

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT  
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)**

**and**

**STATE OPERATION PERMIT**

**GENERAL PERMIT NO. 8**

**EFFECTIVE DATES**

**JULY 1, 2018 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023**

**FOR**

**DISCHARGE FROM**

**HYDROSTATIC TESTING, TANK BALLASTING and WATER LINES**

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## **PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT**

### **A. Coverage Area**

This General Permit (GP) covers all areas within the borders of the State of Iowa.

### **B. Activities Covered Under This Permit**

This permit authorizes the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State or the discharge of pollutants to the ground surface from the following activities:

- Hydrostatic testing using water to verify the integrity of pipes, pipelines (including related appurtenances), tanks, containers, and other vessels designed to hold liquids or gases;
- Removal of water used as ballast for underground storage tanks prior to adding any other liquid or gas to the tank or used to stabilize tanks during floods; and
- Disinfecting, flushing, or pressure testing of water lines and new sanitary sewer lines and associated equipment, except those excluded under Part I.C.9.

### **C. Discharges Not Covered Under This Permit**

Discharges from the following activities are not authorized by this permit. Exclusion from this permit does not exempt the discharges below from environmental regulation.

1. Discharges which have received an authorization under another general NPDES permit or under an individual NPDES or state operation permit.
  - a. General Permits #1, #2, or #3; or Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permits:
    - i. These permits authorize discharges from fire hydrant flushing, discharges from potable water sources, and discharges from water line flushing.
    - ii. A discharge which is already authorized under GP #1, #2, #3, or an MS4 permit does not need coverage under GP #8 for the activities listed in Part I.C.1.a.i.
  - b. Individual NPDES or State Operation Permits:
    - i. A permittee authorized for any of the discharges listed in Part I.B under an individual permit shall adhere to the requirements of their individual permit for that activity.
    - ii. A permittee authorized under an individual permit may discharge from any of the activities covered under this permit but not listed in their individual permit, according to the requirements of this permit.
2. Hydrostatic testing using fluids other than water as a test medium.
  - Persons seeking to do this should investigate disposal options other than discharging or apply for an individual permit.
3. Any discharge resulting from cleaning or rinsing of pipes, pipelines, tanks, or other containers prior to testing, with the exception of water used for flushing or disinfecting water lines.
  - Persons seeking to do this should investigate other disposal options or apply for an individual permit.
4. Any new or expanded discharge to Outstanding Iowa Waters (OIW) or Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW) (See Attachment 1).
  - Persons seeking to discharge to OIW may apply for an individual permit. Discharges to ONRW cannot be authorized in Iowa.
5. Any discharge to a state-owned natural or artificial lake (See Attachment 2).
  - Iowa Code prohibits the discharge of pollutants to a state-owned natural or artificial lake.
6. Any discharge the Department has shown to be contributing to, or may reasonably be expected to contribute to, a violation of any water quality standard.

7. Discharges that contain domestic sewage, industrial process waste, or manure, whether treated or untreated.
  - Persons seeking to do this should contact the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.
8. The discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill.
9. Discharges from flushing of sprinkler systems and irrigation systems.
10. Discharges from an animal feeding operation that are regulated under 567 IAC 65, General Permit #2, or an individual stormwater permit.
11. Discharges that may adversely impact critical habitat of threatened or endangered species as designated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources ([www.iowadnr.gov](http://www.iowadnr.gov)) or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ([www.fws.gov](http://www.fws.gov)).

## **PART II. DISCHARGES TO THE GROUND SURFACE**

### **A. Coverage**

For this part of the permit, “discharge to the ground surface” means the operation of a wastewater disposal system that directs hydrostatic test wastewater or ballast wastewater to the surface of the ground. This does not include disposal systems that result in a discharge to surface waters of the state. For Part II only, “discharge” means “discharge to the ground surface”. This Part does not apply to discharges from water lines or new sanitary sewer lines. These discharge requirements are found in Part IV.

### **B. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI)**

#### **1. eNOI Not Required**

An eNOI is not required for discharge to the ground surface unless the discharge is listed in Part II.B.2. All covered ground surface discharges that are exempt from the eNOI submittal requirements are automatically authorized. No submittal to the Department is required to commence these discharges.

#### **2. eNOI Required**

An eNOI for discharge to the ground surface must be submitted when chemicals other than chlorine or those commonly used for dechlorination have been or will be added to the water.

#### **3. eNOI Contents and Submittal Timeline**

- a. For any discharge to the ground surface authorized under Part I.B. and required to submit an eNOI under Part II.B.2, a complete and accurate eNOI should be received by the Department a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the date the discharge is scheduled to commence.
- b. A completed eNOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.K. of this permit, and shall contain all of the following:
  - i. The name, mailing address, and telephone number for the owner of the pipeline, tank, or container;
  - ii. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the discharge<sup>1</sup>;
  - iii. The name, street address (where applicable), and county, and either the ¼ section, section, township, and range or the latitude and longitude and county where each discharge will occur;
  - iv. The anticipated start date of the discharge and the anticipated end date if the discharge is not permanent;
  - v. The name of the owner of the ground where the wastewater will be discharged;
  - vi. Whether the discharge will result from hydrostatic testing or tank ballasting;

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<sup>1</sup>If there are multiple responsible parties for the discharge, the Department requires that all the parties involved maintain a written explanation for the division of responsibilities.

- vii. The source of the water to be used for the hydrostatic test or ballast (e.g. private well, surface water, municipal system);
  - viii. A description of any mechanisms that will be used to remove pollutants;<sup>2</sup>
  - ix. The product name(s), Safety Data Sheet(s), and estimated concentration(s) of any chemical additives (other than chlorine or common dechlorination chemicals) that are expected to be present in the discharge; and
  - x. Total project flow volume (in million gallons) and maximum daily flow (in million gallons per day).
- c. A separate eNOI must be submitted for each site where a discharge will occur.
  - d. All eNOIs must be submitted electronically using the General Permits Database, available at [www.iowadnr.gov](http://www.iowadnr.gov).

#### 4. Department Response to eNOI Submittal

Within 30 days of receipt of a complete eNOI, the Department will either:

- a. Issue a written authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit; or,
- b. Issue a written notification that coverage under this general permit is denied which states the reason for denial. If coverage under this general permit is denied, a person may apply for an individual permit in accordance with Part VI.L of this permit.

### C. Duration of Coverage

- 1. **eNOI Not Required** – For a discharge for which submittal of an eNOI is not required (see Part II.B), coverage under this permit shall be in effect from the first day of discharge through 30 days after the last day of discharge at a single location.
- 2. **eNOI Required** - For discharge for which submittal of an eNOI is required, coverage under this permit shall be in effect from the anticipated start date of the discharge to the anticipated end date of the discharge as stated in the eNOI, unless otherwise stated by the Department. The permittee must notify the Department of any discharge that extends beyond the anticipated end date. The notification should occur as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the need for an extension. The Department will make a determination as to whether to approve the extension of coverage or require a new eNOI.

### D. Operating Requirements

Any discharge onto the ground surface that will not reach a surface water of the State shall comply with all of the following. Any discharge not meeting all of these conditions shall be considered a discharge to a surface water of the State subject to the requirements specified in this permit for such discharges.

- 1. Discharge shall be to soils that have not been saturated by precipitation;
- 2. Discharge shall be to slopes less than 5%;
- 3. Discharge to frozen or snow covered ground shall be avoided unless infeasible.

### E. Requirements for Ground Surface Disposal

- 1. Ponding of the wastewater shall be minimized to prevent damage to vegetation or runoff into surface waters of the State;

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<sup>2</sup> The Department does not issue wastewater construction permits for temporary pollutant removal installations. This permit does not exempt any person from any permits necessary under programs other than wastewater (air, contaminated sites, flood plains, etc.).

2. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be used to prevent contamination of water used for hydrostatic testing or tank ballast by fuel, lubricants, or waste materials during the testing or tank installation process.
3. Storage and installation of containers to be hydrostatically tested or ballasted shall be done in such a way that prevents debris or other materials from being deposited within the container where they may later be discharged to the ground surface; and
4. The discharge shall be performed in a manner to prevent or minimize erosion of soil or other materials. Practices to prevent erosion include, but are not limited to, splash pads, straw bales, silt fences, and vegetated buffer strips.
5. Any chemicals added to the wastewater shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

#### **F. Monitoring Requirements**

Each day that discharge occurs, the physical appearance of the wastewater must be observed. Visual observations of color, odor, turbidity, petroleum sheen, other floating or suspended matter, and the general appearance of the wastewater shall be documented in writing. If any observation finds that the discharge does not comply with one or more of the requirements in Part II.E of this permit, the activity shall immediately cease and shall not resume until corrective action is taken. Guidance on performing visual observations can be found in Attachment 3.

#### **G. Reporting**

No reports are required to be submitted. The records required by Part II.H of this permit shall be submitted to the Department only upon request.

#### **H. Recordkeeping**

1. Records of the following must be kept for each discharge or disposal event:
  - a. The date(s) each discharge or disposal event started and ended;
  - b. The measured or estimated volume of water discharged or disposed of on each day a discharge occurs;
  - c. The location of the activity (either the street address; ¼ section, section, township and range; or latitude and longitude);
  - d. Results of visual monitoring activities using Attachment 4 or an equivalent document; and
  - e. The results of any analyses performed.
2. All records shall be retained for a minimum of three years after the discharge ends in a location that conforms to customary business practices. This period is automatically extended during the course of any litigation related to the discharge for the duration of the litigation.

### **PART III. DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS**

#### **A. Coverage**

This part of the permit covers discharges to surface waters of the state from hydrostatic test wastewater or ballast wastewater. For purposes of this Part III, "discharge" refers to discharges to surface waters. This Part does not apply to discharges from water lines or new sanitary sewer lines. These discharge requirements are found in Part IV.

#### **B. Eligibility Criteria**

To be authorized by this permit, the discharge of hydrostatic test water or tank ballast water to a surface water of the State shall not contain pollutant concentrations higher than those listed in the applicable table below. The eligibility criteria represent the average concentration expected over the duration of the discharge. These criteria will apply at the point where the discharge reaches a surface water.

For the purposes of this permit, a wastewater discharge to a storm sewer or tile line shall be assumed to reach a surface water of the State.

**a) New or Unused Containers and Containers Previously Used Solely for Transport or Storage of Water**

<b>Wastewater Parameter</b>	<b>Eligibility Criteria</b>
pH <sup>1</sup>	6.5 minimum - 9.0 maximum
Sulfate	1,514 mg/L
Chloride	629 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) <sup>2</sup>	45 mg/L
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L
Iron (total)	1.0 mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) <sup>3</sup>	0.019 mg/L
Aluminum (total) <sup>4</sup>	0.75 mg/L

**b) Containers Previously Used For Transport or Storage of Natural Gas or Natural Gas Liquids**

<b>Wastewater Parameter</b>	<b>Eligibility Criteria</b>
pH <sup>1</sup>	6.5 minimum - 9.0 maximum
Sulfate	1,514 mg/L
Chloride	629 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) <sup>2</sup>	45 mg/L
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L
Iron (total)	1.0 mg/L
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002 mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) <sup>3</sup>	0.019 mg/L
Aluminum (total) <sup>4</sup>	0.75 mg/L

**c) Containers Previously Used for Transport or Storage of Refined Petroleum Products**

<b>Wastewater Parameter</b>	<b>Eligibility Criteria</b>
pH <sup>1</sup>	6.5 minimum - 9.0 maximum
Sulfate	1,514 mg/L
Chloride	629 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) <sup>2</sup>	45 mg/L
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L
Iron (total)	1.0 mg/L
Benzene*	0.510 mg/L
Toluene*	2.50 mg/L
Ethylbenzene*	2.10 mg/L
Xylenes*	10 mg/L

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) <sup>3</sup>	0.019 mg/L
Aluminum (total) <sup>4</sup>	0.75 mg/L
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) <sup>5</sup>	0.040 mg/L
Lead (total) <sup>†</sup>	0.0197 mg/L

\*For discharges to storm sewers or tile lines, a benzene limit of 0.005 mg/L and a BETX limit of 0.100 mg/L apply. BETX is the sum of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylene.

†The Total Lead criterion applies only when the container tested was previously used to store or transport leaded fuel.

**d) Containers Previously Used for Transport or Storage of Fluids Other than Natural Gas, Refined Petroleum Products, or Water**

In addition to meeting the eligibility criteria below, these dischargers must provide the Department with the identity of the fluid previously stored and any byproducts of that fluid. The estimated concentration of the fluid and byproducts in the discharge must also be provided.

Wastewater Parameter	Eligibility Criteria
pH <sup>1</sup>	6.5 minimum - 9.0 maximum
Sulfate	1,514 mg/L
Chloride	629 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) <sup>2</sup>	45 mg/L
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L
Iron (total)	1.0 mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) <sup>3</sup>	0.019 mg/L
Aluminum (total) <sup>4</sup>	0.75 mg/L

The footnotes below apply to all tables in Part III.B.

- 1 – The maximum pH criterion is increased to 9.5 when using drinking water that has been softened.
- 2 – The TSS criterion is increased to 150 mg/L when the hydrostatic test or tank ballasting uses untreated surface water and the water is discharged back to the same waterbody.
- 3 – The TRC criterion applies only if water containing chlorine is used.
- 4 – The aluminum criterion applies only when alum is used to settle solids from the discharge or source water, via treatment at a drinking water plant, or when the container is made of aluminum.
- 5 – The MTBE criterion applies only when the container was previously used to store or transport gasoline.

**C. Eligibility Demonstration**

1. Each discharger requesting coverage under this permit must have information that demonstrates that the eligibility criteria listed in Part III.B of this permit applicable to the discharge are met. Such information may consist of but is not limited to the following:
  - Results of the analysis of a sample or samples collected of the water prior to discharge;
  - Results of the analysis of a sample or samples from a previous discharge of a similar nature;
  - Engineering estimates based on an analysis of the source water used;
  - Visual observation of the water for turbidity (applicable to TSS) or a visible sheen (applicable to oil & grease) prior to discharge;

- A statement, signed by the person responsible for the discharge, that to the best of his or her knowledge, there is no reasonable potential for the eligibility criteria to be exceeded.
- 2. Each discharger not required by Part III.D of this permit to submit an electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) must have information on file to demonstrate that the discharge will meet the applicable eligibility criteria, but the information is not required to be submitted to the Department except upon request.
- 3. Each discharger required to submit an eNOI by Part III.D of this permit must submit information to demonstrate that the applicable eligibility criteria will be met as part of the eNOI.
- 4. This permit does not authorize the construction, installation, or modification of any disposal system or new point source. However, the permittee is authorized to temporarily utilize waste reduction technology or mechanisms to meet the permit eligibility criteria for the duration of the permit coverage.

#### **D. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI)**

##### **1. eNOI Not Required**

An eNOI is not required for discharge to a surface water unless the discharge is listed in Part III.D.2. All covered surface water discharges that are exempt from the eNOI submittal requirements are automatically authorized. No submittal to the Department is required to commence these discharges.

##### **2. eNOI Required**

An eNOI must be submitted for a discharge to a surface water of the state if one or more of the following apply:

- a. Chemicals will be added to the water, other than chlorine or chemicals commonly used for dechlorination;
- b. The container to be tested was previously used to store or transport a fluid other than water, natural gas, natural gas liquids, or refined petroleum products.

#### **E. eNOI Contents and Submittal Timeline**

- 1. For any discharge to surface water authorized under Part I.B and required to submit an eNOI under Part III.D.2, a complete and accurate eNOI should be received by the Department a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the date the discharge is scheduled to commence.
- 2. A completed eNOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.G of this permit, and shall contain all of the following:
  - a. The name, mailing address, and telephone number for the owner of the pipeline, tank, or container;
  - b. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the discharge;<sup>3</sup>
  - c. The name, street address (where applicable), and county, and either the ¼ section, section, township, and range or the latitude and longitude and county where each discharge will occur;
  - d. The anticipated start date of the discharge and the anticipated end date if the discharge is not permanent;
  - e. The receiving water body and route of flow to the first named stream shown on a 7.5 minute USGS topographic map;
  - f. Whether the discharge will result from hydrostatic testing or tank ballasting;
  - g. For discharges resulting from hydrostatic testing and tank ballasting, whether the container to be hydrostatically tested or ballasted is new or used and, if used; what material the container previously held;
  - h. The source of the water to be used for the hydrostatic test or ballast (e.g. private well, surface water, municipal system);
  - i. A description of any mechanisms that will be used to remove pollutants;<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> If there are multiple responsible parties for the discharge, the Department requires that all the parties involved maintain a written explanation for the division of responsibilities.

- j. The information required by Part III.C that demonstrates that the discharge meets the applicable eligibility criteria in Part III.B of this permit;
  - k. The product name(s), Safety Data Sheet(s), and estimated concentration(s) of any chemical additives (other than chlorine or common dechlorination chemicals) that are expected to be present in the discharge;
  - l. The identity and estimated concentration of any pollutants not listed in the appropriate paragraph of Part III.B but that are expected to be present in the discharge; and
  - m. Total project flow volume (in million gallons) and maximum daily flow (in million gallons per day).
3. A separate eNOI must be submitted for each site where a discharge will occur.
  4. All eNOIs must be submitted electronically using the General Permits Database, available at [www.iowadnr.gov](http://www.iowadnr.gov).

#### **F. Antidegradation Requirements for the Submittal of an eNOI**

If the discharge requires an eNOI and it will reach a water of the United States, the applicant must submit an Antidegradation Document containing either an Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis or a temporary and limited justification with the eNOI.<sup>5,6</sup>

1. The Antidegradation Document will consist of an Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis when the discharge will last for more than 90 calendar days or the discharge will not be limited in impact.
2. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that public notice of the Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis is properly published and distributed to all interested parties.
3. The Department will not authorize a discharge where an Alternatives Analysis is required until the public comment period on the Alternatives Analysis has been completed and the applicant has addressed all public comments.
4. The Antidegradation Document will consist of a temporary and limited justification when the discharge will last for less than 90 days and will have a limited impact. If the Department does not agree with the justification for the temporary and limited request, an Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis must be submitted.
5. An Antidegradation Document may be used to cover multiple discharges according to the following:
  - a. One Antidegradation Document may be used to cover discharges of the same type at multiple locations.
  - b. A previously-approved Antidegradation Document may be used to cover a repeated discharge at the same location.
  - c. A previously-approved Antidegradation Document may not be used to cover a discharge that will occur at a location that was not included in the document.
  - d. An Antidegradation Document must be submitted with each eNOI it is intended to cover. The eNOI must indicate if the Document was previously approved.
6. The complete eNOI and Antidegradation Document should be received by the Department at least 30 days prior to the commencement of discharge.
7. An Antidegradation Document must accompany an eNOI and must be submitted electronically using the General Permits Database, available at [www.iowadnr.gov](http://www.iowadnr.gov).

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<sup>4</sup> The Department does not issue wastewater construction permits for temporary pollutant removal installations. This permit does not exempt any person from any permits necessary under programs other than wastewater (air, contaminated sites, flood plains, etc.).

<sup>5</sup> The Department has prepared an Alternatives Analysis and has developed information to justify degradation as part of the development of this general permit for discharges that do not require the submittal of an eNOI. However, because of the variety of pollutants that could potentially be present in chemical additives or pipes used to transport other materials, the Department is not able to prepare an Alternatives Analysis for discharges that require the submittal of an eNOI under this permit.

<sup>6</sup> Note: An Alternatives Analysis requires a 30-day public comment period prior to submittal to the Department. This should be factored into project time frames to avoid unnecessary delays in obtaining coverage under this permit or an individual permit.

**G. Department Response to eNOI Submittal**

Within 30 days of receipt of a complete eNOI and Antidegradation Document, the Department will either:

1. Issue a written authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit; or,
  2. Issue a written notification that coverage under this general permit is denied which states the reason for denial.
- If coverage under this general permit is denied, a person may apply for an individual permit in accordance with Part VII.O of this permit.

**H. Duration**

1. **eNOI Not Required** – For a discharge for which submittal of an eNOI is not required (see Part III.D), coverage under this permit shall be in effect from the first day of discharge through the last day of discharge at a single location.
2. **eNOI Required** - For discharge for which submittal of an eNOI is required, coverage under this permit shall be in effect from the anticipated start date of the discharge to the anticipated end date of the discharge as stated in the eNOI, unless otherwise stated by the Department. The permittee must notify the Department of any discharge that extends beyond the anticipated end date. The notification should occur as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the need for an extension. The Department will make a determination as to whether to approve the extension of coverage or require a new eNOI.

**I. Operating Requirements**

1. Discharge points shall be selected to avoid a direct discharge into a surface water of the State unless infeasible;
2. Storage and installation of containers to be hydrostatically tested or ballasted shall be done in such a way that prevents debris or other materials from being deposited within the container where they may later be discharged to a surface water of the State;
3. Discharge shall be performed in a manner to prevent or minimize erosion of soil or other materials into a surface water of the State. Practices to prevent erosion include, but are not limited to, splash pads, straw bales, silt fences, and vegetated buffer strips; and
4. Any chemicals added to the wastewater shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions.

**J. Discharges shall be free from:**

1. substances that will settle to form sludge deposits;
2. floating debris, oil, grease, scum, and other floating materials in amounts sufficient to create a nuisance;
3. materials producing objectionable color, odor, or other aesthetically objectionable conditions;
4. substances in concentrations or combinations which are acutely toxic to human, animal, or plant life; and
5. substances in quantities that would produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.

**K. Best Management Practices Plans (BMP Plans)**

For any surface water discharge for which an eNOI is required to be submitted, the permittee shall develop and implement a written Best Management Practices Plan (BMP Plan).

The BMP Plan must address the following:

1. The location of each discharge point by county and either:
  - a. ¼ section, section, township, and range; or
  - b. Latitude and longitude.
2. The procedures that will be implemented to minimize soil erosion at the location of each discharge point;
3. The type of treatment and/or other measures, if any, that will be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent possible;
4. Any other practices necessary to minimize the discharge of pollutants;

5. For discharges resulting from hydrostatic testing and tank ballasting:
  - a. Identify the source of the water to be used for ballasting or testing;
  - b. Specify the procedures that will be followed to clean the pipe, tank, or container to remove contaminants, if necessary, prior to filling with water.

**L. Other BMP Plan Requirements.**

1. The permittee shall maintain the BMP Plan at a location where it can be easily provided to the Department upon request. Plans are not required to be submitted to the Department except upon request.
2. The BMP Plan may be combined with other Plans such as a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) developed for the site where a discharge will occur provided each of the requirements in Part III.K.1-5 above are addressed and those aspects of the Plan applicable to the discharge covered under this permit are clearly delineated.
3. The permittee shall maintain the BMP plan in a location that conforms to customary business practices for three years from the end of the discharge, and shall be available to the Department upon request.
4. BMP Plans are only required when an eNOI is required.

**M. Monitoring Requirements**

Each day that discharge occurs, the physical appearance of the wastewater must be observed. Visual observations of color, odor, turbidity, petroleum sheen, other floating or suspended matter, and the general appearance of the wastewater shall be documented in writing. If any observation finds that the discharge does not comply with one or more of the requirements in Part III.I and Part III.J of this permit, the activity shall immediately cease and shall not resume until corrective action is taken. Guidance on performing visual observations can be found in Attachment 3.

**N. Reporting**

No reports are required to be submitted. The records required by Part III.O of this permit shall be submitted to the Department upon request.

**O. Recordkeeping**

1. Records of the following must be kept for each discharge or disposal event:
  - The date(s) each discharge or disposal event started and ended;
  - The measured or estimated volume of water discharged or disposed of on each day a discharge occurs;
  - The location of the activity (either the street address; ¼ section, section, township and range; or latitude and longitude);
  - Results of visual monitoring activities using Attachment 4 or an equivalent document; and
  - The results of any analyses performed.
2. All records shall be retained for a minimum of three years after the discharge ends in a location that conforms to customary business practices. This period is automatically extended during the course of any litigation related to the discharge for the duration of the litigation.

**P. Unanticipated Discharge**

Records shall be kept of any unanticipated discharge associated with activities authorized under this permit. These records shall include the date(s) and locations of each discharge, the name of the person responsible for the discharge, the estimated volume of the discharge, the source of the discharge (i.e. hydrostatic testing or tank ballast water) and any available information that demonstrates that the eligibility criteria in Part III.B were met. These records shall be retained for a minimum of three years after the discharge ends in a location that conforms to customary business practices.

## PART IV. WATER LINE DISCHARGES

### A. Coverage

This part of the permit covers discharges to the ground surface or to surface waters of the state from disinfection, flushing, or pressure testing of water lines and new sanitary sewer lines and associated valves, fittings, or other appurtenances. For purposes of this Part IV, “discharge” refers to discharges to surface waters or discharges to the ground surface, unless specified. Parts II and III do not apply to discharges covered under this Part.

### B. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI)

eNOIs are not required for water line discharges under this permit.

### C. Duration

Coverage shall extend from the permit issuance date to the permit expiration date.

### D. Operating Requirements

1. Discharge points shall be selected to avoid a direct discharge into a surface water of the State unless infeasible;
2. Discharge shall be performed in a manner to prevent or minimize erosion of soil or other materials into a surface water of the State. Practices to prevent erosion include, but are not limited to, splash pads, straw bales, silt fences, and vegetated buffer strips; and
3. Any chemicals added to the wastewater shall be used according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

### E. Discharges to waters of the state shall be free from:

1. substances that will settle to form sludge deposits;
2. floating debris, oil, grease, scum, and other floating materials in amounts sufficient to create a nuisance;
3. materials producing objectionable color, odor, or other aesthetically objectionable conditions;
4. substances in concentrations or combinations which are acutely toxic to human, animal, or plant life; and
5. substances in quantities that would produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.

### F. Monitoring

No monitoring is required of discharges resulting from water line disinfection, flushing, or testing.

### G. Reporting

No reports are required to be submitted.

### H. Recordkeeping

No recordkeeping is required for discharges resulting from water line disinfection, flushing, or testing.

## PART V. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

*Antidegradation Document* means either an Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis or a temporary and limited justification.

*Container* means any pipe, pipeline, tank, valve, or other vessel that has previously been used or will be used to store or transport any liquid or gas.

*Hazardous condition* means any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance onto the land, into a water of the state, or into the atmosphere, which creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety or to the environment. (567 IAC 131.1)

*Hazardous substance* means any substance or mixture of substances that presents a danger to the public health or safety and includes but is not limited to a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. “*Hazardous substance*” may include any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency under the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or any toxic pollutant listed under section 307 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous substance designated under section 311 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous material designated by the secretary of transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act. (2015 Code of Iowa, 455B.381(5))

*Hydrostatic testing* means placing water in pipes, pipelines, tanks or other vessels and raising the pressure to greater than atmospheric pressure in order to check for leaks and/or structural integrity of the tested materials. It also includes filling pipes, pipelines, tanks and other vessels with water to test for leaks without raising the pressure to above atmospheric pressure.

*Individual permit* means an NPDES permit issued for the discharge of a pollutant from a point source to waters of the United States in accordance with Subrule 567 IAC 64.3(4) “a” or a state operation permit.

*Person* means any agency of the state or federal government or institution thereof, any municipality, governmental subdivision, interstate body, public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other entity and includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, governmental subdivision, interstate body or public or private corporation. {Code of Iowa 455B.171(18) “a”}

*State operation permit* means a written permit by the director authorizing the operation of a wastewater disposal system or part thereof or discharge source and, if applicable, the discharge of wastes from the disposal system or part thereof or discharge source to waters of the state. An NPDES permit will constitute the operation permit in cases where there is a discharge to a water of the United States and an NPDES permit is required by the Act. {567 IAC 60.2}

*Tank ballast water* means water added to an empty underground storage tank during installation or flooding to ensure the tank is properly seated and stable.

*Temporary* means a discharge that occurs for a period of not more than ninety (90) consecutive days at a single location.

*Temporary and Limited Justification* means a document that presents the applicant’s argument that any degradation from the discharge will be temporary and limited. The document must include:

- a) Length of time during which water quality will be lowered
- b) Percent change in ambient conditions
- c) Pollutants affected
- d) Likelihood for long-term water quality benefits to the water body
- e) Degree to which achieving the applicable Water Quality Standards during the proposed activity may be at risk, and
- f) Potential for any residual long-term effects on existing uses.

*Unanticipated discharge* means any discharge that a reasonable person could not have known in advance or been expected to know in advance would occur and which is not the result of human error.

*Water of the State* means any stream, lake, pond, marsh, watercourse, waterway, well, spring, reservoir, aquifer, irrigation system, drainage system, and any other body or accumulation of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof. {Code of Iowa 455B.171(39)}

*Waters of the United States or waters of the US* means those waters defined at 40 CFR §122.2.

## PART VI. STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGES TO THE GROUND SURFACE

### A. Administrative Rules

Rules of this Department that govern the activities covered by General Permit 9 are published in Part 567 of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) in Chapters 63 – 64.

### B. Address Change or Transfer of Title

If coverage under this permit is transferred, the new permittee shall be subject to this permit. The original permittee must notify the new permittee of the requirements of this permit in writing prior to any transfer of coverage.

1. **eNOI Not Required** - Coverage for any activity for which an eNOI is not required by this permit may be transferred without written notice to the Department provided there is consent of the original permittee and the person to whom coverage is being transferred.
2. **eNOI Required**- For any activity for which an eNOI was submitted, the Department must be notified in writing of the transfer no later than thirty (30) days following the effective date of the transfer. The notice must contain the name and address of the original permittee, the name and address of the person to whom the coverage is being transferred, the location of the activity and the effective date of the transfer. Whenever the address of the owner is changed, the Department shall be notified. {See 567 IAC 64.14}

### C. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

This permit will remain in full force and effect until replaced by adoption of a new general permit or rescission by the Department.

### D. Duty to Provide Information

You must furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information the Director may request to determine compliance with this permit or determine whether or not cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, in accordance with 567 IAC 64.3(11)“c”. You must also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept by this permit.

### E. Permit Actions

Coverage under this permit may be terminated for cause. The notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

### F. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision or application of any provision to any circumstance is found to be invalid by this department or a court of law, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected by such finding.

### G. Noncompliance

You shall give advance notice to the appropriate regional field office of the department of any planned activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. {See 567 IAC 63.15}

### H. Planned Changes (for Notice of Intent permittees only)

The permittee shall give notice to the appropriate regional field office of the department 30 days prior to any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted activity. Notice is required only when:

- a. Notice has not been given to any other section of the department. {See 567 IAC 64.2}

- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit. {See 567 IAC 63.13}

#### **I. Other Information**

When you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, you must promptly submit such facts or information. When you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in the submission of any report to the director, including records of operation, you shall promptly submit such facts or information. {See 567 IAC 60.4(2)“a” and 567 IAC 63.7}

#### **J. Investigations and Entry**

The director of the department or a designee may enter at any reasonable time in and upon any private or public property to investigate any actual or possible violation of this permit. However, the owner or person in charge shall be notified in accordance with Iowa Code 455B.103(4)

#### **K. Signatory Requirements**

The person who signs the eNOI shall be as follows:

1. *Corporations.* In the case of a corporation, a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means:
  - a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions; or
  - b) The manager of manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
2. *Partnerships.* In the case of a partnership, a general partner.
3. *Sole proprietorships.* In the case of a sole proprietorship, the proprietor.
4. *Municipal, state, federal, or other public agency.* In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, either the principal executive officer or the ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a public agency includes:
  - a) The chief executive officer of the agency; or
  - b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a unit of the agency. {567 IAC 64.3(8)}

#### **L. Individual Permit**

Any person that cannot meet the requirements of this permit must apply for and be issued an individual permit in order to dispose of wastewater resulting from activities listed in Part I.B.

1. Any person authorized under this permit may apply for an individual permit at any time.
2. The Department may require any person authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit. The causes for doing so may include, but are not limited to, the location of the discharge, duration of the discharge, volume of discharge, types of pollutants present or suspected, and history of non-compliance with this general permit.
3. When an individual permit is issued for a discharge authorized under this general permit, coverage under this general permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit. When an individual permit is denied for a discharge authorized under this general permit, coverage under this general permit is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Department.

## PART VII. STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS

### A. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Iowa Code and/or the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for termination of coverage under this general permit; or for denial of a request for coverage under a reissued general permit. Issuance of this permit does not relieve you of the responsibility to comply with all local, state, and federal laws, ordinances, regulations or other applicable legal requirements. {40 CFR 122.41(a) and 567 IAC 64.7(4)“e”}

### B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

This permit will remain in full force and effect until replaced by adoption of a new general permit or rescinded by the Department.

### C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. {40 CFR 122.41(c) and 567 IAC 64.7(7) “j”}

### D. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. {40 CFR 122.41(d) and 567 IAC 64.7(7) “i”}

### E. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information the Department may request to determine compliance with this permit or determine whether cause exists for terminating coverage under this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept by this permit.

### F. Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in any report or record provided to the Department, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information. {567 IAC 60.4(2) “a” and 567 IAC 63.7}

### G. Signatory Requirements

The person who signs the eNOI shall be as follows:

1. *Corporations.* In the case of a corporation, a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means:
  - a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions; or
  - b) The manager of manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
2. *Partnerships.* In the case of a partnership, a general partner.
3. *Sole proprietorships.* In the case of a sole proprietorship, the proprietor.

4. *Municipal, state, federal, or other public agency.* In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, either the principal executive officer or the ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a public agency includes:
- a) The chief executive officer of the agency; or
  - b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a unit of the agency. {567 IAC 64.3(8)}

#### **H. Certification**

Any person signing documents under paragraph VII.G shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." {567 IAC 64.3(8) "f"}

#### **I. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

#### **J. Property Rights**

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations. {567 IAC 64.4(3) "b"}

#### **K. Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision or application of any provision to any circumstance is found to be invalid by this Department or a court of law, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected by such finding.

#### **L. Proper Operation and Maintenance**

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with any Best Management Practices Plan required to be prepared by this permit. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which have been installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. {40 CFR 122.41(e) and 567 IAC 64.7(7) "f"}

#### **M. Inspection and Entry**

The permittee shall allow the Department or an authorized representative of EPA, the State, or, in the case of a facility which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer, an authorized representative of the municipal operator or the separate storm sewer receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample, or monitor, at reasonable times, any discharge of pollutants.

#### **N. Permit Actions**

Coverage under this permit may be terminated for cause. The notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

#### **O. Individual Permit**

Any person that cannot meet the requirements of this permit must apply for and be issued an individual permit in order to dispose of wastewater resulting from activities listed in Part I.B.

1. Any person authorized under this permit may apply for an individual permit at any time.
2. The Department may require any person authorized under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit. The causes for doing so may include, but are not limited to, the location of the discharge, duration of the discharge, volume of discharge, types of pollutants present or suspected, and history of non-compliance with this general permit.
3. To apply for an individual permit, a permit application including an Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis (if applicable) or justification that degradation caused by the discharge will be temporary and limited (if applicable) must be submitted a minimum of 180 days prior to the date on which authorization to discharge under the individual permit is desired and in accordance with the requirements of Subrule 567 IAC 60.4(2).
4. When an individual permit is issued for a discharge authorized under this general permit, coverage under this general permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit. When an individual permit is denied for a discharge authorized under this general permit, coverage under this general permit is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified in writing by the Department.

#### **P. Address Change or Transfer of Title**

If coverage under this permit is transferred, the new permittee shall be subject to this permit. The original permittee must notify the new permittee of the requirements of this permit in writing prior to any transfer of coverage.

1. **eNOI Not Required** - Coverage for any activity for which an eNOI is not required by this permit may be transferred without written notice to the Department provided there is consent of the original permittee and the person to whom coverage is being transferred.
2. **eNOI Required**- For any activity for which an eNOI was submitted, the Department must be notified in writing of the transfer no later than thirty (30) days following the effective date of the transfer. The notice must contain the name and address of the original permittee, the name and address of the person to whom the coverage is being transferred, the location of the activity and the effective date of the transfer. Whenever the address of the owner is changed, the Department shall be notified.

#### **Q. Continuing Coverage**

If an eNOI is submitted for an activity that will continue beyond the expiration date of this permit, an eNOI must be submitted for coverage under a subsequent general permit. However, a new Alternatives Analysis is not required.

**Attachment 1:  
ONRW and OIW Waters in Iowa**

**Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW)**

There are no waters in Iowa designated as Outstanding National Resource Waters as of the date of issuance of this permit.

**Outstanding Iowa Waters (OIW)**

STREAM	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (Miles)
Baron Springs	Mouth (S2, T91N, R6W, Clayton Co.) to spring source (S4, T91N, R6W, Clayton Co.)	1.99
Bear Creek	From road crossing in SW ¼, NW1/4, S11, T86N, R10W, Benton Co. to E line, S25, T87N, R10W, Buchanan Co.	5.2
Bloody Run	From (W. line of Section 22, T95N, R4W, Clayton Co.) to the confluence with Unnamed Creek (NAD83) UTM Coordinates X(Easting) 645284.89 Y(Northing) 4766657.44	8.59
Brownfield Creek	Mouth (Clayton Co.) to spring source (S31, T91N, R3W, Clayton Co.)	0.94
Clear Creek	Mouth (Allamakee Co.) to W. line of Section 25, T99N, R4W, Allamakee Co.	3.79
Deer Creek	Road crossing in SE¼, S35, T100N, R19W, Worth Co. to the N. line of S7, T100N, R19W, Worth Co.	7.29
Dousman Creek	Mouth (S33, T96N, R3W, Allamakee Co.) to Allamakee-Clayton Co. line.	3.44
Duck Creek	From the mouth (S14, T100N, R06W Allamakee Co.) to the Iowa-Minnesota state line.	1.98
Ensign Creek (aka Ensign Hollow)	Mouth (S28, T92N, R6W, Clayton Co.) to spring source (S29, T92N, R6W, Clayton Co.)	1.05
Unnamed Creek (aka Erickson Spring Branch)	Mouth (S23, T98N, R4W, Allamakee Co.) to W. line of S23, T98N, R4W, Allamakee Co.	0.91
French Creek	Mouth (Allamakee Co.) to E. line of Section 23, T99N, R5W, Allamakee Co.	5.58
Grannis Creek	Mouth (S30, T95N, R7W, Fayette Co.) to W. line of S36, T93N, R8W, Fayette Co.	3.56
Jones Creek	From the mouth (S19, T98N, R04W Allamakee Co.) to bridge crossing at Clonkitty Rd. (S14, T98N, R05W Allamakee Co.)	5.75
Kleinlein Creek	Mouth (Clayton Co.) to spring source (South Spring) (S10, T91N, R6W, Clayton Co.)	3.96
Lime Creek	From confluence with unnamed tributary in NE ¼, NW ¼, S34, T87N, R10W, Buchanan Co. to N. line of S23, T87N, R10W, Buchanan Co.	3.0
Little Paint Creek	Mouth to N. line of Section 30, T97N, R3W	1.92
Ludlow Creek	Mouth (S2, T96N, R6W, Allamakee Co.) to confluence with an unnamed tributary (S33, T97N, R6W, Allamakee Co.)	2.00
Mill Creek (aka Big Mill Creek)	Confluence with Little Mill Cr. to confluence with Unnamed Cr. (S1, T86N, R3E, Jackson Co.)	8.04

Mossey Glen Creek	Mouth (S3, T91N, R5W, Clayton Co.) to S. line of S10, T91N, R5W, Clayton Co.	1.96
North Bear Creek	Mouth (S25, T100N, R7W, Winneshiek Co.) to Iowa-Minnesota state line.	6.39
Pine Creek (aka South Pine Creek)	Mouth (S26, T99N, R7W, Winneshiek Co.) to N. line of S21, T99N, R7W, Winneshiek Co.	2.80
Smith Creek (aka Trout River)	Mouth (S21, T98N, R7W, Winneshiek Co.) to S. line of S33, T98N, R7W, Winneshiek Co.	3.42
South Canoe Creek	From the mouth (S22, T99N, R08W Winneshiek Co.) to the bridge crossing at Winn Rd. (S21, T99N, R08W Winneshiek Co.)	1.90
Spring Branch Creek	Mouth (S10, T88N, R5W, Delaware Co.) to spring source (S35, T89N, R5W, Delaware Co.)	2.83
Storybook Hollow	Mouth (S7, T86N, R4E, Jackson Co.) to S. line of S12, T86N, R3E, Jackson Co.	1.37
Trout Run	Mouth (S16, T98N, R4W, Allamakee Co.) through one mile reach.	1.0
Twin Springs Creek	Mouth (S17, T98N, R8W, Winneshiek Co.) to springs in Twin Springs Park (S20, T98N, R8W, Winneshiek Co.)	0.61
Unnamed Creek (aka Cold Water Creek)	Mouth (S32, T100N, R9W, Winneshiek Co.) to N. line of Section 31, T100N, R9W, Winneshiek Co.)	2.46
Unnamed Creek (aka S. Fk. Big Mill)	Mouth (S8, T86N, R4E, Jackson Co.) to W. line of S17, T86N, R4E, Jackson Co.	0.97
Village Creek	Mouth (Allamakee Co.) to W. line of S19, T98N, R4W, Allamakee Co.	13.32
Waterloo Creek	Mouth (S35, T100N, R6W, Allamakee Co.) to Iowa-Minnesota state line.	9.39
West Branch French Creek	From the mouth (S23, T99N, R05W, Allamakee Co.) to the confluence with Unnamed Creek (S26, T99N, R05W, Allamakee Co.)	0.67
	<b>Grand Total:</b>	<b>118.08</b>
<b>LAKES</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION (Section, Township, Range)</b>	<b>SIZE (Acres)</b>
Big Spirit Lake SGMA	S33, T100N, R36W	5684
West Okoboji Lake SGMA	S20, T99N, R36W	3,847

**Attachment 2:  
State-owned Natural and Artificial Lakes**

County	Lakes
Adair	Meadow Lake, Meadow Lake Watershed Pond 1, Meadow Lake Watershed Pond 2
Adams	Lake Icaria
Allamakee	Big Lake (Lansing), Kains Lake S.W.A., Mud Hen Lake, New Albin Big Lake, Waukon Junction Marsh, Yellow River Pond
Appanoose	Stephen's Forest - Unionville Area Pond
Benton	Dudgeon Lake
Black Hawk	Alice Wyth Lake, Big Woods Lake, Fisher Lake, George Wyth Lake, Railroad Lake (Falls Access S.W.M.A.)
Bremer	Martens Lake, Sweet Marsh Reservoir, Sweet Marsh Seg. A, Sweet Marsh Seg. C
Buchanan	Troy Mills Marsh
Buena Vista	Pickeral Lake, Storm Lake (incl. Little Storm Lake)
Butler	Big Marsh
Calhoun	Calhoun W.A. Pond, North Twin Lake, South Twin Lake
Carroll	Artesian Lake, Swan Lake
Cass	Cold Springs Lake, Lake Anita
Cerro Gordo	Clear Lake, Clear Lake Marsh, Lekwa Marsh, McIntosh Wildlife Area, Ventura Marsh
Clay	Barringer Slough, Dan Greene Slough, Ducks Unlimited Marsh, Elk Lake, Hawk Valley Pond (east), Hawk Valley Pond (west), Mud Lake, Round, Trumbull Lake
Clayton	Sny Magill Ponds (3)
Clinton	Goose Lake, McAndrews Wildlife Area Pond
Dallas	Beaver Lake
Davis	Eldon Game Area Ponds, Lake Wapello
Decatur	Nine Eagles Lake
Delaware	Backbone Lake, Silver Lake (Delaware)
Des Moines	Allen Green Refuge Marsh, Round Lake
Dickinson	Big Spirit Lake, Center Lake, Christopherson Slough, Diamond Lake, East Hottes, East Okoboji Lake, Garlock Slough, Grover's Marsh, Hale Slough, Jemmerson Slough, Lake Park Pond, Lily Lake, Little Spirit Lake, Little Swan Lake, Lower Gar Lake, Marble Lake, Minnewashta Lake, Pleasant Lake, Prairie Lake, Sandbar Slough, Silver Lake (Dickinson), Sunken Lake, Swan Lake, Upper Gar Lake, Welch Lake, West Hottes, West Okoboji Lake
Emmet	Burr Oak Lake, Cheever, Eagle, Four Mile, High Lake, Ingham Lake, Iowa Lake, Tuttle Lake, Twelve-Mile Lake, West Swan Lake S.W.M.A.
Fayette	Volga Lake
Franklin	Beeds Lake
Fremont	Bartlett Lake, Forney's Lake S.W.M.A., Lake Virginia, McPaul A Pond, McPaul B Pond, Percival Lake, Scott Lake A, Scott Lake B, Waubonsie Access Lake
Greene	Goose Lake
Guthrie	Bays Branch, Springbrook Lake
Hamilton	Little Wall Lake
Hancock	Crystal Lake, Crystal Lake Sediment Pond, Eagle Lake, East Twin Lake, Eight Mile Pits, Meredith Marsh,

County	Lakes
	Pilot Knob Lake, West Twin Lake
Hardin	Lower Pine Lake, Pine Ridge R.A. Lake, Steamboat Rock, Upper Pine Lake
Harrison	California Bend, Hebb Wetland #1, Hebb Wetland #2, Kress Wetland, Nobles, Round Bend, Shriners Wetland, Spencer Area Wetland, St. John's Lake, Tyson Bend
Henry	Lake Geode, Lake Geode Pond #1, Lake Geode Pond #3, Lake Geode Pond #4, Lake Geode Pond #5, Lake Geode Pond #6, Lake Geode Pond #7, Lake Geode Pond #8
Jackson	Bellevue Pond, Blake's Lake, Densmore Lake, Fish Lake, Green Island Lake, Little Sawmill Lake, Sawmill Lake, Snider Lake
Jasper	Deppe Pond (north), Deppe Pond (south), Rock Creek Lake, Rock Creek Lake Park Pond (east), Rock Creek Lake Park Pond (north), Rock Creek Lake Park Pond (west), Stephens State Forest Reichelt Unit Lake
Johnson	Burlington Street Dam, Lake Macbride, Oakdale Ponds, Redbird Farms W.A. Ponds, Swan Lake
Jones	Muskrat Slough, Olin R.A. Pond
Kossuth	Burt Lake, Goose Lake, State Line Marsh
Lee	Bitternut, Black Oak, Martens Pond, Martin Pond, Shagbark, White Oak
Linn	Chain-O-Lakes Area, Pleasant Creek Lake
Louisa	Cone Marsh, Klum Lake, Lake Odessa
Lucas	Brown's Slough, Colyn North Marsh, Colyn South Marsh, Red Haw Lake, Red Haw Pond 1 (E), Red Haw Pond 2 (middle), Red Haw Pond 3 (north), Stephen's Forest Whitebreast Pond 2, Stephen's Forest Lucas Unit Pond 1, Stephen's Forest Lucas Unit Pond 2, Stephen's Forest Whitebreast Pond 1, Williamson Pond
Lyon	Jasper Pool
Madison	Badger Creek Lake, Badger Creek Pond
Mahaska	Hawthorn Lake, Hawthorn Lake Watershed Ponds, Hull W.A. Marsh, Lake Keomah
Marion	Pella S.G.M.A. Ponds
Mills	Folsom Lake, Keg Creek Lake, Mile Hill Lake, P.J. Lake, Willow Slough
Mitchell	Otranto Impoundment
Monona	Badger Lake, Blackbird Bend, Blencoe Lake, Blue Lake, Decatur Lake, I-29 Access Area borrow pit - DRY, Jepsen Wetland, Loess Hills State Forest - Jones Creek, Louisville Bend Marsh W. A., Lower Decatur Lake, Middle Decatur Lake, Upper Decatur Bend
Monroe	Cottonwood Pits, Gladson-Carmack Pond, La Hart Area Wetland, Lake Miami
Montgomery	Viking Lake
Muscatine	Wiese Slough
Osceola	Ashton Pits Wildlife Management Area, Iowa Lake, Rush
Palo Alto	Five Island Lake, Lost Island Lake, Rush Lake S.W.M.A., Silver Lake (Palo Alto), Virgin Lake
Plymouth	Deer Creek Lakes S.W.M.A.
Pocahontas	Little Clear Lake, Lizard Lake, Shimon Marsh, Sunken Grove Lake
Polk	Ankeny Lake (DMACC), Big Creek Lake
Pottawattamie	Carter Lake, Lake Manawa, Saganaush Pond
Ringgold	Fogle Lake S.W.A., Mt. Ayr Game Area Ponds, Mt. Ayr Old Reservoir, Ringgold Management Area Ponds, Walnut Creek Marsh
Sac	Arrowhead Lake, Black Hawk Lake, Black Hawk Pits, Jana R.A. Pit, L Pond
Scott	Crow Creek W.A. Lake, Lost Grove Lake, Lost Grove Lake Pond

County	Lakes
Shelby	Prairie Rose Lake
Story	Hendrickson Marsh, Lake Laverne
Tama	Otter Creek Marsh, Union Grove Lake
Taylor	Lake of Three Fires
Union	Green Valley Lake, Summit Lake, Three Mile Lake, Twelve Mile Creek Lake
Van Buren	Lacey Keosauqua Park Lake, Lake Miss (Tug Fork W), Lake Sugema, Piper's Pond (Tug Fork E)
Wapello	Arrowhead Lake
Warren	Banner Lake (north), Banner Lake (south), Hooper Area Pond, Lake Ahquabi
Washington	Darling Campground Pond, Darling Youth Camp Pond, Lake Darling, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 1, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 10, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 11, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 12, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 13, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 14, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 15, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 16, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 17, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 18, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 19, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 2, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 20, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 21, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 22, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 23, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 24, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 25, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 3, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 4, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 5, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 6, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 7, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 8, Lake Darling Watershed Pond 9
Wayne	Bob White Lake
Webster	Brushy Creek Lake, Lizard Creek Game Area Ponds
Winnebago	Harmon Lake, Myre Slough, Rice Lake
Winneshiek	Cardinal Marsh, Lower Dam Impoundment, Upper Dam Impoundment
Woodbury	Browns Lake, Midway Park Lake, Snyder Bend Lake, Stone State Park Pond, Winnebago Bend Lake
Worth	Elk Creek Marsh, Silver Lake (Worth), Silver Lake Marsh
Wright	Big Wall Lake, Elm Lake, Lake Cornelia, Morse Lake

### **Attachment 3: Guidance for Conducting and Documenting Visual Observations of Discharges**

A visual examination of a discharge must be conducted at least once during each day a discharge occurs. However, conducting examinations more frequently is encouraged in order to detect and correct any problems as soon as possible. If discharge is to occur during nighttime hours, an examination should take place during the late afternoon or evening while there is sufficient light available and again early in the morning.

Each visual examination must document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled materials, foam, sheens, erosion, and any other obvious indications of water pollution.

It is recommended that the same person or persons perform and document the visual examinations each day that discharge occurs so that they are done in a consistent manner. The examination should be conducted at the end of the hose, pipe, or other conduit that carries water. For surface water discharges, this point should also be prior to the point where the water enters any river, stream, drainage ditch, storm sewer, or tile line.

The results must be documented in writing with the date and time of the examination. The documentation should also include the name of the person performing the examination. The documentation must be retained for at least three years after discharge at a site has ceased. Documentation is not required to be submitted to the Department but must be made available upon request.

**If the discharge does not comply with the applicable permit requirements, the discharge must be stopped until corrective action is taken.**

**If the discharge constitutes a hazardous condition, the Department must be notified as soon as possible, but not later than six (6) hours after the onset or discovery of the hazardous condition in accordance with Rule 567 IAC 131.2. The Department's 24-hour line for spill reporting is (515)725-8694.**

