LAKE OF THE OZARKS WATER & SEWER, LLC
Wastewater and water specialists
840 Thunder Mountain Road
Camdenton, MO 65020
Phone 573 346-2092
Fax 573 346-4676

Proposal to Perform Operations and Maintenance of the Camden County PWSD #5 wastewater treatment facilities (Presently Clearwater and Cedar Heights Condominiums)

This proposal is submitted by Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer, LLC with the intent to clarify and describe Operation and Maintenance Services.

OPERATIONS: This includes all of the normal day to day functions required to maintain facility functions within Missouri DNR and EPA standards. Operations will include, but are not limited to, the following functions:

Maintain records of sample testing, maintenance performed and operations.
Read oxygen content and adjust related equipment to maintain the proper oxygen level.
Read flow.
Check and clean flow diverter.
Check aeration basin for flow pattern, level, color, foaming etc.
Check clarifier. Skim, wash down walls, scrub off algae, and spray with chlorine if necessary.
Check return flow and make necessary adjustments.
Check operation of return pumps.
Check alarm functions.
Check operation of the scum pump.
Check and clean the parshall flume.
Check flow device function.
Check storage tanks.
Check blower and motor functions, timers, relays, belts, sheaves, temperature, and lubrication.
As needed: Waste sludge, pump off supernatant from the sludge holding and sludge storage tanks, transfer sludge, and bag and dispose of trash.

MAINTENANCE:

Adjust the blower drive belts.
Lubricate the blowers (minimum of twice a year with oil changes).
Change air filters as needed (minimum twice a year).
Adjust the timers as needed.
No labor will be charged for drive belt and air filter replacement.
Lift stations will be checked three (3) times a year at both condominium complexes and once per year at the homes of Mission Hills as part of a preventative maintenance program.

CHARGES:

Facility owner to pay for drive belts, air filters, chlorine, and dechlor, if needed.
Mechanical and electrical repairs are billed at **$85.00 per hour**.
No major repairs will be performed without facility owner's prior consent.
The W.E.T. test is NOT included in this cost.
Any parts or additional labor incurred on the lift station inspections will be an additional charge to CCPWSD #5.

Our operators are certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to operate both wastewater and drinking water systems. Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer is fully insured with liability and workman's compensation insurance. All testing is done in our lab, McDuffey Lab, which is a state certified drinking water lab.

Monthly charge is **$3310.00 per month** for a two year agreement with a 30 day termination, for cause, by either Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer, LLC or facility owner. The wastewater treatment plant and potable water facilities will be checked **5 days per week** for this charge.

This fee includes:
NPDES monthly testing, which consists of: BOD, TSS, pH, Ammonia, D.O. and e-coli.
Influent testing is still required on Cedar Heights.

- Monitoring reports as required.
- Sludge testing, excluding 503 metals test.
- Annual Form S, 503 sludge report.
- Form B (permit renewal, once every 5 years)

This bid is good for thirty days from this date April 8, 2015.

Chad Stout Date
Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer, LLC

Bonnie Bat 4/9/15
CCPWSD #5 Representative Date

LAKE OF THE OZARKS WATER & SEWER, LLC

Wastewater and water specialists

840 Thunder Mountain Road
Camdenton, MO 65020

Phone 573 346-2092
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Proposal to contract as the certified chief operator of the Camden County PWSD #5 drinking water system.

This written agreement specifies the services which will be provided by Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer, LLC (L.O.W.S.) and the responsibilities of the chief operator of the system.

The Chief Operator, an employee of Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer, LLC, will:

- Operate your water system in compliance with Missouri statutes 10 CSR 60 (The Department of Natural Resources Public Drinking Water Program).

- The certified operator of the Camden County PWSD # 5 system is required to have a minimum certification level of DSII. The chief operator provided by L.O.W.S. will have the required certification or higher. L.O.W.S. will be responsible for the continuing education of the certified chief operator.

- Check the well houses five (5) days a week, read the meters, record water usage and record the pressures. Maintain the area immediately around the well houses.

- Check the storage tanks five (5) days a week and record the pressures. Maintain the area immediately around the storage tanks.

- Implement the main flushing program and keep written documentation of all flushing.

- Exercise all valves in accordance with the written flushing program and valve maintenance program.

- Work with service contractors including but not limited to contractors installing new water lines, telephone company personnel and private contractors, complete minor repair work as needed.

- According to 10 CSR 60, only the certified operator may make process/system integrity decisions about water quality or quantity that affect public health. Since your certified operator has the overall responsibility of this water system, it is the responsibility of Camden County PWSD # 5 to inform the operator of all new hookups to the system, water line breaks, occurrences of low water pressure, or anything else that affects the water quality or quantity. This is to ensure that appropriate documentation is maintained, that all repairs are done in compliance with AWWA standards and that the quality of the water is maintained. The certified operator will advise repair personnel if needed. If the certified operator is called to the system to advise repair personnel, respond to an emergency call or evening and weekend calls, the facility will be charged for the visit at the rate of $85.00 per man hour.

- The maximum response time for the operator to be at the water system in the event of an emergency is 24 hours.

- The certified operator will visit the system each weekday. At each visit, the operator will
  Check the function of the chlorinator,
  Read the meter in the well house,
  Add chlorine to the chlorinator and dilute chlorine to maintain proper residual needs,
  Read the chlorine residual at various locations throughout the month,
  Visually inspect the well head and the building facility,
  Check the pressure gauges for proper function cycle the pump, collect all necessary samples for testing.

- The certified operator will collect **one drinking water sample (a total of 2 samples, one from Cedar Heights and one from Clearwater)** per month for microbiological testing and perform this testing in our state certified drinking water laboratory, McDuffey Lab. Should additional microbiological water samples be required during the month, the charge will be **$25.00** per sample. McDuffey Lab will report the test results to the facility and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in compliance with 10 CSR 60 requirements.

- The DNR will be notified that L.O.W.S. is designated as the Camden County PWSD # 5 chief operator so that all sample collection kits will be sent to L.O.W.S. The certified operator will take responsibility for collecting all samples (with the exception of lead and copper samples) for DNR testing and will be responsible for returning the samples as directed for DNR testing. These samples include nitrites/nitrates, VOCs, SOCs, Gross Alpha, Gross Beta, and Radionuclide. The operator will take the sample collection bottles for **lead and copper** testing to the facility contact for distribution to residents for collection. Since **lead and copper** sampling must be taken as the "first draw" in the morning in the individual homes, residents will collect these samples. The certified operator will return to pick up the collected samples and will return them to the DNR.

- L.O.W.S. will complete the annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for this water system, if needed. The system will be provided with two copies of the completed CCR, the CCR Certification Form and instructions on distribution/notification of the CCR to consumers. The facility will be responsible for copying the CCR and distributing it to consumers.

- L.O.W.S. will complete the Primacy Fee Form for the facility, if needed. However it will be the responsibility of the facility to collect the fees and to submit them to the DNR in a timely manner.

- The employees of L.O.W.S. are covered by liability insurance and workman's compensation insurance. Proof of insurance is available upon request.

- On the date of this agreement, L.O.W.S. employs four certified drinking water operators.

- L.O.W.S. shall be responsible for all operational decisions made as it relates to the drinking water system. However, if a decision concerning the operation of the drinking water system is made in the chief operator's stead, Camden County PWSD # 5 agrees to hold L.O.W.S., its agents and employees, harmless from any decisions made in its absence and further agrees to indemnify L.O.W.S., its agents and employees, for any loss or penalty imposed as it relates to said decision(s).

Representatives of the facility shall provide the operator with the name(s) of qualified repair personnel to be contacted in the event of a water line break.

Monthly charge is included in the accompanying wastewater bid for a two year agreement with a 30 day termination, for cause, by Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer, LLC, or the facility owner/representative.

This bid is good for thirty days from this date, April 8, 2015

Chad Stout Date
Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer

4/9/15
Facility Representative Date

INVOICE

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Division Of Environmental Quality / Water Protection Program

Jefferson City, MO 65102

Contact: BUDGET & FEES UNIT
Phone: (573)751-1300
Fax: (573)526-1146

Bill To: CAMDEN COUNTY PWSD NO. 5
P.O. BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020

Invoice #: 34601508310
Permit #: MO0129038
Date: April 10, 2015
Date Due: June 30, 2015

Please fill in the number of connections and invoice totals below.

SEWER CONNECTION FEES ANNUAL NOTICE

Description	Unit	Quantity	Amount	Total
Cedar Heights Condominiums * FOR FEE DATE OF: 6/2015 CURRENT INVOICE # 34601508310				
RESIDENTIAL (see fee chart below for amount)	CONNECTIONS			
INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL NOT SERVED BY PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY (PWS) DISTRICT	CONNECTIONS		$3.42	
INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL <= 1" SERVICE LINE OR SERVED BY PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	CONNECTIONS		$3.00	
INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL > 1" - 3.999" SERVICE	CONNECTIONS		$11.00	
INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL > 4" SERVICE LINE	CONNECTIONS		$29.00	

RESIDENTIAL CONNECTION FEE CHART

LESS THAN / EQUAL TO 1,000 CUSTOMERS $0.80 PER CONNECTION
1,001 CUSTOMERS - 7,000 CUSTOMERS $0.80 PER CONNECTION
7,001 CUSTOMERS - 20,000 CUSTOMERS $0.72 PER CONNECTION
20,001 CUSTOMERS - 35,000 CUSTOMERS $0.60 PER CONNECTION
GREATER THAN 35,000 CUSTOMERS $0.48 PER CONNECTION

Maximum fee from single industrial/commercial customer is $700.00.

Balance Due	
Less 5% Allowance (.05 X Balance Due)	
Less Overpaid Fees	$0.00
Subtotal	
Plus Underpaid Fees	$0.00
Total Due	

Please note that your annual fee may have changed based on revisions to 10 CSR 20-6.011 which is effective January 1, 2015 pursuant to RSMo 644.054.

Please return entire Invoice with your payment and keep a copy for your records.

Permit #: MO0129038
CAMDEN COUNTY PWSD NO. 5
P.O. BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020

Please return this remittance advice with your payment to:
Missouri Department Of Natural Resources
Administrative Support / Accounting
Po Box 477, Jefferson City, Mo 65102

Invoice Number:
34601508310
Invoice Date:
April 10, 2015

Make check payable to ***MO DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCES***

Total Due: $ _____ **Amount Enclosed:** _____ **Check No:** _____
Due Date: June 30, 2015

Please include the Permit # on your check.

Per Chapter 37, Section 37.007 RSMo, if paying by electronic method, a transaction fee will be included. The transaction fee is paid to a 3rd party vendor, not the MO Dept of Natural Resources.

ccounting Distribution:

J2 Annual POTWS & Munis 0568-780-4461-1130-02-UFWP = 34601508310

Late Penalties 0568-780-4461-1618-00-UFWP = 34601508310

Visa ____ **MC** ____ **Discover** ____

Credit Card # | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exp Date: ____ / ____

Signature: _____

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
dnr.mo.gov

April 28, 2015

Camden County Water Supply No. 5
Clearwater Condos WWTF
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT MO0126985

Dear Permittee:

Your state operating permit for wastewater discharge referenced above contains a requirement for **Response Due June 1, 2012**. This may or may not be in addition to other reporting on parameters or outfalls due on a more frequent basis. **Our records indicate that this report is past due**. Non-receipt of this report constitutes a violation and will show up on the Annual Non-Compliance Report (QNCR) that is reported to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Please review your permit, including any requirements of the Special Conditions section or Schedule of Compliance. If you are unable, after your review, to determine the nature of the annual reporting requirement please contact the Southwest Regional Office, Water Pollution Control Branch at 417-891-4300.

If you have already sent this report we commend you. If you have questions please contact the **Water Pollution staff** by calling 417-891-4300 or via mail at Southwest Regional Office, 2040 W. Woodland, Springfield, Missouri 65807-5912.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Kevin Hess
Water Pollution

KH/lcr

Enclosure

029.wpcp.ClearwaterCondominiums.mo0126985.x.2015.04.28.fy15.romit.x.lgc.doc

LAKE OF THE OZARKS WATER & SEWER

Wastewater and water specialists

840 Thunder Mountain Road
Camdenton, MO 65020

Phone 573 346-2092
Fax 573 346-4676

May 7, 2015

You will find the following items enclosed:

One copy of the "Cedar Heights Condominiums 2014 Annual Water Quality Report". This is also called the CCR (Consumer Confidence Report).

The 2014 CCR Certification Form

To fulfill your obligation to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources regarding the 2014 CCR, you will need to do the following:

- Be sure to send out a newsletter letting the condo owners know that the Cedar Heights Condominiums 2014 Annual Water Quality Report is available upon request and how to receive a copy. All condo owners need to be sent this newsletter prior to **July 1, 2015.**
- On page 1 of the 2014 CCR Certification Form, fill in the **Date Accomplished** on line 4.
- Mail, Email or fax the certification form, a copy of the newsletter **AND** a copy of the Cedar Heights Condominiums 2014 Annual Water Quality Report (CCR) to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources no later than **October 1, 2015.**

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Betty Boushie

Betty Boushie
Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer

6/7/15
mailed to DNR with copy of newsletter

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Camdenton, MO 65020

Phone 573 346-2092
Fax 573 346-4676

May 7, 2015

You will find the following items enclosed.

One copy of the "Clearwater Condominiums 2014 Annual Water Quality Report". This is also called the CCR (Consumer Confidence Report).

The 2014 CCR Certification Form

To fulfill your obligation to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources regarding the 2014 CCR, you will need to do the following:

- Be sure to send out a newsletter letting the condo owners know that the Clearwater Condominiums 2014 Annual Water Quality Report is available upon request and how to receive a copy. All condo owners need to be sent this newsletter prior to **July 1, 2015**.
- On page 1 of the 2014 CCR Certification Form, fill in the **Date Accomplished** on line 4.
- Mail, Email or fax the certification form, a copy of the newsletter **AND** a copy of the Clearwater Condominiums 2014 Annual Water Quality Report (CCR) to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources no later than **October 1, 2015**.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Betty Boushie
Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer

CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CEDAR HEIGHTS HOA

MO3031383

2014 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to provide safe drinking water.

Attencion!

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o prequntele a alguien que lo entienda bien.
[Translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands this very well.]

What is the source of my water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Source Name	Type
WELL #2	GROUND WATER

Source Water Assessment

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our water source to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake and then a contaminant inventory was performed within those delineated areas to assess potential threats to each source. Assessment maps and summary information sheets are available on the internet at http://maproom.missouri.edu/swipmaps/pwssid.htm. To access the maps for your water system you will need the State-assigned identification code, which is printed at the top of this report. The Source Water Inventory Project maps and information sheets provide a foundation upon which a more comprehensive source water protection plan can be developed.

Why are there contaminants in my water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-'91).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:
A. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
B. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
C. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
D. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
E. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department of Health regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources regulates our water system and requires us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. Our system has been assigned the identification number MO3031383 for the purposes of tracking our test results. Last year, we tested for a variety of contaminants. The detectable results of these tests are on the following pages of this report. Any violations of state requirements or standards will be further explained later in this report.

How might I become actively involved?

If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affect drinking water quality or if you have any further questions about your drinking water report, please call us at **573-346-2092** to inquire about scheduled meetings or contact persons.

Do I need to take any special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Terms and Abbreviations

Population: 485. This is the equivalent residential population served including non-bill paying customers.
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level, or the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
SMCL. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level, or the secondary standards that are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants and may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply
AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow..
TT: Treatment Technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
90th percentile: For lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.
Range of Results: Shows the lowest and highest levels found during a testing period, if only one sample was taken, then this number equals the Highest Value.
RAA: Running Annual Average, or the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average, or the locational average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.
HAA5: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloracetic acid, and mono- and di-bormoacetic acid) as a group.
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.
n/a: not applicable.
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.
nd: not detectable at testing limits.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Thursday, March 12, 2015

CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CEDAR HEIGHTS HOA

MO3031383

2014 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

The state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Records with a sample year more than one year old are still considered representative.

Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range of Results (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	3/14/2012	0.0417	0.0417	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	3/14/2012	3.91	3.91	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills
NITRATE-NITRITE	9/29/2014	1.22	1.22	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TTHM	2014 - 2016	2	2.16	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile	Range of Results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2012	0.1565	0.0558 - 0.17	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2014				

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2014 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2014		

Special Lead and Copper Notice:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CEDAR HEIGHTS HOA is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm.

You can also find sample results for all contaminants from both past and present compliance monitoring online at the Missouri DNR Drinking Water Watch website http://dnr.mo.gov/DWW/indexSearchDNR.jsp. To find Lead and Copper results for your system, type your water system name in the box titled Water System Name and select *Find Water Systems* at the bottom of the page. The new screen will show you the water system name and number, select and click the Water System Number. At the top of the next page, under the *Help* column find, *Other Chemical Results by Analyte*, select and click on it. Scroll down alphabetically to Lead and click the blue Analyte Code (1030). The Lead and Copper locations will be displayed under the heading *Sample Comments*. Scroll to find your location and click on the *Sample No.* for the results. If your house was selected by the water system and you assisted in taking a Lead and Copper sample from your home but cannot find your location in the list, please contact CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CEDAR HEIGHTS HOA for your results.

Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Your Water System Highest Value	Range (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CACO3 STABILITY	3/14/2012	372	372	MG/L	
CALCIUM	3/14/2012	78.2	78.2	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	3/14/2012	7.4	7.4	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	3/14/2012	386	386	MG/L	
IRON	3/14/2012	0.00608	0.00608	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	3/14/2012	46.4	46.4	MG/L	
NICKEL	3/14/2012	0.00107	0.00107	MG/L	0.1
PH	3/14/2012	7.57	7.57	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	3/14/2012	0.43	0.43	MG/L	
SODIUM	3/14/2012	2.5	2.5	MG/L	
SULFATE	3/14/2012	8.07	8.07	MG/L	250
TDS	3/14/2012	400	400	MG/L	500
ZINC	3/14/2012	0.11	0.11	MG/L	5

Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply.

Thursday, March 12, 2015

CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS MO3302557

2014 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to provide safe drinking water.

Attencion!

Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o prequntele a alguien que lo entienda bien.
[Translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands this very well.]

What is the source of my water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

Source Name	Type
WELL #1	GROUND WATER

Source Water Assessment

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our water source to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake and then a contaminant inventory was performed within those delineated areas to assess potential threats to each source. Assessment maps and summary information sheets are available on the internet at http://maproom.missouri.edu/swipmaps/pwssid.htm. To access the maps for your water system you will need the State-assigned identification code, which is printed at the top of this report. The Source Water Inventory Project maps and information sheets provide a foundation upon which a more comprehensive source water protection plan can be developed.

Why are there contaminants in my water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:
A. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
B. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
C. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
D. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
E. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department of Health regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources regulates our water system and requires us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. Our system has been assigned the identification number MO3302557 for the purposes of tracking our test results. Last year, we tested for a variety of contaminants. The detectable results of these tests are on the following pages of this report. Any violations of state requirements or standards will be further explained later in this report.

How might I become actively involved?

If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affect drinking water quality or if you have any further questions about your drinking water report, please call us at **573-346-2092** to inquire about scheduled meetings or contact persons.

Do I need to take any special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Terms and Abbreviations

Population: 250. This is the equivalent residential population served including non-bill paying customers.
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level, or the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
SMCL. Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level, or the secondary standards that are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants and may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply
AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow..
TT: Treatment Technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
90th percentile: For lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.
Range of Results: Shows the lowest and highest levels found during a testing period, if only one sample was taken, then this number equals the Highest Value.
RAA: Running Annual Average, or the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average, or the locational average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.
HAA5: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloracetic acid, and mono- and di-bormoacetic acid) as a group.
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.
n/a: not applicable.
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.
nd: not detectable at testing limits.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Thursday, March 12, 2015

CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS

MO3302557

2014 Annual Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

Contaminants Report

The state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Records with a sample year more than one year old are still considered representative.

Regulated Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range of Results (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	6/2/2014	0.0296	0.0296	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	6/2/2014	0.28	0.28	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
NITRATE-NITRITE	3/25/2014	0.23	0.23	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile	Range of Results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER	2011 - 2013	0.169	0.0619 - 0.185	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
LEAD	2011 - 2013	0.6	1.19	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2014				

Violations and Health Effects Information

During the 2014 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2014		

Special Lead and Copper Notice:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at http://water.epa.gov/drink/info/lead/index.cfm.

You can also find sample results for all contaminants from both past and present compliance monitoring online at the Missouri DNR Drinking Water Watch website http://dnr.mo.gov/DWW/indexSearchDNR.jsp. To find Lead and Copper results for your system, type your water system name in the box titled Water System Name and select *Find Water Systems* at the bottom of the page. The new screen will show you the water system name and number, select and click the Water System Number. At the top of the next page, under the *Help* column find, *Other Chemical Results by Analyte*, select and click on it. Scroll down alphabetically to Lead and click the blue Analyte Code (1030). The Lead and Copper locations will be displayed under the heading *Sample Comments*. Scroll to find your location and click on the *Sample No.* for the results. If your house was selected by the water system and you assisted in taking a Lead and Copper sample from your home but cannot find your location in the list, please contact CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS for your results.

Optional Monitoring (not required by EPA)

Optional Contaminants

Monitoring is not required for optional contaminants.

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Your Water System Highest Value	Range (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, CACO3 STABILITY	6/2/2014	185	185	MG/L	
CALCIUM	6/2/2014	50	50	MG/L	
CHLORIDE	6/2/2014	44.3	44.3	MG/L	250
HARDNESS, CARBONATE	6/2/2014	218	218	MG/L	
IRON	6/2/2014	0.234	0.234	MG/L	0.3
MAGNESIUM	6/2/2014	22.7	22.7	MG/L	
MANGANESE	6/2/2014	0.00433	0.00433	MG/L	0.05
PH	6/2/2014	8.19	8.19	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	6/2/2014	3.32	3.32	MG/L	
SODIUM	6/2/2014	22.6	22.6	MG/L	
SULFATE	6/2/2014	15.3	15.3	MG/L	250
TDS	6/2/2014	270	270	MG/L	500
ZINC	6/2/2014	0.0144	0.0144	MG/L	5

Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply.

Thursday, March 12, 2015

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
www.dnr.mo.gov

June 30, 2015

NOTICE OF VIOLATION #16323SW
CERTIFIED MAIL #7014 0150 0001 9539 5932
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Camden County Water Supply No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

Dear Permittee:

A compliance inspection of the Clearwater Condominiums Wastewater Treatment Facility, located in Camden County, Missouri, was conducted on May 28, 2015. Enclosed is a copy of the Report of Inspection. I believe the report is self-explanatory and trust you will address any unsatisfactory features noted, as well as any recommendations contained therein. A Notice of Violation (NOV) #16323SW is enclosed for a Total Residual Chlorine exceedance during the inspection.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Laura M. Gerson via mail in the Southwest Regional Office, 2040 W. Woodland, Springfield, Missouri 65807-5912 or by calling 573-348-4028.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Cynthia S. Davies
Regional Director

CSD/lgk

Enclosures

c: Mr. Jim Heppler, Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer

029.wpcp.ClearwaterCondos.mo0126985.x.2015.06.30.fy15.ins_nov.16323sw.lmg.doc

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

VIOLATION NUMBER: 16323SW

DATE AND TIME ISSUED
June 30, 2015

SOURCE (NAME, ADDRESS, PERMIT NUMBER, LOCATION)
Clearwater Condominiums
Lake Road 54-82
MO0126985
NW 1/4, SE 1/4, Sec. 20, T38N, R17W, Camden County

MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
P.O. Box 556	Camdenton	MO	65020

NAME OF OWNER OR MANAGER	TITLE OF OWNER OR MANAGER
Camden County Water Supply No. 5	Owner

LAW, REGULATION OR PERMIT VIOLATED

Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP) MO0126985
Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulation 10 CSR 20-7.015
Missouri Clean Water Law Sections 644.076.1 and 644.051.1(3), RSMo.

NATURE OF VIOLATION — DATE(S): — TIME(S):

The Permittee failed to comply with effluent limits contained in Table "A" of the MSOP number MO0126985 for Total Residual Chlorine.

SIGNATURE (PERSON RECEIVING NOTICE)	SIGNATURE (PERSON ISSUING NOTICE)
Sent Via US Mail	Laura Gerson Laura M. Gerson
TITLE OR POSITION	TITLE OR POSITION
	Environmental Specialist/SWRO

DISTRIBUTION: SOURCE CENTRAL OFFICE REGIONAL OFFICE

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
REPORT OF INSPECTION
CLEARWATER CONDOMINIUMS WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER MO0126985
CAMDEN COUNTY, MISSOURI

June 30, 2015

INTRODUCTION

A compliance inspection of the Clearwater Condominiums Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) in Camden County, Missouri, was conducted by Ms. Laura M. Gerson of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) Southwest Regional Office on May 28, 2015. Mr. Jim Heppler, Operator, was present representing the facility during the inspection.

The purpose of this inspection was to determine compliance with Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP) MO0126985, the Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulations, and Missouri Clean Water Law. This report presents the findings and observations made during the compliance inspection. Authority for this inspection is provided in Missouri Clean Water Law 644.026.1(21), RSMo.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The treatment facility is composed of flow equalization, extended aeration, chlorination, dechlorination, post aeration as well as sludge holding. The system has a design flow capacity of 75,750 gallons per day. Actual flow is 5, 800 gallons a day. Sludge is disposed by contract hauler. Discharge from this facility flows into Lake of the Ozarks classified as a gaining setting. The facility has a design population equivalent of 755. The UTM 83 coordinates for this facility's outfall are E 515844, N 4207497. The MSOP MO0126985 was last issued on January 1, 2015, and expires on June 30, 2019.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

Our records indicate that the previous inspection of this facility was conducted by the department on November 28, 2012. The facility was satisfactory at the time of inspection. Samples were not taken as the facility was not discharging.

During the office portion of the inspection I reviewed the facility's Annual Sludge Report and Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR). The previous year's Form S Annual Sludge Report was received by the department on January 8, 2015. The DMRs submitted to this office from January 2013 to March 2015 reflect overall compliance with MSOP limits. On the March 2013 DMR, the pH was reported as 6.3 SU. pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 SU. Ammonia was not reported on the May 2013 DMR submitted to the department.

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION

The facility was found to be in non-compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, the Clean Water Commission Regulations, and Missouri State Operating Permit MO0126985, based upon the observations made at the time of the inspection. At the time of the report the results of sample analysis were not complete. Additional violations may be documented upon receipt of the sample analysis results.

UNSATISFACTORY FEATURES

The Permittee failed to comply with the effluent limitations for Total Residual Chlorine contained in Part "A" of MSOP number MO0122033 promulgated by the Clean Water Commission under the Missouri Clean Water Law. Failure to comply with these limits is a violation of Missouri Clean Water Law Sections 644.051.1(3) and 644.076.1, RSMo, and Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulation 10 CSR 20-7.015.

REQUIRED ACTION: This was addressed during the inspection. No further action is needed at this time.

SUBMITTED BY:

Laura M. Gerson

Laura M. Gerson
Environmental Specialist
Southwest Regional Office

REVIEWED BY:

Tina A. White, Chief
Water Pollution Inspection and Enforcement Unit
Southwest Regional Office

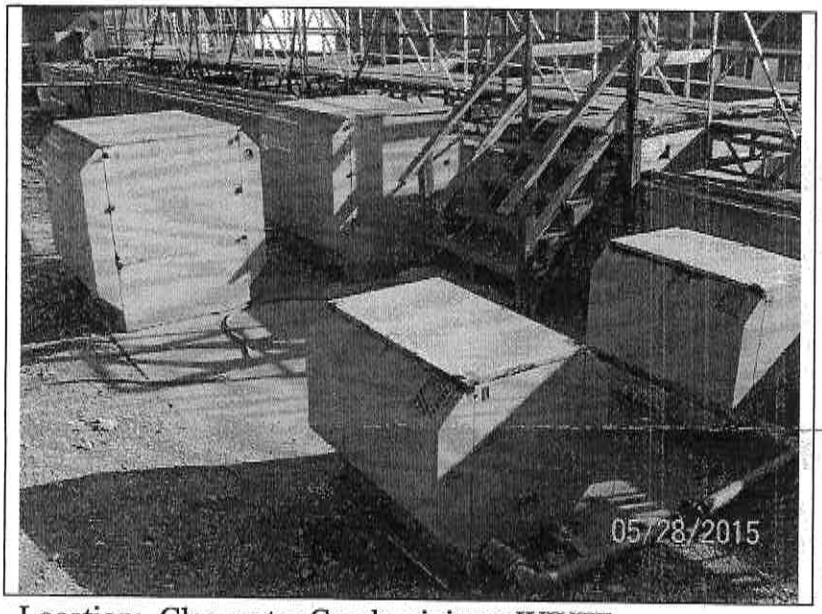


Photo 1

Location: Clearwater Condominiums WWTF
Photographer: Laura M. Gerson
Photograph Date: May 28, 2015
Comments: Blowers.

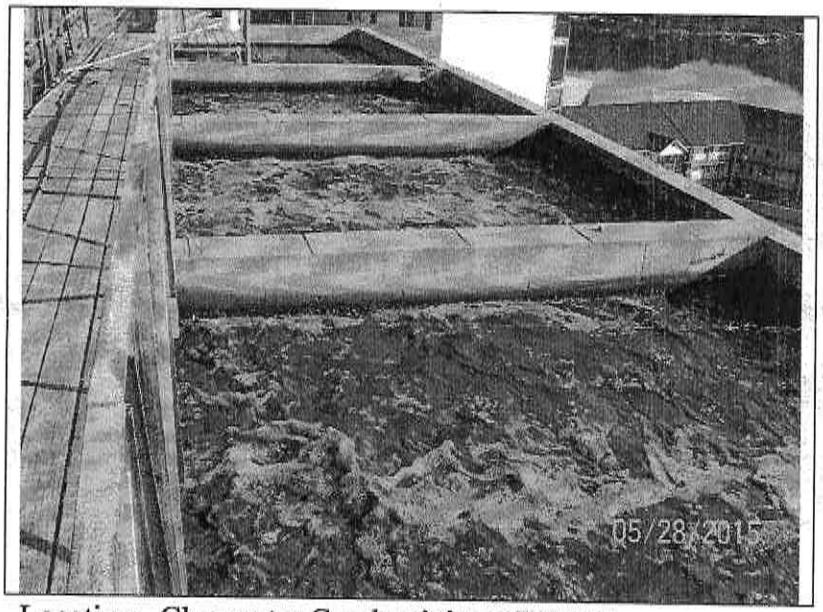


Photo 2

Location: Clearwater Condominiums WWTF
Photographer: Laura M. Gerson
Photograph Date: May 28, 2015
Comments: Aeration.

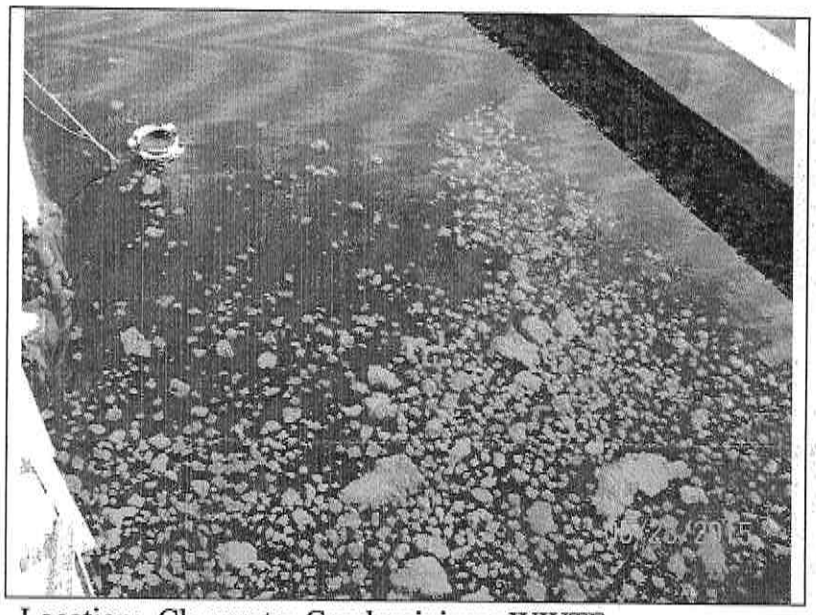


Photo 3

Location: Clearwater Condominiums WWTF
Photographer: Laura M. Gerson
Photograph Date: May 28, 2015
Comments: Bulking in clarifier. Denitrified sludge gets pumped back into the flow equalization basin.

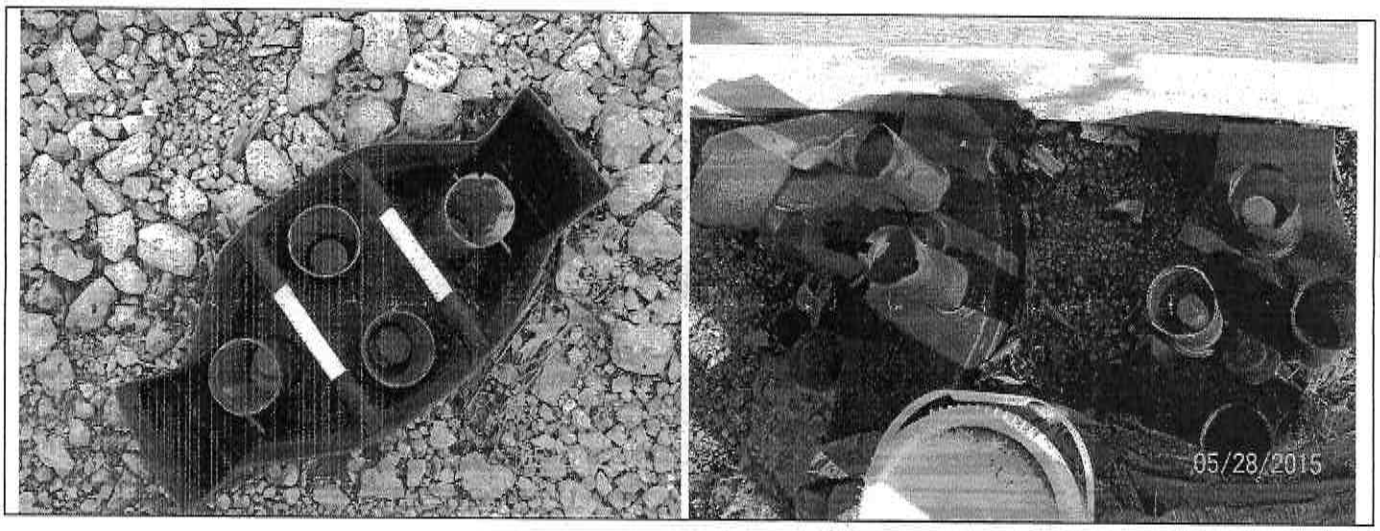


Photo 4a

Photo 4b

Location: Clearwater Condominiums WWTF
Photographer: Laura M. Gerson
Photograph Date: May 28, 2015
Comments: Chlorination (left) and dechlorination (right) tablets are present.

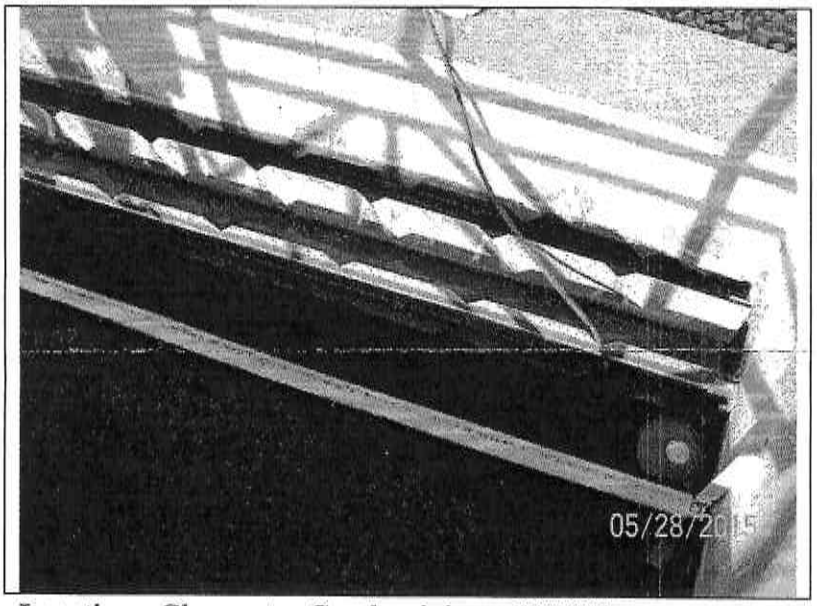


Photo 5

Location: Clearwater Condominiums WWTF
Photographer: Laura M. Gerson
Photograph Date: May 28, 2015
Comments: Weir is free from solids.

Photo 6

Location: Clearwater Condominiums WWTF
Photographer: Laura M. Gerson
Photograph Date: May 28, 2015
Comments: Sample port with outfall sign on fence.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PUBLIC DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

BACTERIOLOGICAL SITE SAMPLING POINTS

WATER SUPPLY NAME	COUNTY	DRINKING WATER PERMIT NUMBER
CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CEDAR HEIGHTS HOA	CAMDEN	MO3031383

SAMPLE LOCATION ID NUMBER	COLLECTION POINT LOCATION (ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION)	UPSTREAM/DOWNSTREAM LOCATIONS (This column is for sample collectors use)
003	WATER CLOSET #3	
006	GARAGES D28 &D29	
009	OFFICE INSIDE	
01	WATER CLOSET #2	
02	WELL HOUSE	
03	UPPER WATER TOWER	
04	CONSTRUCTION OFFICE	
05	WATER CLOSET #1	
06	WATER CLOSET 31	
DBPDUAL-01	BLDG #364 - FIRE ROOM - OUTSIDE TAP	
SPECIAL	WATER CLOSET #2	

This is a listing of bacteriological sampling sites used at CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CEDAR HEIGHTS HOA Each location has an ID number and location description. In our computer tracking system, the ID numbers serve as links to the location/address description of current monitoring sites and help show a history of monitoring results for any particular location. Therefore, we cannot reuse sample location ID numbers once they have been established. However, new sites can be added by choosing new/different sample location ID numbers.

Please use this listing as a reference guide when collecting bacteriological samples. This listing should be made available to the person(s) responsible for collecting bacteriological samples. To update or add new sites, please mail a copy of the changes to the address shown below, send a fax to (573) 751-3110 or call the SDWIS Data Coordinator at (573) 751-0972. Please remember to retain a copy of sites for your records. A copy of your changes will be sent to the Department of Natural Resources' Regional Office nearest you.

Thank You.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Public Drinking Water Branch
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

COMMUNITY MICROBIOLOGICAL SAMPLING PROGRAM

This guidance has been prepared by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch to help explain the monitoring and reporting requirements of community public water systems as required by federal and state law. We hope this guidance is a useful tool in helping assure small community water systems have safe drinking water and that they remain in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. We suggest that you keep a copy of this document on file for future reference.

WHY SHOULD I SAMPLE MY WATER?

Most Americans take drinking water for granted. After all, drinking water in the United States is inexpensive, abundant, and the best in the world. The common misconception is that only tourists visiting foreign countries and campers "roughing it" in the back country get sick from waterborne diseases. It is true that water treatment in the United States has virtually eliminated once common waterborne diseases like cholera, typhoid fever, and hepatitis; however, the Center for Disease Control reports that in 1999 and 2000, there were 39 confirmed waterborne outbreaks affecting over 2,000 people. The most frequently reported cases are acute gastrointestinal illnesses with symptoms of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal discomfort. These illnesses are caused by various waterborne microorganisms, including viruses, bacteria, and protozoa. To curtail this serious problem, Congress passed amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act requiring the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to take a more active role in assuring the quality of public drinking water supplies. Regulations promulgated by EPA require small community water systems to monitor their drinking water for biological indicator organisms (coliforms) and chemical contaminants, to ensure its suitability for domestic use.

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM?

A community public water system is defined as "A public water system which serves at least fifteen service connections and is operated on a year-round basis or regularly serves at least twenty-five residents on a year-round basis from its own source (usually a well)."

HOW MANY SAMPLES SHOULD I TAKE?

The number of routine bacteriological samples a public water system is required to collect each month is primarily based on the number of people the system serves. A public water system serving up to 1,000 people per day must collect one routine sample a month; those serving 1,001 to 2,500 must submit 2 per month, and so on. Exceptions are systems that have iron removal plants, practice lime softening, are surface water supplies, or use groundwater under the direct influence of surface water. These supplies must take a minimum of five routine samples per month. If you are unsure of how many samples your supply is required to collect, contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch.

Once tested, if any of the routine samples turn out unsafe, additional follow-up samples are required to help investigate and correct the problem.

WHEN SHOULD I COLLECT MY SAMPLE AND WHERE DO I SEND IT?

At the beginning of each year, you will be provided with a sample calendar for the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MDHSS) laboratory. If possible, collect your sample(s) during the boxed in days each month in order to even out the lab workload. If you are unable to sample on those days, you should still collect them that month. Failure to do so will result in a monitoring violation. Also, because the holding time for bacteriological sample is only 30 hours, only collect samples on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday. Samples en route over the weekend (when the state laboratory is closed) will exceed the 30-hour time limit and be invalidated.

DO I HAVE TO USE THE STATE LABORATORY SYSTEM?

Public water systems may choose to utilize an independent laboratory, but it must be certified by Missouri Department of Natural Resources for the parameter being tested. If you use an independent lab, you may submit your sample any time during the month. A copy of the results must be submitted to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch as soon as possible, but no later than the 10th day of the following month either by the lab or the water supply.

A listing of labs certified by Missouri Department of Natural Resources can be obtained by calling the Monitoring Section at 573-751-1077 or on the Department website at http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/labs/index.html.

WHERE DO I GET SAMPLE BOTTLES?

The state laboratory mails sample bottles in bulk. Systems required to take one sample per month are provided a set of ten bottles, return address labels, water analyses cards and shipping boxes. An orange colored postcard with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch return address on it is included with the bottles. When you have four sample bottles remaining, use this postcard to order a new supply. You may also submit an order online at: http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/monitoring.htm or call Ellen Harrel at 573-751-1077. **Each shipment also contains sample collection instructions (See Exhibit A for an example).**

Systems that use an independent laboratory should get their bottles from that laboratory.

HOW MUCH ARE THE STATE LAB FEES?

The lab services and program administration fee for community supplies using ground water is based on the number of connections a system has:

Number of Connections	Fee
Less than 4,100	$200
4,101 to 7,599	$300
Greater then 7,600	$500
Supplies using Surface Water	$500

This fee includes services for all the necessary chemical and bacteriological testing. **See Exhibit C for further information.**

WHAT IS THE PRIMACY FEE?

The primacy fee was created by House Bill 1393. Its purpose is to fund the activities of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch to maintain compliance with federal requirements and to maintain state enforcement primacy for the Safe Drinking Water Act. This fee is charged to each customer connection and ranges from $.66 to $2.00 per year **(see Exhibit C for further information).**

SELECTING SAMPLE SITES

The Federal and State Safe Drinking Water Act requires all public water systems to develop a site sampling plan. The purpose of the plan is to ensure that all bacteriological samples are collected at points representative of the entire distribution system. Experience has shown that many times when a water supply gets positive samples, it is due to the distribution system and not the source water. The importance of a sampling plan depends on how big a water system is. For example, if a mobile home park has a main office and fifteen trailers - a map or sketch of the grounds indicating the location of each trailer, the well house, approximately where the water lines run and where the samples are being collected, is sufficient. On the other hand, a larger system may have an engineering plan sheet or a street map that could be used to develop a sampling plan. Generally speaking, a small water system should have one routine sampling point and four others for repeat samples. Special allowances can be made for systems without enough sampling points.

Try to choose routine sampling points that are evenly scattered throughout the distribution system. **Do not use the well or the treatment plant (if you have one) as a routine sampling point**. Choose sampling taps in the following order of preference: cold water only inside taps, freeze-proof taps through the building foundation, and lastly, hot and cold mixing faucets. Avoid leaking faucets, freeze-proof yard hydrants, and outside foundation taps that are close to the ground.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch regional office staff that covers your area will review your sample site plan. **Exhibit B** is a map of our regional office territories and contact information. Unless they ask you to submit your sample site plan, you may keep a copy of it on file and it will be reviewed when they conduct a sanitary survey of your facility.

HOW SHOULD A SAMPLE BE COLLECTED?

(See Exhibit A for detailed instructions and diagrams.) Only collect samples in the bottles supplied by the laboratory that does your testing. Do not rinse the bottles out because they contain a small amount of dechlorinating agent. Before you do anything else, wash your hands. If the sample tap has any attachments on it (such as screens, swiveled faucets, aeration devices, gaskets, or water filters) remove them. Flush the sample tap. If sampling from a cold water tap, let it run for approximately 3 minutes. If sampling from a mixing faucet, flush the hot water for approximately 2 minutes and then the cold water for 3 minutes. Next, disinfect the tap. If you have a tap that is all metal, one way to disinfect it is by thoroughly heating it from the nose to the valve with a propane torch, being careful to get the open end well heated. Before using this method, be sure the faucet does not have any plastic parts and there are no potential fire hazards. If flame sterilization is not practical, you can rinse the inside and outside of the tap with a solution of household bleach and water (1.5 teaspoons of bleach to 1 gallon of water). A plastic

squirt bottle will allow you to thoroughly flood the inside of the faucet. Let the cold water run again for an additional 2 to 3 minutes. Reduce the flow to allow you to fill the bottle without splashing. Remove the bottle cap being very careful not to contaminate the inside of the cap or the bottle. Hold the bottle in one hand and the cap (bottom facing down) in the other. Once you start filling the bottle, do not adjust the stream flow. Fill to the black line on the bottle, or approximately one inch below the bottle cap. Cap the bottle immediately.

HOW DOES THE LAB KNOW WHERE THIS SAMPLE CAME FROM?

Every sample that you submit for analysis must be accompanied by a chain of custody card (sample card) that describes who collected the sample, where, what time, etc. The state lab system uses a two copy NCR (no carbon required) paper sample card. **Instructions on how to fill out the card are on the back of each card.** Use a ballpoint pen and press firmly to be sure it marks the second copy. The lab needs both copies returned. The card must be filled out **completely, accurately and legibly** in order to get credit for submitting your sample. Sample cards are provided with each supply of sample bottles.

HOW DO I GET MY SAMPLE TO THE STATE LABORATORY?

The state laboratory system provides you with shipping boxes and preaddressed labels to the MDHSS lab nearest you. Affix a label to the outside of the box and put the sample bottle and sample card in the box. The box should be securely taped. Avoid using duct tape; this will result in the lab not being able to reuse the box.

Bacteriological samples have a 30 hour time limit; therefore they must be transported to the lab as quickly as possible. The MDHSS has a contract courier service that does not charge for delivery, available Monday-Thursday. **Exhibit D** is a list of the stops in your region. They are also listed online at:. http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pdwb/courier-list.pdf. Before using it the first time, it is recommended to contact the courier stop to verify what time the pick up is made. You will want to get your sample to the pickup point **BEFORE** the stop is made that day in order to meet the 30-hour holding time.

For some systems, first class-special delivery through the post office is more convenient. There are a couple of things you can do to help insure your sample will get to the lab within the 30 hour time limit. You can contact a local post office and find out what time the mail is dispatched. Collect and mail your samples as close to the dispatch time as possible. Let your post office worker know that your package has a critical shipping time and make sure it gets in the special delivery bag. If you try these things and samples are consistently late, you may have to use the MDHSS courier service, go to express mail that guarantees 24-hour delivery, or try another carrier like UPS or Federal Express.

HOW IS THE SAMPLE ANALYZED?

Bacteriological drinking water samples are analyzed for a group of bacteria known as coliforms. Coliforms are common in the environment and are relatively easy and inexpensive to test for in the laboratory. Because they are often found in association with disease-causing organisms, they are commonly used as an indicator of drinking water contamination.

If total coliforms are present, they are further analyzed to determine if E coli is present. E coli are shed from the body in feces and indicate a greater possibility that disease-causing organisms are present in the water.

WHAT DO THE RESULTS MEAN?

For every sample you submit you will receive a report of the results. The most common results are as follows:

Lab Result Codes	Results
A	This is a safe sample. Sample was absent of Total Coliforms/E coli.
P	Coliforms are present in the sample, it is considered an unsafe sample.
P	E coli is present in the sample, it is considered an unsafe sample.
OUT	Bacteriological samples have a 30-hour time limit. This sample was not analyzed because more than 30 hours expired between the time the sample was collected and when it reached the lab.
BIT	Sample invalid. Bottle broken in transit.

Sample results for public water systems are available on Drinking Water Watch at: http://dnr.mo.gov/DWW/

ARE ANY FOLLOW-UP SAMPLES REQUIRED?

If a routine sample is contaminated with total coliforms, a set of four repeat samples must be collected. If a routine sample is invalid, a replacement sample must be submitted. Samples that are outdated or broken in transit are invalid and the water system must submit a replacement sample.

*REPEAT SAMPLES

When a supply has a coliform positive sample, four repeat samples must be collected. One repeat sample must be collected at the same location as the original coliform positive sample. Another repeat sample must be collected from a location within five service connections upstream from the original positive sample location and another from within five service connections downstream. **The fourth repeat sample must be collected from the source (well).** If a waters system has multiple wells, a source water sample must be collected from each well. If it can be confirmed that the other wells did not contribute to the original routine positive sample, a source water sample does not have to be collected from the noncontributing well(s). Communication with the regional offices will likely be required to confirm follow up sampling requirements. Failure to collect the repeat samples or collect a source water repeat sample(s) will result in a monitoring violation.

Repeat samples must be collected within 24 hours of being notified of the unsafe sample by the MDNR or your contract lab. If you use the state lab, you will likely be notified by telephone from the MDNR regional office in your area. The Department will attempt to make this contact with you on every unsafe sample to lend technical assistance in identifying and correcting the problem, and to answer any questions you may have about follow up sampling activities. A time extension to the 24-hour deadline may be allowed by the MDNR if the water system has a logistical problem of collecting the repeat samples and getting them to the lab. For example, if we find out you have a positive sample on a Friday afternoon and it is too far to drive the samples to the lab, you may be able to get an extension.

The sample card has a space under "Sample Type" to indicate that a sample is a repeat and a space under "Repeat Location" to indicate where the repeat was collected (upstream, downstream, original site or well). Be sure to check the repeat box and the appropriate location box on each repeat sample.

In addition to these repeat samples, any system that collects one sample per month must submit five routine samples the month following a coliform positive sample.

*EXAMPLE: Your system is required to submit one routine sample per month. In the month of May, your routine sample turns out coliform positive. You must submit four repeat samples within 24 hours of notification. In June, you will be required to submit five routine samples. If the five routines in June are all safe, you can return to one routine sample in July. However, if coliforms are found you must continue to submit five routine samples per month until all the samples submitted in a month are free of coliform bacteria.

***REPLACEMENT SAMPLES**

If a routine sample is invalid, a replacement sample must be submitted.
When practical, replacement samples must also be collected within 24 hours of being notified of the results. Only one replacement sample is needed for each invalid sample. The most common reason why samples are invalidated is due to exceeding the 30-hour time limit.

HOW DO I STAY IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE COLIFORM RULE?

There are basically two ways to violate the Total Coliform Rule:

1. Exceeding the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), or
2. Failure to monitor.

*** MAXIMUM CONTAINMENT LEVEL**

Compliance is based on the presence or absence of coliform bacteria. Any water system that has two or more coliform positive samples in a month is considered to have a MCL violation.

Any sample that tests positive for coliform bacteria must be further analyzed to see if it is positive for E coli or fecal coliforms. If both the original routine and any one of the repeats are positive for coliform and any one of them is also positive for E coli or fecal coliforms, it is an ACUTE MCL violation. Because of the immediate health concern, a boil water order must be issued along with making public notice.

Also, since E coli can indicate the presence of an immediate acute health risk, a boil water advisory will likely be issued in the event of a single E coli positive sample.

All of the repeat and/or replacement samples collected as a result of an original positive coliform sample count towards determination of compliance with the MCL. For example, if a routine sample is collected the last week of May and tests positive for coliform, the repeat samples probably will not be collected until the first week of June. These repeat samples, even though they are collected in the month following the original positive sample, would count toward determining compliance for May.

IS CHEMICAL MONITORING REQUIRED?

Since enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act, public water systems throughout the United States have been monitoring their water for certain chemicals. The focus has mainly been on industrial solvents and pesticides because of their potential to contaminate groundwater. As more monitoring has been done and the laboratory science for detecting these compounds has improved, EPA has continued to expand the list of contaminants that every public water system must monitor for. Your water will routinely be monitored for inorganics, volatile organics, and pesticides. Because of the cost involved, it is the MDNR's intention to provide all the chemical monitoring required of your system. You will be notified whenever any chemical testing is scheduled. Typically, chemical monitoring is required on a three year sampling schedule. Sampling instructions and containers will be forwarded to you when the time comes.

Do not confuse this chemical testing with the monthly bacteriological testing. The sample kit and containers will be different. Be sure to read the sample instructions carefully and call the MDNR-PDWB if you have any questions.

SUMMARY

Improving and maintaining drinking water quality is not just the responsibility of the EPA and state agencies. It is also the responsibility of the water supplies and all concerned citizens. With the public's health at stake, everyone should be paying more attention to drinking water and its quality. The frequent monitoring of each public water system will provide a historical record of each system's water quality. This record is critical to ensuring a safe drinking water supply for all Missourians. Your cooperation and support are vital to the success of this program. The MDNR staff is dedicated to helping you with technical assistance any time you have problems or questions.

The MDNR-PDWB can be reached by phone at 573-751-5331 or by mail at:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Public Drinking Water Branch
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Links:

MDNR-PDWB Homepage
http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/dw-index.htm

MDHSS Public Drinking Water Information
http://health.mo.gov/lab/publicdrinkingwater.php

University of Missouri-Public Drinking Water Information
http://extension.missouri.edu/main/DisplayCategory.aspx?C=222

EPA Public Drinking Water Information
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/pws/index.html

Drinking Water Watch
http://dnr.mo.gov/DWW/

METHOD FOR COLLECTING DRINKING WATER SAMPLES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Exhibit A

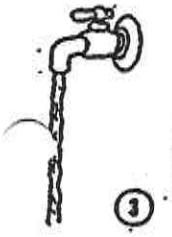
Only samples collected in bottles prepared by the State Public Health Laboratories will be accepted for analysis. **DO NOT OPEN SAMPLE BOTTLE UNTIL ALL INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN READ!!**

The sample should be taken from a smooth-nosed cold water tap if possible. Avoid collecting samples from leaking taps that allow water to flow over the outside of the tap or from frost-proof hydrants (8) or hot-cold mixing faucets (9), since it is not practical to sterilize these fixtures.

(1) Remove aeration devices and screens from faucets before sampling. Open the tap fully and let water run to waste for 2 or 3 minutes or until the service line has been thoroughly flushed.

(2) Flame-sterilize the tap from its nose to the valve, being certain that the open end has been thoroughly flushed or chemically disinfect the tap by thoroughly rinsing both the inside and outside of the tap with a 100 ppm solution of sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl). A 100 ppm sodium hypochlorite can be made by mixing ¼ ounce (1.5 teaspoon) of household bleach with one gallon of clean water. If tap cleanliness is questionable, provisions should be made to allow the solution to remain in contact with the tap for up to 15 minutes or to increase the strength of the solution to ensure adequate disinfection.

(3) Flush the tap for an additional 2 or 3 minutes, then reduce to a gentle flow to permit filling the bottle without splashing.



(4) **DO NOT RINSE THE SAMPLING BOTTLE and KEEP BOTTLE CLOSED UNTIL FILLED.** The bottles contain a chlorine neutralizer that is present in liquid or crystalline form. They are sterile and ready for use when shipped. A loose cap does not affect sterility.

(5) Grasp the cap along the top edge and remove. **DO NOT TOUCH THE INSIDE OF THE CAP OR THE BOTTLE, AND DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN OR RINSE THE BOTTLE.**

(6) Hold the bottle so that water entering it will not come in contact with your hands. Allow water to flow smoothly from the tap and fill the bottle to the 100 ml line (or fill to the black line present on some bottles). **SAMPLE WILL NOT BE TESTED IF THERE IS LESS THAN ½ INCH AIR SPACE IN THE BOTTLE.**

(7) Replace cap on bottle and tighten securely.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

COLLECT SAMPLES ONLY ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY EXCEPT IN AN EMERGENCY. Samples should not be en route to the laboratory over a weekend or a state holiday.

SHIP SAMPLES IMMEDIATELY AFTER COLLECTION. This important because samples not received at the laboratory within 30 hours of collection will be invalid. Check with your local postmaster for time of dispatch and collect the samples shortly before shipment to the laboratory. To ensure shortest shipping time, <u>use first class postage.</u>

INFORMATION FORM: Fill out a separate form for each water sample submitted. Supply all information requested on the form and enclose with the sample container. Be certain that the number on the form matches the number on the bottle. **SAMPLES WITH INCOMPLETE COLLECTION INFORMATION WILL NOT BE TESTED.**

10 CSR 60-16.020 Laboratory Certification Fee

PURPOSE: This rule establishes fees for certification of laboratories to conduct chemical testing of drinking water.

(1) The following laboratory certification fees shall be paid before a certification will be issued for chemical testing of drinking water under 10 CSR 60-5.020(2), (3), (4) or (5).

(A) The fee for certification to analyze organic chemicals in drinking water shall be two thousand seven hundred dollars ($2700) for each three (3)-year certification period.

(B) The fee for certification to analyze inorganic chemicals in drinking water shall be one thousand five hundred dollars ($1500) for each three (3)-year certification period.

(C) The fee for a laboratory audit shall be two thousand five hundred dollars ($2500).

AUTHORITY: section 640.100, RSMo Supp 1993. Original rule filed Dec. 14, 1992 effective Aug. 9, 1993.*

**Original authority: 640.100, RSMo 1939, amended 1978, 1981, 1982, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1993.*

10 CSR 60-16.030 Laboratory Services and Program Administration Fees

PURPOSE: This rule levies and sets the amount of the annual laboratory services and program administration fees and describes the method of remitting the fee to the department.

(1) This rule applies to all public water systems.

(2) This rule establishes the laboratory services and program administration fees authorized by section 640.100.4., RSMo. The fees cover the reasonable costs of laboratory services, both within the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Health, and program administration, not to exceed the statutory limits of two hundred dollars ($200) for a supplier servicing less than four thousand one hundred (4100) service connections, three hundred dollars ($300) for a supplier serving less than seven thousand six hundred (7600) service connections, five hundred dollars ($500) for a supplier serving seven thousand six hundred (7600) or more service connections, and five hundred dollars ($500) for a supplier that uses surface water.

(3) The laboratory services and program administration fees are established at the following amounts. The fees are based on the estimated annual costs for laboratory services and program administration incurred by the state per public water system not to exceed the statutory limits shown in section (2) of this rule.

(A) The annual fees for a transient noncommunity water system shall be—

Number of Service Connections	Laboratory Services and Program Administration Fees
(any)	$100

(B) The annual fees for all secondary public water systems and for public water systems, except transient noncommunity water systems, that use groundwater, including groundwater under the direct influence of surface water, shall be—

Number of Service Connections	Laboratory Services and Program Administration Fees
less than 4100	$200
4100 to 7599	$300
7600 or more	$500

(C) The annual fees for public water systems, except transient noncommunity water systems, that use surface water, including systems using both surface water and groundwater, shall be—

Number of Service Connections	Laboratory Services and Program Administration Fees
(any)	$500

(4) Remission of Fees to the State.

(A) All systems listed in the public water system inventory as of January 1 of each year shall remit the annual laboratory services and program administration fees for that calendar year by February 28 of the same year.

(B) Failure to remit the fees as required will result in the following actions by the department:

1. Department of Natural Resources and Department of Health laboratory services shall be terminated for that water system for that calendar year;

2. Interest shall accrue on the entire amount from the original date payment was due at a rate of twelve percent (12%) per anum until payment is remitted;

3. The department may take action in accordance with section 640.130, RSMo and may revoke the system's permit to dispense water to the public; and

4. The department may grant an extension of time, not to exceed two (2) months, to remit the fees or may waive interest on fees.

AUTHORITY: section 640.100, RSMo Supp. 1993. Original rule filed April 14, 1994, effective Nov. 30, 1994.*

**Original authority: 640.100, RSMo 1939, amended 1978, 1981, 1982, 1988, 1989, 1992, 1993.*

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
REGIONAL AND SATELLITE OFFICES

Kansas City Area

Kansas City Regional Office
500 NE Colbern Rd.
Lee's Summit, MO 64086-4710
816-622-7000 FAX: 816-622-7044

Truman Lake Satellite Office
Harry S Truman State Park
28761 State Park Road West
Warsaw, MO 65355
660-438-3039 FAX: 660-438-5271

Northeast Area

Northeast Regional Office
1709 Prospect Drive
Macon, MO 63552-2602
660-385-8000 FAX: 660-385-8090

Arrow Rock Satellite Office
101 7th St.
Arrow Rock, MO 65320
660-837-3130

Department Central Offices
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
573-751-3443
dnr.mo.gov/shared/map-jeffcity.htm

Southwest Area

Southwest Regional Office
2040 W. Woodland
Springfield, MO 65807-5912
417-891-4300 FAX: 417-891-4399

Lake of the Ozarks Satellite Office
Camden County, 5570 Hwy. 54,
Osage Beach, MO 65065
Mailing Address: 2040 W. Woodland
Springfield, MO 65807-5912
573-348-2442 FAX: 573-348-2568

St. Louis Area

St. Louis Regional Office
7545 S. Lindbergh, Ste 210
St. Louis, MO 63125
314-416-2960 FAX: 314-416-2970

Franklin County Satellite Office
Meramec State Park
Hwy. 185 S.
Sullivan, MO 63080
573-860-4308 FAX: 573-468-5051

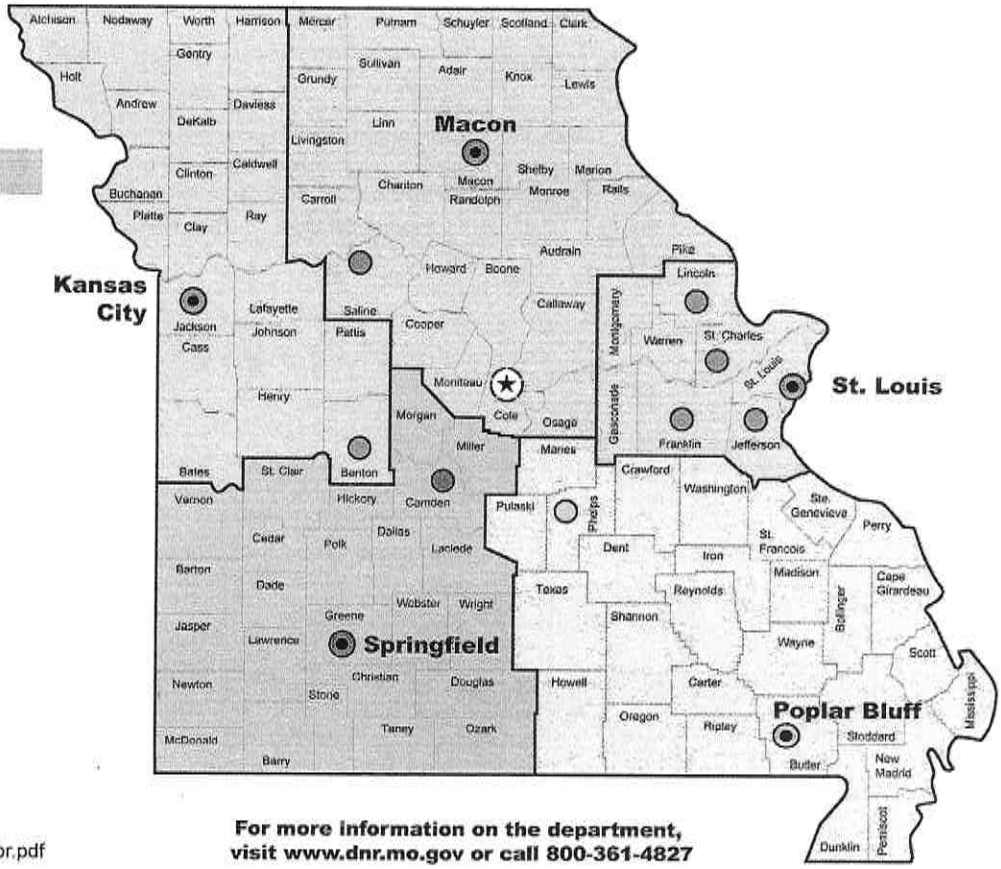
Jefferson County Satellite Office
Eastern District Parks Office
Hwy. 61
Festus, MO 63028
636-931-5200 FAX: 636-931-5204

Lincoln County Satellite Office
Cuivre River State Park
678 State Rt. 147
Troy, MO 63379
636-528-4779 FAX: 636-528-8362

Southeast Area

Southeast Regional Office
2155 North Westwood Blvd.
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
573-840-9750 FAX: 573-840-9754

Rolla Satellite Office
111 Fairgrounds Rd.
Rolla, MO 65402
573-368-3625 FAX: 573-368-3912



8/2014 www.dnr.mo.gov/regions/romap-color.pdf

For more information on the department, visit www.dnr.mo.gov or call 800-361-4827

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dnr.mo.gov

JUL 27 2015

Ms. Bonnie Burton
Camden County Public Water Supply
District No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: Three-Party Contract for Engineering Report Services, Camden Co. PWSD #5–Contract Number ER15-DWSA-MO3031383

Dear Ms. Burton:

On behalf of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Public Drinking Water Branch, I am pleased to offer the enclosed contract for Engineering Report Services. The agreement and scope of work represents the entire and integrated agreement between Camden Co. PWSD #5, Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC and the department.

Please carefully review the terms of the contract and the scope of services. To accept the contract, you and Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC must each sign the enclosed three copies of the 3-Party Contract Agreement. The contract is effective upon signature of the authorized officials. By signing the agreement, both parties are committing to follow and comply with all of the terms and conditions. Please return the contract documentation to: Public Drinking Water Branch, Permits and Engineering Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, within 21 days of the date of this letter and include the following:

- One signed original of the 3-Party Contract Agreement

You should retain two signed original 3-Party Contract Agreements, including all terms and conditions, for your water system and engineering firm. You may contact Ms. Megan Torrence at (573) 522-1801 or Mr. Maher Jaafari, P.E., at (573) 751-1127 if you have any questions.

A completed Engineering Report must be submitted to the department for review and approval within seven months from the date the department signed the contract. No time extensions will be granted.

All requests for payment must be sent to: Water Protection Program, Fiscal Management Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102.

The department appreciates your efforts working with us to ensure safe and reliable drinking water for the citizens of Missouri. Thank you.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Sara Parker Pauley
Director

SPP:mtk

Enclosures

c: Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC
Mary Mulhearn, Legislative Director, Department of Natural Resources
Southwest Regional Office

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
www.dnr.mo.gov

July 30, 2015

Camden County Water Supply No. 5
Clearwater Condominiums
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: Sample Results for the May 28, 2015 Inspection

Dear Permittee:

Enclosed are the results of laboratory analyses for a sample collected from the effluent of Clearwater Condominiums by a representative of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources on May 28, 2015. The results reflect non-compliance with the effluent limitation set forth in your Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP) MO0126985. The ammonia result of 3.41 mg/L exceeded the monthly average of 2.6 mg/L. Since Notice of Violation #16323SW has already been issued, no additional Letter of Warning or Notice of Violation will be issued.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 573-348-4028 or via mail at Southwest Regional Office, 2040 W. Woodland, Springfield MO 65807-5912.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Laura Gerson

Laura M. Gerson
Environmental Specialist

LMG/kb

Enclosure

c: Mr. Jim Heppler, Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer

029.wpcp.ClearwaterCondos.mo0126985.x.2015.07.30.fy16.sample.16323sw.lmg

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Services Program

Order ID 150529012 **Program, Contact:** WPC Linda Mebruer

Report Date: 06/19/2015 **LDPR/JobCode:** FEINS

RECEIVED
JUN 23 2015
DEQ/SWRO

Sample: AC52060
Customer #: 150145

Facility ID: MO0126985 **Site:** Clearwater Condos
County: Camden **Sample Reference ID:**
Collector: LAURA GERSON **Affiliation:** SWRO **Collect Date:** 5/28/2015 8:25:00AM
Entry Point:
Sample Comment: Grab; outfall 001
Precision

UTM-Easting 15844E **Northing** 4207497N

Test	Parameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	Method
mmonia as N	Ammonia as N	3.41		mg/L	L 10-107-06-1-J
iochemical Oxygen Demand	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	<4	ND	mg/L	SM 5210-B
coli - IDEXX	E. coli - IDEXX	<1	03, ND	mpn/100ml	SM 9223B
eld Dissolved Oxygen	Field Dissolved Oxygen	5.67		mg/L	SM 4500-O-G
eld pH	Field pH	7.25		pH Units	EPA 150.1
eld Temperature	Field Temperature	22.5 C			EPA 170.1
tal Residual Chlorine	Total Residual Chlorine	2.20		mg/L	Field Dependent
tal Suspended Solids (TSS) / NFR	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) / NFR	<5	ND	mg/L	SM 2540-D

ample: AC52061
Customer #: 150144

Facility ID: MO0126985 **Site:** Clearwater Condos
County: Camden **Sample Reference ID:**
Collector: LAURA GERSON **Affiliation:** SWRO **Collect Date:** 5/28/2015 8:30:00AM
Entry Point:
Sample Comment: Grab; outfall 001. Duplicate for #150145
Precision

JTM-Easting 5844E **Northing** 4207497N

st	Parameter	Result	Qualifier	Units	Method
mmonia as N	Ammonia as N	3.42		mg/L	L 10-107-06-1-J
ochemical Oxygen Demand	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	<4	ND	mg/L	SM 5210-B
coli - IDEXX	E. coli - IDEXX	<1	03, ND	mpn/100ml	SM 9223B
ld Dissolved Oxygen	Field Dissolved Oxygen	5.65		mg/L	SM 4500-O-G
ld pH	Field pH	7.32		pH Units	EPA 150.1
ld Temperature	Field Temperature	22.4 C			EPA 170.1
al Residual Chlorine	Total Residual Chlorine	2.20		mg/L	Field Dependent
al Suspended Solids (TSS) / NFR	Total Suspended Solids (TSS) / NFR	<5	ND	mg/L	SM 2540-D

PWSD 1.20-000426

229. wpcp. ClearwaterCondos. MO0126985. x. 2015. 06. 23. 415. sam. x. rcvd

150529012

The analysis of this sample was performed in accordance with procedures approved or recognized by the U.S Environmental Protection Agency.

Chris Boldt

Chris Boldt, Laboratory Manager
Environmental Services Program
Division of Environmental Quality

Qualifier Descriptions

01 Improper collection method
02 Improper preservation
03 Exceeded holding time
04 Analyzed by Contract Laboratory
05 Estimated value, detected below PQL
06 Estimated value, QC data outside limits
07 Estimated value, analyte outside calibration range
08 Analyte present in blank at > 1/2 reported value
09 Sample was diluted during analysis
10 Laboratory error
11 Estimated value, matrix interference
12 Insufficient quantity
13 Estimated value, true result is >= reported value
14 Estimated value, non-homogeneous sample
15 No Result - Failed Quality Controls Requirements
16 Not analyzed - related analyte not detected
17 Results in dry weight
18 Sample pH is outside the acceptable range
19 Estimated value
20 Not analyzed - Instrument failure
21 No result - spectral interference
22 pH was performed at the Laboratory
23 Contract Lab specific qualifier - see sample comments
24 No result - matrix interference
25 No Result: Excessive Chlorination
26 No Result: Excessive Dechlorination
27 Sample temperature outside acceptable range
28 Headspace (air bubbles) present in sample vial
29 Estimated value, QC data biased low
30 Estimated value, QC data biased high
ND Not detected at reported value

150529012

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DRINKING WATER REVOLVING FUND SET-ASIDE
3-PARTY CONTRACT AGREEMENT

...nder the authority of, and subject to, pertinent legislation, regulations, and policies applicable to Section 1452(g)(2) of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

1. Public Water System (Name, Address) Camden Co. PWSD #5 P.O. Box 556 Camdenton, MO 65020	2. Project Number: ER15-DWSA-MO3031383 3. Budget Period: Date of Dept Signature – Nine (9) months 4. Project Period: Date of Dept Signature – Seven (7) months
5. Public Water System Project Manager Bonnie Burton 573/280-5416	6. Type of Assistance (indicate by X) New Award X Amendment No. ____ Amendment ID:
7. Engineering Firm Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC 63 Blair Ave. Camdenton, MO 65020	8. State Project Manager: Maher Jaafari, P.E. Telephone: 573/751-1127 Coordinator: Megan Torrence Telephone: 573/522-1801

9. Project Title and Description:
Three-Party Engineering Report Services for Camden Co. PWSD #5
Develop an engineering report for improvements that will help the system achieve and maintain technical, managerial and financial capacity, including compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and Missouri public drinking water regulations

10. Source of Funding/Year: **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Set-Aside Funds / 2013**

11. Project Funding:

	Amount	Percent
Financial Award	$21,750	75%
PWS Match	$7,250	25%
Total Project Cost	$29,000	100%

12. Amendment (describe)

13. The recipients agree to administer this agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions attached hereto.

a. All applicable federal and state regulations including but not limited to 10 CSR 60-13.020 and 40 CFR Part 31.
b. Applicable program guidelines: CFDA #66.468
c. Recipient application received: October 21, 2014
d. Detailed Scope of Work (Attachment A)
f. General Terms and Conditions (Attachment B)

The assistance as described herein is hereby offered and accepted effective upon signature of authorized officials and on the date indicated in Parts 3 and 4 above.

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Department Director or Designee (typed) **Sara Parker Pauley, Director**	Signature Sara Parker Pauley	Date 7-27-15
RECIPIENT PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM: Camden Co. PWSD #5		DUNS #: 038115529
Name and Title DAVID STONE - CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD	Signature David Stone	Date 8/17/15
ENGINEERING FIRM: Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC		DUNS #: 079185040
Name and Title DARREN KREHBIEL SOLE MEMBER	Signature	Date 8/17/2015

Attachment B
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Federal Subgrants
General Terms and Conditions

I. Administrative Requirements

These general terms and conditions highlight requirements which are especially pertinent to federal subgrants made by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). These general terms and conditions do not set out all of the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations, nor do they represent an exhaustive list of all requirements applicable to this award. These terms and conditions are emphasized here because they are frequently invoked and their violation is of serious concern.

In addition to these terms and conditions, the subgrantee must comply with all governing requirements of their subgrant, including the federal Common Rule (adopted by federal agencies and contained in specific Codes of Federal Regulation, for each federal agency, under the title "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments"). The Common Rule is fully incorporated by reference into these terms and conditions. The common rule as codified by the federal granting agency can be found at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/chart.html

A. **Method of Payment**. The subgrantee will be reimbursed by the MDNR for all allowable expenses incurred in performing the scope of services. The subgrantee shall report project expenses and submit to the MDNR original invoices for payment as required by division/program per the subgrant agreement. The form must be completed with the MDNR invoiced amount and local share detailed. Invoices must provide a breakdown of project expenses by the budget categories contained in the subgrant budget. Invoices must be received by the MDNR per the subgrant agreement. No reimbursements will be made for expenditures incurred after the closing budget date unless a budget time period extension has been granted by the MDNR prior to the closing date.

1. Payments under non-construction grants will be based on the grant sharing ratio as applied to the total project cost for each invoice submitted unless the subgrant specifically provides for advance payments. Advance payments may only be made upon a showing of good cause or special circumstances, as determined by the MDNR. Advance payments will only be made on a monthly basis to cover estimated expenditures for a 30-day period or as otherwise agreed. The MDNR will not advance more than 25% of the total amount of the grant unless the recipient demonstrates good cause.

2. All reimbursement requests must have the following certification by the authorized subgrantee official: I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the data above are correct and that all outlays were made or will be made in accordance with the subgrant and that payment is due and has not been previously requested.

B. **Retention and Custodial Requirements for Records**. The subgrantee shall retain financial records, supporting documents, and other records pertinent to the subgrant for a period of three years starting from the date of submission of the final financial status report. Authorized representatives of federal awarding agencies, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the MDNR shall have access to any pertinent books, documents, and records of subgrantees in order to conduct audits or examinations. The subgrantee agrees to allow monitoring and auditing by the MDNR and/or authorized representative. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit, or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the subgrantee shall retain records until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it, or until the end of the regular 3-year period, whichever is later.

C. **Program Income.**

1. Subgrantees are encouraged to earn income to defray program costs. Program income means income from fees for services performed, from the use or rental of real or personal property acquired with grant funds, from the sale of commodities or items fabricated under the subgrant, and from payments of principal and interest on loans made with subgrant funds. Program income does not include items such as interest on grant funds, rebates, credits, discounts, or refunds.

2. Program income shall be deducted from outlays, which may be both state and subgrantee unless the MDNR, with approval of the federal awarding agency, as negotiated with the subgrantee, specifies an alternative method in the subgrant. The default deductive alternative requires that program income be deducted from total allowable costs to determine the net amount to which the respective matching ratios are applied. For example, 50/50 share ratio subgrant with total allowable costs of $10,000 that earns $1,000 in program income would result in $4,500 net share and a $4,500 net sub-grant share.

D. **Match or Cost Share Funding**. In general, match or cost sharing represents that portion of project costs not borne by state appropriations. The matching share will usually be prescribed as a minimum percentage. In-kind (noncash) contributions are allowable project costs when they directly benefit and are specifically identifiable to the project or program. Any in-kind match must be assigned a fair market value stated in dollars and the rationale used to calculate the value must be provided. Neither costs nor the values of third party in-kind contributions count towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement of a grant agreement if they have been or will be counted towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement of another federal subgrant agreement, a federal procurement contract, or any other award of federal funds. Federal funds from another federal grant or subgrant shall not count towards satisfying a cost sharing or matching requirement of a grant agreement.

1. Match or cost share funding will be established by the MDNR through negotiation with the subgrantee. Signature by both the MDNR and subgrantee on the subgrant signature form firmly affixes the match or cost sharing ratios. Full expenditure of subgrantee match or cost share funding is required over the life of the subgrant. Subgrantee must invoice the MDNR, as required by the particular subgrant, and provide financial records for total expenditure of state and match or cost share funding. The MDNR will reimburse the subgrantee for its percentage portion agreed to less any negotiated withholding.

2. Failure to provide 100% of the match or cost share ratio of total expenditures as identified in the subgrant may cause the subgrantee to become ineligible to receive additional financial assistance from the MDNR. Failure to provide the required match may result in other enforcement remedies as stated in Y. for non-compliance.

E. **Financial Management Systems**. The financial management systems of subgrantees must meet the following standards:

1. Financial Reporting. Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of financial results of financially assisted activities must be made in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the subgrant;

2. Accounting Records. Maintain records which adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for financially assisted activities. These records must contain information pertaining to subgrant awards and authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays or expenditures, and income;

3. Internal Control. Effective control and accountability must be maintained for all subgrantee cash, real and personal property, and other assets. Subgrantees must

adequately safeguard all such property and must assure that it is used solely for authorized purposes;

4. Budget Control. Actual expenditures or outlays must be compared with budgeted amounts for each subgrant;

5. Allowable Costs. Applicable OMB cost principles, federal agency program regulations, and the subgrant scope of work will be followed in determining the reasonableness, allowability, and allocability of costs;

6. Source Documentation. Accounting records must be supported by such source documentation as canceled checks, paid bills, payrolls, time and attendance records, contract, and subgrant award document. The documentation must be made available by the subgrantee at the MDNR's request;

7. The subgrantee shall have procedures in place to minimize the time lapsed between money disbursed by the MDNR and money spent by the subgrantee.

F. **Reporting of Program Performance**. Subgrantee shall submit to the MDNR a performance report for each program, function, or activity as specified by the subgrant or at least annually and/or after completion of the project. Performance report requirements, if not expressly stated in the scope of work, should include, at a minimum, a comparison of actual accomplishments to the goals established, reasons why goals were not met, including analysis and explanation of cost overruns or higher unit cost when appropriate, and other pertinent information. Representatives of the MDNR shall have the right to visit the project site(s) during reasonable hours for the duration of the contract period and for three years thereafter.

G. **Budget and Scope of Work Revisions**. Subgrantees are permitted to rebudget within the approved direct cost budget to meet unanticipated requirements. However, subgrantee must request approval in writing to revise budgets and scopes of work under the following conditions:

1. For non-construction grants, subgrantees shall obtain the prior approval of the MDNR, unless waived by the MDNR, for cumulative transfers among direct cost categories, or, if applicable, among separately budgeted programs, projects, functions or activities when the accumulative amounts of such transfers exceed or are expected to exceed 10% of the current total approved budget whenever the MDNR's share exceeds $100,000.

2. For construction and non-construction projects, subgrantees shall obtain prior written approval from the MDNR for any budget revision which would result in the need for additional funds.

3. For combined non-construction and construction projects, the subgrantee must obtain prior written approval from the MDNR before making any fund or budget transfer from the non-construction to construction or vice versa.

4. Subgrantees under non-construction projects must obtain prior written approval from the MDNR whenever contracting out, subgranting, or otherwise obtaining a third party to perform activities which are central to the purpose of the award.

5. Changes to the scope of services described in the subgrant must receive prior approval from the MDNR. Approved changes in the scope of work or budget shall be incorporated by written amendment to the subgrant.

6. Extending the grant past the original completion date requires approval of the MDNR.

H. **Equipment Use**. Subgrantee agrees that any equipment purchased pursuant to this agreement shall be used for the performance of services under this agreement during the term of this

agreement. The equipment shall not be moved from the State of Missouri without approval from the MDNR. The following standards shall govern the utilization and disposition of equipment acquired with subgrant funds:

1. Title to equipment acquired under this subgrant will vest with the subgrantee on acquisition. Equipment means an article of nonexpendable, tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost $5,000 and greater.

   a. Equipment shall be used by the subgrantee in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by MDNR funds. When no longer needed for the original program or project, the equipment may be used in other activities currently or previously supported by the MDNR or the federal agency. If the MDNR puts subgrantee on notice that it believes grant assets are not being used for the intended purpose, subgrantee shall not sell, give away, move or abandon the assets without the MDNR's prior written approval.

   b. The subgrantee shall also make equipment available for use on other projects or programs currently or previously supported by the MDNR, providing such use will not interfere with the work on the projects or program for which it was originally acquired. First preference for other use shall be given to other programs or projects supported by the MDNR. User fees should be considered if appropriate.

   c. The subgrantee must not use equipment acquired with MDNR funds to provide services for a fee to compete unfairly with private companies that provide equivalent services, unless specifically permitted or contemplated by state or federal law. This fee may be considered program income under Section C above.

   d. When acquiring replacement equipment, the subgrantee may use the equipment to be replaced as a trade-in or sell the property and use the proceeds to offset the cost of the replacement property, subject to the approval of the MDNR.

2. Equipment Management. Subgrantee's procedures for managing equipment, whether acquired in whole or in part with subgrant funds, will, at a minimum, meet the following requirements until disposition takes place:

   a. Subgrantee must maintain property records that include a description of the equipment, a serial number or other identification number, the source of property, the acquisition date, cost of the property, percentage of federal or state participation in the cost of the property, and the location, use and condition of the property.

   b. A physical inventory of the property must be taken and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two years.

   c. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent against loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft shall be reported to and investigated by local authorities. The subgrantee shall procure and maintain insurance covering loss or damage to equipment purchased with a sub-grant award, with financially sound and reputable insurance companies or through self-insurance, in such amounts and covering such risks as are usually carried by companies engaged in the same or similar business and similarly situated.

d. Subgrantee must develop adequate maintenance procedures to keep the property in good condition.

e. If the subgrantee is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

3. Disposition. When original or replacement equipment acquired under a subgrant is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by the MDNR, subgrantee shall dispose of the equipment as follows:

a. Items of equipment with a current per-unit fair market value of less than $5,000 may be retained, sold or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the MDNR.

b. For items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value of $5,000 or more, the MDNR shall have a right to an amount calculated by multiplying the current market value or proceeds from sale by the MDNR's share of the equipment.

c. In cases where a subgrantee fails to take appropriate disposition actions, the MDNR may direct the subgrantee how to dispose of the equipment.

d. If the MDNR puts subgrantee on notice that it believes grant assets are not being used for the intended purpose, subgrantee shall not sell, give away, move or abandon the asset without MDNR's written approval.

I. **Supplies**. Title to supplies acquired under a subgrant will vest, upon acquisitions, in the subgrantee.

If there is a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding $5,000 in total aggregate fair market value upon termination or completion of the award, and if the supplies are not needed for any other federally sponsored programs or projects, the subgrantee shall compensate the department for its share.

J. **Inventions and Patents**. If any subgrantee produces subject matter, which is or may be patentable in the course of work sponsored by this subgrant, subgrantee shall promptly and fully disclose such subject matter in writing to the MDNR. In the event that the subgrantee fails or declines to file Letters of Patent or to recognize patentable subject matter, the MDNR reserves the right to file the same. The MDNR grants to the subgrantee the opportunity to acquire an exclusive license, including the right to sublicense, with a royalty consideration paid to the MDNR. Payment of royalties by subgrantee to the MDNR will be addressed in a separate royalty agreement.

K. **Copyrights**. Except as otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of this subgrant, the author or the subgrantee is free to copyright any books, publications, or other copyrightable material developed in the course of this subgrant; however, the MDNR and federal awarding agency reserve a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, with the approval of MDNR, the work for government purposes.

L. **Prior Approval for Publications**. The subgrantee shall submit to the MDNR two draft copies of each publication and other printed materials which are intended for distribution and are financed, wholly or in part, by subgrant funds. The subgrantee shall not print or distribute any publication until receiving written approval by the grant manager.

M. **Mandatory Disclosures.** Subgrantee agrees that all statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations, and other documents describing the program/project for which funds

are now being awarded will include a statement of the percentage of the total cost of the program/project which is financed with federal and state money, and the dollar amount of federal and state funds for the program/project.

N. **Procurement Standards**. Subgrantees shall use their own procurement procedures provided that procurement conforms to standards set forth in the "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments."

1. No work or services, paid for wholly or in part with state or federal funds, will be contracted without the written consent of the MDNR. See G.4.

2. Subgrantee agrees that any contract, interagency agreement, or equipment to be procured under this award which was not included in the approved work plan must receive formal MDNR approval prior to expenditure of funds associated with that contract, interagency agreement, or equipment purchase.

O. **Audit Requirements**. The MDNR has the right to conduct audits of recipients at any time. The subgrantee shall arrange for independent audits as prescribed in OMB Circular A-133, Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, as applicable. Audits must confirm that records accurately reflect the operations of the subgrantee, the internal control structure provides reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, and subgrantee is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. When the subgrantee has its yearly audit conducted by a governmental agency or private auditing firm, the relevant portion(s) of the audit report will be submitted to the MDNR. Other portions of the audit shall be made available at the MDNR's request.

P. **Allowability of Costs**. Allowability of costs shall be determined in accordance with cost principles contained in OMB Circular No. A-87 for state and local governments, and Circular No. A-122 for nonprofit organizations.

Q. **Conflicts of Interest**. No party to this subgrant, nor any officer, agent, or employee of either party to this subgrant, shall participate in any decision related to such subgrant which could result in a real or apparent conflict of interest, including any decision which would affect their personal or pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly.

The subgrantee is advised that, consistent with Chapter 105, RSMo, no state employee shall perform any service for consideration paid by the subgrantee for one year after termination of the employee's state employment by which the former state employee attempts to influence a decision of a state agency. A state employee who leaves state employment is permanently banned from performing any service for any consideration in relation to any case, decision, proceeding, or application in which the employee personally participated during state employment.

R. **State Appropriated Funding**. The subgrantee agrees that funds expended for the purposes of this subgrant must be appropriated and made available by the Missouri General Assembly for each fiscal year included within the subgrant period, as well as being awarded by the federal or state agency supporting the project. Therefore, the subgrant shall automatically terminate without penalty or termination costs if such funds are not appropriated and/or granted. In the event that funds are not appropriated and/or granted for the subgrant, the subgrantee shall not prohibit or otherwise limit the MDNR's right to pursue alternate solutions and remedies as deemed necessary for the conduct of state government affairs. The requirements stated in this paragraph shall apply to any amendment or the execution of any option to extend the subgrant.

S. **Eligibility, Debarment and Suspension**. By applying for this award, the subgrantee verifies that it, its board of directors, and all of its principals are currently in compliance with all state and federal environmental laws and court orders issued pursuant to those laws, and that all environmental violations have been resolved (for example, no pending or unresolved Notices of Violation (NOV)) at the time of application. If compliance issues exist, subgrantee shall disclose to the MDNR all pending or unresolved violations noted in an NOV, administrative order, or civil

and criminal lawsuit, but only where those alleged violations occurred in the past two years in the State of Missouri. The MDNR will not make any award at any time to any party which is debarred or suspended, under federal or state authority, or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance under Executive Order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension." Subgrantee shall complete a Debarment/Suspension form when required by the MDNR. Furthermore, subgrantee is also responsible for written debarment/suspension certification of all subcontractors receiving funding through a federally funded grant.

T. **Restrictions on Lobbying**. No portion of this award may be expended by the recipient to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence the executive or legislative branch with respect to the following actions: awarding of a contract; making of a grant; making of a loan; entering into a cooperative agreement; or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any of these as prohibited by Section 319, Public Law 101-121 (31 U.S.C. 1352).

In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under Title 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such expenditure.

U. **Recycled Paper.** Consistent with Federal Executive Order 13101 and 13423 and EPA Executive Order 1000.25, the subgrantee shall use recycled paper consisting of at least 30% post consumer fiber and double sided printing for all reports which are prepared as a part of this grant award and delivered to the MDNR. The subgrantee must use recycled paper for any materials that it produces and makes available to any parties. The chasing arrows symbol representing the recycled content of the paper will be clearly displayed on at least one page of any materials provided to any parties.

V. **Contracting with Small and Minority Firms, Women's Business Enterprise, and Labor Surplus Area Firms**. In accordance with Missouri Executive Order No. 05-30 and federal administrative provisions, all subgrantees shall make every feasible effort to target the percentage of goods and services procured from certified minority business enterprises (MBE) and women business enterprises (WBE) to 10% and 5%, respectively, when utilizing subgrant funds to purchase supplies, equipment, construction and services related to this subgrant.

1. The subgrantee agrees to take all necessary affirmative steps required to assure that small and minority firms and women's business enterprises are used when possible as sources when procuring supplies, equipment, construction and services related to the subgrant. The subgrantee agrees to include information about these requirements in solicitation documents. Affirmative steps shall include:

    a. Placing qualified minority business and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;

    b. Ensuring that minority business and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;

    c. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into small tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by minority business and women's business enterprises;

    d. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirements of work will permit participation by minority business and women's business enterprises;

    e. Using the services of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, and;

f. Requiring any prime contractor or other subgrantee, if subgrants are to be allowed, to take the affirmative steps in subparagraphs a. through e. of this section.

2. For EPA subgrants, the subgrantee agrees to submit to the MDNR grants manager a completed Form 5700-52A, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency MBE/WBE Utilization Under Federal Grants, Cooperative Agreement, and Interagency Agreements within 30 days after the end of each federal/state fiscal year or as determined by the MDNR.

3. For EPA subgrants, the subgrantee agrees to include disadvantaged business enterprises in the affirmative steps indicated above.

W. **Disputes**. Subgrantee and the MDNR should attempt to resolve disagreements concerning the administration or performance of the subgrant. If an agreement cannot be reached, the MDNR program director will provide a written decision. Such decision of the program director shall be final unless a request for review is submitted to the division director within ten (10) business days after the program director's decision. Such request shall include: (1) a copy of the program director's final decision; (2) a statement of the amount in dispute; (3) a brief description of the issue(s) involved; and (4) a concise statement of the objections to the final decision. A decision by the division director shall constitute final MDNR action.

X. **Termination**

1. Termination for Cause. The MDNR may terminate any subgrant, in whole or in part, at any time before the date of completion whenever it is determined that the subgrantee has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of the subgrant. The MDNR shall promptly notify the subgrantee in writing of such a determination and the reasons for the termination, together with the effective date. The MDNR reserves the right to withhold all or a portion of grant funds if the subgrantee violates any term or condition of this subgrant.

2. Termination for Convenience. Both the MDNR and subgrantee may terminate the subgrant, in whole or in part, when both parties agree that the continuation of the project would not produce beneficial results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds.

3. This agreement is not transferable to any person or entity.

Y. **Enforcement; Remedies for Noncompliance**. If a subgrantee falsifies any award document or materially fails to comply with any term of a grant, award, or subgrant, the MDNR may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

1. Suspend or terminate, in whole or part, the current award or grant.;

2. Disallow all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance;

3. Temporarily withhold cash payments pending subgrantee's correction of the deficiency;

4. Withhold further awards from the subgrantee;

5. Order subgrantee not to transfer ownership of assets purchased with grant money without prior MDNR approval; or

6. Take other remedies that may be legally available, including cost recovery, breach of contract, and suspension or debarment.

Z. **Subgrantee's Signature**. The subgrantee's signature on the application and the award documents signifies the subgrantee's agreement to all of the terms and conditions of the award.

AA. **Human Trafficking. This requirement applies to non-profit recipients or subrecipients.** The subgrantee, their employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award. The department has the right to terminate unilaterally: (1) implement section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), noncompliance that are available to the subgrantee under this award.

BB. **Illegal Immigration.** As per HB 1549, 1771, 19395 & 2366 - Section 67.307 2. Any municipality that enacts or adopts a sanctuary policy will be ineligible for moneys provided through grants administered by any state agency or department until the policy is repealed or is no longer in effect.

CC. **Illegal Immigration – Missouri Statutes – RSMo 285.525 – 285.550 Effective January 1, 2009.** Effective January 1, 2009 and pursuant to RSMo 285.530 (1), no business entity or employer shall knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform work within the state of Missouri.

DD. **Management Fees.** Management fees or similar charges in excess of the direct costs and approved indirect rates are not allowable. The term "management fees or similar charges" refers to expenses added to the direct costs in order to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business expenses, unforeseen liabilities, or for other similar costs which are not allowable under this agreement. Management fees or similar charges may not be used to improve or expand the project funded under this agreement, except to the extent the authorized as a direct cost of carrying out the scope of work.

EE. **Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) Requirements.** If the original award amount is less than $25,000 and an amendment increases the award amount to $25,000 or greater, the subrecipient must submit the following to the MDNR prior to MDNR signing the amendment (Subrecipient Informational Form – see Attachment 1):

- location of the entity receiving the award and primary location of performance under the award, including city, state, congressional district and county
- a unique identifier of the entity receiving the award – DUNS #
- a unique identifier of the parent entity of the recipient
- names and total compensation for the five most highly compensated officers for the preceding completed fiscal year

FF. **Executive Compensation.** If FFATA reporting requirements apply and if the award period will exceed 12 months, the subrecipient must provide to the MDNR updated compensation information for their five most highly compensated officers using the Subrecipient Informational Form for every 12 month period of the award agreement (Attachment 1).

II. Statutory Requirements

Subgrantees must comply with all federal state and local laws relating to employment, construction, research, environmental compliance, and other activities associated with grants from the MDNR. Failure to abide by these laws is sufficient grounds to cancel the award. For a copy of state and federal laws that typically apply to grants from the MDNR, contact the MDNR grants manager.

Any subgrantee, in connection with its application for financial assistance, shall include a certification that the subgrantee, its board of directors and principals are in compliance with the specific federal and state laws set out below. Further, the subgrantee shall report to the MDNR any instance in which the subgrantee or any member of its board of directors or principals is determined by any administrative agency or by any court in connection with any judicial proceeding to be in noncompliance with any of the specific federal or

state laws set forth below. Such report shall be submitted within ten (10) working days following such determination. Failure to comply with the reporting requirement may be grounds for termination of this subgrant or suspension or debarment of the subgrantee

A. Laws and regulations related to nondiscrimination:

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin;

2. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 found at 42 U.S.C. §2000(e) et.seq. which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex:

3. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683 and 1685-1686) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex;

4. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability;

5. Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 621-634), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age;

6. Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse;

7. Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism;

8. Sections 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§ 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records;

9. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing;

10. Chapter 213 of the Missouri Revised Statutes which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, and disability.

11. The Americans with Disabilities Act (P. L. 101-336), 42 U. S. C. §12101 et seq., relating to nondiscrimination with respect to employment, public services, public accommodations and telecommunications.

12. Any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) and regulations under which application for federal assistance is being made.

13. The requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) and regulations which may apply to the application.

B. State and Federal Environmental Laws:

1. The Federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7606, as amended, prohibiting award of assistance by way of grant, loan, or contract to noncomplying facilities.

2. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1368, as amended, prohibiting award of assistance by way of grant, loan, or contract to noncomplying facilities.

3. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq., as amended, particularly as it relates to the assessment of the environmental impact of federally assisted projects.

4. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq., as amended, relating to the preservation of historic landmarks.

5. Earthquakes - Seismic Building and Construction Ordinances, §§ 319.200 - 319.207, RSMo (Cum. Supp. 1990), relating to the adoption of seismic design and construction ordinances by certain cities, towns, villages and counties.

6. The Missouri Clean Water Law, Sections 644.006 to 644.141, RSMo.

7. The Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law, Section, 260.350 to 260.430, RSMo.

8. The Missouri Solid Waste Management Law, Sections 260.200 to 260.245, RSMo.

9. The Missouri Air Conservation Law, Sections 643.101 to 643.190, RSMo.

C. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4601 and 4651 et seq., relating to acquisition of interest in real property or any displacement of persons, businesses, or farm operations.

D. The Hatch Act, 5 U.S.C. § 1501 et seq., as amended, relating to certain political activities of certain State and local employees.

E. The Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-291) relating to potential loss or destruction of significant scientific, historical, or archaeological data in connection with federally assisted activities.

F. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. § 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.

G. The flood insurance purchase requirements of § 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-234) which requires Subgrantees in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is $10,000 or more.

H. The Privacy Act of 1974, P.L. 93-579, as amended prohibiting the maintenance of information about any individual in a manner which would violate the provision of the Act.

I. Public Law 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development and related activities supported by this award of assistance.

J. The Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P. L. 89-544), 7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq., pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.

K. The following additional requirements apply to projects that involve construction:

1. The Davis-Bacon Act, as amended, 40 U.S.C. § 276a et seq., respecting wage rates for federally assisted construction contracts in excess of $2000.

2. The Copeland (Anti-Kickback) Act, 18 U.S.C. § 874, 40 U.S.C. § 276c.

3. The Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, 40 U.S.C. § 327 et seq.

4. Convict labor shall not be used on construction projects unless by convicts who are on work release, parole, or probation.

5. The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. § 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.

L. Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, Section 106, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g) relating to termination of contract award based should any employee of the department, recipient or subrecipient violate this act.

M. Missouri House Bill 1549, 1771, 1395 & 2366 – Illegal Aliens and Immigration Status Verification – This bill change the laws regarding illegal aliens and immigration status verification. Effective January 1, 2009, no business entity or employer shall knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien to perform working within the state of Missouri.

N. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (S. 2590) – Required information on federal awards be made available to the public via a single searchable website. Federal awards include grants, subgrants, loans, awards, cooperative agreements and other forms of financial assistance. House Resolution 2646, Amended 09/30/2008

O. Information on Statutory Authorization

Public Improvement, Recreation/Education, Bruce Watkins, RSMO. 253.220
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2530000220.HTM

Soil Conservation Research, RSMO. 278.080
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2780000080.HTM

Cost Share Program, RSMO. 278.080
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2780000080.HTM

Disbursements to Soil Districts, RSMO. 278.080, 278.120
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2780000080.HTM
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2780000120.HTM

Soil Conservation Expenditure Loans, RSMO. 278.080
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2780000080.HTM

Soil Conservation Demonstrations, RSMO. 278.080
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2780000080.HTM

Recovered Materials Market Development, RSMO. 260.335
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2600000335.HTM

Water Pollution Control Loans, RSMO. 644.122
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C600-699/6440000122.HTM

Energy Set-Aside Program, RSMO. 640.665
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C600-699/6400000665.HTM

Public Improvement Expenditures, MO Botanical Garden & Jefferson Landing, RSMO. 253.220
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2530000220.HTM

Storm Water Grants, RSMO. 644.031
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C600-699/6440000031.HTM

Wastewater Treatment Grants, RSMO. 644.026
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C600-699/6440000026.HTM

Rural Water and Sewer Grants, RSMO. 644.026
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C600-699/6440000026.HTM

Outdoor Recreation Sub-Grants, RSMO. 258.083
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2580000083.HTM

Information on Statutory Authorization Energy Conservation - Schools/Hospitals, RSMO. 640.653
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C600-699/6400000653.HTM

Energy Conservation - Local Governments/Non-Profit, RSMO. 640.653
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C600-699/6400000653.HTM

Waste Management Grants, RSMO. 260.335
http://www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/C200-299/2600000335.HTM

Environmental Grants, RSMO. 260.273-342
http://www.moga.mo.gov/STATUTES/C260.HTM

Historic Preservation Sub-Grants, RSMO. 253.408-415
http://www.moga.mo.gov/STATUTES/C253.HTM

Clean Air Act Grants and Sub-Grants, RSMO. 643.010-190
http://www.moga.mo.gov/STATUTES/C643.HTM

Attachment 1
SUBRECIPIENT INFORMATIONAL FORM
Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act 2006

Subrecipient Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____
Zip + 4: _____ Congressional District: _____
DUNS #: _____ CCR Expiration Date: _____

Name of Parent Entity: _____
Parent Entity DUNS #: _____

Primary Location of Performance:
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____
Zip + 4: _____ Congressional District: _____

Subrecipient's annual gross revenues exceed 80% or more in Federal funding	☐ Yes ☐ No
Subrecipient's annual gross revenues equal or exceed $25,000,000 in federal funding	☐ Yes ☐ No
Public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executive through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.	☐ Yes ☐ No

If the answer to all the above was "Yes", provide the five most highly compensated officers' names and compensation for the calendar year in which this sub-agreement is being made. Compensation is defined as the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the sub-recipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

(1) salary and bonus
(2) awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights (use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with FAS 123R)
(3) earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans (this does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees)
(4) change in pension value (this is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans)
(5) above-market earnings on deferred compensation which are not tax-qualified
(6) other compensation (examples: severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property if the aggregate value for the executive exceeds $10,000)

	Officer's Names	Officer's Compensation
Subrecipient's Highly Compensated Officers	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	

Comments:

Prepared by:
Name: _____
Title: _____
Email: _____
Phone Number: _____

Authorized Signature: Printed Name:	Date:

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dnr.mo.gov

January 8, 2016

MO3302557, CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS
MS. BONNIE BURTON
PO BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020-0000

Dear MS. BONNIE BURTON:

This letter is a reminder that the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Law and Regulations[1] require a permit prior to constructing new or modified drinking water infrastructure. Every supplier of water to a community water supply must submit to the department plans and specification prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Missouri for review and issuance of a written approval to construct prior to initiating construction of water treatment facilities, water supply sources and water distribution systems. A supplier of water to community water supplies may choose to conduct a supervised program for construction of water distribution systems, in lieu of submitting plans for approval. A written request for approval of a supervised program may be granted for a period of up to five years.

If this office can be of any assistance please contact us at (573) 751- 5331. You may also reach us by mail at Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO. Thank you for your continued support in our journey and pursuit to enhance Missouri's natural resources.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Maher Jaafari, P. E.
Drinking Water Permits and Engineering Section Chief

MJ: rmk

c: SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

File: GC

1 RSMo Section 640.115.1 states, "Every municipal corporation, private corporation, company, partnership, federal establishment, state establishment or individual supplying or authorized to supply drinking water to the public within the state must file with the department of natural resources a certified copy of the plans and surveys of the waterworks". The Missouri Safe Drinking Water Regulations under 10 CSR 60-10.010 Plans and Specifications sets forth the requirements for submission, review and approval of engineering reports, plans and specifications for community water supply planning and construction.

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dnr.mo.gov

January 8, 2016

MO3031383, CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CEDAR HEIGHTS HOA
MS. BONNIE BURTON
PO BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020-0000

Dear MS. BONNIE BURTON:

This letter is a reminder that the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Law and Regulations[1] require a permit prior to constructing new or modified drinking water infrastructure. Every supplier of water to a community water supply must submit to the department plans and specification prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Missouri for review and issuance of a written approval to construct prior to initiating construction of water treatment facilities, water supply sources and water distribution systems. A supplier of water to community water supplies may choose to conduct a supervised program for construction of water distribution systems, in lieu of submitting plans for approval. A written request for approval of a supervised program may be granted for a period of up to five years.

If this office can be of any assistance please contact us at (573) 751- 5331. You may also reach us by mail at Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO. Thank you for your continued support in our journey and pursuit to enhance Missouri's natural resources.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Maher Jaafari, P. E.
Drinking Water Permits and Engineering Section Chief

MJ: rmk

c: SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

File: GC

1 RSMo Section 640.115.1 states, "Every municipal corporation, private corporation, company, partnership, federal establishment, state establishment or individual supplying or authorized to supply drinking water to the public within the state must file with the department of natural resources a certified copy of the plans and surveys of the waterworks". The Missouri Safe Drinking Water Regulations under 10 CSR 60-10.010 Plans and Specifications sets forth the requirements for submission, review and approval of engineering reports, plans and specifications for community water supply planning and construction.

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
www.dnr.mo.gov

January 28, 2016

Ms. Bonnie Burton
Camden County PWSD #5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

Dear Ms. Burton:

An inspection was conducted at Camden County PWSD #5 - Cedar Heights public water system by Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) staff pursuant to Safe Drinking Water Law on December 22, 2015 as described in the enclosed report.

The findings documented noncompliance with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements of the State of Missouri that are administered by the department. Noncompliant issues include:

- The public water system has not established a cross-connection control program.

Please refer to the enclosed inspection report for details on findings and required actions. **A written response documenting actions taken to correct the violations is required by the date as specified in the report.**

Unless otherwise requested within the report, all correspondence and questions should be directed to Mr. Darrell Barber of this office by calling 573-348-0875 or via mail at the Southwest Regional Office, 2040 West Woodland, Springfield, MO 65807-5912.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Mark Rader, Chief
Drinking Water Section

MDR/dbl

Enclosure

c: Mr. James Heppler, Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer
Ms. Misty Lange, Public Drinking Water Branch

029.pdwp.CamdenCoPWSD5-CedarHeights.mo3031383.x.2016.01.28.fy16.ins.x.dab.doc

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Southwest Regional Office/Public Drinking Water Branch
Report of Inspection
Camden County PWSD #5 - Cedar Heights
Camden County, Missouri
Public Water System ID Number MO3031383
January 28, 2016

Introduction

A routine inspection was made by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) of the community public water system serving Camden County PWSD #5 - Cedar Heights on December 22, 2015. The purpose of the inspection was to determine compliance with Missouri Safe Drinking Water Law and Regulations. The inspection reviewed all eight critical components applicable to the public water system.

The following people were present at the time of the inspection:

Camden County PWSD #5 - Cedar Heights
Mr. James Heppler, Operator, 573-346-2092

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Mr. Darrell Barber, Environmental Specialist

Facility Description and History

The system serves approximately 485 people in the Cedar Heights Condominiums through 194 connections. The system operates year-round.

Well #2 is a non-compliant well that was drilled in 2003 to a depth of 445 feet and then partially plugged to an effective depth of 420 feet with six-inch casing to a depth of 280 feet. The submersible pump is set at 336 feet and is rated at 60 gallons per minute. The water is disinfected using a liquid sodium hypochlorite solution. System pressure and storage is provided by a single 30,000-gallon standpipe. There are two small diaphragm tanks on the well discharge piping in the well house to buffer pressure fluctuations during pump startup.

Since the last inspection conducted on November 7, 2012, the water system successfully completed a *Compliance Agreement* to address Well #2, which is non-compliant. The water system also obtained a permit to dispense water on September 16, 2014.

The system is located in the Niangua River Watershed (10290110).

The system requires an operator properly certified at the DS-I level. Mr. James Heppler is properly certified above this level.

Discussion of Inspection and Observation

I contacted Mr. James Heppler on December 1, 2015 to schedule a compliance and operations inspection for December 9, 2015. The inspection was later rescheduled for December 22. The inspection was conducted during normal business hours.

Upon arrival I met with Mr. James Heppler at the well house and discussed the scope and the purpose of the inspection. I inspected the well, chlorination system, and related components in the well house. After inspecting the water components in the well house, we then proceeded up the hill to inspect the standpipe. Photos were taken of the wellhead, chlorination system, standpipe and related components during the inspection. We then proceeded to a yard hydrant within the condominium complex to check the total chlorine residual.

I reviewed the records for the system, and they were adequate.

Sampling and Monitoring

Bacteriological samples were not collected due to the Christmas holiday and the 0.48 mg/L total chlorine residual in the distribution system at the time of the inspection.

At the time of inspection there were no monitoring violations during the last two years.

Compliance Determination and Required Actions

The system was found to be in non-compliance with the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Regulations based on observations made at the time of the inspection.

Unsatisfactory Findings

For all Unsatisfactory Findings listed below, a written response documenting actions taken to correct the violations is required by **February 29, 2016.**

1. The public water system has not established a cross-connection control program.

Safe Drinking Water Regulation 10 CSR 60-11.010 require that a public water system be designed and maintained to prevent contamination from being introduced into the system from back-pressure or back-siphonage. This cross-connection control program should include a cross-connection ordinance for cities and towns, a cross-connection clause in the user agreement for private utilities, and an inspection of all potential cross-connection sources such as car washes, school laboratories, beverage bottling plants, sewage treatment plants, facilities with

boilers or fire sprinkler systems, mortuaries, irrigation systems, hospitals, and industrial manufacturing plants.

Whenever an unprotected cross-connection is discovered, it must be corrected by the customer installing a department-approved air gap or backflow prevention device. Air gaps and backflow prevention devices must be tested annually by a certified tester, and results of these tests must be kept in the public water system records for a period of five years and made available to the department inspector during inspections.

REQUIRED ACTION: Establish a cross-connection control program. An example Cross-Connection Control Plan and two backflow prevention fact sheets are enclosed.

Recommendations

1. The well casing and discharge piping was not protected against physical damage.

The well casing and all exposed piping should be protected against deterioration, physical damage, and freezing. Paint the exterior of the well casing and discharge piping to protect it from corrosion.

2. The public water system does not have an adequate well water level monitoring program.

The public water system should measure the static water level and operating water level each quarter, keep records of these readings, look for long term trends (particularly water table decline), and use this information to plan for the future which can include lowering well pumps (which may require higher horsepower pumps), drilling existing wells deeper, drilling new wells further apart, or switching to surface water sources with appropriate treatment.

Maintain an adequate well water level monitoring program.

3. The chlorine feed and storage system installed on Well #2 does not meet the construction recommendations. Specifically, the chlorine solution tank is not sealed and equipped with a vent to the exterior of the well house, which is causing corrosion to metal surfaces in the well house.

The chlorine feed and storage system is a critical component that ensures the quality of water served to the public. To maintain that quality, it is recommended that the water system maintain duplicate chlorine feed pumps each capable of meeting peak demands, position the chlorine solution tank on a weighing scale so the amount fed can be tracked, equip the chlorine feed pump with drain-back piping to safely drain the feed line and prevent siphoning of chlorine into the

system, and seal the chlorine solution tank with a vent to the outside to prevent corrosion and damage to metallic surfaces.

Modify the chlorine feed system as indicated above.

4. The 30,000-gallon standpipe needs exterior painting.

Steel tanks without adequate paint coating will quickly deteriorate from corrosion. The tanks must have the exteriors cleaned and painted. If the tank interiors have not been inspected in the past three years, the interiors should be inspected, cleaned, and repainted as necessary. Note that interior paint must be approved by Missouri Department of Natural Resources Public Drinking Water Branch.

The department recommends cleaning and painting the exterior of the 30,000-gallon standpipe. If the interior has not been inspected in the past three years, the interior should be inspected, cleaned, and repainted with Missouri Department of Natural Resources Public Drinking Water Branch approved paint as necessary.

5. The public water system does not have security fencing around the 30,000-gallon standpipe and the access ladder is not equipped with a lockable ladder guard.

Safety, security and risk-reduction measures are important, and should be implemented to reduce the water system's vulnerabilities. All water system facilities should be evaluated and re-designed to include measures to provide protection against vandalism, sabotage, terrorist acts, or access by unauthorized personnel. These protection measures should include: a) locked security doors; b) windows sized or barred to prevent access; and, c) security fencing around vulnerable areas of drinking water facilities (for example, wellheads, manholes, pumphouses, treatment buildings, and storage tanks).

The department recommends constructing a chain link fence with a lockable gate around the standpipe or installing a lockable ladder guard on the access ladder.

6. The 30,000-gallon standpipe is not designed and constructed with a second manway to permit egress in case of emergency.

All unpressurized tanks and reservoirs for finished water storage shall be designed and constructed to allow convenient and safe access to the interior for cleaning and maintenance. The number, location and spacing of hatches and manways shall conform to federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulation 29 CFR, Part 1910, which requires a

workplace to be equipped with two means of egress to permit prompt evacuation of employees during an emergency.

The department recommends the next time the standpipe is taken off-line for inspection and maintenance, construct a second manway in accordance with the latest design standards to provide emergency egress through the side of the tank.

7. The public water system does not have adequate emergency electrical power.

When power failure would result in cessation of minimum essential service, an alternate power supply should be provided to meet average day demand. Each public water system should have an emergency electrical power source which may include a permanent or portable generator at each well and pump station, a tractor connection at each well or pump station, or service from two power companies.

The department recommends providing sufficient emergency electrical power to operate all pumps that are essential to maintaining water supply and pressure.

8. Each service connection is not individually metered.

Individual meters reduce water usage compared to systems with a flat rate, unmetered charge. Customers have an economic incentive to reduce usage and fix leaks. Totaling individual customer meters and comparing with total well pumpage allows the loss due to leakage to be calculated.

The department recommends installing meters on each service connection.

Additional Comments

The Revised Total Coliform Rule will be in effect beginning in April 2016. The most significant change will be that unsafe routine samples will result in an assessment with the goal of finding and eliminating the cause of contamination instead of the issuance of a microbiological maximum contaminant level violation. Please refer to the enclosed quick reference guide and http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pdwb/rtcr.htm for more information.

Signatures

SUBMITTED BY:

Darrell Barber
Environmental Specialist
Southwest Regional Office

REVIEWED BY:

Judith Charlton, Chief
Drinking Water Inspection Unit
Southwest Regional Office

Attachments

Photograph Addendum 1 through 4
Example Cross-Connection Control Plan
Backflow Prevention – Frequently Asked Questions
Basics of Backflow Prevention: Missouri Regulation 10 CSR 60-11.010-.030
Revised Total Coliform Rule: A Quick Reference Guide

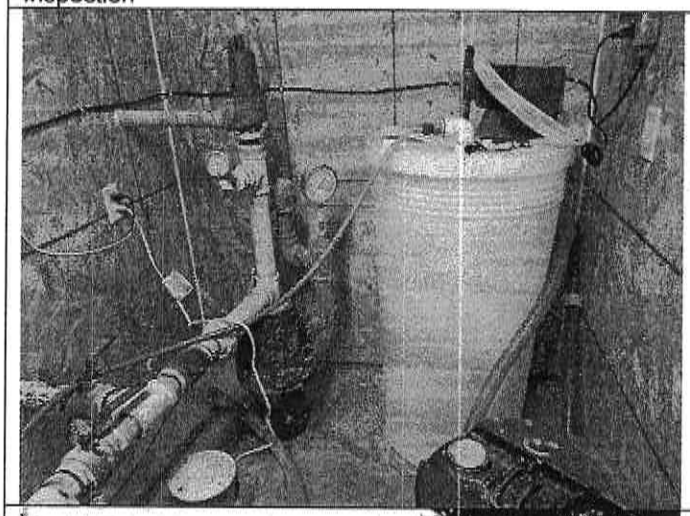
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PHOTOGRAPH ADDENDUM

REGIONAL OFFICE
Southwest Regional Office

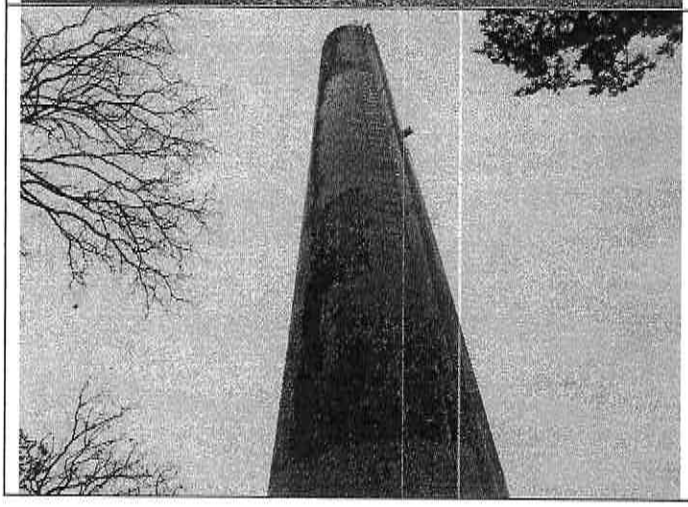
GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY	PROGRAM
Camden County PWSD #5 - Cedar Heights	Drinking Water Program
ACTIVITY (INSPECTION, INVESTIGATION, ETC.)	DATE OF ACTIVITY
Inspection	December 22, 2015

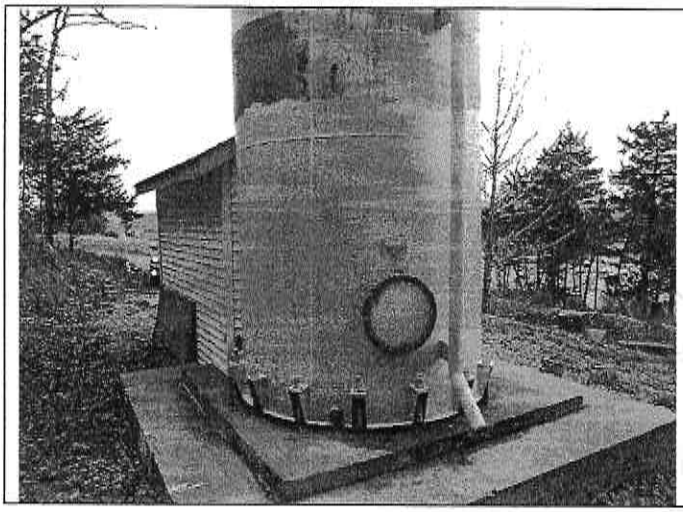


PHOTOGRAPH# 1
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: Well #2, chlorination system and related piping. Chlorine solution tank is not vented to exterior of well house – corrosion of well casing, valves, and piping is occurring.

PHOTOGRAPH# 2
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: Well house for Well #2.



PHOTOGRAPH# 3
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: 30,000-gallon standpipe. Exterior of the standpipe needs to be painted. Portions of the tank exterior were not re-painted when the tank was erected.



PHOTOGRAPH# 4
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: Base of 30,000-gallon standpipe. There is no security fence around the standpipe, and the access ladder is not equipped with a lockable ladder guard.

_____WATER SYSTEM
CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PLAN

PURPOSE

This plan describes a program of action designed to inform the public of the danger of cross-connections, to identify possible cross-connections, to insure that cross-connection control devices are installed where needed, and to set forth a schedule of periodic testing of the installed control devices.

INFORMING THE PUBLIC

Since most members of the general public are unaware of the potential health hazard from cross-connections, our water system will inform them. We hope to secure better cooperation from an informed public. We will take the following measures to provide information:

1. Leaflets describing cross-connections and their dangers will be (mailed) (delivered) to customers at least twice each year.

2. Posters will be displayed at (water system) (trailer park) (etc.) office at least one month out of each quarter.

3. New customers will be told about cross-connections at the time water service is started.

IDENTIFYING CROSS-CONNECTIONS

Inspection of System. An inspection of the service area will be made (once each month) (once each quarter) (twice per year). Possible cross-connection hazards will be identified.

Action when a Cross-Connection is identified.

1. Customer will be contacted as soon as possible.
2. Cross-connection will be eliminated whenever possible.
3. A cross-connection control device will be required when hazard can not be eliminated.
4. Customer will be required to have control device installed within 60 days, if device is required.
5. In cases where cross-connections are found which pose an extreme hazard of immediate concern the water system will require immediate corrective action to be taken.

Only approved backflow prevention assemblies may be used. If you can find the manufacturer and model number on your assembly you can check with your water supplier to find out if it is an approved assembly. Modifications to an assembly invalidate the approval. If your assembly looks like it has been changed, get in touch with your water supplier or a certified backflow prevention assembly tester to see if it is an approved assembly.

Water suppliers may have more strict or specific requirements than the state rule. Contact your local water supplier to make sure you have the appropriate backflow prevention assembly to meet local requirements.

Must I have my backflow prevention assembly inspected?

Yes. To ensure the device is functioning properly, a certified tester must test it at least annually. For new facilities, the assembly must be tested when installed. If the tester finds the assembly is not working, you must arrange to have it repaired and tested again. It is your responsibility to pay for the test and repairs. The tester is required to provide a copy of the test report to you and the water supplier. To obtain a list of certified testers in your area, call your water supplier or the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Does the backflow prevention assembly protect my entire facility?

No. The required backflow prevention assembly provides containment and it protects the public water system from hazards in your facility. Cross-connections in your own plumbing may allow contaminants to backflow from hazardous processes to drinking water taps in your building.

Backflow prevention applied within a facility to protect drinking water plumbing from process plumbing is called isolation. Isolation backflow prevention is not covered by departmental rules, but may be required by local plumbing codes. Check with your local code enforcement agencies to see what standards apply to your facility.

Additional Resource:

Cross-Connection Control Manual,
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA 816-R-03-002, February 2003),
www.epa.gov/safewater/crossconnection.html

For more information

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program, Public Drinking Water Branch
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-5331 office,
(573) 751-3110 fax
www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/index.html

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Basics of Backflow Prevention: Missouri Regulation 10 CSR 60-11.010-.030

Water Protection Program fact sheet 1/2008

Backflow Prevention

In 1997, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources revised a drinking water regulation entitled "Backflow Prevention." This revised regulation places certain responsibilities on water suppliers to ensure that customer facilities identified as actual or potential backflow hazards provide the necessary protection to prevent contaminants from entering the public water system.

What is Backflow?

Backflow is defined as the unwanted reversal of flow in a water distribution system. Due to changes in the hydraulic pressure in a water distribution system or a piping system inside a customer's premises, backflow occurs on a regular basis.

The polluting substance, usually a liquid, tends to enter the potable water supply if the net force acting upon the liquid acts in the direction of the water supply. Therefore, two factors are essential for backflow to occur. First, the normal direction of flow in the distribution system must be interrupted. Second, there must be a link or connection between the potable system and the source of contamination.

Backflow only becomes a serious problem when there are cross connections within the water distributions system.

Public Health Significance of Cross Connections

A cross connection is a physical link between a source of pollution or contamination with a potable water supply.

Public health specialists have long been aware of the threat to public health posed by cross connections. Education is the most important factor in cross connection control. No one would intentionally connect plumbing fixtures, equipment, etc. to their water supply if they knew it would contaminate their drinking water. But it happens thousands of times a day.

Various court decisions have held water suppliers responsible for the delivery of safe water to consumers. But the safety of our drinking water supply can be jeopardized at any location, at any time because of the frequency of plumbing defects and cross connections. Due to frequent changes in piping systems, an effective cross connection control program, including continued surveillance of the public water system, is necessary to prevent backflow incidents.

Components of an Effective Cross Connection Control Program

The first step in preventing backflow incidents is enacting local rules that grant the water supplier the authority to enforce the cross connection control program. For the water supplier to comply with the state backflow prevention regulation, the local rules should include the following provisions:

- A requirement for annual testing of assemblies and inspection of air-gaps.
- Authority to enter customer premises for purposes of inspection.
- Authority to terminate water service for failure to comply.

Another responsibility of the water supplier is to notify customers, where backflow hazards exist, that they must comply with the local rule. Once these customers have been notified, the supplier must maintain records of inspections, exemptions, or installation of assemblies.

A local program may not be less stringent than state regulations. Local plumbing codes may require additional backflow prevention devices.

Methods of Backflow Prevention

The department's Public Drinking Water Branch maintains a list of backflow prevention assemblies approved by the Foundation for Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research at the University of Southern California www.usc.edu/dept/fccchr/. The following methods of backflow prevention meet the requirements of the state backflow prevention rule.

Air-gap: An air-gap is the most positive method of backflow protection. It is a physical separation between the water supply and the customer's internal piping system. The distance for an air-gap must be at least two times the diameter of the pipe. For example, a two-inch separation is required for a one-inch water supply pipe.

Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly: A reduced pressure principle assembly is the highest level of mechanical backflow protection. The reduced pressure principle assembly has a hydraulically operated relief port located between two spring loaded check valves. A drop in pressure from the supply or an increase in back pressure from the customer's facility will cause the check valves to close and the relief port to open, creating an air-gap within the assembly. If either check valve becomes fouled by debris, the relief port will also open. The drawback to using an reduced pressure principle assembly is that it will lower the pressure available to the customer's premises.

Double Check Valve Assembly: The double check valve assembly is designed for low hazard protection only. The double check valve assembly has two spring valves that act independently to provide protection from back pressure and back siphonage. The drawback to double check valve assemblies is that both check valves are susceptible to fouling by debris in the water system, which hinders their function and allows backflow to occur.

Testing/Inspection Requirements

The function of all backflow prevention devices must be reviewed annually. Air-gaps may be inspected by the water supplier. A state-certified backflow prevention assembly tester must perform the specific testing procedures required to verify the proper function of reduced pressure principle assemblies and double check valve assemblies.

The Public Drinking Water Branch maintains a list of certified backflow prevention assembly testers.

For Additional Assistance

Please contact your local Regional Office for more information.

Public Drinking Water Branch	(573) 751-5331
Northeast Region Office	(660) 385-8000
Southwest Region Office	(417) 891-4300
Southeast Region Office	(573) 840-9750
Kansas City Region Office	(816) 622-7000
St. Louis Region Office	(314) 416-2960

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
www.dnr.mo.gov

January 29, 2016

Ms. Bonnie Burton
Camden County Public Water Supply
District No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: Three-Party Contract for Engineering Report Services, Camden Co. PWSD #5–Contract Number ER15-DWSA-MO3031383

Dear Ms. Burton:

This letter is in regards to our financial assistance contract with you for drinking water engineering services. Please note that we are quickly approaching the end of the project period. The final engineering report is due no later than February 27, 2016. The budget period for this project will extend beyond the project period by two months. Final invoices must be received by April 27, 2016.

Please submit the final engineering report and all invoices to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Public Drinking Water Branch
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0176
ATTN: Engineering Report Services

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Ms. Megan Torrence of the Water Protection Program at (573) 522-1801. Thank you.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Megan Torrence

Megan Torrence
Drinking Water Permits and Engineering Section

MT:kp

c: Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC
Southwest Regional Office

File: GC

darrenkrehbiel
CONSULTANTS LLC

Monday, February 08, 2016

Ms. Bonnie Burton, Clerk
Board of Directors
Camden County PWSD #5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: MoDNR Financial Assistance for Engineering Services

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We were fortunate to have our Engineering Report submitted, reviewed, and approved by DNR in a timely matter.

I have submitted to you some suggestions previously in regard to the DNR Report of Inspection. I will be at the next Board meeting to discuss as to how we proceed.

You will probably want Charlie Zitnik to discuss financing at your meeting in March.

Enclosed is our final billing on the Engineering Report. We received the check from DNR in January for $9,106.88. After this billing, $12,643.12 is due from DNR and $7,250.00 is due from the District.

Thank you for allowing us to be of service on this project.

Respectfully,

David Krehbiel, P.E., P.L.S.

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dnr.mo.gov

February 4, 2016

Ms. Bonnie Burton
Camden County Public Water
Supply District No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: Camden Co. PWSD No. 5, MO3031383, Review No. 5054670-16

Dear Ms. Burton:

An Engineering Report for Public Water Supply District No. 5, Camden County, Missouri has been reviewed. The report was examined as to sanitary features which may affect the operation of the system, including size, capacities of units, and factors which may affect efficiency and ease of operation. Approval of the engineering report as regards to these points is hereby given. This approval is valid for two years.

It is suggested that you proceed to make arrangements for financing the proposed projects and instruct your engineer to prepare the necessary detailed plans and specifications for the proposed improvements.

If you anticipate using state and/or federal funds to finance your water system improvements please submit an application to the Missouri Water and Wastewater Review Committee. The application and instructions can be found at the following web address:

http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/srf/additional-resources.htm

Regulations require written approval of detailed plans and specifications before awarding the contract or initiating construction. Upon receipt of the detailed plans and specifications, we will proceed with our review and advise you by written report of our approval. An updated engineering report must be submitted with the detailed plans and specifications if there is a change in the scope of the project or if the original report is more than two years old.

Should you require any further assistance please contact Ms. Kimberly Potter at (573)751-5924 or Ms. Deborah Arant at (573) 526-4661. You may also reach us by mail at Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO. Thank you for your continued support in our journey and pursuit to enhance Missouri's natural resources.
Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Maher Jaafari, P. E.
Drinking Water Permits and Engineering Section Chief

MJ:mtk

c: Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC
Southwest Regional Office

File: CI

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENGINEERING EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL OF ENGINEERING REPORT FOR WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Public Water Supply District No. 5
Camden County, Missouri
February 4, 2016

Review Number: 5054670-16

INTRODUCTION

An engineering report for water system improvements to Public Water Supply District No. 5, Camden County, Missouri was submitted for review and approval by Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC, Camdenton, Missouri. The report is partially funded under the 2015 Engineering Report Services Grant Program.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

An engineering report for water system improvements for Public Water Supply District No. 5, Camden County, Missouri has been reviewed. The report was examined as to sanitary features which may affect the operation of the project, including size, capacities of units and factors which may affect efficiency and ease of operations. It was also examined for conformance with requirements set forth under the engineering services program.

The engineering report has the following major elements:

- Computer hydraulic system model
- Evaluation of the existing supply, storage and distribution system along with recommended improvements and cost estimates for the recommended improvements
- Evaluation of interconnecting the Cedar Heights and Clearwater Condominiums systems

The report evaluates problems in supply, storage and distribution and offers the following recommendations:

- Construction of a new state approved well, including a new well house, security fencing, and chlorination system, at the Cedar Heights complex to replace the existing non-state approved well that is being used with a compliance agreement.
- Construction of a new well and water storage tank at the intersection of Clearwater Drive and Ozark Isle Drive. This well along with new 6-inch waterlines will be installed to interconnect the two systems and be the primary source of supply. The existing wells will be used as a backup supply.
- Make provision for emergency electrical power.
- Inspection and maintenance of the existing water storage tanks.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of the review conducted in accordance with Missouri Drinking Water Regulation 10 CSR 60-10.010(1), I recommend this Engineering Report be granted approval.

Megan Torrence

Megan Torrence
Drinking Water Permits and Engineering Section

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
www.dnr.mo.gov

February 4, 2016

Ms. Bonnie Burton
Camden County Public Water
Supply District No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: Camden Co. PWSD No. 5, MO3031383, Review No. 5054670-16

Dear Ms. Burton:

An Engineering Report for Public Water Supply District No. 5, Camden County, Missouri has been reviewed. The report was examined as to sanitary features which may affect the operation of the system, including size, capacities of units, and factors which may affect efficiency and ease of operation. Approval of the engineering report as regards to these points is hereby given. This approval is valid for two years.

It is suggested that you proceed to make arrangements for financing the proposed projects and instruct your engineer to prepare the necessary detailed plans and specifications for the proposed improvements.

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Regulations require written approval of detailed plans and specifications before awarding the contract or initiating construction. Upon receipt of the detailed plans and specifications, we will proceed with our review and advise you by written report of our approval. An updated engineering report must be submitted with the detailed plans and specifications if there is a change in the scope of the project or if the original report is more than two years old.

Should you require any further assistance please contact Ms. Kimberly Potter at (573)751-5924 or Ms. Deborah Arant at (573) 526-4661. You may also reach us by mail at Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO. Thank you for your continued support in our journey and pursuit to enhance Missouri's natural resources.
Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Maher Jaafari, P. E.
Drinking Water Permits and Engineering Section Chief

MJ:mtk

c: Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC
Southwest Regional Office

File: CI

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENGINEERING EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL OF ENGINEERING REPORT FOR WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Public Water Supply District No. 5
Camden County, Missouri
February 4, 2016

Review Number: 5054670-16

INTRODUCTION

An engineering report for water system improvements to Public Water Supply District No. 5, Camden County, Missouri was submitted for review and approval by Darren Krehbiel Consultants, LLC, Camdenton, Missouri. The report is partially funded under the 2015 Engineering Report Services Grant Program.

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An engineering report for water system improvements for Public Water Supply District No. 5, Camden County, Missouri has been reviewed. The report was examined as to sanitary features which may affect the operation of the project, including size, capacities of units and factors which may affect efficiency and ease of operations. It was also examined for conformance with requirements set forth under the engineering services program.

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The report evaluates problems in supply, storage and distribution and offers the following recommendations:

- Construction of a new state approved well, including a new well house, security fencing, and chlorination system, at the Cedar Heights complex to replace the existing non-state approved well that is being used with a compliance agreement.
- Construction of a new well and water storage tank at the intersection of Clearwater Drive and Ozark Isle Drive. This well along with new 6-inch waterlines will be installed to interconnect the two systems and be the primary source of supply. The existing wells will be used as a backup supply.
- Make provision for emergency electrical power.
- Inspection and maintenance of the existing water storage tanks.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of the review conducted in accordance with Missouri Drinking Water Regulation 10 CSR 60-10.010(1), I recommend this Engineering Report be granted approval.

Megan Torrence

Megan Torrence
Drinking Water Permits and Engineering Section

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
www.dnr.mo.gov

February 2, 2016

Ms. Bonnie Burton
Camden County PWSD #5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

Dear Ms. Burton:

An inspection was conducted at Camden County PWSD #5 - Clearwater public water system by Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) staff pursuant to Safe Drinking Water Law on December 22, 2015 as described in the enclosed report.

The findings documented noncompliance with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements of the State of Missouri that are administered by the department. Noncompliant issues include:

- A sample tap, located prior to treatment, is needed for collection of source water samples.
- The public water system has not established a cross-connection control program.

Please refer to the enclosed inspection report for details on findings and required actions. **A written response documenting actions taken to correct the violations is required by the date as specified in the report.**

Unless otherwise requested within the report, all correspondence and questions should be directed to Mr. Darrell Barber of this office by calling 573-348-0875 or via mail at the Southwest Regional Office, 2040 West Woodland, Springfield, MO 65807-5912.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Mark Rader, Chief
Drinking Water Section

MDR/dbl

Enclosure

c: Mr. James Heppler, Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer
Ms. Misty Lange, Public Drinking Water Branch

029.pdwp.CamdenCoPWSD5-Clearwater.mo3302557.x.2016.02.02.fy16.ins.x.dab.doc

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Southwest Regional Office/Public Drinking Water Branch
Report of Inspection
Camden County PWSD #5 - Clearwater
Camden County, Missouri
Public Water System ID Number MO3302557
February 2, 2016

Introduction

A routine inspection was made by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) of the community public water system serving Camden County PWSD #5 - Clearwater on December 22, 2015. The purpose of the inspection was to determine compliance with Missouri Safe Drinking Water Law and Regulations. The inspection reviewed all eight critical components applicable to the public water system.

The following people were present at the time of the inspection:

Camden County PWSD #5 – Clearwater
Mr. James Heppler, Operator, 573-346-2092

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Mr. Darrell Barber, Environmental Specialist

Facility Description and History

The system serves approximately 550 people in Clearwater Condominiums (208 connections) and Mission Hills West Subdivision (15 houses). The system operates year-round.

Well #1 is a state-approved well that was drilled in 2002 to a depth of 565 feet with six-inch casing to a depth of 337 feet. The submersible pump is 15-horsepower and set at 331 feet and is rated at 100 gallons per minute. The water is disinfected with a liquid sodium hypochlorite solution that is injected into the well discharge piping before the water enters the ground storage tanks. System storage is provided by five ground storage tanks. Three of the ground storage tanks are approximately 3,750 gallons each (8' diameter x 10' height). The other two tanks are approximately 4,500 gallons each (8' diameter x 12' height). However, the useable volume in these two tanks is approximately 3,750 gallons each because the elevation difference between the tanks won't allow them to be filled to capacity without overflowing the other three ground storage tanks. System pressure is provided by two high service booster pumps and two hydropneumatic pressure tanks. The first hydropneumatic tank is approximately 3,000 gallons (6' x 15') and the second tank is approximately 3,750 gallons (6' x 18').

A construction permit was issued by the department on November 20, 2007, for the construction of a second well to serve the condominium complex (Review No. 54277-07), but the second well was never drilled.

Since the last inspection conducted on December 18, 2012, the exteriors of the ground storage tanks and hydropneumatic pressure tanks have been painted.

The system is located in the Niangua River Watershed (10290110).

The system requires an operator properly certified at the DS-I level. Mr. James Heppler is properly certified above this level.

Discussion of Inspection and Observation

I contacted Mr. James Heppler on December 1, 2015, to schedule a compliance and operations inspection for December 9. The inspection was later rescheduled for December 22. The inspection was conducted during normal business hours.

After completing the inspection at Camden Co. PWSD #5 – Cedar Heights, I followed Mr. Heppler to Clearwater Condominiums to conduct this inspection. Upon arrival, I followed Mr. Heppler into the well house to inspect the well discharge piping, chlorination system, hydropneumatic pressure tanks, booster pumps and related appurtenances. While in the well house, I also reviewed the water system's emergency operations plan and operational records. After completing the inspection of the components in the well house, I proceeded outside to inspect the wellhead, ground storage tanks and related piping. Photos were taken of the water system components during the inspection. We then proceeded to an exterior hose bib on a building near the end of the complex to check chlorine residuals.

I reviewed the records for the system, and they were adequate.

Sampling and Monitoring

Bacteriological samples were not collected due to the Christmas holiday and the 0.48 mg/L total chlorine residual in the distribution system at the time of the inspection.

There were no monitoring or maximum contaminant level violations during the last 24 months.

Compliance Determination and Required Actions

The system was found to be in non-compliance with the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Regulations based on observations made at the time of the inspection.

Unsatisfactory Findings

For all Unsatisfactory Findings listed below, a written response documenting actions taken to correct the violations is required by **March 3, 2016**.

1. The well is not equipped with a sample tap located prior to treatment for source water sampling as required by Safe Drinking Water Regulation 10 CSR 60-4.025(3)(E).

A sample tap is needed to collect samples directly from the well prior to treatment so that distribution and source problems can be distinguished from each other. Samples collected before treatment and storage reveals the condition of the raw source water. Storage tanks can sometimes harbor bacteria.

REQUIRED ACTION: Install a source water sample tap which must be located to ensure that untreated well water can be collected. The best source water sample tap location has a check valve between it and the point of chlorination. If the tap is not isolated from the chlorine injection point, then only collect source water samples when the well is running.

2. The public water system has not established a cross-connection control program.

Safe Drinking Water Regulation 10 CSR 60-11.010 require that a public water system be designed and maintained to prevent contamination from being introduced into the system from back-pressure or back-siphonage. This cross-connection control program should include a cross-connection ordinance for cities and towns, a cross-connection clause in the user agreement for private utilities, and an inspection of all potential cross-connection sources such as car washes, school laboratories, beverage bottling plants, sewage treatment plants, facilities with boilers or fire sprinkler systems, mortuaries, irrigation systems, hospitals, and industrial manufacturing plants.

Whenever an unprotected cross-connection is discovered, it must be corrected by the customer installing a department-approved air gap or backflow prevention device. Air gaps and backflow prevention devices must be tested annually by a certified tester, and results of these tests must be kept in the public water system records for a period of five years and made available to the department inspector during inspections.

REQUIRED ACTION: Establish a cross-connection control program. An example Cross Connection Control Plan and two backflow prevention fact sheets are enclosed.

Recommendations

1. Well capacity is inadequate to state standards. Specifically, Well #1 was designed and approved to serve 188 condominium units. The water system is currently serving a total of 223 connections (208 condominium units and 15 houses). A construction permit was issued in 2007 for a second well, but the second well was never constructed.

The department recommends that the total developed ground water source capacity shall equal or exceed the design maximum day demand and equal or exceed the design average day demand with the largest producing well out of service. Since the system is served by a single well, it does not meet this recommendation.

Review the capacity of the well and to increase the capacity, obtain a construction permit from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Public Drinking Water Branch and construct an additional well to community public water system standards that together with the existing well has a combined capacity equaling or exceeding the design maximum day demand. To obtain this construction permit, submit two copies of an engineering report, plans, and specifications each bearing the seal of a professional engineer registered in Missouri along with an application for a construction permit to Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Public Drinking Water Branch, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, 573-751-5331.

2. The public water system does not have adequate emergency electrical power.

When power failure would result in cessation of minimum essential service, an alternate power supply should be provided to meet average day demand. Each public water system should have an emergency electrical power source which may include a permanent or portable generator at each well and pump station, a tractor connection at each well or pump station, or service from two power companies.

The department recommends providing sufficient emergency electrical power to operate all pumps that are essential to maintaining water supply and pressure.

3. The public water system does not have an adequate well water level monitoring program.

The public water system should measure the static water level and operating water level each quarter, keep records of these readings, look for long term trends (particularly water table decline), and use this information to plan for the future which can include lowering well pumps (which may require higher horsepower pumps), drilling existing wells deeper, drilling new wells further apart, or switching to surface water sources with appropriate treatment.

Maintain an adequate well water level monitoring program.

4. Two of the ground storage tanks do not have an overflow pipe.

The lack of a storage tank overflow pipe will cause water to flow out the access manhole or vent during an overflow and may cause damage to the tank because of insufficiently sized outlets. The overflow pipe must terminate near the ground so that the screen can be readily checked and replaced and so that a dangerous accumulation of ice does not form during winter overflows, and must have adequate capacity to discharge the filling rate from any pumps that can be in operation at the same time.

The department recommends installing an overflow pipe on the ground storage tanks.

5. The public water system does not have security fencing around the ground storage tanks and wellhead.

Safety, security and risk-reduction measures are important, and should be implemented to reduce the water system's vulnerabilities. All water system facilities should be evaluated and re-designed to include measures to provide protection against vandalism, sabotage, terrorist acts, or access by unauthorized personnel. These protection measures should include: a) locked security doors; b) windows sized or barred to prevent access; and, c) security fencing around vulnerable areas of drinking water facilities (for example, wellheads, manholes, pumphouses, treatment buildings, and storage tanks).

The department recommends constructing a chain link fence with a lockable gate around the ground storage tanks and wellhead.

6. The public water system does not have an adequate tank interior inspection and cleaning program.

The public water system should have a tank interior inspection and cleaning program with the following elements: a) Each tank interior should be inspected and cleaned every two to five years depending on silt build up; b) the type and general condition of the interior paint should be determined, especially on any paint that appears to be high in lead or chromium; c) glass-coated interiors should be inspected for cracking, corrosion and other signs of coating deterioration (spalling, cracking, leaking, etc.); d) if rusting is present, determine the approximate percent of rusted area, the extent, nature and depth of pitting, and the condition of the remaining coating (chalking, blistering, loose, blotchy, etc.); and, e) concrete structures should be inspected for signs of deterioration (spalling, cracking, leaking, etc.). All work shall be conducted in a clean and sanitary manner, and all surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before a storage

facility is returned to service. It is the responsibility of the public water system to either conduct or require water quality tests to demonstrate the good sanitary condition of the tank interior before it is returned to service. Follow all environmental laws and rules to dispose of chlorinated water, sludge debris and other wastes.

Develop and institute an adequate tank interior inspection and cleaning program. Please find attached the Inspection of Water Storage Facilities technical bulletin.

7. The 30,000-gallon standpipe is not designed and constructed with a second manway to permit egress in case of emergency.

All unpressurized tanks and reservoirs for finished water storage shall be designed and constructed to allow convenient and safe access to the interior for cleaning and maintenance. The number, location and spacing of hatches and manways shall conform to federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulation 29 CFR, Part 1910, which requires a workplace to be equipped with two means of egress to permit prompt evacuation of employees during an emergency.

The department recommends the next time the ground storage tanks are taken off-line for inspection and maintenance, construct a second manway in accordance with the latest design standards to provide emergency egress through the side of the tanks.

8. Each service connection is not individually metered.

Individual meters reduce water usage compared to systems with a flat rate, unmetered charge. Customers have an economic incentive to reduce usage and fix leaks. Totaling individual customer meters and comparing with total well pumpage allows the loss due to leakage to be calculated.

The department recommends installing meters on each service connection.

Additional Comments

The Revised Total Coliform Rule will be in effect beginning in April 2016. The most significant change will be that unsafe routine samples will result in an assessment with the goal of finding and eliminating the cause of contamination instead of the issuance of a microbiological maximum contaminant level violation. Please refer to the enclosed quick reference guide and http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pdwb/rtcr.htm for more information

Signatures

SUBMITTED BY:

Darrell Barber
Environmental Specialist
Southwest Regional Office

REVIEWED BY:

Judith Charlton, Chief
Drinking Water Inspection Unit
Southwest Regional Office

Attachments

Photograph Addendum 1 through 5
Inspection of Water Storage Facilities technical bulletin
Revised Total Coliform Rule: A Quick Reference Guide

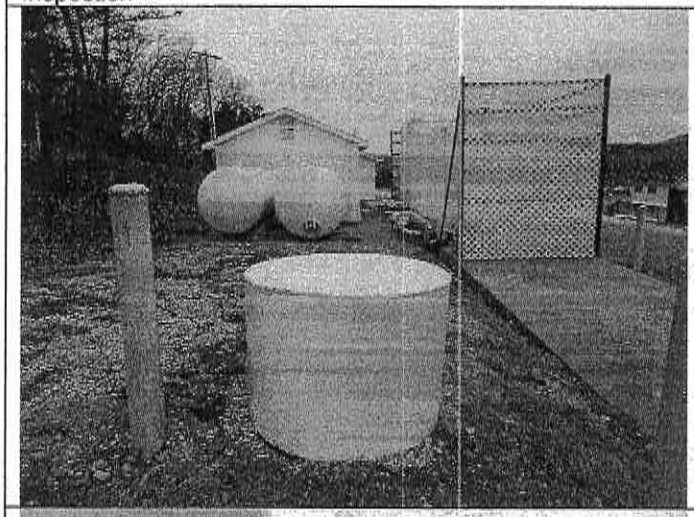
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PHOTOGRAPH ADDENDUM

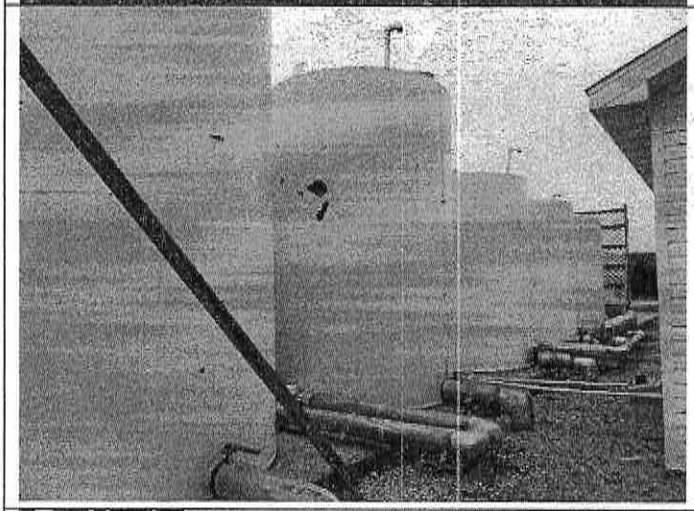
REGIONAL OFFICE
Southwest Regional Office

GENERAL INFORMATION

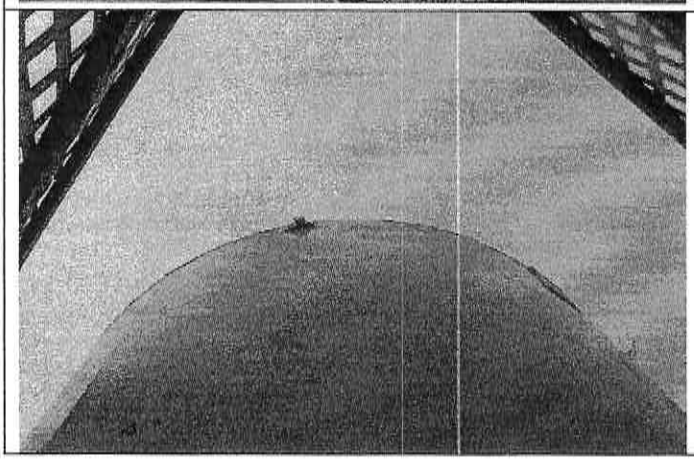
FACILITY	PROGRAM
Camden County PWSD #5 - Clearwater	Drinking Water Program
ACTIVITY (INSPECTION, INVESTIGATION, ETC.)	DATE OF ACTIVITY
Inspection	December 22, 2015



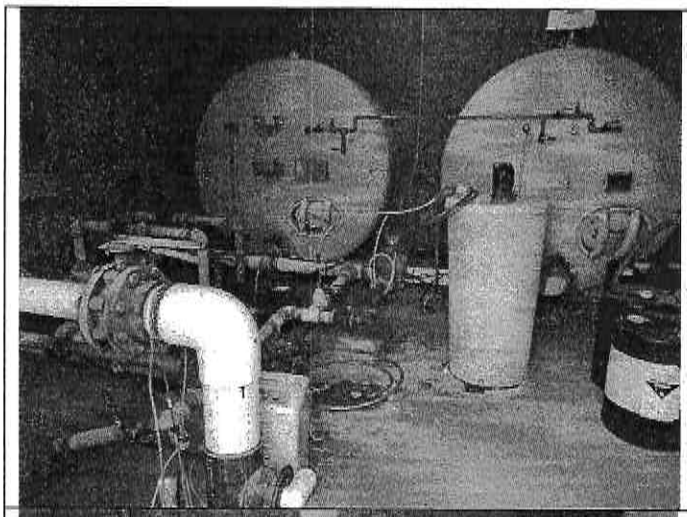
PHOTOGRAPH# 1
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: Well #1 (under white, steel enclosure in the foreground), two hydropneumatic pressure tanks and five ground storage tanks. Area around water system components is not protected by security fence.



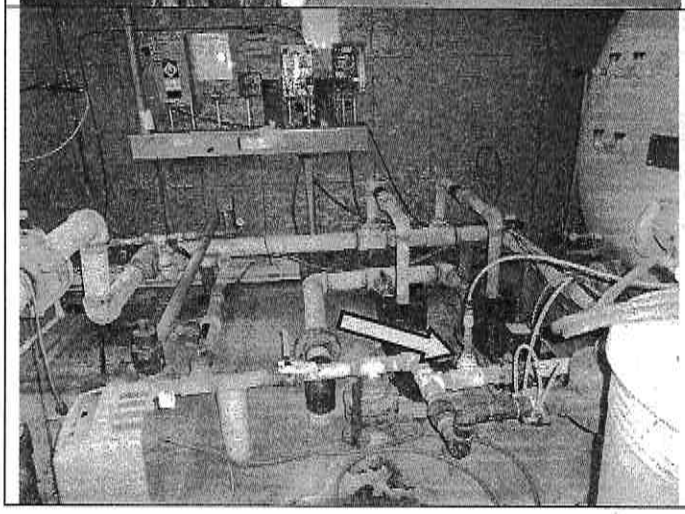
PHOTOGRAPH# 2
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: Ground storage tanks – first two tanks (in foreground) are 4,500 gallons each; the other three tanks are 3,750 gallons each.



PHOTOGRAPH# 3
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: Opening for overflow pipe on one of the 4,500-gallon ground storage tanks has a plug in the opening. Overflow pipes are needed on both of the 4,500-gallon ground storage tanks.



PHOTOGRAPH# 4
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: Chlorination system, two hydropneumatic pressure tanks, booster pumps and related piping in well house.



PHOTOGRAPH# 5
DATE TAKEN: December 22, 2015
BY: Darrell Barber
DESCRIPTION: Chlorine injection site (see arrow), booster pumps, system controls and related piping in well house.

For additional information on the RTCR:

Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791, visit the EPA website at http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/tcr/regulation_revisions.cfm, or contact your state drinking water representative.

Seasonal System Provisions

The RTCR defines seasonal systems and specifies additional requirements for these types of PWSs:

- A seasonal system is defined as a non-community water system that is not operated as a PWS on a year-round basis and starts up and shuts down at the beginning and end of each operating season.

Start-up Procedures for Seasonal Systems	At the beginning of each operating period, before serving water to the public, seasonal water systems must: ► Conduct state-approved start-up procedures. ► Certify completion of state-approved start-up procedures. ► An exemption from conducting state-approved start-up procedures may be available for seasonal systems that maintain pressure throughout the distribution system during non-operating periods.
	Examples of state-approved start-up procedures, which need to be completed prior to serving water to the public, may include one or more of the following: ► Disinfection. ► Distribution system flushing. ► Sampling for total coliform and *E. coli*. ► Site visit by state. ► Verification that any current or historical sanitary defects have been corrected.
Routine Monitoring for Seasonal Systems	► The baseline monitoring frequency for seasonal systems is monthly. ► A reduced monitoring frequency may be available for seasonal systems that use ground water only and serve fewer than 1,000 persons.

Other Provisions for the State Drinking Water Agency

Special Monitoring Evaluation	The state must perform a special monitoring evaluation at all ground water systems serving 1,000 or fewer persons during each sanitary survey to review the status of the PWS and to determine whether the sample sites and monitoring schedule need to be modified.

Major Violations

E. coli MCL Violation

A PWS will receive an *E. coli* MCL violation when there is any combination of an EC+ sample result with a routine/repeat TC+ or EC+ sample result:

E. coli MCL Violation Occurs with the Following Sample Result Combination	
Routine	**Repeat**
EC+	TC+
EC+	Any missing sample
EC+	EC+
TC+	EC+
TC+	TC+ (but no *E. coli* analysis)

Treatment Technique Violation

A PWS will receive a Treatment Technique violation when any of the following occur:

- Failure to conduct a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment within 30 days of a trigger.
- Failure to correct all sanitary defects from a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment within 30 days of a trigger or in accordance with the state-approved timeframe.
- Failure of a seasonal system to complete state-approved start-up procedures prior to serving water to the public.

Key Points for Public Water Systems to Remember

Find and correct sanitary defects as soon as you become aware of them.

- This can help reduce *E. coli* MCL violations, which trigger a Level 2 Assessment.
- This can help reduce TC+ sample results, which may trigger a Level 1 Assessment.

Make sure to collect all routine and repeat samples as required.

- Timely and correct monitoring can help reduce triggering a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment because:
  - Failure to conduct repeat monitoring triggers a Level 1 Assessment.
  - A Level 1 Assessment triggered twice within a certain timeframe triggers a Level 2 Assessment.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
"Integrity and excellence in all we do"

Inspection of Water Storage Facilities

Water Protection Program technical bulletin 4/2004

A technical bulletin, *Microbial Contamination of Water Storage Tanks* (pub172), was issued September 1995, because of too many occurrences of microbial contamination of water storage facilities and because of failure to inspect or inadequate inspection of water storage facilities. Today, the occurrence of microbial contamination is lower because more tanks are being inspected, but the quality of inspections varies widely. Too many inspection services look only at the condition of the paint and ignore other important issues. These inspections may fail to reveal major sanitary defects in water storage facilities while giving a false belief in the integrity of the storage facility. Currently, no certification of water storage inspectors exists and the qualifications of inspectors vary widely. The department is issuing this bulletin to aid water system officials in assuring proper inspection of their storage facilities and to secure some uniformity in the reports submitted to officials by inspecting firms. This bulletin is not intended to be a definitive reference concerning the construction, operation and maintenance of steel water storage tanks. Those wanting more information concerning these issues may wish to refer to the American Water Works Association's Manual M42, *Steel Water Storage Tanks,* or to publications of the Steel Plate Fabricators Association.

The following information is only for guidance and covers all types of finished water storage facility inspections.

General

The items on finished water storage facilities that must be inspected can be divided into five categories:

1. Sanitary conditions
2. Structural and footing conditions
3. Safety and security conditions
4. Coating system conditions
5. General details.

Sanitary conditions are those that could allow contamination of the water in storage. Structural and footing conditions are those that can affect the structural integrity of the storage facility. Safety and security conditions are those affecting the equipment that enables or protects inspectors and maintenance workers and prevents access to the tank by unauthorized people. Coating system conditions are those affecting the interior and exterior paint. General details are information on the storage facility such as overflow height, tank dimensions, overflow pipe size and other construction features. This information must be readily available, up-to-date, accurate and confirm as-built data to prevent costly mistakes when constructing additional storage facilities or major expansions to the water system, and to facilitate inspections, maintenance or emergencies.

PUB002112

Inspector Qualifications

Only organizations and individuals knowledgeable and equipped to do the work should do inspections. It is extremely important that inspectors have a thorough knowledge of water storage construction and be able to recognize improperly maintained or constructed vents, overflows, roof hatches, etc. Furthermore, inspectors must be thoroughly familiar with all the different safety equipment installed on storage facilities and with current safety standards. Any inspection service should be willing to explain the qualifications of their inspectors. Also, any firm should be willing to provide inspection checklists or copies of reports that show they can and will inspect facilities for sanitary defects and structural damage as well as paint condition.

The inspection firm or inspector shall carry adequate workman's compensation, property damage and public liability insurance and shall fully protect the owner against claims of any nature arising out of the inspection work.

Inspection Services

Ideally, the inspection firm should be a neutral third party that is not involved in storage facility maintenance, painting or repair. No inspection should be done without a written contract or agreement between the system and the inspection firm. This contract should clearly state the type and scope of the inspection to be provided and of any other services that will or will not be provided. For example, some firms do not provide repairs of steel and equipment or painting services. Also, it should state what equipment, material and services the system will provide, and what the inspection firm will provide. For example, who will provide pressure relief valves, pressure tanks and other equipment needed to isolate the storage facility during an inspection? Furthermore, the contract must state who is responsible for disinfecting the storage facility after the inspection and state the disinfection method to be used. The contract must require sufficient advance notice so that the water storage facility can be drained for the inspection.

In water systems having only one storage tank, consideration should be given to leasing a portable pressure tank to stabilize pressure, to minimize wasting water and to prevent main breaks. Some inspection firms have these tanks available as part of their service.

The inspection firm should provide all necessary personal safety equipment for its inspectors and assume the entire responsibility for accident to its employees while inspecting the structure. The inspectors must make such observations of ladders, railings, roof rods and other parts of the structure necessary to determine their safety for use while inspecting the structure.

Inspection Report

All inspection firms should provide quality videotapes or pictures of the facility and written reports describing all the inspection findings. These written reports shall be detailed and describe all conditions discovered during an inspection and not just the deficiencies. Do not assume that anything not mentioned in the report is in good condition. Furthermore, the report must provide enough information on any deficiencies found that system officials can make informed decisions as to actions that must be taken and their timing.

The report must include the inspector's professional evaluation of the general conditions and specific deficiencies found and recommend actions for correcting the deficiencies. Any sanitary defect, contamination, safety hazard or serious structural damage found should be reported at the time of the inspection so the facility owner can have them corrected immediately. Furthermore, these serious conditions shall be included in the written report.

Cleanliness and Cleaning

The inspector shall conduct all his work in a clean and sanitary manner and shall be responsible for cleaning all surfaces thoroughly before a storage facility is returned to service. Any time exterior repairs are done that could affect the quality of the water in a facility or work is done in a storage facility interior, the storage facility must be cleaned and disinfected before it is returned to service. State rule 10 CSR 60-4.080(6) requires public water systems to disinfect every newly repaired finished water storage facility by methods acceptable to the Department of Natural Resources before returning it to service. The department accepts the methods described in ANSI/AWWA Standard C652-92 for Disinfection of Water-Storage Facilities. However, the department accept only the membrane-filter technique for coliform analysis [the State Laboratory now does the membrane-filter technique only when specifically requested]. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the tank owner to either conduct or require water quality tests to demonstrate the good sanitary condition of the tank interior.

When cleaning or disinfecting a storage facility, follow all environmental laws and rules to dispose of the chlorinated water, sludge, debris and other waste. Before the work begins, the facility owner and the inspection firm must make arrangements to properly handle and dispose of these. Frequently these wastes are dumped to sanitary sewers. However, strong chlorine residuals or heavy solids may cause sewer plugging and treatment problems. In addition, hydraulic limitations may exist in some sewer systems. Therefore, make all necessary agreements and arrangements with wastewater system operating authority before dumping anything.

What You Should Inspect

The following are lists of the minimum things that should be inspected during a water storage facility inspection. These lists are not all inclusive and the items requiring inspection depends somewhat on the design of a storage facility.

Sanitary conditions:

Birds, bats, bees, wasps and unidentifiable animals entering and contaminating storage facilities have caused water borne disease outbreaks and boil water notices on radio and TV. Water in storage facilities has also been contaminated by bird droppings and dirt washed into facilities by precipitation. Therefore, any sanitary defect found should be immediately brought to the attention of the facility owner so it can be quickly corrected.

1. The roof and side walls of all structures must be watertight with no openings except properly constructed vents, manways, overflows, cathodic protection equipment, risers, drains, pump mountings, control ports or piping for inflow and outflow. No unprotected opening between the walls and roof is permissible.

2. Any openings in a roof must be curbed (four to six inches) or sleeved with proper additional shielding to prevent precipitation and surface or floor drainage water from getting into the structure.

3. Roof access hatches must have watertight covers that overlap the framed opening and extend down around the frame at least two inches. The covers must be hinged on one side and have a locking device. All hatches should be checked to assure proper operation and fit.

4. Water storage roofs must be well drained and not tend to hold water. Low spots or structures that hold water must be corrected.

5. All finished water storage facilities must be properly vented and overflows cannot be used as vents.

6. Vent construction must prevent the entrance of surface water and rainwater and exclude birds, animals and insects. Vents must be screened with No.18 mesh, non-corroding material.

7. Vents must be designed so they do not become bird roosts and bird droppings cannot enter the storage facility through the vent by washing, falling or being inhaled. The old style ball and finial type vents do not meet these requirements.

8. Vents must be sized adequately to prevent differential pressures between the inside and outside of the storage facility.

9. Vents must be constructed to prevent frosting of the screens or provided with vacuum valves or failsafe devices.

10. Overflows on elevated tanks, standpipes and tall ground storage facilities must discharge at an elevation no higher than 12 to 24 inches above ground and discharge into or onto a drainage inlet structure or splash plate.

11. Overflows must be sized to carry more than the largest filling rate of the storage facility.

12. Overflows cannot be directly connected to sewers or drains.

13. Overflows must be screened or equipped with a flap valve to prevent the entrance of birds, animals and insects. Flap valves must be designed so they close completely and cannot high center and stick open.

14. Brackets connecting overflow piping to the structure must be checked to assure they are secure to both the structure and the overflow pipe and that they are not damaged by corrosion.

15. If water stands stagnant or silt collects in the bottom of a tank bowl, the tank must be modified to minimize this or provided with siphon drains or freeze proof direct drains. The water and deposits must be removed periodically to prevent microbial growths, to minimize corrosion and to prevent the deposits from going into the distribution system.

16. Check for evidence of contamination of the storage interior.

17. Hydrants, cleanouts or similar flushing devices must be provided on the piping of all water towers, standpipes and ground storage tanks. These devices must be located so that they can drain the storage facility while it is isolated from the system. Flushing devices on separate lines that are directly connected to the storage facility are acceptable substitutes but valves or plugs installed in wet risers or standpipes are not acceptable.

18. Taps or sampling stations suitable for collecting microbiological samples must be provided on the discharge piping of each storage facility. These must be located so that water directly from the storage facility can be sampled.

Structural conditions:
In the event that significant structural defects are identified, public water system officials should consult with a Missouri registered professional engineer to evaluate the inspection findings and recommendations. Some inspection firms will provide this service if it is specifically requested.

1. Are anchor bolts rusted enough to materially reduce their strength?

2. Are anchor bolts tight? Has dirt, grass or weeds accumulated on the anchor bolts?

3. Are column shoes clean and painted?

4. What is the condition of the grout under the column shoes and riser plate?

5. Does dirt, grass or weeds accumulate on the column shoes or riser plate?

6. Is there any indication of settlement of column or riser foundations?

7. Do areas exist where water pools or erosion has occurred around the foundations?

8. Do the foundations extend far enough above ground level to protect the column shoes and riser plates from excessive moisture and corrosion?

9. What is the physical condition of the concrete foundations?

10. Are the wind rods in good condition and properly tightened?

11. Where the wind rod connecting pins are secured with cotter pins or welded washers, check each connecting pin and report any missing cotter pins or washers.

12. Where the wind rod connecting pins are secured with nuts, check to make sure that each nut is full threaded and the thread is well battered.

13. Are the leg struts and their connections in good condition?

14. Is the riser straight and are the riser pipe stay rods in good condition?

15. Check the entire structure for water leaks including all manways, risers and tower legs.

16. Check all welds and seams for cracks.

17. Check all bolts and rivets for corrosion and leaks.

18. Older style elevated tanks with spider rods and hubs should have these removed and re-placed with a stiffener ring welded around the upper perimeter of the tank wall.

19. Check to see that all cables, conduits, antennae and similar devices are properly se cured to the storage structures

20. All roof trusses, rafters and their connections must be checked for ice damage, corrosion

and soundness. This must include the welds connecting the roof to the rim angles and trusses.

Safety and security conditions:
Many safety requirements are set by Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and their latest requirements should be followed. While most OSHA requirements do not apply to political subdivisions, they do apply to privately owned firms hired to inspect, maintain and repair publicly owned facilities and are used as standards of safety by many courts. Publicly owned facilities should meet OSHA requirements to avoid liability issues, and more importantly, to protect people working on the storage facilities.

1. Older elevated water tanks, that do not have leg ladders but require maintenance workers to climb a tower leg are serious safety hazards. These must have properly constructed safe ladders installed.

2. Check ladder brackets to assure that enough are provided, that they are not damaged by corrosion and that they are secure to both the structure and the ladders.

3. Check all ladder rungs to assure that they are secure and not damaged by corrosion.

4. Check to see that all ladders (interior and exterior) are constructed to OSHA requirements and that adequate room exists between the storage structure and the ladder rungs (seven inches minimum). Replace any flimsy or improperly constructed ladders.

5. Make sure safety devices that incorporate life belts, friction brakes and sliding attachments are provided on all ladders and that they are properly secured and operate safely.

6. Cables, power conduits, antenna brackets or similar devices should not be attached to any ladder because they will obstruct the ladder and prevent the safe use of the ladder or its safety devices.

7. Ladders or sections of ladders having pitches greater than 90 percent are prohibited and must be replaced with properly constructed ladders or sections.

8. All cables and wires to devices on the storage structure must be installed inside properly constructed conduits. Properly designed brackets must safely secure the conduits to the storage structure.

9. Check catwalk railings and posts to make sure they are securely attached. All catwalks must have railings that meet OSHA construction regulations. The intent of OSHA regulations is to have railings that do more than prevent people from falling. They must also prevent equipment, work material and other objects from falling. Therefore, the spacing between railings must meet standards and toe plates must be provided.

10. Check the condition of all landings and catwalks to make sure they are clean, that they drain properly and are not damaged by corrosion.

11. Large diameter wet risers in the bottom of elevated tanks are fall hazards so guardrails must be installed to protect people from falling into the riser. Grates over the riser tops do not meet

OSHA standards, are easily damaged and displaced by ice and are dangerous to repair. If the wet riser pipe is extended into the tank for this purpose, it must meet the same criteria as a guard rail system (extend a minimum of 42-inches, have a top rail that can be gripped, etc.).

12. All water storage structures must have at least two access ways such that when ventilation equipment blocks one, the other is free from obstruction. Elevated water tanks must have at least two access ways in the tank portion of the structure and the manway in the riser does not count. The number of manways required depends on the size of the facility and is specified by OSHA.
13. Check to see that all manways are large enough (24-inches in diameter minimum).

14. Check all painters rings and brackets to assure they are sound, securely attached and not excessively corroded.

15. Inspect all Federal Aviation Administration warning lights to see that they are working properly.

Security Issues:

1. On elevated water tanks, standpipes and tall ground storage facilities, exterior ladders must terminate at least eight feet above ground and have their bottom sections covered with locking ladder guards.

2. Access to water storage structures must be restricted to only authorized people. Therefore, the tower site should be properly fenced. Check to see that security fences are sound and that their gates and locks work properly.

3. Check to see that all doors and access hatches are locked.

Coating system conditions:

The following things should be done when inspecting the coating systems on a storage facility and explained in the facility inspection report.

1. Determine the type and general condition of the interior and exterior paint systems. Determine lead and chromium levels on any paint that appears to be high in lead or chromium.

2. If rusting is continuous, approximate the percent of rusted area and determine the character of the areas (loose paint, blotchy, general corrosion, no paint).

3. Determine the extent, nature and depth of pitting.

4. Determine total system film thickness and run adhesion tests.

5. Check the paint for chalking and blistering.

6. Determine surface profiles.

7. Concrete structures should be inspected for signs of concrete deterioration (spalding, cracking, leaking, etc.).

8. Glass coated structures should be inspected for cracking, corrosion and other signs of coating deterioration.

Inspection Frequency

The frequency of inspection of items in each category varies. Sanitary, safety, security and some structural conditions should be inspected every year. Coating system conditions should be inspected every two to five years. In addition, storage facilities should be cleaned every two to five years depending on silt build up. The frequency that general information is physically determined depends upon the quality of a system's records on the particular water storage facility. However, this information should be physically determined before doing any major repair work on the storage structure and before designing other storage facilities or major expansions to the water distribution system. Therefore, the type of firm hired, the equipment required and how a facility is drained and disinfected all depend upon the scope of the inspection and the items inspected. Finally, every system should keep inspection records on file for each storage facility and use them to decide the frequency and scope of inspections.

For more information

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176
1-800-361-4827 or (573) 751-1300 office
(573) 526-1146 fax
www.dnr.mo.gov/wpscd/wpcp

EPA
United States Environmental Protection Agency

Revised Total Coliform Rule: A Quick Reference Guide

Overview of the Rule

Title*	Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) 78 FR 10269, February 13, 2013, Vol. 78, No. 30
Purpose	Increase public health protection through the reduction of potential pathways of entry for fecal contamination into distribution systems.
General Description	The RTCR establishes a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for *E. coli* and uses *E. coli* and total coliforms to initiate a "find and fix" approach to address fecal contamination that could enter into the distribution system. It requires public water systems (PWSs) to perform assessments to identify sanitary defects and subsequently take action to correct them.
Utilities Covered	The RTCR applies to all PWSs.

* This document provides a summary of federal drinking water requirements; to ensure full compliance, please consult the federal regulations at 40 CFR 141 and any approved state requirements.

Public Health Benefits

Implementation of the RTCR will result in:

- A decrease in the pathways by which fecal contamination can enter the drinking water distribution system.
- Reduction in fecal contamination *should* reduce the potential risk from all waterborne pathogens including bacteria, viruses, parasitic protozoa, and their associated illnesses.

Critical Deadlines and Requirements

For Public Water Systems

Before April 1, 2016	► PWSs must develop a written sample siting plan that identifies the system's sample collection schedule and all sample sites, including sites for routine and repeat monitoring. ► PWSs monitoring quarterly or annually must also identify additional routine monitoring sites in their sample siting plans. ► Sample siting plans are subject to state review and revision.
Beginning April 1, 2016	PWSs must comply with the RTCR requirements unless the state selects an earlier implementation date.

For State Drinking Water Agencies

By February 13, 2015	State submits final primacy program revision package to the EPA Region, including: ► Adopted State Regulations. ► Regulation Crosswalk. ► 40 CFR 142.10 Primacy Update Checklist. ► 40 CFR 142.14 and 142.15 Reporting and Recordkeeping. ► 40 CFR 142.16 Special Primacy Requirements. ► Attorney General's Enforceability Certification. NOTE: EPA regulations allow states until February 13, 2015, for this submittal. An extension of up to 2 years may be requested by the state.
Before February 13, 2015	State must submit a primacy program revision extension request if it does not plan to submit the final primacy program revision package by February 13, 2015. The state extension request is submitted to the EPA Region including all of the information required in 40 CFR 142.12(b): ► A schedule (not to exceed 2 years) for the submission of the final primacy program revision package. ► Justification that meets the federal requirements for an extension request. ► Confirmation that the state is implementing the RTCR within its scope of its current authorities and capabilities. ► An approved workload agreement with the EPA Region.
No later than February 13, 2017	For states with an approved extension, submit complete and final program revision package by the agreed upon extension date.

What are the Major Provisions?

Routine Sampling Requirements

- Total coliform samples must be collected by PWSs at sites which are representative of water quality throughout the distribution system according to a written sample siting plan subject to state review and revision.
- For PWSs collecting more than one sample per month, collect total coliform samples at regular intervals throughout the month, except that ground water systems serving 4,900 or fewer people may collect all required samples on a single day if the samples are taken from different sites.

Routine Sampling Requirements (cont.)

- Each total coliform-positive (TC+) routine sample must be tested for the presence of *E. coli*.
- If any TC+ sample is also *E. coli*-positive (EC+), then the EC+ sample result must be reported to the state by the end of the day that the PWS is notified.

- If any routine sample is TC+, repeat samples are required.
  - PWSs on quarterly or annual monitoring must take a minimum of three additional routine samples (known as additional routine monitoring) the month following a TC+ routine or repeat sample.

- Reduced monitoring may be available for PWSs using only ground water and serving 1,000 or fewer persons that meet certain additional PWS criteria.

Repeat Sampling Requirements

Within 24 hours of learning of a TC+ routine sample result, at least 3 repeat samples must be collected and analyzed for total coliform:	► One repeat sample must be collected from the same tap as the original sample. ► One repeat sample must be collected from within five service connections upstream. ► One repeat sample must be collected from within five service connections downstream.
	► The PWS may propose alternative repeat monitoring locations that are expected to better represent pathways of contamination into the distribution system.
If one or more repeat sample is TC+:	► The TC+ sample must be analyzed for the presence of *E. coli*. ► If any repeat TC+ sample is also EC+, then the EC+ sample result must be reported to the state by the end of the day that the PWS is notified. ► The PWS must collect another set of repeat samples, unless an assessment has been triggered and the PWS has notified the state.

Assessments and Corrective Action

The RTCR requires PWSs that have an indication of coliform contamination (e.g., as a result of TC+ samples, *E. coli* MCL violations, performance failure) to assess the problem and take corrective action. There are two levels of assessments (i.e., Level 1 and Level 2) based on the severity or frequency of the problem.

Purpose of Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments	To find sanitary defects at the PWS including: ► Sanitary defects that could provide a pathway of entry for microbial contamination, or ► Sanitary defects that indicate failure (existing or potential) of protective barriers against microbial contamination. *Guidance on how to conduct Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments and how to correct sanitary defects found during the Assessments can be found at:* http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/tcr/regulation_revisions.cfm.
Deadline for Completing Corrective Actions	When sanitary defects are identified during a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment, they should be corrected as soon as possible to protect public health. The PWS must complete corrective actions by one of the following timeframes: ► No later than the time the assessment form is submitted to the state, which must be within 30 days of triggering the assessment, or ► Within state-approved timeframe which was proposed in the assessment form.

Level 1 Assessments

Conducting Level 1 Assessments	► Performed by the PWS owner or operator each time a Level 1 Assessment is triggered.
	► Upon trigger of a Level 1 Assessment, the Level 1 Assessment form must be submitted within 30 days to the state.
Level 1 Assessment Triggers	Level 1 Assessment is triggered if any one of the following occurs: ► A PWS collecting fewer than 40 samples per month has 2 or more TC+ routine/repeat samples in the same month. ► A PWS collecting at least 40 samples per month has greater than 5.0 percent of the routine/repeat samples in the same month that are TC+. ► A PWS fails to take every required repeat sample after any single TC+ sample.

Level 2 Assessments

Conducting Level 2 Assessments	► Performed by the state or state-approved entity each time a Level 2 Assessment is triggered. ► The PWS is responsible for ensuring that the Level 2 Assessment is conducted regardless of the entity conducting the Level 2 Assessment.
	► Upon trigger of a Level 2 Assessment, the Level 2 Assessment form must be submitted within 30 days to the state.
Level 2 Assessment Triggers	Level 2 Assessment is triggered if any one of the following occurs: ► A PWS incurs an *E. coli* MCL violation. ► A PWS has a second Level 1 Assessment within a rolling 12-month period. ► A PWS on state-approved annual monitoring has a Level 1 Assessment trigger in 2 consecutive years.

For additional information on the RTCR:

Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791, visit the EPA website at http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/tcr/regulation_revisions.cfm, or contact your state drinking water representative.

Seasonal System Provisions

The RTCR defines seasonal systems and specifies additional requirements for these types of PWSs:

- A seasonal system is defined as a non-community water system that is not operated as a PWS on a year-round basis and starts up and shuts down at the beginning and end of each operating season.

Start-up Procedures for Seasonal Systems	At the beginning of each operating period, before serving water to the public, seasonal water systems must: ► Conduct state-approved start-up procedures. ► Certify completion of state-approved start-up procedures. ► An exemption from conducting state-approved start-up procedures may be available for seasonal systems that maintain pressure throughout the distribution system during non-operating periods.
	Examples of state-approved start-up procedures, which need to be completed prior to serving water to the public, may include one or more of the following: ► Disinfection. ► Distribution system flushing. ► Sampling for total coliform and *E. coli*. ► Site visit by state. ► Verification that any current or historical sanitary defects have been corrected.
Routine Monitoring for Seasonal Systems	► The baseline monitoring frequency for seasonal systems is monthly. ► A reduced monitoring frequency may be available for seasonal systems that use ground water only and serve fewer than 1,000 persons.

Other Provisions for the State Drinking Water Agency

Special Monitoring Evaluation	The state must perform a special monitoring evaluation at all ground water systems serving 1,000 or fewer persons during each sanitary survey to review the status of the PWS and to determine whether the sample sites and monitoring schedule need to be modified.

Major Violations

E. coli MCL Violation

A PWS will receive an *E. coli* MCL violation when there is any combination of an EC+ sample result with a routine/repeat TC+ or EC+ sample result:

E. coli MCL Violation Occurs with the Following Sample Result Combination	
Routine	**Repeat**
EC+	TC+
EC+	Any missing sample
EC+	EC+
TC+	EC+
TC+	TC+ (but no *E. coli* analysis)

Treatment Technique Violation

A PWS will receive a Treatment Technique violation when any of the following occur:

- Failure to conduct a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment within 30 days of a trigger.
- Failure to correct all sanitary defects from a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment within 30 days of a trigger or in accordance with the state-approved timeframe.
- Failure of a seasonal system to complete state-approved start-up procedures prior to serving water to the public.

Key Points for Public Water Systems to Remember

Find and correct sanitary defects as soon as you become aware of them.

- This can help reduce *E. coli* MCL violations, which trigger a Level 2 Assessment.
- This can help reduce TC+ sample results, which may trigger a Level 1 Assessment.

Make sure to collect all routine and repeat samples as required.

- Timely and correct monitoring can help reduce triggering a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment because:
  - Failure to conduct repeat monitoring triggers a Level 1 Assessment.
  - A Level 1 Assessment triggered twice within a certain timeframe triggers a Level 2 Assessment.

Office of Water (4606M) EPA 815-B-13-001 September 2013

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dnr.mo.gov

February 25, 2016

Ms. Bonnie Burton
Camden Co PWSD 5 - Cedar Heights
PO Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

Dear Ms. Burton:

Enclosed is the Permit to Dispense Water to the Public for Camden Co PWSD 5 - Cedar Heights, MO3031383. This permit replaces your previously issued Permit to Dispense Water. Please review this document carefully. Operation of the public water system in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in the permit. The document entitled "Description of Camden Co PWSD 5 - Cedar Heights's Public Water System as of February 1, 2016" is part of the permit and should be kept with the certificate in your files.

The permit signifies that your water system is a public water system and that it is in compliance with the requirements of the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Law and the Missouri Public Drinking Water Regulations. The permit will remain valid as long as the facilities are properly operated and maintained, the water produced and distributed continues to meet chemical and microbiological standards, and the ownership remains unchanged.

The enclosed document has important information concerning standard permit conditions and your rights and obligations under the laws and regulations of the state of Missouri. If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Mr. Maher Jaafari, P. E., Chief of Permits and Engineering Section at 573-751-1127.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Steven W. Sturgess
Public Drinking Water Branch Chief

SWS:mjj

Enclosure

c: Southwest Regional Office

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director

www.dnr.mo.gov

March 14, 2016

Camden County Water Supply No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

Dear Permittee:

Missouri State Operating Permit MO0126985 was issued to Camden County Water Supply No. 5 for the Clearwater Condos WWTF in Camden County. This permit sets forth specific effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and specific permit conditions regarding the facility.

The department has not received the Inflow/Infiltration Report that was due on or before January 28, 2016.

By **April 11, 2016**, please submit any missing items to the address below, along with a written response which explains the reason(s) for the noncompliance and what steps you have taken or will take to prevent further violations of the Missouri Clean Water Law. Your facility will be considered in noncompliance and the department's records will reflect continued noncompliance until the violation(s) are addressed.

As always, the department is willing to meet with you to discuss the violation(s) and the actions necessary to bring your facility into compliance. If you would like to schedule a meeting or have questions, please contact water pollution staff, at 417-891-4300, by mail at 2040 W. Woodland, Springfield, MO 65807-5912, or by email at ronda.crabtree@dnr.mo.gov.

If you have already provided this information, the department appreciates your efforts to return your facility to compliance.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Kevin Hess, Chief
Water Pollution Section

KH/rck

029.wpcp.ClearwaterCondos.mo0126985.x.2016.03.14.fy16.dmrschevltr.x.ryc

STATE OF MISSOURI

Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

www.dnr.mo.gov

DNR SMALL BORROWER LOAN INVOICE

Loan Number: SB-135-10
Invoice Date: May 27, 2016
Due Date: July 1, 2016

Camden County PWSD #5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

If you have questions, please contact:
Administrator: Neil Eilerman
Phone Number: 573-522-2555
E-Mail Address: Neil.Eilerman@dnr.mo.gov

RE: Camden County PWSD #5 Small Borrower Loan #SB-155-13

Outstanding Balance	***95,900.00***
Interest Rate	***1.59%***

Principal Due	4,200.00
Interest Due	767.20
Administrative Fee Due	479.50
Total Due	**5,446.70**

Please include your loan number on your check and return one copy of the invoice with your payment.

Please remit to:
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Attn: Cari Schulte
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

For DNR use only:

Project Code: NPSBSCM1
Function: UFOS

	Amount	Fund	Rev_Src
Principal	4,200.00	0755	1828/03
Interest	5,446.70	0755	1610/01
Admin Fee	479.50	0568	1262/01

Recycled Paper

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director

www.dnr.mo.gov

July 7, 2016

Camden County
Public Water District No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

Dear Permittee:

On June 21, 2016, a compliance inspection of the Cedar Heights Condominiums Wastewater Treatment Facility, located in Camden County, Missouri, was conducted by Missouri Department of Natural Resources staff pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law 644.026.1(21), RSMo as described in the enclosed report.

The site was found to be **in compliance** with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements based upon the observation made at the time of the inspection. The inspection report outlines the findings of the inspection and may list important recommendations that should be considered to ensure continued compliance. Your cooperation implementing those recommendations will be appreciated.

If you have any questions regarding the report or would like to schedule a time to meet in person, please contact Mr. Troy Potteiger at 573-348-4103 or in writing at Southwest Regional Office, 2040 W. Woodland, Springfield, Missouri 65807-5912.

Sincerely,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Kevin Hess, Chief
Water Pollution Section

KH/tpk

Enclosures

c: Lake of the Ozarks Water and Sewer

029.wpcp.CedarHeightsCondosWWTF.mo0129038.x.2016.07.07.fy17.ins.x.tap

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Southwest Regional Office/Water Pollution Control Branch
Report of Inspection
Cedar Heights Condominiums Wastewater Treatment Facility
Camden County, Missouri
MO-0129038

July 7, 2016

Introduction

On June 21, 2016, a compliance inspection of the Cedar Heights Condominiums Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) in Camden County, Missouri was conducted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department). The purpose of this inspection was to determine compliance with Missouri State Operating Permit (MSOP) MO-0129038, the Missouri Clean Water Commission Regulations, and Missouri Clean Water Law. This report presents the findings and observations made during the compliance inspection. Authority for this inspection is provided in Missouri Clean Water Law 644.026.1(21), RSMo. The following participants were present during the inspection:

Cedar Heights Condominiums
Mr. Jim Heppler, operator

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Mr. Troy Potteiger, Environmental Specialist

Facility Description and History

The treatment facility is composed of flow equalization, extended aeration, chlorination, dechlorination, and sludge holding. The system has a design flow capacity of 72,000 gallons per day. Sludge is disposed by contract hauler. Discharge from this facility flows into a tributary to Lake of the Ozarks. The facility has a design population equivalent of 847. The UTM 83 coordinates for this facility's outfall are E 0517928, N 4205372. The discharge is located in the Niangua River Basin (10290110) HUC 8 watershed. The MSOP MO0129038 was last issued on April 1, 2015, and expires on June 30, 2019.

Our records indicate that the previous inspection of this facility was conducted by the department on June 7, 2012. No unsatisfactory features were noted during the previous inspection.

During the office portion of the inspection I reviewed the facility's Form S Annual Sludge Report and Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR). The previous year's Annual Sludge Report was received by the department. The DMRs submitted to this office from January 1, 2014 to June 21, 2016 reflect compliance with MSOP limits.

Discussion of Inspection and Observations

Prior to the inspection, I reviewed the files for Cedar Heights Condominiums WWTF, including the permit conditions of MSOP MO-0129038, to familiarize myself with the requirements specific to this facility. The inspection was conducted during normal business hours. Prior notification of the inspection was provided to ensure access and all necessary documentation would be available during the inspection. I met with Mr. Jim Heppler, operator, who provided me access to the facility and accompanied me during the inspection.

I was able to access the facility via an established roadway. Upon arriving at the facility I noted a security fence with warning signs posted on each side of the enclosure. Both pumps in the flow equalization basin were operational. Aeration was provided to the EQ basin to cut down on odors. The mixed liquor in the aeration basin had a dark chocolate color. Both blowers were operational and the return lines appeared to be functioning properly as well. The clarifier and weir trough were relatively clean. The chlorine applicator and dechlorination applicator contained tablets. A baffled chlorine retention basin was present. A noticeable amount of sludge was present in the chlorine retention basin. This sludge should be removed before it migrates to the sample port. I noted a flow measurement devise that is capable of 24 hr. totalization which was functioning properly. An adequate sample port was observed. The outfall was clearly marked in the field. The receiving stream is a tributary to Lake of the Ozarks which was free of solids at the time of the inspection.

Sampling and Monitoring

Instruments were taken on the inspection that are capable of measuring pH, temperature, total residual chlorine, and dissolved oxygen. The results of the field measurements are as follows:

OUTFALL #001	
PARAMETER	RESULT
pH	7.72 s.u.
Temperature	29 °C
Total Residual Chlorine	0 mg/L
Dissolved Oxygen	5.92 mg/L

Samples were collected during the inspection and sent for laboratory analysis. Sample results will be forwarded upon receipt.

Compliance Determination

The facility was found to be in compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, the Clean Water Commission Regulations, and Missouri State Operating Permit MO0129038, based upon the observations made at the time of the inspection. At the time of the report the results of sample analysis were not complete. Violations may be documented upon receipt of the sample analysis results.

Recommendations

- Please remove the sludge from the chlorine retention basin.

SUBMITTED BY:

Troy Potteiger
Environmental Specialist
Lake of the Ozarks Satellite Office

REVIEWED BY:

Tina A. White, Chief
Water Pollution Inspection and Enforcement Unit
Southwest Regional Office

Photograph Addendum 1 through 16

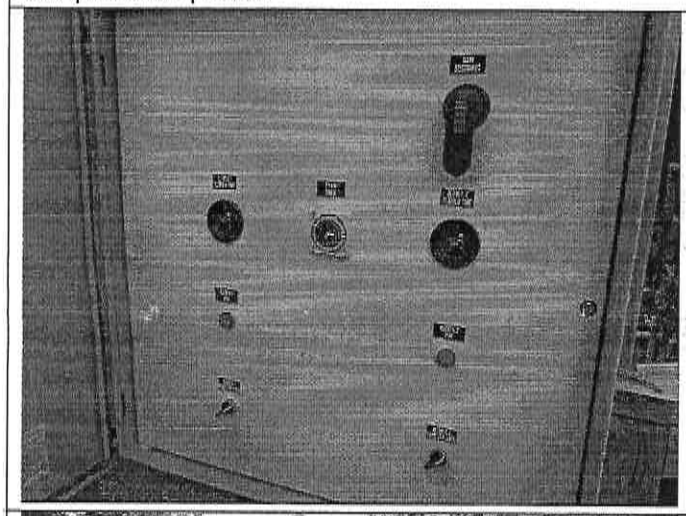
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PHOTOGRAPH ADDENDUM

REGIONAL OFFICE
Southwest Regional Office

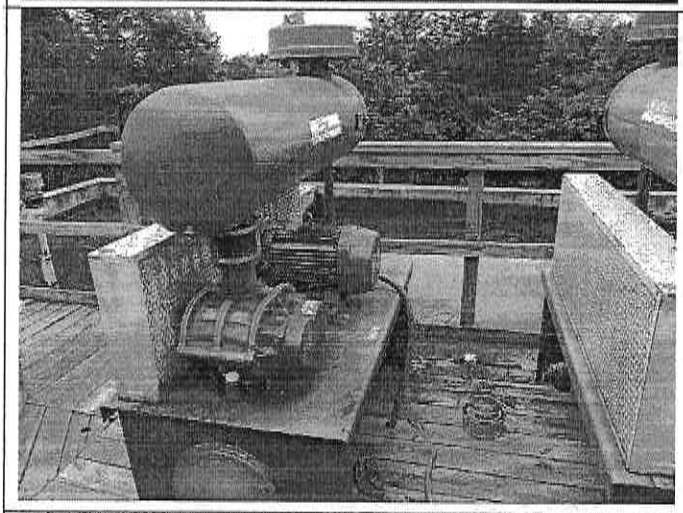
GENERAL INFORMATION

FACILITY	PROGRAM
Cedar Heights Condominiums mo0129038	WPCP
ACTIVITY (INSPECTION, INVESTIGATION, ETC.)	DATE OF ACTIVITY
Compliance Inspection	June 21, 2016



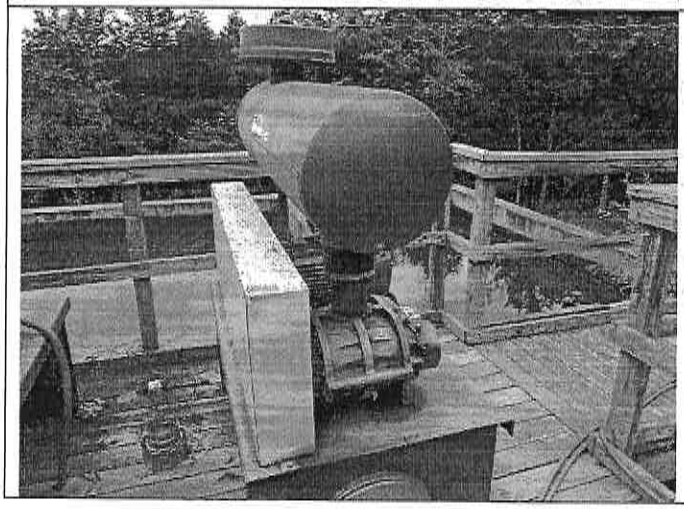
PHOTOGRAPH# 1

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Control panel



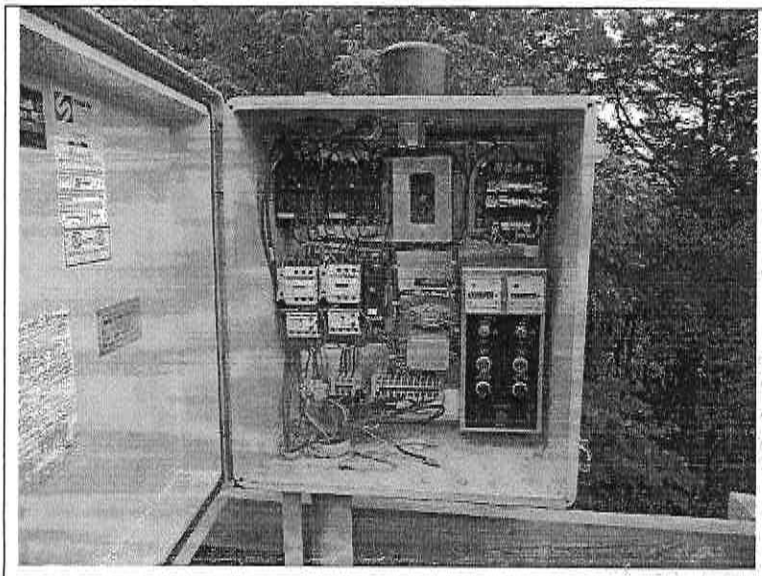
PHOTOGRAPH# 2

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Blower



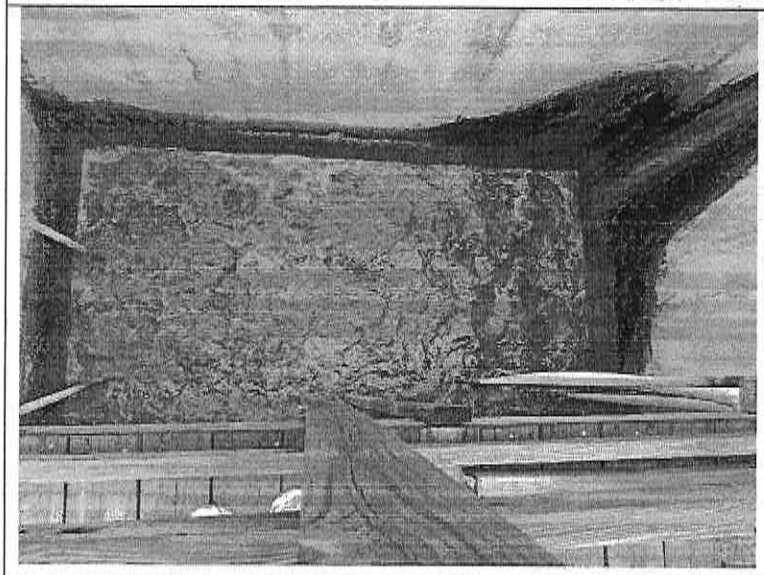
PHOTOGRAPH# 3

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Blower



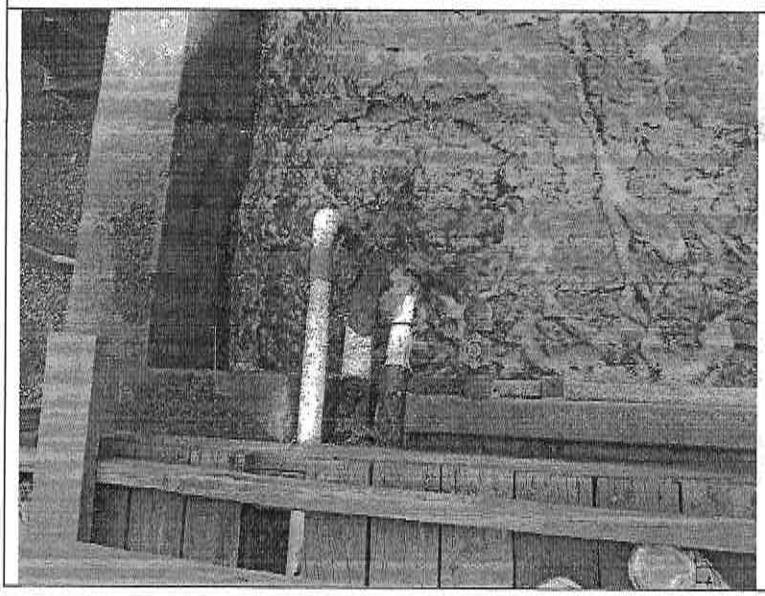
PHOTOGRAPH# 4

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Flow EQ control panel



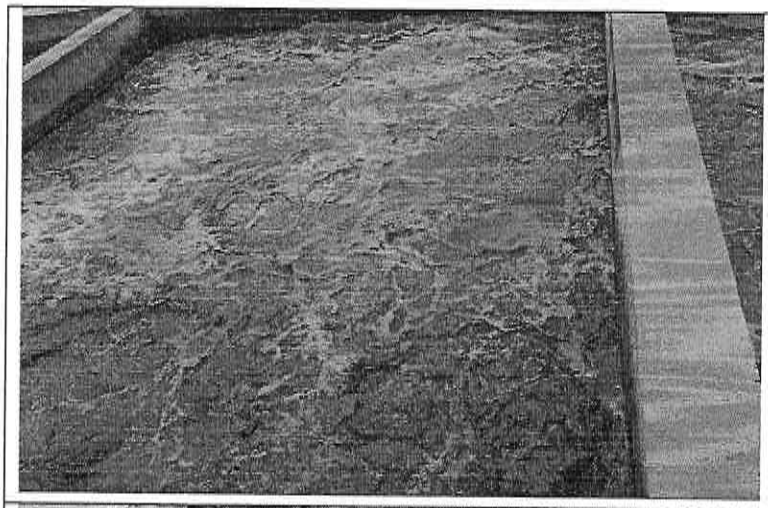
PHOTOGRAPH# 5

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Flow EQ basin



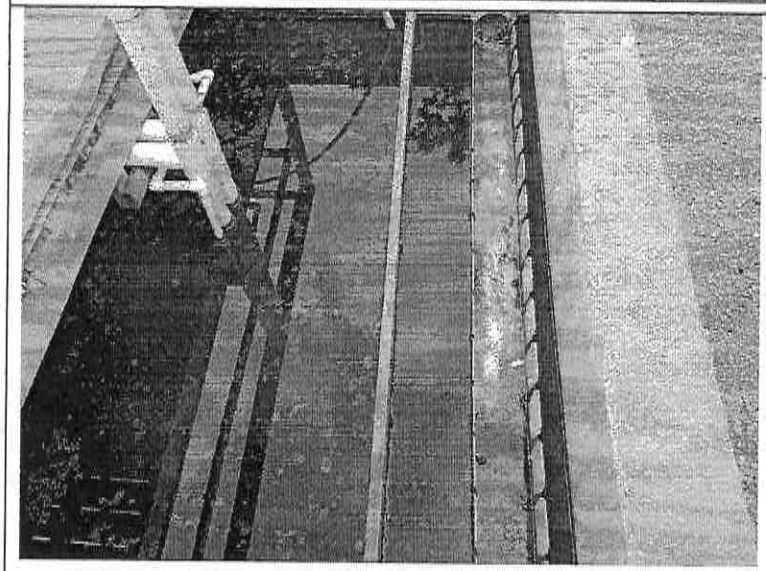
PHOTOGRAPH# 6

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Aeration and return lines



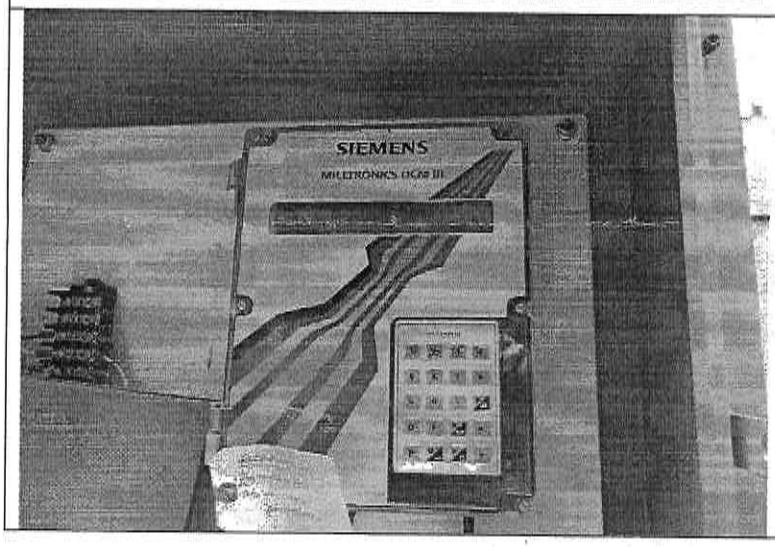
PHOTOGRAPH# 7

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Aeration



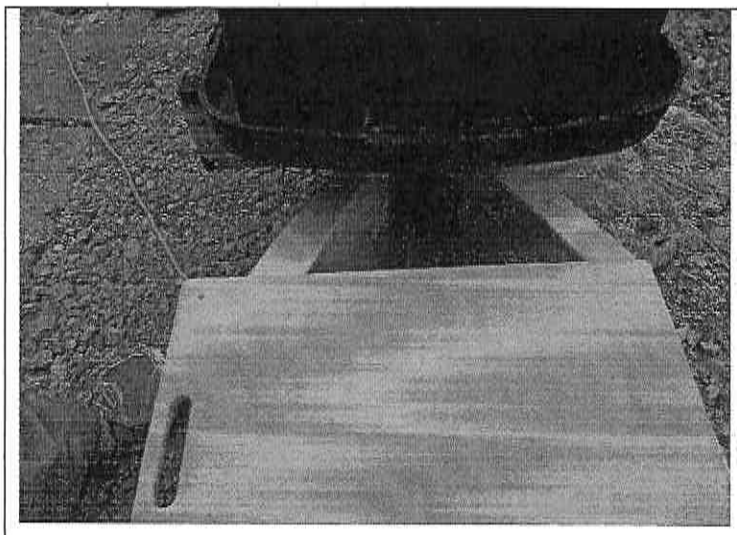
PHOTOGRAPH# 8

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Clarifier and weir



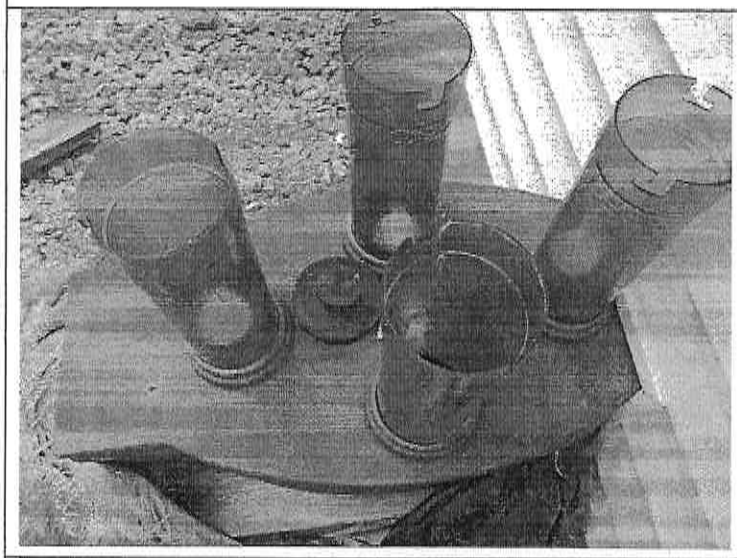
PHOTOGRAPH# 9

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Flow meter



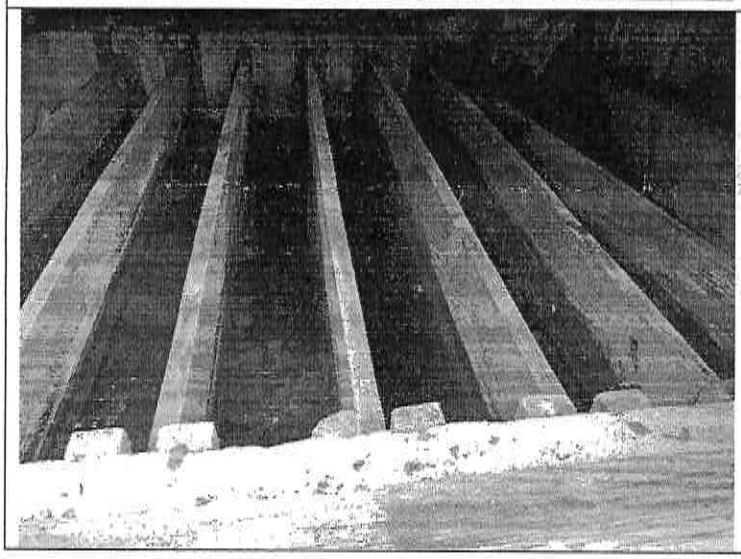
PHOTOGRAPH# 10

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Parshall Flume



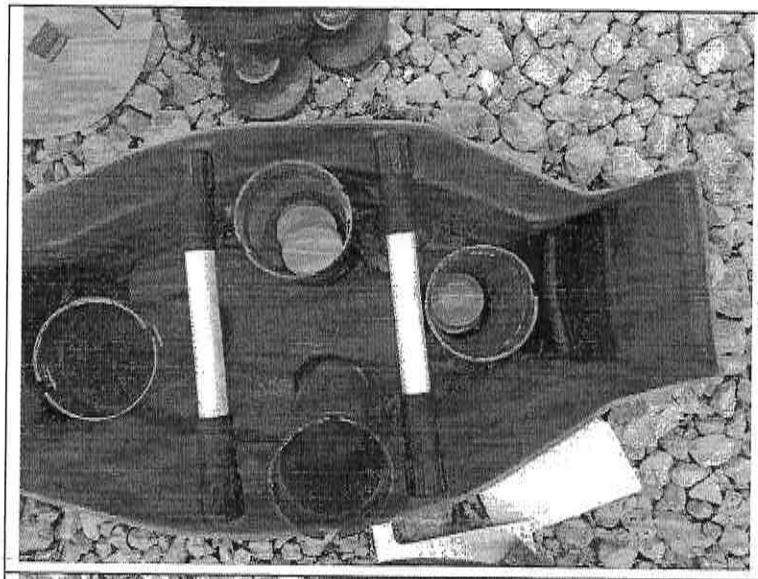
PHOTOGRAPH# 11

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Chlorine applicator



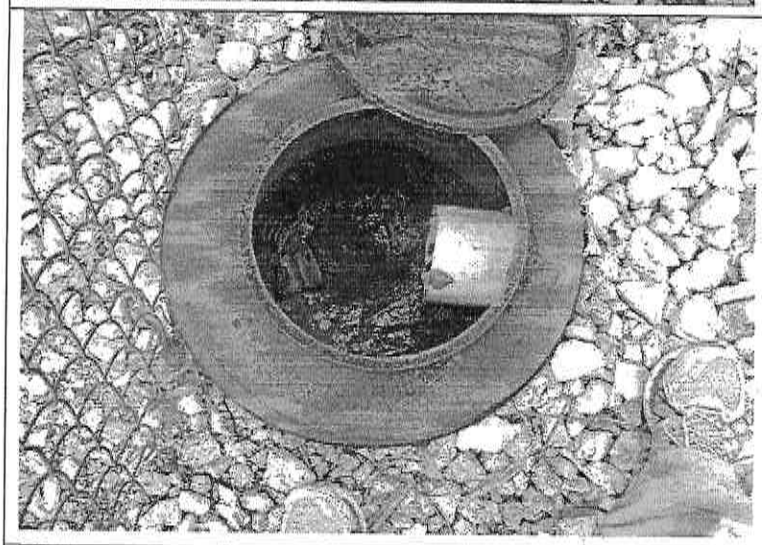
PHOTOGRAPH# 12

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Chlorine retention basin, note the floating solids



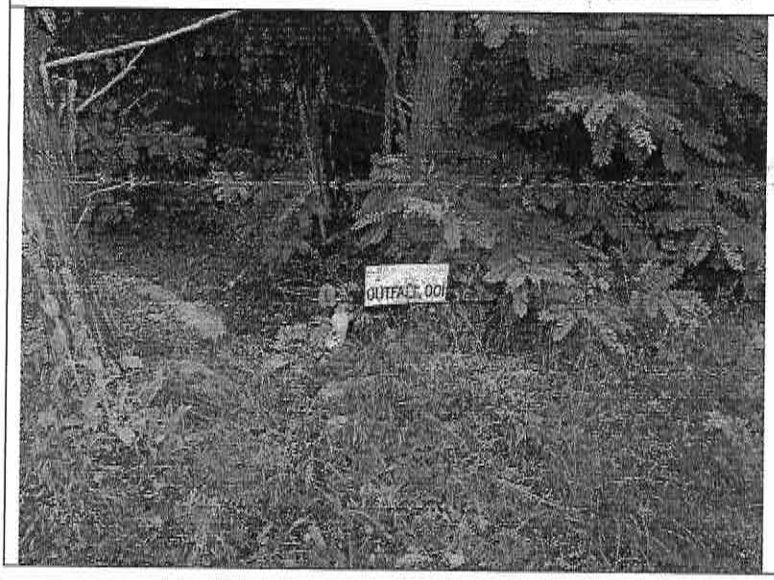
PHOTOGRAPH# 13

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Dechlorination applicator



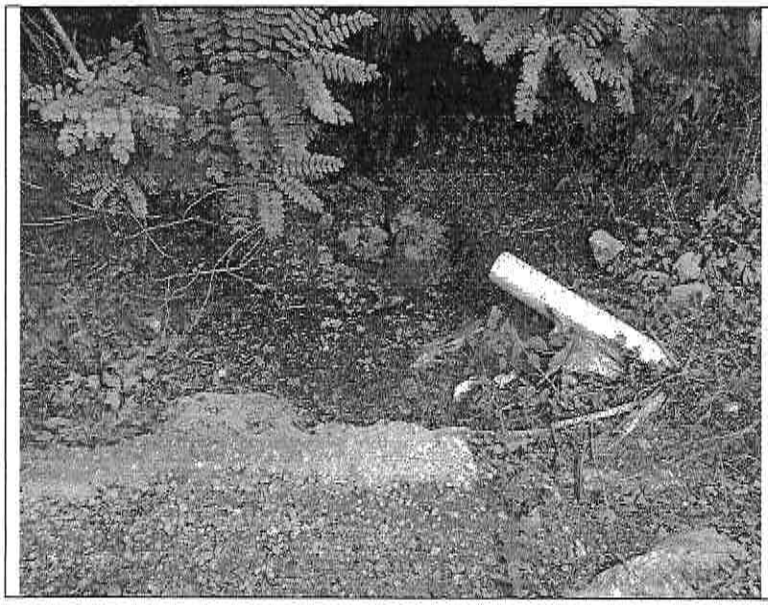
PHOTOGRAPH# 14

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Sample port



PHOTOGRAPH# 15

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Outfall



PHOTOGRAPH# 16

DATE TAKEN: June 21, 2016
BY: Troy Potteiger
DESCRIPTION: Receiving stream

Sludge handling checklist for wastewater treatment facilities

Facility Name: Cedar Heights Condominiums	**MSOP #:** MO-0129038		
Issue to be addressed	**Options**		**Not Inspected**
What method (land application, incineration, landfill, etc) is used for sludge management?	Sludge is disposed of by a contract hauler		☐
	Date		
How often is sludge removed from the facility?	**As needed**		☐
When was the last time sludge was removed?			☒
	Yes	**No**	**Not Inspected**
Has the Form S annual report been submitted?	☒	☐	☐
Have the applicable additional sections been submitted? (If not, please describe deficiencies below in the comments field)	☐	☐	☒
Is the form filled out correctly? (If not, please describe deficiencies below in the comments field)	☒	☐	☐
Is the monitoring frequency for metals, pathogens and vectors (WQ 423) being met?	☐	☐	☒
Are the requirements for pathogens and vector attraction (WQ 424) being met?	☐	☐	☒
Are land applied biosolids below the ceiling concentration for metals (WQ 425)?	☐	☐	☒
Are the nitrogen, soil pH and soil phosphorus limitations (WQ426) being met?	☐	☐	☒
Other Comments:			

EPA
United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Revised Total Coliform Rule: A Quick Reference Guide

Overview of the Rule

Title*	Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) 78 FR 10269, February 13, 2013, Vol. 78, No. 30
Purpose	Increase public health protection through the reduction of potential pathways of entry for fecal contamination into distribution systems.
General Description	The RTCR establishes a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for *E. coli* and uses *E. coli* and total coliforms to initiate a "find and fix" approach to address fecal contamination that could enter into the distribution system. It requires public water systems (PWSs) to perform assessments to identify sanitary defects and subsequently take action to correct them.
Utilities Covered	The RTCR applies to all PWSs.

* This document provides a summary of federal drinking water requirements; to ensure full compliance, please consult the federal regulations at 40 CFR 141 and any approved state requirements.

Public Health Benefits

Implementation of the RTCR will result in:

- A decrease in the pathways by which fecal contamination can enter the drinking water distribution system.
- Reduction in fecal contamination *should* reduce the potential risk from all waterborne pathogens including bacteria, viruses, parasitic protozoa, and their associated illnesses.

Critical Deadlines and Requirements

For Public Water Systems

Before April 1, 2016	► PWSs must develop a written sample siting plan that identifies the system's sample collection schedule and all sample sites, including sites for routine and repeat monitoring. ► PWSs monitoring quarterly or annually must also identify additional routine monitoring sites in their sample siting plans. ► Sample siting plans are subject to state review and revision.
Beginning April 1, 2016	PWSs must comply with the RTCR requirements unless the state selects an earlier implementation date.

For State Drinking Water Agencies

By February 13, 2015	State submits final primacy program revision package to the EPA Region, including: ► Adopted State Regulations. ► Regulation Crosswalk. ► 40 CFR 142.10 Primacy Update Checklist. ► 40 CFR 142.14 and 142.15 Reporting and Recordkeeping. ► 40 CFR 142.16 Special Primacy Requirements. ► Attorney General's Enforceability Certification. NOTE: EPA regulations allow states until February 13, 2015, for this submittal. An extension of up to 2 years may be requested by the state.
Before February 13, 2015	State must submit a primacy program revision extension request if it does not plan to submit the final primacy program revision package by February 13, 2015. The state extension request is submitted to the EPA Region including all of the information required in 40 CFR 142.12(b): ► A schedule (not to exceed 2 years) for the submission of the final primacy program revision package. ► Justification that meets the federal requirements for an extension request. ► Confirmation that the state is implementing the RTCR within its scope of its current authorities and capabilities. ► An approved workload agreement with the EPA Region.
No later than February 13, 2017	For states with an approved extension, submit complete and final program revision package by the agreed upon extension date.

What are the Major Provisions?

Routine Sampling Requirements

- Total coliform samples must be collected by PWSs at sites which are representative of water quality throughout the distribution system according to a written sample siting plan subject to state review and revision.
- For PWSs collecting more than one sample per month, collect total coliform samples at regular intervals throughout the month, except that ground water systems serving 4,900 or fewer people may collect all required samples on a single day if the samples are taken from different sites.

Routine Sampling Requirements (cont.)

- Each total coliform-positive (TC+) routine sample must be tested for the presence of *E. coli*.
- If any TC+ sample is also *E. coli*-positive (EC+), then the EC+ sample result must be reported to the state by the end of the day that the PWS is notified.
- If any routine sample is TC+, repeat samples are required.
  - PWSs on quarterly or annual monitoring must take a minimum of three additional routine samples (known as additional routine monitoring) the month following a TC+ routine or repeat sample.
- Reduced monitoring may be available for PWSs using only ground water and serving 1,000 or fewer persons that meet certain additional PWS criteria.

Repeat Sampling Requirements

Within 24 hours of learning of a TC+ routine sample result, at least 3 repeat samples must be collected and analyzed for total coliform:	► One repeat sample must be collected from the same tap as the original sample. ► One repeat sample must be collected from within five service connections upstream. ► One repeat sample must be collected from within five service connections downstream.
	► The PWS may propose alternative repeat monitoring locations that are expected to better represent pathways of contamination into the distribution system.
If one or more repeat sample is TC+:	► The TC+ sample must be analyzed for the presence of *E. coli*. ► If any repeat TC+ sample is also EC+, then the EC+ sample result must be reported to the state by the end of the day that the PWS is notified. ► The PWS must collect another set of repeat samples, unless an assessment has been triggered and the PWS has notified the state.

Assessments and Corrective Action

The RTCR requires PWSs that have an indication of coliform contamination (e.g., as a result of TC+ samples, *E. coli* MCL violations, performance failure) to assess the problem and take corrective action. There are two levels of assessments (i.e., Level 1 and Level 2) based on the severity or frequency of the problem.

Purpose of Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments	To find sanitary defects at the PWS including: ► Sanitary defects that could provide a pathway of entry for microbial contamination, or ► Sanitary defects that indicate failure (existing or potential) of protective barriers against microbial contamination. *Guidance on how to conduct Level 1 and Level 2 Assessments and how to correct sanitary defects found during the Assessments can be found at:* http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/tcr/regulation_revisions.cfm.
Deadline for Completing Corrective Actions	When sanitary defects are identified during a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment, they should be corrected as soon as possible to protect public health. The PWS must complete corrective actions by one of the following timeframes: ► No later than the time the assessment form is submitted to the state, which must be within 30 days of triggering the assessment, or ► Within state-approved timeframe which was proposed in the assessment form.

Level 1 Assessments

Conducting Level 1 Assessments	► Performed by the PWS owner or operator each time a Level 1 Assessment is triggered.
	► Upon trigger of a Level 1 Assessment, the Level 1 Assessment form must be submitted within 30 days to the state.
Level 1 Assessment Triggers	Level 1 Assessment is triggered if any one of the following occurs: ► A PWS collecting fewer than 40 samples per month has 2 or more TC+ routine/repeat samples in the same month. ► A PWS collecting at least 40 samples per month has greater than 5.0 percent of the routine/repeat samples in the same month that are TC+. ► A PWS fails to take every required repeat sample after any single TC+ sample.

Level 2 Assessments

Conducting Level 2 Assessments	► Performed by the state or state-approved entity each time a Level 2 Assessment is triggered. ► The PWS is responsible for ensuring that the Level 2 Assessment is conducted regardless of the entity conducting the Level 2 Assessment.
	► Upon trigger of a Level 2 Assessment, the Level 2 Assessment form must be submitted within 30 days to the state.
Level 2 Assessment Triggers	Level 2 Assessment is triggered if any one of the following occurs: ► A PWS incurs an *E. coli* MCL violation. ► A PWS has a second Level 1 Assessment within a rolling 12-month period. ► A PWS on state-approved annual monitoring has a Level 1 Assessment trigger in 2 consecutive years.

For additional information on the RTCR:

Call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791, visit the EPA website at http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/tcr/regulation_revisions.cfm, or contact your state drinking water representative.

Seasonal System Provisions

The RTCR defines seasonal systems and specifies additional requirements for these types of PWSs:

- A seasonal system is defined as a non-community water system that is not operated as a PWS on a year-round basis and starts up and shuts down at the beginning and end of each operating season.

Start-up Procedures for Seasonal Systems	At the beginning of each operating period, before serving water to the public, seasonal water systems must: ► Conduct state-approved start-up procedures. ► Certify completion of state-approved start-up procedures. ► An exemption from conducting state-approved start-up procedures may be available for seasonal systems that maintain pressure throughout the distribution system during non-operating periods.
	Examples of state-approved start-up procedures, which need to be completed prior to serving water to the public, may include one or more of the following: ► Disinfection. ► Distribution system flushing. ► Sampling for total coliform and *E. coli*. ► Site visit by state. ► Verification that any current or historical sanitary defects have been corrected.
Routine Monitoring for Seasonal Systems	► The baseline monitoring frequency for seasonal systems is monthly. ► A reduced monitoring frequency may be available for seasonal systems that use ground water only and serve fewer than 1,000 persons.

Other Provisions for the State Drinking Water Agency

Special Monitoring Evaluation	The state must perform a special monitoring evaluation at all ground water systems serving 1,000 or fewer persons during each sanitary survey to review the status of the PWS and to determine whether the sample sites and monitoring schedule need to be modified.

Major Violations

***E. coli* MCL Violation**

A PWS will receive an *E. coli* MCL violation when there is any combination of an EC+ sample result with a routine/repeat TC+ or EC+ sample result:

E. coli MCL Violation Occurs with the Following Sample Result Combination	
Routine	Repeat
EC+	TC+
EC+	Any missing sample
EC+	EC+
TC+	EC+
TC+	TC+ (but no *E. coli* analysis)

Treatment Technique Violation

A PWS will receive a Treatment Technique violation when any of the following occur:

- Failure to conduct a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment within 30 days of a trigger.
- Failure to correct all sanitary defects from a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment within 30 days of a trigger or in accordance with the state-approved timeframe.
- Failure of a seasonal system to complete state-approved start-up procedures prior to serving water to the public.

Key Points for Public Water Systems to Remember

Find and correct sanitary defects as soon as you become aware of them.

- This can help reduce *E. coli* MCL violations, which trigger a Level 2 Assessment.
- This can help reduce TC+ sample results, which may trigger a Level 1 Assessment.

Make sure to collect all routine and repeat samples as required.

- Timely and correct monitoring can help reduce triggering a Level 1 or Level 2 Assessment because:
  - Failure to conduct repeat monitoring triggers a Level 1 Assessment.
  - A Level 1 Assessment triggered twice within a certain timeframe triggers a Level 2 Assessment.

Office of Water (4606M) EPA 815-B-13-001 September 2013

INVOICE

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Division Of Environmental Quality / Water Protection Program
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Contact: BUDGET & FEES UNIT
Phone: (573)751-1300
Fax:

Bill To: CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS
PO BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020-0000

Invoice #: 44621600610
PWS ID #: MO3302557
County: CAMDEN
Date: June 07, 2016
Date Due: September 30, 2016

Please fill in the number of connections and invoice totals below.

PRIMACY FEE ANNUAL NOTICE

SERVICE CONNECTION SIZES Fee Month: 8 / Primacy Year: 2016	A. Number of Active Service Connections Previously Reported	B. Number of Service Connections *Billed*	C. Rate Billed (see table below)	D. Total Dollar Amount Billed (B x C)	E. Number of Service Connections Paid	Total Dollar Amount Collected (C x E)
Unmetered & Meters Less than or Equal to One Inch (see fee chart below for amount)	~~223~~	194	$3.24	628.56	194	628.56
Meters Greater than One Inch and Less than or Equal to Two Inches	0		$7.44			
Meters Greater than Two Inches and Less than or Equal to Four Inches	0		$41.16			
Meters Greater than Four Inches	0		$82.44			

Water System Service Connections	Annual Fees
1 - 1000	$3.24
1001 - 4000	$3.00
4001 - 7000	$2.76
7001 - 10,000	$2.40
10,001 - 20,000	$2.16
20,001 - 35,000	$1.92
35,001 - 50,000	$1.56
50,001 - 100,000	$1.32
> 100,000	$1.08

Meter Size	Fee
>1 inch - ≤ 2 inches	$ 7.44
>2 inches - ≤ 4 inches	$41.16
>4 inches	$82.44

Total Amount Collected	628.56
Less 2% Retained For Collection	12.57
Total Primacy Fees Due	615.99
Plus 1% Per Month Late Penalties	
Primacy Fees Balance Due to DNR	615.99

**PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS UNDER THE MISSOURI SAFE DRINKING WATER LAW, SECTION 640.100 / 10 CSR 60-16.010.*

Please return entire Invoice with your payment and keep a copy for your records.

PWS ID#: MO3302557
CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CO
PO BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020-0000

Please return this remittance advice with your payment to:
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Administrative Support / Accounting
PO Box 477, Jefferson City, MO 65102

Invoice Number:
44621600610
Invoice Date:
June 07, 2016

Make check payable to *MO DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCES*

Total Due: $ _____ **Amount Enclosed:** _____ **Check No:** _____
Due Date: September 30, 2016
Please include the Permit # on your check.

Per Chapter 37, Section 37.007 RSMo, if paying by electronic method, a transaction fee will be included. The transaction fee is paid to a 3rd party vendor, not the MO Dept of Natural Resources.

Accounting Distribution:
DW Primacy Fee 0679-780-4462-1194-UFDF = 44621600610

Late Penalties 0679-780-4462-1618-03-UFDF = 44621600610

Visa ____ MC ____ Discover ____

Credit Card # | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exp Date: ____ / ____

Signature: _____

INVOICE

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Division Of Environmental Quality / Water Protection Program
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Contact: BUDGET & FEES UNIT
Phone: (573)751-1300
Fax:

Bill To: CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS
PO BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020-0000

Invoice #: 44621600610
PWS ID #: MO3302557
County: CAMDEN
Date: June 07, 2016
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Please fill in the number of connections and invoice totals below.

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SERVICE CONNECTION SIZES Fee Month: 8 / Primacy Year: 2016	A. Number of Active Service Connections Previously Reported	B. Number of Service Connections *Billed*	C. Rate Billed (see table below)	D. Total Dollar Amount Billed (B x C)	E. Number of Service Connections Paid	Total Dollar Amount Collected (C x E)
Unmetered & Meters Less than or Equal to One Inch (see fee chart below for amount)	~~225~~	194	$3.24	628.56	194	628.56
Meters Greater than One Inch and Less than or Equal to Two Inches	0		$7.44			
Meters Greater than Two Inches and Less than or Equal to Four Inches	0		$41.16			
Meters Greater than Four Inches	0		$82.44			

Water System Service Connections	Annual Fees	Meter Size	Fee
1 - 1000	$3.24	>1 inch - ≤ 2 inches	$ 7.44
1001 - 4000	$3.00	>2 inches - ≤ 4 inches	$41.16
4001 - 7000	$2.76	>4 inches	$82.44
7001 - 10,000	$2.40		
10,001 - 20,000	$2.16		
20,001 - 35,000	$1.92		
35,001 - 50,000	$1.56		
50,001 - 100,000	$1.32		
> 100,000	$1.08		

Total Amount Collected	628.56
Less 2% Retained For Collection	12.57
Total Primacy Fees Due	615.99
Plus 1% Per Month Late Penalties	
Primacy Fees Balance Due to DNR	615.99

**PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS UNDER THE MISSOURI SAFE DRINKING WATER LAW, SECTION 640.100 / 10 CSR 60-16.010.*

Please return entire Invoice with your payment and keep a copy for your records.

PWS ID#: MO3302557
CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CO
PO BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020-0000

Please return this remittance advice with your payment to:
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Administrative Support / Accounting
PO Box 477, Jefferson City, MO 65102

Invoice Number:
44621600610
Invoice Date:
June 07, 2016

Make check payable to *MO DEPT OF NATURAL RESOURCES*

Total Due: $ _____ **Amount Enclosed:** _____ **Check No:** _____
Due Date: September 30, 2016
Please include the Permit # on your check.

Per Chapter 37, Section 37.007 RSMo, if paying by electronic method, a transaction fee will be included. The transaction fee is paid to a 3rd party vendor, not the MO Dept of Natural Resources.

Accounting Distribution:
DW Primacy Fee 0679-780-4462-1194-UFDF = 44621600610

Late Penalties 0679-780-4462-1618-03-UFDF = 44621600610

Visa ____ MC ____ Discover ____

Credit Card # | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exp Date: ____ / ____

Signature: _____

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dnr.mo.gov

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

SEP 16 2016

NOV NUMBER: BFUCWN101200

CERTIFIED MAIL: 7012 2920 0002 0662 3648
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Cedar Heights Condominiums, MO0129038
Camden County PWSD No. 5
PO Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV) – Cedar Heights Condominiums, Camden County

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find the enclosed NOV number BFUCWN101200, which was issued to your facility due to nonpayment of the Missouri State Annual Sewer Connection Fee. Pursuant to Missouri Revised Statute Chapter 644 Section 644.052. 1, *"Persons with operating permits or permits by rule issued pursuant to this chapter shall pay fees pursuant to subsections 2 to 8 and 12 to 13 of this section. Persons with a sewer service connection to public sewer systems owned or operated by a city, public sewer district, public water district or other publicly owned treatment works shall pay a permit fee pursuant to subsections 10 and 11 of this section."*

The annual fee amount for your facility is based upon the number, size and type of sewer connections reported per category for residential and industrial/commercial, which was due on June 21, 2016. Penalties are assessed pursuant to Chapter 644 Section 644.055 of the Missouri Revised Statutes, and are accrued on the entire amount due at a rate of two percent for each month that the fee is delinquent until the payment is remitted. The total amount due is based upon the number of connections plus the late penalty. Please complete the enclosed form and submit the form with the payment.

Pursuant to the Missouri State Code of State Regulations Title 10, Division 20, Chapter 6, Section 6.011 Subsection (G) *"Annual fees are the responsibility of the permittee. Failure to receive a statement due to mailing errors, change of address, ownership changes or other*

reason(s) is not an excuse for failure to remit the fees. Penalties shall be charged as provided in section 644.055, RSMo."
If annual fees and late penalties are not paid promptly, please be advised that the above referenced matter will be referred to the Attorney General's Office for the collection of the annual fee and late penalties. The Department also has the authority to pursue civil penalties of up to $10,000 per day for each day the violation continues to occur. If the case is referred to the Attorney General's Office, that action will be reported to the Missouri Clean Water Commission.

You are invited to notify this office if there is any reason why the Missouri Department of Natural Resources should not refer the matter to the Attorney General's Office for appropriate legal action. We anticipate taking this action on October 17, 2016.

In order to avoid referral to the Attorney General's Office, you must respond to this office within 15 days of receipt of this certified letter with a payment of the outstanding fee referenced above. Enclosed, please find the NOV document and the invoice required to remit the payment to the Department.

If you feel you received this NOV in error or have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Sherry Bell at 573-522-1485.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

John Madras

John Madras
Director

JM/sb

Enclosures

c: Ms. Cindy Davies, Director, Southwest Regional Office
Water Protection Program Compliance and Enforcement Section

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

REGION/PROGRAM
☐KC ☐NE ☐SE ☐SL
☐SW ☐DW ☐HWP ☐APCP
☐LRP ☐SWMP ☐WPC

VIOLATION NUMBER

No. BFUCWN101200

DATE AND TIME ISSUED

☐ AM ☐ PM

SOURCE (NAME, ADDRESS, PERMIT NUMBER, LOCATION)

Cedar Heights Condominiums, MO0129038

MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	State	ZIP
PO Box 556	Camdenton	MO	65020

NAME OF OWNER OR MANAGER	TITLE OF OWNER OR MANAGER	COUNTY
Cedar Heights Condominiums Camden County PWSD No. 5		Camden

LAW, REGULATION OR PERMIT VIOLATED

Missouri Revised Statue Chapter 644 Section 644.052.1

Missouri State Code of Regulations Title 10, Division 20, Chapter 6, Section 6.011 Subsection (G)

NATURE OF VIOLATION

Non-Payment of Missouri State Operating Annual Notice - 2016

DATE(S): **June 21, 2016**

TIME(S):

SIGNATURE (PERSON RECEIVEING NOTICE)	SIGNATURE (PERSON ISSUING NOTICE)
	John Madras
TITLE OR POSITION	TITLE OR POSITION
	Director, Water Protection Program

Missouri Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102

The Violation Requiring Your Immediate Attention:

1. Violation: Section 640.100.6 Nonpayment of Missouri Primacy Fees

2. Necessary Action: Remit Fee

We will first attempt to achieve compliance by working with you. Should this approach fail, we may proceed to refer your facility to the Missouri Attorney General's Office to compel compliance. The department also has the authority to pursue civil penalties up to $10,000 per day for each day the violation continues to occur. Please understand that continual or future violations may result in elevated enforcement actions including the assessment of monetary penalties.

Your payment should be remitted to:

Missouri Department Of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Budget and Fees Unit
Attn: Ms. Tina Stockman
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

If you have questions, or believe that you have received this notice in error, please contact me, at the address above or by telephone at 573-751-6723.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Tina Stockman

Tina Stockman, Executive I
Budget and Fee Unit

:ts

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Cindy Davies, Director, Southwest Regional Office
Public Drinking Water Enforcement Section

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Harry D. Bozoian, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
dnr.mo.gov

DEC 1 5 2016

SUBJECT: Financial Assistance for Engineering Report Services – Calendar Year 2017

Dear Community Water System Official:

I am pleased to announce the opportunity for eligible community water systems serving a population less than or equal to 3,300 or community water systems with larger populations that will provide benefit to a community water system with a population equal to or less than 3,300 (i.e. regionalization, consolidation, etc.) to receive funding for engineering report services. The purpose of this funding is to help community water systems obtain an engineering report as a first step toward implementing changes that will help the system achieve and maintain technical, managerial and financial capacity, including compliance with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and the Missouri Public Drinking Water Regulations.

This is not a loan program, but rather provides grants to water systems based on their eligibility and priority as determined by a numerical ranking process. Systems with the highest priority point scores are funded first. Awardees are eligible to receive up to 80 percent of the cost needed to hire an engineering firm to prepare an engineering report up to a maximum of $20,000. Disadvantaged communities are eligible for 100 percent funding up to a maximum of $25,000. Engineering firms are selected by the water systems after a solicitation process that complies with state requirements and is explained in the enclosed information packet.

To apply, make sure your water system meets the minimum eligibility criteria in the information packet, complete the application, and return it along with the required supporting documentation, postmarked no later than April 1, 2017, to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program, Public Drinking Water Branch
Attn: Engineering Report Services
1101 Riverside Drive, P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

If you have any questions regarding this opportunity, please contact Ms. Megan Torrence at 573-522-1801 or Mr. Maher Jaafari, P.E., at 573-751-1127. Thank you.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

John Madras

John Madras
Director

JM:mjm

Enclosures

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Harry D. Bozoian, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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DEC 1 5 2016

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Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

John Madras

John Madras
Director

JM:mjm

Enclosures

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PUBLIC DRINKING WATER BRANCH

ENGINEERING REPORT SERVICES GRANT PROGRAM APPLICATION

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
DATE RECEIVED

Submit to: Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Public Drinking Water Branch, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176. Please type or print legibly.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM NAME	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM ID NO.	POPULATION	DUNS NO. (Required)

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM CONTACT PERSON FOR THIS DRINKING WATER PROJECT	TITLE

MAILING ADDRESS

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE + FOUR	COUNTY

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	FAX NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (optional)	E-MAIL (optional)

HAS OR WILL THE WATER SYSTEM APPLY FOR DWSRF FUNDING FOR CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO THE PROPOSED ENGINEERING REPORT?

☐ YES ☐ NO

2. DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY

DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES ARE ELIGIBLE FOR UP TO 100% FUNDING AND MUST MEET ALL OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

DOES THE SYSTEM SERVE A POPULATION BELOW 3,300?

☐ YES ☐ NO

ARE USER RATES AT OR ABOVE 2% OF THE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME?

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF YES, MONTHLY COST FOR 5,000 GALLONS OF WATER :_____

IS THE COMMUNITY MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME AT OR BELOW 75% OF THE STATE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME?

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF YES, COMMUNITY MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME :_____ DATA SOURCE:_____

3. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

THE FOLLOWING ARE MINIMUM ELIGIBILTY CRITERIA

DOES THE SYSTEM SERVE A POPULATION LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 3,300?

☐ YES ☐ NO

DOES THE COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM HAVE A VALID PERMIT TO DISPENSE WATER TO THE PUBLIC?

☐ YES ☐ NO

IF NO, HAS THE COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM SUBMITTED AN APPICATION TO OBTAIN A VALID PERMIT TO DISPENSE WATER TO THE PUBLIC?

☐ YES ☐ NO (NOTE: IF NO, YOU ARE INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FUNDING)

DOES THE CONTINUING OPERATING AUTHORITY HAVE ANY OUTSTANDING DRINKING WATER FEES?

☐ YES ☐ NO (NOTE: ALL OUTSTANDING FEES MUST BE PAID PRIOR TO SELECTION TO REMAIN ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING)

DOES THE COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM EMPLOY A CERTIFIED CHIEF OPERATOR OR CONTRACT OPERATOR?

☐ YES NAME:_____ CERTIFICATION NUMBER:_____

☐ NO (NOTE: IF NO, YOU ARE INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FUNDING)

WHAT YEAR WAS THE LAST ENGINEERING REPORT COMPLETED FOR THIS COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM? _____

4. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST INFORMATION

Total Engineering Report Cost (Funding by the department shall not exceed 80% of Total Engineering Report Cost up to a maximum of $20,000.00. Disadvantaged Communities are eligible for 100% of Total Engineering Report Cost up to a maximum of $25,000.00)	$

BREAKDOWN OF ENGINEERING REPORT COST (NOT CONSTRUCTION COST) PER DESIGNATED CATEGORIES

I.	Treatment	$
II.	Transmission and Distribution	$
III.	Storage	$
IV.	Source	$
V.	Other Specify:	$

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Harry D. Bozoian, Director
dnr.mo.gov

LETTER OF WARNING

LOW NUMBER: BFUDWPL9195

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

December 05, 2016

CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS, MO3302557
BONNIE BURTON
PO BOX 556
CAMDENTON, MO 65020-0000

RE: Letter of Warning CAMDEN CO PWSD # 5 - CLEARWATER CONDOS, CAMDEN County

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, has not received payment for the 2016 Missouri Drinking Water Primacy Fee Annual Notice. Invoice number 44621600610 is past due. The fee amount is based upon the size and number of the service connections. The late penalty amount is based upon 1% per month of the amount for the unpaid invoice. This Letter of Warning is notification of nonpayment of Missouri Drinking Water Primacy Fee for the above referenced facility. Please address the violation listed below by submitting the requested fees and late penalties to the Water Protection Program, Budget and Fees Unit within 30 days of your receipt of this letter.

Our primary focus is your compliance with the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Laws and Regulations. The law is found in Section 640.100.6 RSMo. The regulations are found in the CSR, Title 10, Division 60, Chapter 16. Pursuant to Section 640.100.6 RSMo, Missouri Primacy Fees "shall be collected by the public water supply system serving the customer." State regulations further require community water systems to (1) "use all customary and regular rate collections practices when a customer fails to pay the Missouri Primacy Fee" in a timely manner, (2) report to the department the amount collected from customers, and (3) remit such fees to the department on a quarterly basis.

Interest will be assessed pursuant to 10 CSR 60-16.030(4)(B)2., which is accrued on the entire amount due from the original date the payment was due at a rate of one percent (1%) per month until the payment is remitted. Interest may be assessed and billed to your facility following receipt of your reporting form. In addition to the accrual of interest, failure to remit the fees as required may result in the department taking action in accordance with seciton 640.131, RSMo and may assess administrative penalties based on the size of the population served by the Public Water Supply System from $1,000 to $25,000 per day.

See second page

The Violation Requiring Your Immediate Attention:

1. Violation: Section 640.100.6 Nonpayment of Missouri Primacy Fees

2. Necessary Action: Remit Fee

We will first attempt to achieve compliance by working with you. Should this approach fail, we may proceed to refer your facility to the Missouri Attorney General's Office to compel compliance. The department also has the authority to pursue civil penalties up to $10,000 per day for each day the violation continues to occur. Please understand that continual or future violations may result in elevated enforcement actions including the assessment of monetary penalties.

Your payment should be remitted to:

Missouri Department Of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Budget and Fees Unit
Attn: Ms. Tina Stockman
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

If you have questions, or believe that you have received this notice in error, please contact me, at the address above or by telephone at 573-751-6723.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Tina Stockman

Tina Stockman, Executive I
Budget and Fee Unit

:ts

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Cindy Davies, Director, Southwest Regional Office
Public Drinking Water Enforcement Section

Missouri Department of NATURAL RESOURCES
dnr.mo.gov
Eric R. Greitens, Governor
Carol S. Comer, Director

June 13, 2017

Bonnie Burton
Camden Co PWSD #5 – Cedar Heights, MO3031383
PO Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

Dear Ms. Bonnie Burton:

In a recent review of your Public Water Supply ID account, Camden Co PWSD #5 Cedar Heights, had made a second payment for 2016. Invoice 44621601466 was paid on January 10, 2017. Check number 001637 in the amount of $669.22 was received on January 18, 2017 and has been applied to invoice number 44621707539 for the 2017 Primacy fee. Your system is paid in full.

The 2017 invoice is not included since it is paid in full. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (573) 751-6723 or at the address indicated below.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
ATTN: Ms. Tina Stockman
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Tina Stockman

Tina Stockman, Executive I
Budget and Fees Unit

Missouri Department of NATURAL RESOURCES
dnr.mo.gov
Eric R. Greitens, Governor
Carol S. Comer, Director

June 13, 2017

Camden County Water Supply No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

Dear Permittee:

Missouri State Operating Permit MO0126985 was issued for the Clearwater Condos WWTF in Camden County. This permit sets forth specific effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and specific permit conditions regarding the facility.

The department has not received the Inflow/Infiltration Report that was due on or before January 28, 2017.

By **July 11, 2017**, please submit any missing items to the address below, along with a written response which explains the reason(s) for the violation(s) and what steps you have taken or will take to prevent further violations of the Missouri Clean Water Law. Your facility will be considered not in compliance until the violation(s) are addressed.

As always, the department is willing to meet with you to discuss the violation(s) and the actions necessary to bring your facility into compliance. If you would like to schedule a meeting or have questions, please contact water pollution staff, at 417-891-4300, by mail at 2040 W. Woodland, Springfield, MO 65807-5912, or by email at ronda.crabtree@dnr.mo.gov.

If you have already provided this information, the department appreciates your efforts to return your facility to compliance.

Sincereiy,

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

Kevin Hess, Chief
Water Pollution Section

KH/ryc

029.wpcp.ClearwaterCondos.mo0126985.x.2017.06.13.fy17.schevltr.x.ryc

Missouri Department of NATURAL RESOURCES
dnr.mo.gov
Eric R. Greitens, Governor
Carol S. Comer, Director

JUN 19 2017

Ms. Betty Boushie
PWSD #5
PO Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020

RE: Overpayment of the annual operating permit fee for Clearwater Condos WWTF, MO0126985

Dear Ms. Boushie:

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Water Protection Program, Budget and Fees Unit has processed a refund of the payment that was made for the facility referenced above. The refund is being issued because this facility's fee should have been based on number of connections; Clearwater Condos WWTF is classified as a Publicly-Owned Treatment Facility. The Budget and Fees Unit received check number 1486 on May 18, 2015 and check number 1578 on April 18, 2016. Enclosed is a check for $5,258.24.

If you have any questions regarding this refund, please do not hesitate in contacting Sherry Bell by phone at (573) 522-1485; by e-mail at sherry.bell@dnr.mo.gov or at the address indicated below.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
ATTN: Ms. Sherry Bell
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Tammy Wilson

Tammy Wilson, Acting Chief
Budget and Fees Unit

TW:sb

Enclosure

PVQ 780 Q3460700563

Missouri Department of NATURAL RESOURCES
dnr.mo.gov
Eric R. Greitens, Governor
Carol S. Comer, Director

July 14, 2017

Bonnie Burton
Camden Co PWSD #5 Clearwater Co, MO3302557
PO Box 556
Camden, MO 65020

Dear Ms. Bonnie Burton:

In a recent review of your Public Water Supply ID account, Camden Co PWSD #5 Clearwater Condos, had made a second payment for 2016. Invoice 44621600610 which was paid on January 10, 2017. Check number 001636 in the amount of $763.68 was received on January 18, 2017 and applied to invoice number 44621708020 for the 2017 Primacy fee. Your system is paid in full.

The 2017 invoice is not included since it is paid in full. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (573) 751-6723 or at the address indicated below.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
ATTN: Ms. Tina Stockman
PO Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Tina Stockman, Executive I
Budget and Fees Unit

Missouri Department of NATURAL RESOURCES
dnr.mo.gov
Eric R. Greitens, Governor
Carol S. Comer, Director

July 27, 2017

Bonnie Burton
Camden Co PWSD # 5 - Cedar Heights
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020-0000

RE: Three-Party Contract for Engineering Services Report, Camden Co PWSD # 5 - Cedar Heights - Contract Number ER15-DWSA-MOMO3031383

Dear Bonnie Burton:

In 2015, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources – Public Drinking Water Branch awarded funds for Camden Co PWSD # 5 - Cedar Heights for the purpose of completing an engineering study to identify potential improvements to the drinking water system. We are requesting feedback on your experience with this project so we can gauge the success of our program and improve the services that we offer. Participation is voluntary, but appreciated.

Please complete and return the attached questionnaire and any additional comments to the address provided below or email them to megan.torrence@dnr.mo.gov. If any answer is marked "Other" please provide an explanation in the comment space provided. If you have any questions, please contact me at 573-522-1801. Thank you.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Public Drinking Water Branch
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Megan Torrence

Megan Torrence
Drinking Water Permits and Engineering Section

MT:kp

Missouri Department of NATURAL RESOURCES
dnr.mo.gov
Michael L. Parson, Governor
Carol S. Comer, Director

AUG 1 0 2018

Camden County PWSD No. 5
P.O. Box 556
Camdenton, MO 65020 USA

FACILITY NAME: Cedar Heights Condominiums
COUNTY: Camden
PERMIT NUMBER: MO0129038
FORM(S) NEEDED TO RENEW: B

Dear Permittee:
Your National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for the above facility will be expiring on June 30, 2019. A renewal application must be filed 180 days before your current permit expires. Failure to submit a renewal application for a facility that is still in operation is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law [644.051 RSMo]. If a complete renewal application is submitted in a timely manner and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources does not issue a new permit before the expiration date of the current permit, the expired permit is administratively continued until the new permit is issued [10 CSR 20-6.010(10)E]. You must submit information on the current nature of the discharge and the status of compliance with the renewal application. You should also forward any information regarding abandonment, non-use, or change in ownership of the facility. Annual fees are the responsibility of the permit holder [10 CSR 20-6.011(1)(G)].

In order to process the application, the appropriate form(s) must be completed, have original signature(s), and include an updated location map. Please be aware that a renewal application must be submitted unless the permit has been terminated. Failure to have a valid permit is a violation of the Missouri Clean Water Law and Regulations.

If the activity covered by this permit has ceased, you must request the termination of your permit by completing a Request for Termination Form J.

The form(s) needed to renew the current permit are listed above. The form(s) can be found at: www.dnr.mo.gov/forms/index.html #WaterPollution under the 'Discharge (Water Pollution)' or 'Termination' heading.

Please send the appropriate completed forms to Department of Natural Resources, Water Protection Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176. Additional information may be obtained at the Department's web site at www.dnr.mo.gov.

Please note that Form I may be required if Wastewater is land applied or irrigated. Please refer to the Department's website for additional information.

If you have any questions pertaining to your permit or need assistance obtaining a form, please contact our office at 573-522-4502.

Thank you for protecting Missouri's natural resources by helping us keep your permit up to date.

Sincerely,

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

Chris Wieberg

Chris Wieberg
Director

CW/pc