IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2

EFFECTIVE DATES

MARCH 1, 2023 THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 2028

FOR

STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2
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PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. PERMIT AREA

This permit covers all areas of the State of Iowa.

B. ELIGIBILITY

1. **Authorizations.**
   - **a.** Except for discharges identified under Parts I.B.2. and I.B.3., this permit may authorize the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity from construction sites, (those sites or common plans of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres total land area, including 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), (hereafter referred to as storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities), occurring after the effective date of this permit (including discharges occurring after the effective date of this permit where the construction activity was initiated before the effective date of this permit), including storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from areas that are dedicated to producing earthen materials, such as soils, sand and gravel, for use at a single construction site. This permit may also authorize areas where soil is placed permanently or temporarily, also known as fill sites.
   - **b.** This permit may authorize storm water discharge from a construction site that is mixed with storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from sources other than construction activities provided that the storm water discharge from the industrial (non-construction) source is in compliance with the terms of a NPDES general permit, other than this general permit, or an individual permit authorizing such discharge. In addition, the storm water other than from construction shall be in compliance with Part IV.D.6. of this permit.
2. **Limitations on Coverage.** The following discharges associated with industrial activity for construction activities are NOT authorized by this permit:
   - **a.** storm water discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water other than discharges identified in Part III.A.2. of this permit;
   - **b.** storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for construction activities which are covered by an existing individual NPDES permit or which are issued a permit in accordance with Part I.C. of this permit. Storm water discharges authorized by an existing individual NPDES permit will be eligible to apply for coverage under this general permit as the existing individual permit expires;
   - **c.** storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for construction activities that the Iowa Department of Natural Resources has determined to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard;
   - **d.** new or expanded storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that discharges to Outstanding Iowa Waters or to Outstanding National Resource Waters; and
   - **e.** discharges from concrete washout activities and from wet sawing of concrete. Waste from concrete washout and wet sawing of concrete is not allowed to be discharged to surface waters and is not allowed to adversely affect a water of the state.
3. **Exclusions.** The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from construction activities do not require a NPDES permit: discharges from soil disturbing activities from sites where less than 5 acres is disturbed and the soil disturbing activities are due to routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of the site and 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.

C. REQUIRING AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

1. The Department may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit. The Department may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. If an owner or operator fails to submit an individual NPDES permit application required by the Department under this paragraph, coverage of this general permit automatically is terminated at the end of the day specified for submittal of the individual NPDES application.

2. Any person authorized to discharge under this permit may apply for an individual NPDES permit. In such cases, the discharger shall submit the following in accordance with the requirements of subrule 567 IAC 64.3(4):
- **a.** an individual application, using industrial application Form 1, Form 2F, and Form 5; and,
- **b.** all applicable fees identified in rule 567 IAC 64.16.

3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a discharger covered under this general permit, the applicability of this general permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to a discharger 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

A discharger must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit in order for storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities pursuant to Part I.B. of this permit to be authorized to discharge under this general permit.

PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

A. DEADLINES FOR NOTIFICATION

For storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities, such activities shall not commence until an authorization has been issued for the project by the Department.

B. FAILURE TO NOTIFY

Dischargers who fail to notify the Department of their intent to be covered, and discharge pollutants to water of the United States within Iowa, without an NPDES permit, are in violation of the CWA and the Code of Iowa.

C. CONTENTS OF AN 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 construction site for which this notification is submitted. The location shall be provided as the 1/4 section (NE, SE, SW, NW), township, range, and county where the storm water discharge is located;
- **b.** The owner's name, address, telephone number, and status (federal, state, private, public or other entity);
- **c.** The name, address and telephone number of any operator (contractor) that has been identified as having a role in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the site required under Part IV.D.7. of this permit. Contractors (operators) identified after the submittal of the completed NOI shall be identified in the SWPPP;
- **d.** The type of discharge (new or existing as related to October 1, 1992); 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 if any existing quantitative data is available 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 SWPPP;

f. A brief description of the project; an estimated timetable for major activities; and, an estimate of the number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed; and

g. A certification that compliance with g.(1). through g.(4). are met:

g.(1). the SWPPP has been developed before the NOI is submitted to the Department;

g.(2). the SWPPP will be implemented on October 1, 1992 for any existing storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities. For a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities that commence after October 1, 1992, the SWPPP shall be implemented with the start of construction activities;

g.(3). the NOI will be included and incorporated into the SWPPP and will be updated as required; and,

g.(4). the SWPPP provides compliance with Iowa Code section 161A.64 and local sediment and erosion plans and are consistent with the requirements of Part IV of this general permit.

2. **Applicable Fees.** The applicable fees specified in 567 IAC 64.16.
3. **Public Notification.** A demonstration that the public notice specified in 567 IAC 64.6(1)"*c*"(1) was published at least one day in one 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 for construction activities 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 an 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. TRANSFER OF COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

For storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities where the ownership changes, the Department must be notified of the title transfer within 30 days. Both the previous owner(s) and the new owner(s) are responsible for notifying the Department of the transfer and the new owner's name and contact information. This requirement shall be satisfied upon the Department's receipt of the notification of this information by either the previous owner(s) or the new owner(s).

If a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities is covered by this general permit, the new owner(s) shall be subject to all terms and conditions of this general permit. A copy of the notice of transfer that was sent to the Department shall be included in the SWPPP.

For construction activity which is part of a larger common plan of development, such as a housing or commercial development project, if a permittee transfers ownership of all or any part of property subject to this permit, both the permittee and transferee shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of this permit for that portion of the project which has been transferred including when the transferred property is less than one acre in area. If the new owner(s) agree in writing to be solely responsible for compliance with the provisions of this permit for the property which has been transferred, then the existing permittee(s) shall be relieved of responsibility for compliance with this permit for the transferred property, from and after the date the transfer of responsibility is signed. A copy of the notice of transfer of responsibility shall be included in the SWPPP.

G. NOTICE OF DISCONTINUATION (NOD)

1. Within 30 days after final stabilization at a construction site (as defined in Part VIII of this permit), the operator or owner of the facility shall submit a Notice of Discontinuation (NOD) to the Department.
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 construction site reached final stabilization; and,
   - **d.** the following certification signed in accordance with Part VI.H. of this permit:
     I certify under penalty of law that disturbed soils at the identified facility have been finally stabilized and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Discontinuation, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity for construction activities by Iowa Department of Natural Resources General NPDES Permit No. 2. and that discharging pollutants from 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

1. All discharges authorized by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water except for non-storm discharges listed in Part III.A.2 of this permit.
2. Discharges from firefighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; waters used to wash vehicles in accordance with Part III.C. and Part IV.D.2.c.(2). of this permit; potable water sources including waterline flushings; irrigation drainage; routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; springs; uncontaminated groundwater; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents; may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with Part IV.D.5. 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 455B.386. Iowa law requires that as soon as possible but not more than six hours after the onset of a hazardous condition[1] the Department and local sheriff's office or the office of the sheriff of the affected county be notified.

The SWPPP described in Part IV 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. FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT EFFLUENT GUIDELINES

In addition to all other requirements in this permit, all sites and activities required to be authorized under this permit shall comply with the following federal effluent guidelines as applicable to each site and activity.

1. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:
   - **a.** Control storm water volume and velocity to minimize soil erosion in order to minimize pollutant discharges;
   - **b.** Control storm water discharges, including both peak flow rates and total storm water volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points;
   - **c.** Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;

[1] see Definitions, Part VIII

d. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
e. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting storm water runoff and soil characteristics including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site; and
f. Provide and maintain natural buffers around waters of the United States, direct storm water to vegetated areas and maximize storm water infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges, unless infeasible.

2. **Soil Compaction and Topsoil Preservation.** Practices to minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil shall be implemented as described in Part IV.D.2.a.(2).iii. of this permit.
3. **Soil Stabilization.** Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. In drought-stricken areas and areas that have recently received such high amounts of rain that seeding with field equipment is impossible and initiating vegetative stabilization immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed as specified by the Department. In limited circumstances, stabilization may not be required if the intended function of a specific area of the site necessitates that it remain disturbed.
4. **Dewatering.** Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls.
5. **Pollution Prevention Measures.** Design, install, implement and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
   a. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
   b. Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and storm water. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to storm water will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of storm water contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and
   c. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
6. **Prohibited Discharges.** The following discharges are prohibited:
   a. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
   b. Fuels, oils or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
   c. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
7. **Surface Outlets.** When discharging from basins and impoundments, utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible.

PART IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP)

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed for each construction site 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 the storm water discharge from the construction activities. In addition, the SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities at the construction site 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.

A. DEADLINES FOR SWPPP PREPARATION AND COMPLIANCE

1. **SWPPP Preparation Deadline.** The SWPPP shall be completed prior to the submittal of a NOI to the Department to be covered under this permit and shall be updated as appropriate.
2. **SWPPP Compliance Deadline**. The SWPPP shall provide for compliance with the terms and schedule of the SWPPP prior to the initiation of construction activities.

B. SIGNATURE AND SWPPP REVIEW

1. The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.H. of this permit.
2. The permittee shall make SWPPPs available to the Department upon request; or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities that discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, shall make the SWPPP available to the municipal operator of the system.
3. The Department may notify the permittee at any time 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 3 business days after such notification to make the necessary changes.
4. 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.

C. KEEPING SWPPPS CURRENT

The permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever any of the following occurs: (1) there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the U.S. and which has not been addressed in the SWPPP; or (2) if the SWPPP proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in Part IV.D.2. of this permit, or (3) the SWPPP fails to otherwise achieve the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities. In addition, the SWPPP shall be updated to: expeditiously change the site map to include changes at the site, including contractors identified after the submittal of the NOI as Co-permittees, described in Part IV.D.7. of this permit; identify any change in ownership or transference of the permit and permit responsibilities; or, if required, by the occurrence of a hazardous condition (as defined in Part VIII of this permit). Amendments to the SWPPP may be reviewed by the Department in the same manner as Part IV.B.2 of this permit.

D. CONTENTS OF THE SWPPP

The SWPPP shall include the following items:

1. **Site Description.** Each SWPPP shall provide a description of the following:
   - **a.** a description of the nature of the construction activity;
   - **b.** estimates of the total area of the site and the area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by excavation, grading, or other activities;
   - **c.** an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site after construction activities are completed and existing data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site;
   - **d.** a site map indicating drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas of soil disturbance, the location of structural and nonstructural controls identified in the SWPPP, the location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur, surface waters (including wetlands), and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water; and
   - **e.** the name of the receiving water(s) and the ultimate receiving water(s).
2. **Controls**. Each SWPPP shall include a description of controls that will be implemented at the construction site. The SWPPP will clearly describe the intended sequence of major activities and for each activity, the appropriate control measures and the timing during the construction process that the measures will be implemented. (For example, perimeter controls for one portion of the site will be installed after the clearing and grubbing

necessary for installation of the measure, but before the clearing and grubbing for the remaining portions of the site. Perimeter controls will be actively maintained until final stabilization of those portions of the site upward of the perimeter control. Temporary perimeter controls will be removed after final stabilization). The description of controls shall address the following minimum components:

a. Erosion and Sediment Controls

a.(1). Stabilization Practices. A description of temporary and permanent stabilization practices, including site-specific scheduling of the implementation of the practices. Stabilization practices may include: temporary or permanent seeding after germination and establishment of vegetative cover of sufficient density and height to preclude erosion has been achieved, as well as mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures. Temporary or continued stabilization must be implemented and maintained when necessary to prevent erosion of seeded areas prior to the establishment of vegetative cover of sufficient density and height to preclude erosion.

a.(2). Structural Practices. A description of structural practices to the degree attainable, to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas of the site. Such practices may include silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, drainage swales, sediment traps, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, reinforced soil retaining systems, gabions and temporary or permanent sediment basins. Structural practices should be placed on upland soils to the degree attainable. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA.

a.(2).i For common drainage locations that serve an area with more than 10 disturbed acres at one time, a temporary or permanent sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained shall be provided where attainable until final stabilization of the site has been achieved. The 3,600 cubic feet of storage area per acre drained does not apply to flows from offsite areas and flows from onsite areas that are either undisturbed or have undergone final stabilization where such flows are diverted around the sediment basin. For drainage locations which serve more than 10 disturbed acres at one time and where a temporary sediment basin providing 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained is not attainable, sediment traps, silt fences, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all sideslope and downslope boundaries of the construction area.

a.(2).ii For drainage locations serving 10 or fewer acres, sediment traps, silt fences or equivalent sediment controls are required for all sideslope and downslope boundaries of the construction area or a sediment basin providing for 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre drained.

a.(2).iii Unless infeasible, the following measures shall be implemented at all sites: utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when discharging from basins, provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters and direct storm water to vegetated areas to both increase sediment removal and maximize storm water infiltration.

The permittee(s) shall minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil. “Infeasible” shall mean not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of the best industry practices. “Unless infeasible, preserve topsoil” shall mean that, unless infeasible, topsoil from any areas of the site where the surface of the ground for the permitted construction activities is disturbed shall remain within the area covered by the applicable General Permit No. 2 authorization. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted. Preserving topsoil is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed. The permittee(s) shall control storm water volume and velocity to minimize soil erosion in order to minimize pollutant discharges and shall control storm water discharges, including both peak flowrates and total storm water volume, to minimize channel and stream bank erosion

and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points. An affidavit signed by the permittee(s) may be submitted to demonstrate compliance.

For construction activity which is part of a larger common plan of development, such as a housing or commercial development project, in which a new owner agrees in writing to be solely responsible for compliance with the provisions of this permit for the property which has been transferred or in which the new owner has obtained authorization under this permit for a lot or lots (as specified in subrule 567 IAC 64.6(6)), the topsoil preservation requirements described above must be met no later than at the time the lot or lots have reached final stabilization as described in this permit.

The topsoil preservation requirement described above shall be implemented for projects that have not received an authorization under this permit prior to October 1, 2012. The topsoil preservation requirements are not required to be implemented for projects that have been authorized prior to October 1, 2012. In residential and commercial developments, a plat is considered a project. For other large areas that have been authorized for multiple construction sites, including those to be started at a future date, such as those located at industrial facilities, military installations and universities, a new construction project not yet surveyed and platted out is considered a project. This stipulation is intended to be interpreted as requiring the topsoil preservation requirements on development plats and construction activities on other extended areas that may have several construction projects permitted under the same authorization to be implemented on those projects not yet surveyed and platted out prior to October 1, 2012 even if other plats and construction activities in the same development or other extended area were authorized prior to October 1, 2012.

b. Storm Water Management. A description of measures that will be installed during construction to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction operations have been completed. The installation of these devices may be subject to Section 404 of the CWA. This permit only addresses the installation of storm water management measures and not the ultimate operation and maintenance of such structures after the construction activities have been completed and the site has undergone final stabilization. Permittees are only responsible for the installation and maintenance of storm water management measures prior to final stabilization of the site and are not responsible for maintenance after storm water discharges associated with industrial activity have been eliminated from the site.

b.(1). Such practices may include: storm water detention structures (including wet ponds); storm water retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; and infiltration of runoff onsite; and sequential systems (which combine several practices). A goal of 80 percent removal of total suspended solids from those flows which exceed predevelopment levels should be used in designing and installing storm water management controls (where practicable). Where this goal is not met, the permittee shall provide justification for rejecting each practice based on site conditions.

b.(2). Velocity dissipation devices shall be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive velocity flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected (e.g. maintenance of hydrologic conditions present prior to the initiation of construction activities).

c. Other Controls.

c.(1). Waste Disposal. All wastes composed of building materials must be removed from the site for disposal in permitted disposal facilities. No building material wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site.

c.(2). Off-site vehicle tracking of sediments shall be minimized.

c.(3). The SWPPP shall ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

d. Approved State or Local Plans. A SWPPP that is submitted by a facility that discharges storm water associated with industrial activity for construction activities must include the procedures and requirements specified in any applicable sediment and erosion site plans or storm water management plans approved by State or local officials. Any requirements specified in sediment and erosion plans, site permits, or storm water management plans approved by State or local officials that are applicable to protecting surface water resources are, upon submittal of an NOI, incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in the SWPPP.

Operators of facilities seeking alternative permit requirements shall submit an individual permit application in accordance with Part I.C.2. of this permit along with a description of why the requirements in approved State or local plans should not be applicable as a condition of an NPDES permit.

3. **Maintenance.** A description of procedures to maintain in good and effective operating conditions vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures and other protective measures identified in the site plan.
4. **Inspections.** Qualified personnel (provided by the discharger) shall inspect disturbed areas of the construction site that have not been stabilized with a perennial, vegetative cover of sufficient density to preclude erosion at least once every seven calendar days. Unless erosion is evident or other conditions warrant them, regular inspections are not required on areas that have been stabilized with a perennial, vegetative cover of sufficient density to preclude erosion.
   a. Disturbed areas and areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWPPP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. When discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.
   b. Based on the results of the inspection, the storm water pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP shall be revised at the construction site as appropriate as soon as practicable after the inspection and added to the SWPPP within 7 calendar days of the inspection. If the permittee determines that making these changes at the construction site within 72 hours of the inspection is impracticable, the permittee shall document in the SWPPP why it is impracticable and indicate an estimated date by which the changes will be made.
   c. A report shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for at least three years after final stabilization has been achieved and a NOD has been submitted to the Department. 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, name(s) and qualifications of 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 IV.D.4.b. of this permit.
5. **Non-Storm Water Discharges.** Sources of non-storm water listed in Part III.A.2. of this permit that are combined with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from construction activities 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.
6. **Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharge from Industrial Activities Other than Construction, Including Dedicated Asphalt Plants and Dedicated Cement Plants.** This permit may only authorize a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a construction site that is mixed with a storm water discharge from an industrial source other than construction, where all of the following conditions are met:
   a. the industrial source other than construction is located on the same site as the construction activity;
   b. storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where construction activities are occurring are in compliance with the terms of this permit; and,
   c. storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the areas of the site where industrial activity other than construction are occurring (including storm water discharges from dedicated asphalt plants and dedicated cement plants) are in compliance with the terms and conditions, including applicable NOI or

application requirements, of a different NPDES general permit or individual permit authorizing such discharges.

7. **Contractors.**
   a. The SWPPP must clearly identify, for each measure in the SWPPP, the contractor(s) and/or subcontractor(s) that will implement the measure. All contractors and subcontractors identified in the SWPPP must sign a copy of the certification statement in Part IV.D.7.b. of this permit in accordance with Part VI.H. of this permit. Upon signing the certification, the contractor or sub-contractor is a co-permittee with the owner and other co-permittee contractors. All certifications must be included in the SWPPP.
   b. **Certification Statement.** All contractors and subcontractors identified in a SWPPP in accordance with Part IV.D.7.a. of this permit shall sign a copy of the following certification statement before conducting any professional service at the site identified in the SWPPP:
   I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site as part of this certification. Further, by my signature, I understand that I am a co-permittee, along with the owner(s) and other contractors and subcontractors signing such certifications, to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources NPDES General Permit No. 2 for Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities at the identified site. As a co-permittee, I understand that I, and my company, are legally required under the Clean Water Act and the Code of Iowa, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) developed under this NPDES permit and the terms of this NPDES permit.
   The certification must include the following:
   b.(1). The name and title of the person providing the signature;
   b.(2). The name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm;
   b.(3). The address (or other identifying description) of the site; and
   b.(4). The date the certification is made.

PART V. RETENTION OF RECORDS

A. For a period of at least three years from the date of the document or the date the site is finally stabilized and a NOD has been submitted, the permittee shall retain copies of SWPPPs, all reports required by this permit, and all records used to complete the NOI.

B. If there is a construction trailer, shed or other covered structure located on the property, the permittee shall retain a copy of the SWPPP required by this permit at the construction site from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization. If there is no construction trailer, shed or other covered structure located on the property, the permittee shall retain a copy of the SWPPP from the date of project initiation to the date of final stabilization at a readily available alternative site approved by the Department and provide it for inspection upon request. If the SWPPP is maintained at an off-site location such as a corporate office, it shall be provided for inspection no later than three hours after being requested.

C. 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

1. 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.
2. **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 this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

C. CONTINUATION OF THE EXPIRED GENERAL PERMIT

This permit expires on February 29, 2028. An expired general permit continues in force 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 three hours, 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 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 discharger 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. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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

1. Enter upon the permittee's 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.

P. 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.

Q. ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

PART VII. REOPENER CLAUSE

If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts or water quality due to any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain 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.

*"**Construction site**"* means a site or common plan of development or sale on which construction activity, including clearing, grading and excavating, results in soil disturbance. A construction site is considered one site if all areas of the site are contiguous with one another and one entity owns all areas of the site.

"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.

"Final Stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70%, sufficient to preclude erosion, for the entire disturbed area of the permitted project has been established or equivalent stabilization measures have been employed, or which is

covered by a permanent structure that ensures the ground surface will not be eroded or otherwise impacted by precipitation or runoff, or which has been returned to agricultural production.

"Hazardous condition" means any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance onto the land, into a water of the state, or into the atmosphere, which creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety or to the environment. *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 is not limited to a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. "Hazardous substance" may include any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of the United 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.

"Infeasible" means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

"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.G. 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.

"Permittee" means the owner of the facility or site.

"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.

"Stabilization" **or** ***"Soil Stabilization"*** means the prevention of soil particles from being dislodged and moving therefore preventing erosion from initiating or continuing.

"*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 which is used for collecting and conveying storm water and which 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 paragraphs (i) through (x) of 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 finished 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 Section 40 CFR 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 farm lands, 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 for construction activities" means activities that fall under subparagraph (x) in the definition of storm water discharge associated with industrial activity.

"SWPPP" means storm water pollution prevention plan.

"Topsoil" means the fertile, uppermost part of the soil containing significant organic matter largely devoid of debris and rocks and often disturbed in cultivation.

"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.

"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.