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October 18, 2024

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

City of Independence, Iowa

0T5.127670

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Certification

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Independence Municipal Airport
City of Independence, Iowa

0T5.127670

October 18, 2024

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.

Name	Signature	Date

Title

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Appendix

I. Introduction

A. Background and Objectives

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for the Independence Municipal Airport, located along 230th St, on the east side of Independence, Iowa.
This SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the general permit. The SWPPP is a dynamic document. It should be revised to reflect relevant changes at the facility, whenever they occur. This will ensure that the facility remains effective in preventing storm water pollution.

B. Plan Organization

Elements discussed in this SWPPP, as specified by the general permit, are as follows:

- Pollution Prevention Team: The members and responsibilities of the Pollution Prevention Team are summarized in Section II. (Worksheet 1 in Appendix C)
- Site Map: A comprehensive map of the facility is presented in Appendix K. The items shown on the map are discussed in Section III.
- Materials Inventory: Materials used at the facility are listed in Section IV. From this list, materials that may potentially be exposed to storm water are identified. Locations of materials typically exposed to storm water are shown on the facility site map.
- Spills and Leaks: Significant spills or leaks at the facility in the three years prior to the effective date of the general permit are addressed in Section V. (Appendix E)
- Non-Storm Water Discharges: Assessment and certification of the absence of non-storm water discharges is provided in Section VI. (Appendix D)
- Existing Storm Water Data: Historic storm water sampling data are discussed in Section VII.
- Pollutant Source Identification: Based on the findings of the previous sections, potential storm water pollution sources are identified in Section VIII.
- Measures and Controls: Management practices used by the facility to minimize storm water pollution are documented in Section IX. Elements of the employee training program and record keeping and reporting requirements are also highlighted.
- Site Compliance Evaluation: Members of the Pollution Prevention Team identified in Section II will be responsible for conducting the annual site inspection. This inspection will note any modifications or changes to the physical structures and/or operational practices at the facility, as described in Section X. (Appendix F)
- Monitoring Requirements: Requirements for the location, frequency, qualifying storm event, sample type, and parameters are discussed in Section XI.

Completed relevant IDNR Worksheets are included in the above sections as listed, wherever applicable. Information entered in these worksheets formed the foundation for development of this SWPPP.

C. Plan Certification

The general permit requires that the ranking official or a duly authorized representative sign all reports, certifications, or information required to be maintained on-site by the facility. The certifications for this SWPPP are the Facility Certification provided at the beginning of the SWPPP and Non-storm Water Discharge Assessment and Certification (Worksheet 6) in Appendix D.

D. Access to the Plan

The SWPPP report is available upon request of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources Director, or authorized representative, or Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA, as required by the general permit. Similarly, the report is available to the public pursuant to requirements of Section 308(b) of the Clean Water Act. Copies of the report are also maintained onsite, available upon request.

E. Plan Amendments

Pursuant to Part III, Section C(3) of the General Permit, the SWPPP may be amended whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance activities, which have significant effect on the potential for discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States. In addition, the SWPPP may be amended if it proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the SWPPP, or otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.
Part III, Section C(2)c states that the Department may notify the permittee at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of the Plan. Within 30 days of such notification from the Department, the permittee shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and shall submit to the Department a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

II. Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team is responsible for ensuring that the Independence Municipal Airport complies with the various elements of this SWPPP. The team consists of one leader and one employee of the facility. Worksheet 1 in Appendix C identifies the team members and their responsibilities.

III. Site Map

The site is located in 1684 230th St, Independence, IA 50644. The site map in Appendix K is prepared in accordance with the general permit guidelines. Salient features of the map are discussed below.

A. Structures

The structures at the facility include the following:

- Refueling Area
- North Apron
- South Apron
- Aircraft Storage Hangars (T-Hangars & Box Hangars)
- Aircraft Maintenance Hangar
- Runway
- Taxiway
- Parking Lot
- Airport Terminal
- Septic Tanks
- Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) Building
    - Oil Water Separator (OWS) Tank
    - Sand & Sediment Interceptor

B. Paved/Unpaved Areas

A driveway runs north to south along the eastern side of the site. The driveway connects north, east, and south of the site. The north connection goes into the north apron. The east connection leads to the terminal parking lot north of the airport terminal. The south connection leads to the south apron, hangars, and SRE building. The runway, taxiway, aprons, refueling area, parking lot, and driveway are all paved surfaces.

C. Drainage Patterns & Storm Water Conveyances

The site generally drains west towards an unnamed tributary that empties into Lime Creek which flows into the Cedar River.

D. Operations

Except for site maintenance equipment and the above ground fuel tank, all other materials are stored indoors or underground. The refueling area is outside on a section of the airport apron. Maintenance of all of the airplanes occurs inside of the hangars. Airplanes are stored on the apron temporarily and stored inside of a hangar for longer term storage. The ground maintenance equipment is all maintained inside the storage building.

All equipment is warehoused to protect it against inclement weather, dust, or damage by vehicles. Spare parts are warehoused until used.

IV. Materials Inventory

A. General

A summary of materials used at the Independence Municipal Airport and their potential for contact with storm water are discussed in the sections below. Significant materials exposed to storm water are identified. Safe storage practices and material handling activities will greatly reduce the potential for stormwater contamination. This plan identifies areas where materials are potentially exposed to stormwater and provides strategies to eliminate the risk of any exposure. Worksheets 3 and 4, found in Appendix I, should be used to inventory the significant materials on site and their exposure to stormwater runoff.

B. Chemical/Materials on Site

1. Chemicals/Oils Stored at the Facility

Airplane fuel is stored in underground tanks near the airport apron. Maintenance equipment fuel is stored in above ground tanks near the SRE building. Transmission fluid, coolant, and other various aircraft chemicals are stored within the maintenance hangar and storage hangars. Any spills shall be cleaned up immediately with quick-dry.

2. Oil-Filled Mechanical Equipment

The following is the oil-filled equipment located on site: snow removal equipment and aircraft.

3. Oil-Filled Electrical Equipment

The site has no oil-filled electrical equipment on site.

C. Waste Materials

1. Aircraft maintenance will generate waste chemicals/oils. The waste chemicals will be properly stored and then transported offsite to be properly disposed of. The SRE building has a trench drain, a sand & sediment interceptor, and an oil water separator. All of these structures will retain sediment and oil that shall be vacuumed out biannually. The septic tanks shall be pumped out every 3 years.

D. Solid Waste

General trash and dirty cardboard are placed in a dumpster. The dumpster is stored indoors and is collected regularly by a third-party vendor. Any materials that have leaked or blown out of the dumpster during transfer shall be cleaned up immediately.

E. Section 313 Chemicals

There are no Section 313 chemicals at the facility.

F. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning

Vehicle and/or equipment cleaning is conducted within the maintenance hangar and maintenance equipment storage building.

G. Container/Parts Storage

The facility does not store any drums or totes outdoors.

H. Roof Equipment

The facility does not have any equipment located on any of the roofs.

V. Spills and Leaks

No spills have occurred at the facility. Any reportable spills or releases must be identified on Worksheet 5 and placed in Appendix E.

VI. Non-Storm Water Discharges

Certification as to the absence of non-storm water discharges from the facility is provided in Worksheet 6 located in Appendix D. This certification is provided by the management of the Independence Municipal Airport based on performance of the following:

- Review of construction drawings and piping schematics
- Visual inspections of all drainage areas, catch basins, manholes, and ditches for flow during dry weather

VII. Existing Storm Water Data

There are no storm water sampling data available for this facility.

VIII. Pollutant Source Identification

Potential storm water pollution sources at the Independence Municipal Airport are discussed in this section. Also listed are the existing management practices at the facility and the Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to eliminate or minimize storm water pollution problems. Salient features and potential pollution problems associated with each source are described below.

A. Outdoor Storage Areas

There is no potential for stormwater contact with outdoor storage areas as the site dumpster is stored indoors.

B. Outdoor Material Transfer

The only material transferred outdoors is the fuel for the snow removal & groundskeeping equipment and aircraft fuel. Stormwater will only come into contact with this substance if a spill is to occur. If a spill occurs, the spill shall be immediately cleaned up utilizing quick-dry.

C. Roof Equipment

There is no roof equipment located at this facility.

IX. Measures and Controls

This section presents a summary of the existing storm water management practices in place at the Independence Municipal Airport. Also included is a description of BMPs to be implemented at the facility. Guidelines for instituting an employee training program and procedures to be followed for record keeping and reporting are also provided in this section.

A. Existing Management Practices

Existing storm water management practices at the facility fall into the following categories:

- Good Housekeeping and Materials Management
- Preventive Maintenance
- Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
- Visual Inspections
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Activity- and Site-specific BMPs

Specific practices under each of these categories are discussed below.

1. Good Housekeeping and Materials Management

   Existing good housekeeping and materials management practices include the following:

   - Facility areas exposed to storm water are kept clean and free of debris and trash.
   - All spills are promptly cleaned up.

2. Preventive Maintenance

   Periodically inspect the underground and above ground fuel storage tanks. Inspect any and all chemical/oil containers to ensure there are no leaks. Inspect all floor drains in the hangars to ensure there is no chemical runoff. Vacuum and clean out floor drains if/when they become filled or dirty. Periodically inspect hangars to ensure that long term storage aircraft are not leaking chemicals/oils. Pump out septic tanks every 3 years. Annually vacuum out the oil water separator and the sand & sediment interceptor.

3. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

   Specific response protocols are in place at the facility for spills or leaks that may occur. Employees are trained to immediately clean up any spilled materials inside and outside the facility.

4. Visual Inspections

   Visual inspections are performed at the facility per the SWPPP Plan.

5. Sediment and Erosion Control

   The majority of the facility is landscaped with grass and vegetative cover to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Driveways and access roads are paved to prevent erosion.

6. Activity and Site-Specific BMPs

   No activity or site-specific BMPs are currently required, other than those listed above.

B. Best Management Practice Options

This section presents additional BMPs deemed appropriate for the Independence Municipal Airport. They are organized as follows:

- Good Housekeeping and Materials Management
- Preventive Maintenance
- Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
- Visual Inspections
- Sediment and Erosion Control
- Activity- and Site-specific BMPs

1. Good Housekeeping and Materials Management

   Continue to store garbage dumpster indoors. Continue to store outdoor and groundskeeping equipment in the storage garage or maintenance hangar.

2. Preventive Maintenance

   All storm water collection and conveyance structures will be inspected and cleaned, as required, after storm events. Debris or other blockages will be removed.

3. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

   There is no additional Spill Prevention and Response Procedures BMP Options considered here beyond what is already outlined in Section IX.A.3.

4. Visual Inspections

   Annual inspections of all storm water collection and conveyance structures and discharge points will be conducted to assess their condition. Any necessary repairs will be scheduled and corrected. The annual inspections will also address the effectiveness of housekeeping measures, material handling practices, and preventive maintenance controls. During these inspections, methods of improvement of these measures will be considered.
   During these inspections of the facility grounds, any items that could impact the quality of storm water will be cleaned up. Trash and other debris will be removed from the area and properly disposed. Any spills on the property will be cleaned up immediately with absorbent material.
   Annual visual inspections will be documented on forms such as the one presented in Appendix F.

5. Sediment and Erosion Control

   The unpaved areas of the facility will be maintained with vegetation (grass) and gravel (rock) to minimize erosion.

6. Activity- and Site-specific BMPs

   The BMPs recommended to be employed at the facility:
   - Maintain all stored equipment to prevent stormwater contamination.

C. Management of Section 313 Chemicals

There are no Section 313 chemicals on site in significant quantities.

D. Management of Runoff

There is no additional runoff management at the facility.

E. Employee Training

General Permit No. 1 requires annual training for general employees and those whose jobs could impact storm water discharges. Annual training will be conducted per the training procedure listed below and in the following sections, and listed in Appendix H. Employee training may be conducted in conjunction with other required training. A record of training classes and the personnel attending will be kept in Appendix H of the plan.
Annual employee training program topics will include the following:

- Good Housekeeping:
  - Review and demonstrate basic cleanup procedures
  - Indicate proper disposal methods and locations
  - Inform employees where routine clean-up equipment is located
- Spill Prevention and Response
  - Identify potential spill areas and drainage routes
  - Familiarize employees with emergency contacts and telephone numbers
  - Practice on spill clean-up procedures
  - Familiarize employees with the locations of spill clean-up equipment and the persons responsible for operating the equipment
- Materials Handling and Storage:
  - Ensure employees are aware which materials are hazardous and where those materials are stored
  - Point out container labels
  - Tell employees to use the oldest materials first
  - Explain recycling practices

Periodic employee meetings will cover the following items:

- Any environmental or health & safety incidents
- Upcoming training sessions
- Brief reminders on good housekeeping, spill prevention and response procedures, and material handling practices
- Any new management procedures or other changes to the SWPPP

F. Record Keeping and Reporting

The general permit requires that information on incidents such as spills or other discharges be included in the records. Inspections and maintenance activities will be documented and recorded in the SWPPP.

1. Record keeping and Reporting Procedures for Spills, Leaks and Other Discharges

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources defines "reportable quantity" as "a discharge of a regulated substance to the environment in sufficient quantity to harm or threaten to harm the public health, safety, welfare, property, or natural resources of the state, or a regulated substance discharged in a quantity reportable according to the provisions of SARA, Title III, Sec 304 (1986)." These rules define any petroleum or petroleum substance as a regulated substance. A responsible person must report a known discharge of a regulated substance to the department within 6 hours if any one of the following conditions exists:

- The discharge threatens or is in a position to threaten the waters of the state (surface water or ground water);
- The discharge causes an immediate danger to human health or safety;
- The discharge causes a sheen on surface water;
- The discharge harms or threatens to harm wildlife or aquatic life;

The responsible person (Pollution Prevention Team Member) must telephone the Environmental Emergency Reporting Hotline Number 515-725-8694 as soon as they become aware of the release. (See Reporting Guide on Following Page)
If surface water or wetlands are impacted by the release of a regulated substance, the responsible person must also immediately notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA can be contacted by calling the National Response Center (NRC) at 800-424-8802.

2. Record keeping and Reporting Procedures for Inspections and Maintenance Activities

Maintaining records for all inspections is an important element of this SWPPP. Documenting all inspections, whether routine or detailed, is a good preventive maintenance technique because analysis of inspection records allows for early detection of any potential problems and helps devise improvements in the BMP program. Likewise, record keeping and reporting of all maintenance activities, such as cleaning catch basins, will enable the Pollution Prevention Team to evaluate the effectiveness of the BMP program, equipment, and operation. Instructions for conducting the annual site inspection and preparing the site inspection report are provided in Section X of this SWPPP.

3. Retention and Update of Records

The SWPPP will be retained for the life of the general permit. As specified in Part VI.C of the general permit, all records relating to this Plan will be retained for a period of at least six years from the date that the records were prepared or procured. Completed annual site inspection worksheets should be kept in Appendix G of the plan.
The SWPPP will be revised to reflect structural and operational modifications at the facility, whenever they occur. Schedules for performing such revisions to the plan are discussed in Section X.1. To aid in updating the SWPPP, additional blank copies of the worksheets are included in Appendix L. Superseded pages should be kept as Appendix J for a record of changes that have been made at the facility.

G. Consistency with other Plans

There are no other plans for the Independence Municipal Airport.

X. Site Compliance Evaluation

A. Site Inspection

At least once a year, members of the Pollution Prevention Team identified in Section II will conduct a comprehensive site compliance evaluation of the Independence Municipal Airport. The elements evaluated during the site inspection will be in accordance with those listed in Worksheet 7 and the site Best Management Practice (BMP) identification in Worksheet 8, both of which are provided in Appendix F.

The site inspection will identify any modifications or changes to the physical structures and/or operational practices at the facility. These changes will be reflected on the site map and incorporated into this SWPPP within two weeks of the site inspection. If the measures and controls used at the facility to prevent storm water pollution are to be altered, the changes will be implemented within twelve weeks after the site inspection. The above time schedules are as specified in the general permit.

B. Inspection Report

A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and corrective actions taken will be prepared. The report will be signed by the Facility superintendent, or another responsible party identified in Part VI.G of the general permit. The report will be retained as part of the SWPPP for at least six years. Worksheets 3,4,7, and 8 will serve as the foundation for this report. Annual updates of this worksheet will be filed in Appendix G.

This SWPPP is a dynamic document that will be modified on at least an annual basis. The records from site compliance evaluations will be diligently maintained and incorporated into the SWPPP.

XI. Monitoring Requirements

Storm water sampling shall be required only upon request of IDNR.
Should sampling be required, it should occur as soon as possible following an IDNR request with the reporting of the analysis within 30 days of the sampling date. Areas of true sheet flow (a thin, continuous film of flow over relatively smooth and level surfaces) are not required to be monitored as outfalls unless notified by the Department. However, if the onsite stormwater concentrates into any discernable, confined, and discrete conveyance such as a channel, gully, ditch, discrete fissure, collection system or other convenances, monitoring at those outfall locations from which pollutants are or may be discharged will be required.
Should sampling be required, samples will be collected at OUT-1 & OUT-2 identified on the site map. All samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a storm event of greater than 0.1 inches. The storm event must occur at least 72 hours from the previously measured (greater than 0.1-inch rainfall) storm event.
Within the first hour of the storm event or within the first hour after runoff begins, a grab sample shall be collected at a designated stormwater outfall and analyzed for the parameters requested by IDNR.
A composite sample shall be collected as a time-weighted sample with a minimum of three grab aliquots (at least 15 minutes apart) collected for each hour of the discharge. Sampling shall begin within the first 15 minutes of discharge and shall extend at least three hours or the entire duration of the storm event. The composite sample shall be analyzed for the parameters requested by IDNR.

Appendix A: Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

Appendix B: Iowa General Storm Water Permit

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1
EFFECTIVE DATES
MARCH 1, 2023 THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 2028
FOR
STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1

EFFECTIVE DATES

MARCH 1, 2023 THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 2028

FOR

STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. PERMIT AREA

This permit covers all areas of the State of Iowa.

B. ELIGIBILITY

1. **Authorization.** Except for storm water discharges identified under Part I.B.2., this permit may authorize the discharge of all new and existing storm water discharge associated with industrial activity (*defined in Part VIII of this permit*) that are composed entirely of storm water or storm water mixed with non-storm water listed in Part III.A of this permit.
2. **Limitations on Coverage**. The following types of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are NOT authorized by this permit:
   - **a.** storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which are subject to an existing effluent guideline limitation for a discharge of storm water or a discharge which is a combination of storm water and process water[1];
   - **b.** storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from facilities with an existing NPDES individual permit for the storm water discharge or which are issued an individual permit in accordance with Part I.C. of this permit. Storm water discharge under an existing individual NPDES permit may be authorized by this permit after the existing permit expires;
   - **c.** storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities;
   - **d.** storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from asphalt plants, concrete batch plants, rock crushing plants; and, sand and/or gravel operations; except for facilities which are subject to requirements to report releases into the environment under Title III, Section 313 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) for chemicals which are classified as Section 313 water priority chemicals;
   - **e.** storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that the Department has shown to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard;
   - **f.** new or expanded storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that discharges to Outstanding Iowa Waters or to Outstanding National Resource Waters; and
   - **g.** storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from airports that begin operations on or after October 1, 2012 and have 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures.
3. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity which are authorized by this permit may be combined with other sources of storm water which are not classified as associated with industrial activity pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).
4. **Exclusions.** The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity do NOT require an NPDES permit:
   - **a.** Discharges from agricultural and silvicultural activities including storm water runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands, but not discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.23, concentrated aquatic production facilities as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.24, discharges to aquaculture projects as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.25, and discharges from silvicultural point sources as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.27.
   - **b.** Discharges of storm water runoff from mining operations or oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations or transmission facilities, composed entirely of flows which are from conveyances or systems of conveyances used for collecting and conveying precipitation runoff and which are not contaminated by contact with, or do not come in contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproduct, or waste products located on the site of such operations.

[1] For the purpose of this permit, the following effluent guideline limitations address storm water: cement manufacturing (40 CFR Part 411); feedlots (40 CFR Part 412); fertilizer manufacturing (40 CFR Part 418); petroleum refining (40 CFR Part 419); phosphate manufacturing (40 CFR Part 422); steam electric (coal pile runoff) (40 CFR Part 423); coal mining (40 CFR Part 434); mineral mining and processing (40 CFR Part 436); ore mining and dressing (40 CFR Part 440); and asphalt emulsion (40 CFR Part 443).

C. REQUIRING AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

1. The Department may require any person authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit. When the Department notifies a discharger to apply for an individual permit a deadline, not longer than one year, will be established for submitting the application. If a person fails to submit an individual NPDES permit application by the deadline established by the Department under this paragraph, the applicability of this general permit to the NPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.
2. Any owner or operator authorized to discharge by this permit may request to be excluded from coverage under this permit by applying for an individual permit. The application for an individual permit shall include industrial application Form 1, Form 2F, and Form 5 and all applicable fees and shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with subrule 567 IAC 64.3(4).
3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the issuance date of the individual NPDES permit. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator for a discharge otherwise subject to this permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Department.

D. AUTHORIZATION

1. Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity must submit a complete Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit to be authorized to discharge under this general permit.
2. Unless notified by the Department to the contrary, owners or operators who submit such notification are authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the terms and conditions of this permit. Upon review of the NOI, the Department may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit.

PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

A. DEADLINES FOR NOTIFICATION

Facilities which begin discharging storm water associated with industrial activity after October 1, 1992 are not allowed to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity until an authorization has been issued for the facility by the Department.

B. FAILURE TO NOTIFY

Owners (or operators when owners do not operate the facility), who fail to notify the Department of their intent to be covered by this permit, and discharge pollutants to waters of the state without an NPDES permit, are in violation of the CWA and the Iowa Code.

C. CONTENTS OF A NOI

A complete NOI shall include the items described in Parts II.C.1., II.C.2., and II.C.3. of this permit.

1. A completed NOI Form, DNR Form 542-1415, signed in accordance with Parts VI.H. and VI.I of this permit. The information on the form shall include all of the following:
   - **a.** Name, address, and location of the facility for which this notification is submitted. The location shall be provided as the 1/4 section (NE, SE, SW, NW), section, township, range and county where the storm water discharge is located;
   - **b.** The 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code that best represents the principal products or activities provided by the facility;
   - **c.** The operator's name, address, telephone number, and status (federal, state, private, public or other entity);
   - **d.** The type of discharge (new or existing); whether or not the discharge is to a municipal separate storm sewer system; the date the discharge is to commence; the permit status of the discharge; and, the name of the receiving water(s);

e. An indication of whether this facility has existing quantitative data describing the concentration of pollutants in storm water discharges. Existing data should not be included as part of the NOI, it should be retained as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); and

f. A certification that the terms and conditions of the general permit will be met.

2. **Applicable Fees.** The applicable fees specified in 567 IAC 64.16(455B).
3. **Public Notification.** A demonstration that the public notice requirements in 567 IAC 64.6(1)"*c*"(1) was published at least one day in the newspaper with the largest circulation in the area in which the facility is located or the activity will occur.

D. WHERE TO SUBMIT

Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity must submit items described in Part II.C. of this permit to the Department online at https://programs.iowadnr.gov/stormwater/pages/home.aspx or by mail to the following address: Storm Water Coordinator, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 502 E 9th St., Des Moines IA 50319-0034.

E. RENOTIFICATION

Prior to the expiration of an authorization issued under this general permit, the permittee is required to resubmit a NOI (no additional public notice is required) with the Department for coverage under the new general permit. If a new general permit has not been reissued prior to the expiration of the current permit, the provisions and coverage of the current permit are extended until replaced by the adoption of a new general permit.

F. NOTICE OF DISCONTINUATION (NOD)

1. A notice to discontinue the activity covered by this NPDES general permit must be made in writing to the Department within 30 days of the discontinuance of the discharge.
2. A NOD shall include the following information:
   a. the name of the owner/operator to which the permit was issued;
   b. the general permit number and permit authorization number;
   c. the date the discharge will be or has been discontinued, and,
   d. the following certification signed in accordance with Part VI.H. of this permit:
   I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the identified facility that are authorized by this NPDES General Permit No. 1 have been eliminated. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Discontinuation, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity by Iowa Department of Natural Resources General NPDES Permit No. 1. and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit.

PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS

A. PROHIBITION ON NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

All discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water except as follows: discharges from firefighting activities, fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources including waterline flushings, uncontaminated groundwater, foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, springs, riparian habitats, wetlands, irrigation water, exterior building washdown, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used, and air conditioning condensate, that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with Part III.C.4.H of this permit.

B. RELEASES IN EXCESS OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

Any owner or operator identified in the SWPPP is subject to the spill notification requirements as specified in Iowa Code section 455B.386. Iowa law requires that as soon as possible but not more than six hours after the onset of a

hazardous condition[2] the Department and local sheriff's office or the office of the sheriff of the affected county be notified.

The SWPPP described in Part III.C. of this permit must be modified within 7 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release and the circumstances leading to the release and to identify and provide for the implementation of steps to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.

C. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP)

A SWPPP shall be developed for each facility covered by this permit. SWPPPs shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. The SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the SWPPP required under this part as a condition of this permit.

1. **Deadlines for SWPPP Preparation and Compliance.** The SWPPP shall be completed before a NOI is submitted to the Department. Full implementation of the SWPPP will be executed concurrently with operations at the facility, or in the case of a new facility, with the start of operations at the facility.
2. **Signature and SWPPP Review.**
   - **a.** The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.H. of this permit, and shall be retained on site in accordance with Part V.E. of this permit.
   - **b.** The owner or operator of a facility with a storm water discharge covered by this permit shall make SWPPPs available within three hours of being requested by the Department or, in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, to the municipal operator of the system.
   - **c.** The Department may review the SWPPP at any time and may notify the permittee that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part. After such notification from the Department, the permittee shall make changes to the SWPPP and shall submit to the Department a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided by the Department, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the necessary changes.
3. **SWPPP Amendments**. The permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the U.S. or if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Amendments to the SWPPP may be reviewed by the Department in the same manner as Part III.C.2. above.
4. **Contents of the SWPPP.** The SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
   - **a. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources.** Each SWPPP shall provide a description of potential sources which may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. Each SWPPP shall identify all activities and significant materials which may potentially be significant pollutant sources. Each SWPPP shall include, at a minimum:
     - **a.(1).** A site map showing an outline of the drainage area of each storm water outfall; each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and each surface water body;
     - **a.(2).** A narrative description of:
       - **a.(2).i.** known significant materials that have been treated, stored or disposed, in a manner to allow exposure to storm water, during the three years prior to the discharge authorization date of this permit;
       - **a.(2).ii.** the method of on-site storage or disposal;

[2] see Definitions, Part VIII

a.(2).iii. materials management practices employed to minimize contact of these materials with storm water runoff;

a.(2).iv. materials loading and access areas;

a.(2).v. the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and

a.(2).vi. a description of any treatment the storm water receives;

a.(3). A list of releases which prompted the existence of a hazardous condition (as defined in Part VIII of this permit) that occurred at the facility after the effective date of this permit;

a.(4). For each area of the plant that generates storm water associated with industrial activity with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants, a prediction of the direction of flow, and an estimate of the types of pollutants which are likely to be present in storm water discharges; and,

a.(5). A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.

b. Storm Water Management Controls. Each facility covered by this permit shall develop a description of storm water management controls appropriate to the facility, and, implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a SWPPP shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of storm water management controls shall address the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls:

b.(1). Responsible Person. The SWPPP shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the organization responsible for developing the SWPPP and assisting in its implementation, maintenance, and revision.

b.(2). Risk Identification and Assessment/Material Inventory. The SWPPP shall assess the potential of various sources at the plant to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. The SWPPP shall include an inventory of the types of materials handled. Facilities subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 shall include in the SWPPP a description of releases to land or water of SARA Title III water priority chemicals that have occurred during the three years prior to the discharge authorization date of this permit. Each of the following shall be evaluated for the reasonable potential for contributing pollutants to runoff:

b.(2).i. loading and unloading operations;

b.(2).ii. outdoor storage activities;

b.(2).iii. outdoor manufacturing or processing activities;

b.(2).iv. dust or particulate generating processes; and

b.(2).v. on-site waste disposal practices.

Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; the likelihood of contact with storm water; and history of hazardous condition reporting.

b.(3). Preventive Maintenance. The SWPPP shall describe a preventive maintenance program that involves inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g. cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing plant equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.

b.(4). Good Housekeeping. Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of a clean, orderly facility.

b.(5). Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. Areas where potential spills can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the SWPPP. Where appropriate, material handling procedures and storage requirements should be considered in the SWPPP. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the SWPPP and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up shall be available to personnel.

b.(6). Storm Water Management. The SWPPP shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those which control the source of pollutants). Based on an assessment of the potential of various sources at the

plant to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity (see Part III.C.4.b.(2). of this permit), the SWPPP shall provide that measures determined to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained.

b.(7). **Sediment and Erosion Prevention.** The SWPPP shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion, and identify measures to limit erosion.

b.(8). **Employee Training.** Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the SWPPP. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The SWPPP shall identify periodic dates for such training.

b.(9). **Record keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures.** Incidents such as spills, or other discharges, along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges shall be included in the records. Inspection and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.

b.(10). **Non-Storm Water Discharges.** The SWPPP shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include a description of the results of any test for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the method used, the date of any testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test. This certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the storm water discharge does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the SWPPP shall indicate why the certification required by this part was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this paragraph must notify the Department in accordance with Part V.A. of this permit.

c. **Visual Inspection.** Qualified personnel shall inspect designated equipment and plant area at appropriate intervals specified in the SWPPP, but, in no case less than once a year, except as provided in Parts III.C.4.c.(4). and (5) of this permit.

c.(1). Material handling areas and other potential sources of pollution identified in the SWPPP shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, and other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

c.(2). Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources and the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP shall be revised as appropriate within two weeks of the inspection. The revised pollution prevention measures shall be fully implemented within twelve weeks of the inspection.

c.(3). A report shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.H. of this permit. The report shall contain the following: a summary of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken in accordance with Part III.C.4.c.(2). of this permit.

c.(4). When the annual site inspections in the SWPPP are impractical because an employee is not stationed on site or does not routinely visit the site, then site inspections shall occur at least once every three years.

c.(5). When the annual site inspections in the SWPPP are impractical for inactive sites (sites where industrial activity is no longer conducted), then site inspections shall occur at least once every five years. After a site becomes inactive, at least one site inspection shall occur within two years.

d. **Special Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.** Facilities covered by this permit must comply with applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed under NPDES permits issued for the discharge from the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge.

e. Consistency with Other Plans. Storm water management programs may incorporate by reference Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans drafted pursuant to section 311 of the CWA or Best Management Practices (BMP) Programs otherwise required by another NPDES permit and may incorporate any part of such plans into the SWPPP by reference.

f. Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity from Facilities Subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Requirements. SWPPPs for facilities subject to reporting requirements under SARA Title III, Section 313 for chemicals which are classified as Section 313 water priority chemicals in accordance with the definition in Part VIII of this permit are required to include, in addition to the information listed above, a discussion of the facility's conformance with the appropriate guidelines listed below:

f.(1). In areas where Section 313 water priority chemicals are stored, processed or otherwise handled, appropriate containment, drainage control and/or diversionary structures shall be provided. At a minimum, one of the following preventive systems or its equivalent shall be used:

f.(1).i. curbing, culverting, gutters, sewers or other forms of drainage control to prevent or minimize the potential for storm water run-on to come into contact with significant sources of pollutants; or

f.(1).ii. roofs, covers or other forms of appropriate protection to prevent storage piles from exposure to storm water, and wind blowing.

f.(2). If the installation of structures or equipment listed in Parts III.C.4.f.(3).i.(b). or III.C.4.f.(3).iii. of this permit is not economically achievable at a given facility, the facility shall develop and implement a spill contingency and integrity testing plan which provides a description of measures that ensure spills or other releases of toxic amounts of Section 313 water priority chemicals do not occur as an alternative to Parts III.C.4.f.(3).i.(b). or III.C.4.f.(3).iii. of this permit. A spill contingency and integrity testing plan developed under this paragraph shall comply with the minimum requirements listed in Parts III.C.4.f.(2).(a). through (d) of this permit.

f.(2).i. The spill contingency and integrity testing plan shall include a detailed description which demonstrates that the requirements of Parts III.C.4.f.(3).i.(b). and III.C.4.f.(3).iii. of this permit are not economically achievable;

f.(2).ii. A spill contingency and integrity testing plan must include, at a minimum:

f.(2).ii.(a). a description of response plans, personnel needs, and methods of mechanical containment;

f.(2).ii.(b). steps to be taken for removal of spilled Section 313 water priority chemicals;

f.(2).ii.(c). access to and availability of sorbents and other equipment; and

f.(2).ii.(d). such other information as required by the Department;

f.(2).iii. The testing component of the alternative spill contingency and integrity testing plan must provide for conducting integrity testing of storage tanks at least once every five years, and conducting integrity and leak testing of valves and piping a minimum of every year; and

f.(2).iv. A written and actual commitment of manpower, equipment and materials required to comply with the provisions of Parts III.C.4.f.(2).ii. and iii. of this permit and to expeditiously control and remove quantities of Section 313 water priority chemicals that may result in a toxic discharge.

f.(3). In addition to the minimum standards listed under Part III.C.4.f.(1). of this permit, the SWPPP shall include a complete discussion of measures taken to conform with the following applicable guidelines:

f.(3).i. Liquid Storage Areas Where Storm Water Comes into Contact with Equipment or a Tank, Container, or Other Vessel Used for Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals.

f.(3).i.(a). No tank or container shall be used for the storage of a Section 313 water priority chemical unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature, etc.

f.(3).i.(b). Secondary containment, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single container or tank in a drainage system where Section 313 water priority chemicals are stored shall be provided. If the secondary containment area and its upstream drainage system are subject to precipitation, an allowance for drainage from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event shall be provided over and above the volume necessary to contain the largest single tank or container. Either a secondary containment system shall be sufficiently impervious to contain spilled Section 313 water priority chemicals until they can be removed or treated or the SWPPP must include spill contingency provisions which include, at a minimum, a description of response plans, personnel needs, and methods of mechanical containment; steps to be taken for removal of spilled Section 313 water priority chemicals; and access to and availability of sorbents and other equipment. The plant treatment system may be used to provide secondary containment, provided it has sufficient excess holding capacity always available to hold the contents of the largest container in the drainage area plus an allowance for drainage from a 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event.

f.(3).ii. Material Storage Areas for Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals Other Than Liquids. Material storage areas for Section 313 water priority chemicals other than liquids, which are subject to runoff, leaching, or wind blowing, shall incorporate drainage or other control features which will minimize the discharge of Section 313 water priority chemicals.

f.(3).iii. Truck and rail car loading and unloading areas for liquid Section 313 water priority chemicals. Truck and rail car loading and unloading areas for liquid Section 313 water priority chemicals shall be operated to minimize discharges of Section 313 water priority chemicals. Drip pans shall be placed at locations where spillage may occur such as hose connections, hose reels and filler nozzles. Drip pans shall always be used when making and breaking hose connections. A drip pan system shall be installed within the rails of railways to collect spillage from tank cars. Truck loading/unloading docks shall have overhangs or door skirts that enclose the trailer end.

f.(3).iv. In plant areas where Section 313 water priority chemicals are transferred, processed or otherwise handled. Processing equipment and material handling equipment shall be designed and operated so as to minimize discharges of Section 313 chemicals. Materials used in piping and equipment shall be compatible with the substances handled. Drainage from process and materials handling areas shall be designed as described in paragraphs f.(3).i., ii., and iii. of this part. Additional protection, such as covers or guards to prevent wind blowing, spraying or releases from pressure relief vents shall be provided as appropriate to prevent discharge of Section 313 water priority chemicals. Visual inspections or leak tests shall be provided for overhead piping conveying Section 313 water priority chemicals without secondary containment.

f.(3).v. Discharges from areas covered by paragraphs f.(3).i., ii., iii. or iv.

f.(3).v.(a). Drainage from areas covered by paragraphs f.(3).i. ii., iii. or iv. of this part shall be restrained by valves or other positive means to prevent the discharge of a spill or other excessive leakage of Section 313 water priority chemicals. Containment areas may be emptied by pumps or ejectors; however, these shall be manually activated.

f.(3).v.(b). Flapper-type drain valves shall not be used to drain containment areas. Valves used for the drainage of containment areas shall, as far as is practical, be of manual, open-and-closed design.

f.(3).v.(c). If plant drainage is not engineered as above, the final discharge of all in-plant storm sewers should be equipped to be equivalent with a diversion

system that could, in the event of an uncontrolled spill of Section 313 water priority chemicals, return the spilled material to the facility.

f.(3).v.(d). Records shall be kept of the frequency and estimated volume (in gallons) of discharges from containment areas.

f.(3).vi. Plant site runoff other than from areas covered by f.(3).i., ii., iii., or iv. Other areas of the facility (those not addressed in paragraphs f.(3).i., ii., iii., or iv.), from which runoff which may contain Section 313 water priority chemicals or spills of Section 313 water priority chemicals could cause a discharge, shall incorporate the necessary drainage or other control features to prevent the discharge of spilled or improperly disposed material and ensure the mitigation of pollutants in runoff or leachate.

f.(3).vii. Preventive Maintenance and Housekeeping. All areas of the facility shall be inspected at specific intervals for leaks or conditions that could lead to discharges of Section 313 water priority chemicals or direct contact of storm water with raw materials, intermediate materials, waste materials or products. In particular, plant piping, pumps, storage tanks and bins, pressure vessels, process and material handling equipment, and material bulk storage areas shall be examined for any conditions or failures which could cause a discharge. Inspections shall include examination for leaks, wind blowing, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other forms of deterioration or noncontainment. Inspection intervals shall be specified in the SWPPP and shall be based on design and operational experience. Different areas may require different inspection intervals. Where a leak or other condition is discovered which may result in significant releases of Section 313 water priority chemicals to the drainage system, corrective action shall be immediately taken or the unit or process shut down until corrective action can be taken. When a leak or noncontainment of a Section 313 water priority chemical has occurred, contaminated soil, debris, or other material must be promptly removed and disposed in accordance with Federal and State requirements and as described in the SWPPP.

f.(3).viii. Facility security. Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent accidental or intentional entry which could cause a discharge. Security systems described in the SWPPP shall address fencing, lighting, vehicular traffic control, and securing of equipment and buildings.

f.(3).ix. Training. Facility employees and contractor personnel using the facility shall be trained in and informed of preventive measures at the facility. Employee training shall be conducted at intervals specified in the SWPPP, but not less than once per year, in matters of pollution control laws and regulations, in the SWPPP, and in the particular features of the facility and its operation which are designed to minimize discharges of Section 313 water priority chemicals. The SWPPP shall designate a person who is accountable for spill prevention at the facility and who will set up the necessary spill emergency procedures and reporting requirements so that spills and emergency releases of Section 313 water priority chemicals can be isolated and contained before a discharge of a Section 313 water priority chemical can occur. Contractor or temporary personnel shall be informed of plant operation and design features in order to prevent discharges or spills from occurring.

g. Salt Storage. Salt storage piles at a facility that falls under the definition of storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that are used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes shall be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation.

h. Non-Storm Water Discharges. Sources of non-storm water listed in Part III.A. of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity must be identified in the SWPPP. Flows from firefighting activities are exempt from this requirement. The SWPPP shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

5. All SWPPPs received by the Department from the permittee are considered reports that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA and Iowa Code Chapter 22. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a SWPPP as confidential in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 22 and 561 IAC 2.5.
6. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

D. AIRPORTS

Airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures are prohibited from discharging storm water containing urea (diaminomethanal). All airports with 1,000 annual non-propeller aircraft departures or more must either certify annually that airfield deicing products using urea are not used or must collect a grab sample once each month of the undiluted storm water runoff from the areas where the deicing products using urea have been used and meet a maximum daily limit of 14.7 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of ammonia as nitrogen. Sampling is to be conducted each month from September through May. Annual certifications shall be kept with the SWPPP.

PART IV. NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Coal Pile Runoff. Any storm water composed in part or in whole of coal pile runoff shall not exceed a maximum concentration at any time of 50.0 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of total suspended solids. The pH of these discharges shall be within the range of 6.5-9.0. Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff which is associated with a 10 year, 24 hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the limitations of this part.

PART V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. FAILURE TO CERTIFY

Any facility that is unable to provide the certification required under Part III.C.4.(B).(10). of this permit (testing for non-storm water discharges) within 180 days of the discharge authorization date must prepare a written description that includes all of the following:

1. the procedures used in any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges;
2. the results of the test or other relevant observations;
3. potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer; and
4. why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible.

This “failure to certify” description must be kept on-site and be made available to the Department upon request.

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The following monitoring requirements are delineated for specific facilities that fall under the definition of storm water discharge associated with industrial activity.

1. **SARA Title III, Section 313 Facilities.** During the period beginning on the discharge authorization date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, facilities subject to requirements to report releases into the environment under SARA Title III, Section 313 for chemicals which are classified as Section 313 water priority chemicals are subject to the following monitoring requirements for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that comes into contact with any equipment, tank, container or other vessel used for storage of a Section 313 water priority chemical, or located at a truck or rail car loading or unloading area where a Section 313 water priority chemical is handled;
   a. **Parameters.** The parameters to be measured include all of the following:
      - oil and grease (mg/l);
      - five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) (mg/l);
      - chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
      - total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
      - total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l);
      - total phosphorus (mg/l);
      - pH;

- any SARA Section 313 water priority chemical for which the facility is subject to reporting requirements under SARA Section 313;
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and,
- an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

2. Primary Metal Industries. During the period beginning on the discharge authorization date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, facilities classified as SIC 33 (Primary Metal Industry) are subject to the following monitoring requirements for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are discharged from the facility:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:

- oil and grease (mg/l);
- five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) (mg/l);
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l);
- nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen (mg/l);
- total phosphorus (P) (mg/l);
- pH;
- total lead (Pb) (mg/l);
- total cadmium (Cd) (mg/l);
- total copper (Cu) (mg/l);
- total arsenic (As) (mg/l);
- total chromium (Cr) (mg/l);
- any pollutant limited in an effluent guideline to which the facility is subject;
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event;
- an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet); and
- an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (e.g. low (under 40%), medium (40% to 65%) or high (above 65%)).

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

3. Land Disposal Units/Incinerators. During the period beginning on the discharge authorization date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from any active or inactive landfill, land application site, or open dump that received any industrial wastes (except facilities that only receive construction debris) and that have not installed a stabilized final cover, and incinerators that burn hazardous waste and operate under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), are subject to the following monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:

- ammonia nitrogen (mg/l);
- bicarbonate (mg/l);
- calcium (Ca) (mg/l);
- chloride (mg/l);
- total iron (Fe) (mg/l);
- magnesium (Mg) (total) (mg/l);

- magnesium (Mg) (dissolved) (mg/l) ;
- nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen (mg/l);
- potassium (K) (mg/l);
- sodium (Na) (mg/l);
- sulfate (mg/l);
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
- total dissolved solids (TDS) (mg/l);
- total organic carbon (TOC) (mg/l);
- oil and grease (mg/l);
- pH;
- total arsenic (As) (mg/l);
- total barium (Ba) (mg/l);
- total cadmium (Cd) (mg/l);
- total chromium (Cr) (mg/l);
- total cyanide (mg/l);
- total lead (Pb) (mg/l);
- total mercury (Hg) (mg/l);
- total selenium (Se) (mg/l);
- total silver (Ag) (mg/l);
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and,
- an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

4. Wood Treatment (chlorophenolic/creosote formulations). During the period beginning on the discharge authorization date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from areas that are used for wood treatment, wood surface application or storage of treated or surface protected wood at any wood preserving or wood surface facilities that currently use chlorophenolic formulations and/or creosote formulation are subject to the following monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:

- oil and grease (mg/l);
- pH;
- five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) (mg/l);
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- total phosphorus (P) (mg/l);
- total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l);
- nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen (mg/l);
- pentachlorophenol (mg/l);
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event;
- an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet); and
- an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (e.g. low (under 40%), medium (40% to 65%) or high (above 65%)).

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

5. Wood Treatment (arsenic or chromium preservatives). During the period beginning on the discharge authorization date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from areas that are used for wood treatment or storage of treated wood at any wood preserving facilities that currently use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium are subject to the following monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:

- oil and grease (mg/l);
- pH;
- five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) (mg/l);
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- total phosphorus (P) (mg/l);
- total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l);
- nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen (mg/l);
- total arsenic (As) (mg/l);
- total chromium (Cr) (mg/l);
- total copper (Cu) (mg/l);
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event;
- an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet); and
- an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (e.g. low (under 40%), medium (40% to 65%) or high(above 65%)).

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

6. Coal Pile Runoff. During the period beginning on the discharge authorization date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from coal pile runoff are subject to the following monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:

- oil and grease (mg/l);
- pH;
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- total copper (Cu) (mg/l);
- total nickel (Ni) (mg/l);
- total zinc (Zn) (mg/l);
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event;
- an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet); and
- an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (e.g. low (under 40%), medium (40% to 65%) or high (above 65%)).

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

7. Large Airports. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from runways and areas used for aircraft

deicing at airports with over 50,000 flight operations per year are subject to the following monitoring requirements during a deicing event:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:
- oil and grease (mg/l);
- five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) (mg/l);
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l);
- total phosphorus (P) (mg/l);
- pH;
- ethylene glycol (mg/l);
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and
- an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) during a deicing event except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

8. Airports. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from areas at airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures on which urea (diaminomethanal) has been used in the current deicing season are subject to the following monitoring requirements, in addition to any other applicable monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:
- ammonia as nitrogen (mg/l);
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and
- an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least monthly (1 time per month) from September through May, inclusive, except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

9. Animal Handling/Meat Packing. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from animal handling areas, manure management (or storage) areas, and production waste management (or storage) areas that are exposed to precipitation at meat packing plants, poultry packing plants, facilities that manufacture animal and marine fats and oils, and facilities that manufacture dog and cat food from meat are subject to the following monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:
- oil and grease (mg/l);
- five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) (mg/l);
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l);
- total phosphorus (P) (mg/l);
- pH;
- fecal coliform (counts per 200 ml);
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;

- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and
- an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

10. Battery Reclaimers. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from facilities that reclaim lead acid batteries are subject to the following monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:

- oil and grease (mg/l);
- five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) (mg/l);
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l);
- total phosphorus (P) (mg/l);
- pH;
- lead (Pb) (mg/l);
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and
- an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

11. Coal-fired Steam Electric Facilities. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from coal handling sites other than coal piles at coal fired steam electric power generating facilities are subject to the following monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:

- oil and grease (mg/l);
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- copper (Cu) (mg/l);
- nickel (Ni) (mg/l);
- zinc (Zn) (mg/l);
- pH;
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and
- an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

12. Additional facilities. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, facilities with storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that: come in contact with storage piles for solid chemicals used as raw materials that are exposed to precipitation at facilities classified as SIC 30 (Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products) or SIC 28 (Chemicals and Allied Products); automobile junkyards with over 250 units; come into contact with sludge storage and handling areas at publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) with a service population of over 100,000 or sludge incinerators or digesters associated with a POTW with a service population of over 100,000; come into contact with lime storage piles that are exposed to precipitation at lime manufacturing facilities; from oil handling sites at oil fired steam

electric power from generating facilities; from facilities that manufacture asphalt paving mixtures and blocks; from cement manufacturing facilities and cement kilns; from ready-mixed concrete facilities; or from ship building and repairing facilities, are subject to the following monitoring requirements:

a. Parameters. The parameters to be measured include all of the following:

- oil and grease (mg/l);
- five day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) (mg/l);
- chemical oxygen demand (COD) (mg/l);
- total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/l);
- total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) (mg/l);
- total phosphorus (mg/l);
- pH;
- any pollutant limited in an effluent guideline to which the facility is subject;
- the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
- rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled runoff;
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and
- an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge sampled.

b. Frequency of Monitoring. Sampling shall be conducted at least annually (1 time per year) except as provided by Parts V.B.13. or V.B.14. of this permit.

13. Sample Type. For discharges from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours, (estimated by dividing the volume of the detention pond by the discharge rate) a minimum of one grab sample may be taken. For all other discharges, data shall be reported for both a grab sample and a composite sample. All samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The grab sample shall be taken during the first hour of the discharge. The composite sample shall either be flow-weighted or time-weighted. Composite samples may be taken with a continuous sampler or as a combination of a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of discharge for the entire discharge or for the first three hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by a minimum period of fifteen minutes. Only grab samples may be collected and analyzed for the determination of pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, fecal coliform, fecal streptococcus, and oil and grease.

14. Sampling Waiver. When a discharger is unable to collect samples due to adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must explain, in writing, why samples could not be collected, including available documentation of the event, and retain a copy of the explanation in accordance with Part V.D of this permit. Adverse climatic conditions which may prohibit the collection of samples include weather that creates dangerous conditions for personnel (e.g., local flooding, high winds, tornadoes, electrical storms) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (e.g., drought or extended frozen conditions).

15. Representative Discharge. When a facility has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of features and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfall(s). In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (e.g. low (under 40%), medium (40% to 65%) or high (above 65%)) shall be provided.

C. NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING

Permittees that are not required to monitor must report all incidents of non-compliance to the Department at least annually.

D. REPORTING

1. Permittees which are subject to the monitoring requirements of Part IV of this permit are required to submit signed copies of discharge monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms(s) within 30 days after the sampling occurred.
2. Except as provided in paragraph D.1. of this part, permittees are not required to submit monitoring results. However, such permittees must retain monitoring results and submit such results to the Department upon request, in accordance with Part V.E. of this permit.
3. **Additional Notification.** Facilities with at least one storm water discharge associated with industrial activity through a municipal separate storm sewer system must submit signed copies of discharge monitoring reports or results to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system upon request.

E. RETENTION OF RECORDS

1. For the duration of the permit or for a period of at least three years from the date of the document, the permittee shall retain a copy of the SWPPP, records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this permit, and all records used to complete the NOI.
2. Permittees must submit monitoring results to the Department upon request.

F. ADDRESSES

All written correspondence to the Department shall be emailed to npdes.mail@dnr.iowa.gov or mailed to the following address: Storm Water Coordinator, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 502 E 9th St., Des Moines IA 50319-0034.

PART VI. STANDARD CONDITIONS

A. ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Rules of the Department that govern the operation of a facility in connection with this permit are published in volumes 561 and 567 of the IAC. Reference to the term "rule" in this permit means the designated provision of volume 561 or 567.

B. DUTY TO COMPLY

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Iowa Code and the CWA 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. Coverage under this general permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with all local, state and federal laws, ordinances, regulations or other legal requirements.

1. **Toxic Pollutants.** The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants, within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
2. **Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.** Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a permit condition implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402. Any person who violates any condition of this permit is subject to a civil penalty and other appropriate sanctions as provided by section 309 of the CWA.

C. CONTINUATION OF THE EXPIRED GENERAL PERMIT

This permit expires on February 29, 2028. However, an expired general permit shall continue in effect until replaced by adoption of a new general permit.

D. 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.

E. DUTY TO MITIGATE

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

F. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

G. OTHER INFORMATION

When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts, or submitted incorrect information in the NOI or in any other report to the Department, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

H. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All NOIs, NODs, SWPPPs, reports, certifications, or information either submitted to the Department or the operator of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed in accordance with subrule 567 IAC 64.3(8) as follows:

64.3(8) *Identity of signatories of operation permit applications.* The person who signs the application for an operation permit shall be:

- **a.** *Corporations*. In the case of corporations, a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means: (1) 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 (2) 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.
- **b.** *Partnerships*. In the case of a partnership, a general partner.
- **c.** *Sole proprietorships*. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the proprietor.
- **d.** *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: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a unit of the agency.
- **e.** *Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from construction activities*. In the case of a storm water discharge associated with construction activity, either the owner of the site or the general contractor.

The person who signs NPDES reports shall be the same, except that in the case of a corporation or a public body, monitoring reports required under the terms of the permit may be submitted by the person who is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originated.

I. CERTIFICATION

Any person signing documents required by this permit 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 gather and evaluate 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 known violations.

J. 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 CWA.

K. 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.

L. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is found to be invalid by this Department or a court of law, such a determination shall not affect validity or enforceability of any other permit term or part. Additionally, if the application of any provision to a particular circumstance is found to be invalid by the Department or a court of law, such a determination shall not affect the validity or enforceability of said provision to other circumstances.

M. TRANSFERS

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. The Department may require the operator to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit as stated in Part I.C. of this permit.

N. 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 the requirements of SWPPPs. Adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures shall be provided to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

O. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. Analyses must be performed by a laboratory certified in Iowa to perform such analyses in conformance with 567 IAC Chapter 83.
2. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of the reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for the duration of this permit or three years after the measurement, whichever is later.
3. **Records Contents**. Records of monitoring information shall include all of the following:
   - **a.** The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   - **b.** The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
   - **c.** The date(s) analyses were performed;
   - **d.** The time(s) analyses were initiated;
   - **e.** The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   - **f.** References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and
   - **g.** The results of the analyses, including, but not limited to, the bench sheets, instrument readout, electronic records, used to determine these results.
4. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures specified in 567 IAC Chapter 63 unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
5. Section 309 of the CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years per violation, or by both.

P. BYPASS OF TREATMENT FACILITIES

1. Prohibition of Bypass.

a. Bypasses are prohibited. The Department may not asses a civil penalty against a permittee for a bypass if the permittee has complied with all of the following:

a.(1). The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

a.(2). There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

a.(3). The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph P.2.A.(2). of this section.

b. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above and a request for bypass has been submitted to the appropriate regional field office of the Department at least ten days prior to the expected event.

2. Notice of bypass.

a. Anticipated bypass. Except for bypasses that occur as a result of mechanical failure or acts beyond the control of the owner or operator (unanticipated bypasses), the permittee shall obtain written permission from the Department prior to any discharge not authorized this permit. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects if the Department determines that it will meet the conditions in 567 IAC 63.6(1).

a.(1). The request for a bypass shall be submitted to the appropriate regional field office of the Department at least ten days prior to the expected date of the event.

a.(2). The request shall be submitted in writing and shall include the reason for the bypass, the date and time the bypass will begin, the expected duration of the bypass, an estimate of the amount of untreated or partially treated sewage or wastewater that will be discharged; the location of the bypass, the name of any body of surface water that will be affected by the bypass; and any actions the owner or operator proposes to take to mitigate the effects of the bypass upon the receiving stream or other surface water.

b. Unanticipated bypass. In the event that a bypass or upset occurs without prior notice having been provided or as a result of mechanical failure or acts beyond the control of the owner or operator, the permittee shall notify the Department by telephone as soon as possible but not later than 24 hours after the onset or discovery.

b.(1). Notification shall be made by contacting the appropriate field office. Notification shall include information on as many items listed in paragraph P.2.A.(2). of this section as available information will allow. When the Department has been notified of an unanticipated bypass, the Department shall determine if a public notice is necessary. If the Department determines that public notification is necessary, the owner or operator of the treatment facility or the collection system shall prepare a public notice.

b.(2). A written submission describing the bypass shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain the reason for the bypass, including the amount and duration of any rainfall event that may have contributed to the bypass, the date and time of onset or discovery of the bypass, the duration of the bypass, an estimate of the amount of wastewater that was discharged, the location of the bypass; and the name of any body of surface water that was affected by the bypass.

Q. UPSET CONDITIONS

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit limitations if the requirements of paragraph 2 below are met.

2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset:

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset to the Department; and,
d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part III.C. of this permit.

3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

R. 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 of 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 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 or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment); and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, to assure compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA.

S. PERMIT ACTIONS

Coverage under this permit may be terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit discontinuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

PART VII. REOPENER CLAUSE

If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity covered by this permit, the permittee may be required to obtain an individual permit in accordance with Part I.C. of this permit.

PART VIII. DEFINITIONS

"*Best Management Practices*" or *"BMPs"* means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

"Bypass" means the diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility or collection system. A bypass does not include internal operational waste stream diversions that are part of the design of the treatment facility, maintenance diversions where redundancy is provided, diversions of wastewater from one point in a collection system to another point in a collection system, or wastewater backups into buildings that are caused in the building lateral or private sewer line.

"Coal pile runoff" means the rainfall runoff from or through any coal storage pile.

"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

***"CWA"* or "*Clean Water Act*"** means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

"Dedicated portable asphalt plant" means a portable asphalt plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides asphalt only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to.

"Dedicated portable concrete plant" means a portable concrete plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides concrete only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to.

"Dedicated sand or gravel operation" means an operation that produces sand and/or gravel for a single construction project.

"Department" means the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

"*Discharge authorization date*" refers to October 1, 1992 for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity with requirements to apply on or before October 1, 1992. For all other storm water discharges, the discharge authorization date will be the date that the discharge will begin or the date in which all the requirements of Part II.C. of this permit have been met, whichever is later.

"*Flow-weighted composite sample*" means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.

"Hazardous condition" means any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance on to 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. *Iowa Code 455B.381(4)*

"Hazardous substance" means any substance or mixture of substances that presents a danger to the public health or safety and includes, but in 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 State 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. *Iowa Code 455B.381(5)*

"IAC" means the Iowa Administrative Code.

"Landfill" means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and which is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.

"Land application unit" means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.

"Large and Medium municipal separate storm sewer system" means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:

1. located in an incorporated place with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census; or
2. located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties; or
3. owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph (i) or (ii) and that are designated by the Department as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.

"Municipality" means a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law.

"NOD" means Notice of Discontinuation (see Part II.F. of this permit.)

"NOI" means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit (see Part II of this permit.)

"Outstanding Iowa Waters" means those waters which constitute an outstanding state resource such as waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance. These waters are identified in Appendix B of the Iowa Antidegradation Implementation Procedure manual.

"Outstanding National Resource Waters" means those waters which constitute an outstanding national resource such as waters of national and state parks and wildlife refuges and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance. These waters are identified in Appendix B of the Iowa Antidegradation Implementation Procedure manual.

"Qualified personnel" means those individuals capable enough and knowledgeable enough to perform the required functions adequately well to ensure compliance with the relevant permit conditions and requirements of the Iowa Administrative Code.

"Runoff coefficient" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

"SARA" means the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, also titled the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

"Section 313 water priority chemical" means a chemical or chemical categories which are:

1. Listed at 40 CFR Section 372.65 pursuant to SARA Title III, Section 313 ;
2. Present at or above threshold levels at a facility subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 reporting requirements; and
3. Meet at least one of the following criteria:
   a. are listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122 on either Table II (organic priority pollutants), Table III (certain metals, cyanides, and phenols) or Table V (certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances);
   b. are listed as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA at 40 CFR Section 116.4; or
   c. are pollutants for which EPA has published acute or chronic water quality criteria.

"Severe Property Damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

"Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity" means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under 40 CFR Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this definition, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR Part 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water.

For the purposes of this definition, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product, or waste

product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are Federally, State, or municipally owned or operated) that meet the description of the facilities listed in these paragraphs (i) to (xi) of this definition) include those facilities designated under 40 CFR Section 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of this definition:

(i) Facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under paragraph (xi) of this definition);

(ii) Facilities classified within Standard Industrial Classification 24, Industry Group 241 that are rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities operated in connection with silvicultural activities defined in 40 CFR Sections 122.27(b)(2)-(3) and Industry Groups 242 through 249; 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373; (not included are all other types of silviculture facilities);

(iii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR Section 434.11(1) because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas of non-coal mining operations which have been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products or waste products located on the site of such operations; (inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator; inactive mining sites do not include sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, nor sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim);

(iv) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA);

(v) Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this definition) including those that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA;

(vi) Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including, but not limited to, those classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 5015 and 5093;

(vii) Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;

(viii) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-4225), 43, 44, 45 and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under paragraphs (i) to (vii) or (ix) to (xi) of this definition are associated with industrial activity;

(ix) Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farmlands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and which are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with section 405 of the CWA;

(x) Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation, except operations that result in the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area. Construction activity also includes the disturbance of less

than one acre of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more;

(xi) Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, and 4221-4225.

*"**Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from asphalt plants, concrete batch plants and rock crushing plants**"* means storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from facilities engaged in manufacturing asphalt paving mixtures and which are classified under Standard Industrial Classification 2951, primarily engaged in manufacturing portland cement concrete delivered to a purchaser in a plastic and unhardened state and which is classified under Standard Industrial Classification 3273 and those facilities which are classified under Standard Industrial Classifications 1422 or 1423 which are primarily engaged in the crushing, grinding or pulverizing of limestone or granite.

"Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities" means storm water discharges from activities that fall under subparagraph (x) in the definition of storm water discharge associated with industrial activity.

"SWPPP" means storm water pollution prevention plan.

"10-year, 24-hour precipitation event" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable reoccurrence interval of once in 10 years. This information is available in "Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40,", May 1961 and may be obtained from the National Climatic Center of the Environmental Data Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

"*Time-weighted composite*" means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected at a constant time interval.

"Uncontaminated groundwater" means water that is potable for humans, meets the narrative water quality standards in subrule 567 IAC 61.3(2), contains no more than half the listed concentration of any pollutants in subrule 567 IAC 61.3(3), has a pH of 6.5-9.0, and is located in soil or rock strata.

"Uncontrolled sanitary landfill" means a landfill or open dump, whether in operation or closed, that does not meet the requirements for runon or runoff controls established pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

"Water(s) 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 of Iowa or any portion thereof.

Appendix C: Pollution Prevention Team

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

General Permit # 1 Worksheet

Worksheet #1

Completed by: _____ Title: _____

Date: _____

Pollution Prevention Team Member Roster

Leader: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 1: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 2: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 3: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 4: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 5: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 6: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 7: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Appendix D: Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment and Certification

Worksheet #6

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment and Certification

Date of Test or Evaluation	Outfall Directly Observed During the Test (identify as indicated on the site map)	Method Used to test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Storm Water Discharge	Identify Potential Significant Sources	Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation

Certification

I, _____ (responsible corporate official), 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 gather and evaluate 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.

(Type or Print)

Name & Official Title: _____ Area Code and Phone Number: _____

Signature: _____ Date Signed: _____

Worksheet #6

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment and Failure to Certify Notification

Instructions: If you cannot feasibly test or evaluate an outfall within 180 days of the discharge authorization date, fill in the table below with the appropriate information and sign this form to certify the accuracy of the included information.

List all outfalls not tested or evaluated, describe any potential sources of non-storm water pollution from listed outfalls, and state the reason(s) why certification is not possible. Use the key from your site map to identify each outfall.

Important Notice: A copy of this notification must be signed and kept onsite and made available to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources upon request.

Identify Outfall Not Tested or Evaluated	Description of Why Certification is Infeasible	Description of Potential Sources of Non-Storm Water Pollution

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 ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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. Such notification will be kept onsite and made available to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources anytime, after 180 from the discharge authorization date, if non-storm water certification cannot be provided.

(Type or Print)

Name & Official Title: _____ Area Code and Phone Number: _____

Signature: _____ Date Signed: _____

Appendix E: List of Significant Spills and Leaks

Worksheet #5

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

History of "Hazardous Condition" Reporting

Instructions: Record below all spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants, which resulted in a "hazardous condition" that have occurred at the facility since October 1, 1989.

Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Name of Material	Location (as indicated on the site map)	Reason for Spill or Leak	Preventative Measure(s) Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of Spill or Leak

Appendix F: Annual Inspection Worksheets

Worksheet #7

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Site Evaluation Summary

Instructions: List all identified storm water pollutant sources and describe existing management practices that address these sources.

Activity	Storm Water Pollutant Source	Pollutants of Concern (from existing information of estimation)	Describe Existing BMPs (pollution prevention measures)	Description of New BMP Options (identify BMP options for eliminating remaining sources of pollutants)
Loading / Unloading Operations				
Maintenance Operations / Equipment Cleaning Operations				
Outdoor Storage Operations				
Onsite Practices				

Worksheet #7

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Site Evaluation Summary

Instructions: List all identified storm water pollutant sources and describe existing management practices that address these sources.

Activity	Storm Water Pollutant Source	Pollutants of Concern (from existing information of estimation)	Describe Existing BMPs (pollution prevention measures)	Description of New BMP Options (identify BMP options for eliminating remaining sources of pollutants)
Dust or Particulate Generating Processes				
Above ground Liquid Storage Tanks				
Outdoor Manufacturing and / or Process Operations				
Others				

Worksheet #8

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Best Management Practice (BMP) Identification

Instructions: Describe the Best Management Practices that you have selected to include in your pollution prevention plan. Also describe any additional BMPs (activity specific and site specific BMPs) that you have selected from Worksheet #7. For each of the BMPs, describe actions that will be incorporated into facility operations. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

BMPs	Brief Description of Activities
Good Housekeeping	
Preventative Maintenance	
Visual Inspections	
Spill Prevention Response	
Sediment and Erosion Control	
Storm water Management - Runon	
Storm Water Management - Runoff	
Additional BMPs (Activity specific and site specific chosen from Worksheet #7)	
Employee Training	

Appendix G: Completed Annual Site Inspection Worksheets

Appendix H: Employee Training Records

Employee Training Procedure

Location: **Independence Airport**	Standard Operating Procedure	Document Organizer: _____
Title: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Employee Training	Effective Date:	Latest Revision:

1. Purpose:

The purpose of a training program is to teach personnel at all levels of responsibility the components of the SWPPP. When properly trained, personnel are more capable of preventing spills, responding safely and effectively to spills, and recognizing situations that could lead to spills.

2. Scope:

Who to Train:

- Train all new employees initially, then annually those who:
  - work with materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater
  - use or update the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
  - maintain and repair the stormwater management methods, known as Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  - annual visual outdoor site inspections required by the industrial stormwater permit

3. Procedures: ***Basic Protocol:***

- When to train:
  - Train new employees as soon as possible.
  - Conduct or send employees to refresher training on an annual or more frequent basis as appropriate.
  - The amount and frequency of training will depend on the complexity of the facility's BMPs, turn-over rate for employees and effectiveness of prior training.

- Document employee training:
  - Establish in the facility's SWPPP how often training will be held and what topics it will cover.
  - All training records including the trainer's name and organization (whether internal or external), the names of trained employees, topics covered, and dates of the trainings will be kept in the Human Resources office.

- Topics to cover:
  - At a minimum, training must cover:
    - purpose of the SWPPP
    - contents and requirements of the SWPPP, including spill control and cleanup
    - how to use and update the SWPPP
    - how the stormwater management methods/BMPs work and will be maintained
    - how and where to take stormwater samples

4. Responsibilities: _____

5. Approvals: _____

Training Roster

Type of Training: _____

Date: _____

Printed Name	Signature

Appendix I: Materials Inventory

Worksheet #3

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Material Inventory

Instructions: List all significant materials used, stored, handled, disposed, processed, or produced onsite. Assess and evaluate these materials for their potential to contribute pollutants to storm water runoff. Also, complete Worksheet 3A if the material has been exposed during the last 3 years.

Name of Material	Where is it located?	Quantity (units)			What is the likelihood of contact with the storm water? What conditions would cause contact with storm water? Explain.	Has any of this material been exposed to storm water in the last three years? (Yes or No)
		Used	Produced	Discharged		
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No

Worksheet #4

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Description of Exposed Significant Material

Instructions: Based on your material inventory, describe the significant materials that were exposed to storm water during the past three years and/or are currently exposed.

Description of Exposed Significant Material	Period of Exposure	Quantity Exposed (units)	Location (as indicated on the site map)	Method of Storage or Disposal (e.g. pile, drum, tank)	Material Management Practices Used (Provide a narrative description of the materials management practices used that either: minimized contact with storm water, serve as structural or non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water, or treat storm water)

Appendix J: Superseded Pages

Appendix K: Facility Site Maps

OUT-3

OUT-1

OUT-2

NON-STORMWATER SAMPLING LOCATION

Taxiway

Runway

Legend

- Drainage Area
- Outlet
- Drainage Arrow
- Storm Sewer
- Contour

0 1,000 Feet

Source: City of Independence

Map Document: H:\INDEIA\0751\27670\GIS\ESRI\IndependenceMunicipalAirport_GP-1-SWPPP.aprx | Username: Noel Steckelberg | Date Saved: 10/21/2024 9:41 AM

North Apron

Terminal

SRE Building

Aircraft Refueling Area

South Apron

Box Hangar

Maintenance Hangar

T-Hangars

N-STORMWATER SAMPLING LOCATION

Legend

- Drainage Arrow
- Contour
- Drainage Area
- Outlet
- Storm Sewer

0 200 Feet

Source: City of Independence

Appendix L: Blank Worksheets

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

General Permit # 1 Worksheet

Worksheet #1

Completed by: _____ Title: _____

Date: _____

Pollution Prevention Team Member Roster

Leader: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 1: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 2: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 3: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 4: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 5: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 6: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Member 7: _____ Title: _____

Office Phone: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Worksheet #6

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment and Certification

Date of Test or Evaluation	Outfall Directly Observed During the Test (identify as indicated on the site map)	Method Used to test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results from Test for the Presence of Non-Storm Water Discharge	Identify Potential Significant Sources	Name of Person Who Conducted the Test or Evaluation

Certification

I, _____ (responsible corporate official), 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 gather and evaluate 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.

(Type or Print)

Name & Official Title: _____ Area Code and Phone Number: _____

Signature: _____ Date Signed: _____

Worksheet #6

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Non-Storm Water Discharge Assessment and Failure to Certify Notification

Instructions: If you cannot feasibly test or evaluate an outfall within 180 days of the discharge authorization date, fill in the table below with the appropriate information and sign this form to certify the accuracy of the included information.

List all outfalls not tested or evaluated, describe any potential sources of non-storm water pollution from listed outfalls, and state the reason(s) why certification is not possible. Use the key from your site map to identify each outfall.

Important Notice: A copy of this notification must be signed and kept onsite and made available to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources upon request.

Identify Outfall Not Tested or Evaluated	Description of Why Certification is Infeasible	Description of Potential Sources of Non-Storm Water Pollution

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 ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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. Such notification will be kept onsite and made available to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources anytime, after 180 from the discharge authorization date, if non-storm water certification cannot be provided.

(Type or Print)

Name & Official Title: _____ Area Code and Phone Number: _____

Signature: _____ Date Signed: _____

Worksheet #5

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

History of "Hazardous Condition" Reporting

Instructions: Record below all spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants, which resulted in a "hazardous condition" that have occurred at the facility since October 1, 1989.

Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Name of Material	Location (as indicated on the site map)	Reason for Spill or Leak	Preventative Measure(s) Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of Spill or Leak

Worksheet #7

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Site Evaluation Summary

Instructions: List all identified storm water pollutant sources and describe existing management practices that address these sources.

Activity	Storm Water Pollutant Source	Pollutants of Concern (from existing information of estimation)	Describe Existing BMPs (pollution prevention measures)	Description of New BMP Options (identify BMP options for eliminating remaining sources of pollutants)
Loading / Unloading Operations				
Maintenance Operations / Equipment Cleaning Operations				
Outdoor Storage Operations				
Onsite Practices				

Worksheet #7

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Site Evaluation Summary

Instructions: List all identified storm water pollutant sources and describe existing management practices that address these sources.

Activity	Storm Water Pollutant Source	Pollutants of Concern (from existing information of estimation)	Describe Existing BMPs (pollution prevention measures)	Description of New BMP Options (identify BMP options for eliminating remaining sources of pollutants)
Dust or Particulate Generating Processes				
Above ground Liquid Storage Tanks				
Outdoor Manufacturing and / or Process Operations				
Others				

Worksheet #8

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Best Management Practice (BMP) Identification

Instructions: Describe the Best Management Practices that you have selected to include in your pollution prevention plan. Also describe any additional BMPs (activity specific and site specific BMPs) that you have selected from Worksheet #7. For each of the BMPs, describe actions that will be incorporated into facility operations. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

BMPs	Brief Description of Activities
Good Housekeeping	
Preventative Maintenance	
Visual Inspections	
Spill Prevention Response	
Sediment and Erosion Control	
Storm water Management - Runon	
Storm Water Management - Runoff	
Additional BMPs (Activity specific and site specific chosen from Worksheet #7)	
Employee Training	

Employee Training Procedure

Location: **Independence Airport**	Standard Operating Procedure	Document Organizer: _____
Title: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Employee Training	Effective Date:	Latest Revision:

1. Purpose:

The purpose of a training program is to teach personnel at all levels of responsibility the components of the SWPPP. When properly trained, personnel are more capable of preventing spills, responding safely and effectively to spills, and recognizing situations that could lead to spills.

2. Scope:

Who to Train:

- Train all new employees initially, then annually those who:
  - work with materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater
  - use or update the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
  - maintain and repair the stormwater management methods, known as Best Management Practices (BMPs)
  - annual visual outdoor site inspections required by the industrial stormwater permit

3. Procedures: ***Basic Protocol:***

- When to train:
    - Train new employees as soon as possible.
    - Conduct or send employees to refresher training on an annual or more frequent basis as appropriate.
    - The amount and frequency of training will depend on the complexity of the facility's BMPs, turn-over rate for employees and effectiveness of prior training.

- Document employee training:
    - Establish in the facility's SWPPP how often training will be held and what topics it will cover.
    - All training records including the trainer's name and organization (whether internal or external), the names of trained employees, topics covered, and dates of the trainings will be kept in the Human Resources office.

- Topics to cover:
    - At a minimum, training must cover:
        - purpose of the SWPPP
        - contents and requirements of the SWPPP, including spill control and cleanup
        - how to use and update the SWPPP
        - how the stormwater management methods/BMPs work and will be maintained
        - how and where to take stormwater samples

4. Responsibilities: _____

5. Approvals: _____

Training Roster

Type of Training: _____

Date: _____

Printed Name	Signature

Worksheet #3

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Material Inventory

Instructions: List all significant materials used, stored, handled, disposed, processed, or produced onsite. Assess and evaluate these materials for their potential to contribute pollutants to storm water runoff. Also, complete Worksheet 3A if the material has been exposed during the last 3 years.

Name of Material	Where is it located?	Quantity (units)			What is the likelihood of contact with the storm water? What conditions would cause contact with storm water? Explain.	Has any of this material been exposed to storm water in the last three years? (Yes or No)
		Used	Produced	Discharged		
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No

Worksheet #4

Completed by: _____ Title: _____ Date: _____

Description of Exposed Significant Material

Instructions: Based on your material inventory, describe the significant materials that were exposed to storm water during the past three years and/or are currently exposed.

Description of Exposed Significant Material	Period of Exposure	Quantity Exposed (units)	Location (as indicated on the site map)	Method of Storage or Disposal (e.g. pile, drum, tank)	Material Management Practices Used (Provide a narrative description of the materials management practices used that either: minimized contact with storm water, serve as structural or non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water, or treat storm water)