

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

and

~~STATE~~ OPERATION PERMIT

GENERAL PERMIT NO. 9

EFFECTIVE DATES

JULY 1, 202~~8~~³ THROUGH JUNE 30, 20~~33~~²⁸

FOR

DISCHARGE FROM

DEWATERING and RESIDENTIAL GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. 9

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PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Coverage Area

This National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Operation Permit General Permit No. 9 (hereafter “GP #9,” or “this permit,” or “this 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 to the ground surface resulting from the following activities:

1. 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;
2. 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
3. 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 activities listed below are not authorized by this permit and exclusion from this permit does not exempt the discharges from environmental regulation.

1. Discharges authorized under an individual permit or another NPDES general NPDES permit (GP). A permittee authorized for any of the discharges listed in Part I.B under an individual permit or GP shall adhere to the requirements of that permit. A permittee authorized under an individual permit may discharge from any of the activities covered under this GP but not listed in their individual permit, according to the requirements of this GP.
 - a. ~~GP #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 this permit for those discharges.~~
 - 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. Dewatering of active mines and quarry pits.
 - a. GP #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.
 - b. Mine and quarry facilities that are seeking authorization to discharge but that are ineligible under GP #5 must seek individual permits.
3. Any new or expanded discharge to Outstanding Iowa Waters (OIW) or Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW) (see Attachment 1).
 - a. Discharges to OIW can only be authorized by individual permits; and
 - b. Discharges to ONRW cannot be authorized in Iowa.
4. Any discharge to a State-owned natural or artificial lake (see Attachment 2). Iowa Code ~~chapter~~ 455B.186(1) prohibits the discharge of pollutants to a State-owned natural or artificial lake.
5. ~~Any discharge that contributes to, or may reasonably be expected to contribute to, a violation of any water quality standard.~~
56. 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.

Commented [1]: Removing this language to better conform with the decision titled “City and County of San Francisco v. Environmental Protection Agency,” US Supreme Court No. 23-753.

- ~~67.~~ Discharges from geothermal heat pumps that do not reach navigable waters do not require permits to dispose of wastewater. (567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) ~~604.3(1)“d”~~)
- ~~78.~~ Discharges from open-loop geothermal heating and cooling systems other than a residential open-loop geothermal heating and cooling system as defined in Part VII of this ~~GPpermit~~ require coverage under an individual permit, unless exempt pursuant to 567 IAC ~~604.3(1)“d”~~.
- ~~89.~~ Discharges from an animal feeding operation that are regulated pursuant to 567 IAC Chapter 65, GP #2, or an individual stormwater permit.
- ~~910.~~ Discharges that may adversely impact critical habitat of threatened or endangered species as designated by the department (www.iowadnr.gov) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (www.fws.gov).
- ~~101.~~ Discharges from dewatering necessary to repair water lines.

PART II. DETERMINING POTENTIAL FOR SOIL OR GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

Commented [2]: Added headers to this Part and adjusted numbering.

A. Responsibilities and Applicability

- ~~1.~~ Persons intending to dewater are responsible for determining if contaminated soil or groundwater is expected to be present.
- ~~2.~~ Part II does not apply to discharges from residential open-loop geothermal systems.
- ~~3B.~~ 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 or known spills).
- ~~4E.~~ For all other sites, the permittee shall conduct an initial screening to determine if contaminated soil or groundwater is expected to be present.

~~B.~~ Initial Screening and In-depth Inquiry

- ~~1.~~ The initial screening shall consider the following:
 - ~~a1.~~ Current and historic uses of the site;
 - ~~b2.~~ Current uses of adjacent sites;
 - ~~c3.~~ Probable hazardous substances that could reasonably be associated with current or historic uses;
 - ~~d4.~~ Whether the site is considered contaminated by the department, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or other parties;
 - ~~e5.~~ 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
 - ~~f6.~~ Any other relevant information.
- ~~2E.~~ The screening form in Attachment 3 may be used to document the results of the initial screening.
- ~~3F.~~ When the initial screening indicates the possibility for contamination, a more in-depth inquiry into the site and its potential contamination shall be conducted and documented.
- ~~4G.~~ In addition to or in lieu of conducting such an in-depth 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.

C. What is Considered Contaminated

- ~~2.~~ For the purposes of this ~~GPpermit~~, a site will be considered contaminated when the concentration of any hazardous substance exceeds the applicable Iowa statewide standard for soil or groundwater as published at www.iowadnr.gov.

PART III. DEWATERING DISCHARGES TO THE GROUND SURFACE

A. Coverage

For Part III of this ~~GPpermit~~, “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”. Part III does not apply to discharges from residential open-loop geothermal systems. These discharge requirements are found in Part V.

B. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI)

1. An eNOI is not required for either the following:

- a. A discharge to the ground surface unless the discharge is listed in Part III.B.2; or
- b. A discharge to the ground surface where the discharge will not leave the property being dewatered or any associated construction easement.

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. 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 the applicable Iowa statewide standards for soil or groundwater ([available at www.iowadnr.gov](http://www.iowadnr.gov)).

3. eNOI Contents and Submittal Timeline

- a. If any discharges to the ground surface are expected to result at a site from the dewatering activities covered under Part I.B and an eNOI is required under Part III.B.2, then a complete and accurate eNOI for the dewatering site’s discharges must be submitted to the department.
- b. The eNOI should be received by the department a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated start date of any discharge occurring at the site.
- c. A completed eNOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.K of this [GPpermit](#), and shall contain all of the following:
 - [c.\(i\)](#). The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the discharge(s);¹
 - [c.\(ii\)](#). Location of the site in one or more of these formats:
 - Street address, city, and ZIP code;
 - Quarter section, section, township, range, and county; or
 - Latitude and longitude;
 - [c.\(iii\)](#). The anticipated date when the discharge(s) at the site will start and the anticipated date when the discharge(s) at the site will end;
 - [c.\(iv\)](#). The name of the owner of the ground where the wastewater will be discharged;
 - [c.\(v\)](#). A list of each pollutant that is potentially present in the discharge(s);
 - [c.\(vi\)](#). The expected concentration of each pollutant that is expected to be present in the discharge(s); and
 - [c.\(vii\)](#). A description of any mechanisms that will be used to remove pollutants other than sediment.²
- d. All eNOIs must be submitted electronically using the [department NPDES program’s General Permits 5, 8, and 9 Database](#), available at <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/generalpermits/www.iowadnr.gov>.

4. Department Response to eNOI Submittal - Within thirty (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 [GPpermit](#); or
- b. Issue a written notification which states that coverage under this permit is denied and provides the reason for denial. If coverage under this permit is denied, a person may apply for an individual permit in accordance with Part VII.L of this [GPpermit](#).

¹If there are multiple responsible parties for the discharge(s), the department requires that all the parties involved maintain a written explanation for the division of responsibilities.

²The 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.).

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 site.
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 to the anticipated end date of the discharge(s) from the site 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. Operating Requirements for Discharges 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:

1. Discharges 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.

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.

E. Monitoring Requirements

1. Each day that a discharge resulting from dewatering occurs at a site, the physical appearance of the discharge must be observed. Visual observations of color, odor, turbidity, petroleum sheen, and any other observations regarding the general appearance of the discharge shall be documented in writing. The documentation must include the date and time of the examination and the name of the person performing the examination. If any observation finds that the discharge does not comply with one or more of the operating requirements in Part III.D of this [GP permit](#), 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 and 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 [GP permit](#).

F. Reporting

The records required by Part III.G of this [GP permit](#) shall be submitted to the department upon request.

G. Recordkeeping

1. Records must be kept for each of the following items:
 - a. The location of the site where the dewatering activity occurred (either the street address; quarter section, section, township and range; or latitude and longitude);
 - b. The start and end date(s) for each discharge that occurred at the site;
 - c. The measured or estimated volume of water discharged on each day a discharge occurs;
 - 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 (3) 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 and 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 [GP permit](#).

PART IV. DEWATERING DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS

A. Coverage

Part IV of this [GP permit](#) covers discharges to surface waters of the State from dewatering activities. For Part IV only, “discharge” means “discharges to surface waters”. Part IV does not apply to discharges from residential open-loop geothermal systems. These discharge requirements are found in Part V.

B. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI)

1. **eNOI Not Required** - An eNOI is not required for a discharge to a surface water unless the discharge is listed in IV.B.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 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 values shown in Table 1 of the Iowa surface water quality standards for the applicable waterbody uses(s). ~~{567 IAC 61.3(3)}~~
3. **eNOI Contents and Submittal Timeline**
 - a. If any discharges to [a](#) surface water are expected to result at a site from the dewatering activities covered under Part I.B. and an eNOI is required under Part IV.B.2., then a complete and accurate eNOI for the dewatering site’s discharges must be submitted to the department.
 - b. The eNOI should be received by the department a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated start date of any discharge occurring at the site.
 - c. A completed eNOI shall be signed in accordance with Part ~~VIII~~X.G of this [GP permit](#), and shall contain all of the following:
 - [c.\(i\)](#). The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the discharge(s);³
 - [c.\(ii\)](#). Location of the site in one or more of these formats:
 - Street address, city and ZIP code;
 - Quarter section, section, township, range, and county; or
 - Latitude and longitude;
 - [c.\(iii\)](#). The anticipated date when the discharge(s) from the site will start and the anticipated date when the discharge(s) from the site will end;
 - [c.\(iv\)](#). The receiving water body and route of flow to the first named stream shown on a 7.5-minute USGS topographic map;
 - [c.\(v\)](#). A list of each pollutant that is potentially present in the discharge(s);
 - [c.\(vi\)](#). The expected concentration of each pollutant that is expected to be present in the discharge(s); and
 - [c.\(vii\)](#). A description of any mechanisms that will be used to remove pollutants other than sediment.⁴
 - d. All eNOIs must be submitted electronically using the ~~department NPDES program’s~~ General Permits 5, 8, and 9 Database, available at <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/generalpermits/www.iowadnr.gov>.

C. Antidegradation Requirements for the Submittal of an eNOI

³ If there are multiple responsible parties for the discharge(s), the department requires that all the parties involved maintain a written explanation for the division of responsibilities.

⁴ 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.).

If a discharge requires an eNOI and it will reach a water of the U.S. nited States, the applicant must submit an Antidegradation Document containing either an Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis or a Temporary and Limited Justification with the eNOI.^{5,6}

1. The Antidegradation Document will consist of an Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis when the discharge will last for more than 1 year at a site or the discharge will not be limited in impact.
 - a. The applicant is responsible for ensuring that public notice of the Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis is properly published and distributed to all interested parties.
 - b. The department will not authorize a discharge until the public comment period on the Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis has been completed and the applicant has addressed all public comments.
2. The Antidegradation Document will consist of a Temporary and Limited Justification when the discharge will last for 1 year or less and will have a limited impact. If the department does not agree with the justification, an Antidegradation Alternatives Analysis must be submitted.
3. 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 sites; and
 - b. A previously-approved Antidegradation Document may be used to cover a repeated discharge at the same site; but
 - c. A previously-approved Antidegradation Document may not be used to cover a discharge if its location was not included in the document.
4. An Antidegradation Document must be submitted with each eNOI it is intended to cover.
 - a. The eNOI must indicate if the Antidegradation Document was previously approved.
 - b. The complete eNOI and Antidegradation Document should be received by the department at least thirty (30) days prior to the anticipated start date of the discharge.
 - c. The eNOI and Antidegradation Document must be submitted electronically using the NPDES program's General Permits 5, 8, and 9 Database, available at <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/generalpermits/www.iowadnr.gov>.

D. Department Response to eNOI Submittal

Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a complete eNOI (and Antidegradation Document, if required), the department will either:

1. Issue a written authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of this [GPpermit](#); or
2. Issue a written notification which states that coverage under this permit is denied and provides the reason for denial. If coverage under this permit is denied, a person may apply for an individual permit in accordance with Part ~~VIII~~^X.M~~Q~~ of this [GPpermit](#).

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 site.
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 to the anticipated end date of the discharge(s) from the site 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.

⁵ The department has prepared an Alternatives Analysis and has developed information to justify degradation as part of the development of this [GPpermit](#) 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.

⁶ 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.

F. Operating Requirements for Discharges to Surface Waters

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

1. Discharge locations shall be selected to avoid a direct discharge into a surface water of the State unless infeasible;
2. Discharges into storm sewers or agricultural tile lines shall be avoided unless infeasible;⁷
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;
4. Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be used to prevent contamination of any discharge with fuel, lubricants, solids, or other pollutants; and
5. Discharges shall occur 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.

G. Dewatering Pollution Prevention Plan (DwPPP)

For any surface water discharge for which [submittal of](#) an eNOI is required ~~to be submitted~~, the permittee shall develop and implement a written DwPPP.

1. The DwPPP must address all of the following:
 - a. Each discharge location by county and either quarter section, section, township, and range or latitude and longitude;
 - b. The procedures that will be implemented to minimize soil erosion at each discharge location;
 - c. The type of treatment, BMPs, or other measures that will be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent possible; and
 - d. Any other practices necessary to minimize the discharge of pollutants.
2. The DwPPP may be combined with other plans such as a Storm-~~W~~ater 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 this subpart is addressed and those aspects of the plan applicable to the discharge covered under this permit are clearly delineated.

H. Monitoring Requirements

1. Each day that a discharge resulting from dewatering occurs at a site, the physical appearance of the discharge must be observed. Visual observations of color, odor, turbidity, petroleum sheen, and any other observations regarding the general appearance of the discharge shall be documented in writing. The documentation must include the date and time of the examination and the name of the person performing the examination. 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 and 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 [GP](#) permit.

⁷ 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.

I. Reporting

The records required by Part IV.J of this [GPpermit](#) shall be submitted to the department upon request.

J. Recordkeeping

1. Records must be kept for each of the following items:
 - a. The location of the site where the dewatering activity occurred (either the street address; quarter section, section, township and range; or latitude and longitude);
 - b. The start and end date(s) for each discharge that occurred at the site;
 - c. The measured or estimated volume of water discharged on each day a discharge occurs;
 - d. Results of visual monitoring activities using Attachment 5 or an equivalent document;
 - e. The results of any analyses performed; and
 - f. The DwPPP, if an eNOI is required.
2. All records shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) 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 and 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 [GPpermit](#).

PART V. DISCHARGES FROM RESIDENTIAL OPEN-LOOP GEOTHERMAL SYSTEMS

A. Coverage

Part V of this [GPpermit](#) covers discharges to waters of the [U.S. nited States](#) from residential open-loop geothermal heating and cooling systems. For purposes of Part V, “discharge” refers to discharges to waters of the [U.S. nited 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. Discharges from 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 system discharges.

D. Duration of Coverage

Coverage shall extend from the issuance date to the expiration date of this [GPpermit](#).

E. Reporting

Submission of written reports is not required under this permit.

F. Recordkeeping

No recordkeeping is required for residential open-loop geothermal system discharges.

~~PART VI. HAZARDOUS CONDITION DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING~~

~~A. Six (6) Hour Hazardous Condition Notification~~

~~If you observe or are otherwise made aware of a hazardous condition, as defined in Part VII, which may have resulted from a discharge authorized under this permit, you must immediately notify the department. Pursuant to 567 IAC 131.2, this notification must be made by telephone within six (6) hours of you becoming aware of the hazardous condition. Notification shall be made by calling the department's Environmental Emergency Reporting~~

Commented [3]: No longer needed; replaced by addition of standard condition for 24-hr reporting.

Hotline at (515) 725-8694. At a minimum, notifications must include all of the following:

1. The caller's name and telephone number;
2. Operator name and mailing address;
3. The name and telephone number of a contact person, if different than the person providing the 6-hour notice;
4. How and when you became aware of the hazardous condition;
5. The exact location of the hazardous condition;
6. Name of any waterbody affected by the hazardous condition;
7. Description of the hazardous condition; and
8. Description of any steps you have taken or will take to contain any hazardous effects.

B. Thirty (30) Day Hazardous Condition Written Report

Within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the hazardous condition reported pursuant to Part VI.A, you must postmark a written report of the hazardous condition to the appropriate regional department Field Office. The Field Office addresses are available at www.iowadnr.gov. Your hazardous condition report must include the information required in 567 IAC 131.2, Report of Hazardous Conditions. Contact the appropriate department Field Office for more information. A copy of the hazardous condition report submitted to the department must be retained for a minimum of three (3) years 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 VII. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

PART VI. DEFINITIONS

"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).

"Department" means the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

"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 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)

Commented [4]: No longer needed; replaced by addition of standard condition for 24-hr reporting.

"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 EPA 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. (*Iowa Code chapter§ 455B.381(5)*)

"Individual permit" means an NPDES or operation permit issued for the discharge of a pollutant from a point source to waters of the United States in accordance with ~~Paragraph 567 IAC 60.3(455B)~~ 64.3(4)"a" ~~or a State operation permit.~~

"Operation permit" means a 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 WOTUS and an NPDES permit is required by the Clean Water Act. {567 IAC 60.2}

Commented [5]: Not a new definition; moved from old "state" operation permit below.

"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. ~~{Iowa Code chapter 5 455B.171(18)"a"}~~

"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" or **"residential open-loop geothermal 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 applicable Iowa statewide standard for soil or groundwater.

~~**"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}~~

Commented [6]: Changed to "operation permit" and placed above in alphabetical order.

"Temporary and Limited Justification" means a document prepared by or on behalf of the applicant to support the assertion that a discharge will not last for more than 1 year at a site and that any degradation from the discharge will have a limited impact. The document must include the following:

- Length of time during which water quality will be lowered;
- Percent change in ambient conditions;
- Pollutants affected;
- Likelihood for long-term water quality benefits to the water body;
- Degree to which achieving the applicable Water Quality Standards during the proposed activity may be at risk; and
- 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. ~~{Iowa Code chapter 5 455B.171(39)}~~

"WOTUS," "Waters of the United States," or **"Wwaters of the U.S."** ~~is means those waters~~ defined at 567 IAC 60.1(2)40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 122.2.

PART VIII.

PART VII. STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGES TO THE GROUND SURFACE

- A. **Administrative Rules** - Rules of this department that govern the activities covered by this permit are published in [Part 567 of the Iowa Administrative Code \(IAC\) Chapters 60-65, 67, and 121](#)~~63-64~~. [Reference to the term “rule” in this permit means the designated provision of Part 567 of the IAC. Reference to the term “CFR” means the Code of Federal Regulations.](#)
- B. **Transfer of Title or Address Change**~~of 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.
~~{567 IAC 60.12}64.14}~~
- C. **Continuation of the Expired General Permit** - This permit [expires on June 30, 2033. The conditions of an expired GP will remain in full force and effect until the effective date of the reissued GP.](#)~~replaced by adoption of a new general permit or rescission by the department. If a permittee continues the covered activity beyond the expiration date of this GP and the department will not reissue or renew the GP, the discharge must be permitted with an individual NPDES permit in accordance with 60.3(2).~~
- D. **Duty to Provide Information** - You must furnish to the [department](#)Director, within a reasonable time, any information the [department](#)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 [department](#)Director, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept by this permit. [If you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the department, including an NOI or records of operation, you shall promptly submit such facts or information. {567 IAC 60.36\(1\), 567 IAC 63.9\(6\)}](#)
- E. **Permit Actions** - Coverage under this permit may be [suspended or revoked](#)~~terminated~~ for cause [including but not limited to those specified in 567 IAC 60.3\(6\)“c” and 60.6\(3\). This permit may be modified due to conditions or information on which this permit is based, including any new standard the department may adopt that would change the required effluent limits.](#) The notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit.
- F. **Severability** - The provisions of this permit are severable, ~~and if~~ [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. **Twenty-Four Hour Reporting** - You shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment, including, but not limited to, violations of maximum daily limits for any toxic pollutant (listed as toxic under 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act) or hazardous substance (as designated in 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to 311 of the Clean Water Act). [Information shall be provided orally to the appropriate regional field office of the department within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances. A written submission that includes a description of noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and times;](#)

Commented [7]: Corresponds with the other GPs and the revised rules at 60.8.

whether the noncompliance has been corrected or the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent a reoccurrence of the noncompliance must be provided to the appropriate field office within 5 days of the occurrence. (567 IAC 63.9(1))

H. ~~G~~-Noncompliance - You shall give advance notice to the appropriate regional field office of the department of any planned activity which that may result in noncompliance with the requirements of this permit requirements. Notice is required only when previous notice has not been given to any other section of the department. (567 IAC 63.9(3)(4))

I. ~~H~~-Planned Changes (for Notice of Intent permittees only) - The permittee shall give notice to the appropriate regional field office of the department thirty (30) days prior to any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted activity. Notice is required only when:

- ~~1. Notice has not been given to any other section of the department. (567 IAC 63.9(2))~~; and
- ~~2. 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 this permit. (567 IAC 63.13)~~

I. ~~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. (567 IAC 60.4(2)"a" and 567 IAC 63.7(6))

Commented [8]: Combined with "Duty to Provide Information" (D).

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 chapter 5 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 604.3(2)(d))}

L. Individual Permit

- 1.** Any person that cannot meet the requirements of this GP permit must apply for and be issued an individual permit in order to dispose of wastewater resulting from the activities listed in Part I.B.
- 2.** Any person authorized to discharge under this GP permit may apply for an individual permit from the department at any time.
- 3.** The department may require any person authorized under this GP permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit by notifying the permittee in writing that an individual permit application is required. The causes for

doing so may include, but are not limited to, the discharge location, of the discharge, duration, of the discharge, or volume, of discharge, the types of pollutants present or suspected, or and a history of non-compliance with this GP permit. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, application information, a statement setting a deadline to submit the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual permit, coverage under this GP shall automatically terminate. The deadline shall be no longer than one year from the date of the written notification. If a person fails to submit a complete individual permit application by the deadline established by the department under this paragraph, their coverage under this GP is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for the application submittal.

4. The application for an individual permit shall be made on forms provided by the Department, shall include all applicable fees, and shall be submitted to the department in accordance with 567 IAC 60.3(2)"a."
54. When an individual permit is issued for a discharge authorized under this GP permit, the applicability of this GP to that discharge coverage under this permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit. When an individual permit is denied for a discharge otherwise subject to authorized under this GP permit, the applicability of this GP to that discharge coverage under this permit is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified in writing by the department. {567 IAC 60.4(2)"c"}

Commented [9]: Existing requirements; added text for consistency with other general permits.

PART IX.

PART VIII. STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR DISCHARGES TO SURFACE WATERS

- A. **Administrative Rules** - Rules of this department that govern the activities covered by this permit are published in 567 Part 567 of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) in Chapters 60-65, 67, and 121. Reference to the term "rule" in this permit means the designated provision of Part 567 of the IAC. Reference to the term "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- B. **A. Duty to Comply** - You 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 GP permit; or for denial of a request for coverage under a reissued GP 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. {567 IAC 60.7(4) and 40 CFR §122.41(a) and 567 IAC 60.7(4)}
- C. **B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit** - This permit expires on June 30, 2033. The conditions of an expired GP will remain in full force and effect until the effective date of the reissued GP, replaced by adoption of a new general permit or rescinded by the department. If a permittee continues the covered activity beyond the expiration date of this GP and the department will not reissue or renew the GP, the discharge must be permitted with an individual NPDES permit in accordance with 60.3(2).
- D. **C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense** - 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 60.4.7(7)"h"}
- E. **D. Duty to Mitigate** - You 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 60.4.7(7)"k"}

Commented [10]: Corresponds with the other GPs and the revised rules at 60.8.

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F. ~~E.~~ Duty to Provide Information - You must ~~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.~~ **You must** ~~The permittee shall~~ also furnish to the department, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept by this permit. **If you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the department, including an NOI or records of operation, you shall promptly submit such facts or information.** ~~{567 IAC 60.6(1), 567 IAC 63.9(6), 40 CFR §122.41(h) and (l)}~~

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(6)}~~

Commented [11]: Combined with "Duty to Provide Information" (F).

G. Signatory Requirements - ~~The person who signs the eNOI shall be~~ **signed and certified in accordance with 60.3(2)"d" and 40 CFR §122.22** ~~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.~~

Commented [12]: Not necessary. Nothing in the permit would preclude the CWA.

H. ~~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.~~ ~~{40 CFR §122.41(a)}{567 IAC 64.4(3)"b"}~~

I. ~~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.~~

J. ~~L.~~ Proper Operation and Maintenance ~~The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain a -~~ All facilities and control systems shall be operated as efficiently as possible and maintained in good working order. A sufficient number of staff, adequately trained and knowledgeable in the requirements of the WWPPP, shall be retained at all times. Adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures shall be provided to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. {567 IAC 60.7(7)"i," 40 CFR §122.41(e)} ~~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")~~

K. ~~M.~~ Inspection of Premises, Records, Equipment, Methods, and Discharges and Entry ~~- You are required to permit authorized personnel~~ 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. Provide ~~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, to assure compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act ~~any discharge of pollutants.~~ {567 IAC 60.7(7)"f," 40 CFR §122.41(i)}

L. ~~N.~~ Permit Actions ~~- Coverage under this permit may be suspended or revoked terminated for cause including but not limited to those specified in 567 IAC 60.3(6)"c" and 60.6(3). This permit may be modified due to conditions or information on which this permit is based, including any new standard the department may adopt that would change the required effluent limits. The notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. {567 IAC 60.3(6), 60.6(3), 60.7(7)"e" and "i," and 40 CFR §122.62(a)(6)}~~

M. ~~O.~~ Individual Permit

1. Any person that cannot meet the requirements of this GP permit must apply for and be issued an individual permit in order to dispose of wastewater resulting from the activities listed in Part I.B.
2. Any person authorized to discharge under this GP permit may apply for an individual permit from the department at any time.
3. The department may require any person authorized under this GP permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit by notifying the permittee in writing that an individual permit application is required. The causes for doing so may include; but are not limited to; the discharge location, of the discharge, duration, of the discharge, or volume, of discharge, the types of pollutants present or suspected, or and a history of non-compliance with this GP permit. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, application information, a statement setting a deadline to submit the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual permit, coverage under this GP shall automatically terminate. The deadline shall be no longer than one year from the date of the written notification. If a person fails to submit a complete individual permit application by the deadline established by the department under this paragraph, their coverage under this GP is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for the application submittal.
4. ~~To apply for an individual permit, a permit application including~~ The application for an individual permit shall be made on forms provided by the Department; shall include an Antidegradation a Alternatives a Analysis pursuant to 567 IAC 60.3(2)"a"(3)"1" (if applicable) or justification that degradation caused by the discharge will be temporary and limited (if applicable) and all applicable fees; must be submitted a minimum of 180 days prior to

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~~the date on which authorization to discharge under the individual permit is desired and shall be submitted to the department in accordance with the requirements of Subrule 567 IAC 60.3(2)"a."~~ 60.4(2).

5. When an individual permit is issued for a discharge authorized under this permit, the applicability of this GP to that discharge coverage under this permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit. When an individual permit is denied for a discharge otherwise subject to authorized under this GP, the applicability of this GP to that discharge coverage under this permit is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified ~~in writing~~ by the department.

{567 IAC 60.4(2)"c"}

Commented [13]: Existing requirements; added text for consistency with other general permits.

N. ~~P. Transfer of Title or 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.

{567 IAC 60.12}

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 permit. However, a new Antidegradation Document is not required.~~

Commented [14]: Not needed; see "Continuation of the Expired General Permit" standard condition (C).

O. Twenty-Four Hour Reporting - You shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment, including, but not limited to, violations of maximum daily limits for any toxic pollutant (listed as toxic under 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act) or hazardous substance (as designated in 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to 311 of the Clean Water Act). Information shall be provided orally to the appropriate regional field office of the department within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances. A written submission that includes a description of noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and times; whether the noncompliance has been corrected or the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent a reoccurrence of the noncompliance must be provided to the appropriate field office within 5 days of the occurrence. {567 IAC 63.9(1) and 40 CFR §122.41(l)(6)}

P. Other Noncompliance - You shall give advance notice to the appropriate regional field office of the department of any planned activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. Notice is required only when previous notice has not been given to any other section of the department. {567 IAC 63.9(3) and (4), 40 CFR §122.41(l)(2) and (l)(7)}

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 [GP permit](#).

Outstanding Iowa Waters (OIW)

STREAM NAME	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	Mouth (S26, T99N, R7W, Winneshiek Co.) to N. line of S21, T99N, R7W,	2.80

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Pine Creek)	Winneshiek Co.	
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 NAME	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

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, 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

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County	Lakes
	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
Pottawattami	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

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County	Lakes
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: 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 in-depth 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 [NPDES General Permit No. 9](#)~~this 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, turbidity (also referred to as clarity), petroleum sheen, and any other observations regarding the general appearance of the discharge (e.g., floating or settled materials, foam, erosion, and any other obvious indications of water pollution).

It is recommended that the same person or persons perform and document the visual examinations 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 (3) 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. You shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment, including, but not limited to, violations of maximum daily limits for any toxic pollutant (listed as toxic under 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act) or hazardous substance (as designated in 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to 311 of the Clean Water Act). Information shall be provided orally to the appropriate regional field office of the department within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances.~~ The department's 24-hour line for spill reporting is (515)725-8694.

