



City of Boonville

Council Meeting Agenda

January 19, 2021

7:00 p.m.

City Council Chambers

525 E. Spring Street

Boonville MO 65233

- Meeting will be open to the public; however, social distancing will be practiced. If you feel unwell or have the following symptoms (fever, cough, or shortness of breath) please do not enter. You may view the live stream of the meeting at <https://www.youtube.com/user/cityofboonvillemo> and on channel 3 with Suddenlink Cable TV.
 - If you are unable to attend the meeting due to an illness, and you have a public comment that you would like to present to the council, please contact Teresa Studley, City Clerk, before 4pm on the day of the Council Meeting, at (660) 882-2332 or by email at teresa.studley@boonville-mo.org. Your statement will be read during the hearing of citizens' comments.
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I. Call to order – Pledge and Prayer (Susan Meadows)

II. Roll call

III. Hearing of Citizens' Comments

IV. Approval of the Minutes of the January 4, 2021 Council Meeting

V. Consent Items.

- a) None.

VI. Presentation of Accounts and Claims

VII. Unfinished Business

- A) None.

VIII. New Business

- A) First Reading of Bill No. 2021-001 Amending Chapter 21 Pre-Treatment Ordinance

- B) First Reading of Bill No. 2021-002 Creating New Ordinance Provisions for Certain Drug Offenses Involving Medical Marijuana

C) Consider Resolution R2021-01 on Approving TIF Policies and Procedures

IX. Reports of Standing Committees

A) Historic Preservation Board – January 11, 2021 (Susan Meadows)

B) Planning and Zoning Commission – January 12, 2021 (Whitney Venable)

C) Parks and Recreation Board – January 19, 2021 (Michael Stock)

X. Reports of City Officials

A) City Administrator

- Vacant Lot Bid Discussion
- 2013 and 2010B Refunding Option Discussion

B) Mayor

C) City Clerk

XI. Miscellaneous

XII. Adjourn

NOTICE: The City of Boonville will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Individuals who require an accommodation due to disability to attend this meeting should contact our office at (660) 882-2332 or Relay Missouri, 1-800-735-2966 TTY at least 48 hours in advance.

DRAFT COPY PENDING CITY COUNCIL REVIEW AND APPROVAL

**City of Boonville
City Council Meeting Minutes
January 4, 2021**

The Boonville City Council met in Regular Session on January 4, 2021 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers located at 525 East Spring Street, Boonville Missouri. The following officers were present: Ned Beach, Mayor; Kate Fjell, City Administrator; Teresa Studley, City Clerk; and Randy Ayers, Sergeant at Arms. Doug Abele, Interim City Counselor, was absent.

NOTICE POSTED: Wednesday, December 30, 2020 at 12:05 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER – PLEDGE AND PRAYER

The meeting was called to order and Steve Young led the prayer, after the pledge of allegiance.

ROLL CALL

The following Council Representatives were present, sitting distantly from each other: Steve Young, Susan Meadows, Theresa Hurt, Morris Carter, Whitney Venable, Albert Turner, and Michael Stock. Council Representative Curtis Robertson was absent.

HEARING OF CITIZENS' COMMENTS

None.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 21, 2020 COUNCIL MEETING

The minutes were approved as presented.

CONSENT ITEMS

None.

PRESENTATION OF ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS

Ms. Studley read the ordinance appropriating money, in its entirety, and a second time, by title only, since a copy of the ordinance had been made available prior to the meeting. Mr. Carter moved, and Mr. Venable seconded the motion for approval of the ordinance. With no questions, roll call was taken. Ayes: Young, Meadows, Hurt, Carter, Venable, Turner, and Stock. Total (7). Opposed: None. Total (0). Absent: Robertson. Total (1). Motion Carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None.

NEW BUSINESS

RECEIVE REQUEST FROM CITY ATTORNEY FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

Mayor Beach stated that this is the same format that was established on the City Attorney's previous requests. Mr. Venable moved, and Mr. Young seconded the motion to approve the supplemental funding for 1st and 2nd quarters of Fiscal Year 2020 for \$8,519.54 submitted by the City Attorney, Brad Wooldridge. Mr. Turner questioned when the new pay schedule starts. Ms. Fjell responded that it would occur after the City Council Sine Die meeting. Roll call was taken. Ayes: Young, Meadows, Hurt, Carter, Venable, Turner, and Stock. Total (7). Opposed: None. Total (0). Absent: Robertson. Total (1). Motion Carried.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS – DECEMBER 31, 2020

Mayor Beach stated that the meeting was cancelled due to Covid-19 precautions.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICIALS

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Ms. Fjell directed the Council to the memo that she included in the council packet on page 12 regarding the upcoming budget work sessions. She informed the Council of the time for the upcoming budget work sessions. Ms. Fjell explained that for the upcoming budget amendment, to plan on receiving a whole new budget book, just because the revenues for the current fiscal year have not been predictable.

MAYOR

No report was offered.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPER

Ms. Gigi Quinlan McAreavy, Economic Developer for Cooper County, addressed the Council on a few items that she has been working on.

- Ms. McAreavy stated that she is continuing to work on the water line easements. Of the last three, there are two verbal commitments.

- Ms. McAreavy has continued to work on the Community Calendar efforts. Maye Create was the choice made to host the calendar. Updates were given on the progress of the community calendar.
- Ms. McAreavy stated that the 2nd Annual Boonslick Educational and Employment Exposition, was held at the Isle of Capri on November 19th.
- Ms. McAreavy has responded to many RFI Requests from Missouri Partnership with three projects being active.
- Ms. McAreavy stated that WIFI continues to be expanded throughout the City.
- Ms. McAreavy updated the council on Project D Barracks.
- Ms. McAreavy informed the Council that the Mid Missouri Regional Planning Center meeting was held to layout the 5-year comprehensive plan for the region.
- Ms. McAreavy stated that she was on a webinar about Rural Corporate sites and expansions into small communities.
- Ms. McAreavy is gathering data on the number of attendees at our Missouri Soccer Park. She is looking to collaborate with businesses so the attendees can stay and shop in the Boonville downtown area.
- Ms. McAreavy is working with entrepreneurs, investors, businesses, and developers who are interested in the former Nordyne building.
- Ms. McAreavy discussed the issues with the available housing in the city limits of Boonville. She stated that housing is a hot topic for corporate requests. Ms. McAreavy gave housing data to the Council.
- Ms. McAreavy named individuals of what they are doing for the community, to help Boonville grow, which is a team effort.
- Ms. McAreavy reported that the Chamber of Commerce was able to triple revenue, for this year, based on the 2019 Shop Local promotion revenue.
- Ms. McAreavy stated that the Port Authority members are finding ways to apply for grant opportunities to get funding to upgrade the port.
- Ms. McAreavy stated that we need to have a plan for our future and future growth.

Mr. Turner inquired of Ms. McAreavy if her data was available to be given to Council. Ms. McAreavy stated that it is available, and she will send the information to all the Council that would like the information.

CITY CLERK

Ms. Studley gave a candidate filing update for the April 6, 2021 Municipal Election that opened on Tuesday, December 15, 2020 at 8 A.M. There has been one filing for the municipal election; Morris Carter for Ward 4 Councilman Seat. The offices to be filled for this upcoming election are for a two-year term for each Council Representative for Wards 1 through 4 for those usually seated on her right (Michael Stock, Albert Turner, Whitney Venable, and Morris Carter); and also, the office of the City Attorney, which is a two-year term. Interested parties will complete a declaration of candidacy, pay a \$25.00 filing fee with the City Clerk at City Hall located at 401 Main Street in Boonville and the candidate will need to affirm that state income taxes, personal property taxes, municipal taxes, and property taxes have all been paid. The filing period for the election will closed on January 19, 2021 at 5 P.M.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. Carter inquired if the food trucks that come into town get a city license. Ms. Fjell informed of the requirements needed for a food truck to obtain a business license. The food trucks are required to have an inspection conducted by the Cooper County Health Department. Mr. Carter was concerned that these food trucks were taking business from our city restaurants. Mr. Carter was concerned if these businesses pay sales tax. Ms. Fjell explained how the City of Boonville collects sales tax on these types of businesses, so the city does not lose that revenue. The only thing that the City may be losing revenue on is the business license if they are not caught.

Mr. Venable thanked and commended the Police Department and the First Responders for saving people's lives at a recent house fire. There were also some incidents that occurred last night that was handled very quickly by the Police Department. Mr. Venable stated that they are keeping everyone safe and thanked them for everything that they do.

Mr. Turner stated that he wanted to thank the department heads and city staff that make the city run. He wants them to know that they are doing a great job and he is very thankful for what they do for us.

Mr. Turner stated that he feels that Cooper County needs some representation for the need for the Covid-19 vaccine. Mr. Turner stated that the citizens of Cooper County pay taxes, just like they do in Boone County; but yet, when vaccines come out, the citizens of Cooper County are expected to go to Boone County to receive them. Mr. Turner feels that the citizens of Cooper County should stand on their own, and we should be represented. Mr. Turner questioned Mayor Beach if it was appropriate for someone to come in and hold a town hall meeting to inform us where we stand in respect to the vaccines. We do not know anything. Mayor Beach stated that it is appropriate. Mr. Turner wants to know when the citizens of Cooper County should expect their vaccines. We need to find this out. Mayor Beach stated that he will find out how to get this information to the citizens.

ADJOURN

With no further discussion, Mr. Young moved, and Mr. Stock seconded the motion to adjourn at 7:35 p.m. and the voice vote was unanimous.

Respectfully Submitted,

Teresa Studley, City Clerk

Approved:

Ned Beach, Mayor

ORDINANCE APPROPRIATING MONEY

Be it Ordained by the Council of the City of Boonville as follows:

Section 1: For the purpose of paying salaries and various accounts against the City of Boonville, which have been allowed by the Council, at the regular meeting thereof on **January 19, 2021** the sum of **\$424,137.60**

General Fund	\$239,819.10
Sanitation	\$63,280.66
CIP Tax	\$15,045.76
Water Works	\$41,707.31
Capital Projects	\$0.00
Waste Water	\$38,786.02
Tourism	\$14,621.99
Gaming	\$844.00
Parks/Water	\$8,960.16
Kemper Sales Tax	\$0.00
Economic Development Projects	\$1,072.60

Section 2: The Accountant is hereby authorized and instructed to draw checks on the respective City bank accounts, in favor of the persons whose salaries and accounts have been allowed as above, amounting to **\$424,137.60** being the total amount of money above appropriated.

Section 3: This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. First reading on **January 19, 2021** read for the second time this **January 19, 2021** since a copy was made available prior to the meeting.

Approved **January 19, 2021** _____
Mayor

Endorsed **January 19, 2021** : I hereby certify that a sufficient sum of money stands to the credit of the City, unappropriated, in the various funds to meet the requirements of this ordinance.

Accountant



Date: January 12, 2021

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Kate Fjell, City Administrator

RE: Sewer Use (Chapter 21) Ordinance Rewrite- Industrial User Pretreatment Program

In 2018, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) inspected and determined there were deficiencies and outdated components to the City's Pretreatment Program. The Pretreatment Program is how the City permits and monitors Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) (e.g., Caterpillar) discharging wastewater to the City's wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment plant. Permits include limits for metals and other pollutants that can be introduced into the City's wastewater collection system. If necessary, SIUs may be required to pretreat wastewater prior to introduction into the City's wastewater system. The pretreatment program ensures that the City can treat industrial wastewater received while complying with State laws, protecting the plant from interference or pass-through, and meeting the requirements in the wastewater treatment plant's discharge permit. Bernita Bright, Chief Operator and Pretreatment Coordinator is responsible for overseeing compliance by the City's single permitted industrial user, Caterpillar. The Director of Public Works, Jeff Ditto, oversees the Pretreatment Program.

Following the inspection by MDNR, we determined that we did not have the internal capability to bring the City into compliance and Geosyntec was hired to assist with evaluating and updating the Pretreatment Program. Working with Geosyntec, we have completed the following tasks:

1. Collected industrial user surveys from all potential significant industrial users, including: Caterpillar, Boonville Correctional Center and CMMG.
2. Completed a survey of all dental facilities in the City to determine compliance with EPA's Dental Amalgam Rule.
3. Updated and formalized the City's Waste Hauler Program documentation and fees
4. Conducted sampling and monitoring of wastewater throughout the City to calculate updated local limits for industrial dischargers, summarized in a Local Limits Report for submission to MDNR.
5. Updated the City's sewer use ordinance to comply with EPA's Streamlining Rule adopted by Missouri in 2012 and incorporate the new local limits.
6. Updated the Enforcement Response Plan (ERP), outlining procedures to address noncompliance.

This was a significant undertaking by staff and Geosyntec, and occurred during periods of retirement by key staff and COVID-19; I am very happy to finally be at the point of bringing the Ordinance to Council for approval. This represents significant time and resources by staff.

Key additions/changes made to the Ordinance:

1. "Superintendent" of public works now includes the "Director" in description – previously it only referred to Superintendent, which is not a term the City currently uses.



2. Increases the surcharge amount for exceedances of BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) and TSS (total suspended solids) (from \$.03/1000 gallons to \$0.028 per pound of excess of allowable BOD and TSS)
3. Amends the fee for violating ordinance to not exceed \$500 per violation, per day, as limited by the State (previous there were levels of fines)
4. The ordinance does not denote the specific pollutant concentration allowed by an industrial user. Instead, the maximum allowable industrial load (mass) is now included in the ordinance. This allows the City better flexibility to keep up with changing regulations- concentration-based limits or loads can be modified in individual permits.

This Ordinance will bring the City into compliance with DNR and all state and federal laws. Once passed, we will redraft the permit with Caterpillar to reflect these new changes and the new program will be implemented. A huge thank you to Jeff and Bernita; as well as Kaylin, Elizabeth, and Nick from Geosyntec to getting us to this point.

BILL NO. 2021-001

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BOONVILLE, MISSOURI, AMENDING CODE OF GENERAL ORDINANCES, CITY OF BOONVILLE, MISSOURI, PERTAINING TO UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS FOR USERS OF THE PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS FOR THE CITY OF BOONVILLE, MISSOURI, ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE THEREFORE, AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS: The City of Boonville approved and adopted the City of Boonville Pretreatment Ordinance in 1995 with Ordinance Number 3255; and

WHEREAS: The City of Boonville amended the Pretreatment Ordinance in 2017 with Ordinance Number 4451; and

WHEREAS: The Missouri Department of Natural Resources has inspected the City's pretreatment program and determined that the pretreatment ordinance should be updated to provide for better communication of current pretreatment standards for wastewater; and

WHEREAS: It is desirable that these provisions of general application be codified in the Boonville Code of General Ordinances at Chapter 21, with the required updates incorporated in the following amendments, in accordance with Missouri Department of Natural Resources guidance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOONVILLE, MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: To amend and substitute sections of Chapter 21, Articles I, II, III, IV, V, and VI provisions of the Code of Ordinances regarding the City of Boonville Pretreatment Program.

SECTION 2: That as and for the following amendments to sections of Chapter 21, set forth herein fully described in the document attached hereto and marked as **Exhibit A**. **Exhibit A** is incorporated herein by reference as if set forth fully in this ordinance.

SECTION 3: This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

SECTION 4: That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

FIRST READING: JANUARY 19, 2021

READ FOR THE SECOND TIME AND PASSED THIS 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2021, AFTER A COPY OF THIS ORDINANCE HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION PRIOR TO ITS FIRST AND SECOND READINGS.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

APPROVED THIS 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2021

NED BEACH, MAYOR

ATTEST:

TERESA STUDLEY, CITY CLERK

**Bill No. 2021-001 AMENDING
CHAPTER 21 PRE-TREATMENT
ORDINANCE**

EXHIBIT A is currently unavailable.

**Once the EXHIBIT becomes
available, it will be quickly placed in
the online packet for review. Also, the
EXHIBIT will be available by
Monday's council meeting and placed
at each councilman's seat for the first
reading.**

**EXHIBIT A ADDED ON 01/15/2021 AT 1546 HOURS
AFTER PAGE 12, BEFORE PAGE 13**

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTS NOTE THE CHANGES

GREEN HIGHLIGHTS NOTE THE TITLE OF THE SECTION THAT IS BEING CHANGED

Chapter 21 - WATERS, SEWERS AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL¹¹

Footnotes:

--- (1) ---

Editor's note— Ordinance No. 1829, passed pursuant to RSMo 250.010 et seq. on November 5, 1962; combined the city's waterworks and sewage disposal systems.

Cross reference— Board of public works, § 2-158 et seq.; sanitation, streets alleys and sidewalks advisory committee, § 2-226 et seq.; buildings and building regulations, ch. 5; taking water from public reservoirs, § 14-10; changing watercourses, § 14-9.

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 21-1. - Duty of superintendent.

The superintendent **or director** of public works shall be in charge of and shall be responsible to the board of public works and the city for the operation and maintenance of the city's combined waterworks and sewerage system and shall cooperate with the other officers and representatives of the city in administering, carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 2024, § 10, 11-4-68; Ord. No. 2442, § 6, 9-2-80)

Sec. 21-16. - Inspections.

The **superintendent or director of public works** shall have the right and duty to inspect water meters and all other fixtures and appliances for the use of water, whenever deemed necessary by him or the board of public works so to do, for the purpose of regulating such use, keeping an account thereof, and preventing waste, leakage or other violations of the provisions of this chapter, and for such purpose water consumers shall allow the superintendent access to their premises at reasonable times and intervals, and for refusal to allow such access, upon order of the board of public works, the water supply may be cut off and withheld from any person so refusing.

(Code 1958, § 27.22)

Sec. 21-17. - Fire hydrants.

If any employee of the city, or any other person turns on water at fire hydrants for any purpose, such person shall promptly notify the **superintendent or director of public works** of such action.

(Code 1958, § 27.24)

ARTICLE III. - SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 21-43. - Definitions.

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this article shall be as follows:

BOD (denoting biochemical oxygen demand): shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Building drain: That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.

Building sewer: The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Combined sewer: A sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

Garbage: Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

Industrial wastes: The liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Natural outlet: Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface water or groundwater.

pH: The logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Properly shredded garbage: The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of foods that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Public sewer: A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Sanitary sewer: A sewer which carries sewage and to which stormwater, surface waters and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Sewage: A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater, surface waters and stormwaters as may be present.

Sewage treatment plant: Any arrangement of devices and structures for treating sewage.

Sewage works: All facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Sewer: A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Slug: A discharge of water, sewage or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24 hours concentration of flows during normal operation.

Storm drain (sometimes termed storm sewer): A sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

Superintendent: The superintendent appointed by the board of public works, or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

Total *Suspended solids:* Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Watercourse: A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

(Ord. No. 2088, Art. I, §§ 1—22, 10-5-70; Ord. No. 3333, § 1, 9-3-96; Ord. No. 3351, § 1, 10-7-96)

Sec. 21-48. - Inspections and entry powers.

- (a) The superintendent, fire department personnel and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purposes

of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling and testing in accordance with the provisions of this article **within 15 minutes.**

- (b) The superintendent or his/her representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
- (c) While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in subsection (a) of this section, the superintendent or **duly** authorized employees of the city shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the city employees and the city shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by city employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in section 21-99 of this Code.
- (d) The superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the city bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the city holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

(Ord. No. 2088, Art. VII, §§ 1—3, 10-5-70; Ord. No. 4362, § 1(Exh. A), 2-17-15)

Sec. 21-50. - Violations.

- (a) Any person found to be in violation of any provision of this article except section 21-47 shall be served a written notice from a duly authorized city representative via hand delivery or certified mail stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit from the date of receipt of service for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- (b) Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in subsection (a) shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in the **amount not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each violation.** Each day for which any such violation shall continue after the time limit provided for in subsection (a) shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Ord. No. 2088, Art. VIII, §§ 1, 2, 10-5-70; Ord. No. 2324, § 1, 10-2-78; Ord. No. 4362, § 1(Exh. A), 2-17-15)

Sec. 21-94. - Items specifically prohibited.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (1) Any waters or wastes containing more than a daily average of 300 mg/l BOD except as provided.
- (2) Any waters or wastes containing more than a daily average of 300 mg/l **total suspended** solids except as provided.
- (3) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 6.0, or higher than 9.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (4) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids or gases in sufficient quantity, either single or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment

process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, ~~including but not limited to, and in concentration not to exceed the following:~~

TABLE WAS REMOVED

- (5) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit or 65 degrees centigrade.
- (6) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (7) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- (8) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.
- (9) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of 100 mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit (zero and 65 degrees centigrade).
- (10) Materials which exert or cause unusual concentrations of inert **total** suspended solids such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues or of dissolved solids such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate.
- (11) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by applicable state or federal regulations.
- (12) Any water or waste of unusual volume of flow or concentration of pollutant constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- (13) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment process employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (14) Any waters or wastes containing taste-or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the state, federal or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters or as may be necessary to prevent a public nuisance.
- (15) Any waters or wastes which are in violation of any federal, ~~or~~ state, **or local** pretreatment standards.
- (16) Any water customer having an average daily flow greater than two per cent of the average waste water flow of the city, shall be subject to review by the director of public works. If necessary in the opinion of the director of public works, the owner will provide to the city, at the owner's sole expense, such preliminary treatment as may be deemed necessary to control quantities and rates of discharge.

(Ord. No. 2088, Art. V, § 3, 10-5-70; Ord. No. 2323, §§ 3, 4, 10-2-78; Ord. No. 2350, § 1, 4-2-79; Ord. No. 2471, § 1, 2-2-81; Ord. No. 2703, § 1, 10-1-84; Ord. No. 3334, § 1, 9-3-96)

Sec. 21-95. - Variance from maximum concentrations.

By written request to the superintendent, a person may apply for a variance from maximum concentrations of certain pollutants with limits as listed in this section:

- (1) Such a request may be considered for approval providing all the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The discharge will not violate, will not cause the sewage treatment plant effluent to violate, or will not cause the watercourse into which the sewage treatment plant effluent discharges to violate any applicable local, state and federal regulations.
 - (b) The public sewers and sewage treatment plant have adequate capacity for proper conveyance and treatment of the discharge.
 - (c) Payment for treatment of the discharge is made in accordance with the existing rates including appropriate surcharge amounts to match the costs of treating the pollutants in concentrations in excess of those listed in section 21-94.
 - (d) Maximum concentrations of the pollutants listed in this section are not exceeded.
- (2) Upon favorable consideration of the request, a written permit of variance will be provided. This permit of variance will be subject to withdrawal 90 days after notification should any of the conditions given in this section not be met or should the superintendent determine the variance inappropriate. Permits of variance may be issued for the following pollutants **above the** limits as follows:

Pollutant	Maximum Daily Concentration, mg/l
BOD	300
Total Suspended S olids	300

(Ord. No. 3088, Art. V, § 4, 10-5-76; Ord. No. 2257, § 1, 5-16-77; Ord. No. 2323, §§ 5, 6, 10-2-78)

Sec. 21-100. - Measurements, tests, etc.

- (a) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property.
- (b) The particular analyses involved will determine whether a 24-hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and **total** suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.

(Ord. No. 2088, Art. V, § 9, 10-5-70)

Sec. 21-140. - Reading of meters; calculations of bills.

All water meters shall be read and bills for water and sewerage services, or either, rendered monthly as such services accrue. The **superintendent or director of public works** or other officer or representative of the city or of the board of public works designated from time to time to prepare and render bills for water and sewerage services shall calculate monthly the amount of each bill for water service and shall add

thereto the amount of such customer's bill for sewerage service, and shall render monthly to each customer a single combined bill for such water and sewerage services. If a single user's water consumption is measured by several meters, the total water consumption of such user shall be charged on the basis of each separate meter reading.

(Ord. No. 2222, § 7, 3-15-76; Ord. No. 2442, § 4, 9-2-80)

Sec. 21-144. - Disconnection for unpaid bill.

- (a) The bill for water service, sewerage service and/or solid waste disposal is due from the date of the bill. Said bill shall become delinquent 20 days after the due date of the bill. Notice of delinquency shall be stamped on the succeeding bill at the time of issuance thereof. Both the delinquent bill and the succeeding bill shall be paid prior to the delinquency date of the second bill or the customer shall be subject to disconnection. Said delinquency notice shall state thereon that failure to pay both bills prior to the delinquency date of the second bill shall result in the customer's being subject to disconnection within five days of said delinquency date. Said notice shall further state that in event of dispute or controversy of the amount of the bill, the customer shall have the right to discuss the matter with the collection office of the board of public works, or with the superintendent of the board of public works to attempt to resolve the dispute or controversy. Disconnection shall be made not later than the five days designated by the disconnection notice. Such delinquency shall further be grounds for a disconnection charge of \$12.50 and a reconnection charge in the amount of \$12.50 to be charged to the customer, together with any court costs and attorney's fees incurred by the city.
- (b) If such disconnection or reconnection is requested and made after 4:30 p.m. on a regular working day or on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday, the disconnection charge of \$17.50 or reconnection charge will be \$17.50, total of \$35.00. It shall be the duty of the city clerk or other representative of the city charged with the duty of collecting or receiving payment for water and sewerage services to notify the **superintendent or director of public works** and other appropriate persons of the premises who, because of delinquency in the payment of bills, are no longer entitled to such services, or either, and the appropriate city personnel shall promptly proceed to cause such services to such customers and premises to be disconnected, and the city shall proceed to enforce collection of such charges by any legal remedy available to it.

(Ord. No. 1824, §§ 3, 4, 9-4-62; Ord. No. 2024, § 8, 11-4-68; Ord. No. 2195, § 1, 4-7-75; Ord. No. 2222, § 8, 3-15-76; Ord. No. 2349, § 1, 4-2-79; Ord. No. 2455, § 1, 10-29-80; Ord. No. 3175, § 1, 6-6-94)

Sec. 21-146. - Billing procedure.

The **superintendent or director of public works** shall be responsible for causing to be ascertained the amount of all water and sewage service charges becoming due under the provisions of this article and the superintendent shall provide the ascertained service charges to the city administrator who shall cause such charges to be billed to the occupants and owners of the premises served and for receiving payment thereof.

(Ord. No. 2222, § 10, 3-15-76; Ord. No. 2442, § 6, 9-2-80)

Sec. 21-148. - User charge system; to provide funds for expenses associated with wastewater treatment works.

- (a) *Findings; purpose.* It is determined and declared to be necessary and conducive to the protection of the public health, safety, welfare and convenience of the city to collect charges from all users who contribute wastewater to the city's treatment works. The proceeds of such charges so derived will be used for the purpose of operating and maintaining the public wastewater treatment works.
- (b) *Definitions.* Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this section shall be as follows:

- (1) *Normal domestic wastewater* shall mean wastewater that has a BOD concentration of not more than 300 mg/l and a total suspended solids concentration of not more than 300 mg/l.
- (2) *Operation and maintenance* shall mean all expenditures during the useful life of the treatment works for materials, labor, utilities and other items which are necessary for managing and maintaining the sewage works to achieve the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed.
- (3) *Replacement* shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, or appurtenances which are necessary during the useful life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. The term "operation and maintenance" includes replacement.
- (4) *Residential contributor* shall mean any contributor to the city's treatment works whose lot, parcel of real estate, or building is used for domestic dwelling purposes only.
- (5) *Shall* is mandatory; *may* is permissive.
- (6) *TSS* (denoting total suspended solids) shall mean the solids that either float on the surface of or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- (7) *Treatment works* shall mean any devices and systems for the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage, or liquid industrial wastes. These include interceptor sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, individual systems, pumping, power and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment; or any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste or industrial waste, including waste in combined stormwater and sanitary sewer systems.
- (8) *Useful life* shall mean the estimated period during which a treatment works will be operated.
- (9) *User charge* shall mean that portion of the total wastewater service charge which is levied in a proportional and adequate manner for the cost of operation, maintenance and replacement of the wastewater treatment works.
- (10) *Water meter* shall mean a water volume measuring and recording device, furnished and/or installed by the city or furnished and/or installed by a user and approved by the city.

Sec. 21-164. - Meter testing.

If any consumer of water doubts the correctness of the water meter measuring his service, he may have the meter tested upon making application to the superintendent or director of public works and making a deposit as set out below to defray the cost thereof. If the test shows the meter in question to be correct within five per cent, he shall bear the entire cost of the test, but if the test shows the meter registering incorrectly beyond five per cent of the correct amount, the deposit shall be refunded and the entire cost of the test shall be borne by the board of public works. The method of testing such meters shall conform to the rules and methods from time to time prescribed or approved by the state public service commission. The amount required as a deposit as a condition precedent to having a meter tested shall be as follows:

Meter Size (inches)	Deposit
5/8 — 1	\$ 2.00

1½—2	5.00
3	7.50
4	10.00
5	15.00

(Code 1958, § 27.21)

Sec. 21-166. - Estimates.

When a water meter is found to be not registering, the **superintendent or director of public works** shall estimate the amount of water used from the date of the last reading, basing such estimate upon the quantity usually consumed by the patron during a like period; and such patron shall be charged therefor accordingly.

(Code 1958, § 27.05)

Sec. 21-176. - Surcharge for excessive BOD and TSS.

Any business establishment, industry or other user discharging an unusual amount of water or fluid into the city's combined waterworks and sewerage system which places an unusual burden upon said system or its sewage treatment works or facilities, shall be charged a surcharge of **\$0.028 per pound excess BOD and \$0.028 per pound excess TSS.** (Ord. No. 2222, § 4, 3-15-76)

Sec. 21-194. - Definitions.

Unless a provision explicitly states otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this article, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated.

Act or the Act. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.

Approval authority. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR).

Authorized representative of the user.

- (1) If the user is a corporation:
 - a. The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - b. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000.00 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- (3) If the user is a federal, state, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.

- (4) The individuals described in paragraphs (1) through (3), above, may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the city.

Best Management Practice or BMPs. Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in Section 2.1 A and B [40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b)]. BMPs include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage. [Note: BMPs also include alternative means (i.e., management plans) of complying with, or in place of certain established categorical Pretreatment Standards and effluent limits.]

Biochemical oxygen demand or BOD. The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five days at 20° centigrade, usually expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/l).

Categorical pretreatment standard or categorical standard . Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N, parts 405—471.

City. The City of Boonville.

Environmental Protection Agency or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the regional water management division director, or other duly authorized official of said agency.

Existing source. Any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication by EPA of proposed categorical pretreatment standards, which will be applicable to such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with section 307 of the Act.

Grab sample. A sample which is taken from a wastestream without regard to the flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.

Indirect discharge or discharge. The introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source regulated under section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.

Instantaneous maximum allowable discharge limit. The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

Interference. A discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the city's NPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, or any more stringent state or local regulations: section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any state regulations contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

Medical waste. Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

New source.

- (1) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed pretreatment

standards under section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:

- a. The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
 - b. The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
 - c. The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, should be considered.
- (2) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of subsection (1)b or c above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- (3) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
- a. Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program:
 1. Any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 2. Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
 - b. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

Noncontact cooling water. Water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

Pass through. A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the city's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

Person. Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all federal, state, and local governmental entities.

pH. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

Pollutant. Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).

Pretreatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the POTW. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user, other than a pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment standards or standards. Pretreatment standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

Prohibited discharge standards or prohibited discharges. Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in section 21-201 of this article.

Publicly owned treatment works or POTW. A "treatment works," as defined by section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292) which is owned by the city. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.

Septic tank waste. Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.

Sewage. Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).

Significant industrial user.

- (1) A user subject to categorical pretreatment standards; or
- (2) A user that:
 - a. Discharges an average of 25,000 gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - b. Contributes a process wastestream which makes up five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
 - c. Is designated as such by the city on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTWs operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
- (3) Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in subsection (2) has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTWs operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the city may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a user, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such user should not be considered a significant industrial user.

Slug load or slug discharge. Any **discharge** at a flow rate or concentration which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in section 21-201 of this article.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code. A classification pursuant to the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

Storm water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.

Superintendent. The person designated by the city to supervise the operation of the POTW, and who is charged with certain duties and responsibilities by this article, or a duly authorized representative.

Suspended solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

User or industrial user. A source of indirect discharge.

Wastewater. Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW. *Wastewater treatment plant or treatment plant.* That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

DIVISION 2. - GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 21-201. - Prohibited discharge standards.

- (a) *General prohibitions.* No industrial user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all industrial users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other national, state, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (b) *Specific prohibitions.* No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:
- (1) Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140°F (60°C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
 - (2) Wastewater having a pH less than 5.0 or more than 10.5 or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the POTW or equipment;
 - (3) Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the POTW resulting in interference;
 - (4) Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the POTW;
 - (5) Wastewater having a temperature greater than 140°F (60°C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104°F (40°C);
 - (6) Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater than 100 mg/l;
 - (7) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - (8) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 - (9) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the superintendent in accordance with section 21-224 of this article;
 - (10) Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;
 - (11) Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the city's NPDES permit;
 - (12) Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
 - (13) Storm water, surface water, ground water, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the superintendent;
 - (14) Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;
 - (15) Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Superintendent in a wastewater discharge permit;

- (16) Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test; and
- (17) Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW.

Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-204. - Local limits.

The Superintendent is authorized to establish Local Limits pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(c) to protect against Interference and Pass Through. The Local Limits, expressed in pounds per day, shall be allocated to the industrial users at the discretion of the Director via wastewater discharge permits issued to Significant Industrial Users and other Industrial Users, as necessary. The wastewater discharge permits may contain the local limits as a mass value or an appropriate concentration value. All local limits will be expressed as maximum daily values. The sum total of each allocation shall not exceed the Maximum Allowable Industrial Load (MAIL). The MAILs are subject to change as local environmental conditions changes. All changes to MAILs shall be approved by MDNR.

Pollutant	Total Maximum Allowable Industrial Load in lbs/day
Arsenic	0.72
Cadmium	7.20
Chromium	7.20
Copper	7.12
Cyanide	0.70
Lead	0.72
Mercury	0.72
Nickel	7.17
Silver	1.80
Zinc	7.05
BOD	3,729
TSS	4,392
Ammonia	265

The local limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged to the POTW. All concentrations for metallic substances are for "total" metal unless indicated otherwise. The superintendent may impose mass limitations in addition to, or in place of, the concentration-based limitations above.

Director may develop Best Management Practices (BMPs), by ordinance or in individual wastewater discharge permits, to implement Local Limits and the requirements of Section 21-201.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-252. - Wastewater discharge permit contents.

A wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the superintendent to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW.

(1) Wastewater discharge permits must contain:

- a. A statement that indicates wastewater discharge permit duration, which in no event shall exceed five years;
- b. A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior **written approval by the** city in accordance with section 21-255 of this article, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
- c. Effluent limits, **including Best Management Practices**, based on applicable pretreatment standards;
- d. Self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants **(or best management practice)** to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on federal, state, and local law; and
- e. A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable federal, state, or local law.
- f. Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if determined by the superintendent to be necessary.**

(2) Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:

- a. Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
- b. Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
- c. Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or nonroutine discharges;
- d. Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
- e. The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
- f. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment;
- g. A statement that compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable federal, **and state or local** pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the wastewater discharge permit; and
- h. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the superintendent to ensure compliance with this article, and state and federal laws, rules, and regulations.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-253. - Wastewater discharge permit appeals.

The superintendent shall provide public notice of the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit. Any person, including the user, may petition the superintendent to reconsider the terms of a wastewater discharge permit within 90 days of notice of its issuance.

- (1) Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the administrative appeal.
- (2) In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the wastewater discharge permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the wastewater discharge permit.
- (3) The effectiveness of the wastewater discharge permit shall not be stayed pending the appeal.
- (4) If the superintendent fails to act within 90 days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider a wastewater discharge permit, not to issue a wastewater discharge permit, or not to modify a wastewater discharge permit shall be considered final administrative actions for purposes of judicial review.
- (5) Aggrieved parties seeking judicial review of the final administrative wastewater discharge permit decision must do so by filing a complaint with Circuit Court of Cooper County, Missouri within the State Statute of Limitations as prescribed by Missouri law.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-274. - Periodic compliance reports.

- (a) All significant industrial users shall, at a frequency determined by the superintendent but in no case less than twice per year (in June and December), submit a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by pretreatment standards or local limits and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by the Superintendent or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with section 21-236 of this article.
- (b) All wastewater samples must be representative of the user's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a user to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the user to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
- (c) If a user subject to the reporting requirement in this section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the superintendent, using the procedures prescribed in section 21-281 of this article, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-276. - Reports of potential problems.

- (a) In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a noncustomary batch discharge, or a slug discharge or slug load, that may cause potential problems for the POTW, the user shall immediately telephone and notify the superintendent of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the user.
- (b) Within five days following such discharge, the user shall, unless waived by the superintendent, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the

user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to this article.

- (c) A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph (a), above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-278. - Notice of violation/repeat sampling and reporting.

If sampling performed by a user indicates a violation, the user must notify the superintendent within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the superintendent within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation. Resampling by the Industrial User is not required if the City performs sampling at the User's facility at least once a month, or if the City performs sampling at the User between the time when the initial sampling was conducted and the time when the User or the City receives the results of this sampling, or if the City has performed the sampling and analysis in lieu of the Industrial User. (Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-279. - Analytical requirements.

All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, to be submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, or where the EPA determines that the Part 136 sampling and analytical techniques are inappropriate for the pollutant in question sampling and analyses shall be performed by using validated analytical methods or any other applicable sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the Superintendent or other parties approved by EPA. (Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-280. - Sample collection.

Samples collected to satisfy reporting requirements must be based on data obtained through appropriate sampling and analysis performed during the period covered by the report, based on data that is representative of conditions occurring during the reporting period.

- (a) Except as indicated in section (b) and (c), below, the user must collect wastewater samples using 24-hour flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the superintendent may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits. Using protocols (including appropriate preservation) specified in 40 CFR Part 136 and appropriate EPA guidance, multiple grab samples collected during a 24-hour period may be composited prior to the analysis as follows: for cyanide, total phenols, and sulfides the samples may be composited in the laboratory or in the field; for volatile organics and oil and grease, the samples may be composited in the laboratory. Composite samples for other parameters unaffected by the compositing procedures as documented in approved EPA methodologies may be authorized by the City, as appropriate. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with Instantaneous Limits.

- (b) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.
- (c) For sampling required in support of baseline monitoring and 90-day compliance reports required in 40 CFR 403.12(b) and (d), a minimum of four (4) grab samples must be used for pH, cyanide, total phenols, oil and grease, sulfide and volatile organic compounds for facilities for which historical sampling data do not exist; for facilities for which historical sampling data are available, the Superintendent may authorize a lower minimum. For the reports required by paragraphs Section 6.4 (40 CFR 403.12(e) and 403.12(h)), the Industrial User is required to collect the number of grab samples necessary to assess and assure compliance by with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-282. - Record keeping.

Users subject to the reporting requirements of this article shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by this article and any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices established under Section 21-204 C. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the user or the city, or where the user has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the superintendent.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

DIVISION 7. - COMPLIANCE MONITORING

Sec. 21-291. - Right of entry—Inspection and sampling.

The superintendent shall have the right to enter the premises of any user at any time to determine whether the user is complying with all requirements of this article and any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the superintendent ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties.

- (1) Where a user has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the superintendent will be permitted to enter **within 15 minutes** for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- (2) The superintendent shall have the right to set up on the user's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the user's operations.
- (3) The superintendent may require the user to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the user at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated in accordance in manufacturer specification to ensure their accuracy.
- (4) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the user at the written or verbal request of the superintendent and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be born by the user.
- (5) Unreasonable delays **(in excess of 15 minutes)** in allowing the superintendent access to the user's premises shall be a violation of this article.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-323. - Show cause hearing.

The superintendent may order a user which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this article, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, to appear before the superintendent and show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. Notice shall be served on the user specifying the time and place for the meeting, the proposed enforcement action, the reasons for such action, and a request that the user show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the meeting shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least **10** days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the user. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95)

Sec. 21-326. - Administrative fines.

- (a) When the superintendent finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this article, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the superintendent may fine such user in an amount not to exceed **\$500.00**. Such fines shall be assessed on a per violation, per day basis. In the case of monthly or other long term average discharge limits, fines shall be assessed for each day during the period of violation.

- (b) Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall, after 30 calendar days, be assessed an additional penalty of ten percent of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at a rate of ten percent per month. A lien against the user's property will be sought for unpaid charges, fines, and penalties.
- (c) Users desiring to dispute such fines must file a written request for the superintendent to reconsider the fine along with full payment of the fine amount within 30 days of being notified of the fine. Where a request has merit, the superintendent may convene a hearing on the matter. In the event the user's appeal is successful, the payment, together with any interest accruing thereto, shall be returned to the user. The superintendent may add the costs of preparing administrative enforcement actions, such as notices and orders, to the fine.
- (d) Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95; Ord. No. 4451, § 4, 8-7-17)

Sec. 21-342. - Civil penalties.

- (a) A user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this article, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the city for a maximum civil penalty of \$500.00 per violation, per day. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.
- (b) The superintendent may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by the city.
- (c) In determining the amount of civil liability, the court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the user's violation, corrective actions by the user, the compliance history of the user, and any other factor as justice requires.
- (d) Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

(Ord. No. 3255, § 1, 7-17-95; Ord. No. 4451, § 5, 8-7-17)

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BOONVILLE, MISSOURI CREATING A NEW ARTICLE VI TO CHAPTER 14 OF THE CODE OF GENERAL ORDINANCES, TO ESTABLISH, DEFINE AND PROVIDE ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTY PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN DRUG OFFENSES INVOLVING MARIJUANA; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE THEREFOR; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT WITH THIS ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 14 of the Code of General Ordinances sets out various offenses for which violations may result in certain punishments for the offender; and

WHEREAS, The City Council now desires to create a new Article VI under said Chapter 14, to be titled “Offenses Pertaining to Marijuana,” and to provide various sections thereunder establishing, defining and providing for the enforcement of certain offenses pertaining to the use of marijuana, and further providing penalties for the violation thereof; and

WHEREAS, it is intended that these new provisions shall be consistent with Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution, which exempts the use of medical marijuana from criminal prosecution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOONVILLE, MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That a new Article VI to Chapter 14 of the Code of General Ordinances, containing various subsections thereunder is hereby adopted which shall read in words and figures as follows:

ARTICLE VI. OFFENSES PERTAINING TO MARIJUANA

Section 14-114 Policies for Enforcing Marijuana Offenses and Penalty Provisions.

The purpose of this section is to ensure that adults, as defined by state criminal statutes, and subject to the provisions of Section 14-118 hereinafter set out, are not arrested for “misdemeanor” marijuana offenses prosecuted under this Article VI, and that such persons sustain only a municipal ordinance violation rather than a state criminal conviction for such offenses. It is further recommended that such persons generally suffer only a fine and/or community service or counseling, and that the imposition of a jail sentence or a suspended jail sentence is generally not available as a punishment for the possession of a “misdemeanor” amount of marijuana and/or marijuana paraphernalia, except as otherwise provided in this Article VI. This section shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these stated objectives. The intended message of this section is that persons should not use marijuana except for recognized medical purposes, but should also not be denied the opportunity for education and employment because of unauthorized, limited personal marijuana use. It is further the purpose of this section to indicate that the limited resources of municipal law enforcement should be directed primarily toward crimes of violence and property loss rather than the enforcement of laws against limited marijuana use.

(a) When any law enforcement officer suspects any adult as defined by state criminal statutes (other than those excluded herein) of possession of a “misdemeanor” amount of marijuana (under 35 grams) and/or possession of drug paraphernalia relating to marijuana, that person shall not be required to post bond, suffer arrest, be taken into custody nor detained for any reason other than for the issuance of a summons, and shall suffer no incarceration except as otherwise expressly provided under this Article, and shall suffer no loss of driver’s license, or any other punishment or penalty at the time of the incident except for the issuance of such summons. If found guilty of such offense(s), the offender shall be subject only to a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00), which may be suspended upon conditions of community service and/or drug counseling. There shall be a strong presumption that the proper disposition for any such offense shall be a suspended imposition of sentence and or community service work and/or drug counseling and education by a qualified provider. All such matters shall be referred only to the City Prosecuting Attorney, and to no other prosecuting attorney, and the City Prosecuting Attorney shall not refer the matter to any other prosecutor, agency or office, unless the provisions of subsection (b), as hereinafter set out, are applicable.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section, providing for certain penalties, shall not apply to persons:

(i) who have been convicted of any felony within the preceding (7) seven years; or

(ii) who have been convicted in a state court of a class A misdemeanor marijuana possession charge or misdemeanor possession of drug paraphernalia charge within the preceding five (5) years; or

(iii) who have been found guilty in a state or municipal court of misdemeanor marijuana possession on two or more prior occasions within the preceding five (5) years; or

(iv) who are arrested on suspicion of any felony or misdemeanor offense chargeable only under state law and arising from the same set of facts and circumstances as the alleged marijuana offense.

(c) In the event any of the provisions set out in subsection (b) apply, then the case shall be referred to any prosecutor having jurisdiction over such a case under state law and shall not be prosecuted at the municipal level.

(d) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section is declared invalid, such invalidity shall not adversely affect the other provisions of this section, which may be given effect without the invalid provision.

Section 14-115 Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following words shall have the meanings set forth below unless the context clearly dictates otherwise, or unless contradicted by a definition provide by state statute or Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution:

Marijuana or Marihuana. means Cannabis indica, Cannabis sativa, and Cannabis ruderalis, hybrids of such species, and any other strains commonly understood within the scientific community to constitute marijuana, as well as resin extracted from the plant (e.g., hashish) and marijuana-infused products. Marijuana does not include industrial hemp containing a crop-wide average tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed three-tenths of one percent on a dry weight basis, or commodities or products manufactured from industrial hemp.

Marijuana-infused Products. means products that are infused with marijuana or an extract thereof and are intended for use or consumption other than by smoking, including, but not limited to, edible products, ointments, tinctures and concentrates.

Medical Use. means the production, possession, delivery, distribution, transportation, or administration of marijuana or a marijuana-infused product, or drug paraphernalia used to administer marijuana or a marijuana-infused product, for the benefit of a qualifying patient to mitigate the symptoms or effects of the patient's qualifying medical condition.

Drug Paraphernalia. means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance, an illegal smoking product or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this Article.

Physician. means an individual who is licensed and in good standing to practice medicine or osteopathy under Missouri law.

Physician Certification. means a document, whether handwritten, electronic or in another commonly used format, signed by a physician and stating that, in the physician's opinion, the patient suffers from a qualifying medical condition.

Primary Caregiver. means an individual twenty-one years of age or older who has significant responsibility for managing the well-being of a qualifying patient and who is designated as such on the primary caregiver's application for an identification card under this section or in other written notification to the Department of Health and Senior Services or its successor agency.

Qualifying Medical Condition. means the condition of, symptoms related to, or side-effects from the treatment of:

(a) cancer; (b) epilepsy; (c) glaucoma; (d) Intractable migraines un responsive to other treatment; (e) a chronic medical condition that causes severe, persistent pain or persistent muscle spasms, including, but not limited to those associated with multiple sclerosis, seizures, Parkinson's disease, and Tourette's syndrome; (f) debilitating psychiatric disorders, including, but not limited to, posttraumatic stress disorder, if diagnosed by a state licensed psychiatrist; (g) human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune deficiency syndrome; (h) a chronic medical condition that is normally treated with a prescription medication that could lead to physical or psychological dependence, when a physician determines that medical use of marijuana could be effective in treating that condition and would serve as a safer alternative to the prescription medication; (i) any terminal illness; (j) in the professional judgment of a physician, any other chronic,

debilitating or other medical condition, including, but not limited to, hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, Huntington's disease, autism, neuropathies, sickle cell anemia, agitation of Alzheimer's disease, cachexia, and wasting syndrome.

Qualifying Patient. means a Missouri resident diagnosed with at least one qualifying medical condition.

Section 14-116 Possession of Thirty-Five Grams or Less of Marijuana, or Five Grams or Less of Hashish.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess thirty-five (35) grams or less of marijuana or cannabis in any species or form thereof, including, but not limited to, cannabis sativa L, or five (5) grams or less of hashish (see definition for marijuana, Section 14-115). Such offense would be considered as either a class D misdemeanor or a class A misdemeanor under state law, depending upon the weight of the substance and whether the offender has prior drug-related convictions.

(b) Any person convicted of such offense shall be subject to the penalty provisions set out in Section 14-114.

Section 14-117 Possession of Drug Paraphernalia.

(a) Except as provided in Section 14-118(a) pertaining to medical marijuana, It shall be unlawful for any person to possess drug paraphernalia as defined under Section 14-115. Such offense would be considered as either a class D misdemeanor or a class A misdemeanor under state law, depending upon whether the offender has prior drug-related convictions.

(b) Any person convicted of such offense shall be subject to the penalty provisions set out in Section 14-114.

(c) For purposes of this section, in determining whether an object is "drug paraphernalia" a court or other law enforcement authority may consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

(i) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use or intended use;

(ii) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner or of anyone in control of the object under any State or Federal law relating to any controlled substance or imitation controlled substance;

(iii) The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of this Article VI;

(iv) The proximity of the object to controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(v) The existence of any residue of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances on the object;

(vi) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he knows intend to use the object to facilitate a violation under this Article; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of this Article shall not prevent a finding or determination that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;

(vii) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use;

(viii) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain its use;

(ix) National and local advertising concerning its use;

(x) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;

(xi) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;

(xii) Expert testimony concerning its use.

Section 14-118 Medical Marijuana.

The purpose of this section is to ensure that this Article VI, and all sections thereunder, shall be consistent with the applicable provisions of Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution and that qualifying patients, for whom marijuana has been recommended by a physician, and any primary caregiver, suffer no punishment or penalty for obtaining, possessing, and/or using medical marijuana and/or paraphernalia used to consume medical marijuana as provided by law.

(a) Qualifying patients and primary caregivers who obtain and use marijuana and/or drug paraphernalia for medicinal purposes pursuant to the recommendation of a physician shall not be subject to arrest, prosecution, punishment or sanction, provided that they produce, on demand to the appropriate authority, a valid qualifying patient identification card, a valid physician certification while making application for an identification card, or a valid primary caregiver identification card. Production of an equivalent identification card or authorization issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall also be held to be valid for purposes of exempting a person from prosecution and the penalty provisions of this Article VI.

(b) Physicians who lawfully recommend marijuana for their qualifying patients shall not be subject to arrest or sanction under this Article VI.

(c) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section is declared invalid, such invalidity shall not adversely affect other provisions of this section, which may be given effect without the invalid provision.

Section 14-119 Failure to Produce Proof, on Demand, of a Right to Possess Marijuana.

(a) For any person who possesses marijuana and claims a right to possess it for medical purposes, it shall be unlawful, upon the request of any law enforcement officer,

for such person to fail or refuse to produce at the time of such request or demand, proof of a right to possess marijuana in the form of a valid qualifying patient identification card, a valid physician certification while making application for an identification card, or a valid primary caregiver identification card. Production of an equivalent identification card or authorization issued by another state or political subdivision of another state shall also be held to be valid for purposes of exempting a person from prosecution and the penalty provisions of this Article VI. In the event such proof cannot be produced at the time requested, but can be produced to the arresting law enforcement officer or agency within a reasonable time thereafter (not to exceed 72 hours from the time of the request), any charge filed for failure or refusal to produce such proof may be dismissed at the discretion of the prosecuting attorney, and shall be dismissed if it is shown to have been in effect at the time of the request.

(b) Any person convicted of such offense shall be subject to the penalties set out in Section 14-114.

Section 14-120 Consumption of Marijuana in a Public Place.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to consume marijuana in any form, including medical marijuana, in a public place. For purposes of this section a “public place” shall be deemed to be any public street, sidewalk, alley or public thoroughfare, or on or in any public building, establishment, business or parking lot generally open or accessible to the public.

(b) Any person convicted of such offense shall be subject to the penalties set out in Section 14-114.

SECTION 2: This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

SECTION 3: That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed,

FIRST READING: JANUARY 19, 2021

SECOND READING: FEBRUARY 1, 2021

READ FOR THE SECOND TIME AND PASSED THIS 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2021, AFTER A COPY OF THIS ORDINANCE HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION PRIOR TO ITS FIRST AND SECOND READINGS.

PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COUNCIL

APPROVED THIS 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2021.

NED BEACH, MAYOR

ATTEST:

TERESA STUDLEY, CITY CLERK

RESOLUTION NO. R2021-01

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF BOONVILLE, MISSOURI, APPROVING
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING POLICY FOR THE CITY OF BOONVILLE,
MISSOURI; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE THEREFORE**

WHEREAS, the City of Boonville finds it necessary to establish certain policies and guidelines for the consideration of proposals that may be presented to the City by private developers requesting Tax Increment Financing (TIF) assistance; and

WHEREAS, by adopting this policy the City has determined that the use of TIF should be reserved for projects which further an important and clearly definable public interest of the City, and the City desires to restrict those projects which are granted for TIF assistance to projects which further such a purpose; and

WHEREAS, all prospective TIF projects must be carefully evaluated by the City because the character and amounts of tax revenues generated by different developments can vary widely, and in most cases will impact other taxing jurisdictions in the Boonville community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Boonville has prepared a TIF Policy, the purpose of which is to establish policies, targeted uses, and evaluation criteria for the implementation of utilizing TIF funds to further enhance the City; and

WHEREAS, this policy shall be the basis for review, approval and certification of all aspects of the TIF program within the City.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Boonville, Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1: The City of Boonville, Missouri hereby adopts the **City of Boonville Tax Increment Financing Policy**, a copy of which is marked **Exhibit A** is attached hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby approved.

**PASSED THIS 19TH DAY OF JANUARY 2021, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF
BOONVILLE, MISSOURI**

ATTEST:

Ned Beach, Mayor

Teresa Studley, City Clerk

CITY OF BOONVILLE TAX INCREMENT FINANCING POLICY

SECTION 1. General policy.

It is the policy of the City of Boonville to consider the judicious use of tax increment financing (TIF) for those projects which demonstrate a substantial and significant public benefit. Public benefit includes: creating new jobs, retaining existing jobs, eliminating blight and the conditions that may lead to blight, providing and improving public infrastructure, strengthening the employment and economic base of the City, increasing property values and tax revenues, reducing poverty, creating economic stability, stabilizing and upgrading existing neighborhoods and areas, and implementing the economic development strategy of the City.

Care will be exercised in the consideration of TIF to thoroughly evaluate each project to ensure that the benefits which will accrue from the approval of a proposed TIF Redevelopment Plan are appropriate for the costs which will result, and that the plan is equitable to the City and other taxing districts.

SECTION 2. Policy guidelines.

The following criteria shall be used by the City to evaluate TIF applications:

1. Each TIF applicant must demonstrate that without the use of TIF, the project is not feasible and would not be completed.
2. If the TIF project will involve the issuance of bonds or notes, the TIF applicant must show that payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS), or economic activity taxes (EATS), or both, generated by the TIF project will at a minimum cover the projected debt service 1.25 times.
3. The total amount of TIF assistance should not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total project costs. This limitation may be waived if the TIF project involves redevelopment of existing structures or the assembly and clearance of land upon which existing structures are located. Total project costs are defined as the cost of constructing the complete project as identified in the applicant's proposal.
4. TIF assistance for public infrastructure is favored (e.g., off-site street improvements, utility, lighting and extraordinary costs associated with removal of existing man-made site conditions).
5. Each TIF application must include evidence that the applicant:
 - (a) Has thoroughly explored alternative financing methods; and

- (b) Possesses the financial and technical ability to complete and operate the project.
6. Preference will be given to applicants who contribute equity of at least fifteen (15%) of the total cost of the project or provide a performance bond for the completion of the project.
 7. The TIF project shall not negatively impact the credit rating of the City.
 8. TIF projects that create jobs with wages that exceed the City's median income level are favored; each TIF applicant will provide the following statistics:
 - (a) The total number of additional employees that will be hired and potential that they will be hired from the local population; and
 - (b) The skill and educational levels, and range of salary and compensation required for jobs expected to be created.
 9. If the project will involve development/redevelopment of vacant land, it should conform with the City's plans and programs and serve as a catalyst for further, high quality development or redevelopment.
 10. Projects involving redevelopment of existing retail, commercial, office or industrial properties should serve to stabilize areas that have or will likely experience deterioration.
 11. Projects for retail and service commercial uses should be targeted to those uses that encourage an inflow of customers from outside the City or that will provide services or fill retail markets that are currently unavailable or in short supply in the City.
 12. Projects involving development of residential neighborhoods or redevelopment of existing residential neighborhoods should serve to stabilize areas that have or are likely to experience deterioration.
 13. Projects involving new residential development should fulfill a significant housing need for the City's current or projected population without substantially impacting public services and facilities including schools. Pass-through agreements may be entered into for identified taxing entity impacts.
 14. Preference will be given to projects that use green building standards such as LEED and employ energy efficiency standards such as EPA Energy Star program involving residential, business or commercial development or redevelopment.
 15. Projects involving development/redevelopment of business areas should include information regarding:
 - (a) The proposed business types and major tenants;

- (b) The population areas from which the project will draw; and
- (c) The businesses of similar types that would be competing with TIF area businesses.

SECTION 3. Application form.

An application form supplied by the City shall be completed and signed by any entity interested in acquiring tax increment financing in the City.

SECTION 4. Fees.

Each Applicant shall submit a fee of \$10,000 with each proposal (“**Application Fee**”). The Application Fee will be used by the City to pay the costs incurred by the City in the review and evaluation of the application. If multiple proposals are received pursuant to Section 5 below and only one is chosen, those Applicants not chosen shall have the fee returned. At the option of the City and in addition to the Application Fee, an Applicant will be required to enter into a funding agreement with the City with respect to the proposal covering the expenses of the City relating to review and consideration of the proposal, including expenses incurred by the City to engage consultants and special counsel.

SECTION 5. Procedures for bids and proposals.

The City hereby adopts the following procedures for bids and proposals for the implementation of redevelopment projects:

- a. The City shall solicit proposals with respect to the implementation of each proposed redevelopment project.
- b. Each request for proposals, or notice thereof, shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the City. Each request for proposals shall provide at least 30 days for the submission of a proposal.
- c. Unless otherwise stated in the request for proposals, proposals will be evaluated based on the policy guidelines set forth in Section 2. The City shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids.

**City of Boonville
Boonville Historic Preservation Advisory Commission**

Cancelled Meeting

**January 11, 2021
6:30PM
River, Rails & Trails Museum
100 E. Spring Street**

The Monday, January 11, 2021 meeting of the Boonville Historic Preservation Advisory Commission has been cancelled due to lack of agenda items.

The next scheduled meeting will be Monday, April 12, 2021.

**City of Boonville
Planning and Zoning Commission
Cancelled Meeting
January 12, 2021**

**6:00PM
City Council Chamber
525 East Spring Street
Boonville, MO**

The Tuesday, January 12, 2021 meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission has been cancelled for lack of agenda items. The next scheduled meeting will be Tuesday, February 9, 2021.

City of Boonville
Parks and Recreation Board
Cancelled Meeting
January 19 2021
5:30 PM
City Council Chamber
525 East Spring Street
Boonville, Mo.

The Tuesday, January 19, 2021 meeting of the Park and Recreation Board has been cancelled for lack of agenda. The next scheduled meeting will be March 16, 2021.

CITY OF BOONVILLE, MO
2021 REFUNDING LEASE OBLIGATIONS
Debt Service Savings Analysis

Issue Date: 4/15/2021
Settlement Date: 4/15/2021

<u>Date</u>	<u>2013 and 20100B Certificates</u>			<u>2021 REFUNDING LEASE OBLIGATIONS</u>							<u>FY</u>	
	<u>Outstanding</u> <u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Funds</u> <u>Applied</u>	<u>Net Effective</u> <u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Ser.</u>	<u>Reserve</u> <u>Applied</u>	<u>Net Effective</u> <u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Debt Serv.</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Debt Serv.</u> <u>Annual</u>	<u>Change</u>
7/15/21	423,409	0	423,409	395,000	2.800	24,465	419,465		419,465	3,944		
1/15/22	68,138		68,138			43,400	43,400		43,400	24,738	28,681	
7/15/22	428,138		428,138	385,000	2.800	43,400	428,400		428,400	-262		
1/15/23	62,359		62,359			38,010	38,010		38,010	24,349	24,087	
7/15/23	437,359		437,359	400,000	2.800	38,010	438,010		438,010	-651		
1/15/24	55,992		55,992			32,410	32,410		32,410	23,582	22,931	
7/15/24	440,992		440,992	405,000	2.800	32,410	437,410		437,410	3,582		
1/15/25	49,168		49,168			26,740	26,740		26,740	22,428	26,009	
7/15/25	444,168		444,168	415,000	2.800	26,740	441,740		441,740	2,428		
1/15/26	41,928		41,928			20,930	20,930		20,930	20,998	23,426	
7/15/26	456,928		456,928	430,000	2.800	20,930	450,930		450,930	5,998		
1/15/27	34,070		34,070			14,910	14,910		14,910	19,160	25,158	
7/15/27	464,070		464,070	440,000	2.800	14,910	454,910		454,910	9,160		
1/15/28	25,721		25,721			8,750	8,750		8,750	16,971	26,131	
7/15/28	735,721	322,500	413,221	385,000	2.800	8,750	393,750		393,750	19,471		
1/15/29	11,741		11,741			3,360	3,360		3,360	8,381	27,851	
7/15/29	261,741		261,741	240,000	2.800	3,360	243,360		243,360	18,381		
1/15/30	6,256		6,256			0	0		0	6,256	24,637	
7/15/30	286,256	268,649	17,608				0	0	0	17,608	17,608	
	4,734,152	591,149	4,143,003	3,495,000		401,485	3,896,485	0	3,896,485	246,518	246,518	

Notes:

Actual savings are higher than shown because the BAB subsidy is not reduced for sequestration.

Savings indicated are net of expenses.

This schedule does not reflect the loss of interest earnings due to the elimination of the reserve fund.

Public Works Monthly Report
December 2020

WWTP:

Total flow processed – 26,990,000 gallons

Average daily flow – 871,000 gallons

Sludge disposed – 120.11

WTP:

Gallons pumped from river – 26,988,000 gallons

Gallons pumped to customer – 29,018,000 gallons

Remarks:

Water Distribution / Sewer Collection:

Replaced 8 meters

Water Main Break 1004 Hillcrest

Repaired Several Water Leaks

Highly Unusual Amount of Locates

Street Department:

Picked up yard waste

Salted Streets for Community Safety

Patched Potholes

Run Street Sweeper

Repair/Pour Concrete from Public Works Street Cuts

Central Garage:

Vehicles serviced and inspected – 6

Vehicle and equipment repairs – 8

Remarks: Help Patch Potholes

Weather:

Average Temperature –36°

High Temperature – 69° Dec. 11, 2020

Low Temperature - 6° Dec. 25, 2020

Total Rain – .78"

Maximum Rain – .43" Dec. 12, 2020



REPORT OF OPERATIONS

Boonville, Missouri

Water Treatment Plant

December 2020

Submitted by Alliance Water Resources, Inc.

January 18, 2021

City Council Meeting

**OUR
MISSION**

We partner with communities to deliver the finest water and wastewater services available at a competitive price. We are committed to keeping water safe and clean while serving people and taking care of communities with improved technical operations, careful management and financial oversight, and ensured regulatory compliance.

Alliance Water Resources, Inc.

**206 S. Keene St.
Columbia, MO
65201**

(573)874-8080

December 2020

Administrative

- Andrew Porter started with Alliance Water Resources as a Utility Worker I.
- Russell Gerling and Todd Baslee eDMR Training provided virtually by Missouri Dept of Natural Resources.

Treatment

- Normal operations and maintenance were performed this month.
- The backwash water valve failed to operate when backwashing filters. The staff disassembled it, cleaned it and re-assembled it. The backwash water valve is operating normal.
- Accurate Heating and Cooling was here to replace the inductor motor on the main furnace.
- All 4 generators had their fuel tanks topped off with diesel fuel.
- Accurate Heating and Cooling was at the Water Treatment Plant to look at the garage heaters. One heater needed a limit switch adjusted and the other heater had a gas valve stuck. The heater in the chemical feed room was also looked at. The wall thermostat was replaced.
- Midway Electric was at the Water Treatment Plant to investigate the issue with High Service Pump #1 failing to operate. Some loose wires were found on the load side of the contactor.
- The low-temp incubator in the lab failed to operate. The staff replaced the inside recirculating fan motor, the compressor recirculating motor, and the control panel.
- The staff assisted the City of Boonville Public Works Dept with assisting customer calls while the City Service Building was closed for COVID-19 issues.
- The staff made magnetic labels for the incubator to better communicate with all water plant operators when water testing is in process.

Project Updates

- None at this time

Safety

- The staff conducted its Monthly Safety meeting.
- The staff conducted its monthly check of chlorine leak detector sensors.
- The staff conducted its weekly inspection of emergency eyewash stations and emergency showers.

WATER RESOURCES®
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Professional Water and Wastewater Operations
OPERATIONS REPORT – Boonville

- The staff conducted its monthly crane inspection in the Chlorine Storage Room.
- Lake Recharge and Fire Equipment was at the Water Treatment Plant conducted its annual fire extinguisher inspection and maintenance.
- The staff had the high voltage electrical gloves test, and they failed. A new pair of gloves were purchased.
- The regulators on the oxygen-acetylene cutting torch were removed and safety caps installed on the bottles due to no use.

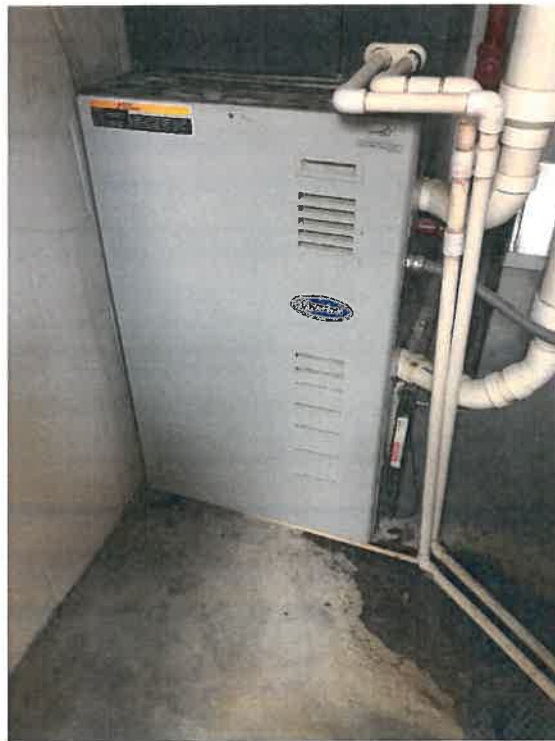
Regulatory

- Ten water samples were collected throughout the water distribution system. All samples tested were absent of Total Coliform and E-Coli. Report was sent to DNR. (see attached)
- Water samples were collected for monthly Total Organic Carbon (TOC) testing and were transported to the State Health Lab.
- Water samples were collected for quarterly Synthetic Organic Compounds (SOC) testing.
- Water samples were collected for quarterly Disinfection By-Products (TTHM, HAA5) testing.

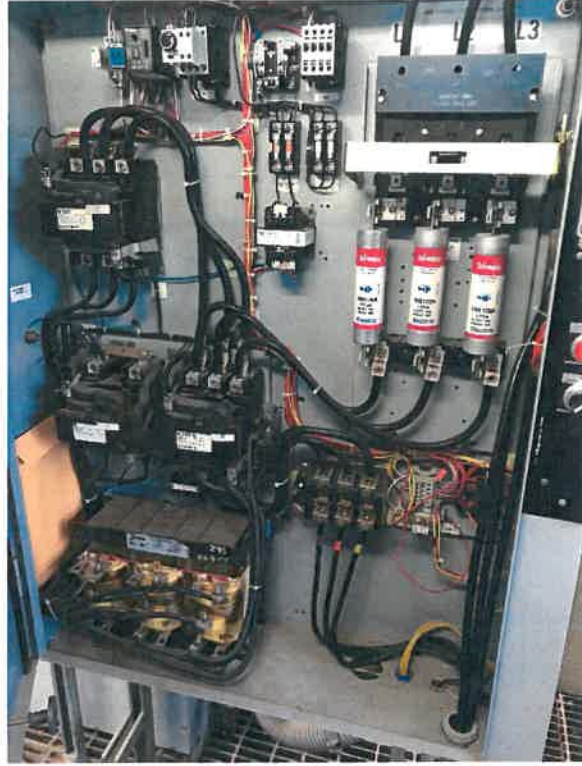
Concerns for the Month

- None at this time

Photos



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Professional Water and Wastewater Operations
OPERATIONS REPORT – Boonville





MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM – PUBLIC DRINKING WATER BRANCH
**DISINFECTION AND TURBIDITY REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER
SYSTEMS < 10,000 POPULATION**

PWS NAME CITY OF BOONVILLE		PWS ID MO 3010089	MONTH DECEMBER
ADDRESS 901 RIVIERA DRIVE		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (660) 882-4021	YEAR 2020
CITY BOONVILLE	ZIP CODE 65233	COUNTY COOPER	PLANT MAIN

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

DISTRIBUTION DISINFECTION

1. Number of samples analyzed, A: 10
 2. Number of samples below 0.2 mg/L, B: 0
 $[(A-B)/A] \times 100 = C$: 100 % meeting minimum disinfection required.
 3. Avg. disinfectant residual for the month 2.23 mg/l

TURBIDITY

1. Total number measurements taken monthly, A: 153
 2. Number of measurements below 0.3 NTU, B: 153
 $[B/A] \times 100 = C$: 100 % meeting turbidity requirements.

Date	Hours of operation	Finished water temperature (C)	Lowest disinfectant at entrance to distribution system (mg/L)	Highest turbidity measurement of the day	Duration disinfectant fell below 0.5 mg/L free Cl ₂ or 1 mg/L chloramines	Value of turbidity measurements that exceed	
			☐ Free Chlorine ☒ Chloramines			1NTU	5 NTU
1	5.75	10	1.81	.05	0	0	0
2	7.5	10	1.83	.05	0	0	0
3	6	10	2.00	.05	0	0	0
4	5.5	9	2.06	.04	0	0	0
5	5	9.5	2.05	.04	0	0	0
6	5	8	2.08	.04	0	0	0
7	5.75	9	1.99	.04	0	0	0
8	5.25	9	2.16	.04	0	0	0
9	5	9	2.19	.03	0	0	0
10	6	8	2.19	.03	0	0	0
11	5.75	8	2.19	.03	0	0	0
12	6	8	2.14	.03	0	0	0
13	5.25	8	2.09	.03	0	0	0
14	4.75	8	2.27	.03	0	0	0
15	6.75	8	2.19	.03	0	0	0
16	8	7.5	2.20	.03	0	0	0
17	5	7.2	2.46	.05	0	0	0
18	5.25	8	2.38	.04	0	0	0
19	8	8	2.38	.04	0	0	0
20	5	7	2.22	.04	0	0	0
21	8.5	5.6	2.28	.04	0	0	0
22	5	8.2	2.16	.03	0	0	0
23	5	9	2.20	.03	0	0	0
24	5.25	9.9	2.05	.03	0	0	0
25	5	8.9	2.33	.03	0	0	0
26	4.75	7.5	2.29	.03	0	0	0
27	5.5	7.3	2.11	.03	0	0	0
28	8	7.5	2.27	.03	0	0	0
29	4.75	7	2.32	.03	0	0	0
30	5.5	9	2.29	.03	0	0	0
31	5.25	7.6	2.33	.03	0	0	0

NAME OF PERSON PREPARING REPORT RICHARD VOLLMER	SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL 	DATE 1/8/2021
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MO 780-1004 (07-13)

INSTRUCTIONS: DISINFECTION AND TURBIDITY REPORT FOR SURFACE WATER SYSTEMS <10,000 POPULATION

Please fill out information completely and legibly.

Distribution Disinfection

1. On line 1, enter the total number of samples from the distribution system analyzed for residual disinfectant concentration (total chlorine or combined chlorine) during the month. The residual disinfectant concentration measurements must be taken at the same time and location as your routine monthly coliform samples. This is the value for A.
2. On line 2, enter the number of samples for the distribution systems that had less than 0.2 mg/L residual disinfectant concentration. This is the value for B.
3. Subtract B, from A. (A-B). Divide that number by A. Then multiply by 100. This will give you the value for C. For example: if A= 20 and B= 3, then C= $[(20-3)/20] \times 100 = 85\%$
4. On line 3, enter the arithmetic average for all residual disinfectant samples taken during the month.

Turbidity:

- 1 On line 1, enter the total number of combined filter turbidity measurements taken during the month. This is the value for A.
- 2 On line 2, enter the number of combined filter turbidity measurements taken during the month, which are less than or equal to 0.3 NTU. This is the value for B.
- 3 Divide B, by A. (B/A). Then multiply that number by 100. This will give you the value for C. For example: if A = 120 and B = 117, then C= $(117/120) \times 100 = 97.5\%$

Hours of operation:

For each day, record the number of hours each water treatment plant was in operation.

Finished Water Temperature

For each day, record the temperature of water entering the distribution.

Lowest Residual Disinfectant at Entrance to Distribution System:

For each day, record the lowest measurement of residual disinfectant concentration (mg/L) in water entering the distribution system (free available chlorine or chloramines).

Duration Residual Disinfectant Fell Below Requirement:

For each day, record the duration (hours, tenths) of each period (if any) when the residual disinfectant concentration in water entering the distribution system fell below 0.5 mg/L free chlorine or 1 mg/L chloramines. Note: should this occur the public water system must notify the department as soon as possible, but no later than by the end of the next business day.

The Highest Turbidity Reading for the Day:

For each day, record the highest turbidity reading on the combined plant effluent during the plants operational period.

Value of Turbidity Measurements that exceed 1 NTU and 5 NTU:

For each day, record the value of any turbidity measurements taken during the month, which exceed 1 NTU and 5 NTU. Note: should this occur the public water system must notify the department as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the next business day.

INDIVIDUAL FILTER MONITORING AND REPORTING

- 1 Was each filter continuously monitored for turbidity and results recorded every 15 minutes? YES _____
- 2 Was there a failure of the continuous turbidity monitoring equipment? NO _____
If yes on 2, was the equipment repaired within 5 working days or 14 days with department approval? N/A _____
If yes on 2, was grab sampling done every four hours until failure corrected? N/A _____
- 3 Was any individual filter turbidity level >1.0 NTU in two consecutive measurements taken 15 minutes apart? NO _____
If yes, perform follow-up actions step 1.
- 4 Was any individual filter level for three months in a row > 1.0 NTU in two consecutive recordings taken 15 minutes apart? NO _____
If YES, perform follow-up actions step 2
- 5 Was any individual filter turbidity level > 2.0 NTU in two consecutive recordings taken 15 minutes apart for two consecutive months? NO _____
If YES, perform follow-up actions step 3

FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS to PERFORM

1. Report filter numbers, turbidity measurements that exceed 1 NTU and dates the exceedances occurred and causes if known.
2. Conduct a self-assessment of the filters within 14 days of the triggering event. The system must report the date self-assessment was triggered and the date it was completed.
3. The system must arrange to have a comprehensive performance evaluation performed not later than 60 days following the triggering event. The evaluation must be completed and submitted to the department within 120 days following the triggering event.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources-Public Drinking Water Branch recommends contacting your local regional office if any individual filter exceeds 1.0 NTU, the lowest trigger in the individual filter standards.



MO 780-0438 (05-13) Return completed form to Department of Natural Resources, Public Drinking Water Branch, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM – PUBLIC DRINKING WATER BRANCH
MONTHLY UV OPERATION REPORT

1. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM NAME City of Boonville		PWS ID MO3010089	2. MONTH / YEAR December 2020	
ADDRESS 901 Riviera Drive		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 660-882-4021	EMAIL ADDRESS tbaslee@alliancewater.com	
CITY Boonville		ZIP CODE 65233	COUNTY Cooper	

3. Unit	4. Total Run Time (hrs)	5. Total Volume (MG)	6. Dosage (mJ/cm ²)	7. Number of Off-Specification Events	8. Total Off-Specification Volume (MG)
1 - Transfer	144.75	29.018	4	1	.016
2 - Tower	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

9. TOTAL VOLUME OF OFF-SPECIFICATION WATER PRODUCED (MG) (A) .016	10. TOTAL VOLUME OF WATER PRODUCED (MG) (B) 29.018
11. PERCENT OF OFF-SPECIFICATION WATER PRODUCED ((A)/(B)*100) 0.055%	12. PERCENT OF OFF-SPECIFICATION WATER PRODUCED <5 PERCENT ☒ YES ☐ NO

13. Of the 8 sensors, 8 have been checked for calibration and 8 were within the acceptable range of tolerance.

14. The following reactors had a sensor correction factor	Unit	Sensor correction factor

15. COMMENTS
The UV system lost communication with the SCADA system for 5 minutes on 12/25/2020 from 1001 to 1006. Communications resumed and ran normally.

16. NAME OF PERSON PREPARING REPORT Richard Vollmer	17. SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL 	DATE 1/8/2021
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MO 780-2208 (06-13)



Missouri Gaming Commission State/Local Allocation of Gaming Revenues

RPT MGC/3

For the Period 12/1/2020 through 12/31/2020

Year beginning 12/1/2020

Gaming Date	Day	Admission Tax Remitted	Gaming Tax Remitted	Total Tax Remitted	State & Local Portion of Adm Tax	State Portion of Gaming Tax	Local Portion of Gaming Tax	Total Local Adm & Gaming Tax
Isle of Capri IB								
12/01/2020	Tuesday	\$3,432.00	\$22,803.69	\$26,235.69	\$1,716.00	\$20,523.32	\$2,280.37	\$3,996.37
12/02/2020	Wednesday	\$4,840.00	\$32,840.46	\$37,680.46	\$2,420.00	\$29,556.41	\$3,284.05	\$5,704.05
12/03/2020	Thursday	\$3,984.00	\$12,999.82	\$16,983.82	\$1,992.00	\$11,699.84	\$1,299.98	\$3,291.98
12/04/2020	Friday	\$6,386.00	\$53,131.01	\$59,517.01	\$3,193.00	\$47,817.91	\$5,313.10	\$8,506.10
12/05/2020	Saturday	\$8,670.00	\$55,648.66	\$64,318.66	\$4,335.00	\$50,083.79	\$5,564.87	\$9,899.87
12/06/2020	Sunday	\$4,476.00	\$45,664.95	\$51,140.95	\$2,238.00	\$41,998.46	\$4,666.50	\$6,904.50
12/07/2020	Monday	\$2,672.00	\$19,645.41	\$22,317.41	\$1,336.00	\$17,680.87	\$1,964.54	\$3,300.54
12/08/2020	Tuesday	\$2,742.00	\$18,830.42	\$21,572.42	\$1,371.00	\$16,947.38	\$1,883.04	\$3,254.04
12/09/2020	Wednesday	\$5,042.00	\$34,235.06	\$39,277.06	\$2,521.00	\$30,812.45	\$3,423.61	\$5,944.61
12/10/2020	Thursday	\$3,704.00	\$34,947.30	\$38,651.30	\$1,852.00	\$31,452.57	\$3,494.73	\$5,346.73
12/11/2020	Friday	\$6,170.00	\$48,239.04	\$54,409.04	\$3,085.00	\$43,415.14	\$4,823.90	\$7,908.90
12/12/2020	Saturday	\$8,200.00	\$68,051.95	\$76,251.95	\$4,100.00	\$61,246.76	\$6,805.19	\$10,905.19
12/13/2020	Sunday	\$4,340.00	\$39,820.24	\$44,160.24	\$2,170.00	\$35,838.22	\$3,982.02	\$6,152.02
12/14/2020	Monday	\$2,892.00	\$17,450.72	\$20,342.72	\$1,448.00	\$15,705.66	\$1,745.07	\$3,191.07
12/15/2020	Tuesday	\$3,274.00	\$29,548.73	\$32,822.73	\$1,637.00	\$26,593.86	\$2,954.87	\$4,591.87
12/16/2020	Wednesday	\$4,930.00	\$32,594.44	\$37,524.44	\$2,465.00	\$29,335.00	\$3,259.44	\$5,724.44
12/17/2020	Thursday	\$3,810.00	\$27,051.21	\$30,861.21	\$1,905.00	\$24,346.09	\$2,705.12	\$4,610.12
12/18/2020	Friday	\$6,432.00	\$53,456.81	\$59,888.81	\$3,216.00	\$48,111.13	\$5,345.68	\$8,561.68
12/19/2020	Saturday	\$8,010.00	\$56,364.60	\$64,374.60	\$4,005.00	\$50,728.14	\$5,636.40	\$9,641.40
12/20/2020	Sunday	\$4,306.00	\$36,497.01	\$40,803.01	\$2,153.00	\$32,847.31	\$3,649.70	\$5,802.70
12/21/2020	Monday	\$2,886.00	\$18,146.73	\$21,032.73	\$1,443.00	\$16,332.06	\$1,814.67	\$3,257.67
12/22/2020	Tuesday	\$3,510.00	\$26,152.25	\$29,662.25	\$1,755.00	\$23,537.03	\$2,615.22	\$4,370.22
12/23/2020	Wednesday	\$5,738.00	\$34,458.36	\$40,196.36	\$2,869.00	\$31,012.52	\$3,445.84	\$6,314.84
12/24/2020	Thursday	\$5,208.00	\$34,439.01	\$39,647.01	\$2,604.00	\$30,995.11	\$3,443.90	\$6,047.90
12/25/2020	Friday	\$8,182.00	\$66,407.11	\$74,589.11	\$4,091.00	\$59,766.40	\$6,640.71	\$10,731.71
12/26/2020	Saturday	\$9,976.00	\$67,654.56	\$77,630.56	\$4,988.00	\$60,889.10	\$6,765.46	\$11,753.46
12/27/2020	Sunday	\$5,654.00	\$32,726.31	\$38,380.31	\$2,827.00	\$29,453.68	\$3,272.63	\$6,099.63
12/28/2020	Monday	\$4,580.00	\$34,332.87	\$38,912.87	\$2,290.00	\$30,899.58	\$3,433.29	\$5,723.29
12/29/2020	Tuesday	\$3,072.00	\$26,046.62	\$29,118.62	\$1,536.00	\$23,441.96	\$2,604.66	\$4,140.66
12/30/2020	Wednesday	\$5,478.00	\$37,402.82	\$42,880.82	\$2,739.00	\$33,662.54	\$3,740.28	\$6,479.28
12/31/2020	Thursday	\$12,252.00	\$91,950.64	\$104,202.64	\$6,126.00	\$82,755.58	\$9,195.06	\$15,321.06
Casino Report Totals:		\$164,848.00	\$1,210,539.82	\$1,375,387.82	\$82,424.00	\$1,089,485.86	\$121,053.98	\$203,477.98
Casino YTD Totals:		\$164,848.00	\$1,210,539.82	\$1,375,387.82	\$82,424.00	\$1,089,485.84	\$121,053.98	\$203,477.98

JAN 13 2021