with the activated sludge aeration basin and exhibits the same fine cracks in the concrete.
- Final Clarifiers:
  - Two, 20-foot diameter circular concrete basins. Signs of cracking in concrete walls. Secondary clarifier equipment shows signs of deterioration.
- Ultraviolet Disinfection:
  - One Trojan UV 3,000 PTP located in a rectangular concrete basin. Suited to treat flows up to 3 MGD.
- Blower Building:
  - Houses four Kaeser blowers (two for activated sludge basin aeration and two for equalization basin aeration) and the electrical controls.
  - In 2012, the coarse bubble aeration system was replaced with a fine bubble diffuser system and the blower motors were replaced with two (2) new 20 hp motors to match the air output of the new diffusers.

As of April 2022, the existing connections to the Midway Crossing WWTP include: Midway Crossings Subdivision, Rollingwood Plat 2, Midway Elementary School, and MeowLuxe Hotel cat boarding facility. A few additional single family home connections also exist. Future connections committed to the Midway Crossing WWTP through existing plans or agreements with the District include: the Bolli Road Neighborhood Improvement District (NID), Ravenwood Subdivision, Midway Crossings Plat 3, and Rollingwood Plat 1. The District would also like the Trails West Subdivision to connect to the Midway Crossing WWTP to allow for the closure of the BCRSD Trails West WWTF lagoon system. The Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF is another likely connection due to its proximity and Schedule of Compliance for ammonia and disinfection. Table 4-4 below summarizes the existing, committed, and likely future connections to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP.
	Number of		Design GPD per	
Property	Lots	Design PE	Capita	Design Flow (gpd)
Existing Connections				
Midway Crossing Subdivision	78	288.6	100	28,860
Rollingwood Plat 2	47	173.9	100	17,390
Midway Elementary School	1	450	10	4,500
MeowLuxe Cat Boarding	1	1	80	80
Subtotal	-	913.5	-	50,830
Existing Agreement or Plans to				
Connect				
Bolli Road NID	12	48.1	100	4,810
Ravenwood Subdivision	172	636.4	100	63,640
Rollingwood Plat 1	29	100	100	10,000
Midway Crossing Plat 3	26	96.2	100	9,620
Subtotal	-	880.7	-	88,070
Likely Future Connections				
Trails West Subdivision	153	644	100	57,500
Midway Auto/Truck Plaza	n/a	932	26.5	24,700
Subtotal	-	1,596	-	82,200
Grand Total	-	3,370.2	-	221,100

## Table 4-4 Summary of BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP Existing and Near Future Connections

Based on the design population equivalent and design flow of the connections listed above, the Midway Crossing WWTP does not have sufficient excess capacity to accept and treat the flows from all proposed connections. In order to uphold the District's existing sewer service agreements and centralize the treatment of wastewater in the Midway area, the Midway Crossing WWTP will need to be upgraded to increase the treatment capacity of the facility.

# 5.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As discussed in Section 3.0, a site-specific NPDES permit has been issued by MO DNR for each of the existing domestic wastewater treatment facilities in the study area. The NPDES permits regulate the characteristics of the effluent that can be discharged from the WWTPs. The permits are renewed on five-year cycles, at which time the effluent limitations and permit conditions are re-evaluated and new or updated regulatory requirements are incorporated. Effluent limitations and permit conditions are also re-evaluated as WWTPs are modified or expanded during the Antidegradation Review and Construction Permit process.

# 5.1 ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

All new or expanded point source wastewater discharges are required to follow the Missouri Antidegradation Rule and Implementation Procedure. Antidegradation is a component of the State's Water Quality Standards (WQS), which are contained in 10 CSR 20-7.031. The recommended project, which involves the expansion of the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP, will require an Antidegradation Review. The Missouri Antidegradation Implementation Procedure (AIP) dated July 13, 2016 was approved by EPA on July 30, 2018 and outlines the State's procedures for performing Antidegradation Reviews and determining whether or not degradation is allowed in waters of the state from permitted discharges.

The Antidegradation Policy divides receiving streams into three categories. These categories are based on existing water quality (EWQ) and defined as Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 protection, as follows:

- Tier 1 Protection applies where EWQ for the affected segment(s) of the receiving water is at, near or below WQS and requires that existing uses be maintained and protected.
- Tier 2 Protection applies where EWQ is better than WQS. EWQ shall be maintained and protected unless degradation is justified.
- Tier 3 Protection applies where high water quality constitutes an outstanding national resource, i.e. it covers Outstanding State Resource Waters (OSRW) and Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW). EWQ shall be maintained and protected. Only temporary degradation can be allowed and only under specific circumstances.

The identified receiving stream for the expanded discharge is an unclassified tributary to Sugar Branch, and the first classified receiving stream is Sugar Branch (C) (1030). There is no water quality data for the unclassified tributary and limited water quality data for Sugar Branch. In the absence of existing receiving stream water quality data, Tier 2 Protection is assumed and a Tier 2 Antidegradation Review is required. For the purposes of this report, it is assumed that all pollutants of concern (POCs) except five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and total suspended solids (TSS) will cause "significant degradation" to the receiving stream and an evaluation of alternatives to the proposed discharge has been prepared. See Section 6.0 for an analysis of proposed alternatives.

# 5.1.1 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE (SEI)

If the preferred alternative is expected to result in significant degradation to the receiving waters, then a demonstration of the social and economic importance of the project is required. The affected community that will benefit from this project are the residents living in Midway and the surrounding areas of Boone County. There are numerous social and economic benefits associated with the proposed increase in the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP capacity. One such benefit is the increased potential for residential and commercial growth in the area by having a readily available sanitary sewerage treatment system for connection. This development would increase the community tax base of the area and could lead to the creation of new jobs. It would also increase available housing, which is in significant demand at the time of this Report. Another benefit is the centralization of wastewater treatment in the Midway region. This will facilitate the District's efforts to maintain compliance with MO DNR permitting requirements and reduce the overall operations and maintenance burden associated with managing multiple treatment facilities.

# 5.2 ANTICIPATED NPDES EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

New effluent limitations for the expanded BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP will be determined by the Missouri DNR as part of the Antidegradation Review process. Anticipated effluent limitations are summarized in Table 5-1. These effluent limitations are based on the expected treatment capability of the preferred alternative, the designated uses of the receiving stream, the Effluent Regulations found in 10 CSR 20-7.015, and the Water Quality Standards found in 10 CSR 20-7.031.

Parameter	Daily Maximum Limit	Weekly Average Limit	Monthly Average Limit
Biochemical Oxygen Demand₅ (BOD₅)*		27 mg/L**	18 mg/L**
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)*		27 mg/L**	18 mg/L**
Ammonia as N*** - Jan	12.1 mg/L		3.1 mg/L
Feb	12.1 mg/L		3.1 mg/L
Mar	10.1 mg/L		2.7 mg/L
Apr	8.4 mg/L		2.1 mg/L
May	12.1 mg/L		2.1 mg/L
June	10.1 mg/L		1.3 mg/L
July	8.4 mg/L		0.9 mg/L
Aug	8.4 mg/L		0.9 mg/L
Sept	8.4 mg/L		1.2 mg/L
Oct	8.4 mg/L		1.8 mg/L
Nov	8.4 mg/L		2.4 mg/L
Dec	10.1 mg/L		2.7 mg/L
E. coli		1,030 #/100mL	206 #/100mL
рН	6.5-9.0 SU		6.5-9.0 SU
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L		10 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	Monitoring only		Monitoring only
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Monitoring only		Monitoring only
Nitrite + Nitrate	Monitoring only		Monitoring only

## Table 5-1 BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP Anticipated Future Effluent Limitations

\*85% (percent) removal efficiency requirement in addition to the concentration limits listed.

\*\*Non-degrading limits based on mass balance calculations.

\*\*\* Level III Ecoregion = Interior River Valleys and Hills.

The effluent limitations included in Table 5-1 are predicted based on our understanding of the State and Federal Regulations in effect during the creation of the Report. These effluent limitations have not been approved by Missouri DNR and are subject to change based on the results of the Antidegradation Review process and changes to the applicable regulatory requirements.

# 6.0 EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

There are many options available when it comes to upgrades to a wastewater treatment system. At a high level these options include but are not limited to:

- Upgrades to the individual wastewater treatment facilities in the study area to enhance treatment performance and meet Schedule of Compliance deadlines.
- Elimination of discharges by conversion to no-discharge land application or subsurface irrigation systems.
- Connection of smaller wastewater treatment facilities to a larger or regional treatment facility.

Due to the District's desire to reduce the number of individual NPDES permits it maintains and consolidate its existing treatment facilities, which aligns with the goals of the Clean Water Act, alternatives involving the upgrade of each individual wastewater facility in the study area were not explored. Discussions of six different alternatives including land application, regionalization and centralization with treatment plant upgrades to BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP are included in this section. Each of the alternatives presented require extensions of the existing collection systems in the Midway area to allow for the centralization of existing treatment systems to a single treatment site. The proposed collection system work associated with the alternatives is discussed in Section 6.1. No-discharge alternatives are discussed in Section 6.2 and treatment process alternatives are discussed in Section 6.3.

# 6.1 COLLECTION SYSTEM

The collection system work associated with the proposed project primarily involves an extension of the sanitary sewer to connect the Trails West subdivision to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP and the re-routing of a portion of the existing gravity sewer in the Rollingwood Subdivision to eliminate an aerial crossing. Additionally, the District should work with the City of Columbia to connect the BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP to City sewer.

To eliminate the aerial sewer crossing in Rollingwood Plat 2, a new approximately 800 lf, 8-inch gravity sewer line with ancillary manholes should be constructed to route the flows from this portion of the existing collection system to the south following the Midway Crossing WWTP entry road. The cost associated with the elimination of the aerial sewer main is included in the WWTP Treatment Process Alternatives cost estimates found in Section 6.3.

Extension of the existing gravity sewer from the Trails West Subdivision would require approximately 2,950 If of 8-inch gravity sewer with ancillary manholes and a new duplex pump station discharging to an approximately 3,000 If, 6-inch forcemain. Once construction is complete on this new sewer line, the BCRSD Trails West WWTF would be decommissioned. The District is planning to remove approximately 300 dry tons of sludge from the two-cell lagoon in 2022. It is likely additional sludge will need to be removed prior to final lagoon closure. The cost associated with the Trails West Lagoon closure and sewer extension to Midway Crossing WWTP is shown in Table 6-1 on the following page. Considerations for rock excavation due to the prevalence of limestone bedrock in Midway area were included in these estimates.

# Table 6-1 Trails West Connection to BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP Detailed Cost Estimate

MIDWAY	FACILITY PLAN					
BOONE	COUNTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT	<b>B</b>	<b>CRCI</b>			
		Boone Co	unty Regional Sewer Di	strict		LUDE
		Clean wat	er for your future	M	°C	LUKE
NEW PU	MP STATION & FORCE MAIN TRAILS WEST					
ITEAA					E	
		QUANTIT	UNII	UNIT COST	C	ATEINSION
	Mobilization and Bonding (8%)	1	15	\$ 126,000	\$	126 000
	RK			φ 120,000	Ψ	120,000
2	Grading/Lagoon Closure (*assumes biosolids incorporated)	5 647	CY	\$ 15	\$	84 700
3	Removals	1	15	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000
4	Site Gravel	175	SY	\$ 50	\$	8 750
5	Concrete Generator Pad	10	CY	\$ 1,000	\$	10,000
6	Eencing New for Lift Station	1	15	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000
7	Frosion Control	1	15	\$ 1,500	\$	1 500
8	Seeding Eertilizing and Mulching	1 75	AC	\$ 2,500	\$	4 375
GRAVITY	SEWER MAIN & EORCE MAIN - Trails West	1.75	/ie	\$ 2,000	Ψ	4,070
9	48" Sanitary Sever Manhole	10.0	FA	\$ 12,000	\$	120.000
10	8" Sewer Main (includes allowance for rock excavation)	2,950.0	IF	\$ 175	\$	516,250
11	6" Force Main (includes allowance for rock excavation)	3,000,0	IF	\$ 135	\$	405.000
12	Air-Vaccum Release Station	2.0	EA	\$ 15,000	\$	30,000
13	Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching	3.41	AC	\$ 2.500	\$	8.537
14	Clearing and Grubbing	3.41	AC	\$ 7.500	\$	25.611
LIFT STA	TION, WET WELL, AND VALVE VAULT				Ť	/_
15	Submersible Pumps, Controls, Hatches	1	LS	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000
16	Submersible Pressure Transducer (In 19)	1	EA	\$ -	\$	-
17	Portable Davit Crane (In 19)	1	LS	\$ -	\$	-
18	Hatches (In 19)	1	LS	\$ -	\$	-
19	Wet Well (In19)	1	LS	\$ -	\$	-
20	Trash Basket (In 19)	1	LS	\$ -	\$	-
21	Magnetic Flow Meter, 6-IN (Installed)	1	EA	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000
22	Process Piping, 6-IN (In 19)	1	LS	\$ -	\$	-
23	Check Valves, 6-IN, DIP (In 19)	2	EA	\$ -	\$	-
24	Plug Valves, 6-IN, DIP (In 19)	4	EA	\$-	\$	-
MECHAN	IICAL, ELECTRICAL, CONTROL EQUIPMENT					
25	Site Lighting	1	LS	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500
26	Site Electric	1	LS	\$ 35,000	\$	35,000
27	Standby Power Generator & ATS	1	LS	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000
		Subtotal of	Probable Cor	nstruction Cost	\$	1,697,300
			Contingency /	Allowance (20%)	\$	340,000
	Enginee	er's Estimate of	Probable Cor	nstruction Cost	\$	2,037,300
			Engineering	y - Design Phase	\$	110,000
			Enginee	ering - Bid Phase	\$	20,000
Engineering - Construction Phase						80,000
			Resident Proje	ect Represenative	\$	157,500
			Easer	ment Preparation	\$	18,000
	Eng	gineering - Opera	tion and Mainte	enance Manuals	\$	12,000
	ENGINEER'S	OPINION OF	PROBABLE P	ROJECT COST	\$	2,434,800

Connection of the Midway Arms facility on Van Horn Tavern Road to the City of Columbia sanitary sewer system would require a new pump station at the Midway Arms campus and a new sanitary sewer forcemain. The cost estimate in Table 6-2 assumes the new forcemain will cross Perche Creek to connect to the existing City trunk sewer main just east of Perche Creek. See the BCRSD/VH Properties Agreement in Appendix E.

MIDWAY	FACILITY PLAN				125-17	
BOONE	COUNTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT	A R	<b>DCL</b>			
		Boone Co	unty Regional Sewer Dis	strict		
		Clean wat	er for your future	M	C	LUKE
NEW PU	MP STATION & FORCE MAIN MIDWAY ARMS					
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT COST	E	XTENSION
GENERA						
1	Mobilization and Bonding (8%)	1	LS	\$ 34,500	\$	34,500
site wo	RK					
2	Grading	278	CY	\$ 15	\$	4,167
3	Removals	1	LS	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000
4	Fencing, New for Lift Station	1	LS	\$ 7,500	\$	7,500
5	Erosion Control	1	LS	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500
6	Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching	0.10	AC	\$ 2,500	\$	250
FORCE I	MAIN - Midway Arms					
7	2" Force Main	4,200.0	LF	\$ 35	\$	147,000
8	Air-Vaccum Release Station	1.0	EA	\$ 8,000	\$	8,000
9	Pavement Repair	1.0	LS	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000
10	Creek Crossing at Van Horn Tavern RD	1.0	LS	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000
11	Creek Crossing at Perche Creek	1.0	LS	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000
12	Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching	2.41	AC	\$ 2,500	\$	6,026
13	Clearing and Grubbing	0.57	AC	\$ 7,500	\$	4,304
LIFT STA	TION, WET WELL, AND VALVE VAULT					
14	Grinder Pump Station, Controls, Hatches	1	LS	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000
MECHAN	NICAL, ELECTRICAL, CONTROL EQUIPMENT					
15	Site Lighting	1	LS	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500
16	Site Electric	1	LS	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000
17	Standby Power Generator & ATS	0	LS	\$ 15,000	\$	-
		Subtotal of	Probable Cor	struction Cos	t \$	464,800
			Contingency A	Allowance (20%)	\$	93,000
	Engine	er's Estimate of	Probable Cor	struction Cos	t \$	557,800
			Engineering	- Design Phase	\$	25,000
			Enginee	ring - Bid Phase	\$	10,000
		Er	ngineering - Co	nstruction Phase	\$	18,000
			Resident Proje	ect Represenative	\$	39,750
			Easen	nent Preparation	\$	5,000
	Er	ngineering - Opera	tion and Mainte	enance Manuals	\$	3,500
	ENGINEER	S OPINION OF	PROBABLE P	ROJECT COST	\$	659,050
*ASSUMES	S CROSS-COUNTRY RUN TO PERCHE CREEK OUTFALL SEW	'ER, ON EAST SIDE	OF PERCHE (	CREEK		

Table 6-2 Midway Arms Connection to Columbia Detailed Cost Estimate

Should the flows from the Midway Auto/Truck Plaza be redirected to BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP the associated costs are illustrated in Table 6-3 as follows; however, these costs would likely be the responsibility of the Midway Auto/Truck Plaza ownership. This cost estimate assumes the connection would involve a new pump station at the Midway Auto/Truck Plaza site and approximately 4,500 lf of 4-inch forcemain. Considerations for rock excavation due to the prevalence of limestone bedrock in Midway area were included in these estimates.

MIDWAY	' FACILITY PLAN						
BOONE	COUNTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT	() R	CDCI				
		Boone Co	unty Regional Sewer Dis	strict			
		Clean wa	ter for your future		– M'	-C	LUKE
NEW PU	MP STATION & FORCE MAIN MIDWAY TRUCKSTOP						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UN	IT COST	E	XTENSION
GENERA	L CONDITIONS			<u> </u>			
	Mobilization and Bonding (8%)		LS	\$	/3,000	\$	/3,000
SILE WO	KK	0.510	<u> </u>	+			50.0.10
2	Grading/Lagoon Closure (*assumes biosolids incorporated)	3,549		\$	15	\$	53,240
3	Removals	1	LS	13	35,000	\$	35,000
4	Site Gravel	1/5	SY CY	\$	50	\$	8,750
5	Concrete Generator Pad	10	<u> </u>	\$	1,000	\$	10,000
6	Fencing, New for Lift Station		LS	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
/	Erosion Control		LS	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
8	Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching	1.10	AC	\$	2,500	\$	2,750
FORCE		4 500 0		-	105	¢	5 ( 0, 5 0 0
9	4" Force Main (includes allowance for rock excavation)	4,500.0		<b>\</b>	125	\$	562,500
10	Air-Vaccum Release Station	1.0	EA	12	12,000	\$	12,000
11	Seeding, Ferfilizing and Mulching	2.58	AC	\$	2,500	\$	6,457
	Clearing and Grubbing	1.29	AC	\$	7,500	\$	9,685
	TION, WET WELL, AND VALVE VAULT		10	-	105 000	*	105 000
13	Submersible Pumps, Controls, Hatches		LS	\$	135,000	\$	135,000
14	Submersible Pressure Transducer (In 13)		EA	\$	-	\$	-
15	Portable Davit Crane (In 13)		LS	\$	-	\$	-
16	Hatches (In 13)		LS	1.5	-	\$	-
/	Wet Well (In 13)	ļ	LS	\$	-	\$	-
18	Trash Basket (In 13)		LS	<u> </u>	-	\$	-
19	Magnetic Flow Meter, 4-IN (Installed)		EA	\$	3,500	\$	3,500
20	Process Piping, 6-IN (In 13)	1	LS	\$	-	\$	-
21	Check Valves, 6-IN, DIP (In 13)	2	EA	\$	-	\$	-
22	Plug Valves, 6-IN, DIP (In 13)	4	EA	\$	-	\$	-
MECHAN	NICAL, ELECTRICAL, CONTROL EQUIPMENT			<u> </u>			
23	Site Lighting	1	LS	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
24	Site Electric	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
25	Standby Power Generator & ATS	1	LS	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
			l <u></u>		_		
		Subtotal of	Probable Cor	nstruc	tion Cost	\$	979,900
	_		Contingency A	Allowai	nce (20%)	\$	196,000
	Enginee	er's Estimate of	Probable Cor	nstruc	tion Cost	\$	1,175,900
			Engineering	I - Des	ign Phase	\$	60,000
		_	Enginee	ring -	Bid Phase	\$	15,000
		E	ngineering - Co	nstruct	ion Phase	\$	45,000
			Kesident Proje	ect Rep	resenative	\$	90,000
			Easer	nent Pi	reparation	\$	5,000
	En	gineering - Operc	ation and Mainte	enance	Manuals	\$	12,000
	ENGINEER'S	OPINION OF	PROBABLE P	ROJE	<u>CT COST</u>	\$	1,402,900

Table 6-3 Midway Auto/Truck Plaza Connection to Midway Crossing Detailed Cost Estimate

As discussed in Section 4.2 other collection system work that has already been approved and is planned to occur independently of this project includes a new pump station and forcemain at the Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP site to eliminate this facility by connection to the Midway Crossing WWTP and new grinder pumps and forcemain in the Bolli Road NID to connect these homes to the Midway Crossing WWTP. Costs associated with these projects were not evaluated as part of this Report as the District has already developed plans to complete these improvements.

# 6.2 NO-DISCHARGE ALTERNATIVES

The evaluation of no-discharge alternatives is a required component of the facility planning and Antidegradation Review process. No-discharge alternatives may include connection to a regional treatment facility, surface land application, subsurface land application, and recycle or reuse.

#### 6.2.1 ALTERNATIVE 1: LAND APPLICATION

Alternative 1 explores the possibility of land application. Regionalization will be discussed in the next section. Surface land application systems primarily involve a large earthen detention basin for pretreatment and storage followed by an irrigation system such as a center pivot, solid set sprinklers, or traveling gun. Land application facilities in Boone County are required to provide a minimum of 105 days of storage based on the design influent wastewater flows plus the net rainfall minus evaporation expected for a one-in-ten year, 24 hour storm event. The feasibility and affordability of a surface land application system quickly diminishes for systems with limited existing storage facilities and large influent design flows. The District currently operates one two-cell lagoon in the Midway area with an estimated volume of approximately 1 million gallons. This lagoon does not provide even a fraction of the storage required for a no-discharge system. Preliminary calculations were done to determine how much additional storage is needed and how much land would be required to achieve land application. The results of the calculations assuming pasture or hayfield (24-inch irrigation depth) are summarized below.

#### Dry Weather Design Flow 250,000 gpd New Basin 602 feet by 602 feet, 16 feet deep Facility Wet Weather Flow 278,138 gpd Total Wet Weather Volume 101,520,507 gallons annually Total Wetted Area Required 156 acres **Under Phase 2 Flow Conditions**

## **Under Phase 1 Flow Conditions**

Dry Weather Design Flow	/ 500,000 gpd
New Basin (in addition to Phase 1 Basin	n) 602 feet by 602 feet, 16 feet deep
Facility Wet Weather Flow	556,277
Total Wet Weather Volume	203,041,013

#### Total Wetted Area Required 312 acres

Based on this analysis, new storage basins would be needed and would likely be built at the land application site. Thus, any land purchased or leased for irrigation would need to be large enough to also accommodate the storage basins. The total required acreage is further increased by the required MO DNR setbacks for land application of wastewater. For Phase 1 flows alone a site of approximately 200 acres is recommended.

Although utilities are allowed to lease land or enter into irrigation agreements with farmers in the area, it is recommended that land is purchased outright. This puts full control of the land and irrigation schedule in the hands of the District. The permit requirements control the operations of a land application system, and keeping third-party agreements out of the way helps to simplify compliance with the permit and mitigate the risks associated with a landowner rejecting the application of wastewater at certain times. Due to the considerable growth that Boone County has experienced in recent years, the land availability near the study area is severely limited. Additionally, high property values and the increasing demand of land for development make the purchase of adequate application areas cost-prohibitive. For these reasons, pursuing a no-discharge land application system was determined to be impracticable. Capital and operational costs associated with this alternative were not further evaluated as it is infeasible due to the extremely limited land availability.

#### 6.2.2 ALTERNATIVE 2: NO-DISCHARGE REGIONALIZATION

Alternative 2 explores the no-discharge option of regionalization via discharge to the City of Columbia. The Missouri DNR currently has a Regionalization and Consolidation Initiative to promote the reduction of individual treatment facilities and the development of resilient and sustainable wastewater infrastructure across the state. Additionally, a detailed evaluation of regionalization is a required component of the Facility Plan under 10 CSR 20-8.110. The Columbia WWTP operates under NPDES Permit MO-0097837. The treatment plant is rated for a design flow of 25.2 MGD and has an actual flow of 14.2 MGD. The nearest potential connection point to the City's existing trunk sewer is located just east of the Perche Creek bridge over Interstate 70. The distance to the connection point that is most feasible for the District to pursue is approximately 12,800 linear feet from the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP. The receiving sewer at this point is a 60-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). The City was not willing to provide an estimate of the general capacity remaining in the trunk sewer at this time. The connection would involve a new lift station at the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP site and likely a mechanical screening system along with the forcemain to convey wastewater from the Midway area to the Columbia sewer system. Depending on the final alignment, a gravity sewer portion could potentially be included. The project would require boring under I-70, a major interstate in Missouri.

Boone County Regional Sewer District is a Level 2 Continuing Authority and has authority to provide wastewater collection and treatment in Boone County. The District has been in operation since 1973 and has a history of providing reliable sanitary sewer service to its customers in Boone County. Over the past few decades, the District and the City have worked in tandem to eliminate private treatment facilities through connection to City sewer or larger District treatment plants. Regionalization to the

City of Columbia sanitary sewer is feasible for the BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP on Van Horn Tavern Road due to its small hydraulic load and close proximity to City limits; however, connection of the entire Midway area to the City is not preferred. The existing wastewater treatment infrastructure at the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP is well-operated and historically discharges a high-quality effluent. The receiving stream, Sugar Branch, is a gaining stream with no listed impairments. Additionally, the preferred alternative, expanding the design capacity of the Midway Crossing WWTP, will allow for the integration of the existing BCRSD collection system in the Callahan Creek-Perche Creek watershed and provide treatment to a larger geographic area at a single facility. The centralization of treatment facilities within the Midway area contributes to the Department's regionalization goals and reduces the number of individually permitted wastewater treatment facilities in Boone County.

# 6.3 TREATMENT PROCESS ALTERNATIVES

As the no-discharge options discussed in Section 6.2 are not practical for the District to pursue, a variety of treatment process upgrades to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP were evaluated. The treatment process alternatives considered are as follows:

- 1. Alternative 3: Extended Aeration Treatment System Expansion
- 2. Alternative 4: New Multichannel Oxidation Ditch Treatment System
- 3. Alternative 5: New Aero-Mod Treatment System
- 4. Alternative 6: New Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) Treatment System

In order to evaluate and select the most practical alternative to meet both the permit requirements for existing facilities and to provide the capacity for growth in the service area, a phased approach to wastewater planning was used. This approach serves as a guide for upgrading treatment performance, expanding capacity, minimizing environmental impacts, and maintaining compliance. The initial design and cost estimates were based on a Phase 1 capacity of 250,000 gpd for Alternatives 4, 5 and 6. Because Alternative 3 involves mirror-imaging of the existing 150,000 gpd treatment system, this alternative was evaluated based on a Phase 1 capacity of 300,000 gpd. Two lots in Ravenwood Subdivision adjacent to the existing treatment plant site are available for the District to purchase to accommodate the expansion. The current treatment plant site owned by the District is approximately 1.0 acres. Purchasing these two lots will expand the site to approximately 1.6 acres.

Table 6-4 below provides a brief comparison of the four alternatives. The major factors considered when comparing the alternatives and selecting the preferred treatment process are as follows:

- Total estimated cost of the proposed improvements.
- Sidewall depth of treatment basins; deeper sidewall depths will require significant rock excavation due to the presence of limestone bedrock at the treatment plant site.
- The District's familiarity with the process; selection of a familiar treatment process will streamline startup and operation.
- Ability to readily handle future biological nutrient removal requirements.
- Ability to easily double the treatment capacity if needed in the future.

Alternative	Total Project Cost	Present Worth Cost	Pros	Cons
Alt. 3: Extended Aeration	\$7,001,000	\$9,066,116	- Fully utilize all existing structures - Process familiarity	- Deep sidewall depth - Not easily adaptable to BNR - More involved expansion
Alt. 4: Oxidation Ditch	\$6,610,000	\$8,636,774	<ul> <li>Least expensive</li> <li>Shallow sidewall depth</li> <li>Process familiarity</li> <li>BNR capability</li> <li>Easily expandable</li> </ul>	- Largest footprint
Alt. 5: Aero-Mod	\$7,769,000	\$9,949,150	- Small footprint - BNR capability	- Most expensive - Deep sidewall depth - More involved expansion - Less familiar process
Alt. 6: SBR	\$6,904,000	\$8,974,263	- Smallest footprint - BNR capability - Easily expandable	- Deepest sidewall depth - Less familiar process

#### Table 6-4 Treatment Process Alternatives Comparison

Details of each alternative are outlined in the following sections. Each alternative was reviewed based on the initial capital investment and ongoing operation and maintenance (O&M) costs. The O&M costs were brought to present worth over the 20-year design life of Phase 1 of the plant and then averaged over the period. For this purpose, an annual inflation rate of 2.875% was assumed. Additionally, the detailed cost estimate for each alternative includes the costs associated with the elimination of the aerial sewer main near the intersection of Rollingwood Blvd. and Pinelawn Dr. as described in Section 6.1. Costs for a future Phase 2 expansion to 500,000 gpd were not evaluated due to the uncertainty of future pricing.

#### 6.3.1 Alternative 3: Extended Aeration Treatment System Expansion

Alternative 3 involves expanding the existing BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP by "mirror-imaging" of the existing treatment train with an additional 150,000 gpd extended aeration treatment system. This would increase the total design average flow treatment capacity of the facility to 300,000 gpd. Extended aeration is a common wastewater treatment process where the wastewater is aerated as a completely mixed solution. The process provides a long hydraulic detention time and high sludge age. This results in a system that is easy to operate and relatively stable under varying flow conditions, which makes it the process of choice for many small operations. For larger operations the inherent inefficiencies of extended aeration plants tend to outweigh the stability and simplicity of operation. The proposed major improvements identified for this alternative are as follows:

- New headworks building with combination screening and grit removal package.
- Addition of new 150,000 gpd extended aeration basin with common wall sludge holding basin.
- Addition of two new secondary clarifier basins.
- Rehabilitation of existing secondary clarifiers.
- Improvements to the existing UV disinfection system including a roof covering structure and stairs.

With Alternative 3, the existing extended aeration activated sludge treatment system would remain in use. The new extended aeration basin and secondary clarifiers would be designed to operate in parallel with the existing system in order to double the available treatment capacity. Keeping the existing secondary treatment process in operation will require concrete repair work to both the activated sludge basin and the two final clarifiers. The existing secondary clarifier equipment will remain in use and will be rehabilitated via repainting and other refurbishments. The existing UV disinfection equipment will also remain in use and a structure to cover the open channel will be added. It is anticipated that sludge will continue to be hauled to the BCRSD Rocky Fork WWTP for processing. Figure 6-1 on the following page illustrates the proposed site layout of Alternative 3. Considerations for a future expansion to 600,000 gpd were made when developing the preliminary site plan.

A detailed list of proposed improvements and associated costs can be found in Table 6-5. The estimated capital cost of Alternative 3 is \$7,001,000. This includes engineering design and ancillary project fees such as geotechnical coordination, construction permitting, and resident project representative services. The estimated annual operations and maintenance (O&M) costs associated with this alternative are \$137,209. Including these O&M costs, the 20-year present worth cost of Alternative 3 is estimated to be \$9,066,116.





# Table 6-5 Alternative 3 Detailed Cost Estimate

MIDWAY FAC	CILITY PLAN						
BOONE COL		DCDC					
		RCK2			— 11		•
Engineer's Or	ninion of Probable Cost	Boone County Regional Sev	ver District	_	MCC	LЦ	RE™
Lingineer 3 C		Clean water for your future		-			N.E
Altornative 3	Extended Agration Expansion 300,000 GPD Treatmen	t Canacity					
Allerhulive 5.							
ITEM	DESCRIPTION		LINUT			EV	TENSION
	DESCRIPTION	QUANTIT	UNIT	0		L/	
	Additions	1	15	¢	224 500	¢	224 500
	Mobilization & Bonding (8%)	1	LJ	Ŷ	330,300	φ	330,300
	Candian	4 200	CV	¢	25	¢	150 500
2	Grading Reals Essentiat	4,300	CY	¢	200	¢ \$	130,300
3		1,100		\$	200	\$	236,000
4		1	LS	\$	250,000	\$ ¢	250,000
5		3	AC	\$	5,000	\$ ¢	15,000
0		150	LF	2	10,000	Ъ С	127,500
/		1	LS	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
		1	LS	2	20,000	2	20,000
ELIMINATE A	ERIAL CROSSING					_	
9	48" Sanitary Sewer Manhole	3.0	EA	\$	12,000	\$	36,000
10	8" Sewer Main (includes allowance for rock excavation)	800.0	LF	\$	175	\$	140,000
11	Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching	0.46	AC	\$	2,500	\$	1,148
12	Clearing and Grubbing	0.46	AC	\$	7,500	\$	3,444
ACCESS ROA							
9	Modified Subbase, 6-inch	400	CY	\$	10	\$	4,000
10	Granular Access Road, 1-inch	800	CY	\$	12	\$	9,600
HEADWORKS	5 BUILDING						
11	Concrete, Slab on Grade, 8"	36	CY	\$	1,000	\$	36,000
12	Masonry Exterior Wall, Wood Truss, Steel Roof Panels	1,200	LF	\$	200	\$	240,000
13	Doors, Hardware, Overhead Doors	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
14	Screening and Grit Removal Equipment	1	LS	\$	547,000	\$	547,000
15	Gas Detection Equipment	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
16	Mechanical, Electrical, Controls	1	LS	\$	110,000	\$	110,000
BIOLOGICAL	TREATMENT PROCESS - EXTENDED AERATION ACT	VATED SLUDGE					
17	Concrete, Slab on Grade, Basin	115	CY	\$	1,000	\$	115,000
18	Concrete, Walls, Basin	235	CY	\$	1,250	\$	293,750
19	Grating, Stairs, and Handrails	1	LS	\$	65,000	\$	65,000
20	Diffused Aeration System, Installed	1	LS	\$	80,200	\$	80,200
21	20 HP Blower Package, Installed	2	LS	\$	26,600	\$	53,200
22	RAS/WAS Pump Station and Equipment	1	LS	\$	180,000	\$	180,000
23	Mechanical, Electrical, Controls	1	LS	\$	85,000	\$	85,000
ULTRAVIOLET	DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS						
24	Red Iron Roof Covering Structure	1	LS	\$	48,000	\$	48,000
25	Grating, Stairs, and Handrails	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
26	Control Structures	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
27	Effluent Parshall Flume, Installed	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
28	Effluent Flow Sampling	1	LS	\$	8,000	\$	8,000
29	Mechanical and Electrical Components	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
BACKUP POV	NER						
30	Standby Generator	1	LS	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
31	Related Electric	1	LS	\$	40,000	\$	40,000
NEW SECON	IDARY CLARIFIERS						
32	Concrete, Slab, Clarifiers	40	CY	\$	1,100	\$	44,000
33	Concrete, Walls, Clarifiers	40	CY	\$	1,250	\$	50,000
34	Grating, Stairs, and Handrails	2	EA	\$	15,000	\$	30,000
35	Clarifier Mechanisms, Installed	1	LS	\$	454,815	\$	454,815
36	Weirs and baffles	2	EA	\$	30,000	\$	60,000
37	Mechanical and Electrical Components	1	LS	\$	68,250	\$	68,250
SECONDARY	CLARIFIER IMPROVEMENTS						
38	Concrete Cleaning, Inspection, Repair	2	EA	\$	8,000	\$	16,000
39	Clarifier Equipment Rehabilitation	2	LS	\$	40,000	\$	80,000
40	Wier and Baffle Replacement (SS)	2	EA	\$	30,000	\$	60,000
41	Electrical Improvements	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000

MISC SITE A	ND PLANT IMPROVEMENTS						
42	Misc. Concrete Repairs/Improvements	1	LS	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000
43	Security Fence Improvements and Signage	1	LS	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
44	Privacy Fencing	450	LF	\$	70	\$	31,500
45	Paintings, Coatings, and Fire Extinguishers	1	LS	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
		Subtota	of Probable (	Constru	ction Cost	\$	4,543,000
			Continger	ncy Allov	vance (20%)	\$	909,000
	En	gineer's Estimate	e of Probable (	Constru	ction Cost	\$	5,452,000
			Enginee	ring - D	esign Phase	\$	327,500
			Engi	ineering	- Bid Phase	\$	68,500
			Engineering -	Constru	ction Phase	\$	91,000
	Resident	Project Representati	ve (75% of Engi	neering [	Design Fees)	\$	365,500
			Operation and N	<i>l</i> aintena	ince Manual	\$	40,000
		User Cha	rge Ordinance/S	ewer Us	e Ordinance	\$	-
			Emerg	gency Re	esponse Plan	\$	-
			E	nvironm	nental Report	\$	5,000
			Special E	ngineeri	ng & Testing	\$	25,000
			Boun	dary & T	OPO Survey	\$	35,000
				Construe	ction Staking	\$	12,500
				(	Geotechnical	\$	50,000
	Geotechnical Coordination						
			Co	onstructio	on Permitting	\$	6,000
					SWPPP	\$	4,000
				Interest	(24 months)	\$	436,200
					Audit	\$	12,500
			Adm	ninistratio	on and Legal	\$	50,000
			Р	refund B	lond Reserve	\$	10,000
				В	ond Council	\$	5,000
	ENGIN	EER'S OPINION	OF PROBABLI	e proj	ECT COST	\$	7,001,000
ADDITIONA	L ANNUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS		I	1.			
1	Statt Operation	1,560	HR	\$	40	\$	62,400
2	Replacement Parts & Equipment	1	LS	\$	7,500	\$	7,500
3	Irash Service	12	FEE	\$	50	\$	600
4	Power - Headworks Equipment	65,195	kWh	\$	0.10	\$	6,520
5	Power - Influent Pump Station - EXISTING	72,235	kWh	\$	0.10	\$	7,224
6	Power - Aeration Equipment, Extended Aeration	261,300	kWh	\$	0.10	\$	26,130
7	Power - Aeration Equipment, Extended Aeration - EXISTING	261,300	kWh	\$	0.10	\$	26,130
8	Power - UV Disintection Equipment (7 months) - EXISTING	7,060	kWh	\$	0.10	\$	706
			Total A	Innual	O&M Cost	\$	137,209
	ENGINEER'S OPIN	ION OF TOTAL	20-YR PRESEN	<u>vr wo</u>	KIH COST	\$	2,065,116
							0.0// 15/
	ENGINEER'S OPINIO	N OF IOTAL PRI	ESENT WORTH		ECT COST	15	9.066.116

The benefits of Alternative 3 include the cost savings associated with the re-use of the existing secondary treatment system. The existing treatment plant discharges high quality effluent and should continue to comply with the facility's existing NPDES permit limitations. A disadvantage of Alternative 3 are the complications associated with expanding the system to a larger Phase 2 design flow. For this to occur, the most straightforward expansion would likely involve constructing an additional extended aeration basin and final clarifier. Continuing to expand the extended aeration treatment capacity of the site via activated sludge basins and clarifiers may not be the most efficient use of the space available. The extended aeration treatment process would likely require more extensive upgrades to comply with the nutrient removal requirements that may be coming in the future than the other alternatives evaluated. Another disadvantage of Alternative 3 are the 14-foot sidewall depths required for the new extended aeration basin and secondary clarifiers. Building structures of this depth would require signification rock excavation due to the presence of bedrock in the vicinity of the treatment plant site.

#### 6.3.2 Alternative 4: New Multichannel Oxidation Ditch Treatment System

Alternative 4 involves the replacement of the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP with a new 250,000 gpd multichannel oxidation ditch treatment plant capable of nutrient removal at the existing site. A multichannel oxidation ditch is an activated sludge treatment process that uses a series of concentric loops with varying oxygen levels to create dedicated zones for specific treatment purposes. Due to the large tank volume, the system is most immune to dramatic changes in flows and loadings and typically does not require flow equalization. Screening and grit removal headworks are both optional, but recommended. Influent enters a large concrete tank and then flows through a horizontal loop. Aerators add energy and air to promote the circular movement and biological growth in the ditch. The oxidation ditch can be configured several different ways to economize capital costs, including common wall construction and other design techniques and methods. The system can also be piped and operated in a manner that allows the most operational flexibility. The effluent from the ditch discharges to secondary clarifiers where WAS is removed and sent to a separate basin for further digestion, settling, and holding. The final clarifiers are followed by a disinfection facility. The proposed major improvements identified for this alternative are as follows:

- New headworks building with combination screening and grit removal package.
- New 250,000 gpd Orbal<sup>®</sup> oxidation ditch treatment system.
- Rehabilitation of existing secondary clarifiers.
- Re-purposing of the existing activated sludge extended aeration basin to an aerated sludge digester.
- Improvements to the existing UV disinfection system including a roof covering structure and stairs.

Existing infrastructure that will be reused in Alternative 4 includes the flow equalization basin/influent pump station, the secondary clarifier basins, the UV disinfection system, and the blower building. As listed above, the existing basin utilized for activated sludge extended aeration would be converted to an aerated sludge digester and holding basin. It is anticipated that sludge will be hauled to the BCRSD Rocky Fork WWTP for processing. The existing secondary clarifier equipment will remain in use and will be rehabilitated via repainting and other refurbishments. Some concrete repair work will be needed for the existing infrastructure to remain in use. The proposed site layout of Alternative 4 is illustrated in Figure 6-2 on the following page. Considerations for a future expansion to 500,000 gpd were made when developing the preliminary site plan.

A detailed list of proposed improvements and associated costs can be found in Table 6-6. The estimated capital cost of Alternative 4 is \$6,610,000. This includes engineering design and ancillary project fees such as geotechnical coordination, construction permitting, and resident project representative services. The estimated annual operations and maintenance costs associated with this alternative are \$134,662. Including these O&M costs, the 20-year present worth cost of Alternative 4 is estimated to be \$8,636,774.





## Table 6-6 Alternative 4 Detailed Cost Estimate

MIDWAY FAC	CILITY PLAN						
BOONE COL	INTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT				had		0
		BCKS			- 4		·
Engineer's O	pinion of Probable Cost	Boone County Regional Se	wer District	-	MCC	LU	RE™
g		lean water for your future	2			_	
Alternative 4:	Orbal Oxidation Ditch - 250,000 GPD Treatment Ca	pacity					
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	U	NIT COST	EX	TENSION
GENERAL CO	ONDITIONS						
1	Mobilization & Bonding (8%)	1	LS	\$	317,000	\$	317,000
SITE WORK	5 ( )						
2	Grading	4,300	CY	\$	35	\$	150,500
3	Rock Excavation	0	CY	\$	200	\$	-
4	Yard Piping	1	LS	\$	250,000	\$	250,000
5	Seeding and Mulching	3	AC	\$	5,000	\$	15,000
6	Retaining Wall	150	LF	\$	850	\$	127,500
7	Erosion Control	1	LS	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
8	Potable Water	1	LS	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
ELIMINATE A	ERIAL CROSSING				,		
9	48" Sanitary Sewer Manhole	3.0	EA	\$	12.000	\$	36.000
10	8" Sewer Main (includes allowance for rock excavation)	800.0	IF	\$	175	\$	140,000
11	Seeding. Fertilizing and Mulching	0.46	AC	\$	2.500	\$	1.148
12	Clearing and Grubbing	0.46	AC	\$	7.500	\$	3.444
ACCESS ROA	D IMPROVEMENTS			•	. , = = =	Ŧ	_,
9	Modified Subbase, 6-inch	400	CY	\$	10	\$	4.000
10	Granular Access Road, 1-inch	800	CY	\$	12	\$	9.600
HEADWORKS	BUILDING			•		Ŧ	,,
11	Concrete, Slab on Grade, 8"	36	CY	\$	1.000	\$	36,000
12	Masonry Exterior Wall, Wood Truss, Steel Roof Panels	1.200	LF	\$	200	\$	240.000
13	Doors, Hardware, Overhead Doors	1	LS	\$	25.000	\$	25.000
14	Screening and Grit Removal Equipment	1	LS	\$	547.000	\$	547.000
15	Gas Detection Equipment	1	LS	\$	15.000	\$	15.000
16	Mechanical, Electrical, Controls	1	LS	\$	110.000	\$	110.000
BIOLOGICAL	TREATMENT PROCESS - ORBAL OXIDATION DITCH A				,	+	,
17	Concrete, Slab on Grade, Ditch	250	CY	\$	1.000	\$	250.000
18	Concrete, Walls, Ditch	160	CY	\$	1.250	\$	200.000
19	Grating, Stairs, and Handrails	1	LS	\$	65.000	\$	65.000
20	Orbal Treatment System, Installed	1	LS	\$	730,000	\$	, 730,000
21	RAS/WAS Pump Station and Equipment	1	LS	\$	180,000	\$	180,000
22	Mechanical, Electrical, Controls	1	LS	\$	146,000	\$	146,000
ULTRAVIOLET	DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		-		,		,
23	Red Iron Roof Covering Structure	1	LS	\$	48.000	\$	48,000
24	Grating, Stairs, and Handrails	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
25	Control Structures	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
26	Effluent Parshall Flume, Installed	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
27	Effluent Flow Sampling	1	LS	\$	8,000	\$	8,000
28	Mechanical and Electrical Components	1	LS	\$	15.000	\$	15,000
BACKUP POV	VER		-		, -		, -
29	Standby Generator	1	LS	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
30	Related Electric	1	LS	\$	40,000	\$	40,000
SECONDARY	CLARIFIER IMPROVEMENTS		-		, -		, -
31	Concrete Cleaning, Inspection, Repair	2	EA	\$	8,000	\$	16,000
32	Clarifier Equipment Rehabilitation	2	LS	\$	40,000	\$	80,000
33	Wier and Baffle Replacement (SS)	2	EA	\$	30,000	\$	60,000
34	Electrical Improvements	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000

MISC SITE A	ND PLANT IMPROVEMENTS								
35	Misc. Concrete Repairs/Improvements	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$	50,000			
36	Security Fence Improvements and Signage	1	LS	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000			
37	Privacy Fencing	450	LF	\$ 70	\$	31,500			
38	Paintings, Coatings, and Fire Extinguishers	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000			
		Subtotal	of Probable C	onstruction Cost	\$	4,279,000			
	Contingency Allowance (20%)								
	Engineer's Estimate of Probable Construction Cost								
			Engineeri	ng - Design Phase	\$	308,500			
			Engin	eering - Bid Phase	\$	64,500			
			Engineering - C	Construction Phase	\$	86,000			
	Resident	Project Representati	ve (75% of Engine	eering Design Fees)	\$	344,500			
			Operation and Mo	aintenance Manual	\$	40,000			
		User Cha	rge Ordinance/Se	wer Use Ordinance	\$	-			
			Emerge	ency Response Plan	\$	-			
			En	vironmental Report	\$	5,000			
			Special En	gineering & Testing	\$	25,000			
			Bounde	ary & TOPO Survey	\$	35,000			
			C	Construction Staking	\$	12,500			
	Geotechnical								
			Geotech	inical Coordination	\$	5,000			
			Con	struction Permitting	\$	6,000			
				SWPPP	\$	4,000			
				nterest (24 months)	\$	410,800			
				Audit	\$	12,500			
			Admir	nistration and Legal	\$	50,000			
			Pre	efund Bond Reserve	\$	10,000			
				Bond Council	\$	5,000			
	ENGINI	EER'S OPINION	OF PROBABLE	PROJECT COST	\$	6,610,000			
ADDITIONAL		1.5/0	110	<b>A</b> (0)	<b>^</b>				
	Statt Operation	1,560	HR	\$ 40	\$	62,400			
2	Replacement Parts & Equipment	1	LS	\$ 7,500	\$	7,500			
3	Irash Service	12	FEE	\$ 50	\$	600			
4	Power - Headworks Equipment	65,195	kWh	\$ 0.10	\$	6,520			
5	Power - Influent Pump Station - EXISTING	/2,235	kWh	\$ 0.10	\$	7,224			
6	Power - Aeration Equipment, Orbal	235,825	kWh	\$ 0.10	\$	23,583			
/	Power - Aeration Equipment, Digester - EXISTING	261,300	kWh	\$ 0.10	\$	26,130			
8	rower - UV Disintection Equipment (7 months) - EXISTING	7,060	KVVh	↓ 0.10	۵ د	/06			
					\$ \$	134,062			
	ENGINEER'S OPIN	ION OF IOTAL	20-TK PRESEN	WORTH COST	\$	2,020,//4			
				PROJECT COST	¢	8 636 774			
				I KOJECI COJI	ų ų	0,000,774			

A major benefit of Alternative 4 is the shallow proposed depth of the oxidation ditch. The ditch channels only require a 5-foot sidewall depth, which should eliminate the extensive rock excavation necessary for all other treatment plant alternatives evaluated. Another benefit of Alternative 4 are the nutrient removal capabilities of the oxidation ditch, and the process adaptability to achieve lower effluent total nitrogen and total phosphorus concentrations as regulations change. The concentric loop design facilitates simultaneous nitrification-denitrification (SND) and eliminates the need for a dedicated anoxic zone typically used in biological nutrient removal processes. This reduces the associated treatment footprint, saves on concrete cost, and reduces operational energy costs. To reduce effluent nutrient concentrations further, an additional basin can be added ahead of the oxidation ditch to provide an anaerobic zone in the future. Further, the process is easily expandable to the Phase 2 capacity of 500,000 gpd by adding an additional channel around the existing Phase 1 oxidation ditch and constructing an additional secondary clarifier.

Finally, the design of the plant would be very similar to that of the BCRSD Rocky Fork WWTP located north of the City of Columbia. The District is highly knowledgeable in the operations and maintenance associated with an oxidation ditch treatment system, which will streamline the startup of the new facility. A disadvantage of Alternative 4 is the requirement of separate clarifier basins following the oxidation ditch. This increases the footprint of the treatment system and adds to the overall project cost.

## 6.3.3 ALTERNATIVE 5: NEW SEQUOX ACTIVATED SLUDGE AERO-MOD TREATMENT SYSTEM

Alternative 5 involves the replacement of the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP with a new 250,000 gpd Aero-Mod treatment system capable of nutrient removal at the existing site. The Aero-Mod system combines the basic treatment elements of aeration, mixing, and clarification in a common wall treatment basin allowing for an overall reduced footprint and construction cost savings. The Aero-Mod biological wastewater treatment plant features their patented SEQUOX nutrient removal process, which combines the benefits of sequencing aeration with the reliability of continuous clarification. Screening and grit removal headworks are required ahead of this process. Influent enters the large concrete Aero-Mod basin, which is subdivided into multiple basins for nutrient removal, aeration, clarification, and aerobic sludge digestion. Simple timers and controls perform much of the operation, minimizing operational attention. The Aero-Mod system is then followed by a disinfection facility. The major proposed improvements identified for this alternative are as follows:

- New headworks building with combination screening and grit removal package.
- New 250,000 gpd Aero-Mod SEQUOX activated sludge treatment system.
- Conversion of the existing activated sludge aeration basin to an aerated sludge digester.
- Improvements to the existing UV disinfection system including a roof covering structure and stairs.

Existing infrastructure that will be reused in Alternative 5 includes the flow equalization basin/influent pump station, the UV disinfection system, and the blower building. As listed above, the existing basin utilized for activated sludge extended aeration would be converted to an aerated sludge holding basin. Some concrete repair work will be needed for the existing infrastructure to remain in use. It is anticipated that sludge will be hauled to the BCRSD Rocky Fork WWTP for processing. The existing clarifier basins will be decommissioned but remain in place. There is not an intended use for the clarifier basins at this time, but the District may find a need for the infrastructure in the future. The proposed site layout of Alternative 5 is illustrated in Figure 6-3 on the following page. Considerations for a future expansion to 500,000 gpd were made when developing the preliminary site plan.

A detailed list of proposed improvements and associated costs can be found in Table 6-7. The estimated capital cost of Alternative 5 is \$7,769,000. This includes engineering design and ancillary project fees such as geotechnical coordination, construction permitting, and resident project representative services. The estimated annual operations and maintenance costs associated with this alternative are \$144,852. Including these O&M costs, the 20-year present worth cost of Alternative 5 is estimated to be \$9,949,150.





## Table 6-7 Alternative 5 Detailed Cost Estimate

MIDWAY FACI	LITY PLAN						
BOONE COU	NTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT	DCDC			hut		
		DCKS			41		
Engineer's Opi	inion of Probable Cost	oone County Regional Se	wer District	-	MCC	LURE	
		iean water for your rutur	e				
Alternative 5: .	AERO-MOD Sequox Activated Sludge - 250,000 GPD	Treatment Capaci	ty				
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	U	NIT COST	E	XTENSION
GENERAL CO	NDITIONS						
1	Mobilization & Bonding (8%)	1	LS	\$	375,000	\$	375,000
SITE WORK							
2	Grading	4,300	CY	\$	35	\$	150,500
3	Rock Excavation	2,160	CY	\$	200	\$	432,000
4	Yard Piping	1	LS	\$	180,000	\$	180,000
5	Seeding and Mulching	3	AC	\$	5,000	\$	15,000
6	Retaining Wall	150	LF	\$	850	\$	127,500
7	Erosion Control	1	LS	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
8	Potable Water	1	LS	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
ELIMINATE AE	RIAL CROSSING						
9	48" Sanitary Sewer Manhole	3.0	EA	\$	12,000	\$	36,000
10	8" Sewer Main (includes allowance for rock excavation)	800.0	LF	\$	175	\$	140,000
11	Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching	0.46	AC	\$	2,500	\$	1,148
12	Clearing and Grubbing	0.46	AC	\$	7,500	\$	3,444
ACCESS ROAD	IMPROVEMENTS						
9	Modified Subbase, 6-inch	400	CY	\$	10	\$	4,000
10	Granular Access Road, 1-inch	800	CY	\$	12	\$	9,600
HEADWORKS	BUILDING						
11	Concrete, Slab on Grade, 8"	36	CY	\$	1,000	\$	36,000
12	Masonry Exterior Wall, Wood Truss, Steel Roof Panels	1,200	LF	\$	200	\$	240,000
13	Doors, Hardware, Overhead Doors	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
14	Screening and Grit Removal Equipment	1	LS	\$	547,000	\$	547,000
15	Gas Detection Equipment	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
16	Mechanical, Electrical, Controls	1	LS	\$	110,000	\$	110,000
BIOLOGICAL -	IREATMENT PROCESS - AERO-MOD SEQUOX ACTIV	ATED SLUDGE					
17	Concrete, Slab on Grade, Aero-Mod Basin	265	CY	\$	1,000	\$	265,000
18	Concrete, Walls, Aero-Mod Basin	470	CY	\$	1,250	\$	587,500
19	Grating, Stairs, and Handrails	1	LS	\$	65,000	\$	65,000
20	Aero-Mod Treatment System, Installed	1	LS	\$	841,500	\$	841,500
21	Grout for Aero-Mod Clarifier	40	CY	\$	700	\$	28,000
22	WAS Pump Station and Equipment	1	LS	\$	150,000	\$	150,000
23	Mechanical, Electrical, Controls	1	LS	\$	168,300	\$	168,300
ULTRAVIOLET	DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS						
24	Red Iron Roof Covering Structure	1	LS	\$	48,000	\$	48,000
25	Grating, Stairs, and Handrails	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
26	Control Structures	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
27	Ettluent Parshall Flume, Installed	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
28	Ettluent Flow Sampling	1	LS	\$	8,000	\$	8,000
29	Mechanical and Electrical Components	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000
BACKUP POW	ER						
30	Standby Generator	1	LS	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
31	Related Electric	1	LS	\$	40,000	\$	40,000

#### MIDWAY AREA WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN BOONE COUNTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT

MISC SITE AN	ND PLANT IMPROVEMENTS					
32	Misc. Concrete Repairs/Improvements	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$	50,000
33	Security Fence Improvements and Signage	1	LS	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000
34	Privacy Fencing	450	LF	\$ 70	\$	31,500
35	Paintings, Coatings, and Fire Extinguishers	1	LS	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000
		Subtotal	of Probable Co	onstruction Cost	\$	5,062,000
			Contingenc	y Allowance (20%)	\$	1,012,500
	Eng	gineer's Estimate	of Probable Co	onstruction Cost	\$	6,074,500
			Engineerir	ng - Design Phase	\$	364,500
			Engine	eering - Bid Phase	\$	76,000
			Engineering - C	Construction Phase	\$	101,500
	Resident P	roject Representativ	ve (75% of Engine	ering Design Fees)	\$	406,500
		(	Operation and Mo	aintenance Manual	\$	40,000
		User Char	rge Ordinance/Sev	wer Use Ordinance	\$	-
			Emerge	ency Response Plan	\$	-
	Environmental Report					
Special Engineering & Testing						25,000
Boundary & TOPO Survey						35,000
Construction Staking						
Geotechnical						
Geotechnical Coordination						
Construction Permitting						
SWPPP						4,000
Interest (24 months)						486,000
Audit						12,500
Administration and Legal						50,000
Prefund Bond Reserve						
				Bond Council	\$	5,000
	ENGINE	ER'S OPINION	OF PROBABLE	PROJECT COST	\$	7,769,000
ADDITIONAL	ANNUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS	1.5/0	110	<b>1 1 1 1</b>	<b>^</b>	(0, (0)
	Statt Operation	1,560	HR	\$ 40	\$	62,400
2	Replacement Parts & Equipment	1	LS	\$ 7,500	\$	7,500
3	Irash Service	12	FEE	\$ 50	\$	600
4	Power - Headworks Equipment	65,195	kWh	\$ 0.10	\$	6,520
5	Power - Influent Pump Station - EXISTING	/2,235	kWh	\$ 0.10	\$	7,224
6	Power - Aeration Equipment, Aero-Mod	337,730	kWh	⇒ 0.10	\$ ¢	33,//3
/	Power - Aeration Equipment, Digester - EXISTING	261,300	kWh	⇒ 0.10	\$ ¢	26,130
8	8 Power - UV Disintection Equipment (7 months) - EXISTING 7,060 kWh \$ 0.10 \$					706
Total Annual O&M Cost						144,852
	ENGINEER'S OPINI	UN OF IUTAL	ZU-TK PRESEN		¢	2,180,150
				PROJECT COST	¢	0.040.150
	ENGINEER'S OPINION			EKOJECI COST	ų P	7,747,130

The benefits of Alternative 5 include the reduced footprint facilitated by the common wall construction of multiple treatment processes in a compact rectangular configuration. The SEQUOX biological nutrient removal process produces effluent low in total nitrogen but may require chemical addition to achieve low total phosphorus. Additionally, it is the only alternative with a built-in solids digestion system. A disadvantage of Alternative 5 is the need for an entirely new Aero-Mod treatment train to be constructed to increase the capacity of the plant to the Phase 2 flow of 500,000 gpd. Another disadvantage of Alternative 5 is depth of the Aero-Mod basin. The proposed system requires a basin with an 18-foot sidewall depth. Construction of this alternative would require signification rock excavation due to the bedrock present at the treatment plant site.

#### 6.3.4 Alternative 6: New Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) Treatment System

Alternative 6 involves the replacement of the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP with a new 250,000 gpd sequencing batch reactor (SBR) treatment plant capable of nutrient removal at the existing site. A sequencing batch reactor is a wastewater treatment process where the waste stream undergoes an anoxic phase, an aerated react phase, a settling phase, a decant phase, and an idle phase all in the same tank. Separate clarification is not required. While not necessary, screening and grit removal headworks are recommended. Multiple aeration types including jet, fine bubble, and fixed diffuser aeration are available for use with this system. The SBR basins are followed by a disinfection system. The major proposed improvements identified for this alternative are as follows:

- New headworks building with combination screening and grit removal package.
- New 250,000 gpd sequencing batch reactor (SBR) treatment system.
- Conversion of the existing activated sludge aeration basin to an aerated sludge digester.
- Improvements to the existing UV disinfection system including a roof covering structure and stairs.

Existing infrastructure that will be reused in Alternative 6 includes the flow equalization basin/influent pump station, the UV disinfection system, and the blower building. As listed above, the existing basin utilized for activated sludge extended aeration would be converted to an aerated sludge holding basin. Some concrete repair work will be needed for the existing infrastructure to remain in use. It is anticipated that sludge will be hauled to the BCRSD Rocky Fork WWTP for processing. The existing clarifier basins will be decommissioned but remain in place. There is not an intended use for the clarifier basins at this time, but the District may find a need for the infrastructure in the future. The proposed site layout of Alternative 6 is illustrated in Figure 6-4 on the following page. Considerations for a future expansion to 500,000 gpd were made when developing the preliminary site plan.

A detailed list of proposed improvements and associated costs can be found in Table 6-8. The estimated capital cost of Alternative 6 is \$6,904,000. This includes engineering design and ancillary project fees such as geotechnical coordination, construction permitting, and resident project representative services. The estimated annual operations and maintenance costs associated with this alternative are \$137,551. Including these O&M costs, the 20-year present worth cost of Alternative 6 is estimated to be \$8,974,263





# Table 6-8 Alternative 6 Detailed Cost Estimate

MIDWAY FACILITY PLAN								
BOONE COUN	NTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT	DCDC			hus			
		DCRS			41			
Engineer's Opinion of Probable Cost Boone County Regional Sewer District MCC						LURE		
Alternative 6: S	Sequencing Batch Reactor - 250,000 GPD Treatment	Capacity						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	U	NIT COST	E	XTENSION	
GENERAL CON	NDITIONS	-						
1	Mobilization & Bonding (8%)	1	LS	\$	332,000	\$	332,000	
		1.000	<u> </u>	¢	0.5	¢	150.500	
2		4,300	CY	\$	35	\$	150,500	
3	Kock Excavation	1,380		¢	100 000	¢	276,000	
5	Fard Fiping	2	LS	¢	160,000 5 000	¢	160,000	
5		3	AC	¢	5,000	¢	15,000	
7	Freedoming Wall	130		ې ۲	10,000	\$ \$	127,300	
/	Potable Water	1	15	ې ۲	20,000	¢ \$	20,000	
		1		Ψ	20,000	Ψ	20,000	
9	48" Sanitary Sewer Manhole	3.0	FΔ	\$	12 000	\$	36.000	
10	8" Sewer Main (includes allowance for rock excavation)	800.0	IF	\$	12,000	\$ \$	140,000	
10	Seeding Fertilizing and Mulching	0.46	AC	\$	2 500	\$	1 148	
12	Clearing and Grubbing	0.46	AC	\$	7,500	\$	3,444	
ACCESS ROAD		0.10	////		7,000	Ψ	0,111	
9	Modified Subbase, 6-inch	400	CY	\$	10	\$	4,000	
10	Granular Access Road, 1-inch	800	CY	\$	12	\$	9,600	
HEADWORKS E	BUILDING						,	
11	Concrete, Slab on Grade, 8"	36	CY	\$	1,000	\$	36,000	
12	Masonry Exterior Wall, Wood Truss, Steel Roof Panels	1,200	LF	\$	200	\$	240,000	
13	Doors, Hardware, Overhead Doors	1	LS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	
14	Screening and Grit Removal Equipment	1	LS	\$	547,000	\$	547,000	
15	Gas Detection Equipment	1	LS	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	
16	Mechanical, Electrical, Controls	1	LS	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	
BIOLOGICAL T	REATMENT PROCESS - SEQUENCING BATCH REAC	TOR ACTIVATED S	LUDGE					
17	Concrete, Slab on Grade, SBR Basins	95	CY	\$	1,000	\$	95,000	
18	Concrete, Walls, SBR Basins	350	CY	\$	1,250	\$	437,500	
19	Grating, Stairs, and Handrails	1	LS	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	
20	SBR Treatment System, Installed	1	LS	\$	810,000	\$	810,000	
21	WAS Pump Station and Equipment	1	LS	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	
22	Mechanical, Electrical, Controls	1	LS	\$	162,000	\$	162,000	
	DISINFECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		10	¢	(0.000	¢	40,000	
23	Red Iron Root Covering Structure	1	LS	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	
24	Control Structures	1		¢	25,000	\$ \$	25,000	
25	Effluent Parshall Eluma Installed	1	LS	ې ۲	25,000	¢ \$	25,000	
20	Effluent Flow Sampling	1	10	Ф Ф	20,000	φ \$	20,000	
27	Mechanical and Electrical Components	1	15	Ф Ф	15 000	φ \$	15 000	
	FR	1	LJ	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	13,000	
29	Standby Generator	1	15	\$	200.000	\$	200.000	
30	Related Electric	1	LS	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	

MISC SITE AI	ND PLANT IMPROVEMENTS						
31	Misc. Concrete Repairs/Improvements	1	LS	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000
32	Security Fence Improvements and Signage	1	LS	\$	2,000	\$	2,000
33	Privacy Fencing	450	LF	\$	70	\$	31,500
34	Paintings, Coatings, and Fire Extinguishers	1	LS	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
		Subtota	l of Probable (	Constru	ction Cost	\$	4,478,000
			Continger	ncy Allov	vance (20%)	\$	896,000
	En	ngineer's Estimate	e of Probable (	Constru	ction Cost	\$	5,374,000
	Engineering - Design Phase						322,500
			Engi	neering	- Bid Phase	\$	67,500
			Engineering -	Constru	ction Phase	\$	90,000
	Resident	Project Representat	ve (75% of Engir	neering [	Design Fees)	\$	360,000
			Operation and N	Naintena	nce Manual	\$	40,000
		User Cha	rge Ordinance/S	ewer Use	e Ordinance	\$	-
			Emerg	gency Re	sponse Plan	\$	-
			E	nvironm	ental Report	\$	5,000
Special Engineering & Testing							25,000
Boundary & TOPO Survey							
Construction Staking							
Geotechnical							
Geotechnical Coordination							
Construction Permitting							6,000
SWPPP						\$	4,000
Interest (24 months)						\$	429,900
Audit						\$	12,500
Administration and Legal						\$	50,000
Prefund Bond Reserve						\$	10,000
Bond Council						\$	5,000
	ENGIN	EER'S OPINION	OF PROBABLE	E PROJ	ECT COST	\$	6,904,000
	Staff Operation	1.540	ЦР	¢	40	¢	62,400
ו ר	Poplacement Parts & Equipment	1,500	21	¢	7 500	Ф ¢	7 500
2	Trach Sonvice	12	EFE	φ Φ	7,300	φ ¢	7,500
3	Power Haadworke Equipment	65 105	LW/b	φ Φ	0.10	φ ¢	6 520
5	Power Influent Pump Station EXISTING	72 225	kwiii	φ Φ	0.10	φ ¢	7 224
5	Power - Arctice Equipment SRP	72,233	kwiii	φ Φ	0.10	φ ¢	26 472
7	Power - Aeration Equipment, JDK	261 300	kW/h	پ ج	0.10	Ψ \$	20,472
, Я	Power - Aeranion Equipment, Digester - EXISTING 201,500 KWh \$ 0.					Ψ \$	20,130
0		7,000	Total	unnual i	O&M Cost	\$	137 551
			20-YR PRESEN			\$	2 070 263
			20 <sup>3</sup> IN I REJET	1 10	CO31	Ψ	2,070,203
						\$	8 974 263

The benefits of Alternative 6 include the internal clarification in the SBR basins eliminating the need for separate clarifiers and associated yard piping. This reduces the overall footprint of the treatment system and saves construction costs. The cyclic operation inherent to the SBR process is easily adaptable to provide the conditions needed for biological nutrient removal. Additionally, the process is easily modularly expandable to the Phase 2 capacity of 500,000 gpd. A disadvantage of Alternative 6 is the depth of the SBR basins requiring significant excavation. The proposed basins would require a sidewall height of 21 feet, the deepest of all alternatives considered. Construction of this alternative would require the greatest amount of rock excavation due to the limestone bedrock present at the treatment plant site. Additional upgrades such as chemical addition for phosphorus removal would likely be needed to meet low nutrient limits.

# 7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended project is for the District to increase the treatment capacity of the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP to a Phase 1 design average flow of 250,000 gpd. This will allow the District to successfully accept and treat the hydraulic loading that has been committed to the treatment plant and allow for the connection of the Trails West subdivision and subsequent closure of the BCRSD Trails West WWTF. Additionally, it is recommended that the District connect the Midway Arms facility on Van Horn Tavern Road to the City's sanitary sewer system and that the District decommission the BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP. The aerial sewer crossing in Rollingwood Plat 2 should be re-routed via a new gravity collection line to the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP.

The recommended treatment alternative is Alternative 4, construction of a new multichannel oxidation ditch treatment system at the existing BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP site. The oxidation ditch is the preferred treatment alternative because it has the lowest estimated capital and present worth cost. Additionally, Alternative 4 is preferred because of the District's familiarity with this treatment technology and its lower operational requirements and operations and maintenance costs. Oxidation ditches are robust treatment systems capable of operating successfully under a variety of hydraulic and organic loading conditions, minimizing the impact of surges to the system. This treatment process is also readily adaptable for biological nutrient removal, preparing the District for future nitrogen and phosphorus limits on the horizon. Another significant benefit of Alternative 4 is the shallow sidewall depth of the oxidation ditch channels. All other treatment process alternatives evaluated require the construction of basins with depths of 14 feet or greater. Due to these required depths, Alternative 3, 5 and 6 would require extensive rock excavation during construction. Lastly, the multichannel oxidation ditch basin can be easily expanded to the future Phase 2 design average flow of 500,000 gpd.

# 8.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND FINANCING

# 8.1 FINANCING DISCUSSION

The scale of the recommended project in the Midway area requires that the District seek funding through low interest loans, and if available, grants from government funding agencies. The preferred financing mechanism for the project is the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) administered by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. The District has historically used the CWSRF program to fund the upgrade and expansion of its wastewater treatment and collection system infrastructure. The program features a fixed-rate loan with a standard interest rate that is 30% of the municipal market rate for loans with a standard term of 20 years. The first step in the CWSRF process is submitting a loan application to the Financial Assistance Center, which will lead to the project being listed on the State's Intended Use Plan and Project Priority Lists. The proposed expansion of the BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP is listed on the Fiscal Year 2022 Intended Use Plan (IUP) with a financial assistance request of \$6,615,000. Additionally, the BCRSD Trails West WWTF is listed on the IUP for \$1,163,400. The District currently has an authorized bonding capacity of \$3,226,501.02 per a letter from Toni Stegeman, the District's bond counsel with Gilmore and Bell, dated May 2, 2022.

In addition to the CWSRF program, there are new funding sources that may be available to finance the proposed project. The first is the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fiscal recovery funds, which can be used to address underfunded areas of public infrastructure such as wastewater treatment systems. All ARPA fiscal recovery funds must be encumbered by December 31, 2024 and all projects must be complete with all funds expended by December 31, 2026. Applications for ARPA funding are expected to open in the summer of 2022, and because of the aggressive timeline for expending funds, it is likely that the funding will be prioritized to projects that can demonstrate quick completion agendas. The second new funding source is the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) which is also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). Projects financed through the BIL will adopt the same process as the typical CWSRF program but within a reduced timeframe. The goal with utilizing either the ARPA or BIL funds is to obtain a fifty percent grant and fifty percent loan split. Utilizing ARPA or BIL funds to obtain a substantial portion of grant funding would reduce the overall financial impact of the project on the District and its customers. It is advised that the District pursue the recommended project following the schedule outlined below in Section 8.2 to best position themselves to receive this grant funding. Deviating from the proposed schedule and delaying the project will risk the District becoming ineligible for these temporary funding mechanisms due to their expeditious federal deadlines.

Projects receiving funding through the CWSRF program require an environmental review to ensure that the project will comply with the applicable local, state, and federal laws and rules related to the protection and enhancement of the environment. A Natural Heritage Review for the proposed BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP expansion has been obtain and is included in Appendix C. A Request for a Geohydrologic Evaluation from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Missouri Geological Survey has also been submitted. This form can also be found in Appendix C. Upon conditional approval of the Report and the project recommendations, requests to obtain the additional required environmental, historical, and cultural clearances will be submitted.

# 8.2 SCHEDULE

The recommendations discussed in Section 7.0 will take several years to complete. These recommendations were divided into three major project completion task groups as follows:

- 1. Task 1 New BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP, Trails West Connection to BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP and Aerial Re-route
- 2. Task 2 Design Services for Midway Arms Connection to City of Columbia
- 3. Task 3 Connection of Midway Auto/Truck Plaza

In the schedule listed below, the proposed completion deadline for each task is the last day of the month listed. Task 3 - Connection of Midway Auto/Truck Plaza to BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP was not included in this schedule as the Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF is privately owned, and it is not clear what the owner's intentions are at this time.

<u>TASK</u>	COMPLETION				
Complete Facility Plan and District Approval	May 2022				
Facility Plan Submittal and MO DNR Review	August 2022				
Antidegradation Review and Environmental Clearances Submittal	October 2022				
Facility Plan Checklist Items 5-7	October 2022				
Design Contract Approval	October 2022				
Bond Election	April 2023				
Task 1- Survey	November 2022				
Task 1- Subsurface Investigation	December 2022				
Task 1- Gravity Sewer, Pump Station and Forcemain Design	March 2023				
Task 1- Easement Acquisition	April 2023				
Task 1- BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP Upgrade Design	June 2023				
Task 1- MO DNR Construction Permit	October 2023				
Task 1- Advertise, Bid, Award	December 2023				
Task 1- Construction	December 2025				
Task 1- Close BCRSD Trails West WWTF	December 2025				
Task 1- Project Certification and Owner Acceptance	January 2026				
Task 2- Survey and Subsurface Investigation	March 2023				
Task 2- Pump Station and Forcemain Design	June 2023				
Task 2- Easement Acquisition	August 2023				
Task 2- MO DNR Construction Permit	September 2023				
Task 2- Advertise, Bid, Award	December 2023				
Task 2- Construction	May 2025				
Task 2- Close BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP	May 2025				
Task 2- Project Certification and Owner Acceptance.	June 2025				

# APPENDIX A – LEDGER SIZED FIGURES

- Figure ES-1: Existing Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Committed Connections to Midway Crossing WWTP
- Figure 1-1: Location Map of the Planning Area
- Figure 2-1: Existing Wastewater Treatment Facilities
- Figure 2-2: Boone County Zoning Map
- Figure 2-3: Topographic Map of Planning Area
- Figure 2-4: Geological Feature Map of Planning Area
- Figure 3-1: Current and Potential Hydraulic Load Planning Map
- Figure 4-1: Existing Collection System
- Figure 4-2: BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP Existing Site Layout
- Figure 6-1: Alternative 3-Conventional Extended Aeration Treatment
- Figure 6-2: Alternative 4-Multi-Channel Oxidation Ditch with Disc Aerators
- Figure 6-3: Alternative 5-SEQUOX Aero-Mod
- Figure 6-4: Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR)









	R-M	-	MODERATE DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
	R-MP	-	PLANNED MODERATE DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
	R-S	-	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
	R-SP	-	PLANNED SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
	REC	-	RECREATION
	REC-P	-	PLANNED RECREATION
	Town	-	PARCEL FALLS WITH TOWN/CITY LIMITS





MAJOR CONTOUR • 25' CONTOURS

MINOR CONTOUR • 5' CONTOURS



0

40

0

WATERWAY LINES

INTERSTATE HIGHWAY

STATE HIGHWAY

COUNTY ROAD

EXISTING WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

70


JBR) 000\06-Dra 192106

# **MAP KEY LEGEND**

WATERWAY LINES

0

SINK HOLE AREAS  $\mathbf{x}$  $\mathbf{x}$ Х COUNTY ROAD 0

LOSS/GAIN STREAMS GAINING STREAMS LOSSING STREAMS STUDY AREA BOUNDRY INTERSTATE HIGHWAY STATE HIGHWAY EXISTING WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES



	R-M	-	MODERATE DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
	R-MP	-	PLANNED MODERATE DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
	R-S	-	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
	R-SP	-	PLANNED SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
	REC	-	RECREATION
	REC-P	-	PLANNED RECREATION
	Town	-	PARCEL FALLS WITH TOWN/CITY LIMITS



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FACILITIES



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FUTURE	STRUC	TURES
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(NEW) RETAINING WALL w/ PRIVACY FENCE (NEW) MULTI-CHANNEL **OXIDATION DITCH** LOT TO BE OPTIONED BY BCRSD (FUTURE) CHANNEL **MAP KEY LEGEND** 

	MAJOR CONTOUR • 25' CONTOURS
	MINOR CONTOUR • 5' CONTOURS
	EXISTING PROPERTY LINES EXISTING PROPERTY LINES (STUDY AREA)
	EXISTING STRUCTURES
	PROPOSED STRUCTURES
	FUTURE STRUCTURES
-00	FENCE/RETAINING WALL



JBRY

FUTURE	STRUC	TURES
TOTORE	011.00	



FUTURE	STRUC	TURES
TOTORE	011.00	

# APPENDIX B - NPDES PERMITS

NPDES Permit MO0132705 – BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP NPDES Permit MO0092002 – BCRSD Trails West WWTF NPDES Permit MO0038792 – BCRSD Rollingwood Plat 1 WWTP NPDES Permit MO0108421 – BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP (W Van Horn Tavern Road) NPDES Permit MO0139629 – BCRSD Midway USA WWTF (US40 & St Hwy J) NPDES Permit MO0100862 – Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF

# 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 RSMo, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No.	MO-0132705
Owner:	Boone County Regional Sewer District (BCRSD)
Address:	1314 North 7 <sup>th</sup> Street, Columbia, MO 65201
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Address:	Same as above
Facility Name: Facility Address:	BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP 0.4 miles south of Golden Willow Drive and Rollingwood Boulevard intersection, Columbia, MO 65202
Legal Description:	See Page 2
UTM Coordinates:	See Page 2
Receiving Stream:	See Page 2
First Classified Stream and ID:	See Page 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	See Page 2

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

#### **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

See Page 2

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.

November 1, 2020 Effective Date

Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality

Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Projection Program

June 30, 2025 Expiration Date

#### FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

#### Outfall #001 – POTW

The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified "C" Operator. Bar screen / flow equalization tank / extended aeration / 2 final clarifiers / UV disinfection / aerobic sludge digester / sludge disposal by hauler

Design population equivalent is 1,500. Design flow is 150,000 gallons per day. Actual flow is 23,000 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 27 dry tons/year.

Legal Description:	Sec. 1, T48N, R14W, Boone County
UTM Coordinates:	X=547768, Y=4314027
Receiving Stream:	Tributary to Sugar Branch
First Classified Stream and ID:	Sugar Branch (C) (1030)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10300102-0708)

Permitted Feature INF - Influent Monitoring Location - Headworks

Legal Description: UTM Coordinates: Sec. 1, T48N, R14W, Boone County X=547745, Y=4314062

OUTFALL	
<u>#001</u>	

# TABLE A-1. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations in **Table A-1** shall become effective on <u>November 1, 2020</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Limit Set: M						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		45	30	once/month	composite**
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		45	30	once/month	composite**
E. coli (Note 1, Page 4)	#/100mL		1,030	206	once/week	grab
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH – Units***	SU	6.5		9.0	once/month	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **MONTHLY**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>DECEMBER 28, 2020</u>. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

Limit Set: Q								
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE		
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**		
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**		
Nitrite + Nitrate	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**		
EFFLUENT PARAMETI	UNITS	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> – Percent Removal (Note 2, Page 4)			%	85	once/quarter****	calculated		
Total Suspended Solids – Percent Removal (Note 2, Page 4)			%	85	once/quarter****	calculated		

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED **<u>QUARTERLY</u>**; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2021</u>.

\* Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* A 24-hour composite sample is either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

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

\*\*\*\* See table on Page 4 for quarterly sampling.

Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements						
Quarter	Quarter         Months         Quarterly Effluent Parameters					
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28th			
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 <sup>th</sup>			
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28th			
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28th			

#### TABLE B-1. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The monitoring requirements in **Table B-1** shall become effective on <u>November 1, 2020</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					
PAKAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Limit Set: IQ							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> (Note 2)	mg/L			*	once/quarter****	composite**	
Total Suspended Solids (Note 2)	mg/L			*	once/quarter****	composite**	
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**	
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**	
Nitrite + Nitrate	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMI	TTED <b>QUA</b>	RTERLY; TH	HE FIRST REPO	ORT IS DUE <u>J</u> A	ANUARY 28, 2021.		

\* Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* A 24-hour composite sample is either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

\*\*\*\* See table below for quarterly sampling requirements.

**Note 1** – Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean. The Weekly Average for *E. coli* will be expressed as a geometric mean if more than one (1) sample is collected during a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).

**Note 2** – Influent sampling for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS is not required when the facility does not discharge effluent during the reporting period. Samples are to be collected prior to any treatment process. Calculate Percent Removal by using the following formula: [(Average Influent –Average Effluent) / Average Influent] x 100% = Percent Removal. Influent and effluent samples are to be taken during the same month. The Average Influent and Average Effluent values are to be calculated by adding the respective values together and dividing by the number of samples taken during the month. Influent samples are to be collected as a 24-hour composite sample is either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements						
Quarter	arter Months Quarterly Influent Parameters					
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28th			
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28th			
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28th			
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28th			

### C. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>August 1, 2014, May 1, 2013, and August 1, 2019</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

#### **D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

- 1. <u>Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System</u>. 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 by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data about the NPDES program.
  - (a) eDMR Registration Requirements. The permittee must register with the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before the first report is due. Registration and other information regarding MoGEM can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem</u>. Information about the eDMR system can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm</u>. The first user shall register as an Organization Official and the association to the facility must be approved by the Department. Regarding Standard Conditions Part I, Section B, #7, the eDMR system is currently the only Department approved reporting method for this permit unless a waiver is granted by the Department. See paragraph (c) below.
  - (b) Electronic Submissions. To access the eDMR system, use the following link in your web browser: <u>https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action</u>. If you experience difficulties with using the eDMR system you may contact <u>edmr@dnr.mo.gov</u> or call 855-789-3889 or 573-526-2082 for assistance.
  - (c) Waivers from Electronic Reporting. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data and reports unless a waiver is granted by the Department in compliance with 40 CFR Part 127. Only permittees with an approved waiver request may submit monitoring data and reports on paper to the Department for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver is effective. The permittee may obtain an electronic reporting waiver by first submitting an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf</u>. The Department will either approve or deny this electronic reporting waiver request within 120 calendar days.
- 2. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with §644.051.16, RSMo, and the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k); however, this permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued:
  - (a) 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 CWA, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) To incorporate an approved pretreatment program or modification thereto pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(c) or 40 CFR 403.18(e), respectively.
- 3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 5. Reporting of Non-Detects:
  - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that 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 provide the "Non-Detect" sample result using the less than sign 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 that parameter.
  - (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.
  - (f) When a parameter is not detected above ML, the permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than ML for that parameter (e.g.,  $< 50 \mu g/L$ , if the ML for the parameter is  $50 \mu g/L$ ). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of "0" for all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.
- 6. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).

#### **D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)**

7. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-9. The permittee has been granted approval for an alternative operational monitoring schedule in accordance with 10 CSR 20-9.010(3). This approval is limited to operational monitoring and does not apply to the certified operator requirements of 10 CSR 20-9.020. The applicable operational monitoring parameters and frequencies for this facility are:

Operational Monitoring Parameter	Frequency
Weather Conditions – Ambient Temperature and Precipitation	3 days per week
Flow – Influent or Effluent	3 days per week
pH – Influent	3 days per week
NFR – Influent	once per month
NFR – Mixed Liquor	once per week
Settleability – Mixed Liquor	once per week
Dissolved Oxygen – Mixed Liquor	3 days per week
Dissolved Oxygen – Aerobic Digester	3 days per week

8. The permittee shall develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of its collection system. The permittee may compare collection system performance results and other data with the benchmarks used in the Departments' Capacity, Management, Operation, And Maintenance (CMOM) Model located at <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc">http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc</a>. Additional information regarding the Departments' CMOM Model is available at <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm">http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm</a>.

The permittee shall also submit a report via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System annually, by January 28<sup>th</sup>, for the previous calendar year. The report shall contain the following information:

- (a) A summary of the efforts to locate and eliminate specific sources of excessive infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (b) A summary of the general maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (c) A summary of any planned maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the upcoming calendar year. This list shall include locations (GPS, 911 address, manhole number, etc.) and actions to be taken.
- 9. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility unless they meet the criteria in 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2. Bypasses are to be reported to the Northeast Regional Office during normal business hours or by using the online Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Facility Bypass Application located at: <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem/</u> or the Environmental Emergency Response spill-line at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. Once an electronic reporting system compliant with 40 CFR Part 127, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, is available all bypasses must be reported electronically via the new system. Blending, which is the practice of combining a partially-treated wastewater process stream with a fully-treated wastewater process stream prior to discharge, is not considered a form of bypass. If the permittee wishes to utilize blending, the permittee shall file an application to modify this permit to facilitate the inclusion of appropriate monitoring conditions.
- 10. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.
- 11. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.
- 12. An all-weather access road to the treatment facility shall be maintained.
- 13. The outfall sewer shall be protected and maintained against the effects of floodwater, ice, or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability, freedom from stoppage, and that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.

Page 7 of 7 Permit No. MO-0132705

#### **E. 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

# 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 RSMo. hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

MO-0092002
Boone County Regional Sewer District (BCRSD)
1314 North 7 <sup>th</sup> Street, Columbia, MO 65201
Same as above
Same as above
BCRSD Trails West WWTF
South terminus of South Trails Court, Columbia, MO 65202
See Page 2

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

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

See Page 2

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.

November 1, 2020 Effective Date

Anthan would B.

Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality

Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Projection Program

June 30, 2025 **Expiration Date** 

#### FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

### Outfall #001 – POTW

The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified "D" Operator. Two-cell lagoon with aerated primary / sludge retained in lagoon

Design population equivalent is 644. Design flow is 57,500 gallons per day. Actual flow is 29,400 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 9.6 dry tons/year.

Legal Description:	Sec. 2, T48N, R14W, Boone County
UTM Coordinates:	X=546724, Y=4314487
Receiving Stream:	Tributary to Sugar Branch
First Classified Stream and ID:	100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) (3960)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10300102-0708)

Permitted Feature INF - Influent Monitoring Location - Influent manhole

Legal Description:	Sec. 2, T48N, R14W, Boone County
UTM Coordinates:	X=546631, Y=4314557

Page 3 of 8 Permit No. MO-0092002

OUTFALL <u>#001</u>	TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS							
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031, the final effluent limitations outlined in <b>Table A-2</b> must be achieved as soon as possible but no later than <u>November 1, 2031</u> . These interim effluent limitations in <b>Table A-1</b> are effective beginning <u>November 1, 2020</u> and remain in effect through <u>October 31, 2031</u> or as soon as possible. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:								
		UNITS	INTE	ERIM EFFLU IMITATION	UENT NS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)		UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Limit Set: Q								
Flow		MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>		mg/L		65	45	once/quarter***	grab	
Total Suspended Solids		mg/L		120	80	once/quarter***	grab	
Ammonia as N		mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab	
EFFLU	ENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
pH – Units**		SU	6.5		9.0	once/quarter***	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2021. THERE SHALL								

BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

Limit Set: A

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> – Percent Removal (Note 2, Page 5)	%	65	once/year	calculated
Total Suspended Solids – Percent Removal (Note 2, Page 5)	%	65	once/year	calculated

#### MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2022.

Monitoring requirement only. \*

pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. See table below for quarterly sampling. \*\*

\*\*\*

Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements						
Quarter	ter Months Quarterly Effluent Parameters					
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28th			
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28th			
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28th			
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28th			

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#### OUTFALL <u>#001</u>

#### TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations in **Table A-2** shall become effective on **November 1, 2031** and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		ENT NS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			
EFFLUENT PAKAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE		
Limit Set: Q	Limit Set: Q							
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		65	45	once/quarter***	grab		
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		120	80	once/quarter***	grab		
E. coli (Note 1, Page 5)	#/100mL		1,030	206	once/quarter***	grab		
Ammonia as N - (Jan – Mar)	mg/L	14.4		3.5	once/quarter***	grab		
Ammonia as N - (Apr – Jun)	mg/L	15.8		2.0	once/quarter***	grab		
Ammonia as N - (Jul – Sep)	mg/L	15.8		2.0	once/quarter***	grab		
Ammonia as N - (Oct – Dec)	mg/L	14.4		3.5	once/quarter***	grab		
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE		
pH – Units**	SU	6.5		9.0	once/quarter***	grab		
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <b>QUARTERLY</b> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>JANUARY 28, 2032</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.								
Limit Set: A								
EFFLUENT PARAMET	UNITS	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> – Percent Re	%	65	once/year	calculated				
Total Suspended Solids – Percent Removal	(Note 2, Page	e 5)	%	65	once/year	calculated		
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2033. THERE SHALL								

BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

\* Monitoring requirement only.

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

\*\*\* See table below for quarterly sampling.

Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements								
Quarter	Months	E. coli	All Other Parameters	Report is Due				
First	January, February, March	Not required to sample.	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 <sup>th</sup>				
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28th				
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 <sup>th</sup>				
Fourth	October	Sample once during <u>October</u>	Sample at least once during	January 28th				
	November & December	Not required to sample.	any month of the quarter	January 28 <sup>th</sup>				

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PERMITTED FEATURE <u>INF</u>	TABLE B-1. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS							
The monitoring requirements in <b>Table B-1</b> shall become effective on <u>November 1, 2020</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:								
PARAMETER(S)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					
		UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Limit Set: IA								
Biochemical Oxyg	gen Demand <sub>5</sub> (Note 2)	mg/L			*	once/year	grab	
Total Suspended S	Solids (Note 2)	mg/L			*	once/year	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2022.								
* Monitoring requirement only.								

**Note 1** – Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean. The Weekly Average for *E. coli* will be expressed as a geometric mean if more than one (1) sample is collected during a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).

**Note 2** – Influent sampling for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS is not required when the facility does not discharge effluent during the reporting period. Samples are to be collected prior to any treatment process. Calculate Percent Removal by using the following formula: [(Average Influent –Average Effluent) / Average Influent] x 100% = Percent Removal. Influent and effluent samples are to be taken during the same month. The Average Influent and Average Effluent values are to be calculated by adding the respective values together and dividing by the number of samples taken during the month. Influent samples are to be collected as a grab sample.

#### C. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for Ammonia and *E. coli* as soon as possible but in no case later than **eleven (11) years** of the effective date of this permit.

- 1. Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall report progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits for Ammonia and *E. coli*.
- 2. The permittee shall submit interim progress reports detailing progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits for Ammonia and *E. coli* every 12 months from the effective date of this permit.
- 3. Within eleven (11) years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits for Ammonia and *E. coli*.

Please submit progress reports to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System.

#### **D. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>August 1, 2014, May 1, 2013, and August 1, 2019</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

#### **E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

- 1. <u>Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System</u>. 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 by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data about the NPDES program.
  - (a) eDMR Registration Requirements. The permittee must register with the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before the first report is due. Registration and other information regarding MoGEM can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem</u>. Information about the eDMR system can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm</u>. The first user shall register as an Organization Official and the association to the facility must be approved by the Department. Regarding Standard Conditions Part I, Section B, #7, the eDMR system is currently the only Department approved reporting method for this permit unless a waiver is granted by the Department. See paragraph (c) below.
  - (b) Electronic Submissions. To access the eDMR system, use the following link in your web browser: <u>https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action</u>. If you experience difficulties with using the eDMR system you may contact edmr@dnr.mo.gov or call 855-789-3889 or 573-526-2082 for assistance.
  - (c) Waivers from Electronic Reporting. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data and reports unless a waiver is granted by the Department in compliance with 40 CFR Part 127. Only permittees with an approved waiver request may submit monitoring data and reports on paper to the Department for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver is effective. The permittee may obtain an electronic reporting waiver by first submitting an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf</u>. The Department will either approve or deny this electronic reporting waiver request within 120 calendar days.
- 2. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with §644.051.16, RSMo, and the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k); however, this permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued:
  - (a) 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 CWA, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) To incorporate an approved pretreatment program or modification thereto pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(c) or 40 CFR 403.18(e), respectively.
- 3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 5. Reporting of Non-Detects:
  - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that 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 provide the "Non-Detect" sample result using the less than sign 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 that parameter.
  - (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.
  - (f) When a parameter is not detected above ML, the permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than ML for that parameter (e.g.,  $< 50 \mu g/L$ , if the ML for the parameter is  $50 \mu g/L$ ). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of "0" for all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.
- 6. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).

#### **E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)**

7. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-9. The permittee has been granted approval for an alternative operational monitoring schedule in accordance with 10 CSR 20-9.010(3). This approval is limited to operational monitoring and does not apply to the certified operator requirements of 10 CSR 20-9.020. The applicable operational monitoring parameters and frequencies for this facility are:

Operational Monitoring Parameter	Frequency
Weather Conditions – Precipitation	twice per month
Flow – Influent or Effluent	twice per month
pH – Primary Cell	twice per month
Dissolved Oxygen – Primary Cell	twice per month

The permittee shall develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of its collection system. The permittee may compare collection system performance results and other data with the benchmarks used in the Departments' Capacity, Management, Operation, And Maintenance (CMOM) Model located at <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc">http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc</a>. Additional information regarding the Departments' CMOM Model is available at <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm">http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm</a>.

The permittee shall also submit a report via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System annually, by January 28<sup>th</sup>, for the previous calendar year. The report shall contain the following information:

- (a) A summary of the efforts to locate and eliminate specific sources of excessive infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (b) A summary of the general maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (c) A summary of any planned maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the upcoming calendar year. This list shall include locations (GPS, 911 address, manhole number, etc.) and actions to be taken.
- 9. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility unless they meet the criteria in 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2. Bypasses are to be reported to the Northeast Regional Office during normal business hours or by using the online Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Facility Bypass Application located at: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem/">https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem/</a> or the Environmental Emergency Response spillline at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. Once an electronic reporting system compliant with 40 CFR Part 127, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, is available all bypasses must be reported electronically via the new system. Blending, which is the practice of combining a partially-treated wastewater process stream with a fully-treated wastewater process stream prior to discharge, is not considered a form of bypass. If the permittee wishes to utilize blending, the permittee shall file an application to modify this permit to facilitate the inclusion of appropriate monitoring conditions.
- 10. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.
- 11. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.
- 12. An all-weather access road to the treatment facility shall be maintained.
- 13. The outfall sewer shall be protected and maintained against the effects of floodwater, ice, or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability, freedom from stoppage, and that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.
- 14. The lagoon shall be operated and maintained to ensure their structural integrity, which includes maintaining adequate freeboard and keeping the berms free of deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage.
- 15. The facility shall ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent or minimize surface water intrusion into the lagoon and to divert stormwater runoff around the lagoon and protect embankments from erosion.

Page 8 of 8 Permit No. MO-0092002

#### F. 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

# 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 RSMo, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No.:	MO-0038792
Owner:	Boone County Regional Sewer District (BCRSD)
Address:	1314 North 7 <sup>th</sup> Street, Columbia, MO 65201
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	BCRSD Rollingwood Plat #1 WWTP
Facility Address:	Southwest of Hawthorn Drive & Hwy 40 intersection, Columbia, MO 65202
Legal Description:	See Page 2
UTM Coordinates:	See Page 2
Receiving Stream:	See Page 2
First Classified Stream and ID:	See Page 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	See Page 2

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

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

See Page 2

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.

November 1, 2020 Effective Date

Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality

Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Projection Program

June 30, 2025 Expiration Date

#### FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

Outfall #001 - POTW

Extended aeration / aerobic sludge digester / sludge disposal by hauler

Design population equivalent is 100. Design flow is 10,000 gallons per day. Actual flow is 4,200 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 1.5 dry tons/year.

Legal Description: UTM Coordinates: Receiving Stream: First Classified Stream and ID: USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: Sec. 1, T48N, R14W, Boone County X=547594, Y=4315064 Tributary to Midway Branch 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) (3960) (10300102-0708)

Permitted Feature INF - Influent Monitoring Location - Headworks

Legal Description: UTM Coordinates: Sec. 1, T48N, R14W, Boone County X=547595, Y=4315064

OUTFALL #001

#### TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031, the final effluent limitations outlined in **Table A-2** must be achieved as soon as possible but no later than <u>November 1, 2025</u>. These interim effluent limitations in **Table A-1** are effective beginning <u>November 1, 2020</u> and remain in effect through <u>October 31, 2025</u> or as soon as possible. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENI PAKAMETEK(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMU M	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Limit Set: Q						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter****	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter****	composite**
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter****	composite**
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter****	composite**
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH – Units***	SU	6.5		9.0	once/quarter****	grab
MONITODINC DEDODTS SHALL DE SUDMI		TEDI V. TI			IANILADV 28 2021	THEDE SHALL

BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

#### Limit Set: A

EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> – Percent Removal (Note 2)	%	85	once/year	calculated
Total Suspended Solids – Percent Removal (Note 2)	%	85	once/year	calculated

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2022.

\* Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* A 24-hour composite sample is either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

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

\*\*\*\* See table below for quarterly sampling.

**Note 2** – Influent sampling for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS is not required when the facility does not discharge effluent during the reporting period. Samples are to be collected prior to any treatment process. Calculate Percent Removal by using the following formula: [(Average Influent –Average Effluent) / Average Influent] x 100% = Percent Removal. Influent and effluent samples are to be taken during the same month. The Average Influent and Average Effluent values are to be calculated by adding the respective values together and dividing by the number of samples taken during the month. Influent samples are to be collected as a 24-hour composite sample, either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements						
Quarter	Months	s Quarterly Effluent Parameters				
First	January, February, March	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28th			
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28th			
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28th			
Fourth	October, November, December	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	January 28th			

# TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations in **Table A-2** shall become effective on <u>November 1, 2025</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		FINAL EFF	FLUENT LIN	T LIMITATIONS MONITORING REQUIRE			
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Limit Set: Q							
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter****	24 hr. estimate	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter****	composite**	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		45	30	once/quarter****	composite**	
E. coli (Note 1)	#/100mL		1,030	206	once/quarter****	grab	
Ammonia as N (Jan – Mar)	mg/L	12.1		3.1	once/quarter****	composite**	
Ammonia as N (Apr – Jun)	mg/L	10.1		1.5	once/quarter****	composite**	
Ammonia as N (Jul – Sep)	mg/L	8.4		1.0	once/quarter****	composite**	
Ammonia as N (Nov – Dec)	mg/L	8.4		2.2	once/quarter****	composite**	
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
pH – Units***	SU	6.5		9.0	once/quarter****	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUB BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLII	MITTED <u>QUA</u> DS OR VISIBI	<b>RTERLY</b> ; T LE FOAM IN C	HE FIRST RI THER THAN	EPORT IS DUI	E <u>JANUARY 28, 202</u> DUNTS.	6. THERE SHALL	
Limit Set: A			•	1			
EFFLUENT PARAME		UNITS	MONTHLY AVERAGE MINIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> – Percent Removal (Note 2)			%	85	once/year	calculated	
Total Suspended Solids – Percent Remov	al (Note 2)		%	85	once/year	calculated	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUB	MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY: THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2027.						

<sup>\*</sup> Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* A 24-hour composite sample is either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

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

\*\*\*\* See table on Page 5 for quarterly sampling.

Note 1 – Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean. The Weekly Average for *E. coli* will be expressed as a geometric mean if more than one (1) sample is collected during a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).

**Note 2** – Influent sampling for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS is not required when the facility does not discharge effluent during the reporting period. Samples are to be collected prior to any treatment process. Calculate Percent Removal by using the following formula: [(Average Influent –Average Effluent) / Average Influent] x 100% = Percent Removal. Influent and effluent samples are to be taken during the same month. The Average Influent and Average Effluent values are to be calculated by adding the respective values together and dividing by the number of samples taken during the month. Influent samples are to be collected as a 24-hour composite sample, either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

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#### TABLE B-1. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The monitoring requirements in **Table B-1** shall become effective on <u>November 1, 2020</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. The influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Limit Set: IA							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> (Note 2)	mg/L			*	once/year	composite**	
Total Suspended Solids (Note 2)	mg/L			*	once/year	composite**	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE JANUARY 28, 2022.							

\* Monitoring requirement only.

\*\* A 24-hour composite sample is either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

**Note 2** – Influent sampling for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS is not required when the facility does not discharge effluent during the reporting period. Samples are to be collected prior to any treatment process. Calculate Percent Removal by using the following formula: [(Average Influent –Average Effluent) / Average Influent] x 100% = Percent Removal. Influent and effluent samples are to be taken during the same month. The Average Influent and Average Effluent values are to be calculated by adding the respective values together and dividing by the number of samples taken during the month. Influent samples are to be collected as a 24-hour composite sample, either composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampling device or made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24 hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample.

	Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements						
Quarter	Months	E. coli	All Other Parameters	Report is Due			
First	January, February, March	Not required to sample.	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 <sup>th</sup>			
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28 <sup>th</sup>			
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 <sup>th</sup>			
Fourth	October	Sample once during <u>October</u>	Sample at least once during	Jonuary 29th			
Fourth	November & December Not required to sample.		any month of the quarter	January 28 <sup>th</sup>			

### C. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for Ammonia and *E. coli* as soon as possible but in no case later than **November 1, 2025.** 

- 1. The permittee shall submit interim progress reports detailing progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits every 12 months from the effective date of this permit.
- 2. By November 1, 2025, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits for Ammonia and E. coli.

Please submit progress reports to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System.

#### **D. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>August 1, 2014, May 1, 2013, and August 1, 2019</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

#### **E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

- 1. <u>Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System</u>. 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 by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data about the NPDES program.
  - (a) eDMR Registration Requirements. The permittee must register with the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before the first report is due. Registration and other information regarding MoGEM can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem</u>. Information about the eDMR system can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm</u>. The first user shall register as an Organization Official and the association to the facility must be approved by the Department. Regarding Standard Conditions Part I, Section B, #7, the eDMR system is currently the only Department approved reporting method for this permit unless a waiver is granted by the Department. See paragraph (c) below.
  - (b) Electronic Submissions. To access the eDMR system, use the following link in your web browser: <u>https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action</u>. If you experience difficulties with using the eDMR system you may contact <u>edmr@dnr.mo.gov</u> or call 855-789-3889 or 573-526-2082 for assistance.
  - (c) Waivers from Electronic Reporting. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data and reports unless a waiver is granted by the Department in compliance with 40 CFR Part 127. Only permittees with an approved waiver request may submit monitoring data and reports on paper to the Department for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver is effective. The permittee may obtain an electronic reporting waiver by first submitting an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf</u>. The Department will either approve or deny this electronic reporting waiver request within 120 calendar days.
- 2. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with §644.051.16, RSMo, and the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k); however, this permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued:
  - (a) 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 CWA, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) To incorporate an approved pretreatment program or modification thereto pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(c) or 40 CFR 403.18(e), respectively.
- 3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 5. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 6. Reporting of Non-Detects:
  - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that 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 provide the "Non-Detect" sample result using the less than sign 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 that parameter.
  - (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.
  - (f) When a parameter is not detected above ML, the permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than ML for that parameter (e.g.,  $< 50 \mu g/L$ , if the ML for the parameter is  $50 \mu g/L$ ). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of "0" for all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

#### E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

7. The permittee shall develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of its collection system. The permittee may compare collection system performance results and other data with the benchmarks used in the Departments' Capacity, Management, Operation, And Maintenance (CMOM) Model located at <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc">http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc</a>. Additional information regarding the Departments' CMOM Model is available at <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm">http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm</a>.

The permittee shall also submit a report via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System annually, by January 28<sup>th</sup>, for the previous calendar year. The report shall contain the following information:

- (a) A summary of the efforts to locate and eliminate specific sources of excessive infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (b) A summary of the general maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (c) A summary of any planned maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the upcoming calendar year. This list shall include locations (GPS, 911 address, manhole number, etc.) and actions to be taken.
- 8. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility unless they meet the criteria in 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2. Bypasses are to be reported to the Northeast Regional Office during normal business hours or by using the online Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Facility Bypass Application located at: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem/">https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem/</a> or the Environmental Emergency Response spill-line at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. Once an electronic reporting system compliant with 40 CFR Part 127, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, is available all bypasses must be reported electronically via the new system. Blending, which is the practice of combining a partially-treated wastewater process stream with a fully-treated wastewater process stream prior to discharge, is not considered a form of bypass. If the permittee wishes to utilize blending, the permittee shall file an application to modify this permit to facilitate the inclusion of appropriate monitoring conditions.
- 9. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.
- 10. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.
- 11. An all-weather access road to the treatment facility shall be maintained.
- 12. The outfall sewer shall be protected and maintained against the effects of floodwater, ice, or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability, freedom from stoppage, and that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.

#### F. 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

# 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 RSMo, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

MO-0108421
Boone County Regional Sewer District (BCRSD) 1314 North 7 <sup>th</sup> Street, Columbia, MO 65201
Same as above Same as above
BCRSD Midway Arms WWTP 5875 Van Horn Tavern Road, Columbia, MO 65203
Sec. 7, T48N, R13W, Boone County X=549930, Y=4313501
Tributary to Henderson Branch 100K Extent-Remaining Streams (C) (3960) (10300102-0708)

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

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

<u>Outfall #001</u> – POTW STEP system / recirculating sand filter / UV disinfection / septage stored in 4 septic tanks / septage disposal by hauler

Design population equivalent is 94. Design flow is 4,800 gallons per day. Actual flow is 4,200 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 0.66 dry tons/year.

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.

November 1, 2020 Effective Date

Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality

Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Protection Program

June 30, 2025 Expiration Date OUTFALL #001

#### TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. In accordance with 10 CSR 20-7.031, the final effluent limitations outlined in **Table A-2** must be achieved as soon as possible but no later than <u>September 1, 2024</u>. These interim effluent limitations in **Table A-1** are effective beginning <u>November 1, 2020</u> and remain in effect through <u>August 31, 2024</u> or as soon as possible. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	LINUTO	INTH L	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS MONITORING RE			EQUIREMENTS
EFFLUENI PAKAMETEK(S)	UNIIS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Limit Set: Q						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L lbs./day		45	30 1.2	once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L lbs./day		45	30 1.2	once/quarter***	grab
E. coli (Note 1, Page 4)	#/100mL		1,030	206	once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter***	grab
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH – Units**	SU	6.5		9.0	once/quarter***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMI	TTED <b>QUAR</b>	TERLY; TH	E FIRST REP	ORT IS DUE J	ANUARY 28, 2021	. THERE SHALL

BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

\* Monitoring requirement only.

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

\*\*\* See table below for quarterly sampling.

Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements						
Quarter	Months	E. coli	All Other Parameters	Report is Due		
First	January, February, March	Not required to sample.	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28 <sup>th</sup>		
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28th		
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 <sup>th</sup>		
Fourth	October	Sample once during <u>October</u>	Sample at least once during	January 28 <sup>th</sup>		
	November & December	Not required to sample.	any month of the quarter			

OUTFALL <u>#001</u>	TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			
The permittee is	authorized to discharge from outfall number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations in			
Table A-2 shall	become effective on September 1, 2024 and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled,			
limited and mor	nitored by the permittee as specified below:			

	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Limit Set: Q						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L lbs./day		45	30 1.2	once/quarter***	grab
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L lbs./day		45	30 1.2	once/quarter***	grab
E. coli (Note 1, Page 4)	#/100mL		1,030	206	once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N (Jan – Mar)	mg/L	12.1		3.1	once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N (Apr – Jun)	mg/L	10.1		1.5	once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N (Jul – Sep)	mg/L	8.4		1.0	once/quarter***	grab
Ammonia as N (Oct – Dec)	mg/L	8.4		2.2	once/quarter***	grab
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
pH – Units**	SU	6.5		9.0	once/quarter***	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED OUARTERLY. THE EIRST REPORT IS DUE LANUARY 28, 2025, THERE SHALL						

BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

\* Monitoring requirement only.

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

\*\*\* See table below for quarterly sampling.

Quarterly Minimum Sampling Requirements						
Quarter	Months	E. coli	All Other Parameters	Report is Due		
First	January, February, March	Not required to sample.	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	April 28th		
Second	April, May, June	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	July 28th		
Third	July, August, September	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	Sample at least once during any month of the quarter	October 28 <sup>th</sup>		
Fourth	October	Sample once during <u>October</u>	Sample at least once during	January 28 <sup>th</sup>		
	November & December	Not required to sample.	any month of the quarter			

**Note 1** – Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean. The Weekly Average for *E. coli* will be expressed as a geometric mean if more than one (1) sample is collected during a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### **B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations as soon as possible but in no case later than September 1, 2024.

- 1. The permittee shall submit interim progress reports detailing progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits for Ammonia every 12 months from the effective date of this permit.
- 2. By September 1, 2024, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits for parameter.

Please submit progress reports to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System.

### **C. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>August 1, 2014, May 1, 2013, and August 1, 2019</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

### **D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

- 1. <u>Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System</u>. 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 by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data about the NPDES program.
  - (a) eDMR Registration Requirements. The permittee must register with the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before the first report is due. Registration and other information regarding MoGEM can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem</u>. Information about the eDMR system can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/edmr.htm</u>. The first user shall register as an Organization Official and the association to the facility must be approved by the Department. Regarding Standard Conditions Part I, Section B, #7, the eDMR system is currently the only Department approved reporting method for this permit unless a waiver is granted by the Department. See paragraph (c) below.
  - (b) Electronic Submissions. To access the eDMR system, use the following link in your web browser: <u>https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action</u>. If you experience difficulties with using the eDMR system you may contact <u>edmr@dnr.mo.gov</u> or call 855-789-3889 or 573-526-2082 for assistance.
  - (c) Waivers from Electronic Reporting. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data and reports unless a waiver is granted by the Department in compliance with 40 CFR Part 127. Only permittees with an approved waiver request may submit monitoring data and reports on paper to the Department for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver is effective. The permittee may obtain an electronic reporting waiver by first submitting an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf</u>. The Department will either approve or deny this electronic reporting waiver request within 120 calendar days.
- 2. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with §644.051.16, RSMo, and the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k); however, this permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued:
  - (a) 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 CWA, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) To incorporate an approved pretreatment program or modification thereto pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(c) or 40 CFR 403.18(e), respectively.
- 3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 4. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

#### **D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)**

- 5. Reporting of Non-Detects:
  - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that 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 provide the "Non-Detect" sample result using the less than sign 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 that parameter.
  - (e) See Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, #4 regarding proper detection limits used for sample analysis.
  - (f) When a parameter is not detected above ML, the permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than ML for that parameter (e.g.,  $< 50 \mu g/L$ , if the ML for the parameter is  $50 \mu g/L$ ). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of "0" for all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.
- 6. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 7. The permittee shall develop and implement a program for maintenance and repair of its collection system. The permittee may compare collection system performance results and other data with the benchmarks used in the Departments' Capacity, Management, Operation, And Maintenance (CMOM) Model located at <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc">http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/docs/cmom-template.doc</a>. Additional information regarding the Departments' CMOM Model is available at <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm">http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2574.htm</a>.

The permittee shall also submit a report via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System annually, by January 28<sup>th</sup>, for the previous calendar year. The report shall contain the following information:

- (a) A summary of the efforts to locate and eliminate specific sources of excessive infiltration and inflow into the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (b) A summary of the general maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the previous year.
- (c) A summary of any planned maintenance and repairs to the collection system serving the facility for the upcoming calendar year. This list shall include locations (GPS, 911 address, manhole number, etc.) and actions to be taken.
- 8. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility unless they meet the criteria in 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2. Bypasses are to be reported to the Northeast Regional Office during normal business hours or by using the online Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Facility Bypass Application located at: <a href="https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem/">https://dnr.mo.gov/mogem/</a> or the Environmental Emergency Response spill-line at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. Once an electronic reporting system compliant with 40 CFR Part 127, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, is available all bypasses must be reported electronically via the new system. Blending, which is the practice of combining a partially-treated wastewater process stream with a fully-treated wastewater process stream prior to discharge, is not considered a form of bypass. If the permittee wishes to utilize blending, the permittee shall file an application to modify this permit to facilitate the inclusion of appropriate monitoring conditions.
- 9. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.
- 10. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.
- 11. An all-weather access road to the treatment facility shall be maintained.
- 12. The outfall sewer shall be protected and maintained against the effects of floodwater, ice, or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability, freedom from stoppage, and that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.
Page 6 of 6 Permit No. MO-0108421

#### **E. 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

### 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 RSMo, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

Permit No.:	MO-0139629
Owner:	Boone County Regional Sewer District (BCRSD)
Address:	1314 North Seventh St., Columbia, MO 65201
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	BCRSD Midway USA WWTF
Facility Address:	2200 North Route J, Rocheport, MO 65279
Legal Description:	See Page 2
UTM Coordinates:	See Page 2
Receiving Stream:	See Page 2
First Classified Stream and ID:	See Page 2
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	See Page 2

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

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

See Page 2

This permit authorizes only irrigation of wastewater under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas.

November 1, 2021 Effective Date

i li

Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Protection Program

June 30, 2025 **Expiration Date** 

#### FACILITY DESCRIPTION (continued):

#### Permitted Feature #001 - POTW

The use or operation of this facility shall be by or under the supervision of a Certified "D" Operator. Trash tank/ flow equalization/ septic tanks/ disc filters/subsurface drip irrigation/ sludge hauled by owner Design population equivalent is 259. Design Flow is 6,460 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 3.8 dry tons per year.

Legal Description:	NE ¼, Sec. 3, T48N, R14W, Boone County
UTM Coordinates:	X = 544574, Y = 4315259
Receiving Stream:	Tributary to Sugar Branch
First Classified Stream and ID:	100K Extent - Remaining Streams (C) (3960)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10300102-0708)

#### Permitted Feature #002 - Drip Irrigation Field

Legal Description:	NE ¼, Sec. 3, T48N, R14W, Boone County
UTM Coordinates:	X = 544591, Y = 4315178
Receiving Stream:	Tributary to Sugar Branch
First Classified Stream and ID:	100K Extent - Remaining Streams (C) (3960)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(10300102-0708)

Wastewater Irrigation Design Parameters:

Irrigation volume per year: 2,357,900 gallons (based on annual irrigation rate) Irrigation areas: 3.0 acres. Irrigation rates: 0.05 gallons per day per square foot Field slopes: less than 15 percent Equipment type: drip irrigation Vegetation: grass over irrigation field Irrigation rate is based on: hydraulic loading rate

#### A. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>August 1, 2014, May 1, 2013, and August 1, 2019</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

#### **B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

- 1. <u>Wastewater Irrigation System</u>.
  - (a) <u>No-discharge facility requirements</u>. Wastewater shall be stored and irrigated during suitable conditions so that there is no discharge from the storage tanks or irrigation sites.
  - (b) <u>Set Backs.</u> There shall be no irrigation within:
    - (1) 300 feet of any sinkhole, losing stream, or any other feature that may provide a connection to the ground water table and the surface;
    - (2) 300 feet from any existing potable water supply well not located on the property;
    - (3) 25 feet of dwelling or public use areas;
    - (4) 50 feet of any gaining perennial or intermittent streams or tributaries or any publicly or privately owned ponds or lakes.
    - (5) 10 feet of the property line.
  - (c) <u>Livestock and Crop Restrictions</u>. Vegetation such as grasses or other non-food crops must be grown over the system. The only equipment allowed on the area is equipment used to maintain the vegetation. No livestock shall be allowed to use the area.
  - (d) <u>Application</u>. Subsurface irrigation shall not cause surfacing of wastewater.
  - (e) <u>Equipment Checks during Irrigation</u>. The irrigation system and application site shall be visually inspected at least <u>once/month</u> during wastewater irrigation to check for equipment malfunctions and runoff from the irrigation site.

#### **B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)**

- 2. Subsurface dispersion systems under this permit are Class V wells if they have the capacity to serve 20 or more people and shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 144.26. In addition, an inventory form shall be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources' Missouri Geological Survey for these wells, as required under Federal regulations. Questions about whether a subsurface dispersion system is a Class V well can be directed to the Missouri Geological Survey's Energy Resources Unit at 573-368-2100.
- 3. Wastewater treatment and irrigation records shall be maintained and summarized into an annual operating report for the previous calendar year. The report shall be made available during inspection, and to department personnel upon request. The summarized annual report shall include the following:
  - (a) Record of maintenance and repairs performed during the year, average number of times per month the facility is checked to see if it is operating properly, and description of any unusual operating conditions encountered during the year;
- 4. <u>Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System</u>. 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 by the permittee via an electronic system to ensure timely, complete, accurate, and nationally consistent set of data about the NPDES program.
  - (a) eDMR Registration Requirements. The permittee must register with the Department's eDMR system through the Missouri Gateway for Environmental Management (MoGEM) before the first report is due. Registration and other information regarding MoGEM can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/data-e-services/missouri-gateway-environmental-management-mogem</u>. Information about the eDMR system can be found at <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/water/business-industry-other-entities/reporting/electronic-discharge-monitoring-reporting-system-edmr</u>. The first user shall register as an Organization Official and the association to the facility must be approved by the Department. Regarding Standard Conditions Part I, Section B, #7, the eDMR system is currently the only Department approved reporting method for this permit unless a waiver is granted by the Department. See paragraph (c) below.
  - (b) Electronic Submissions. To access the eDMR system, use the following link in your web browser: <u>https://apps5.mo.gov/mogems/welcome.action</u>. If you experience difficulties with using the eDMR system you may contact <u>edmr@dnr.mo.gov</u> or call 855-789-3889 or 573-526-2082 for assistance.
  - (c) Waivers from Electronic Reporting. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data and reports unless a waiver is granted by the Department in compliance with 40 CFR Part 127. The permittee may obtain an electronic reporting waiver by first submitting an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <u>https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/electronic-dischargemonitoring-report-waiver-request-form-mo-780-2692</u>. The Department will either approve or deny this electronic reporting waiver request within 120 calendar days.
- 5. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with §644.051.16, RSMo, and the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k); however, this permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued:
  - (a) 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 CWA, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
  - (b) To incorporate an approved pretreatment program or modification thereto pursuant to 40 CFR 403.8(c) pursuant to 40 CFR or 403.18(e), respectively.
- 6. Permittee will cease operation by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(2)(B) within the timeframe allotted by the continuing authority with its notice of its availability. The permittee shall obtain department approval for closure according to section 10 CSR 20-6.010(12) or alternate use of these facilities.
- 7. Changes in existing pollutants or the addition of new pollutants to the treatment facility

The permittee must provide adequate notice to the Director of the following:

- (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
- (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- (c) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on;
  - (1) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and
  - (2) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

#### **B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)**

- 8. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 9. The permittee shall develop, maintain and implement an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that includes all necessary items to ensure the operation and integrity of the waste handling and wastewater irrigation systems, including key operating procedures, an aerial or topographic site map with the permitted features, irrigation fields, and irrigation buffer zones marked, and a brief summary of the operation of the facility. The O&M manual shall be made available to the operator and shall be reviewed and updated at least every five years or when there is a change in equipment or irrigation sites.
- 10. Reporting of Non-Detects:
  - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that the precision and accuracy of the analyzed result can be enumerated.
  - (b) See sufficiently sensitive test method requirements in Standard Conditions Part I, Section A, No. 4 regarding proper testing and method minimum levels used for sample analysis.
  - (c) The permittee shall not report a sample result as "Non-Detect" without also reporting the method minimum level of the test. Reporting as "Non Detect" without also including the method minimum level, will be considered failure to report, which is a violation of this permit.
  - (d) The permittee shall provide the "Non-Detect" sample result using the less than symbol and the method minimum level (e.g.,  $<50 \mu g/L$ , if the method minimum level for the parameter is  $50 \mu g/L$ ).
  - (e) Where the permit contains a Department determined Minimum Quantification 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 that parameter.
  - (f) For the daily maximum, the facility shall report the highest value. If the highest value was a non-detect, use the less than "<" symbol and the laboratory's highest method minimum level.
  - (g) For reporting an average based on all non-detected values, remove the "<" sign from the values, average the values, and then add the "<" symbol back to the resulting average.
  - (h) For reporting an average based on a mix of detected and non-detected values (not including *E. coli*), assign a value of "0" for all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.
  - (i) When *E. coli* is not detected above the method minimum level, the permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than detection limit for that parameter (e.g., <1 #/100mL, if the method minimum level is 1 #/100mL). For reporting a geometric mean based on a mix of detected and non-detected values, use one-half of the detection limit (instead of zero) for non-detects when calculating geometric means.</li>
  - (j) See the Fact Sheet Appendix Non-Detect Example Calculations for further guidance.
- 11. Access to the treatment facility and any associated wastewater irrigation equipment must be sufficiently restricted or secured to prevent entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.
- 12. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
- 13. <u>Wastewater Irrigation Sites</u>. To add additional irrigation sites or to convert any of the land to public-use-areas, a construction permit, geohydrologic evaluation, soils report, and permit modification may be required. The facility shall contact the Department for a written determination.

#### **D. 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

## 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, 92<sup>nd</sup> Congress) as amended,

MO-0100862
Bechtold Properties, LLC 6401 West Hwy 40, Columbia, MO 65202
Same as above Same as above
Midway Auto/Truck Plaza WWTF 6401 West Hwy 40, Columbia, MO 65202
Sec. 7, T48N, R13W, Boone County X=548927, Y=4313850
Henderson Branch 8-20-13 MUDD V1.0 (C) (3960) (10300102-0708)

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

### FACILITY DESCRIPTION

<u>Outfall #001</u> – Service Station / Commercial Property / Motel / Daycare / Tire shop / Restaurant / Expo Center SIC #5541 / #5661 / #5999 / #5932 / #7011 / #8351 / #7534 / #5812 / #7999 Two-cell lagoon with aerated primary cell / sludge retained in lagoon Design population equivalent is 932. Design flow is 24,700 gallons per day. Actual flow is 22,500 gallons per day. Design sludge production is 6.5 dry tons/year.

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 621.250 RSMo, Section 640.013 RSMo and Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

September 1, 2018 Effective Date

Edward B. Galbraith, Director, Division of Environmental Quality

Chris Wieberg, Director, Water Projection Program

June 30, 2020 Expiration Date OUTFALL <u>#001</u>

#### TABLE A-1. INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The interim effluent limitations shall become effective on **September 1, 2018** and remain in effect through **August 31, 2022**. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EEELLENT DAD AMETED(C)	UNITS	INTE L	ERIM EFFLU IMITATION	JENT IS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(5)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. estimate	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		65	45	once/month	grab	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		110	70	once/month	grab	
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab	
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2018</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.							
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
pH – Units**	SU	6.5		9.0	once/month	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE OCTOBER 28, 2018.							

\* Monitoring requirement only.

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

#### TABLE A-2. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective on <u>September 1, 2022</u> and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EEELLENT DAD AMETED (C)	LINUTS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month	24 hr. estimate	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L		65	45	once/month	grab	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		110	70	once/month	grab	
E. coli (Note 1)	#/100mL	1,030		206	once/month	grab	
Ammonia as N (Apr 1 – Sep 30) (Oct 1 – Mar 31)	mg/L	2.7 5.8		1.4 3.0	once/month	grab	
Oil & Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/month	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <u>MONTHLY</u> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>OCTOBER 28, 2022</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.							
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	MINIMUM		MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	
pH – Units**	SU	6.5		9.0	once/month	grab	
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE OCTOBER 28, 2022.							

\* Monitoring requirement only.

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

Note 1 - Effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean.

#### **B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

The facility shall attain compliance with final effluent limitations for Ammonia and *E. coli* as soon as reasonably achievable or no later than **4 years** of the effective date of this permit.

- 1. Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall report progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits.
- 2. The permittee shall submit interim progress reports detailing progress made in attaining compliance with the final effluent limits every 12 months from the effective date of this permit.
- 3. Within 4 years of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits, for Ammonia and *E. coli*.

Please submit progress reports to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources via the Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System.

#### **C. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

In addition to specified conditions stated herein, this permit is subject to the attached <u>Parts I & III</u> standard conditions dated <u>August 1, 2014 and March 1, 2015</u>, and hereby incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

#### **D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

1. Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) Submission System.

The permittee shall submit an eDMR Permit Holder and Certifier Registration form within **90 days** of the effective date of this permit. 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. Visit <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/pubs/pub2474.pdf</u> to access the Facility Participation Package which contains the eDMR Permit Holder and Certifier Registration form.

Once the permittee is activated in the eDMR system:

- (a) Discharge Monitoring Reporting Requirements. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data via the eDMR system. In regards to Standard Conditions Part I, Section B, #7, the eDMR system is currently the only Department approved reporting method for this permit.
- (b) Programmatic Reporting Requirements. The following reports (if required by this permit) must be electronically submitted as an attachment to the eDMR system until such a time when the current or a new system is available to allow direct input of the data:
  - (1) Schedule of Compliance Progress Reports;
  - (2) Sludge/Biosolids Annual Reports; and
  - (3) Any additional report required by the permit excluding bypass reporting.

After such a system has been made available by the Department, required data shall be directly input into the system by the next report due date.

- (c) Other actions. The following shall be submitted electronically after such a system has been made available by the Department:
  - (1) Notices of Intent to discharge (NOIs);
  - (2) Notices of Termination (NOTs); and
  - (3) Bypass reporting, See Special Condition #9 for 24-hr. bypass reporting requirements.
- (d) Electronic Submissions. To access the eDMR system, use the following link in your web
- browser: https://edmr.dnr.mo.gov/edmr/E2/Shared/Pages/Main/Login.aspx.
- (e) Waivers from Electronic Reporting. The permittee must electronically submit compliance monitoring data and reports unless a waiver is granted by the Department in compliance with 40 CFR Part 127. The permittee may obtain an electronic reporting waiver by first submitting an eDMR Waiver Request Form: <u>http://dnr.mo.gov/forms/780-2692-f.pdf</u>. The Department will either approve or deny this electronic reporting waiver request within 120 calendar days. Only permittees with an approved waiver request may submit monitoring data and reports on paper to the Department for the period that the approved electronic reporting waiver is effective.
- 2. The full implementation of this operating permit, which includes implementation of any applicable schedules of compliance, shall constitute compliance with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations in accordance with §644.051.16, RSMo, and the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 402(k); however, this permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued:
  - (a) 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 CWA, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
    - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
- 3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 4. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.

#### **D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)**

- 5. Changes in Discharges 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  $\mu$ g/L);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,5 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 value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
    - (4) The level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(f).
  - (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. Report as No Discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
- 7. Reporting of Non-Detects:
  - (a) An analysis conducted by the permittee or their contracted laboratory shall be conducted in such a way that 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 provide the "Non-Detect" sample result using the less than sign 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 that 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 method 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).
- 8. It is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law to fail to pay fees associated with this permit (644.055 RSMo).
- 9. Bypasses are not authorized at this facility unless they meet the criteria in 40 CFR 122.41(m). If a bypass occurs, the permittee shall report in accordance to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(3), and with Standard Condition Part I, Section B, subsection 2. Bypasses are to be reported to the Northeast Regional Office during normal business hours or by using the online Sanitary Sewer Overflow/Facility Bypass Application located at: <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/modnrcag/">http://dnr.mo.gov/modnrcag/</a> or the Environmental Emergency Response spillline at 573-634-2436 outside of normal business hours. Once an electronic reporting system compliant with 40 CFR Part 127, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule, is available all bypasses must be reported electronically via the new system. Blending, which is the practice of combining a partially-treated wastewater process stream with a fully-treated wastewater process stream prior to discharge, is not considered a form of bypass. If the permittee wishes to utilize blending, the permittee shall file an application to modify this permit to facilitate the inclusion of appropriate monitoring conditions.
- 10. The facility must be sufficiently secured to restrict entry by children, livestock and unauthorized persons as well as to protect the facility from vandalism.
- 11. At least one gate must be provided to access the wastewater treatment facility and provide for maintenance and mowing. The gate shall remain closed except when temporarily opened by the permittee to access the facility to perform operational monitoring, sampling, maintenance, or mowing. The gates shall also be temporarily opened for inspections by the Department. The gate shall be closed and locked when the facility is not staffed.
- 12. At least one (1) warning sign shall be placed on each side of the facility enclosure in such positions as to be clearly visible from all directions of approach. There shall also be one (1) sign placed for every five hundred feet (500') (150 m) of the perimeter fence. A sign shall also be placed on each gate. Minimum wording shall be SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY—KEEP OUT. Signs shall be made of durable materials with characters at least two inches (2") high and shall be securely fastened to the fence, equipment or other suitable locations.
- An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.

#### **D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS** (continued)

- 14. An all-weather access road shall be provided to the treatment facility.
- 15. The discharge from the wastewater treatment facility shall be conveyed to the receiving stream via a closed pipe or a paved or riprapped open channel. Sheet or meandering drainage is not acceptable. The outfall sewer shall be protected against the effects of floodwater, ice or other hazards as to reasonably insure its structural stability and freedom from stoppage. The outfall shall be maintained so that a sample of the effluent can be obtained at a point after the final treatment process and before the discharge mixes with the receiving waters.
- 16. Sludge treatment storage and disposal practices shall be conducted in accordance with Standard Conditions Part III. The permittee shall receive approval for any sludge treatment, storage, or disposal practices not identified in the facility description of the operating permit.
- 17. A minimum of two (2) feet of freeboard must be maintained in each lagoon cell. A lagoon level gauge, which clearly marks the minimum freeboard level, shall be provided in each lagoon cell.
- 18. The berms of the lagoon shall be mowed and kept free of any deep-rooted vegetation, animal dens, or other potential sources of damage to the berms.
- 19. The facility shall ensure that adequate provisions are provided to prevent surface water intrusion into the lagoon and to divert stormwater runoff around the lagoon and protect embankments from erosion.

## APPENDIX C - NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW & GEOHYDROLOGIC REQUEST



## **Missouri Department of Conservation**

Missouri Department of Conservation's Mission is to protect and manage the forest, fish, and wildlife resources of the state and to facilitate and provide opportunities for all citizens to use, enjoy and learn about these resources.

## Natural Heritage Review <u>Level Two Report: State Listed Endangered Species and/or Missouri</u> <u>Species/Natural Communities of Conservation Concern</u>

There are records of state-listed Endangered Species, or Missouri Species or Natural Communities of Conservation Concern within or near the defined Project Area. <u>Please contact Missouri Department of Conservation for further coordination</u>.

**Foreword:** Thank you for accessing the Missouri Natural Heritage Review Website developed by the Missouri Department of Conservation with assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Missouri Department of Transportation and NatureServe. The purpose of this website is to provide information to federal, state and local agencies, organizations, municipalities, corporations and consultants regarding sensitive fish, wildlife, plants, natural communities and habitats to assist in planning, designing and permitting stages of projects.

### **PROJECT INFORMATION**

Project Name and ID Number: BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP Expansion #10833

**Project Description:** Proposed expansion to the existing BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP. Sec. 1, T48N, R14W Existing Outfall Lat/Long:38.973943 / -92.448580 Receiving stream: Unclassified Tributary to Sugar Branch. First Classified Stream: Sugar Branch. Project located in Boone County.

**Project Type:** Waste Transfer, Treatment, and Disposal, Liquid waste/Effluent, Wastewater treatment plant, Construction or expansion

Contact Person: Ellen Modglin

Contact Information: emodglin@mcclurevision.com or 5732342641

**Disclaimer:** The NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW REPORT produced by this website identifies if a species tracked by the Natural Heritage Program is known to occur within or near the area submitted for your project, and shares suggested recommendations on ways to avoid or minimize project impacts to sensitive species or special habitats. If an occurrence record is present, or the proposed project might affect federally listed species, the user must contact the Department of Conservation or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for more information. The Natural Heritage Program tracks occurrences of sensitive species and natural communities where the species or natural community has been found. Lack of an occurrence record does not mean that a sensitive plant, animal or natural community is not present on or near the project area. Depending on the project, current habitat conditions, and geographic location in the state, surveys may be necessary. Additionally, because land use conditions change and animals move, the existence of an occurrence record does not mean the species/habitat is still present. Therefore, Reports include information about records near but not necessarily on the project site.

<u>The Natural Heritage Report is not a site clearance letter for the project.</u> It provides an indication of whether or not public lands and sensitive resources are known to be (or are likely to be) located close to the proposed project. Incorporating information from the Natural Heritage Program into project plans is an important step that can help reduce unnecessary impacts to Missouri's sensitive fish, forest and wildlife resources. However, the Natural Heritage Program is only one reference that should be used to evaluate potential adverse project impacts. Other types of information, such as wetland and soils maps and on-site inspections or surveys, should be considered. Reviewing current landscape and habitat information, and species' biological characteristics would additionally ensure that Missouri Species of Conservation Concern are appropriately identified and addressed in planning efforts.

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Endangered Species Act (ESA) Coordination:** Lack of a Natural Heritage Program occurrence record for federally listed species in your project area does not mean the species is not present, as the area may never have been surveyed. Presence of a Natural Heritage Program occurrence record does not mean the project will result in negative impacts. The information within this report is not intended to replace Endangered Species Act consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for listed species. Direct contact with the USFWS may be necessary to complete consultation and it is required for actions with a federal connection, such as federal funding or a federal permit; direct contact is also required if ESA concurrence is necessary. Visit the USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) website at <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a> for further information. This site was developed to help streamline the USFWS environmental review process and is a first step in ESA coordination. The Columbia Missouri Ecological Field Services Office may be reached at 573-234-2132, or by mail at 101 Park Deville Drive, Suite A, Columbia, MO 65203.

**Transportation Projects:** If the project involves the use of Federal Highway Administration transportation funds, these recommendations may not fulfill all contract requirements. Please contact the Missouri Department of Transportation at 573-526-4778 or visit <u>https://www.modot.org/</u> for additional information on recommendations.

## BCRSD Midway Crossing WWTP Expansion



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, Missouri Dept. of Conservation, Missouri DNR, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

#### Species or Communities of Conservation Concern within the Area:

There are records of state-listed Endangered Species, or Missouri Species or Natural Communities of Conservation Concern within or near the defined Project Area. <u>Please contact the Missouri Department of Conservation for further coordination.</u>

Email (preferred): <u>NaturalHeritageReview@mdc.mo.gov</u> MDC Natural Heritage Review Science Branch P.O. Box 180 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 Phone: 573-522-4115 ext. 3182

#### **Other Special Search Results:**

Your project is near a designated Natural Area . Please contact Missouri Department of Conservation (NaturalHeritageReview@mdc.mo.gov) for further coordination.

#### **Project Type Recommendations:**

Waste Transfer, Treatment and Disposal -Wastewater treatment plant: New or Maintenance; <u>Clean Water Act</u> permits issued by other agencies regulate both construction and operation of wastewater systems, and provide many important protections for fish and wildlife resources throughout the project area and at some distance downstream. Fish and wildlife almost always benefit when unnatural pollutants are removed from water, and concerns are minimal if construction is managed to minimize erosion and sedimentation/runoff to nearby streams and lakes, including adherence to any "Clean Water Permit" conditions.

Revegetate disturbed areas to minimize erosion using native plant species compatible with the local landscape and wildlife needs. Annual ryegrass may be combined with native perennials for quicker green-up. Avoid aggressive exotic perennials such as crownvetch and Sericea lespedeza. Management Recommendations for Construction Projects Affecting Missouri Rivers and Streams is available at <a href="https://mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/Streams.pdf">https://mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/Streams.pdf</a>

#### Project Location and/or Species Recommendations:

Endangered Species Act Coordination - Indiana bats (*Myotis sodalis*, federal- and state-listed endangered) and Northern long-eared bats (*Myotis septentrionalis*, federal-listed threatened) may occur near the project area. Both of these species of bats hibernate during winter months in caves and mines. During the summer months, they roost and raise young under the bark of trees in wooded areas, often riparian forests and upland forests near perennial streams. During project activities, avoid degrading stream quality and where possible leave snags standing and preserve mature forest canopy. Do not enter caves known to harbor Indiana bats or Northern long-eared bats, especially from September to April. If any trees need to be removed for your project, please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Ecological Services, 101 Park Deville Drive, Suite A, Columbia, Missouri 65203-0007; Phone 573-234-2132 ext. 100 for Ecological Services) for further coordination under the Endangered Species Act.

The submitted project location is within the range of the Gray Myotis (i.e., Gray Bat) in Missouri. Depending on habitat conditions of your project's location, Gray Myotis (*Myotis grisescens*, federal and state-listed endangered) could occur within the project area, as they forage over streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs. Avoid entry or disturbance of any cave inhabited by Gray Myotis and when possible retain forest vegetation along the stream and from the cave opening to the stream.

**Invasive exotic species** are a significant issue for fish, wildlife and agriculture in Missouri. Seeds, eggs, and larvae may be moved to new sites on boats or construction equipment. Please inspect and clean equipment thoroughly before moving between project sites. See

https://mdc.mo.gov/community-conservation/managing-invasive-species-your-community for more information.

- Remove any mud, soil, trash, plants or animals from equipment before leaving any water body or work area.
- Drain water from boats and machinery that have operated in water, checking motor cavities, live-well, bilge and transom wells, tracks, buckets, and any other water reservoirs.
- When possible, wash and rinse equipment thoroughly with hard spray or HOT water (>140° F, typically available at do-it-yourself car wash sites), and dry in the hot sun before using again.

Streams and Wetlands – Clean Water Act Permits: Streams and wetlands in the project area should be protected from activities that degrade habitat conditions. For example, soil erosion, water pollution, placement of fill, dredging, in-stream activities, and riparian corridor removal, can modify or diminish aquatic habitats. Streams and wetlands may be protected under the Clean Water Act and require a permit for any activities that result in fill or other modifications to the site. Conditions provided within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Clean Water Act Section 404 permit (<a href="http://www.nwk.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryBranch.aspx">http://www.nwk.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryBranch.aspx</a>) and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) issued Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (<a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/401/index.html">http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/401/index.html</a>), if required, approximate to the arguing and arguing and arguing and arguing and the writing the arga.

should help minimize impacts to the aquatic organisms and aquatic habitat within the area. Depending on your project type, additional permits may be required by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, such as permits for stormwater, wastewater treatment facilities, and confined animal feeding operations. Visit <a href="http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/index.html">http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/index.html</a> for more information on DNR permits. Visit both the USACE and DNR for more information on Clean Water Act permitting.

# For further coordination with the Missouri Department of Conservation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, please see the contact information below:

Email (preferred): <u>NaturalHeritageReview@mdc.mo.gov</u> MDC Natural Heritage Review Science Branch P.O. Box 180 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180 Phone: 573-522-4115 ext. 3182 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Service 101 Park Deville Drive Suite A Columbia, MO 65203-0007 Phone: 573-234-2132

#### **Miscellaneous Information**

FEDERAL Concerns are species/habitats protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act and that have been known near enough to the project site to warrant consideration. For these, project managers must contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services (101 Park Deville Drive Suite A, Columbia, Missouri 65203-0007; Phone 573-234-2132; Fax 573-234-2181) for consultation.

STATE Concerns are species/habitats known to exist near enough to the project site to warrant concern and that are protected under the Wildlife Code of Missouri (RSMo 3 CSR 1 0). "State Endangered Status" is determined by the Missouri Conservation Commission under constitutional authority, with requirements expressed in the Missouri Wildlife Code, rule 3CSR 1 0-4.111. Species tracked by the Natural Heritage Program have a "State Rank" which is a numeric rank of relative rarity. Species tracked by this program and all native Missouri wildlife are protected under rule 3CSR 10-4.110 General Provisions of the Wildlife Code.

See <u>Missouri Species and Communities of Conservation Concern Checklist (mo.gov)</u> for a complete list of species and communities of conservation concern. Detailed information about the animals and some plants mentioned may be accessed at <u>Missouri Fish and Wildlife Information System (MOFWIS</u>). Please contact the Missouri Department of Conservation to request printed copies of any materials linked in this document.

	PARTMENT OF NATURA	LRESOURCES						
REQUEST FOR GEOHYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LIQUID-WASTE TREATEMENT FACILITY/SITE					FOR	OFFICE USE ONLY		
FACILITY OR PROJECT LOC	CATION		153					
FACILITY OR PROJECT NAM	ME							
BCRSD Midway Crossing WW	/TP							
LEGAL DESCRIPTION						QUADR	ANGLE I	NAME
01 T48N R14W						HUNTSC	ALE	
WRITTEN LOCATION IF LEG	AL DESCRIPTION IS UN	AVAILABLE (USE	E COI	MMENTS ARE	A IF NECESSARY)			
COUNTY	COORDINATE L	OCATION					_	
Boone	LATITUDE: 38 5	8 26.61			LONGITUDE: -	92 26 53.46		
ORGANIZATION OFFICIAL II	NFORMATION		200	No. Sec.	Ball Constants	1		
NAME						TEL	EPHON	Ē
Gary Cunningham, PE						573-	814-926	0
ADDRESS				CITY		STA	TE	ZIP CODE
1901 Penn Drive				Columbia		МО		65201
EMAIL ADDRESS (PLEASE	PROVIDE AN EMAIL ADD	RESS IF YOU WI	SHT	O RECEIVE EL	ECTRONIC DELIVERY	OF EVALUA	TION R	EQUEST)
gcunningham@mcclurevision.	com					1		
FACILITY ADDRESS (IF DIFF	ERENT FROM ORGANIZ	ATION OFFICIAL	.'S)	CITY		STA	TE	ZIP CODE
1901 Penn Drive				Columbia				65202
EVALUATION REQUESTED	ВҮ		35	Sec. 1				
NAME AND COMPANY						TEL	EPHONI	E
Gary Cunningham						573-	814-926	0
ADDRESS				CITY		STA	TE	ZIP CODE
1495 County Road 258				Fulton		мо		65251
EMAIL ADDRESS (PLEASE F	PROVIDE AN EMAIL ADD	RESS IF YOU WIS	SHT	O RECEIVE EL	ECTRONIC DELIVERY	OF EVALUA	TION R	EQUEST)
fourgirlsdad@gmail.com								
FACILITY INFORMATION	Strategic and Martin		33					
TYPE OF FACILITY		STORAGE BAS	IN LI	NER	DISCHARGE	TYP	TYPE OF WASTE	
MECHANICAL TREATMENT F	PLANT	1			FACILITIES WILL DISCHARGE	HUN	HUMAN (DOMESTIC)	
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	ACRES	No			No			
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TOTAL ESTIMATED SIZE OF STORAGE BASINLAGOON MAXIMUM OPERATING DEPTH OF LIQUIDS MAXIMUM DEPTH OF PROPOSED EXCAVATION IN FEET				IF PROPOSED ET				
WILL FACILITY BE PART OF	A CLASS 1A CONFINED	ANIMAL FEEDIN	IG OF	PERATION?				
Boone County Regional Sewer	District is planning upgrad	es to the existing I	Midw	ay Crossing W	WTP			
PREPARER'S SIGNATURE						DAT	E	
Gary Cunningham				04/2	04/20/0000			
ORGANIZATION OFFICIAL'S	SIGNATURE(INDICATES	PERMISSION TO	ACO	CESS PROPER		l) DAT	E 5/	2/2022
crom / al	And alernan -15/2022					1/accorde		

APPENDIX D – BCRSD/CITY OF COLUMBIA CONNECTION AGREEMENTS

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#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

August 25, 2015

Tom Ratermann Boone County Regional Sewer District 1314 N. 7th Street Columbia, MO 65201

RE: Amendment No 3 to General Cooperative Agreement

Enclosed for your file is a fully executed Amendment No. 3 to the general cooperative agreement between the City of Columbia and Boone County Regional Sewer District relating to sewer service within Midway area and financial participation in the construction of the Henderson Branch Sewer Extension project. Also enclosed is a copy of City Ordinance 22555 authorizing the execution of this amendment.

If you have any questions concerning this amendment, please contact me at 874-7255.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Ken MC Cueloch

Kim McCulloch Assistant to the Public Works Director

Enclosures

c: David Sorrell, P.E.

	Introduced by	McDavid	_	
First Reading	8-3-15	Second Reading	B-17-15	
Ordinance No.	022555	Council Bill No.	B 232-15	_

#### AN ORDINANCE

authorizing Amendment 3 to the general cooperative agreement with the Boone County Regional Sewer District relating to sewer service within the Midway area and financial participation in the construction of the Henderson Branch Sewer Extension project; and fixing the time when this ordinance shall become effective.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COLUMBIA, MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The City Manager is hereby authorized to execute Amendment 3 to the general cooperative agreement with the Boone County Regional Sewer District relating to sewer service within the Midway area and financial participation in the construction of the Henderson Branch Sewer Extension project. The form and content of the agreement shall be substantially in the same form as set forth in "Exhibit A" attached hereto.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

PASSED this	17th day of	August	, 2015.
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ATTEST:

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Counselor

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Mayor and Presiding Officer

### AMENDMENT 3 TO THE GENERAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT DATED MARCH 8<sup>TH</sup>, 2011

On this <u>1916</u> day of <u>August</u>, 2015, the Boone County Regional Sewer District, a common sewer district organized pursuant to Chapter 204 RSMo ("District") and the City of Columbia, Missouri, a municipal corporation ("City") hereby amend their agreement of March 8<sup>th</sup>, 2011 (hereinafter the General Cooperative Agreement).

WHEREAS, the General Cooperative Agreement contemplated that said agreement may be amended from time to time by adding, deleting, and/or revising the Special Conditions and Exhibits as needed and as mutually agreed upon by the Board of Trustees of the District and the City Council of the City; and

WHEREAS, the following are the revisions to the GENERAL CONDITIONS and the SPECIAL CONDITIONS of the General Cooperative Agreement.

#### **REVISIONS TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- 1. Section 1 is deleted in its entirety. In its place a new Section 1 is included, as follows:
  - 1. The scope of the this agreement is limited to those geographic areas within the "Boundary of Area Covered by Agreement" on the attached Exhibits 1 through 9, both inclusive, and which are entitled "State Highway HH Cooperative Agreement", "Westwood Meadows Cooperative Agreement", "El Rey Heights Cooperative Agreement", "Cow Branch Watershed Cooperative Agreement", "Little Bonne Femme Pump Station Cooperative Agreement", "Jerry Morris Subdivision Cooperative Agreement", "Water's Edge, Lakewood Villas, Lakewood Estates, Lakeland Acres and Pin Oak Subdivisions Service Area", "Abilene Acres Cooperative Agreement" and "Midway Area Cooperative Agreement".

All other GENERAL CONDITIONS of the original March 8th, 2011, General Cooperative Agreement shall remain in effect.

## END OF GENERAL CONDITIONS, BEGINNING OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Add the following Special Condition 9 & 10.
  - 9. The City and District agree that the customers in the District's service area shown on Exhibit 9, "Midway Area Cooperative Agreement" shall be allowed to connect to the City's wastewater treatment and collection system as provided for in the GENERAL CONDITIONS of this agreement.
  - 10. The City and District agree to share in the cost to construct the "Henderson Branch Sewer Extension" as follows:

Page 1 of 3

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The Henderson Branch Sewer Extension (HBSE) shall be constructed a. from the City existing Perche Creek Outfall Sewer to the existing WWTF currently serving the Midway Plaza Truck Stop generally following the Henderson Branch Creek in a route determined by the City.

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b. The City shall prepare the construction plans, specifications and bid documents for the HBSE project.

The City shall acquire all easements necessary for construction of the c. HBSE project.

The City shall bid the HBSE project pursuant to established City policy. d. District shall reimburse the City for 31.3%, with a not to exceed amount of \$628,047.00, of the cost to construct the HBSE project which includes construction, engineering, subsurface exploration to determine rock excavation quantities and easement acquisition: but District shall not pay for easement acquisition related to trail easements.

e. The City shall own and maintain the entire length of HBSE project.

f. The City shall provide construction management services for the HBSE project.

The project contribution by the District shall be paid in five equal annual installments without interest, commencing within 60 days of District's receipt that construction of HBSE project has been completed and work accepted by the City, and each subsequent installment being due on the anniversary date of the first installment. These payments would be subject to annual appropriations, however if the funds are not appropriated and paid to the City all existing and proposed District's service area shown on Exhibit 9 "Midway Area Cooperative Agreement" may be, refused connection or become City customers at the City's option.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this amendment to be executed by their duly authorized agents on the day and year first above written.

CITY OF COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

Michael Matthes, City Manager

ATTEST

Sheela Amin, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Page 2 of 3

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Nancy Thompson, City Counselor

BOONE COUNTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT

BY:

Randall Chann, Chair

ATTEST:

10

Lesley Oswald, Assistant Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

John L. Whiteside, General Counsel

Page 3 of 3

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Midway Area Wastewater Facility Plan Boone County Regional Sewer District

## APPENDIX E – BCRSD/VH PROPERTIES AGREEMENT



### AGREEMENT FOR PROVISION OF WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT SERVICES

THIS AGREEMENT dated the 21<sup>st</sup> day of <u>Apri</u>, 2022, is made by and between Boone County Regional Sewer District, a common sewer district organized and operated under the provisions of Chapter 204 RSMo., (herein "District"), and VH Properties, LLC, a Missouri Limited Liability Company, and Larry W. Potterfield (herein "Developer").

**IN CONSIDERATION** of the performance by each party of the respective obligations described in this agreement, the parties specifically agree to the following:

1. **Background of Agreement -** This Agreement is made in view of the following facts which the parties agree to be true:

1.1 Developer owns real estate (the "Property") located in Boone County, Missouri and described as follows:

Lots 3-4 of the FINAL PLAT of VH ACRES, PLAT No. 2 as shown by final plat recorded in Plat Book 49, Page 14, Records of Boone County, Missouri.

District currently operates Midway Arms WWTP (the "WWTP"), a wastewater collection and treatment system providing collection and treatment services to the Property. Said treatment system is currently operating under Missouri State Operating Permit issued by the State of Missouri Department of Natural Resources; said Permit Number being MO-0108421 with an effective date of November 1, 2020 (the "MSOP").

1.2 Developer is willing to make improvements to the existing collection and treatment system in order to meet the final effluent limitations outlined in the MSOP if required in the future in exchange for District's agreement to provide wastewater collection and treatment services. Such agreement shall be in writing and shall contain such terms and conditions as mutually agreed upon by Developer and District. Developer's timely performance of its obligations under the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be a condition precedent to District's performance of its obligations under this Agreement.



BOONE COUNTY MO MAY 0 4 2022

Unofficial Document 1.3 District is willing to provide wastewater collection and treatment services to the Property, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

1.4 In order to memorialize the terms and conditions of the Developer's and District's agreement with respect to the provision of public sanitary sewer services to Developer's property, the parties are entering into this written Agreement.

2. **Developer's Obligations** - Developer agrees to perform the following obligations:

Design and Construction of Future Improvements to Midway Arms 2.1 **WWTP** – The State of Missouri requires certain improvements to the WWTP as outlined in the MSOP, and Developer shall pay any and all costs associated with said improvements. Such costs shall include, but not be limited to, environmental studies (such as a "Reasonable Potential Analysis" study) if required by MDNR. Developer hereby agrees to, at Developer's sole expense, retain a licensed, qualified engineer reasonably acceptable to District to develop the plans and specifications for construction of the new public sewer main, treatment system and sewer connections to the WWTP, with overall capacity and design approved by District, in accordance with District and MDNR standards and regulations. Upon District's approval of such plans and specifications, Developer further agrees to construct such improvements at Developer's sole expense in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Plans and specifications for the construction of the new public sewer main, treatment system and sewer connections shall be reviewed and approved by District as a condition precedent to the performance by District of its obligations under this Agreement. All sanitary sewer construction by Developer shall be inspected and approved by District. Developer agrees to obtain all necessary permits and to pay all fees for permits required by governmental agencies having jurisdiction over construction work.

2.2**Connection to City of Columbia** – The provisions of Section 2.1 of this Agreement notwithstanding, Developer may elect to connect the Property to the City of Columbia wastewater collection system in lieu of paying costs associated with improvements to the WWTP required by the State of Missouri. In the event that Developer elects to connect the Property to the City of Columbia wastewater collection system, Developer hereby agrees to, at Developer's sole expense, retain a licensed, qualified engineer reasonably acceptable to District to develop the plans and specifications for the construction of extension of the existing collection system to the City of Columbia collection system, in accordance with District and MDNR standards and regulations. Upon District's approval of such plans and specifications, Developer further agrees to construct such extension at Developer's sole expense in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Plans and specifications for the construction of the extension shall be reviewed and approved by District as a condition precedent to the performance by District of its obligations under this Agreement. All sanitary sewer construction by Developer shall be inspected and approved by District.

2.3 **District Permits** – Developer shall discharge wastewater into District's collection and treatment system only in compliance with a Waste Water Treatment Capacity Allocation Permits duly issued by District. Each of the four lots comprising the

## BOONE COUNTY MO MAY 0 4 2022

Property shall operate in compliance with a separate permit for each individual lot. The permits shall authorize daily discharge of wastewater in an amount not to exceed the following: (i) Lot 1 of the Property – six hundred (600) gallons per day; (ii) Lot 2 of the Property – one thousand (1,000) gallons per day; (iii) Lot 3 of the Property – two thousand (2,000) gallons per day; and (iv) Lot 4 of the Property – one thousand two hundred (1,200) gallons per day. Each such permit shall run with the land to which it applies, be binding upon the Developer and its successors in title, and shall be recorded by District in the office of the Boone County Recorder of Deeds. Developer agrees that it will comply with all conditions of the permits issued by District. In the event that Developer connects to the City of Columbia wastewater collection system and, consequently, the abovedescribed permits are no longer required, District shall rescind the permits and record appropriate documentation of such rescission with the Boone County Recorder of Deeds Upon Developer's connection to the City of Columbia wastewater as necessary. collection system and rescission of the above-described permits, capacity will be limited to the hydraulic capacity of the collection system.

2.4 **Closure of WWTP** – In the event that operation of the WWTP is no longer necessary due to Developer's election to connect to the City of Columbia wastewater collection system or for any other reason, Developer shall close the WWTP in accordance with the MSOP at the sole expense of Developer.

2.5 **Pumping of Septic Tank** – Developer agrees that District may pump out the septic tank serving the building located on the Property commonly known as the Midway Arms building ("Midway Arms Septic Tank") at any time until such time as the Midway Arms Septic Tank has been replaced or is no longer needed. The necessity for pumping the Midway Arms Septic Tank, the frequency of such pumping, whether the Midway Arms Septic Tank has been replaced or is no longer needed, and all other considerations related to pumping the Midway Arms Septic Tank shall be determined by District at its sole and exclusive discretion. Developer agrees to bear all costs associated with District pumping the Midway Arms Septic Tank as determined in accordance with the District's Labor and Equipment Rates in effect at the time of such pumping, which rates may be amended from time to time at the sole discretion of District. District shall bill the Developer for the service described in this Section 2.5, and Developer shall promptly remit payment to District for such services rendered in addition to Developer's payment for services as described in Section 3.1 below.

2.6 **Timeline and Payment of Penalty** – By no later than September 1, 2024, Developer shall either (i) complete construction of the improvements to the WWTP in accordance with Section 2.1 of this Agreement; (ii) connect the Property to the City of Columbia wastewater collection system in accordance with Section 2.2 of this Agreement; or (iii) subject to available capacity, connect to District's Midway Crossing Wastewater Treatment Plant at Developer's sole cost and expense and in accordance with a separate written agreement with District. If, after failure by Developer to perform one of the actions described in clauses (i) – (iii) of the preceding sentence by September 1, 2024, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources assesses a penalty, fee, fine or any other monetary demand of any sort whatsoever against District for violation of the MSOP, Developer shall be liable for any such penalty, fee, fine or monetary demand and Developer shall reimburse District the full and complete amount of any such penalty, fee,

### BOONE COUNTY MO MAY 0 4 2022

## fine or monetary demand NOff Cial DOCUMENt

## 3. **District Obligations** - District hereby agrees to undertake and perform the following obligations:

3.1 **Provision of Treatment Services** - In exchange for Developer's performance of Developer's obligations under this Agreement, District agrees to provide wastewater collection and treatment services necessary to serve Developer's development as described in Section 1.1 above as permissible under the zoning regulations of Boone County and Missouri Department of Natural Resources design guidelines for waste water treatment capacity necessary to serve the Property, with overall treatment capacity not to exceed 4,800 gallons per day. All service shall be provided in accordance with and subject to District's normal rules, policies, procedures and regulations applicable to providing customer services and at the rates and charges normally scheduled for those services. Specifically, Developer shall pay four (4) base service fees (one such fee for each commercial building of the Property), District's standard treatment charge based upon water usage, and surcharges for septic tank pumping and pump maintenance, in accordance with Rate B of District's User Rate Regulations and its 2022 Labor and Equipment Rates, both of which may be amended from time to time.

3.2 **Conduct Plan Review and Evaluation** – Developer acknowledges that District intends to retain a licensed, qualified engineer to conduct independent plan review and evaluation of the construction plans and specifications described in Sections 2.1 or 2.2 herein as applicable. The Developer shall reimburse to the District the actual cost of the plan review and evaluation study within sixty (60) days of invoice. Cost of independent plan review and evaluation of the construction plans shall not exceed \$5,200 without written approval of the Developer.

3.3 **Waiver of Connection Fees** - District agrees not to impose general District connection fees for the lots for which treatment capacity is provided under this Agreement so long as Developer fulfills all obligations hereunder.

3.4 **Conveyance of WWTP Site** – District hereby covenants and agrees that in the event that District or its successor or assign shall cease to use the real estate upon which the WWTP is located for wastewater collection and treatment purposes and reclaim such property, then District shall give reasonable written notice to the Developer or their successor or assign of such fact, including the filing of such notice in the land records of Boone County, Missouri. After District's notice to Developer and completion of the closure of the WWTP by Developer in accordance with Section 2.4 of this Agreement, District or its successors or assigns covenants and agrees that it shall convey the real estate upon which the WWTP is located to the Developer or their successors or assigns. If the Developer fails to close the WWTP in accordance with Section 2.4 of this Agreement, then the District's covenant to convey shall be thereafter void and of no force or effect.

4. Assignment - The Developer shall not assign its rights or obligations under this Agreement in whole or in part as a part of any sale or transfer of ownership of the land to which this Agreement is applicable without the written consent of District; provided, however, nothing in the Agreement shall be construed to prohibit Developer from selling, leasing, or assigning part or all of its ownership interests in the property which is the subject matter of this Agreement under permissible

### BOONE COUNTY MO MAY 0 4 2022

zoning provided that any such sale Otase. I as an an other regulations adopted by the District which are binding upon users of District services and customers of the District.

5. **Miscellaneous** - The following provisions shall be applicable to the entire Agreement unless the specific language of any provision herein shall indicate otherwise:

5.1 This Agreement shall be governed by and construed pursuant to the laws of the State of Missouri.

5.2 Time is declared to be of the essence of this Agreement.

5.3 The parties hereto agree that this Agreement was negotiated at arm's length and that for purposes of interpretation neither party shall be deemed the drafter of this Agreement.

5.4 Whenever the context requires, the singular shall be deemed to include the plural, the plural shall be deemed to include each of the singular, and pronouns of one or no gender shall be deemed to include the equivalent pronoun of the other or no gender.

5.5 Each person whose signature appears subscribed below on behalf of any entity party hereto who is not a natural person, does hereby warrant that he or she is duly authorized to so subscribe this Agreement and that said act is sufficient, or has been made sufficient by co-subscription or seal, to bind and commit said entity to all terms, requirements and conditions of this Agreement.

5.6 All exhibits and other documents specifically referenced herein shall be for all purposes incorporated herein and adopted by reference, as is set forth herein verbatim et literatim.

5.7 Unless specified otherwise, any reference to a "day" or "days" herein shall mean a calendar day or days.

5.8 The rights, powers and remedies of either party contained in this Agreement are cumulative; and no one of them is exclusive of the others or exclusive of any rights, powers or remedies allowed either party by law, and shall not affect the right of either party to pursue any other equitable or legal remedy to which that party might be entitled so long as any remedy remains unsatisfied or undischarged.

5.9 No waiver by either party or any breach of any other party's obligations, agreements, or covenants hereunder shall be deemed to be a waiver of any prior or subsequent breach of the same or any other obligation, agreement, or covenant, nor shall any forbearance to seek remedy for any such breach be deemed a waiver by either party of its rights and remedies with respect to such breach or any prior or subsequent breach.

5.10 Neither this Agreement, nor any terms or provisions hereof, may be changed, discharged, or terminated orally, but only by an instrument in writing signed by the party against whom enforcement of the change, discharge or termination is sought.

5.11 The covenants, promises and conditions to be performed pursuant to this Agreement shall survive the closing of the transaction and shall continue to be binding upon the parties hereto, their heirs, personal representatives, successors and assigns.

5.12 This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, Developer and District, and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

5.13 The parties here) walke had by working out of this Agreement or the subject matter of this contact.

6. Entire Agreement and Amendment of Agreement - This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations and agreements between the parties, written or verbal, and may be amended only by a signed writing executed with the same formality as this Agreement. All parties to this Agreement acknowledge that by executing this Agreement they have read, considered, and understand the terms and conditions of this agreement and consequences thereof.

7. **Signature, Execution, and Authorizations.** This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which together shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by e-mail delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with the same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof. Each party agrees that this Agreement may be electronically signed, and that any electronic signatures appearing on this Agreement are the same as the handwritten signatures for the purposes of validity, enforceability, and admissibility.

8. **Recording** – The District shall record this Agreement in the office of the Boone County Recorder of Deeds.

9. **Developer Representations and Warranties** – On behalf of Developer, the undersigned hereby represent and warrant to District that each of the persons who signs this agreement is empowered to bind said Developer, in their respective capacities as \_\_\_\_\_\_ and/or individual, to the terms and conditions herein contained.

[Remainder of page intentionally blank; signature page follows]



IN WITNESS WHERE TO THE With the second of the day and year first set forth above.

#### **DEVELOPER:**

### **DISTRICT:**

**VH PROPERTIES, LLC** By: Potterf: 11 Printed Name: Title: 1<u>fm</u>bo and W. Potterfield Larry

BOONE COUNTY REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT

By Tom Ratermann/General Manager

**ATTEST:** 

ara Florea, Assistant Secretary

FORM APPROVED:

By:

Christopher Pieper, General Counsel

## Unofficial Documerte COUNTY NO MAY 0 4 2022

State of Missouri ) )SS. County of Boone )

On this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of April, 2022, before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Boone, in the State of Missouri, personally appeared Tom Ratermann, to me known to be the General Manager of the Boone County Regional Sewer District, described in and who executed the foregoing agreement for provision of Wastewater Treatment Services, on behalf of said Boone County Regional Sewer District for the purposes therein stated.

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office in Columbia, Missouri, the day and year first above written.

My Commission expires 4/20/2024	auffen	Clasta
State of Missouri ) )SS. County of Boone )	ANDY LISTER Notary Public - Notary Seal Boone County - State of Missouri Commission Number 12518060 My Commission Expires Apr 20, 2024	Andy Lister, Notary Public ANDY LISTER Notary Public - Notary Seal Boone County - State of Missouri Commission Number 12518060 My Commission Expires Apr 20, 2024

On this 28th day of April, 2022, before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Boone, in the State of Missouri, personally appeared Larry W. Potterfield, Member of VH Properties, LLC to me known to be the persons who executed the foregoing Agreement for Provision of Wastewater Treatment Services, and being duly sworn, acknowledged that he is a Member of VH Properties, LLC, a limited liability company, and that he is authorized by said limited liability company to execute said Agreement for Provision of Wastewater Treatment Services on behalf of said Limited Liability company and acknowledged that he executed the same as a free act and deed of said limited liability company for the purposes therein stated.

IN TESIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office in Boone County, Missouri, the day and year first above written.

Michan Notary Public

State of Missouri County of Boone JASON M. KEMNA Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for Boone County My Commission Expires: June 25, 2023 Commission Number: 15180419

On this 28th day of April, 2022, before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Boone, in the State of Missouri, personally appeared Larry W. Potterfield, Developer, to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing Agreement for Provision of Wastewater Treatment Services, and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

IN TESIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office in Boone County, Missouri, the day and year first above written.

> JASON M. KEMNA Notary Public - Notary Seal State of Missouri Commissioned for Boone County My Commission Expires: June 25, 2023 Commission Number: 15180419

MKan, Notary Public

