

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT  
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)  
and  
STATE OPERATION PERMIT**

**GENERAL PERMIT NO. 9**

**EFFECTIVE DATES**

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

**FOR**

**DISCHARGE FROM**

**DEWATERING and RESIDENTIAL GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS**

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## PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

### A. Coverage Area

This permit 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 to the ground surface resulting from the following:

- Excavation dewatering associated with construction or maintenance activity where pumps, sumps, or similar tools are used within or near excavation areas to remove accumulated water;
- Groundwater dewatering through the installation of temporary dewatering wells, vacuum well points, eductors, or similar tools to cause localized lowering of the water table to facilitate construction or maintenance activity; and
- Residential open-loop geothermal heating and cooling systems that use water as a heat transfer medium.

### C. Activities 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 authorized under an individual NPDES permit or another general NPDES permit.
  - a. General Permits #1, #2, or #3; or Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permits:
    - i. These permits authorize discharges of uncontaminated groundwater and discharges from foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials.
    - ii. A permittee who is already authorized under GP #1, #2, #3, or an MS4 permit who will conduct one or more of the discharges listed in Part I.C.1.a.i does not need coverage under GP #9 for those discharges.
  - b. Individual NPDES or State Operation Permits:
    - i. A permittee authorized for any of the discharges listed in 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. Dewatering of active mines and quarry pits.
  - General Permit #5 authorizes discharges of dewatering water from certain types of mines and quarries. Facilities that are eligible for GP #5 should seek coverage under that permit. Mine and quarry facilities that are ineligible under GP #5 must seek individual permits.
3. Any new or expanded discharge to an Outstanding Iowa Water (OIW) or Outstanding National Resource Water (ONRW). {See Attachment 1}
  - Discharges to OIW can only be authorized by individual permits. Discharges to ONRW cannot be authorized in Iowa.
4. 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.
5. Any discharge that contributes to or that may reasonably be expected to contribute to a violation of any water quality standard.
6. 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.
7. Any discharge from an open-loop geothermal heating and cooling system other than a residential open-loop geothermal heating and cooling system as defined in Part VI of this permit.

- Discharges from geothermal heat pumps that do not reach navigable waters do not require permits to dispose of wastewater. (See 567 IAC 64.3(1)“d”)
  - Open-loop systems that are not residential systems must seek coverage under an individual permit.
8. Discharges from the construction of an animal feeding operation that are regulated under 567 IAC 65, General Permit #2, or an individual stormwater permit.
  9. Discharges that may adversely impact critical habitat of threatened or endangered species as designated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (<http://www.iowadnr.gov>) or the US Fish and Wildlife Service (<http://www.fws.gov/>).
  10. Discharges from dewatering necessary to repair water lines.

## **PART II. DETERMINING POTENTIAL FOR SOIL OR GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION**

- A.** Persons intending to dewater are responsible for determining if contaminated soil or groundwater is expected to be present. This Part does not apply to discharges from residential open-loop geothermal systems.
- B.** If the site does not have a history of industrial or commercial use, the permittee may presume that contamination does not exist if there is no obvious reason to expect contamination (e.g. unusual color or odor; known spills).
- C.** For all other sites, the permittee shall conduct an inquiry to determine if contaminated soil or groundwater is expected to be present.
- D.** The inquiry shall consider the following:
  1. Current and historic uses of the site;
  2. Current uses of adjacent sites;
  3. Probable hazardous substances that could reasonably be associated with current or historic uses;
  4. Whether the site is considered contaminated by the Department, US EPA, or other parties;
  5. Whether the site is currently subject to risk-based corrective action due to a known petroleum release from an underground storage tank (i.e. Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3); and
  6. Any other relevant information.
- E.** The screening form in Attachment 3 may be used to document the initial inquiry.
- F.** When the initial inquiry indicates the possibility for contamination, a more in-depth inquiry shall be conducted and documented.
- G.** In addition to or in lieu of conducting such an inquiry, the permittee may analyze representative samples of soil and/or groundwater at the site.
  1. Samples need only be analyzed for those substances that could reasonably be expected to be present based on the factors listed in Part II.D.1.
  2. For the purposes of this permit, a site will be considered contaminated when the concentration of any toxic or hazardous substance exceeds the relevant statewide standard as published at [www.iowadnr.gov](http://www.iowadnr.gov).

## **PART III. DEWATERING 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 dewatering 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 III only, “discharge” means “discharge to the ground surface”. The Part does not apply to discharges from residential open-loop geothermal systems.

## B. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI)

### 1. eNOI Not Required

- a. An eNOI is not required for a discharge to the ground surface unless the discharge is listed in Part III.B.2.
- b. An eNOI is not required for a discharge to the ground surface where the discharge will not leave the property being dewatered or any associated construction easement.
- c. All covered ground surface discharges that are exempt from the eNOI submittal requirements are automatically authorized for discharge. No submittal to the Department is required to commence these discharges.

### 2. eNOI Required

An eNOI is required if both of the following apply:

- a. The dewatering discharge will leave the property being dewatered or any associated construction easement, and
- b. Pollutants due to soil or groundwater contamination can reasonably be expected to be present in the final discharge at concentrations above applicable Statewide Standards (see GP9 website).

### 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 III.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 VII.K of this permit, and shall contain all of the following:
  - i. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the discharge;<sup>1</sup>
  - ii. Location where the discharge will occur in one or more of these formats:
    - Street address, city, and ZIP code;
    - Quarter section, section, township, range, and county; or
    - Latitude and longitude.
  - iii. The anticipated start date of the discharge and the anticipated end date if the discharge is not permanent;
  - iv. The name of the owner of the ground where the wastewater will be discharged;
  - v. A list of each pollutant that is potentially present in the discharge;
  - vi. The expected concentration of each pollutant that is expected to be present in the discharge; and
  - vii. A description of any mechanisms that will be used to remove pollutants other than sediment.<sup>2</sup>
- 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).

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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.

<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.).

#### 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 VII.L of this permit.

#### C. Duration of Coverage

1. **eNOI Not Required** – For dewatering discharges for which submittal of an eNOI is not required, 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 discharges 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 must 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. Requirements for Discharge to the Ground Surface

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. Discharges shall be to sites with slopes less than 5%;
3. Discharges to frozen or snow-covered ground shall be avoided unless infeasible;
4. Ponding of the discharged water shall be minimized to prevent damage to vegetation or runoff into surface waters of the State; and
5. Discharges shall occur 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.

#### E. Monitoring Requirements

1. Each day that a discharge resulting from dewatering occurs at a unique location, the physical appearance of the discharge must be observed. Visual observations of color, odor, turbidity, petroleum sheen, other floating or suspended matter, and the general appearance of the discharge shall be documented in writing. If any observation finds that the discharge does not comply with one or more of the operating requirements in Part III.D, the discharge shall cease immediately and shall not resume until corrective action is taken. Guidance on performing visual observations can be found in Attachment 4.
2. Written documentation of the observations is not required if both of the following apply:
  - a. The discharge results from residential construction where less than one (1) acre is disturbed, and
  - b. There is no expectation of soil or groundwater contamination, as determined according to Part II of this permit.

#### F. Reporting

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

## G. 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; quarter section, section, township and range; or latitude and longitude);
  - d. Results of visual monitoring activities using Attachment 5 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.
3. Recordkeeping is not required if both of the following apply:
  - a. The discharge results from residential construction where less than one (1) acre is disturbed, and
  - b. There is no expectation of soil or groundwater contamination, as determined according to Part II of this permit.

## PART IV. DEWATERING DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS

### A. Coverage

This part of the permit covers discharges to surface waters of the state from dewatering activities. For purposes of this Part IV, “discharge” refers to discharges to surface waters. The Part does not apply to discharges from residential open-loop geothermal systems.

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

1. eNOI Not Required
  - a. An eNOI is not required for a discharge to a surface water unless the discharge is listed in IV.B.2.
  - b. All covered surface water discharges that are exempt from the eNOI submittal requirements are automatically authorized for discharge. No submittal to the Department is required to commence these discharges.

2. eNOI Required

An eNOI is required if pollutants due to soil or groundwater contamination can reasonably be expected to be present in the final discharge at concentrations above the applicable surface water quality standards in 567 IAC 61.3(3), Table 1 (see GP9 website).

3. eNOI Contents and Submittal Timeline

- a. For any discharge to surface water authorized under Part I.B. and required to submit an eNOI under Part IV.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 VIII.G. of this permit, and shall contain all of the following:
  - i. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the discharge;<sup>3</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.

- ii. Location where the discharge will occur in one or more of these formats:
    - Street address, city and ZIP code;
    - Quarter section, section, township, range, and county; or
    - Latitude and longitude.
  - iii. The anticipated start date of the discharge and the anticipated end date if the discharge is not permanent;
  - iv. The receiving water body and route of flow to the first named stream shown on a 7.5-minute USGS topographic map.
  - v. A list of each pollutant that is potentially present in the discharge;
  - vi. The expected concentration of each pollutant that is expected to be present in the discharge; and
  - vii. A description of any mechanisms that will be used to remove pollutants other than sediment.<sup>4</sup>
- 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).

### C. 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.

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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.

- 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).

#### **D. Department Response to eNOI Submittal**

Within 30 days of receipt of a complete eNOI, 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.

#### **E. Duration of Coverage**

1. **eNOI Not Required** – For dewatering discharges for which submittal of an eNOI is not required, 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 discharges 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 must 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.

#### **F. Operating Requirements**

Any discharge that will reach a surface water of the State shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Discharge points shall be selected to avoid a direct discharge into a water of the State unless infeasible;
2. Discharges into storm sewers or agricultural tile lines shall be avoided unless infeasible;<sup>7</sup>
3. Discharges shall be free from:
  - a. Substances that will settle to form sludge deposits;
  - b. Floating debris, oil, grease, scum, and other floating materials in amounts sufficient to create a nuisance;
  - c. Materials producing objectionable color, odor, or other aesthetically objectionable conditions;
  - d. Substances in concentrations or combinations which are acutely toxic to human, animal, or plant life; and
  - e. Substances in quantities which would produce undesirable or nuisance aquatic life;

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<sup>7</sup> Storm sewers and agricultural tile lines typically discharge directly into rivers, streams, or wetlands without prior treatment. If discharge to a storm sewer or agricultural tile line cannot be avoided, extra precautions must be taken to prevent the discharge of pollutants that can negatively impact water quality.

4. Discharges shall be conducted in a manner to prevent or minimize erosion of soil or other materials into a surface water of the State. Practices to prevent erosion of soil or other materials include, but are not limited to, splash pads, straw bales, silt fences, and vegetated buffer strips; and
5. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be used to prevent contamination of any discharge with fuel, lubricants, solids, or other pollutants.

#### **G. Dewatering Pollution Prevention Plans (DwPPPs)**

For any surface water discharge for which an eNOI is required to be submitted, the permittee shall develop and implement a written Dewatering Pollution Prevention Plan (DwPPP).

The DwPPP 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, BMPs, or other measures that will be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants.
4. Any other practices necessary to minimize the discharge of pollutants;

#### **H. Other DwPPP Requirements.**

1. The permittee shall maintain the DwPPP 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 DwPPP 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 IV.G 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 DwPPP 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. DwPPPs are only required when an eNOI is required.

#### **I. Monitoring Requirements**

1. Each day that a discharge resulting from dewatering occurs at a unique location, the physical appearance of the discharge must be observed. Visual observations of color, odor, turbidity, petroleum sheen, other floating or suspended matter, and the general appearance of the discharge shall be documented in writing. If any observation finds that the discharge does not comply with one or more of the operating requirements in Part IV.F, the discharge shall cease immediately and shall not resume until corrective action is taken. Guidance on performing visual observations can be found in Attachment 4.
2. Written documentation of the observations is not required if both of the following apply:
  - a. The discharge results from residential construction where less than one (1) acre is disturbed, and
  - b. There is no expectation of soil or groundwater contamination, as determined according to Part II of this permit.

#### **J. Reporting**

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

#### **K. 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 5 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.
  3. Written documentation of the observations is not required if both of the following apply:
    - a. The discharge results from residential construction where less than one (1) acre is disturbed, and
    - b. There is no expectation of soil or groundwater contamination, as determined according to Part II of this permit.

## **PART V. DISCHARGES FROM RESIDENTIAL OPEN-LOOP GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS**

### **A. Coverage**

This part of the permit covers discharges to waters of the United States from residential open-loop geothermal systems. For purposes of this Part V, “discharge” refers to discharges to waters of the United States. Parts II, III, and IV do not apply to discharges covered under this part.

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

An eNOI is not required for a discharge from a residential open-loop geothermal system. These systems are automatically authorized. No submittal to the Department is required to commence these discharges.

### **C. Monitoring Requirements**

Monitoring is not required for residential open-loop geothermal heating and cooling discharges.

### **D. Duration**

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

### **E. Reporting**

Submission of written reports is not required under this permit.

### **F. Recordkeeping**

No recordkeeping is required for residential open-loop geothermal heating and cooling discharges.

## **PART VI. GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

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

*Construction activity* includes, but is not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, and other site preparation work related to construction of residential buildings and nonresidential buildings, and heavy construction (for example, highways, streets, bridges, tunnels, pipelines, transmission lines, and industrial non-building structures).

*Dewatering* means the intentional removal of groundwater and/or storm water, normally by pumping, to allow for installation, construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair activities to occur or continue.

*Final discharge* means a discharge authorized by this permit at a point after application of any treatment steps or best management practices.

*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. {Code of Iowa 455B.381(5)}

*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) 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(18a)}

*Residential construction* means ground disturbances of less than one acre associated with construction or services for four or fewer dwelling units.

*Residential open-loop geothermal heating and cooling system* means an individual open-loop geothermal system that’s sole use is providing heating and/or cooling for living quarters in four or fewer dwelling units.

*Soil or groundwater contamination* means the presence of pollutants resulting from human activity in concentrations exceeding or expected to exceed the relevant statewide standard(s).

*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 surface 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 issued under the Clean Water Act. {567 IAC 60.2}

*Temporary* means a discharge that occurs for a period of not more than 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.

*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 VII. 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 ICA 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 and 63.14}

**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 VIII. 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 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 VIII.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 DwPPP 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
	Grand Total:	118.08
LAKES	DESCRIPTION (Section, Township, Range)	SIZE (Acres)
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**

<b>County</b>	<b>Lakes</b>
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, Pilot Knob Lake, West Twin Lake
Hardin	Lower Pine Lake, Pine Ridge R.A. Lake, Steamboat Rock, Upper Pine Lake

County	Lakes
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
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

<b>County</b>	<b>Lakes</b>
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:  
Initial Screening for Soil and Groundwater Contamination**

Initial Screening Questions		
Item	Yes/ No/ Unknown/ NA	Comment
Does exposed soil at the site have an unusual color or odor that could indicate contamination?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Does water to be discharged from the site have an unusual color or odor that could indicate contamination?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Do current or past uses of the site include activities that likely included handling or disposal of hazardous substances or petroleum products? Such uses include but are not limited to gas stations, dry cleaners, etc. ... [Not applicable if site is undeveloped or residential]	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Do you have any other knowledge or reason to suspect contamination at the site that could affect the water to be discharged? (Site has environmental clean-up lien, there was a reported pollutant release at the site, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> U <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

If you answered “yes” to one or more of the above questions, you must conduct a more thorough inquiry into the site and its potential contamination. If you answered “no” to all questions, dewatering may proceed according to the terms and conditions of the permit. Sign and date this form and keep it for your records.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of Preparer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Preparer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Completed

#### **Attachment 4:**

### **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 and 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.**

