1	BEFORE THE CLEAN WATER COMMISSION
2	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
3	STATE OF MISSOURI
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5	MEETING OF:
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7	JULY 1, 2009
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9	CONDUCTED BY:
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11	CHAIRMAN RON HARDECKE
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: At my right is Sam Hunter from 3 Sikeston, Frank Shorney from Lees Summit, and Jan 4 Tupper from Joplin, Todd Parnell will be 5 participating on the phone. He's from Springfield. б And Bill Easley is from Cassville. 7 And on my left is Earl Pabst the acting director of staff for the Commission and the Water 8 9 Protection Program and also deputy director of the Division of Environmental Quality, next is Jennifer 10 11 Frazier the legal counsel to the Commission and 12 Malinda Overhoff, secretary to the Commission. So I want to take -- thank each of you for 13 taking time to come to the meeting today and we'll 14 15 begin with the hearing --16 MR. PABST: Mr. Chairman? 17 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. MR. PABST: If I may, I'd like to also recognize, I 18 19 believe, Davis Minton is here who is from the 20 director's office, Department director's office and 21 Gary Gaines our regional director from Southeast Regional Office is here and maybe perhaps some of 22 Gary's staff as well. 23 MR. GARY GAINES: Thank you, Earl. Let me introduce 24 25 Tim Mattingly our staff person from our Madison

1 County Satellite Office in Fredericktown.

2 MR. PABST: Thanks, Gary.

3 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Thank -- thank you for

4 coming. Todd, are you on the phone?

5 (No response.)

6 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: I don't guess he's gotten on yet.

We'll begin with Tab No. 1 as a public hearing
on proposed rulemaking 10 CSR 20-6.010, Construction
and Operating Permits. The Commission will begin the
public hearing on the proposed amendment to 10 CSR
20-6.010, Construction and Operating Permits.

12 These rule changes were published for public 13 comment in the Missouri Register, Volume 34, Number 14 8, on April 15th, 2008. The purpose of this public 15 hearing is to provide the Department opportunity to 16 present testimony and to provide an opportunity for 17 the public to provide comments on this proposed 18 rulemaking.

19 The public hearing is not a forum for debate or 20 resolution of issues. The Commissions asks that 21 those commenting limit their testimony to five 22 minutes and not to repeat that -- not repeat comments 23 that have already been made.

The Commission will first hear testimony fromthe Department following the Department's testimony

the Commission will give the public an opportunity to 1 2 comment. We ask that all individuals present fill 3 out an attendance card so our records are complete. 4 If you wish to present verbal testimony, please, 5 indicate that on your attendance card. б The Commission is holding this hearing to assist 7 the public in commenting on the proposed rulemaking. 8 The public comment period will close on July 8th, 9 2009, at 5:00 p.m. When you come forward to present testimony, 10 11 please, speak into the microphone and begin by 12 identifying yourself to the court reporter. I'd ask 13 the court reporter to swear in those wishing to give testimony. All those, please stand. 14 15 (Public Hearing heard in regards to Proposed 16 Amendment 10 CSR 20-6.010, Construction and Operating 17 Permits, presented by John Rustige, Permits and 18 Engineering, transcribed by Ms. Wanda Greenlee of 19 Midwest Litigation Services, 3095 Lexington, Suite 300, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, 63701. Transcript of 20 21 the public hearing proceedings will be found in a separate transcript provided by Ms. Wanda Greenlee.) 22 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: The Commission will receive 23 24 written testimony on these -- these proposed rule 25 changes until 5:00 p.m. on July 8th, 2009. You may

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submit this written testimony to John Rustige, 1 2 Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water 3 Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, 4 Missouri prior to that deadline. 5 On behalf of the Commission I thank everyone who has participated in this process. This hearing is б 7 now closed. 8 Okay. We'll move to Tab No.2; is another public 9 hearing. The Commission will begin a **public hearing** 10 11 on proposed rule changes to the storm water 12 regulations in 10 CSR 20-4.061. These rule changes 13 were published for comment in the Missouri Register, Volume 34, Number 8, on April 15th, 2009. 14 15 The purpose of this public hearing is to provide the Department opportunity to present testimony and 16 17 to provide both the Department and the public the 18 opportunity to comment on this proposed rulemaking. 19 The public hearing is not a forum for debate or resolution of issues. The Commission asks that the 20 21 testimony be brief and to the point. The Commission will first hear testimony from the Department following the 22 Department's testimony the Commission will give the 23 24 public an opportunity to comment. 25 We ask that all individuals present -- present

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1 fill out an attendance card so our records are 2 complete. If you wish to present verbal testimony, 3 please, indicate that on your attendance card. 4 The Commission is holding this hearing to assist 5 the public on commenting on the proposed rulemaking. б Public comment period will close on July 8th, 2009, at 7 5:00 p.m. When you come forward to present testimony, please, speak into the microphone and 8 9 begin by indentifying yourself to the court reporter. 10 The court reporter will now swear in, anyone 11 wishing to testify at this public hearing before the 12 Clean Water Commission, today. All those wishing to 13 provide testimony, please, stand. (Public Hearing in regards to Propose Amendments 10 14 15 CSR 20-4.061, Storm Water Grant and Loan Regulations, 16 Joe Boland, Financial Assistance Center, transcribed 17 by Ms. Wanda Greenlee of Midwest Litigation Services, 3095 Lexington, Suite 300, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, 18 19 63701. Transcript of the public hearing proceedings will be found in a separate transcript provided by 20 21 Ms. Wanda Greenlee.) CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: The Commission will receive 22 23 written testimony on these proposed rule changes 24 until 5:00 p.m. on July 8th, 2009. You may submit 25 this written testimony Richard A. Harris, Missouri

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Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection 1 2 Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri, 3 prior to that deadline. 4 On behalf of the Commission I thank everyone who 5 has participated in this process. This hearing is б now closed. 7 Okay. Next on the agenda is Tab No. 3, the 8 minutes from the last meeting. I'd entertain a 9 motion for approval of the minutes. That was the June 10th, 2009, meeting. 10 11 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: I move the minutes be 12 approved. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Second. 13 14 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, you want to take the 15 vote? MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? 16 17 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? 18 19 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 20 21 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes. 22 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Parnell? 23 (No response.) 24 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 25 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes.

1 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke?

## 2 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes.

3 Okay. Tab No. 4.

4 MR. JOHN HOKE: Thank you, Chairman Hardecke. Good 5 morning. My name is John Hoke. I'm a unit chief in б the Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Section. I'm pleased to present to you, this morning, the 7 details of the efforts of the Department on the 8 9 State's Water Quality Standard Rule at 10 CSR 20-10 7.031 and to go over comments and responses that --11 to the draft rule that was published in the 12 Missouri Register on March 2nd 2009. 13 There's a public comment period that ensued, the Department received 52 comments, which is a 14 correction from what's in your packet. We missed one 15 and we received those comments from 14 sources, which 16 17 was one less and that is also in your packet. One of the commenter's was counted twice in that count, so -18 19 A public hearing was held on May 6th, 2009, to 20 21 gather more comments and then the public comment period ended on May 13th, 2009. What I'd like to do 22 23 today is briefly go through the ten comments that 24 resulted in changes to the rule that was published in the

25 Missouri Register -- as well as the comment -- as well as the

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1 Department's responses to those comments. 2 And at the end I'll be happy to answer any 3 questions that you may have and ask for your 4 approval for the final order of rulemaking for staff 5 to file that with the Secretary State's Office and б the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. 7 If you turn to Page 41 in your packet, Comment No. 8, on ammonia criteria; the 8 9 United States Environmental Protection Agency both in writing and at the public hearing made a comment to 10 11 the effect that the ammonia criteria that the Department 12 was proposing in the rule were based on criteria that was formulated back in 1999 by the EPA 13 and that they were in consultation with the Fish and 14 Wildlife Service to revise that criteria because it 15 was determined that the criteria were not protective 16 of sensitive mussel species in riverine 17 18 systems. 19 They issued a memo to all states that were implementing or planning on adopting this criteria 20 21 recommending that they wait to implement or adopt this criteria until such time as EPA and Fish and 22 Wildlife Service came up with a new criteria. 23 24 So as a result of that comment the Department's

25 withdrawing its proposed revisions on the ammonia criteria

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and removing that section from the rule and reverting
 back to what was originally in the rule prior to
 these changes.

4 The second comment that resulted in changes on 5 Page 42, Comment 12; the EPA submitted a number of б comments on recreational designated use changes that the Department was proposing. This is one of a few -7 - of a few comments that they had. They had a 8 9 general comment about -- on the data that were collected for the UAAs. Predominately when the Department 10 11 consider recreational UAAs, we consider data that was 12 gathered using the protocol that was approved by the 13 Commission in 2007, which was a very structured and scientific approach to gathering that depth data. 14 15 EPAs comment, though, was that because the criteria in the Recreational Use Attainability 16 17 Protocol contains a maximum depth criterion that all data that was collected, provided it was collected on 18 19 the right conditions provided was collected in a structured manner, should be considered and they 20 21 named about 16 water bodies, I believe, that had maximum depth did -- depth data that was greater than 22 23 1 meter.

24 So in response to that comment the Department 25 went back and looked at those 16 waters and kind of

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had litmus test of going through and looking
 at those waters in determining whether or not those
 data were, Number one, collected in a scientific
 manner meaning it was a measured value not an
 observed value from say like bridge crossings or
 something of that nature.

7 That the -- that the measurement was collected during appropriate conditions meaning base flow 8 9 conditions in the water not during high flows, not during -- or after rainfall events. And checking 10 11 that rain- -- checking the rainfall events that were 12 provided in the UAA to make sure that they were accurate and we went back and reviewed not only NOAA 13 Data but the National Climatic Data Center to make 14 sure the precipitation numbers were right. 15

And then to make sure, thirdly, that the And then to make sure, thirdly, that the location was not taken at a hydrologic anomaly meaning behind a beaver dam or someplace like that where it was a temporary pooling of water that might have been a meter but then after the next storm event it would be washed out and moved down.

After reviewing that data the Department determined that 13 of those water body segments had depth during those surveys that were sufficient to attain whole body contact so we're recommending that

the whole body contact use be added back to those
 water bodies.

For those -- it met the criteria, the depth was -- the depth data were measured, it was during a base flow condition, it was not immediately after a rainfall event that would elevate the -- the water body and it was not collected in a place where it was anomalous for the water body segment as a whole.

10 Three of those water bodies though we did look 11 at the data and we affirmed our conclusion that 12 the data were not -- were representative that we had 13 in the later surveys that the data collected during the earlier surveys was not representative. So we 14 15 affirmed our recommendation to remove the use for those -- for those water bodies where we thought that 16 17 the data didn't bare it out.

The second comment from EPA is Comment No. 15 on 18 19 Page 44. There were a number of waters that EPA said that the UAs failed to successfully rebut the 20 21 presumption of a swimmable water body based on the data collected. A number of these waters were 22 23 actually waters that were included in the previous 24 comment meaning that they had depth readings greater 25 than a meter and that we had failed to look at those

1 for Use Attainment.

2 So a number of those waters kind of fell in the 3 same category as the previous comment and so since we 4 already done the analysis that was an easy comment to 5 reconcile and we recommend it where the data 6 was appropriate that the depth was met and the use 7 use be restored.

There were a few waters, however, where we did 8 9 not have enough data to successfully rebut the presumption and under the Clean Water Act it's a 10 11 rebuttal presumption so it must be applied until it's 12 rebutted by a structured scientific assessment called 13 a UAA. We did restore the whole body contact use a default to those water bodies. However, we do have 14 15 UAAs that were conducted on those waters and we do have data in-house that will review and analyze for 16 17 those waters where we restored that default use. And any changes as a result of those UAAs would be 18 19 forthcoming in the next triennial review of the Water Quality Standards. 20

21 EPA's next comment is Comment No. 16 on Page 45. 22 There are a number of waters where EPA required some 23 clarification for the Department to substantiate the 24 removal of whole body contact. The clarification 25 usually had to do with how the protocol was used in

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making that determination for that water or how the
 data were collected.

3 We re-visited a lot of those -- those 4 recreational UAs for those waters and when we felt 5 there was sufficient information to confirm our 6 recommendation we provided a ration- -- rational for EPAs consideration. However, were we felt sufficient 7 information existed to revise the recommendation, we 8 also did that. And those waters are listed 9 in that table. 10

11 Comments No. 19 and 20 on Page 48. Both deal 12 with Maline Creek in St. Louis City and St. Louis 13 County. We received two comments on that water body, one, was from Washington University, Environmental 14 Law Clinic on behalf of the Grace Settlement 15 House asking that we look at depth data from the 16 17 2005/2006 surveys 'cause it had a meter depth. This was one of the water bodies that EPA asked 18 19 us to look at and we did confirm that it had the -the sufficient depth for whole body contact and 20 21 recommended adding the whole body contact to that 22 water body.

We also received a comment from the St. Louis
Metropolitan Sewer District that indicated there was
a lower-water dam on Maline Creek down towards the

mouth that, basically, hydrologically modified the 1 2 water such that below the dam it was sheet flow 3 water. It did not obtain depths in any of the 4 surveys that were taken back in '05/'06 and 5 subsequent to that did not contain the depth б sufficient for whole body contact. 7 And MSD's recommendation was to remove whole body contact from that -- below that low-water dam 8 9 but have whole body contact above the dam where it 10 was -- was attaining the whole body contact depth. 11 So in essence the Department sub-segment that water 12 body. We reviewed all the data and -- and that 13 conclusion bared out so what we're recommending in 14 the rule is whole body contact and secondary contact 15 16 recreation above that low-water dam and only 17 secondary contact below -- down from the low-water dam down to the -- down to the mouth. We fill the 18 19 data bares that out and it's in accordance with the -- with the UA protocol. 20 Lastly, on the UAAs at the end of Comment No. 24 21 on Page 50; it's kind of summary table of all the 22 23 changes that were made as a result of the Use

24 Attainability Analysis. In addition to those

25 comments received by EPA and -- and Wash U, there

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were a couple comments received from the public
 during the public notice of the
 proposed rule. And we restored whole body contact
 based on comments of existing use on Raccoon Creek in
 Grundy County and Wolf Creek right here in Cape
 Girardeau County.

7 We had comments that we substantiated via staff 8 following up with all of the comments that were made 9 and confirming that those uses do actually exist. So 10 we are recommending that those whole body contact 11 uses be added.

12 The next comment is Comment No. 25 on Page 51. 13 Site specific DO criteria for West Fork Sni-A-Bar and Sni-A-Bar creeks, the Department's been working with 14 15 EPA and the City of Blue Springs on the site specific criteria for this water body. The City of Blue 16 17 Springs revised their petition for site specific DO criteria and requested a number of changes that are 18 19 detailed on Page 51.

The Department accepts those suggested revisions and made them to Table K in the proposed rule. In addition the Department, as a kind of response, indicates remove the proposed sites to the criteria for West Fork Sni-A-Bar as this segment is above the point where effluent from the City of Blue

Springs facility would enter. So we didn't -- we 1 2 felt that that site specific criteria was not needed 3 in that -- for that part of the segment. 4 There were a number of comments that 5 kind of take up some space in the Commission packet б on nutrient criteria from the Environmental --Environmental Protection Agency. After reviewing 7 these comments and after providing responses it's the 8 staff's belief that these comments from EPA were not 9 10 a challenge to the criteria that are proposed 11 in the advanced rule -- or the proposed rule. Sorry. 12 But rather that the comments were more of a clarification and more of a documentation for their 13 administrative records so that when they act upon the 14 rule they'll have a complete record of the 15 Department's rational and justification for the 16 17 processes and the procedures in the criteria that we're proposing. 18 19 So we felt that wasn't a challenge to the veracity of our -- of our work, but more for their 20 21 purposes to document how we got to where we got on 22 this criteria. Specifically, however, we did receive a comment 23 24 from EPA, Comment No. 45 on Page 65; total 25 phosphorous criteria contributory arms of major

reservoirs. An early version of this table, Table N, 1 2 was inadvertently included in the proposed rule that 3 had values that had not been calculated or 4 substantiated. So we replaced this earlier version 5 with one that only includes criteria for reservoirs б where sufficient data were available to calculate total phosphorous criteria. So that table 7 8 is shortened significantly down to only Lake of the 9 Ozarks and Table Rock Lake.

However, as more data become available for other reservoirs we will consider that data and modify those -- include new criteria for those reservoirs in subsequent triennial reviews of the Water Quality Standards.

15 The last comment that changed the rule was Comment No. 50 on Page 67; data requirements for 16 17 calculating nutrient concentration. EPA comments regarding the minimum data requirements for actually 18 19 calculating nutrient concentrations for total phosphorous, total nitrogen and chlorophyll in 20 21 reservoirs. In particular, the requirement in the proposed rule that four consecutive years of data be 22 used to calculate those criteria. The Department re-23 24 wrote that portion of the rule to state that four 25 years of data required but not necessarily from

18

1 consecutive years.

2 The revision also clarified that the data must 3 be representative meaning if there were older data 4 there were to be included in the analysis the 5 Department would analyze that data to make sure that 6 it was still relevant for calculation of the 7 criteria.

8 Those are the ten comments that changed the 9 proposed rule that went on -- went into the Missouri Register as -- in light of those changes the 10 11 Department went back and investigated whether 12 the additional costs particularly for the Use 13 Attainability Analyses where whole body contact recreation would be added to water bodies where 14 previously it had not had it, whether that would 15 16 change the fiscal note that was included with the 17 Regulatory Impact Report for the proposed rule. 18 We went back and ran calculations on those water 19 bodies that have facilities that would now to disinfect as a result of that change in the rule. 20 21 Using the same methodology we used to calculate the fiscal impact for the RIR and what we found was the 22 cost was less than 10 percent for both -- for both 23 24 the public and private facilities and so 25 because it was less than 10 percent the Department

does not feel we need to go back and re-visit that
 Regulatory Impact Report. So the estimates were
 within 10 percent.

I have a copy of a memo to a file with those -with those figures that -- that Malinda can
hand out.

7 We did after that after the Commission packets 8 went out, so I apologize for the -- for the delay in 9 getting this to you. But it basically summarizes all of the water bodies where the changes were made and 10 11 for those where whole body contact was added. Some 12 calculations on cost of insulation and disinfection, 13 both, chlorination and ultra-violent, yearly operation and maintenance costs as well as testing 14 15 costs. And the analysis that demonstrates that for both the public and private fiscal side the 16 costs would not be more than 10 percent of the total 17 costs proposed in the Regulatory Impact Report that 18 19 you have seen previously. 20 And with that I would be happy to answer any 21 questions you may have on any comments we received or 22 the revised fiscal note. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Anyone have any questions? 23 24 (No response.)

25 MR. JOHN HOKE: If there are no -- if there are no

1 questions, I would like to again recommend that the 2 Commission adopt the order of rulemaking to Amendment 3 10 CSR 20-7.031 of the Water Quality Standards and 4 direct the Department to file that with the 5 Secretary of State's Office and the Joint Commission б (sic) -- Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Have you had time to look over 8 the additional data here and any questions on that? 9 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: John, would you mind just reviewing 10 the costs again. 11 MR. JOHN HOKE: Sure. 12 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Just so everybody kind of knows where we're headed on this thing. 13 MR. JOHN HOKE: Okay. This memorandum in the file 14 June 12th, 2009, was -- basically the comments we 15 received through the public notice of the proposed 16 17 rule, we made some recommended designated use changes 18 to some waters in Table H of the Water Quality 19 Standards. For the Regulatory Impact Report we focused on those waters where we were adding whole 20 21 body contact to waters that previously had not been 22 included in the Regulatory -- previous Regulatory 23 Impact Report. So these are the additional costs as 24 a result of these new use changes.

25 And then we went back and used the methodology

and the bench marks that we used to determine the impact for
 the Regulatory Impact Report. So we used the same
 methodology that we used previously to
 calculate the costs.
 And the updates for propose- -- proposed mend- -

amendment will cost public entities about 4.2
million in aggregate for construction and -- of waste
water treatment system upgrades, and an additional
1.4 million approximately in aggregate for system
operation, maintenance and reporting.

11 In regards to the original estimate, the updates to the proposed amendment recommend a 1.3% increase in construction 12 13 costs and a 4.9% increase in operation and maintenance on the 14 public side. On the private side it will cost private entities 15 due to the additional whole body contact about 402,000 roughly in aggregate for construction of wastewater treatment facilities and 16 282,000 roughly for operation and maintenance for those facilities. 17 In regards to the original estimate that increase for construction 18 19 is also a 1.3% increase which is the same essentially as the 20 public increase was for the construction but for operation and maintenance it was a 7.1% increase over the original estimates, so 21 in aggregate all of those values both summed and collectively are 22 23 less than 10% of the overall original costs proposed in the 24 Regulatory Impact that you saw at previous Commission meetings. And the calculations are the  $2^{nd}$  attachment to that. Overall 25

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1 there was a total of 40 facilities both public and private that 2 would be affected that are included in those costs numbers. 3 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Any other questions or -- we have 4 two cards. John Lodderhose. 5 MR. JOHN HOKE: Thank you. MR. JOHN LODDERHOSE: Chairman Hardecke, thank you. б 7 I'm John Lodderhose, the Assistant Director of Engineering for the Metropolitan St. Louis District. 8 9 Just one quick comment this morning; I wanted to 10 express my support of classifying the lower River Des 11 Peres for secondary contact recreation. MEC Water 12 Resources on behalf of the MSD performed a UAA back 13 in 2005 and it did show there is no existing or attainable whole body contact recreational uses. 14 There's been numerous public comment periods since 15

16 2005, there's no indication that there's an existing

17 use in that lower part of River Des Peres.

EPA has already approved removing whole body contact recreation from the lower two-and-a-half miles and DNR's adding another 3.7 miles for secondary contact and EPA did not comment removing whole body contact in that new section. So, I think, everything's cleared for this to -- to be approved for EPA. Glad to answer any questions.

25 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you.

MR. JOHN LODDERHOSE: Thank you. 1 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Curtis Zell. 2 3 MR. CHRIS ZELL: Yes. My name is Chris Zell with MEC 4 Water Resources --5 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: I'm sorry. б MR. CHRIS ZELL: Well, that's fine. That's fine. 7 And I just wanted to go ahead and support John 8 Lodderhose's comments regarding the River Des Peres 9 UAA determination made by the Department. If you have any questions from me regarding the 10 11 data collection I would be glad to address those. 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Any questions? 13 (No response.) CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you. 14 MR. CHRIS ZELL: All right. Thank you very much. 15 16 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Phil? 17 MR. PHIL WALSACK: Good morning, Commissioners. Phil Walsack, Missouri Public Utility Alliance. In light 18 19 of the fact that there's a new memo to the file MPUA would love to see that memo and -- and make comment 20 21 on it. I understand fully that the Department 22 doesn't believe that the costs rise significantly but we'd love to -- to take a look at that data and --23 24 and have a second set of eyes look at that. 25 I appreciate it. Thank you very much.

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1 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you.

2 (Laughter.)

3 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Where's your card?

4 MR. ROBERT BRUNDAGE: It got lost in the shuffle. 5 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Oh. Okay. б MR. ROBERT BRUNDAGE: Mr. Chairman, members of the 7 Commission, I'm Robert Brundage. I represent the 8 City of Moberly and I wanted to express my 9 disappointment concerning the designation of whole body contact for Sweet Spring Creek. Back in -- and 10 11 I think, John, reminded me it was 2005 when we first 12 did the -- the rulemaking on designating whole body

13 contact and at the time the City of Moberly had 14 conducted a UAA on Sweet Spring Creek which flows off 15 the west side of Moberly in Randolph County and 16 eventually empties into east fork of the Chariton 17 River after 10 or 15 miles.

18 That UAA showed that there was -- there was 19 depths no greater than about 1 foot, 4 inches or so, 20 something like that. And, therefore, the Department 21 of Natural Resources agreed that whole body contact 22 was not attainable and recommended removing or not 23 applying the use at the time.

However, due to a -- just a -- an oversight the little X in the box in the regulations was left for

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Sweet Spring Creek instead of being erased like the
 Department said in their -- in their remarks that it
 shouldn't be there, but it accidently got in there.

4 So after that whole body contact was applied to 5 Sweet Spring Creek even though the UAA, at the time, 6 said it wasn't supposed to be. So I ask that that be 7 fixed in the next triennial review, which is what 8 we're doing here today.

9 Subsequently EPA hired a contractor named Picket, Ray & Silver who conducted a UAA in October 10 11 of 2007. I think that's correct? Yes. And at the 12 very last site before it empties into the East Fork 13 Locust Creek their data shows that there was a pool that had a depth greater than 1 meter. And 14 apparently EPA pointed that out to DNR, DNR on Page 15 16 45, I think, of -- in your briefing document. I have 46 --17

18 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Forty-six?

MR. ROBERT BRUNDAGE: Forty-six about a third of the way down, Sweet Spring Creek talks about Site 7 had sufficient depth. So apparently and EPA contractor subsequently out of, I guess, their very last site before the creek emptied into East Fork Locust Creek found 1 meter.

25 I couldn't recall the process but John -- I was

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talking to John and he reminds me that apparently -you know, even if one site, even at the very bottom
of a stream before it -- before a confluence of the
next stream exceeds 1 meter then we're going to go
all the way back upstream to the very head waters and
call it whole body contact.

7 Now, the City of Moberly is way up at the head waters. And I was looking at the map that's in the 8 9 EPA UAA and I was just eyeballing this thing so this -- but it looked liked it was 7 to 10 miles maybe 10 11 from the City of Moberly down to this site where 12 apparently more than 1 meter of water was located. 13 And I'm looking at the map here and it's about maybe a half a mile before it empties into East Fork Little 14 15 Chariton River.

16 So this is a situation where if that's -- that's 17 what the rules are, I guess, that's what the rules 18 are. But it's -- to me it's an inequity to call this 19 whole stream whole body contact when there's been at least two or three UAAs done and only one location 20 21 found a pool greater than 1 meter. And it's very disappointing that we're at this -- this point where 22 23 I don't know if you have any other options and -- and 24 -- you know, John Hoke, and the other Department 25 staff may want to respond to that, but I just wanted

to point the kind of history of just one kind of case 1 2 study and where -- and how things can fall out with 3 this protocol that we have where in my mind it's 4 probably not a just result to apply whole body 5 contact to this stream, so -б That concludes my remarks. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Do you want to respond, John? 8 (No response.) 9 MR. ROBERT BRUNDAGE: Oh. I forgot. 10 (Laughter.) 11 MR. ROBERT BRUNDAGE: Sorry. I did want to say 12 something. The EPA UAA said that within 10 days prior there was 4.29 inches of rain in the watershed. 13 John tells me that they've checked upon that 14 15 subsequently and found out that it wasn't that much 16 and I trust he's telling me the truth, but it makes 17 you wonder about the contractor trying to report 4.29 inches. And if it's supposed to be at base flow 18 19 conditions; are we really sure it was base flow 20 conditions? 21 On Page 46 or whatever, it says that from looking at the photos it appears to be at base flow 22 condition, but do we really know the base flow 23 24 condition. I don't know if we know that or not 25 'cause if it wasn't then we shouldn't take into

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account these readings if there was some kind of 1 2 rainfall where it was above base flow conditions at 3 the date that the data was collected. 4 MR. JOHN HOKE: Thank you. 5 After discussions with Robert, earlier this morning, I kind of did some fact checking. The -б 7 the 2005 UAA that was conducted by the City of Moberly was done prior to adoption by the 8 Commission of the structure in Scientific 9 Recreational UAA Protocol. 10 11 So back in 2007 we sent -- the Department 12 contracted with Pickett, Ray & Silver who's an engineering firm, one of many, that we hire to do 13 these UAAs to go out an investigate waters that EPA 14 wanted us to take a closer look at or that facilities 15 wanted us to take a closer look at. 16 17 In 2007 they went out and surveyed and did find at that last site, as Robert mentioned, there was a 18 19 depth greater than a meter. But they also reported 20 that there was over 4 inches of rain in the watershed 21 prior to that survey. Well, that usually raises red 22 flags when we do these reviews so I had staff especially for this -- in these instances where EPA 23 24 makes comments to go back and review that data.

25 They found that greater than 4 inches of rain

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was an error. They usually get a precipitation
 station that was not within the correct watershed.
 When we looked at the NOAH data and the National
 Climatic Data Center data the City of Moberly in that
 area didn't even receive 4 inches of the whole month
 of October, which is when the survey was done.

7 It was actually more on the -- on level three 8 and in the 10 days prior it was less than about six-9 tenths of an inch and none of that was before the 10 survey was -- two or three days before the survey was 11 taken.

12 So that means -- for that particular stream 13 there was -- was sufficient time after than rain, for that stream to come back down to base flow 14 conditions. And looking at the photographs, what 15 they tend to look for, in addition to training the 16 17 field staff when they go out to look for these things, they make sure that the water's not turbid, 18 19 which would indicate storm water runoff influence. They look at how the channel looks. If there's 20 21 emerging vegetation in the channel that's a pretty 22 good indication that there probably hasn't been a rain in a while otherwise it would be flattened, 23 24 covered with mud, covered with silt that sort of 25 thing.

1 So looking at the photos we get a pretty good 2 idea of -- if that is indeed representative of base 3 flow conditions. But because of that -- that 4 recording of greater than 4 inches, we wanted to take 5 another look. So in 2008 we actually contracted with б -- I think, it was a different firm. We went back and looked at Sweet Spring Creek again with a separate 7 8 survey --(TAPE ONE, SIDE A CONCLUDED.) 9 MR. JOHN HOKE: -- a number of locations upstream 10 11 closer to the City of Moberly in that segment. 12 So we feel the data that was collected -- after seeing that second set of data feel the data that was 13 collected during the 2007 is representative as well 14 15 as giving some confirmation to the -- to the recommendation that there is depth sufficient in that 16 17 creek to -- to meet the whole body contract criteria as spelled out in the recreational protocol. 18 19 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So you're saying in the 2008 UAA; was it an official UAA that was done then? 20 21 MR. JOHN HOKE: Yes. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: You found more than the one hole? 22 MR. JOHN HOKE: They found more than just that site. 23 24 That site had depth but there are a number of sites 25 upstream from that that actually had depth of greater

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1 than 1 meter as well.

2 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: How many? 3 MR. JOHN HOKE: I might have -- I took some notes 4 from staff. Right. The 2007 UAA, which had the 1 5 meter was -- was deemed inconclusive by the Department because of that, like, I said that -- that б rain figure so we went back out and re-surveyed it. 7 I don't have the exact sites, but usually where you 8 9 have a bridge crossing your -- your measurements are going to be pretty close to where the previous sites 10 11 were taken. Whereas, in the 2007 survey there was 12 just that one, most downstream site. 13 Follow-up in 2008 had a meter at Site 5, a meter at Site 4, a meter at Site 3 and this is going 14 15 -- all going back upstream towards the city. And then at Site 1 there was a meter depth as well. 16 17 This classified segment starts actually about five miles downstream from the City of Moberly's 18 19 outfalls that drain to Sweet Springs Creek. So it's a sufficient ways -- ways down from that. 20 21 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Do you know where Site 1 was? 22 MR. JOHN HOKE: Because I kind of did this real quick, I can't confirm the exact same Site 1, but 23 24 Site 1's the upper most site; the number from 25 upstream to downstream, one to however many. So I

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1 can't confirm it's the most upper one. Is it exactly 2 at the same Site 1 from the previous survey, I can't 3 say for sure. 4 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Segment is five miles long? 5 MR. JOHN HOKE: The segment's roughly about -- I б think, it's 11 miles along. That's what in my review sheet 7 here. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So you say the City of Moberly is 8 9 5 miles above the 11 mile segment? MR. JOHN HOKE: Yes, sir, roughly. 10 11 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Any other questions? 12 MR. ROBERT BRUNDAGE: I just want to say that -- I 13 didn't talk to you about this third UAA. That's not because I'm trying to hide anything. When I reviewed 14 the Department's webpage, I don't think it was on 15 16 there so I didn't know about it. So I haven't had a 17 chance to look at it. And as far as I know it's not part of the 18 19 administrative rulemaking record if it wasn't on the webpage. So I don't even know if you can consider it 20 21 or not. 22 Plus, in the write-up here on Page 46 of your briefing document there's -- there's no mention of 23 24 this third UAA or no analysis of it. So I -- I 25 simply didn't know about. And I don't know if you

can even consider it just from a legal standpoint. 1 2 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Did you want to say something 3 else, Phil? 4 MR. PHIL WALSACK: Good morning, Phil Walsack, with 5 Missouri Public Utility Alliance. I am looking at б the memo from June the 12th that was included into the 7 DNR file set. I don't see the 25 percent contingency 8 that is listed on Page 514 and 515 of our briefing 9 packets included in those numbers. 10 And as you would understand, that I represent 11 municipal utilities and any costs that are associated 12 with municipal utilities are important to me and important to them, 120 members or so, but I don't see 13 that contingency number in there and I'd like an 14 15 opportunity to discuss that with the -- the 16 Department.

17 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Now, run that by again. 18 MR. PHIL WALSACK: There's a 25 percent contingency 19 in the Regulatory Impact Report, for example, I just happen to be looking at one line here, UV light and 20 21 we come down to a 25 percent contingency factor 22 that's added. And I don't see that in the memo dated June the 12th. 23 24 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Is that in this --

25 MR. PHIL WALSACK: It is. It's on page -- the one

I'm specifically I'm talking is on Page 515. Oh, 1 2 'bout a third of the way down the page. 3 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: You got different numbers than we 4 do. 5 MR. PHIL WALSACK: Oh. I'm sorry. I didn't realize б that. 7 So on yours it would be Page 311, I believe. Mine our double numbered here. 8 I'm not sure that that affects the overall 10 9 percent number. It would seem to me that it does 10 11 not, but that's something of interest to municipal 12 utilities. 13 Thank you. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Does anybody have any questions 14 about that? 15 16 (No response.) 17 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Could you --MR. JOHN HOKE: Yes. 18 19 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Could you comment? MR. JOHN HOKE: Oh. Yeah. This was -- when we did 20 the revised fiscal cost we just did a straight up 21 22 cost. We didn't do the 25 percent contingency cost for that, but 25 percent of 1.3 percent is not going 23 24 to be a whole lot. It's going to be half -- a 25 quarter of a percent if that. And it wouldn't bump

any of those individual estimates above the 10 1 2 percent. 3 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Any other comments on this 4 section? 5 (No response.) COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Well, it seems like even if б 7 you threw out the 2008 data for technical reasons. Still 8 we have an incidence of over a meter depth, don't we? 9 And if you put the 2000 data and maybe it wasn't 10 properly presented there was what three or four sites 11 \_ \_ 12 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: At least four. 13 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Four? MR. JOHN HOKE: Yeah. It's at least four. And we 14 did that, not just to confirm that that 1 meter down 15 low was not just an aberration is was a result of a -16 - we looked at it and considered it to kind of give 17 it -- to get a look at. And we were looking for was there an 18 19 opportunity to sub-segment this segment -- you know, to sort of provide some relief, you know, if it 20 21 indeed it was really dry all the way up and it was just that one could we sub-segment to offer some 22 23 relief. So we looked at the new data to say, well, 24 if we looked at this during the next rulemaking when 25 we make a different decision and the fact that -- you

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know, there were three or four sites above that site 1 2 that had the depth. We wouldn't have made it -- been 3 able -- wouldn't have been able to sub-segment and so 4 we felt that, you know, retaining whole body contact 5 on the segment was appropriate. б COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: I was going to ask that question. Segmenting does -- does not make sense, 7 then? Could you repeat, why? 8 MR. JOHN HOKE: Right. When we looked at the 2008 9 data we were looking -- would there -- would there be 10 11 an opportunity to sub-segment meaning divide that 12 segment and have whole body contact only on a portion 13 of it. Perhaps, you know, have whole body contact start at Site 7 and just go down to the mouth. 14 15 So to confirm that that site was not kind of an outlier and to con- -- to see if we could sub-segment 16 17 we looked at this new data that we gathered and because of the new data from 2008 showed depth 18 greater than a meter at more than one site, we felt 19 20 there was not an opportunity to sub-segment and it 21 also confirmed our -- our recommendation that -- that 22 whole body contact be placed on that water body, 23 based on that data. 24 So while the data on its own could stand to have

25 whole body contact for -- based on the 2007 UAA,

after staff reviewed it, the additional data helps us 1 2 confirm that, the recommendation. 3 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: It seems to me that if we were 4 using the new data to classify would be one thing and 5 all were doing is using it to retain the б classification that was already there. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Does somebody wish to make a 8 motion? COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Mr. President, I move the 9 10 Commission adopt the order of rulemaking for Water 11 Quality Standards approving the changes made as a 12 result of public comment and the Department file the order with the Joint Committee on Administrative 13 14 Rules and the Secretary of State. COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Second. 15 16 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, take the vote, please. 17 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes. 18 19 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 20 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Did Commissioner Parnell ever 21 22 --23 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Todd are you on the phone? 24 (No response.) MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 25

COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. 1 2 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? 3 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 4 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke? 5 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. б MR. JOHN HOKE: Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you. 8 Okay. We'll move to Tab No. 5. And it's --MR. JOHN RUSTIGE: Okay. 9 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: John? 10 11 MR. JOHN RUSTIGE: I'm here to summarize the comments 12 and responses for 10 CSR 20-6.200, Storm Water 13 Regulations can be found at Tab No. 5, Page 325 of the briefing document. 14 15 The purpose of -- of this amendment is to align 16 the state rule with the federal rule and avoid 17 mandating municipal separate storm sewer systems or 18 MS4 requirements to non-urban areas with population 19 density less than 1,000 people per square mile. And this is being accomplished by correcting the 20 21 definition of a regulated MS4 to exclude low population density, non-urban geographies that really 22 23 aren't intended to be part of the Program. 24 Boone County was the only entity to provide 25 written comments and testimony on the proposed

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amendment. Boone County has a county-wide Storm 1 2 Water Program in addition to their county-wide MS4 3 Permit. Boone County has a stream buffer ordinance. 4 And I also understand that they have another proposed 5 storm water ordinance. Boone County was not in б support of the rule correction because under the 7 proposed definition change they believe that their --8 their county-wide approach would be limited to a 9 very small area, the urbanized area just outside of Columbia or Centralia. 10 11 Boone County commented that the -- the

12 federal definition and therefore the proposed amend-13 -- definition in the proposed amendment is really 14 sort of a poor way of structuring the boundaries of 15 an MS4 Program.

16 Relying on a census that defines an urbanized area and relying on the census for population data, 17 density data creates the potential for boundaries 18 19 that can change over time and also can create 20 individual tracts that are regulated while 21 neighboring geographies wouldn't be. 22 Boone County also commented that they have over 50 square miles of land that is currently outside the 23 24 urbanized area, but is zoned for urban density

25 development. Located in Boone County are two streams

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Hinkson and Grindstone Creeks that have water quality
 impairments that are impacted by urbanization and
 TMDLs are being developed for these streams. And the
 county also has state resource waters included the
 Bonne Femme and Little Bonne Femme watersheds.

б In their comments Boone County made a strong 7 case that a county-wide program is needed for them to 8 protect -- to protect these waters and make the 9 Program workable from sort of a practical standpoint. But if the definition isn't changed then we really 10 11 haven't solved the problem for the other eight -- 38 12 counties in the state that -- that we've identified 13 that really should be excluded from the Program.

So, based on Boone County's comments on this 14 15 rule correction the Department decided to specially designate Boone County as a regulated MS4 under a 16 17 separate provision in the rule under sub-Paragraph 1(C)24(b). And that special designation of Boone County 18 19 in its entirety would allow the county, Boone County, to continue their storm water management efforts and 20 21 while at the same time allow us to move forward with 22 the proposed regulation and get the rule aligned with the federal definition. 23

Therefore, we haven't recommended changes to the amendment as a result of Boone County's comments.

EPA has indicated that the method for establishing 1 2 this MS4 boundaries will -- will likely be -- be 3 visited sometime in the next few years with a federal 4 rulemaking. And EPA is aware of the problems that 5 Boone County has identified with regards to these б evolving geographies or evolving demographics. 7 So once the federal rulemaking is done then the Department expects to -- to come back and re-visit 8 9 this issue. With that the Department recommends that 10 the Commission adopt the amendment as it was 11 proposed. 12 Any questions? 13 (No response.) CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Well, I want to compliment the 14 Department for working with Boone County to meet 15 their needs as well as provide consideration for the 16 17 other 38 counties to not bring regulations on them that would be over burdensome. So that's good. 18 19 Any other questions or comments? 20 (No response.) 21 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Somebody want to make a motion? 22 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I move the Commission adopt the 23 order of rulemaking for 10 CSR 20-6.200 and the 24 Department file the order with the Joint Committee on 25 Administrative Rules and the Secretary of State.

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COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Second. 1 2 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, call the vote. 3 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 4 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes. 5 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 6 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. 7 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 8 9 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? COMMISSIONE SHORNEY: Yes. 10 11 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke? 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. Okay. Tab No. 6, Forty Percent Construction 13 14 Grant List. Joe, again. MR. JOE BOLAND: Good morning, again. Joe Boland, 15 with the Financial Assistance Center. Tab No. 6 is -16 17 - we're asking for a couple of changes to the FY2009 Intended Use Plan. As you recall the 2009 IUP is 18 19 still in place. The 2010 IUP is still under development for lack of a better term because of all 20 21 the stimulus activity and the Stimulus Intended Use 22 Plan we postponed the adoption of the 2010 IUP 23 basically to wait for the dust to settle. 24 And that's occurring right now. We have several 25 projects that are -- that were on the regular IUP

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that are now on the Stimulus IUP and vice versa. We
 have some that are on the Stimulus IUP that may not
 proceed on to the American Recovery and Reinvestment
 Act.

5 So as I said the dust is settling right now. б We'll be moving -- we'll be finalizing that 2010 IUP and bring it to you in September. But in the 7 meantime we do have a couple projects that are moving 8 9 forward on the Forty Percent Construction Grant List. And one of those is Silver Creek who is dropping off 10 11 this list because they chose to go the stimulus 12 route. They have more grant money available to them 13 through the stimulus avenue so they did notify us that they are withdrawing their application for the 14 Forty Percent Grant. 15

16 So that's -- that's one change we'd like to 17 make. The next one is the City of Cross Timbers --18 or the Village of Cross Timbers rather has opened 19 bids and the bids came in a little bit high so 20 they're requesting an additional \$76,925. 21 St. Elizabeth is in a similar situation. They

22 are moving forward, actually opened bids and they're 23 requesting an additional \$268,000.

And we do support these changes and request that you approve these changes. If you have any

1 questions, I'd be more than happy to answer them.

- 2 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Questions?
- 3 (No response.)
- 4 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: If not, we'll entertain a motion. 5 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Mr. Chairman, I move that the 6 Commission approve the proposed changes to the State 7 Forty Percent Construction Grant List. COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Second. 8 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, take the vote. 9 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 10 11 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. 12 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 13 14 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes. 15 16 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 17 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke? 18 19 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. MR. JOE BOLAND: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: You're on again with No. 7. 21 MR. JOE BOLAND: It's very convenient. 22 23 This is a request for two Small Borrower Loans. 24 The first is for St. Elizabeth and this is in 25 conjunction with, again, their -- opened their bids

1 and they're requesting a Small Borrower Loan of 2 \$100,000 to cover some of that overage. We also have 3 a direct loan with them, Rural Sewer grant and Forty 4 Percent Grant to complete that funding package. 5 The City of Rocheport is requesting only \$38,000 б Small Borrower Loan to pay for an ultraviolet 7 disinfection system. 8 And at this time we're asking for your approval 9 for these loans as well. COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Mr. Chair? 10 11 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: I move to approve the Small Borrower Loans to St. Elizabeth for \$200,000 13 14 and Rocheport for \$38,115. COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Second. 15 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Second. 16 17 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, take the vote, please. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 18 19 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. 20 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? 21 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 22 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? 23 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes. 24 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 25 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes.

1 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke?

#### 2 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes.

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3 MR. JOE BOLAND: Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you.

5 Since we're moving along so well, we'll take a б 10 minute break, now, and then we'll move on to Tab. 7 No. 8. 8 (Break in Proceedings.) (This portion of audio is summarized for Item No. 8, 9 Targeted 2008-2009 Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant 10 11 Request for Proposals, Greg Anderson, Watershed 12 Protection Section, due to a recording error.) MR. GREG ANDERSON: 1. Combined grant: Due to some 13 delays related to negotiations with EPA we are 14 15 submitting a combined grant request of 2008 and 2009. 2008, \$3,431,234. 2009, \$4,463,700. 16 17 2. The Department elected to target State cost share funs to "critical agricultural watersheds" to fulfill 18 19 the states commitment to the Nonpoint Source Management Plan. These collaborative watershed 20 21 projects will be targeted by the 319 Nonpoint Source 22 staff based upon criteria presented to the Commission in 1996. 23 24 3. These projects will be "hybrids" of the two

programs, having characteristics of both 319 and

1 traditional cost share.

2 4. Consequently, most 319 grant funds will be 3 targeted to non-agricultural projects in priority 4 watersheds. Priority non-agricultural are those 5 water bodies that are on the 303(d) List, impaired by non-agricultural sources such as mining, urban, or б 7 other hydrologic modification. 5. For 75 percent of the funding, an active 8 9 stakeholder driven watershed group should be in place, the water body impaired and listed for NPS 10 11 contaminants, a nine-element watershed plan must be 12 approved for the watershed, and the project must 13 implement practices described in the plan. 6. The remaining 25 percent will be available for 14 15 other typical NPS projects such as Info Ed or technology transfer. 16 7. Aside from the main RFP, funding will be set 17 allocated for the mini-grant program and for the 18 19 Watershed Planning Grant Program as well. The amount needed is undetermined at this time but should not 20 21 exceed \$300,000 total. 8. With the RFP is a proposed schedule that will be 22 slightly revised to expedite the award process; i.e. 23 24 dates will probably be moved up by about two weeks. 25 9. A multi agency review committee will provide

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1 ranking recommendations to the Department and then 2 the Commission (probably early in 2010). Upon 3 approval by the Commission the projects will be 4 submitted to EPA for final approval. 5 10. I'll be glad to answer any questions, at this б time. 7 (Any remaining audio regarding Item No. 8, Targeted 8 2008-2009 Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grant Request 9 for Proposals, Greg Anderson, Watershed Protection Section will be concluded at this time.) 10 11 MR. EARL PABST: -- it's not to supplement 12 those efforts. It would be some local proposal to 13 address maybe a portion of that -- or a local -particularly local issue. We do need to be careful 14 with this particular area with EPAs efforts on addressing 15 the lead (inaudible) that were not duplicating efforts or were 16 17 not getting crossways there. (Complete statement 18 inaudible.) 19 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: I see. And -- and I think you addressed it, but the first 20 21 question I had is we kind of went from an agricultural aspect to a mining; and is that just 22 following the money or is it following greatest potential water 23 24 quality problems are? How do we go -- it seems like we're 25 always talking agricultural nonpoint source and now

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1 we're focusing on mining; how did that happen again? MR. GREG ANDERSON: Well, we're still going to fund -2 3 - I'm sorry. 4 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Maybe -- I talked to Davis 5 Minton about kind of given a broader overview of what б the Department is trying to do between the Soil and Water 7 and I think that would help answer Frank's question; 8 if that's okay? 9 MR. GREG ANDERSON: Sure. Absolutely. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Davis, you want to kind of give 10 11 us an overview of what's being looked at here. 12 MR. DAVIS MINTON: Obviously, my awareness of the 13 process is new because I've been on staff for such a short period of time. But my familiarity with the 14 15 Soil and Water Program is more extensive than probably the Water Program. Let me, first of all, 16 17 say that it's important as we start addressing nonpoint source pollution issues that we -- and one 18 19 of the criteria for this is, on the first line is, is evaluation. 20 21 And while we had an emphasis with the salt 22 projects for many years and they were very successful. We have to look at those successes and 23

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see what the next step is. As a result of

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25 the salt projects and their consistent

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movement throughout the entire agricultural community
in those defined watersheds one of the things that we
saw as a result of that was the passage of House Bill
250, which expanded our cost share docket, our regular cost
share docket with the Soil and Water Conservation
Program.

7 That added approximately four more -- 40 more 8 practices to the things that we can do to address the 9 agriculture community. The Governor signed that, I 10 guess, last week. And so now that is a part of the 11 Program, the Soil and Water Prog- -- the Soil and 12 Water Program.

What we don't have and what the Soil and Water 13 Program hasn't been able to do in which you-all can 14 do is we can use these 319 monies now for evaluation 15 16 and determination of what positive impacts that -that all these millions of dollars that we've 17 spending for the last 25 years, through the cost 18 19 share that we have, we can now start to evaluate and show significant impacts on various watersheds. 20 21 It's important, I think, to realize this is a 22 beginning step. This is a new movement. A transition from the way we've done business to the 23

24 way hopefully we can do business in the future.

25 One of the things that I'll digress for a

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moment. One of the things that I think it will be important for this Commission to do as well as the Soil and Water Conservation Commission; I would look forward at some point in time to the two Commissions having a joint meeting. A half-a-day meeting and then you break up and you go to your individual concerns.

I think it's important for the Soil and Water 8 9 Conservation Commission to become better educated as to what this Commission can do and has done in the 10 11 past. I had the privilege of serving on the Clean 12 Water Commission for a number of years and I think there's a disconnect between awareness of what the 13 two programs do and how they can facilitate 14 15 nonpoint source pollution.

16 Because this is a change in the way we have -17 - the way we're doing business, I think, it's important to proceed with caution. I think the Soil 18 19 and Water Conservation Commission who is obviously directly related to the agriculture community needs 20 the guidance on clean water. And they will need the 21 support to understand that these things cannot be 22 23 accomplished overnight, the positive impacts from all 24 the things that we do and the monitoring that shows 25 positive results to ultimately get streams off the

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1 303(d) List.

2 That's a really big overview from a really high 3 altitude. I -- first of all, when I first personally 4 started reading this I thought, well, you know, some 5 how or another the agriculture community is being disconnected because we're loosing the salt projects. б But if anything, I think, this is a progression to 7 8 the next generation or the next direction that the 9 two commissions need to go.

10 Once again this is -- this is something that, I 11 think, will need continued evaluation, but at the 12 same time not to go back -- or not -- or to just 13 continue to do business the way we've always done it 14 is not gaining us anything with regard to the 15 environmental community. How are we positively 16 impacting nonpoint source pollution?

17 And I think this is a very first beginning of how we can evaluate that via agriculture as well as 18 19 MPS from other sources. So are we -- are we losing something? On the surface, it may appear to be that. 20 21 If you're looking at it from the perspective of agriculture community, but in reality I think we're 22 23 gaining far more than -- than the guote/unguote loss 24 that you might see on the surface.

25 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: And I think what Davis is saying,

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some of this money, 319 money will be used to monitor 1 2 and evaluate the positive impacts that the soil and 3 water cost share funds are having. 4 MR. DAVIS MINTON: I'm going to use --5 if I can find it here, real quickly. The language б actually says, is to be used for evaluation of those 7 issues. So -- and that is - that is the reason why I think that the Soil and Water 8 9 Conservation Program will be a benefactor from a 10 change in philosophy. 11 If we don't do that -- if we don't start 12 monitoring and evaluating what we're doing; how can we in the future justify a continuation of our -- of 13 our dedicated sales tax? We have got to start --14 15 we've got to start demonstrating a positive result from all the monies that we're spending. 16 17 Now, we all logically know that as you reduce sediment in receiving streams then you've obviously 18 19 impacted -- you know, the water quality of those cit--- of those streams. But how? What were the 20 21 impacts? What were the measurable impacts? How much phosphorous did we eliminate going into the receiving 22 stream? What was the lack of nitrogen loading as a 23 24 result of -- of Terasen in highly erodible lands for 25 -- in corn production?

We can't tell you that. And as a result it's 1 going to be more and more difficult as time passes 2 3 for us to justify what we're doing with these mass- -4 - massive expenditures of money. 5 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Does that help answer your б question? 7 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yeah. That's fine. I was 8 just curious. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Of the half that is going 9 to be passed through this money that's going to be 10 11 used for monitoring in the Soil and Water Program 12 does that come out of the half that's retained or will it be a portion of the other half? 13 MR. DAVIS MINTON: I'll have to defer to somebody 14 15 else to answer that one. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Or do you --16 17 MR. GREG ANDERSON: I think the plan right now is beginning (inaudible) in three watersheds. In monitoring of the 18 19 plan will not come from the (inaudible). 20 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. 21 MR. GREG ANDERSON: The monitoring was planned to be 22 done by the Department. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. 23 24 I think that's a very good start 25 because like Davis said, there's dedicated sales

taxes been spent for the last 25 years and we know 1 that it's had tremendous soil benefits as well as 2 3 improvement of water quality but it just hasn't been 4 documented. And if we can use some of these funds to 5 document that and then we can show EPA and others б that the benefit that we're getting out of that as 7 -- as we move forward. So I think I -- I think that's a good idea and 8 thanks for --9 MR. DAVIS MINTON: Well, once again, -- you know, I 10 11 would -- this is just from personal experience, you 12 know, of sitting where you gentlemen are sitting 13 today. This -- when the discussion of this comes up in the future, for future years it would be a great 14 15 opportunity for the two commissions to spend a part of your 16 day together. 17 And so they can understand the issues that you have and your concerns and why you have those 18 19 concerns because we're somewhat, from the other side -- the other Program, we're somewhat divorced from 20 21 that. We're more -- that Commission deals with more 22 of putting things on the ground, so to speak, 23 actually seeing something tangible. 24 And those two -- those two comm- -- ideas, those 25 two concepts have to be married together. We cannot

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-- we should not work in the future as disconnected 1 2 as we have in the past. 3 So I'd encourage you to do that. 4 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you. 5 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Thank you. б COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Those -- on 367, those mining 7 sites over in southwest Missouri represent (inaudible) essentially. EPA has been in that for several 8 9 years now -- relatively smaller projects, but recently 10 they got a settlement from the mining companies so 11 we'll be awarding another contract. But it's going on. 12 They're essentially pushing the (inaudible) back in the holes and then (inaudible). They've done a lot 13 of surprises. Used tons of that, in the bypass 14 15 around the east side of Joplin, they built the road beds with the (inaudible) and then covered them with real 16 17 dirt, and then with rocks. 18 UNKNOW SPEAKER: But we got plenty more if you 19 want. COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Bring your truck. 20 21 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Greg, sorry to interrupt, but I thought that would help clarify. Do you have 22 23 some more? 24 MR. GREG ANDERSON: I just wanted to mention John 25 Hoke said he thought that Village Creek, the area

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next to Cape was impaired by Zinc and Lead. But I 1 2 didn't have anything else unless there were more 3 questions from the Commission. I think this is just 4 for informational purposes only. I don't think a 5 motion is necessary. б CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: I've got one more question. You 7 -- if I understand right, 75 percent is going to go 8 to projects that are actually putting some physical 9 attribute to work? MR. GREG ANDERSON: Yes. 10 11 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Correct? 12 MR. GREG ANDERSON: That is the plan. CHAIRMAN HARDEKCE: I -- I think that's very 13 important. Myself, I think that's -- we need to be 14 15 spending our money to actually do something. It's --16 info-ed is fine but unless we get -- actually get 17 something done we're not going to see the tangible benefits to water quality, so --18 19 I wouldn't be upset if that 75 percent went higher. Keep that in mind the next time. 20 21 MR. GREG ANDERSON: Okay. 22 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Any other questions for 23 Greq? 24 (No response.) 25 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: And you'll keep us advised of the

1 review committee meeting in case any of the Commissioners wants 2 to attend. 3 MR. GREG ANDERSON: Yes, sir. We'll do that. 4 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Oh. One other question, the 319 5 Grant for the sub-surface irrigation; do you have an б update on where that is? I understand that EPA's 7 approved it. Do we have any further --MR. GREG ANDERSON: I didn't hear that EPA had 8 9 approved it. What I --10 MR. EARL PABST: We got verbal approval, but you and I 11 talked, Greg, a couple of weeks ago, the next step 12 that we have to do. MR. GREG ANDERSON: I'm going to rewrite it into a 13 sub-grant format and submit it back to EPA. This is 14 15 what I was asked to do. 16 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So what kind of time frame are we 17 looking at on that? 18 MR. GREG ANDERSON: We're working on that now. I 19 would estimate probably within a month I 20 should have it drafted and submitted back to 21 EPA. 22 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. How -- will the rec- -- is the recipient required to be a part of the -- that 23 24 application or --MR. GREG ANDERSON: Well, we'll probably have to 25

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1 contact the recipient to get -- to get some updated 2 figures so we can rewrite the -- they call it, a 3 Project Implementation Plan. We'll have to update --4 or get updated on some of the figures on that and 5 then submit it back to EPA for approval, final б approval. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Maybe it would be helpful if 8 you'd contact him and let him know what's going on. MR. GREG ANDERSON: Oh. Sure. 9 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. 10 11 MR. GREG ANDERSON: Um-huh. I'll do that. 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Anything else on this? 13 (No response.) CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you. 14 15 MR. GREG ANDERSON: Thank you. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. No. 9. 16 17 MR. ROB MORRISON: Good morning Commission members. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Morning. 18 19 MR. ROB MORRISON: My name is Rob Morrison, Chief of 20 the Water Pollution Control Branch. I want to bring 21 to you an issue this morning. One of which, I think, is a step in the right direction. It's a step 22 toward regionalization of some issues in Boone 23 24 County involving the Boone County Sewer District and 25 the City of Columbia.

1	Many of you are aware of our requirements in the
2	regulations in Chapter 6, specifically, there in
3	6.010 Sub-para or in Section 3 regarding Level 2
4	continuing authorities. Currently in the state of
5	Missouri, I'm not aware of any officially approved
6	Level 2 continuing authorities and I'll probably get
7	an e-mail on this when I get back to the office, but
8	the the as far as I know, I'm not aware of any
9	official ones. I have heard rumors of a couple of
10	or one example of a Level 2. I really I don't
11	know if that's approved. I'm not sure how germane it
12	is to this issue.
13	But sufficed to say, that the Commission at this
14	opportunity has this at this time an opportunity
15	to move forward with a proposal on towards
16	regionalization of sewers in Boone County
17	and involving, as I said, Boone County Sewer District
18	and the City of Columbia.
19	We've had extensive discussions with Boone
20	County and the City of Columbia regarding many issues
21	that you'll they'll be speaking today in detail
22	about. Many of the private sewers that are in
23	Columbia and some of the issues and challenges that
24	that brings to them in terms of efficiency of
25	operation and water quality.

1 And this is really from our perspective. It's 2 about waste quality protection and enhancing those 3 efforts as we move forward. So today in your packet 4 what you have is a conceptual white paper. We wanted 5 to bring this issue before you to see what questions б you might have, what concerns, what issues you would 7 like for us to address in the final proposal. 8 In the back of your packet, I'm certain, the 9 folks from Columbia and Boone County will go through this but the key items there are eight key items that 10 11 will be included in the final submittal. And it will 12 address the requirements contained in the -- in the 13 regulations. The process for this would be that the -- that 14 Boone County, Columbia would submit that to the 15 16 Department. The Department would make a 17 determination and then we would bring that recommendation forward to you for final 18 19 approval. And as I mentioned the plan is to do this in 20 21 September so you can -- everything going as planned 22 you could expect to see a proposal in the September 23 packet for this final proposal. 24 So without that any further comments on my part. 25 I just wanted you to know that we have been involved.

We are generally supportive of the concept and
 are ready to bring this issue forward to the
 Commission.

4 Today, you will have three gentlemen from --5 representing Boone County Regional Sewer District, б David Shorr, and Tom Ratermann and then from Colum- -7 - City of Columbia will be Mr. Steve Hunt. 8 So, with that, I will ask David Shorr if he 9 would come to the podium. MR. DAVID SHORR: Thank you, Rob. Appreciate it. 10 11 Good morning, Mr. Chairman, members of the 12 Commission. My name is David Shorr. I'm an attorney 13 with the law firm of Lathrop & Gage. I'm in Jefferson City, Missouri. 14 15 Today, my representation is somewhat unique. And it's germane to the -- the discussion. Before 16 you as Rob indicated the matter is on background. 17 It's for a joint request by the City of Columbia and 18 19 Boone County Regional Sewer District to establish Tier 2 Authority in the majority of Boone County. 20 21 This is a coordinated effort. That's my part of this discussion is to emphasize to you that this has 22 23 been a group effort by these government authorities 24 in order to come up with a concept working with Rob's 25 team.

1 I represent the City of Columbia, Boone County Regional 2 Sewer District in the county of Boone, so all three 3 have been coordinated as a result of this effort at 4 their request by us. I also want to emphasize that I 5 am the vice-chair of the Boone County Regional Sewer б District so this is a direct request from our Commission, our Board of Trustees to pursue what the 7 8 citizens of Boone County have been demanding of both 9 the county and the Columbia governments. Greater 10 coordination, greater harmony between what they're 11 doing. And this is one of the examples that we can 12 point to, to our citizens that we are working 13 together. Let me give you some brief information before 14 15 Tom gets up and talks in a little more detail about -- about my clients. First of all, Boone County is a 16 17 first class county and that's important in this conversation. The population is about 145,000. 18 19 Importantly it has the power to zone. 20 And in that power, as its police powers it has 21 required county-wide that no new development can occur that has a centralized sewer system unless it 22 is owned and operated by the Boone County Regional 23

## 25 developer that comes into Boone County and goes into

Sewer District. So when we get a proposal from a

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Planning and Zoning and they are not adjacent to one 1 2 of our satellite systems or the City of Columbia, 3 that developer is going to have to do a proposal that 4 the Boone County Regional Sewer District is going to 5 accept with regard to sewage if it wants to have a б concentrated development. And that's regardless of 7 the location inside Boone County.

8 This means that all new subdivisions requiring service, sewer service since the date of the 9 inception of zoning which was 1973 have been built to 10 11 Boone County Regional Sewer District's standards and 12 then turned over to the sewer district. Generally speaking if it's a Boone County Sewer District 13 project area it has a general rate that is amortized 14 through the entire district. So you may have a 15 separate plant and you may only have 20 houses on it or you 16 17 may have one that has 1,000 houses on it in another part but they all pay generally the same rates. And 18 19 there's some differences relating to the sewer system whether it's pressurized, whether it's not et cetera, 20 21 et cetera. But generally speaking it's the same 22 rate.

The District operates 43 separate wastewater 23 24 treatment plants in order to accomplish this. That 25 is a significant number for a small district to do.

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And I will tell you that Tom Ratermann does a
 wonderful job.

3 In order to comply with recent regulatory 4 changes including changes authorized by this 5 Commission we have been faced with phasing out about б 20 lagoons due to disinfection requirements alone. 7 We're in the process of replacing these lagoons with mechanical plants with disinfection or 8 9 connecting them with other plants either owned by the Boone County Regional Sewer District or to the City 10 11 of Columbia to meet our obligations under the law. 12 In order to do so, the residents of Boone County have authorized a bond issue for \$21 million to 13 achieve this goal. Through consolidation and 14 upgrades the Board of Trustees expects to meet the 15 16 2013 disinfection requirement on sewer district 17 plants.

18 This will result in a sewer rate increase of 19 over 100 percent for the people in Boone County and 20 the sewer district. I am one of them. The average 21 rate payer in the Boone County Regional Sewer 22 District will pay \$65 a month in order to continue to 23 meet the requirements.

The City of Columbia is a city of approximately100,000. They operate a regional wastewater

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treatment plant which provides service to the City of
 Columbia and by agreement the Boone County Regional
 Sewer District. It is a regional facility in its
 greatest context. It services the outlying areas
 plus the main plant plus the center city -- part of
 the city. It is a regional facility.

7 You will recall that this plant is unique, in fact, that it has a wetland complex at its discharge 8 9 location in order to continue to advance both habitat 10 and treatment requirements. The citizens of Columbia 11 have also authorized a significant bond issue to upgrade 12 the regional wastewater treatment plant in order to 13 comply with new regulations in an amount of approximately \$60 million. 14

So jointly the citizens of Boone County, just the two major entities have bond issues already passed for \$81 million in order to comply with the upgrades. All these upgrades are required as a result of regulatory changes and will result in rate increases within the boundaries of the City of Columbia.

The city and the sewer district are asking for this Tier 2 Authority. In doing our regional wastewater planning we are hampered by the presence of DNR permitted facilities. Individual permitted

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facilities still exist within the boundaries of Boone 1 2 County, which Tom will talk about. And these 3 individual permitted -- permitted facilities have 4 certain property rights that they're entitled to 5 under law and they go through the process through б Rob's group of getting permit renewals and that's the 7 point in which Tier 2 Authority specifically impacts 8 the Boone County Regional Sewer District.

9 Many of these are directly adjacent to waste- -to sewer lines of either the city or the county. So 10 11 one of these plants could be directly adjacent to the 12 sewer line and we don't have the right to technically intercept it if DNR has a specific permit related to 13 it without Tier 2 Authority the Department is unable 14 to deny permits even when they are directly adjacent 15 to sewer which could intercept and remove a 16

17 discharge.

18 Our goal is to reduce the number of net 19 discharges in Boone County. And in order of that 20 comply and help us with the Department Tier 2 21 Authority -- we need Tier 2 Authority. 22 In addition, the City of Columbia wishes to have

23 Tier 2 Authority to review sewer distinctions within 24 its boundaries. The City of Columbia is at a size in 25 where it can be more efficient to the citizens of its

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1 community to fix sewers and implement sewer 2 expansions without having to have to go through the 3 Department of Natural Resources. This will provide a 4 further expedited process to ensure appropriate 5 sewage within the city limits, and with regard to б expansions going out into the county areas served by 7 the Boone County Regional Sewer District. With that 8 \_ \_ (TAPE ONE, SIDE B CONCLUDED.) 9 10 MR. DAVID SHORR: -- the operator -- operating 11 engineer for the city of Columbia over the wastewater 12 treatment authority. 13 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Morning Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission. 14 15 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Morning. 16 MR. TOM RATERMANN: My name's Tom Ratermann. I'm the 17 General Manager of the Boone County Regional Sewer 18 District in Columbia, Missouri. 19 And I believe this multi-colored map was in your 20 mailed out packet along with the conceptual white paper that Rob referred to before. And I'd kind of 21 22 like to step you through this. This is a map of Boone -- all of Boone County, home of Columbia 23 24 Missouri and University of Missouri. What we've 25 outlined in red are the city limits of the cities in

Boone County. The City of Columbia is in the center,
 bisected east, west by Interstate 70, north, south by
 Highway 63. Up in the far northeast corner is the
 City of Centralia, the second largest city in Boone
 County.

About half-way between Columbia and the Missouri
River to the south is the City of Ashland. There's
other cities in Boone County of a -- of smaller
populations.

The next think I'd like to point out, what we're 10 11 showing in the multi-colored background are the 12 watersheds of Boone County and then for lack of a better word the blue blobs are the sewer service 13 areas. And you can see that most of the sewer 14 15 district service areas are in a ring around the City of Columbia. But we do go as far south almost to 16 17 Callaway County where 63 crosses into Callaway 18 County.

We have some service areas half-way between Columbia and Harrisburg. We have three service areas near Hallsville. The next thing I'd like to draw your attention to are the black dots. And the black dots, you can see one at the very northern most part of the map, almost in Randolph County. There's 50 black -- over 50 black dots on the map and those are

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private DNR permitted facilities. And typically
 those are DNR permits to private individuals.
 There's a list up in the upper left hand corner of
 the map.

5 You'll probably notice a half-a-dozen mobile home parks, convenience stores, diners, facilities of б that nature. The University's Channel 8 T.V. Station 7 is far enough outside the city's service area that 8 9 has -- that it has a private DNR permitted facility. You'll also notice that most of those private DNR 10 11 permitted facilities are in a ring around the City of 12 Columbia.

And David mentioned that both the City of 13 Columbia voters and Boone County voters approved bond 14 issues to make improvements to the sewer treatment 15 inflection systems in Boone County. And as part of 16 17 the planning that the sewer district does to make these improvements, we access the State Revolving 18 19 Fund and we're required to plan for the 20 year design life of the treatment facility and -- and the 20 21 service area that it would serve.

And in those areas where there's existing loads from these private DNR permitted facilities we're required to do the planning for them and build treatment capacity to serve them. Yet we don't have

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the authority to require them to connect. And that's
 what we're applying for here in this joint
 application by the sewer district and the City of
 Columbia for Tier 2 Authority.

5 And basically this -- if this Tier 2 designation 6 were conveyed to the City of Columbia and the sewer 7 district this would memorialize a lot of the planning 8 efforts that have been going on between the sewer 9 district and the City of Columbia since the 19- --10 since the late to 1980s.

11 The sewer district has about 6,000 customers. 12 So we have -- we service a population of probably 18,000 to 24,000 people and about a third of those 13 people are already connected to the City of Columbia. 14 15 And every time the sewer district connects to the City of Columbia a connection agreement is required 16 between the sewer district and the City of Columbia. 17 There's -- there's over 20 different connection 18 19 agreements between the sewer district and the City of Columbia. 20

21 So the planning level efforts are going on and 22 have been ongoing for -- since the late 1980s. And 23 what we'd like to do is memorialize that by you folks 24 considering this in September and considering 25 conveying a Tier 2 Continuing Authority to the sewer 72
district so where the sewer district has the 1 2 capacity. It can provide service to these private 3 DNR permitted facilities and they can be required to 4 connect and protect the public health and protect 5 water quality and provide service to those people б that are on private facilities. 7 With that I'd like to turn it over to Steve Hunt 8 and he can talk about some of the advantages to the 9 City of Columbia if this Tier 2 Continuing Authority 10 \_ \_ 11 Yes, sir. Did you have a question? 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Can I ask you a question? 13 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Sure. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: What would your plans be for say 14 that dot up at the very northern most Boone County 15 because, obviously, you're not going to pipe that 16 17 anywhere? MR. TOM RATERMANN: Right. A lot of these 18 19 facilities, private facilities the sewer district will not be able to serve and what we would envision 20 21 is that when DNR is ready to issue a draft operating permit on one of these facilities it would be sent 22 both to the sewer district and the City of Columbia 23 24 and the City of Columbia and the sewer district would 25 have an opportunity to comment on these formally and

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inform the Department whether or not capacity is
 available.

3 And if capacity is available then the permit 4 would not be reissued and the operator of that 5 private system would be required to connect. And б that's -- we really see that as being a local 7 governance issue. And that's the purpose of the 8 Columbia City Council and the Board of Trustees of 9 the Boone County Regional Sewer District to make sure that those costs to the -- of connection are 10 11 reasonable. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. So what about those 12 individuals where -- I mean, if they -- if you --13 MR. TOM RATERMANN: To directly answer your question. 14 15 In that case up on the Randolph County line we would say, we don't have the ability to serve and we have 16 17 no objection to the operating permit being reissued. 18 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. 19 But someone closer -- I mean, you wouldn't consider taking over the operation of that system. 20 21 MR. TOM RATERMANN: No. We wouldn't. 22 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: As the continuing authority? MR. TOM RATERMANN: If capacity is available we would --23 24 we would advocate that they connect. Most of these 25 50 private DNR permitted facilities are lagoons that

are rapidly becoming obsolete due to the disinfection 1 2 standard and the age of the facilities. 3 That's what we're finding at the sewer district. We 4 have close to 20 lagoons that we plan on taking out 5 of service between now and 2013 to stay in compliance б with disinfection. And that's really what's driving 7 our \$21 million bond issue that voters approved. COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: So, Tom, what would the rate 8 9 impacts likely be if you took over a say a private 10 system? 11 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Right now sewer district 12 customers pay -- the typically customer pays \$35 a month. By 2013 they'll be paying about \$65 a month 13 to stay in compliance with disinfection. 14 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: You said 2013? 15 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Correct. 16 17 When a -- when one of these private DNR permitted facilities connects to the sewer district they would 18 19 pay the same rate as sewer district customers. Now, there would be a connection fee involved in providing 20 21 that treatment capacity or maybe that interceptor sewer to them. In my mind, the best way to defuse 22 23 that capital cost is through the Neighborhood 24 Improvement District Program. 25 The Boone County Commission has the authority to

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1 issue, voter approved authority to issue up to five-2 and-a-half million dollar bonds -- five-and-a-half 3 million dollars in general obligation bonds to 4 finance sanitary sewer projects. And those -- what 5 the County Commission does is they build the project б and then tax bill the property owners through a 7 special assessment. And that special assessment is 8 collected by the Boone County Collector in the same 9 manner as real estate taxes.

10 And you know I don't want to sugar coat it. 11 It's expensive. We're working with a neighborhood 12 right now that has 88 homes, single-family homes that 13 are 30 to 35 years old that have septic tanks and leach fields. And we're bringing them a grinder pump 14 15 system. Right now we've got about 50 of the 88 connected. We'll probably have them all connected by 16 17 the end of the month. And the special assessment to those property owners is between \$18,000 and \$23,000 18 19 per lot.

But probably a dozen of those are in failing -failing and the county health department has cited them. In one instance there is three homes sharing the same lagoon which probably by state regulations should be DNR permitted. It makes it difficult for those people to market those -- their homes. So that

1 same Neighborhood Improvement District Program can be 2 used to help these property owners that have private 3 systems to connect to a public system. 4 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: What -- what role is the County 5 Commission going -- I mean, they're avoided here, but б that's where the person that doesn't want to be picked up is going to go to complain. 7 8 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Right. 9 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: And those guys are elected. MR. TOM RATERMANN: Right. 10 11 The Boone County Regional Sewer District is 12 essentially separate from the Boone County 13 Commission. The trustees are appointed by the Boone County Commission but our -- our finances are 14 separate. Boone County Sewer District revenues are 15 99 percent user rates. The Boone County Commissions 16 17 role, to answer your question, is through the zoning 18 ordinance. 19 The -- the reason that Boone County, I believe, is unique in the state of Missouri is that for a 20 21 predominately rural county it has planning and zoning. So as David alluded to or mentioned before 22 earlier, if a developer wants to build a subdivision 23 24 and it's dense enough to require wastewater treatment 25 and collection it's the Boone County Commission's

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zoning ordinance that requires that the treatment and
 collection system be conveyed to the Boone County
 Regional Sewer District.

4 And that in my mind is what essentially stops 5 the bleeding in that we won't be back here 10 years б from now and say there's 100 private DNR permitted 7 facilities. You know, it's these -- it's these 50 or 8 so that are in existence right now that are 9 problematic I think from an enforcement perspective often times. And just from an age and obsolescence. 10 11 Did that answer your question? 12 (No response.) CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. You gave an example of the 13 area that does -- that was on septic tanks --14 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Um-huh. 15 16 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: -- supposing you have a, well, just for example a trailer park. They've got a 17 collection system to their facility, treatment 18 19 facility and it's right across the street from your line so connection is not going to be a huge cost. 20 21 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Right. 22 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: And they have already have 23 invested in their system so are they -- are you going 24 to assess them the same as you would if you had to 25 lay a whole new system in or what kind of

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1 considerations --

2 MR. TOM RATERMANN: The Board of Trustees has brought 3 authority to set their connection fees. And right 4 now their connection fees are -- the philosophy 5 behind connection fees is the connection fee defrays б the cost of building the treatment and collection system. 7 And so to date that's been kind of been a site 8 9 specific issue. In some issu- -- in some geographic areas the capital costs haven't been as high to 10 11 provide treatment and collection. In other 12 geographic areas it is a little higher. 13 Where there's connection possible to a sewer district service area that's connected to the City of 14 Columbia typically those connection fees are a lot 15 lower. A good example is the Prathersville area, 16 17 just north of Columbia, there's seven private DNR permitted facilities within a quarter-mile to a half-18 19 mile of each other and a sewer district, sewer line that has been connected to the City of Columbia by a 20 21 connection agreement that's probably five, ten years 22 old. There was a little capital project five or ten 23

23 There was a fittle capital project five or ten 24 years ago to take a sewer district lagoon out of 25 service and connect it to the city. So that 79

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1 particular geographic area is already governed by a connection agreement. Yet there's seven or eight 2 3 private DNR permitted facilities that neither the 4 city nor the sewer district can require to connect. 5 And to have seven or eight private DNR permitted б facilities within a quarter-mile or to a half-mile of 7 each other really kind of presents a public health 8 issue.

On top of that there's about 30 single-family 9 homes that are also on septic tanks and leach fields 10 11 and we can't do anything with the single-family homes 12 because we can't get the private DNR permitted facilities to do their part. And we can't get the 13 private DNR permitted facilities to do their part 14 15 because we can't get the single-family homes to do their part. 16

And if we had this Tier 2 Level Authority it would facilitate the connection of those private facilities, some of which are having compliance problems with the Department.

CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: I guess, my concern, in those instances would be that -- you know, when you're given that authority you can go in there with a big hammer and say, you know, we got you. But I would hope that you would look at it as a benefit to all to 1 have this happen and not just hold a hammer over

2 somebody's head.

3 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Right.

4 And I really think that's the role of the sewer 5 district's Board of Trustees. They're appointed by б the County Commission. One of the County 7 Commissioners, one of the elected County Commissioners sits on the sewer district's Board of 8 Trustees and really they're the -- the local 9 governing body that is the check on the 10 11 reasonableness of the costs. 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So what is -- what is the local 13 response to this been? Is there a lot of opposition 14 or --MR. TOM RATERMANN: When we have a connection 15 agreement with the -- with the city -- do you want to 16 17 speak to that. MR. DAVID SHORR: Let me put on my Board of Trustees 18 19 hat. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. 20 21 MR. DAVID SHORR: Seeing as how I am the vice-chair. I've not received one call. I am appointed. Karen 22 23 Miller, who you've all met before, I believe, last 24 meeting she was present. She is the go-to person. 25 She's the southern district commissioner.

She has received only one call. That one call, 1 2 one plant having a conversation that's going to 3 impact 1,000 or so residences, is one where you have 4 to question whether you use a waiver or a variance, 5 as part of the Board, to what's your connection fee б and what's your connection requirements. Part of it 7 is; what are they going to do with regard to 8 transition?

9 So for example, if it's a trailer park and we've 10 had this conversation, if it's a trailer park that's 11 got 34 units and it's a plant that was going to cost 12 \$150,000 to upgrade or to connect and DNR has it in 13 violation already, I think, it's all in our interest 14 for that plant to be eliminated.

15 Now, the question becomes for us. How is that going to be expedient for us? In providing a 16 17 universal rate which is what we provide across the Board for that connection. And I will tell that we 18 19 will be considering whether that party who has the plant is willing to install meters, because meters 20 21 are important to us. Whether they're willing to investigate their individual lines for connections 22 23 and if they're going to be doing those type of 24 expenditures in order to connect we're going to weigh 25 that as part of our decision regarding the connection

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fee, and whether that connection fee will be directed
 towards his improvements or whether it be directed
 towards ours.

4 And for example, Prathersville is a very good 5 example. Our property owners that we -- that Tom б referenced are less fortunate. They cannot afford to eliminate and connect. We have an opportunity with 7 the stimulus package that we've been working with 8 9 your staff on trying to figure out, how do we do it? 10 Yet we got seven plants sitting in the middle of this 11 matrix that if they do not participate we cannot 12 provide the service to the other area.

13 So the question becomes; how do you make that leap and that's where this example really came, 14 Commissioner, is that we've been working through this 15 16 and you're going to hear in your enforcement section 17 about one of the plants that's in Prathersville and that is in violation. And how do we address it, 18 19 jointly? How does the Department address it? Do they reissue a permit or do they just turn around and 20 21 say no issue 'cause you can't remain in compliance? Does the AG make a demand to -- for them to connect? 22 It's a chaotic scenario that doesn't given any 23 24 certainty right now and what we're trying to do is 25 get to a point where at least a point of contact is

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1 narrowed down to -- really two spots, the Department 2 and whichever Tier 2 Authority. 3 I also want to indicate that this is applicable 4 inside the limits of the City of Columbia. There's 5 at least one plant inside the City of Columbia limits. Surrounded completely by the City of б Columbia and is discharging into the same streams 7 that the City of Columbia is trying to clean up. 8 9 And so here we have, in fact, is that one a 303(d)? 10 MALE SPEAKER: No. Cow Branch isn't. 11 12 MR. DAVID SHORR: Okay. But -- but if -- if we were 13 in that situation we would be coming to you sitting in there saying we have a plan on a 303(d) stream 14 that we can't even do anything about. And we don't 15 have the legal authority to even talk to them about 16 17 it because we're not Tier 2. So our goal and objective is just to -- to 18 19 funnel this all down so that we can make these decisions at the lowest point possible. And the 20 21 example that you gave, I can tell you that the Board 22 has already discussed that example when we went 23 through the exercise, the plant all the way up near 24 the Randolph County border. There's probably no way 25 that we're going be involved in that plant unless of

course we see that there's the prospect for there to
 be multiple users connected to that plant in the
 immediate future.

I will tell you that one of the unique features of Boone County Regional Sewer District is that, and one thing Tom didn't mention was about the other map, but we have also been solicited by other counties to help them operate systems that are developing in their areas surrounding Boone County.

10 So we're getting all these kind of situations 11 that are unique, political, locally based issues that 12 don't fit in the square hole. And so we're having to 13 have to work through these things. And this Tier 2 14 Authority appears to be what can help both the city 15 and the county to carry it out.

I will tell you that the Commission, and your question about the Boone County Commission, the reason why when we structured -- there is -- we have five, six --

20 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Five.

MR. DAVID SHORR: We only have five board members on our Board, one is a Commissioner. And so that puts a pretty heavy vote conscience on the Commission and I will tell you that it is developed based upon how protocol goes that when a Commissioner has a real

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1 problem with what's going on with our policies and 2 practices we tend to be backed off and go to another 3 meeting to discuss the issue simply because we can't 4 -- we can't get the contact that the Commission can. 5 We also hold public periods which the Commission б directs people to come to our meeting to discuss 7 their issues in terms of mostly variance related activities, just like the variance activities that 8 9 you have before you. They're not all perfect. And 10 it's the best way we can possibly get through it. 11 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Tell me what has been done to 12 put the word out -- you know, saying you've only got 13 the one call doesn't mean anything if I know more about the project than the average Boone County 14 15 resident. 16 MR. DAVID SHORR: The word out regarding 17 consolidation or Tier 2? COMMISSIONER TUPPER: The whole proposal. 18 19 MR. DAVID SHORR: The proposal has been public at every meeting that we have had. Every meeting, it 20 21 has appeared on the agenda that we've talked about 22 it. It is not -- we have talked about this for years 23 in Boone County. This is not a new subject. The 24 issue has been; how do we work with the Department to 25 get there? Rob, how -- ever -- I remember this when

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1 I was at DNR being discussed which was 11 years ago. 2 So this -- this has been a very long --3 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: I know that, but typically that 4 involves only the people that are active in doing 5 things. I'm talking about the person that lives in б the county and has no idea. 7 MR. DAVID SHORR: I would -- I would have to say to you that most of the people who are constituents of 8 9 either of these instrumentalities have been advised 10 in some way, shape or form either through counsel, 11 Commission, agenda or Board agenda. I would say that 12 the folks, for example, if somebody were in the 13 absolute hinter land in northeast Boone County the answer would probably be, no. The only place that 14 they'd have notice of it would be Commission agenda. 15 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: And you're telling them that in 16 17 four years their sewer bill is going to be \$65 bucks 18 a month? 19 MR. DAVID SHORR: Oh. Rates? COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yeah. 20 21 MR. DAVID SHORR: Oh. Rates are voted on by all the people in the county. Okay? All the rate 22 discussions that we've done, every rate that we've 23 24 raised as a direct result of a change in regulation 25 that comes from either EPA or the Department of

Natural Resources has been addressed by our rate
 actions. Our rate actions are all public. They're
 all bonds. They must go to all the voters in Boone
 County.

5 And we have a unique scenario in Boone County 6 where we have 6,000 customers whose fate are decided 7 by the other 140-some-thousand residents of Boone 8 County. So, for example, me, who lives in southwest 9 Boone County, my rate once the Board of Trustees says 10 we're going to the voters will be decided by all the 11 voters of Boone County.

12 Now, that's not the same for the citizens of 13 Columbia. Citizens of Columbia only vote on their 14 bond issue. Okay? But the citizens of Columbia are 15 citizens of Boone County and they get the right to 16 vote on my sewer rate.

17 So let's see that's 100,000 to 6,000 odds if 18 they want me to expand my sewer system to have 19 improved water quality, they're probably going to 20 vote for it. The citizens -- I was on all the bond 21 issues. We have gone to the public on all of our 22 bond issues on rate increases.

23 So all of our rate increases are approved by
24 everybody. Okay? Does that answer your question on
25 rates?

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1 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yeah.

2 MR. DAVID SHORR: Yeah.

3 All of our rates have been approved by vote. 4 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: There's another thing that can 5 figure rates though and that's on unbridled growth. б MR. DAVID SHORR: Unbridled growth? 7 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yeah. Expansion. Taken over 8 some of these other things can also trigger a need 9 for more money. That's a rate increase. MR. DAVID SHORR: It's one of the reasons why we're 10 11 fortunate that we have county-wide zoning. And if 12 you're not -- if you want sewerage you're going to 13 have to go to one of the areas that sewers are provided or else you're going to have demonstrate, 14 15 you're going to put in a plant that's going to be capable of carrying it out for the long-term future. 16 17 So I hope that answers your question. COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Well, I -- I agree with the 18 19 proposal. I don't have a problem with it. I think that we're plowing new ground and there are some 20 21 dangers that we need to be very careful. 22 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: David? David? MR. DAVID SHORR: Yes. 23 24 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: On the bond issues can you 25 tell us a little bit of the statistics; how many

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people voted, what percentage was -- voted for it. 1 2 MR. DAVID SHORR: I can't remember the total number 3 of voters but the vote totals were both in excess of 4 65 percent. In fact, ours was -- what were we --MR. TOM RATERMANN: We were about 69 percent. I 5 б think the City of Columbia's was slightly over 70. 7 And the City of Columbia and the sewer district have gone to the voters jointly in '97, 2003 and 2008. In 8 '97 the sewer district, it was asking for about 3.8 9 million and the City of Columbia was asking for about 10 11 18 million. And the percentage approvals were about 12 the same. It's about 69 percent for sewer district, about 13 70 percent, a little over 70 for the City of 14 15 Columbia. The same thing in '03, the city was seeking about 18 million, the sewer district was seeking about 16 17 3.8 million approval percentages were about the same. 18 And then in '08 the city was seeking about 60 million 19 \_ \_ MR. STEVE HUNT: Seventy-seven million. 20 21 MR. TOM RATERMANN: Seventy-seven million and the 22 sewer district was seeking 21 million and the 23 approval percentages were about the same. Sewer 24 district about 68 percent. The City of Columbia just 25 over 70 percent.

1 We go to the voters at the same time, as David mentioned all Boone County residents, registered 2 3 voters vote on sewer district bond issues. So that 4 means the City of Columbia voter gets to vote on 5 sewer district customers' bond issues. And then the б City of Columbia voter actually sees two questions on 7 their ballot. The sewer district's ballot question and the City of Columbia's ballot question. 8 MR. DAVID SHORR: We have a demonstrated effort. You 9 could ask, why would I want to be one of the people 10 11 who would want to raise rates 100 percent? My 12 neighbors are thrilled about it. I can tell you 13 that. But the fact is, is what we've done is we've 14 15 always gone with a coordinated approach. We've already talked -- always talked about the area as a 16 17 system not a political subdivision. We explain the political subdivisions with regard to who's paying, 18 19 but they understand that it's a coordinated effort.

And, I think, that's -- I think, that's one of the things that the public in, at least, Boone County is calling for. And I think we have delivered. And I think our votes have demonstrated it when you're asking for that kind of money.

25 If you were to ask me, is the well tapped out?

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I tell you that that is probably getting there. I
 don't think we'll see that kind of response the next
 go around.

Steve, you want to quickly represent -MR. STEVE HUNT: Thanks, David. I just -- I'll be
brief. I just have a couple items I'd like to
mention.

8 One of them is our -- is that the city has one 9 wastewater facility that serves the entire city metro 10 area as Tom and David mentioned. We are planning on 11 making about a \$60 million improvement to this 12 facility funded through the SRF Program.

13 We are in final design of that process. We hope to bid that project in September. Once this facility 14 15 is completed the wastewater facility for the City of 16 Columbia and Columbia metro area should be pretty 17 well set through the year 2025, 2030 depending on growth and depending on what additional regulations 18 19 are coming down from EPA or from -- from DNR. But -- but the point being is that the capacity 20 21 for serving the entire metro area will be there. The city is committed to providing service area -- or 22 23 providing sewers for Columbia, for the -- for the 24 area in blue there on the left map as the city 25 continues to grow we are committed to provide sewer

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1 and make the necessary improvements to our system. 2 With these improvements in place, the \$60 3 million improvement project Columbia's sewer rates 4 will be around \$20 per month by the year 2013. We 5 were fortunate and we took advantage of a lot of EPA б construction grant monies that were available 7 throughout the '80s so our rates have been fairly 8 competitive.

But the point being is that -- that we are 9 willing and able to provide service. We've got a 10 11 long history of working with the sewer district. We 12 intend to -- to continue that in the future. And from the city's perspective -- excuse me -- from the 13 city's perspective our goal in this process is to 14 15 continue to have one facility, one wastewater facility in the city to keep these wastewater -- to 16 17 keep new wastewater facilities from being created to see that existing wastewater facilities that are in 18 19 our service area are systematically removed when it's feasible, when we have sewers available. 20 21 The city typically bears most of the cost to

22 connect these facilities to our system. The one 23 facility that's in -- that's within the city, right 24 now, it's a small lagoon. It's up on the north part 25 of town. We actually have a city sewer line that

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runs within feet of this lagoon. It would literally
 take less than 10 feet of pipe to connect this
 facility to our system.

4 So we're not talking about a big dollar 5 investment from these individuals that have private -6 - private facilities to connect to our system. It's 7 just a matter of getting it done and so that the 8 citizens can enjoy -- enjoy the benefits of having 9 streams in town that are -- that are protected.

10 It's our goal to have the highest water quality 11 in our streams as we can. And we see that this Tier 12 2 Authority will allow us to do that to keep these 13 facilities from discharging to the streams.

As David mentioned we're also pursuing the sewer 14 15 extension delegated authority. The city has a number 16 of professional engineers on staff, myself, being one 17 of them, we've got a system in place; we currently review all the sewer extensions that are to be built 18 19 in the city by private development and by -- by our own construction projects. We currently re- --20 21 review those in-house, then we send the plans down to 22 the state, down to DNR once they meet our 23 requirements and then the -- and then the state 24 reviews them as well.

25 So we feel like our internal program is

1 sufficient and it meets the -- meets the requirements 2 of the delegated program. We're seeking that -- that 3 authority as well. 4 I'd be happy to answer any questions you might 5 have of me. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: What was your rate by 2013? 6 MR. STEVE HUNT: It's roughly 20, \$20 per month for 7 the -- that's for a residential user. 8 9 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. It's that -- what is it 10 now, then? 11 MR. STEVE HUNT: Now, it's -- its \$15 a month. 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So yours isn't going to go up as 13 much as the sewer district? MR. STEVE HUNT: No, sir. The city, we have about 14 15 40,000 residential customers and an additional three almost 4,000 industrial, commercial customers so our 16 17 -- our scale is a little bit bigger than the sewer districts. 18 19 MR. DAVID SHORR: I just want to -- I want to answer one question that you should have asked. Okay? 20 21 What we're asking for is on the green map over 22 here. In the blue is the City of Columbia that would be their 2 Tier -- Tier 2 Authority zone and 23 24 the green would be the counties. There are white 25 zones that appear on the map. Those white zones are

existing, incorporated cities within the boundary of
 Boone County that have their own systems and have
 their own independence and their own councils and
 they are not included in the Tier 2 request because
 they have their own option of what to do.

б Now, the question that is out there would be, 7 well, what if they would want one of the Tier 2 Authorities to potentially work with them. The 8 9 answer is, is there is two examples already, one, is Rocheport, which many of you know Boone County Sewer 10 11 District by contract operates the Rocheport facility 12 and -- and we provide the services for them. And 13 then there's also Hartsburg. We're under contract and we operate their facility and it is not our rate 14 base, but we provide them the professional expertise 15 that they need in order to take care of their 16 17 business.

18 That would be a question for the Board of 19 Trustees whether they would wish to accept additional 20 activity and whether we would accept them as a 21 district customer versus a contractee. So that would 22 be the only other issue that I -- I would see in the 23 matrix of -- of what I would want to ask if I were a 24 Commissioner, so --

25 Any other further questions?

1 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Would they -- do you think there 2 would be the -- if the black dot at the top of the 3 map desired to have the district operate their system 4 on a contractual basis for -- I mean, is that a 5 possible? 6 MR. DAVID SHORR: Commissioner, that's been brought

7 up.

8 The biggest problem that exists is they'd still 9 have to pay the capital costs. Hartsburg pays all its capital costs. So when we -- when we go to 10 11 disinfection, you just approve Rocheport -- a loan 12 for Rocheport for disinfection. Rocheport makes that decision. Rocheport decides its rate. All we do is 13 provide the professional operation capability. I 14 would think that would be a question for the Board 15 that if a customer wished us to be an operating 16 17 enterprise whether we would take that under contract or not as a private entity. To date, we've never 18 19 done that. We've got an interesting scenario coming up in 20 21 north Col- -- or in north Boone County a proposed 22 racetrack that has been in Boone County and mostly out of Boone County. It's now been annexed into 23 24 Clark and Randolph. What question will be posed to

25 us since we're the closest sewer authority to -- to

1 participate in any way? And we've already told the 2 Randolph County Commissioners we're there and 3 available for technical assistance but that would be 4 an inner-agency agreement that I don't even know if 5 we can do under law.

б So I hope that answers your question. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: If -- if you were able to bring -- you have any idea how many customers you would add 8 9 if you were able to bring a large percentage of these individual entities in? I mean, would that help --10 11 MR. DAVID SHORR: Defray costs and lower rates? 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: -- your rate to not be as --13 MR. DAVID SHORR: I would actually probably take the gut reaction that it might even be a little more 14 15 stress on the rate. A lot of these areas we would not get one-to-one off of with regard to the capital 16 17 improvement expense. So it be -- have to be 18 amortized amongst the other customers. 19 Also, in our -- one other item for your interest in all the agreements that we've done in what I call 20 21 the modern era with the city; one of the issues is as 22 the city grows it sometimes, like, an amoeba comes 23 around and starts coming around sewer district 24 property and area. And we've already made a

25 provision in our agreements for the city to be able

to reincorporate citizens of Columbia into their 1 2 system when they become citizens of Columbia. And 3 the whole function in those agreements is maintaining 4 our minimum rate base to pay off our bonded indebtedness. 5 So to answer your question, it fluctuates. And б -- and so we have to speculate how many customers we're going to have and we use a minimum standard 7 versus maximum in order to make sure that we can 8 9 maintain the ability to pay down debt. We have to do that because Columbia is growing. And we want it --10 11 we want those citizens to receive service from their 12 community and not have this political unrest that occurs when they're -- when they have this. 13 Does that answer your question? 14 15 (No response.) MR. DAVID SHORR: Thank you. We appreciate it. 16 17 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you. MR. ROB MORRISON: Just a quick reminder, as I 18 19 mentioned, we intend to bring this back to you in September. If you have any questions feel free to 20 21 contact me or -- and I can either pass your question 22 along or we can answer that at that time. 23 So with that any questions for me, right now, 24 that -- that are -- are -- are on your mind for the 25 Department?

1 (No response.) 2 MR. ROB MORRISON: All right. Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Any other comments on that 4 or --5 If not, we're going to break for lunch and -б before we get into the next topic. So are you ready? 7 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Mr. Chair, I move the Clean Water Commission go into closed session to discuss 8 legal, confidential or privileged matters under 9 10 Section 610.021(1), RSMo; personal actions -- personnel 11 actions under Section 610.021(3), RSMo; and personnel 12 records or applications under Section 610.021(13), 13 RSMo. 14 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Second. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, you want to take the 15 16 vote? 17 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? 18 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 19 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? 20 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 21 22 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes. 23 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 24 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke? 25

1 CHAIR HARDECKE: Yes. 2 Thank you. We'll see you -- how long? At one 3 o'clock. 4 (Break in proceedings.) 5 MR. MOHAMMADI: You're on. б Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission we have four items for referral to the 7 office of Attorney General Office for you this 8 afternoon. 9 The first one is Frank Davis and Davis Rental, 10 11 L.L.C. also known as Upper Deck. Davis Rentals, 12 L.L.C. owns a tavern and restaurant known as the Upper Deck located in Boone County. Wastewater from 13 the tavern and restaurant is treated by the 14 wastewater treatment facility consisting of a septic 15 tank and aeration unit. The facility operates 16 17 pursuant -- pursuant to Missouri State Operating Permit, which expired by its own term on April 2007. 18 19 Since June 2002, the Department has conducted several inspections of the facility serving the Upper 20 21 Deck. During this inspection and review of the discharge monitoring report staff documented that the 22 23 effluent discharging from the facility has 24 chronically failed to comply with its effluent 25 limitation.

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In addition, Department record indicates that 1 2 the Department has not received the annual sludge 3 reports for years from 2004 to 2008. For the past 4 several years Department staff has made numerous 5 attempts with Mr. Frank Davis to obtain voluntarily б compliance with Missouri Clean Water Law. 7 However, Mr. Davis has failed to correct the violations. Therefore, staff recommends the matter 8 to be referred to the office of Attorney General 9 Office for appropriate legal action. 10 11 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Is there anyone here from 12 Davis Rentals? COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 13 MR. FRANK DAVIS: Good afternoon, Commissioners. I'm 14 Frank Davis, Davis Rentals L.L.C. 15 16 On the permit when I -- I actually originally 17 opened the Upper Deck in 2001, 2002. I sold it in 2004 to another gentleman. I bought it back in late 18 19 2006. The operating permit in my mind was five years. I forgot about it. Only -- not that it 20 21 didn't extend out five years for me that I had to do it -- I have no defense except I forgot and had five 22 years in my head and that's it on that one. 23 24 On the rest of it, most of it is about the 25 effluent and the sludge report. The effluent when I

got it back was -- the whole system was in disarray from where I originally put it in. And it took me a long time to get it back into actually operating capacity to where it would actually take care of this -- the building and the business.

6 From May 2008 to April 2009 there was only one 7 report on total suspended solids that was out of 8 compliance, which was 36 instead of 30 on that. So 9 there's almost a year now that it has been in 10 compliance.

11 In May, this year, I got another report it was 12 at 41. And I'm like the sys- -- in my mind the system has ran perfect for a year almost now, maybe a 13 little over a year. Now, all of a sudden it's going 14 15 out again. The next month in June I actually was 16 there when they took the sample. The guy sampling 17 it, he opened the bottle up, he drops it right down 18 in the water, picks it up, hoses the outside off and 19 props it up underneath the discharge pipe to take a 20 sample. So I called the office about it. They said they know his habitats. He doesn't do stuff like 21 22 that. And I said I saw him do it.

23 So I'm fighting with them about whether he did 24 or not. And they went ahead and reran -- I thought 25 they were going to come and get another sample. They

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didn't. They just reran the sample. Rerunning the same sample came back at, I think, it was at 52 the first time. They have an amended one and I have a copy of here, too, that is now at 42. So those 10 differences in less than a week on the same sample that was in their office.

7 I'm actually trying -- I'm actually talking to 8 other companies and get somebody else that's more 9 reliable, more dependable. Hopefully, they can make 10 sure that the samples are done right. If not, I'm 11 going to start taking the samples myself.

12 And I've been talking Tom Redding (sic) -- or 13 Ratermann, I am one of his black dots on that map that you heard earlier. I've been talking to them 14 for -- they're saying 11 years, it's been over 12 15 years. And I've owned the convenience store up there. 16 17 There was a carwash, at one time, rental house; they were all on one lagoon. The building where this is 18 19 at now I had it also. So I had several permits. I tried and tried to get sewer. I could not get it. They 20 21 refused to let me hook on to the sewer when they let others just 1,000 feet from me hook on. I was going 22 23 to pay 100 percent, myself, to put the pipe in and 24 everything.

25 They're talking now that they can't get

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easements for the sewer. We're -- I'm trying to work 1 2 with Tom, now, to try to talk to some of the other 3 people. I'm not a government official. They'll 4 listen to me, I think, better. Maybe they can 5 understand my words better than they can there's. б And hopefully we can get sewer in that area and do 7 away with this permit. I do not want the permit, but I have to have it 8 9 right now. I've been trying for years. And that's all we can do with it. 10 11 The sludge reports, I don't even remember 12 anybody saying anything about a sludge report. I've 13 never, to my knowledge, ever sent one in from back in '02. Nobody has ever put anything on a non-compliant 14 15 until this year about a sludge report. 16 They have also on here '04, '05 and '06. Late '04 I sold the business. I didn't buy it back until 17 late '06, so there's some years in there that I 18 19 didn't even own the property at that time. 20 And I've just -- I'm really taking care of the 21 system, now. I've got it down. I've just got to get 22 somebody else that's going to do the testing right. 23 If --24 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: You're hiring a company to do the testing? 25 MR. FRANK DAVIS: Hiring another company to do the

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sampling and testing besides this one. The way 1 2 they're doing things is less than desirable. And I'm 3 -- I don't -- this is a waste of my time being here. 4 It's their fault this time on these last few. How 5 many before that, I don't know. I didn't check on б them. And every -- it was always the system. 7 Something wrong with the system, that's everybody's 8 excuse constantly. 9 So I'm not an engineer. I'm not a scientist. I don't even know how to do these tests. I know how to 10 11 take a sample. And if that's what it takes that's 12 what I'm going to start doing myself. (TAPE TWO, SIDE A CONCLUDED.) 13 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: -- Boone County Sewer District, 14 15 what kind of time table did they give you to get 16 hooked on there? 17 MR. FRANK DAVIS: There're saying they have to have these easements by February to get the stimulus money, 18 19 which will be half of the grant money, which will help everybody in the neighborhood by half on their 20 21 actual cost. 22 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: They obtained all the 23 easements? 24 MR. FRANK DAVIS: They have not -- they've got ten, I 25 think, out of 36. But I know a lot of the others

that are up there. I've been -- I've had a business 1 2 up there for over 18 years of some kind or another so 3 I know a lot of the people there. I'm going -- Tom 4 and I are going to get together next week. We're --5 he's going to go through with all the lines of where's city, where's county. He's going to give me 6 names and addresses of people I know. I'm going to 7 8 go around and try to get the easements myself if I 9 can. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So they will have to lay a sewer 10 11 line to your property; is that correct? 12 MR. FRANK DAVIS: They -- I don't know that they 13 would lay it through mine --CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: If they get the easements? I 14 mean, through the properties where you get the 15 16 easements --17 MR. FRANK DAVIS: Yes. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: -- to hook on to your property? 18 19 MR. FRANK DAVIS: Yes. And my property, actually, is about 1,000 feet 20 21 from sewer. But I can't get hooked on. I've been 22 talking to the city --CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: And there's 36 properties in that 23 24 1,000 feet is that --25 MR. FRANK DAVIS: And -- the rest the properties are

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1 past me to the north.

	-
2	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Oh.
3	MR. FRANK DAVIS: And I'm they would all have to
4	come this line would have to come across me or on
5	the other side of the road, down that side.
6	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: But they won't build it until
7	they get the whole thing?
8	MR. FRANK DAVIS: Until they get the easements and
9	they can't well, they can't get the stimulus money
10	until they get the easements in place. And that has
11	to be done by February.
12	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Right. But I'm saying they won't
13	build the line to you unless they can build the whole
14	thing is that the problem?
15	MR. FRANK DAVIS: Well, this is
16	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: No. Beyond you said the line
17	would go on beyond you?
18	MR. FRANK DAVIS: It would be yeah. It would go
19	past me to the north.
20	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Part of the easements that they
21	don't have are beyond you?
22	MR. FRANK DAVIS: Right.
23	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Can you get I guess, my
24	question is, if you're only 1,000 feet how many
25	easements are between you and them to get to your
property? Or how many of those do they have? 1 2 MR. FRANK DAVIS: Two at the most depending on which 3 direction they went. I'm right at a state right-of-4 way and a county right-of-way. And they just put in 5 a new roundabout and everything. So they've already б got easements through a lot of that for --7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So have you talked to him about 8 getting the line in, as far as you, outside of -- you 9 know, to just expedite the process for you? MR. FRANK DAVIS: That's what he's going to talk to 10 11 me about next week. I guess I am in -- the city has 12 expanded their line for sewer out into the county. 13 He's telling me today that I am in the city part so I would actually have to deal with the city and him to 14 15 try to get just mine hooked on if nothing else. And at least now we're getting some dialog, so --16 17 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Now, have you talked to Kevin about this situation or the possibility of getting 18 19 hooked on? MR. FRANK DAVIS: I haven't talked to anybody about 20 21 it. I just found out today about the stimulus money 22 and not getting the easements. 23 He even told me they had a meeting at another 24 building, which is not very far from me, a couple of 25 blocks, and property owners to show up for signing

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easements and all this. Out of 36 there was 10 that 1 2 showed up. 3 I didn't even know anything about the meeting 4 because of me being in the city part of the county. 5 And it doesn't make sense to me, right now, he's б going to show me all the maps and everything and 7 explain to me where it's all going, so -- we're their 8 plans are going with it. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: All right. 9 MR. FRANK DAVIS: And I do agree with their second 10 11 authority. I forget what it's called. 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Level 2 Authority. MR. FRANK DAVIS: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Continuing Authority. 14 MR. FRANK DAVIS: And make them hook on. It's --15 16 especially the Prathersville area. There are lagoons up there that are running into other people's 17 backyards up by their houses. And we've called the 18 19 health department. We've actually -- I've actually 20 talked to Macon, the office of DNR in Macon and they 21 said it's out of their hands. It's personal property. There's no permit on it or anything. And 22 it's -- it's a place that's really in need of sewer. 23 24 It's in need of some help.

25 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Do you have any comments in

1 regards to his?

2 MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: I do.

I agree with Mr. Davis that connection -connection to the Boone County is the ultimate solution to this and I'm glad to hear that he's willing to work with Boone County Regional Sewer District. And that's what we are -- we hope to have in place.

The purpose of referral is that the system that 9 Mr. Davis has its very high maintenance, intense, 10 11 requires lots of maintenance in order to keep it 12 going and running, staying in compliance. And that's 13 one of the problems we had with him that whether it was somebody else who owned the property or Mr. Davis 14 15 operated it; they didn't stay on top of this thing 16 for some legitimate reason I assume.

What we would like to have in place is if this 17 matter is referred to the Attorney General Office, we 18 19 have his settlement agreement with Mr. Davis that Mr. Davis agrees to connect to the Boone County Regional 20 Sewer District or work with Boone County Regional 21 22 Sewer District to comply with the requirement in order to get the connection with adjoining 23 24 neighborhood improvement sewer district or finding some --25 signing some sort of contractual agreement.

And meantime from right now till the time sewer 1 2 becomes available and his property is connected to 3 the Boone County Regional Sewer District he agrees to 4 operate and maintain that it meets requirement of the 5 law and complies with this Commission regulation. б And at the same time we will have some sort of a 7 stipulated penalty if the facility doesn't -- is not 8 being operated and maintained or Mr. Davis fails to 9 connect when sewer becomes available, there is a stipulated penalty that way that settlement agreement 10 11 is enforceable itself in force. That's what we 12 envision. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: You understand that? 13 MR. FRANK DAVIS: I didn't understand all of it, but 14 15 I got -- I've got the gist of it. 16 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Well, what he's saying is, if we 17 refer to the Attorney General then the settlement agreement would agree -- you would agree to connect 18 19 to Boone County Sewer District as soon as it becomes available and until that time you agree to maintain 20 21 yours in proper working order, is that --MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: That's correct. 22 23 MR. FRANK DAVIS: That's what I'm trying to do right 24 now. 25 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So if we refer it to the Attorney 112

General that would be a vehicle for you to use to 1 2 help get connected to the sewer district; is that a 3 fair statement, Kevin? 4 MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: Yes. 5 MR. FRANK DAVIS: That would help me get hooked up to б the sewer? 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Sure. It would -- it would be -- well, can you explain 8 it better? 9 MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: Basically, what we would have 10 11 Mr. Davis, in place is a settlement agreement between 12 the state and you. The state -- with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and Attorney General 13 Office that you agree to work with Boone County 14 15 Regional Sewer District whether signing a contract with them to join neighborhood improvement sewer 16 17 district, whatever the requirement is or get the 18 easement. And when sewer becomes available you will 19 connect to the -- to their system. Meanwhile, between now and the time that that becomes reality 20 21 you agree to operate and maintain your treatment 22 facility that you comply with Missouri Clean Water 23 Law and you wont' exceed your limit and so forth. 24 There will be a stipulated penalty in order for that 25 settlement agreement to have teeth in it and to be

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enforceable. There is a stipulated penalty if you 1 don't meet any provision of the settlement agreement 2 3 you have to pay a penalty. 4 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Kevin, would he also have to 5 apply for and obtain a permit, an operating permit? б MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: That's something that we have 7 to look into in light of the fact that Boone County 8 Regional Sewer District is coming before this 9 Commission, wants to become Level 2 Continuing Authority. That's something that we will probably 10 11 will put that application on hold for time being till 12 this Commission sort out which way they want to go on 13 that issue. COMMISSIONER TUPPER: We're talking about Boone 14 County but what I'm ready here he's actually going to 15 be connected to the city. 16 17 MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: City provides the treatment, but Boone County provides the conveyance of 18 19 collection system. 20 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: It says to the City of 21 Columbia's collection system. 22 MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: I don't know exactly how the 23 layout is going to be. Part of the collection system 24 probably, Commissioner Tupper, belongs to the City of 25 Columbia but, I think, that Boone County Regional

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Sewer District is planning to come up with the money 1 2 to form neighborhood improvement sewer district to 3 build this line that connects to the City of Columbia 4 collection system. 5 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Okay. б CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Your property is not in the City 7 of Columbia, right? 8 MR. FRANK DAVIS: No. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: So that's why he would be a --9 10 MR. FRANK DAVIS: Boone County --11 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: -- customer of the sewer 12 district. MR. FRANK DAVIS: -- Sewer District customer. 13 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: The waste would be hooked to 14 Columbia's system? 15 16 MR. FRANK DAVIS: Right. 17 It would be, like, those agreements that Tom was talking about between then and the city that I would 18 19 hook on with them, be their customer but they would have an agreement with the city --20 21 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Right. 22 MR. FRANK DAVIS: -- for my sewage. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Right. 23 24 Okay. So if we refer you to the Attorney 25 General then you'll work that agreement out such as

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1 Kevin has -- has outlined and then that'll give you a 2 way to move forward until you get hooked on to the 3 sewer district? 4 MR. FRANK DAVIS: And I've actually told the city I 5 would even sign an annexation agreement and would not б fight it. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. MR. FRANK DAVIS: So I've already told them that two 8 9 months ago. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Ready for the motion. 10 11 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay. I move that the Missouri 12 Clean Water Commission request the Missouri Attorney General to institute a civil action against Mr. Frank 13 14 Davis and Davis Rentals, L.L.C. on behalf of the Missouri Clean Water Commission and the Missouri 15 16 Department of Natural Resources requiring Mr. Frank 17 Davis and Davis Rentals L.L.C. to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law; pay a civil penalty for 18 19 past violations; and any relief deemed appropriate by 20 the Attorney General's Office. 21 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Second. 22 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, will you take the vote? 23 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 24 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 25

COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. 1 2 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? 3 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 4 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? 5 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes. 6 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair -- Chair Hardecke? 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. 8 Thank you. 9 MR. FRANK DAVIS: Thank you. MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: The second matter is Mr. Tom 10 11 and Ms. Shelly James, Holiday -- Holiday Lakes Resort 12 Subdivision Club, Inc. Mr. Thomas and Ms. Shelly 13 James own a seasonal recreational vehicle park known as Holiday Lakes Resort located in Lafayette County. 14 15 In addition, approximately 334 individual people own separate lots for their recreational vehicles. 16 17 The wastewater treatment facility that serves the resort is a single cell wastewater treatment lagoon that is 18 19 operating without a Missouri State Operating Permit. Since October 2007 the Department of Natural 20 21 Resources has conducted several inspections of the 22 facility serving the resort. During these inspections staff have documented that facility was 23 24 constructed without a construction permit and that 25 James' are operating a water contaminant sewer without

1 a valid operating permit.

2 Staff also -- staff has also observed that the 3 service connection to one resident had been 4 disconnected from the collection system and raw 5 sewage was flowing out of the gravity pipe. Staff б further observed wastewater leaking from the unpermitted holding tanks and water contaminant in 7 the tributaries. 8 9 Furthermore, there does not appear to be a valid continuing authority for the wastewater treatment and collection 10 11 system. For the past several years Department staff has attempted 12 to obtain voluntary compliance. However, the owners 13 have refused to comply. In addition discharging untreated wastewater 14 15 from the facility to waters of the state poses an immediate threat to the environment, human health, and 16 17 the users of such waters. Therefore, staff recommends the matter to be referred to the office of 18 19 Attorney General Office for appropriate legal action. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Is there anyone here from 20 21 Holiday Lakes? 22 (No response.) CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Do we have a motion? 23 24 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Mr. Chairman, I move the 25 Missouri Clean Water Commission request the Missouri

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1	Attorney General to institute a civil action against
2	Mr. Thomas and Ms. Shelly James, Holiday Lakes Resort
3	Subdivision Club, Inc., and all property owners in
4	the Holiday Lakes Resort on behalf of the Missouri
5	Clean Water Commission and the Missouri Department of
6	Natural Resources, requiring Mr. Thomas and Ms.
7	Shelly James, Holiday Lakes Resort Subdivision Club,
8	Inc., and all property owners in the Holiday Lakes
9	Resort to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law;
10	pay a civil penalty for past violations; and any
11	relief deemed appropriate by the Attorney General's
12	Office.
13	COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Second.
14	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, take the vote, please.
15	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter?
16	COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes.
17	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley?
18	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes.
19	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney?
20	COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes.
21	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper?
22	COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes.
23	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke?
24	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes.
25	MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: Next matter is Garth Coleman

Builders, Inc. and Mr. Garth Coleman, Kinkade 1 Crossings, Plat 1, 2, and 3. Garth Coleman Builders 2 3 Inc. owns and is developing 31 acres of property in 4 Boone County platted for 39 residential lots. This 5 development is known as Kinkade Crossings, Plat 1, 2, б and 3. 7 On May 2008, Department staff conducted a complaint investigation and observed that best 8 9 management practices were not adequate to control the transfer of silt offsite. During subsequent 10 11 complaint investigation on September 2008 and January 12 2009 staff observed -- observed deep erosion gullies, unprotected storm water inlets, silt fences 13 overtopping with sediment and heavy sediment deposit 14 in tributary to Rocky Fork and in the streets. 15 16 Since May 2008, the Department has issued three 17 notices of violation to Mr. Garth Coleman in an attempt to bring the site into compliance. On March 18 19 2009 the Department sent a certified letter to Mr. Coleman offering to resolve the past violations 20 21 through an out-of-court settlement agreement. 22 On April 2009, Mr. Coleman contacted Department 23 staff by phone and discussed the process to resolve 24 this matter. During this conversation staff 25 requested the response to the Department offer and

Mr. Coleman stated that he would submit response by
 April 17th, 2009.

3 On April 23rd, 2009, the Department sent a second 4 certified letter to Mr. Coleman as a final attempt to 5 resolve this matter out-of-court. On May 20- -- May 6 lst, 2009, Mr. Coleman contacted staff by phone and 7 indicated he would submit a response.

8 To date, the Department has not received a 9 response to its offer. Therefore, staff recommends 10 the matter to be referred to the Office of Attorney 11 General for appropriate legal action.

12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Is there anyone here from Garth 13 Coleman Builders?

14 (No response.)

CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: I guess will entertain a motion. 15 16 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Mr. Chair, I move that the 17 Missouri Clean Water Commission request the Missouri 18 Attorney General to institute appropriate legal 19 action against Mr. Garth Coleman and Garth Coleman 20 Builders, Inc., in a court of competent jurisdiction on behalf of the Missouri Clean Water Commission and 21 22 the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to require compliance with the Clean -- Missouri Clean 23 24 Water Law and its implementing regulations, payment 25 of civil penalties for past violations and any relief

1 deemed appropriate by the Attorney General's Office. 2 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Second. 3 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, do you want to take the 4 vote? 5 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 6 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. 7 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 8 9 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? 10 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes. 11 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 12 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke? 13 14 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. MR. KEVIN MOHAMMADI: The last item is Mathis Homes, 15 16 Inc. Mathis Homes Inc. developed property in 17 Jefferson County known as Castle Heights. Castle Heights is a -- is platted for 171 residential lots 18 19 and consists of approximately 76 acres being disturbed. 20 21 Arnold Cook Road L.L.C. owns the legal title for 22 the property and financed the project for Mathis Homes. The Department of Natural Resources issued 23 24 Missouri State Operating Permit to Mathis Homes on 25 April 5th, 2006, which expired by its own terms on

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1 March 8th, 2007.

2 On July 2007, the Department reissued Missouri 3 State Operating Permit to Mathis Homes authorizing a 4 discharge of a storm water to Rock Creek pursuant to 5 requirement and conditions contained in the operating 6 permit.

7 On May 2007, September 6th, 2007, and April 2008, Department staff conducted investigation of the 8 9 development and observed that best management practices were not adequate to control the transfer 10 11 of silt offsite. Staff also observed erosion 12 gullies, sediment fences not being maintained and 13 sediment deposits in tributary to Rock Creek. Since June 2007, Department has issued one 14 letter of warning and two notices of violation to Mr. 15 Craig Mathis, President of Mathis Homes in an attempt 16 17 to bring the site into compliance. In July 2008, Mathis Homes left the project and 18 19 Arnold Cook took over the responsibility of maintaining the BMPs onsite. A recent inspection 20 21 conducted by the Department on April 2009 documented 22 that Arnold Cook has brought Castle Heights into 23 compliance with the Clean Water Law. 24 On March 6th, 2009, Department sent a certified 25 letter to Mathis offering to resolve the past

violations through an out-of-court settlement 1 2 agreement. The Department did not receive a response 3 and sent another letter to Mr. Mathis on April 3rd, 4 2009. On April 22nd, 2009, Mr. Mathis contacted 5 Department staff by phone and informed staff that he б did not own any of the property. He did not develop 7 the property or buy and sell lots. And he has not 8 been on the site for over a year.

Mr. Mathis further stated that he is not 9 responsible for the violation and Mathis Homes will 10 11 not pay a civil penalty. On May 11th, 2009, 12 Department staff met with Mr. John Huzeker managing member of Arnold Cook and Mr. Josh Cox, engineer. 13 During these conversations Mr. Huzeker informed staff 14 that Mr. Mathis was platting, purchasing and selling 15 lots for the development and Arnold Cook financed the 16 project for Mathis Homes until Mathis Homes abandoned 17 18 the project. 19 To date, the Department has not received a response from Mr. Mathis. Therefore, staff 20

21 recommends the matter to be referred to the Office of 22 Attorney General for appropriate legal action.

23 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Is there anyone here from Mathis

24 Homes?

25 (No response.)

1 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: A motion?

2	COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Mr. Chairman, I move that the
3	Missouri Clean Water Commission request the Missouri
4	Attorney General to institute appropriate legal
5	action against Mr. Craig Mathis and Mathis Homes,
6	Inc., in a court of competent jurisdiction on behalf
7	of the Missouri Clean Water Commission and the
8	Missouri Department of Natural Resources to require
9	payment of civil penalties for past violations and
10	any relief deemed appropriate by the Attorney
11	General's Office.
12	COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Second.
13	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Malinda, do you want to take the
14	vote?
15	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley?
16	COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes.
17	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney?
18	COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes.
19	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper?
20	COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes.
21	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter?
22	COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes.
23	MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke?
24	CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes.
25	MR. KEVIN HOHAMMADI: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Moving right along to Tab 1 2 No. 14. 3 MR. ROB MORRISON: Good afternoon Commission, again. 4 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Hello. 5 MR. ROB MORRISON: It's me again. б I stand before you today in a little bit of 7 morning. I lost my Permits and Engineering Section Chief. Many of you knew Refaat. He had been a long 8 9 time Department employee. He took a job with a consultant there in Jefferson City and he is no 10 11 longer with the Department. So we are in search of a 12 section chief for the Permits and Engineering 13 Section. So anyway, that so, you've got me temporarily. 14 So I'll be brief as I have been when I have done 15 these in the past. The first page of this on 403 is 16 17 a synopsis of the various types of permits that the Department uses or issues rather. 18 19 The comments that I'll make is that you see these public notice permits requiring that they have 20 21 been -- been remaining fairly constant. Those are our site specifics. We're able to process those at a 22 23 pretty good rate, keeping them in pretty good shape. 24 The only thing I'll say is that they are a little bit 25 cyclic in their nature, so -- you know, we have our

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1 good times and our busy times so, --

2 With that, the general permits, as you can see, 3 the trend has been down. With the down take in the 4 economy that is also a concern -- or it's -- that's 5 starting to show with our lack of issuance of land б disturbance permits. The -- the meaning there is that we do lose revenue whenever we have a loss of 7 land disturbance permits. So if you see that bottom 8 line there, the totals -- you can go -- we were at --9 at a back -- or I'll say an aging list of 592 in 10 11 October of last year and now we're down to 339. And 12 these are our permits that don't require public 13 notice. So these would be like our land disturbance and other types of general permits. 14

So, with that, if you'll direct your attention 15 to 405; 405 is the graph. If you have any questions 16 17 at any time feel free to stop me and I know you will. 405 is the general graph. It is a graph of our --18 19 our permits, I believe, these are just site specific permits that we run. It's our backlog total. It's 20 21 what EPA determines a backlog. The solid diamonds are sort of -- it's the goal that EPA wants us to 22 23 shoot for. And as you can see our numbers have 24 trended below that line for a number of reasons. 25 Obviously, the down take in the economy. We

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don't have the general permits to work on. We can work
on the site specifics and, also, we -- we have been
processing -- we no longer are able to just have new
permit applications have to come in through the
Antideg process so that probably has slowed those
down somewhat in terms of -- of those projects.

7 I'll not spend much time on the water quality certifications. As you notice over on Page 409 is 8 9 our water quality review assistance summary. And you 10 can see the totals there on the summaries of the 11 categories. You can see we're beginning -- we do 12 have quite a number. Our list is growing. We 13 continue to receive them. That doesn't mean that all these projects will be built, but they're at least 14 going through the Antideg process. So when you see 15 16 that, we're starting to see a few of them coming in 17 for public notice in terms of being issued in their draft operating permits. So you'll begin to that. 18 19 We'll see what happens with those as we move forward. So that process has been a good process. It's been 20 21 a very complicated process getting started, but John 22 and his staff have done a good job of managing the 23 issues and getting the process in place. And as you 24 can see we have a pretty good workload that we're 25 still working on, but we are managing to stay current

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1 on those -- on those projects.

Any questions on the antideg reviews at this point?
(No response.)
Lastly, the CAFO and Ag-Chem permits. If you
look at that -- or the -- those permits, we have all
those permits under review. We don't have -- I don't
believe there are any -- and Darrick, on review?

8 MR. DARRICK STEEN: Yeah. There are a couple of 9 them.

MR. ROB MORRISON: This list was obviously put 10 11 together back on June 9th, so there's been -- a few of 12 them have been processed from here. But generally everything is under review. We have nothing sitting. 13 That is particularly noteworthy. It's kind of a 14 unique thing. When I first came here we had several 15 16 that were -- were -- you know, we took a while to get 17 through the process, but now we've worked all those 18 down. And Darrick and his staff are doing a fine job 19 keeping that -- keeping that going as well. 20 Okay. And then the last page is just the

summary of the MOGs and MORs. I'll direct your attention over to -- over to the last page there on 416. The R22A and that one and, I believe, all those the R203, R22A and the R80H have all been issued now since the inception of this report, so I don't

believe we have any permits that are -- any of the 1 2 general permits that are expired at this point. 3 So, with that, if there are any questions. 4 (No response.) 5 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you. б MR. ROB MORRISON: Thanks. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Fifteen. Once again for Joe. MR. JOE BOLAND: Good afternoon. I just have a few 8 9 items to update you on with the Financial Assistance 10 Center. 11 First, being our \$50 million bond sale. A 12 quick update on that is to date we have received 251 applications for a total of \$103 million in projects. 13 And the important number to note is we have awarded 14 15 about twenty-two and a half million dollars of that \$50 million. So we're well on our way. 16 17 Again, the timeline runs out on that November of 2010. So we're moving along quite well. And the 18 19 other interesting note about this is outside of SRF loans we've pushed out about 76 of these 20 21 grants and loans. So between our rural water, rural sewer and small borrower loans that's quite a bit of 22 activity for the small amount of staff that's working 23 24 on this. So I just wanted to note that for you. 25 Any questions on our bond sale?

1 (No response.)

2 MR. JOE BOLAND: If not, one more -- I know I 3 mentioned early the 2010 Intended Use Plan. We will 4 be coming back in September for the formal adoption 5 of that once we settle out who's going stimulus and б who is going regular SRF. So that's all being --7 falling out right now. Other than that, what I wanted to spend the most 8 9 time on, and it won't be very long, is the termination of these guarantee investment contracts 10 11 with the Citigroup, which is the last item there. 12 As -- as you know, our leverage program provides the low interest loan subsidy through a 13 reserve model where we put our capital --14 15 capitalization grant funds and our repayment funds 16 into accounts that earn interest for -- on behalf of 17 our loan recipients. And that's done through a 18 series of investment agreements and one of those was 19 with Citi. In fact, six of our deals from 2004 on were 20

with Citigroup. And, in fact, the paramount was \$325 million as mentioned in the briefing there. And the write-up, kind of goes through in more detail when Citigroup downgraded and the events that took place after that, but just a quick summary.

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1 Once Citi was downgraded the Department and the 2 Authority have a certain amount of time to negotiate 3 with them for them to either put up additional 4 collateral to get beyond their downgrade. They can 5 also assign these agreements to another -- another б investment provider or we can negotiate another mutual fix, so to speak. 7

8 Well, none of those solutions were available 9 this time. And we -- Citigroup was -- was amenable to terminate these -- these agreements as well. And 10 11 the market conditions were right. So we worked with 12 our financial advisor and terminated all the 13 agreements, reinvested all those proceeds in agencies and treasuries and state and local government 14 15 securities. And we are able to provide the same amount of subsidy to our recipients without posting 16 17 additional money out of our own repayment account. So that was an important thing. It did, I 18 19 shouldn't say cost, but we did have to put up \$26 million of our recycled money to fund up the reserve 20 21 accounts. And I -- this gets very complicated once we start talking about the reserve accounts and --22

but some of these deals were relatively new. Some of 23 the recipients were still under construction.

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24

25 They had not depleted their construction

1 accounts completely which means their reserve accounts, were not 2 fully funded. So some of the assumptions made in 3 reinvesting were based on a fully funded reserve 4 model. So what we did was pony up additional 5 repayment money to fund up those reserves completely б so the providers -- or whoever ends up getting these 7 -- these contracts are actually bid to fulfill the 8 security allegations.

9 They knew how much money to deal with. So that 10 \$26 million we put up, we will be getting back here 11 in the next two years as those construction accounts 12 are fully depleted. So it's -- it's just kind of 13 timing issue. But we will get that money back right 14 away. So it did cost us any additional money at this 15 time.

16 And that's the good news. So, again, it's --17 it was a big issue. It took a lot of effort on the -- on the -- from our finance team's 18 19 point of view. And EIERA hardly -- the Authority, spent a lot of time and effort on this as well so --20 But it was -- we did remove ourselves from a 21 lot of liability there in case Citi did go in a bad 22 23 direction as far as market upgrades or downgrades. 24 So we are happy to resolve that whole issue. And 25 that was about half of what our reserve accounts

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were, \$325 million. That's a pretty good chunk of 1 2 change. So we're happy to have that problem solved. 3 Are there any questions on that? 4 (No response.) 5 MR. JOE BOLAND: That's was a very quick summary on б what's been going on. 7 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Do we have anybody else besides 8 Citi that we should be worrying about? MR. JOE BOLAND: Yes. We do. 9 10 I think several meetings back I provided a brief 11 table or a summary on -- some of the others were AIG. 12 We still have some agreements with them. We 13 terminated several agreements with AIG last year. But we still have some small -- small ones out there. 14 MBIA is another one; we've been keeping an eye on. 15 And those two are really of most concern. But 16 17 they're not -- they weren't acute problems like Citi was right now. Because the issue with Citi was once 18 19 they were downgraded the Authority only has a certain amount of time to address that downgrade. 20 21 And as I said they can either post additional 22 collateral. They can assign it to another provider or some other negotiation. Well, none of those were 23 24 available so if the Authority did not take any action 25 within that time period and that deadline passed, we

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had absolutely no recourse on any further downgrades in the future of Citi. So if they would have been downgraded or even facing bankruptcy we could not have terminated those agreements unless they were willing to do so.

6 So it was kind of a window of opportunity that 7 everybody agreed to move forward and -- you know, get 8 rid of these liabilities as we kind of saw them, so -9 -

10 But the risk was we wanted to make sure we could 11 replace that return we were getting from Citi because 12 it was guaranteed out 20 years at various interest rates. And that's -- that's what took quite a bit of 13 time in figuring out which securities and that kind 14 15 of thing we -- we could replace that with, so --16 Does that answer your question? 17 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. MR. JOE BOLAND: Anything else? 18 19 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Any questions? (No response.) 20 21 MR. JOE BOLAND: Thank you. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Phil, you have some comments. 22 MR. PHIL WALSACK: I have one -- excuse me -- Phil 23 24 Walsack, Missouri Public Utility Alliance. I had one 25 question for Ed -- for Joe -- sorry about that -- and 135

1 then one comment.

2 I'm looking on Page 419 of your packet. I'm 3 having trouble with the column on the table that 4 says: Amount Possible. I'm sure there's a little 5 typo in there that's making things difficult for me б to understand and I was wondering if Joe would be so kind just to point out what that column is all about 7 on Page 419; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, like the seventh 8 9 column over. MR. JOE BOLAND: Yeah. 10 11 That's kind of secret code we use in 12 our group for basically projects that aren't -- how 13 do I say this? When we receive applications they're either eligible or they're not eligible. If they are 14 15 not eligible they kind of get kicked out of the -out of the possible funding category. 16 17 The difference between possible and probable has

more to do with timing of their application whether they met certain readiness and possible just means they're sitting there on a waiting list. So there are possible projects we can fund, but to move to probable means your -- your timing had to be better, that you were in line before.

24 So is that -- does that help?

25 (No response.)

MR. JOE BOLAND: Possible just means you're on --1 2 you're on a waiting list. You're an eligible 3 application. 4 MR. PHIL WALSACK: Apparently, I need another staff 5 briefing on that one 'cause I'm not quite following б you. We can figure it out later. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Another comment? MR. PHIL WALSACK: And I do have one comment after 8 9 that, which is we wanted to thank Joe and his staff for -- you know, moving on this project. 10 11 This is a very difficult program to administer. 12 A full-blown SRF Program from scratch with all new 13 rules according to the federal government on a very, very, tight time frame. We appreciate Joe and his 14 staffs' work on this. We appreciate Joe and his 15 staffs' work on allowing other funding sources to be 16 17 used as the match funds other than the State Revolving Loan Fund if the community so chooses. 18 19 That has given Missouri municipals an opportunity to co-fund their projects with other 20 21 means and make more options available and we commend 22 Joe -- and his staff for their hard work on this --23 on this particular ARRA Program. 24 Thank you. That concludes my comments.

25 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Thank you.

1 Okay. Next we have update from Earl. 2 MR. EARL PABST: Good afternoon, Commissioners. Just 3 -- just a couple quick things, one, is maybe a 4 follow-up from Joe. 5 We have talked about maybe having a separate briefing for the Commission to spend a little bit б more time talking about the issues that Joe deals 7 with in the Financial Assistance Center. In the 8 past, we've had, like, on one of our away Commission 9 the night before we got the Commission together so we 10 11 can spend some time talking particularly about some 12 issues. 13 And if that would be helpful for the Commission, Joe and I've talked about that and would be happy to 14 15 do that. COMMISSIONER HUNTER: To correct things. 16 17 (Laughter.) MR. EARL PABST: It would give us a little bit more 18 19 time to -- to spend on some of these issues 'cause we have such a short window of opportunity on some of 20 21 these issues to present to the Commission. To talk a 22 little bit more in depth on the -- on the whole 23 Financial Assistance Center and the loan program, 24 something the Commission could think about and let us 25 know if you'd like to do that.

Really the -- the only other issue that I wanted
 just talk briefly about is our water fees. I
 mentioned at our May meeting that there was a bill to
 extend our water fees for one year. That Bill
 passed. So now instead of December of this year we
 have December of next year to get a Water Fee Bill
 passed. And -- and that is very critical for us.

8 We have such a short window of opportunity, we 9 have to have a Bill probably this fall at least some 10 draft language. And -- and just to be able to work 11 with our stakeholders, which we haven't started, yet, 12 that process. We hope by September we have started 13 that process.

Part of a little bit of the delay is two years 14 15 ago when we were working through the Interim 16 Committee even though the Interim Committee report 17 was never signed and finalized the proposal was 50 18 percent would be funded out of general revenue and 50 19 percent out of a fee increase to support the overall program needs. And there's -- with the change in 20 21 administration, the change in the economy that's probably not as -- as viable as it was two years ago 22 23 as a proposal.

So, right now, we're working with our -- the
Governor's Office and Department administration for

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some upfront direction on if whether we can proceed with looking at general revenue to supp- -help support the program or whether we need to go for a full increase or how we want to proceed.

б We do expect to start having discussions with 7 stakeholders, many of the same stakeholders that we 8 worked with on the Interim Committee here in the next 9 few weeks and we should have more to report to the Commission by September. I'll try to send out 10 11 updates because there's a lot that needs to happen 12 between now and our September meeting and so I'll try and send out maybe e-mail updates to the Commission 13 to keep you-all in the loop. 14

15 But it's critical that we -- not only that we have a 16 Fee Bill by next session, but that we have a Fee Bill that has some fee increase in it. I -- that -- the 17 18 fund now it will be insolvent in another year or so. 19 If we only have a Fee Bill that keeps the fees as is we're going to be going through a process to look at 20 21 reducing some of the functions the Program now 22 performs. And so we need to keep that in mind as 23 well.

24 So just keep you updated on where we are 25 with the fees and I'll send you e-mail updates. And

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1 then we'll have more of an update, again, at our

2 September meeting.

3 And the only other thing I had is again to thank the 4 Commission for all the work you-all do. We certainly 5 appreciate it. There's a lot of issues that you-all б deal with. And I know on behalf of Mark Templeton as 7 well he appreciates all the work that the Commission does. 8 9 Any other questions that I can answer? (No response.) 10 11 MR. EARL PABST: Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you, Earl. 13 Okay. Robert, you have a **public comment**. (Conversation regarding public comments held off 14 15 record.) 16 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Phil, why don't you go ahead 17 while we're waiting on Robert. 18 MR. PHIL WALSACK: What a pleasure to get Robert 19 bumped. Thank you. 20 (Laughter.) 21 MR. PHIL WALSACK: Again, my name's Phil Walsack from 22 Missouri Public Utility Alliance. 23 Earl is exactly right. The September meeting will be a watershed meeting, for some of the issues 24 25 that we're dealing with, with wet weather for

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wastewater permittees. I have a stack of handouts.
 I'd be happy to give to you that's preamble to some
 of our discussions.

4 Some of the discussions were given to you at 5 last meeting, which was in May. And one of my 6 colleagues asked for some more information based on 7 Median Household Income comparing it to the census of 8 2000. I have that information already packaged and 9 ready for you for your consumption between now and 10 the September meeting.

11 I'm going to hand this to Malinda in just a 12 second.

And then my one comment, the other public 13 comment that I had. I was wondering if Earl would be 14 willing to talk about the Governor's latest statement 15 that we're going to have some state employee cuts and 16 17 what kind of cuts are the Department looking at in terms of trying to get back our -- our budget into 18 19 the black. MR. EARL PABST: I think it's probably to early, a 20 21 little bit to early for me to tell you anything more, Phil. We know that we have some Department cuts. 22 23 How that's going to affect our particular Program,

24 it's undetermined yet.

25 Within the Division of Environmental Quality

most of the cuts, let me back up, are going to be general
 revenue related. That's water fee supported. And
 the (inaudible) cuts there in terms of looking at
 budget reductions.

5 Having said that within our division all of the 6 general revenue and we don't have a whole lot, but 7 the general revenue that we do have is in the Water 8 Protection Program.

9 Last year we got a \$1.2 million GR supplement to help 10 our solvency issue that we knew we had with the water 11 fees. And so essentially that, that \$1.2 million 12 which has already went through a reduction could see 13 further reductions. We haven't got word, yet, from 14 the Governor's Office what that could look like.

15 It could be as much as 20 or 30 percent reserve 16 (inaudible) for instance. So we know in the next 17 probably two to three weeks we're going to -- we'll know more, but right now that's -- that's really all 18 19 I know. The scenario that we were informed by the Governor's Office to look at was a 10, 15, and 20 20 21 percent reduction out of the general revenue. But 22 we still owe our Department management by the end of this week kind of some scenarios how we would -- how 23 24 we would implement that. And we haven't quite -- we 25 haven't got there yet.

1 That's as much as I know on that. 2 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Is Robert ready? 3 MR. ROBERT BRUNDAGE: Ready. 4 As Earl mentioned, I think, he mentioned this at 5 the Water Permit Fee Bill. This session passed that б extended the sunset just one year so -- which it means this coming legislative session starting in 7 8 January the legislatures --9 (TAPE TWO, SIDE B CONCLUDED.) MR. ROBERT BRUNDAGE: -- that there was litigation 10 11 with the Missouri Soybean Association and one of my 12 clients, Missouri Agribusiness Association and a couple other parties regarding a dispute on the 13 303(d) List. 14 15 And the -- there was a court ruling that said that the 303(d) List did not have to -- was not a 16 17 rule, did not have to go through a rulemaking. Well, shortly -- the next legislative session some people 18 19 in industry, I was not involved, got a Bill passed that said the 303(d) List had to go through a 20 21 rulemaking.

And you, all know what a pain the rulemaking process is and how it really is not a good fit for the 303(d) List because through the whole rulemaking the process if you consider the list- -- listing

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methodology and revising that about every two years and then going through a rulemaking theirs is no -there is no way you can do a rule on the 303(d) List on the two year schedule that we're -- that the state of Missouri and every state's required to do under EPA regulations.

7 So, therefore, I put together language that -that deleted the provision at a state statute that 8 9 the 303(d) List had to go through a rulemaking. Instead I wrote up a process that had public 10 11 participation but it streamlined the process where it 12 was short enough that the Clean Water Commission could meet the two -- the two year deadline to get 13 the 303(d) List adopted every two years. 14

15 So I thought it was a fair process, at the time, 16 the Department of Natural Resources was -- was very 17 supportive of it because they didn't want to have to 18 go through the rulemaking process. So anyway that 19 was going to sunset this year.

I and several other organization went to the DNR and said we would like to have the -- this Bill continue, move this -- you know, either eliminate the sunset or extend the sunset on it early in the session for reasons I don't fully understand or appreciate the Department of Natural Resources was

not supportive and did not want to adopt this Bill,
 but later on in this session there was a change of
 heart. And I appreciate that.

4 The Department of Natural Resources supported 5 it. And now that Bill, the sunset was moved from б this year to next year to match up with the Water Fee Bill. So the reason I'm bringing this up to you is I 7 would like you to consider, not necessarily today, 8 9 but consider over the next coming months and I'm soliciting your support to extend the sunset or 10 11 eliminate the sunset on this statute, which I think 12 is 644.036.5, I believe that describes this 303(d) 13 process.

And if the Department staff or any stakeholders 14 have any ways to improve the process I am -- I am 15 16 more than willing to discuss that, but I'm here today 17 to try promote that Bill for next year. And over the next several months, I'd like you to consider it and 18 19 would welcome your endorsement of that Bill to -- to keep this process in place because I think it's been 20 21 a good process. It's been very open and you can't say that stakeholders really didn't have a shot of 22 knowing what the data was and having public -- having 23 24 an opportunity to comment on the whole 303(d) List 25 process. So that's one thing.

The other thing that I'd like the Clean Water 1 2 Commission to consider in the regards to new 3 legislation here in the state of Missouri is a permit 4 shield provision. In the Federal Clean Water Act 5 there is a provision that says: If you comply with б your permit and for some reason there is a violation of Water Quality Standards or some other issue you 7 are not going to be held liable because you complied 8 with your permit. So the permit shields you from any 9 liability if you comply with the permit. 10

11 To me it's just a matter of fairness. You apply 12 for the permit, the Department gives you what they 13 think is an appropriate permit and it is your duty to comply with that permit. And if you comply with that duty 14 15 you should not be held liable. And the Cong- -- the United States Congress saw that it was a matter of 16 17 fairness that they include it in the Federal Clean 18 Water Act.

For some reason there is no definitive provision in the Missouri Clean Water Law, that I can point to, that provides the equivalent of a permit shield. And I would submit to you that it is an issue the Clean Water Commission ought to endorse to include in the Clean Water Law, this next year, when the Clean Water Law is going to be opened up to include a permit fee

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provision and hopefully a 303(d) List renewal of that Bill.

3 And I want you to, please, consider a permit 4 shield provision. So I wanted to bring that to your 5 attention. And as we proceed towards January, I'll б be glad to visit with you more about it. And I think 7 the Department knows that I've talked about this in 8 the past and I would like them to consider it. They have been -- I hope this is a fair characterization; 9 they have been cool to the idea. And, again, from a 10 11 matter of fairness, I don't understand why but I'd be 12 willing -- more than willing to talk about it and work through any issues and would like to see that 13 included in legislation this next year and would even 14 be glad, if the Department of Natural Resources would 15 voluntarily include such a provision in the Water 16 17 Permit Fee Bill. That's what I was here to say today. 18 19 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you, Robert. MR. EARL PABST: Mr. Chairman, could I just --20 21 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. 22 MR. EARL PABST: It is the -- the intent of the 23 Department and the Program as we go through the 24 stakeholder process to include the two issues that -- that 25 Robert mentioned. We'll have many of the same

1 stakeholders present as we did before including 2 Robert, who's part of the process a couple years ago. 3 And our intent is to discuss those two issues as we 4 go through the stakeholder process on the water fees 5 as well. б That's just to clarify. 7 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Thank you. 8 Okay. Go over this and then we're done, right? 9 (No response.) CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. Our next meeting of this 10 11 Commission will be in September in Springfield and 12 then November in Jeff City or Columbia area. MR. EARL PABST: Actually it will be in Columbia. 13 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: It'll be in Columbia. Okay. 14 15 So if there isn't anything else, why we entertain a motion to adjourn. 16 17 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I move we adjourn. COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Second. 18 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Well, for a rookie Chairman, 19 20 you did pretty good. 21 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Before we go we need to decide on 22 location for the January meeting. Do you have 23 preference? 24 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Honolulu. 25 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Is that in Missouri?

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It's been a little while since we've been to St. 1 2 Louis area. 3 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yeah. That's a good time to go 4 to St. Louis. CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Okay. St. Louis. Okay. 5 6 Now, we got a motion, second, vote? 7 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Weather might be a factor 8 there. COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Bill Easley made the motion. 9 10 COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Second. 11 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Frank? 12 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Easley? 13 COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. 14 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Shorney? COMMISSIONER SHORNEY: Yes. 15 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Tupper? 16 17 COMMISSIONER TUPPER: Yes. MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Commissioner Hunter? 18 19 COMMISSIONER HUNTER: Yes. 20 MS. MALINDA OVERHOFF: Chair Hardecke? 21 CHAIRMAN HARDECKE: Yes. 22 Thank you. COMMISSIONER TUPPER: My daddy always said don't go 23 24 north in January. 25 (TAPE THREE, SIDE A CONCLUDED.)

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Respectfully Submitted,

Leanne Tippett Mosby Director of Staff

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