IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit

OWNER NAME & ADDRESS

INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
200 FIRST STREET SE
PO BOX 351
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52406-0351

FACILITY NAME & ADDRESS

IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION
20775 POWER PLANT RD
OTTUMWA, IA 52501-

Section 26, T73N, R15W
Wapello County

IOWA NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: 9000101
DATE OF ISSUANCE:
DATE OF EXPIRATION:

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILE FOR RENEWAL OF THIS PERMIT BY:
EPA NUMBER: IA0060909

This permit is issued pursuant to the authority of section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342(b)), Iowa Code section 455B.174, and rule 567-64.3, Iowa Administrative Code. You are authorized to operate the disposal system and to discharge the pollutants specified in this permit in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other terms set forth in this permit.

Pursuant to rule 561-7.4, Iowa Administrative Code, you may appeal any condition of this permit by filing a written notice of appeal and request for administrative hearing with the director of the department within 60 days of permit issuance.

Any existing, unexpired Iowa operation permit or Iowa NPDES permit previously issued by the department for the facility identified above is revoked by the issuance of this permit. This provision does not apply to any authorization to discharge under the terms and conditions of a general permit issued by the department or to any permit issued exclusively for the discharge of stormwater.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

By _____

Wendy Hieb
NPDES Section, Environmental Services Division

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Outfall No.: 001 STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE CAPPED FORMER ASH POND

Receiving Stream: UNNAMED CREEK

Route of Flow: UNNAMED CREEK #1 TO THE DES MOINES RIVER

Class A2 waters are secondary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in contact with the water that is either incidental or accidental. During the recreational use, the probability of ingesting appreciable quantities of water is minimal. Class A2 uses include fishing, commercial and recreational boating, any limited contact incidental to shoreline activities and activities in which users do not swim or float in the water body while on a boating activity.

Waters designated Class B(WW2) are those in which flow or other physical characteristics are capable of supporting a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. The flow and other physical characteristics limit the maintenance of warm water game fish populations. These waters generally consist of small perennially flowing streams.

Outfall No.: 002 COAL PILE RUNOFF BASIN DISCHARGE. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENTUALLY DISCHARGES THROUGH OUTFALL 008.

Receiving Stream: DES MOINES RIVER

Route of Flow: INTERNAL OUTFALL TO PIPE TO OUTFALL 008 TO DES MOINES RIVER

Class A1 waters are primary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risks of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing.

Waters designated Class B(WW1) are those in which temperature, flow and other habitat characteristics are suitable to maintain warm water game fish populations along with a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. These waters generally include border rivers, large interior rivers, and the lower segments of medium-size tributary streams.

Waters designated Class HH are those in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

Outfall No.: 003 SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PRIOR TO COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER WASTEWATER. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENTUALLY EXITS THROUGH OUTFALL 008.

Receiving Stream: DES MOINES RIVER

Route of Flow: INTERNAL OUTFALL THAT DISCHARGES TO LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER TREATMENT POND AND THEN PIPED TO OUTFALL 008 TO DES MOINES RIVER

Class A1 waters are primary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risks of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to,

swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing.

Waters designated Class B(WW1) are those in which temperature, flow and other habitat characteristics are suitable to maintain warm water game fish populations along with a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. These waters generally include border rivers, large interior rivers, and the lower segments of medium-size tributary streams.

Waters designated Class HH are those in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

Outfall No.: 005 COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENTUALLY EXITS THROUGH OUTFALL 008.

Receiving Stream: DES MOINES RIVER

Route of Flow: INTERNAL OUTFALL PIPED TO OUTFALL 008 TO DES MOINES RIVER

Class A1 waters are primary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risks of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing.

Waters designated Class B(WW1) are those in which temperature, flow and other habitat characteristics are suitable to maintain warm water game fish populations along with a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. These waters generally include border rivers, large interior rivers, and the lower segments of medium-size tributary streams.

Waters designated Class HH are those in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

Outfall No.: 006 STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM WATER INTAKE STRUCTURE AREA

Receiving Stream: DES MOINES RIVER

Route of Flow: DES MOINES RIVER

Class A1 waters are primary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risks of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing.

Waters designated Class B(WW1) are those in which temperature, flow and other habitat characteristics are suitable to maintain warm water game fish populations along with a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. These waters generally include border rivers, large interior rivers, and the lower segments of medium-size tributary streams.

Waters designated Class HH are those in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Outfall No.: 007 LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER TREATMENT POND, OTTUMWA MIDLAND LANDFILL LEACHATE, STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE MAJORITY OF THE MAIN FACILITY BUILDING AREA AND SURROUNDING GROUNDS, STORMWATER COLLECTED IN THE NEW CONCRETE AIR HEATER WASH BASIN, AND SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DOMESTIC WASTEWATER. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENUTALLY EXITS THROUGH OUTFALL 008.

Receiving Stream: DES MOINES RIVER

Route of Flow: INTERNAL OUTFALL PIPED TO OUTFALL 008 TO DES MOINES RIVER

Class A1 waters are primary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risks of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing.

Waters designated Class B(WW1) are those in which temperature, flow and other habitat characteristics are suitable to maintain warm water game fish populations along with a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. These waters generally include border rivers, large interior rivers, and the lower segments of medium-size tributary streams.

Waters designated Class HH are those in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

Outfall No.: 008 COMBINED DISCHARGE OF COAL PILE RUNOFF POND, SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN, STORMWATER RUNOFF, OTTUMWA MIDLAND LANDFILL LEACHATE, AND THE LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER TREATMENT POND EFFLUENT. INTERNAL SAMPLE POINTS 002, 003, 005, 007 AND 010 COMBINE TO DISCHARGE INTO THE DES MOINES RIVER AT THIS OUTFALL.

Receiving Stream: DES MOINES RIVER

Route of Flow: PIPE TO DES MOINES RIVER

Class A1 waters are primary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risks of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing.

Waters designated Class B(WW1) are those in which temperature, flow and other habitat characteristics are suitable to maintain warm water game fish populations along with a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. These waters generally include border rivers, large interior rivers, and the lower segments of medium-size tributary streams.

Waters designated Class HH are those in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Outfall No.: 009 STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE AREAS OF THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF MAIN FACILITY BUILDING STORMWATER DRAINS, STATION, AND SURROUNDING GROUNDS AND THE CLOSED, CAPPED FORMER ASH POND

Receiving Stream: MIDDLE AVERY CREEK

Route of Flow: MIDDLE AVERY CREEK

Class A1 waters are primary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risks of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing.

Waters designated Class B(WW1) are those in which temperature, flow and other habitat characteristics are suitable to maintain warm water game fish populations along with a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. These waters generally include border rivers, large interior rivers, and the lower segments of medium-size tributary streams.

Outfall No.: 010 OTTUMWA MIDLAND LANDFILL LEACHATE PRIOR TO COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER WASTESTREAM. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENTUALLY EXITS THROUGH OUTFALL 008

Receiving Stream: DES MOINES RIVER

Route of Flow: INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. TRUCKED TO IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION AND COMBINED WITH LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER TREATMENT POND THEN PIPED TO OUTFALL 008 TO DES MOINES RIVER

Class A1 waters are primary contact recreational use waters in which recreational or other uses may result in prolonged and direct contact with the water, involving considerable risks of ingesting water in quantities sufficient to pose a health hazard. Such activities would include, but not be limited to, swimming, diving, water skiing, and water contact recreational canoeing.

Waters designated Class B(WW1) are those in which temperature, flow and other habitat characteristics are suitable to maintain warm water game fish populations along with a resident aquatic community that includes a variety of native nongame fish and invertebrate species. These waters generally include border rivers, large interior rivers, and the lower segments of medium-size tributary streams.

Waters designated Class HH are those in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption or waters both designated as a drinking water supply and in which fish are routinely harvested for human consumption.

Bypasses from any portion of a treatment facility or from a sanitary sewer collection system designed to carry only sewage are prohibited.

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Effluent Limitations:

You are prohibited from discharging pollutants except in compliance with the following effluent limitations:

The following dates are approximate while Permit is in Draft

002 COAL PILE RUNOFF BASIN DISCHARGE. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENTUALLY DISCHARGES THROUGH OUTFALL 008.

Outfall: 002 Effective Dates: Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date			
Parameter	**Season**	**Limit Type**	**Limits**
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	50 MG/L
PH			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	9.0 STD UNITS
	Yearly	Daily Minimum	6.0 STD UNITS

003 SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PRIOR TO COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER WASTEWATER. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENTUALLY EXITS THROUGH OUTFALL 008.

Outfall: 003 Effective Dates: Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date			
Parameter	**Season**	**Limit Type**	**Limits**
CBOD5			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	25 MG/L 0.417 LBS/DAY
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	40 MG/L 0.667 LBS/DAY
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	30 MG/L 0.500 LBS/DAY
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	45 MG/L 0.751 LBS/DAY
PH			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	9.0 STD UNITS
	Yearly	Daily Minimum	6.0 STD UNITS

005 COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENTUALLY EXITS THROUGH OUTFALL 008.

Outfall: 005 Effective Dates: Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date			
Parameter	**Season**	**Limit Type**	**Limits**
ZINC, TOTAL (AS ZN)			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	1.0 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	1.0 MG/L
CHLORINE, FREE AVAILABLE			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	0.2 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	0.5 MG/L
CHROMIUM, TOTAL (AS CR)			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	0.2 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	0.2 MG/L
DURATION OF CHLORINE DISCHARGE			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	2 HOURS/DAY
PH			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	9.0 STD UNITS
	Yearly	Daily Minimum	6.0 STD UNITS

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

007 LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER TREATMENT POND, OTTUMWA MIDLAND LANDFILL LEACHATE, STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE MAJORITY OF THE MAIN FACILITY BUILDING AREA AND SURROUNDING GROUNDS, STORMWATER COLLECTED IN THE NEW CONCRETE AIR HEATER WASH BASIN, AND SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DOMESTIC WASTEWATER. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SAMPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENUTALLY EXITS THROUGH OUTFALL 008.

Outfall: 007 Effective Dates: Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date			
Parameter	**Season**	**Limit Type**	**Limits**
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	30 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	100 MG/L
OIL AND GREASE			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	15 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	20 MG/L
PH			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	9.0 STD UNITS
	Yearly	Daily Minimum	6.0 STD UNITS

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

008 COMBINED DISCHARGE OF COAL PILE RUNOFF POND, SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN, STORMWATER RUNOFF, OTTUMWA MIDLAND LANDFILL LEACHATE, AND THE LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER TREATMENT POND EFFLUENT. INTERNAL SAMPLE POINTS 002, 003, 005, 007 AND 010 COMBINE TO DISCHARGE INTO THE DES MOINES RIVER AT THIS OUTFALL.

Outfall: 008 Effective Dates: Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date			
Parameter	**Season**	**Limit Type**	**Limits**
IRON, TOTAL (AS FE)			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	2.156 MG/L 54.8 LBS/DAY
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	2.156 MG/L 54.8 LBS/DAY
ACUTE TOXICITY, CERIODAPHNIA			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	1 NO TOXICITY
ACUTE TOXICITY, PIMEPHALES			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	1 NO TOXICITY
E. COLI			
	MAR	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
	APR	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
	MAY	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
	JUN	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
	JUL	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
	AUG	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
	SEP	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
	OCT	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
	NOV	Geometric Mean	126 #/100 ML
Outfall: 008 Effective Dates: 06/01/2028 to 05/31/2029			
Parameter	**Season**	**Limit Type**	**Limits**
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	0.041 MG/L 3.496 LBS/DAY
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	0.041 MG/L 3.496 LBS/DAY

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Outfall: 008 Effective Dates: 05/01/2029 to 05/31/2029			
Parameter	**Season**	**Limit Type**	**Limits**
BORON, TOTAL (AS B)			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	7.222 MG/L 616.3 LBS/DAY
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	7.222 MG/L 616.3 LBS/DAY
TEMPERATURE			
	JAN	30 Day Average	73.1 FAHRENHEIT
	JAN	Daily Maximum	212.0 FAHRENHEIT
	FEB	30 Day Average	82.6 FAHRENHEIT
	FEB	Daily Maximum	212.0 FAHRENHEIT
	MAR	30 Day Average	89.6 FAHRENHEIT
	MAR	Daily Maximum	202.2 FAHRENHEIT
	APR	30 Day Average	95.4 FAHRENHEIT
	APR	Daily Maximum	165.0 FAHRENHEIT
	MAY	30 Day Average	97.9 FAHRENHEIT
	MAY	Daily Maximum	145.0 FAHRENHEIT
	JUN	30 Day Average	103.5 FAHRENHEIT
	JUN	Daily Maximum	126.0 FAHRENHEIT
	JUL	30 Day Average	109.5 FAHRENHEIT
	JUL	Daily Maximum	109.5 FAHRENHEIT
	AUG	30 Day Average	106.1 FAHRENHEIT
	AUG	Daily Maximum	106.1 FAHRENHEIT
	SEP	30 Day Average	109.3 FAHRENHEIT
	SEP	Daily Maximum	121.7 FAHRENHEIT
	OCT	30 Day Average	106.2 FAHRENHEIT
	OCT	Daily Maximum	142.4 FAHRENHEIT
	NOV	30 Day Average	82.8 FAHRENHEIT
	NOV	Daily Maximum	176.2 FAHRENHEIT
	DEC	30 Day Average	73.8 FAHRENHEIT
	DEC	Daily Maximum	204.8 FAHRENHEIT

010 OTTUMWA MIDLAND LANDFILL LEACHATE PRIOR TO COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER WASTESTREAM. THIS IS AN INTERNAL SA MPLE POINT. WASTEWATER EVENTUALLY EXITS THROUGH OUTFALL 008

Outfall: 010 Effective Dates: Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date			
Parameter	**Season**	**Limit Type**	**Limits**
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	30 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	100 MG/L
MERCURY, TOTAL (AS HG)			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	0.000356 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	0.000788 MG/L
OIL AND GREASE			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	15 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	20 MG/L
ARSENIC, TOTAL (AS AS)			
	Yearly	30 Day Average	0.008 MG/L
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	0.011 MG/L
PH			
	Yearly	Daily Maximum	9.0 STD UNITS
	Yearly	Daily Minimum	6.0 STD UNITS

Non-Standard Effluent Limits

Outfall #	Description
002	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS 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 total suspended solids limitation. The coal pile runoff pond existing at the time of permit issuance was designed and constructed to treat the volume of storm water from a 10 year, 24 hour storm event according to construction permit 2015-0299S.

Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

(a) Samples and measurements taken shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored wastewater.

(b) Analytical and sampling methods specified in 40 CFR Part 136 or other methods approved in writing by the department shall be utilized. All effluent samples for which a limit applies must be analyzed using sufficiently sensitive methods (i.e. testing procedures) approved under 567 IAC Chapter 63 and 40 CFR Part 136 for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters or as required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O.

For the purposes of this paragraph, an approved method is sufficiently sensitive when:
(1) the method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limit established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or
(2) the method has the lowest ML of the approved analytical methods for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.

Samples collected for operational testing need not be analyzed by approved analytical methods; however, commonly accepted test methods should be used.

(c) You are required to report all data including calculated results needed to determine compliance with the limitations contained in this permit. The results of any monitoring not specified in this permit performed at the compliance monitoring point and analyzed according to 40 CFR Part 136 shall be included in the calculation and reporting of any data submitted in accordance with this permit. This includes daily maximums and minimums, 30-day averages and 7-day averages for all parameters that have concentration (mg/l) and mass (lbs/day) limits. In addition, flow data shall be reported in million gallons per day (MGD).

(d) Records of monitoring activities and results shall include for all samples: the date, exact place and time of the sampling; the dates the analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses.

(e) Results of all monitoring shall be recorded on forms provided by, or approved by, the department, and shall be submitted to the appropriate regional field office of the department by the fifteenth day following the close of the reporting period. Your reporting period is on a MONTHLY basis, ending on the last day of each reporting period.

(f) Operational performance monitoring for treatment unit process control shall be conducted to ensure that the facility is properly operated in accordance with its design. The results of any operational performance monitoring need not be reported to the department, but shall be maintained in accordance with rule 567 IAC 63.2 (455B). The results of any operational performance monitoring specified in this permit shall be submitted to the department in accordance with these reporting requirements.

(g) Chapter 63 of the rules provides you with further explanation of your monitoring requirements.

All dates are approximate while Permit is in Draft

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION
Permit Number: 9000101

Outfall	Wastewater Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Location
The following monitoring requirements shall be in effect from Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date				
001	STORM WATER	QUARTERLY	VISUAL	FINAL EFFLUENT
002	FLOW	1 EVERY MONTH	24 HOUR TOTAL	PARSHALL FLUME DOWNSTREAM OF THE OUTLET OF THE COAL PILE RUNOFF POND PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
002	PH	1 EVERY MONTH	GRAB	OUTLET OF PARSHALL FLUME DOWNSTREAM OF THE OUTLET OF THE COAL PILE RUNOFF POND PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
002	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	1 EVERY MONTH	GRAB	OUTLET OF PARSHALL FLUME DOWNSTREAM OF THE OUTLET OF THE COAL PILE RUNOFF POND PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
003	CBOD5	1 EVERY 3 MONTHS	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	SANITARY TREATMENT EFFLUENT PIPE DOWNSTREAM OF UV BEFORE COMBINING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
003	FLOW	1 TIME PER WEEK	24 HOUR TOTAL	SANITARY TREATMENT FLOW MEASUREMENT FLUME PRIOR TO COMBINING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
003	PH	1 EVERY 3 MONTHS	GRAB	SANITARY TREATMENT EFFLUENT PIPE DOWNSTREAM OF UV BEFORE COMBINING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
003	TEMPERATURE	1 EVERY 3 MONTHS	MEASUREMENT	SANITARY TREATMENT EFFLUENT PIPE DOWNSTREAM OF UV BEFORE COMBINING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
003	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	1 EVERY 3 MONTHS	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	SANITARY TREATMENT EFFLUENT PIPE DOWNSTREAM OF UV BEFORE COMBINING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
005	CHLORINE, FREE AVAILABLE	1 TIME PER WEEK	GRAB	COMBINED DISCHARGE OF COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN PUMPS PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
005	CHROMIUM, TOTAL (AS CR)	1 EVERY 3 MONTHS	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	COMBINED DISCHARGE OF COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN PUMPS PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

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005	DURATION OF CHLORINE DISCHARGE	7/WEEK OR DAILY	CALCULATED	DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT
005	FLOW	1 TIME PER WEEK	24 HOUR TOTAL	COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN PIPE FLOW METER PIROR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
005	PH	1 TIME PER WEEK	GRAB	COMBINED DISCHARGE OF COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN PUMPS PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
005	ZINC, TOTAL (AS ZN)	1 EVERY 3 MONTHS	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	COMBINED DISCHARGE OF COOLING TOWER BLOWDOWN PUMPS PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
006	STORM WATER	QUARTERLY	VISUAL	FINAL EFFLUENT
007	FLOW	1 EVERY MONTH	24 HOUR TOTAL	LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER POND DISCHARGE WEIR PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
007	OIL AND GREASE	1 EVERY MONTH	GRAB	LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER POND DISCHARGE UNDERGROUND PIPE PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
007	PH	1 EVERY MONTH	GRAB	LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER POND DISCHARGE UNDERGROUND PIPE PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
007	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	1 EVERY MONTH	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	LOW VOLUME WASTEWATER POND DISCHARGE UNDERGROUND PIPE PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Outfall	Wastewater Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Location
The following monitoring requirements shall be in effect from Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date				
008	ACUTE TOXICITY, CERIODAPHNIA	1 EVERY 12 MONTHS	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	FINAL EFFLUENT FROM UNDERGROUND PIPE AFTER COMBINING OUTFALLS 002, 005 AND 007
008	ACUTE TOXICITY, PIMEPHALES	1 EVERY 12 MONTHS	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	FINAL EFFLUENT FROM UNDERGROUND PIPE AFTER COMBINING OUTFALLS 002, 005 AND 007
008	BORON, TOTAL (AS B)	1 EVERY MONTH	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	FINAL EFFLUENT FROM UNDERGROUND PIPE AFTER COMBINING OUTFALLS 002, 005 AND 007
008	CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	1 EVERY 2 WEEKS	GRAB	FINAL EFFLUENT FROM UNDERGROUND PIPE AFTER COMBINING OUTFALLS 002, 005 AND 007
008	E. COLI	GEO. MEAN 1/3 MONTHS	GRAB	FINAL EFFLUENT FROM UNDERGROUND PIPE AFTER COMBINING OUTFALLS 002, 005 AND 007
008	FLOW	1 EVERY 2 WEEKS	24 HOUR TOTAL	FINAL EFFLUENT CALCULATED SUM OF FLOWS FROM OUTFALLS 002, 005 AND 007
008	IRON, TOTAL (AS FE)	1 EVERY MONTH	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	FINAL EFFLUENT FROM UNDERGROUND PIPE AFTER COMBINING OUTFALLS 002, 005 AND 007
008	TEMPERATURE	1 EVERY 2 WEEKS	MEASUREMENT	FINAL EFFLUENT FROM UNDERGROUND PIPE AFTER COMBINING OUTFALLS 002, 005 AND 007
009	STORM WATER	QUARTERLY	VISUAL	FINAL EFFLUENT
010	ARSENIC, TOTAL (AS AS)	1 EVERY MONTH	GRAB	SAMPLED FROM OML LEACHATE POND PRIOR TO HAULING TO IPL-OGS AND MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Outfall	Wastewater Parameter	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Monitoring Location
The following monitoring requirements shall be in effect from Permit Issue Date to Permit Expire Date				
010	FLOW	1 EVERY MONTH	24 HOUR TOTAL	VOLUME OF OML LEACHATE HAULED TO IPL-OGS PRIOR TO MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
010	MERCURY, TOTAL (AS HG)	1 TIME PER WEEK	GRAB	SAMPLED FROM OML LEACHATE POND PRIOR TO HAULING TO IPL-OGS AND MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
010	OIL AND GREASE	1 EVERY MONTH	GRAB	SAMPLED FROM OML LEACHATE POND PRIOR TO HAULING TO IPL-OGS AND MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
010	PH	1 EVERY MONTH	GRAB	SAMPLED FROM OML LEACHATE POND PRIOR TO HAULING TO IPL-OGS AND MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
010	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	1 EVERY MONTH	GRAB	SAMPLED FROM OML LEACHATE POND PRIOR TO HAULING TO IPL-OGS AND MIXING WITH OTHER WASTESTREAMS
The following monitoring requirements shall be in effect from 06/01/2025 to 05/31/2029				
003	BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD5)	1 EVERY 6 MONTHS	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	RAW WASTE
003	TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	1 EVERY 6 MONTHS	24 HOUR COMPOSITE	RAW WASTE

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Special Monitoring Requirements

Outfall #	Description
008	E. COLI

The limit for E. coli specified in the limit pages of this permit is a geometric mean. The disinfection season is established in the Iowa Administrative Code, Subparagraph 567 IAC 61.3(3)“a”(1), and is in effect from March 15 to November 15. Any disinfection system (chlorine, UV light, etc.) shall be operated to comply with the limit during the entire disinfection season.

The facility must collect and analyze a minimum of five samples in one calendar month during each 3-month period from March 15 to November 15. The 3-month periods are March – May, June – August, and September – November. The collection of five samples in each 3-month period will result in a minimum of 15 samples being collected during a calendar year. For example, for the first 3-month period, the operator may choose April as the calendar month to collect the 5 individual E. coli samples to determine compliance with the limits. The operator may also choose the months of March or May as well, as long as each of the 5 samples is collected during a single calendar month. The same principle applies to the other two 3-month periods during the disinfection season. The following requirements apply to the individual samples collected in one calendar month:

Samples must be spaced over one calendar month.
No more than one sample can be collected on any one day.
There must be a minimum of two days between each sample.
No more than two samples may be collected in a period of seven consecutive days.

If the effluent has been disinfected using chlorine, ultraviolet light (UV), or any other process intended to disrupt the biological integrity of the E. coli, the samples shall be analyzed using the Most Probable Number method found in Standard Method 9223B (Colilert® or Colilert-18® made by IDEXX Laboratories, Inc.). If the effluent has not been disinfected the samples may be analyzed using either the MPN method above or EPA Method 1603: Escherichia coli (E. coli) in water by membrane filtration using modified membrane-thermotolerant E. coli agar (modified mTEC) or mColiBlue-24® made by the Hach Company.

The geometric mean must be calculated using all valid sample results collected during a month. The geometric mean formula is as follows: Geometric Mean = (Sample one * Sample two * Sample three * Sample four *Sample five…Sample N)^(1/N), which is the Nth root of the result of the multiplication of all of the sample results where N = the number of samples. If a sample result is a less than value, the value reported by the lab without the less than sign should be used in the geometric mean calculation.

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION
Permit Number: 9000101

Outfall Number: 008

Ceriodaphnia and Pimephales Toxicity Effluent Testing

1. For facilities that have not been required to conduct toxicity testing by a previous NPDES permit, the initial annual toxicity test shall be conducted within three (3) months of permit issuance. For facilities that have been required to conduct toxicity testing by a previous NPDES permit, the initial annual toxicity test shall be conducted within twelve months (12) of the last toxicity test.

2. The test organisms that shall be used for acute toxicity testing are Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas. The acute toxicity testing procedures used to demonstrate compliance with permit limits shall be those listed in 567 IAC 63.4 and 40 CFR Part 136 and adopted by reference in rule 567 IAC 63.1(1). The method for measuring acute toxicity is specified in the EPA document EPA-821-R-02-012, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th edition, October 2002.

3. The diluted effluent sample must contain a minimum of 46.40 % effluent and no more than 53.60 % of culture water.

4. One valid positive toxicity result will require, at a minimum, quarterly testing for effluent toxicity until three successive tests are determined not to be positive.

5. Two successive valid positive toxicity results or three positive results out of five successive valid effluent toxicity tests will require a toxicity reduction evaluation to be completed to eliminate the toxicity.

6. A non-toxic test result shall be indicated as a "1" on the discharge monitoring report (DMR). A toxic test result shall be indicated as a "2" on the DMR. DNR Form 542-1381 shall also be submitted to the DNR field office along with the DMR.

Ceriodaphnia and Pimephales Toxicity Effluent Limits

The maximum limit of "1" for the parameters Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia and Acute Toxicity, Pimephales means no positive toxicity results.

Definition: "Positive toxicity result" means a statistical difference of mortality rate between the control and the diluted effluent sample. For more information, see the EPA document EPA-821-R-02-012, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, 5th edition, October 2002.

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

Design Capacity

Design: Sanitary Treatment Plant (Outfall 003)

The design capacity for the treatment works is specified in Construction Permit Number 2007-0088-S, issued September 11, 2006. The treatment plant is designed to treat:

* An average wet weather (AWW) flow of 0.02 Million Gallons Per Day (MGD).
* A design 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) load of 3.75 lbs/day.

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION

Permit Number: 9000101

SEWAGE SLUDGE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

SANITARY PLANT ONLY (OUTFALL 003)

"Sewage sludge" is solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge does not include the grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment.

1. The permittee shall comply with all existing Federal and State laws and regulations that apply to the use and disposal of sewage sludge and with technical standards developed pursuant to Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act when such standards are promulgated. If an applicable numerical limit or management practice for pollutants in sewage sludge is promulgated after issuance of this permit that is more stringent than a sludge pollutant limit or management practice specified in existing Federal or State laws or regulations, this permit shall be modified, or revoked and reissued, to conform to the regulations promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act. The permittee shall comply with the limitation no later than the compliance deadline specified in the applicable regulations.

2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Department of Natural Resources prior to any planned changes in sludge disposal practices.

3. Land application of sewage sludge shall be conducted in accordance with criteria established in rule IAC 567 67.1 through 67.11 (455B).

PROHIBITIONS

1. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those used for transformer fluid.

2. There shall be no discharge of the 126 priority pollutants listed in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 423 discharged in cooling tower blowdown as a result of the use of cooling tower maintenance chemicals, except that chromium and zinc may be discharged subject to the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

   Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated either by sampling and analysis of the cooling tower blowdown or by certification that the discharge complies with this requirement as follows:

   (a) If compliance is to be demonstrated by sampling and analysis you shall analyze a sample of cooling tower blowdown at least once each six (6) months for each of the 126 priority pollutants listed in Appendix "A" of 40 CFR Part 423. The samples shall consist of cooling tower blowdown collected at a point prior to its mixing with any other water or wastewater and at a time that is representative of normal facility operations. Results of this monitoring shall be submitted with the monthly operation report.

   (b) As an alternative to the monitoring specified in part "a", you may submit an evaluation that demonstrates that there is no detectable amount of any of the 126 priority pollutants, except chromium and zinc, in cooling tower blowdown resulting from chemicals used for cooling tower maintenance. If the evaluation is approved by the department, the permittee may certify compliance by submitting the following statement at least once each six (6) months with the monthly operation report:

   "I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that no detectable concentrations of the 126 priority pollutants listed in Appendix "A" of 40 CFR Part 423, except as specifically authorized by the NPDES permit, were discharged in cooling tower blowdown as a result of the use of cooling tower maintenance chemicals since filing the last report."

Facility Name: IPL - OTTUMWA GENERATING STATION
Permit Number: 9000101

Total Residual Chlorine Compliance Schedule (Outfall 008)

The facility shall make necessary improvements to meet the final total residual chlorine limits at Outfall 008 according to the following schedule:

- Submit a compliance strategy no later than **[insert date of 9 months from permit issuance date]**. The compliance strategy shall identify the specific steps the facility will take in order to meet the limits as soon as possible, but by no later than **[insert date of 48 months from permit issuance date]**. It shall also include a determination of whether a construction permit is necessary, and if so, the status of the Self-Assessment Matrix and Work Record Request to DNR's Wastewater Engineering Section. (The forms and instructions are available on the DNR website at http://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water-Quality/Wastewater-Construction/Construction-Permits.

- Submit a progress report by **[insert date of 16 months from permit issuance date]**. The progress report shall include specific information on the status of the project and future expected timelines for achieving compliance. It shall include a determination of whether an antidegradation alternatives analysis is required, and if so, the status of the analysis. If a construction permit is required, the progress report shall include specific information on the progress, completion, and submittal of the facility plan

- Submit a progress report by **[insert date of 28 months from permit issuance date]**. The progress report shall include specific information on the status of the project and future expected timelines for achieving compliance.

- Submit a progress report by **[insert date of 40 months from permit issuance date]**. The progress report shall include specific information on the status of the project and future expected timelines for achieving compliance.

- Achieve compliance with the final total residual chlorine limits by **[Insert date of 48 months from issuance date]**.

Within fourteen (14) days following all dates of compliance, the permittee shall provide written notice of compliance with the scheduled event. All written notices and progress reports shall be sent to the following address:

Field Office 6
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
1023 W. Madison
Washington, IA 52353

Boron and Temperature Compliance Schedule (Outfall 008)

1. The facility shall monitor its effluent to determine if the discharge can comply with boron and temperature limits at Outfall 008. Samples shall be collected and analyzed according to the frequency listed on the monitoring frequency page of the permit for the duration of the effluent monitoring study. Compliance with final limits shall be achieved according to the following schedule:

- Begin effluent monitoring study by **[Insert date of 1 month from issuance date]**.
- End effluent monitoring study by **[Insert date of 12 months from issuance date]**.
- Submit effluent monitoring report that determines the ability of the facility to comply with limits by **[Insert date of 13 months from permit issuance]**.

2. Comply with final limits by **[Insert date of 13 months and 1 day from permit issuance]** should the effluent monitoring study demonstrate that the facility can comply with final limits.

3. If the effluent monitoring study demonstrates that the facility cannot comply with boron and/or temperature limits, the facility shall make improvements to meet limits according to the following schedule:

- The facility shall submit a compliance strategy by **[Insert date of 14 months from permit issuance]**. The compliance strategy must describe the steps the facility will take to comply with the effluent limits as soon as possible, but no later than **[58 months from permit issuance date.]**
- The facility shall submit progress reports every 12 months until compliance with final effluent limits is achieved, with the first progress report due **[26 months from permit issuance date].**
- Achieve compliance with all final boron and temperature limits by **[Insert 59 months from permit issuance date].**

Within fourteen (14) days following all dates of compliance, the permittee shall provide written notice of compliance with the scheduled event. All written notices and progress reports shall be sent to the following address:

Field Office 6
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
1023 W. Madison
Washington, IA 52353

Cooling Water Intake Structure Requirements

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all water intake facilities. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the location, design, operation, or capacity of the intake structure. The permittee is authorized to use the cooling water intake system which consists of the following:

Location:

41°05' 52.65" north latitude and 92°32' 31.81" west longitude

General Description:

IPL Ottumwa uses Des Moines River water for non-contact cooling water, and uses 83 percent of the water withdrawn from the Des Moines River for cooling water purposes. The intake structure is equipped with two traveling screens with 3/8-inch square openings. Behind the traveling screens are three circulating water pumps, each with a capacity of 5,000 gpm. No more than two of the pumps are operated simultaneously, so the typical operation is less than 10,000 gpm. The through-screen velocity during typical intake flow and normal water levels is 0.45 fps.

Maximum Design Intake Flow (DIF): 21.6 MGD

Maximum Through-Screen Design Intake Velocity: The maximum through-screen design intake velocity at the point of withdrawal is 2.39 feet/second.

Cooling Water Intake BTA (Best Technology Available) Determination

The Department believes that the existing cooling water intake, as described above represents BTA for minimizing impingement and entrainment. IPL Ottumwa operates a closed-cycle recirculating system, as defined in 40 CFR 125.92. The closed cycle cooling system, comprised of two round, mechanical draft cooling towers, reduces the volume of water withdraw required to satisfy the facility's cooling needs, and complies with the impingement mortality standard in 40 CFR 125.94(c)(1).

Visual Monitoring

You must either conduct visual inspections or employ remote monitoring devices during the period the cooling water intake structure is in operation. You must conduct such inspections at least weekly to ensure that any technologies operated to comply with 40 CFR 125.94 are maintained and operated to function as designed including those installed to protect Federally-listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat. Weekly inspection logs shall be kept on-site and summarized for the annual certification report.

Intake Flow Monitoring

The monitoring requirement in 40 CFR §125.94(c)(1) requires monitoring of the actual intake flows at a minimum frequency of daily. The monitoring must be representative of normal operating conditions, and must include measuring cooling water withdrawals, make-up water, and blow down volume. In lieu of daily intake flow monitoring, the facility may monitor cycles of concentration at a minimum frequency of daily. Daily monitoring results must be summarized and included in the annual report.

Annual Certification Statement and Report

Submit an annual certification statement signed by the responsible corporate officer as defined in Standard Condition #10 of this permit with information on all of the following, no later than **{insert month/day of permit issuance}** for the previous year:

(1) Certification that water intake structure technologies are being maintained and operated as set forth in this permit, or a justification to allow a modification of the practices.

(2) A summary of the required visual or remote inspections.

(3) If there are substantial modifications to the operation of any units that impacts cooling water withdrawals or operation of the water intake structure, provide a summary of those changes. In addition, you must submit revisions to the information required in 40 CFR 122.21(r) in your next permit application.

(4) If the information contained in the previous year's annual certification is still pertinent, you may simply state as such, along with any applicable data submission requirements specified in this cooling water intake section of the permit.

(5) A summary of the required daily intake flow, cooling water withdrawals, make-up water and blow down volume.

The annual certification and report shall be sent to the following email address:

npdes.mail@dnr.iowa.gov

Subject: Cooling Water Intake Structure - Annual Certification Statement and Report (9000101)

Records Retention

Records of all submissions that are part of the permit reporting requirements of this cooling water intake section of the permit must be retained until the subsequent permit is issued.

Endangered Species Act

Nothing in this permit authorizes take for the purposes of a facility's compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Such take is prohibited under the Endangered Species Act unless it is exempted pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1536(o) or permitted pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1539(a).

Application Reduction Request

You may request to reduce the permit application information required in 40 CFR 122.21(r), if conditions at the facility and in the waterbody remain substantially unchanged since the previous application so long as the relevant previously submitted information remains representative of current source water, intake structure, cooling water system, and operating conditions. The request must be submitted for reduced cooling water intake structure and waterbody application information to the Department at least two years and six months prior to the expiration of this NPDES permit. The request must identify each element in 40 CFR 122.21(r) that it determines has not substantially changed since the previous permit application and the basis for the determination.

Operation and Maintenance

You shall maintain in good working order and operate all existing equipment and continue to implement operational measures to minimize impingement of fish and shellfish. Such equipment and measures shall include but not be limited to maintaining the 3/8 – inch mesh traveling screens. Cooling water shall be recirculated to the intake structure only when necessary to prevent ice formation that would hamper plant operation.

STORM WATER DISCHARGES COVERED UNDER THIS PERMIT

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity through outfall(s) 001, 002, and 006-009.

STORM WATER DISCHARGE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity (as defined in 567 IAC 60) authorized by this permit may be combined with other sources of storm water that are not classified as associated with industrial activity pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) or with wastewater from outfalls defined elsewhere in this permit.

LIMITATION ON COVERAGE

Unless specifically identified elsewhere in this permit, the following discharges are not authorized under this permit:

- Non-storm water discharges except those listed elsewhere in this permit,
- The discharge of substances resulting from an on-site spill,
- Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from construction activity, specifically any land disturbing activity of one or more acres;
- The discharge of pavement washwaters is only authorized where the permittee has minimized the presence of spilled materials in accordance with part iii.a.3.a.(1). of this permit,
- Washwaters from material handling and processing areas,
- Washwaters from drum, tank, or container rinsing and cleaning, and
- Vehicle and equipment washwaters.
- Stormwater 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.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

The following non-storm water discharges may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with the conditions listed in the storm water portion of this permit:

Discharges from fire fighting 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, 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.

PART II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES WITH SALT STORAGE

Storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes and that generate a storm water discharge to waters of the United States shall be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation, except for exposure resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile.

PART III. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The storm water pollution prevention plan must be updated as needed and implemented. Storm water pollution prevention plans will be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The plan must identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan must describe and ensure the implementation of practices that are used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharge associated with industrial activity at the facility and to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

A. CONTENTS OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items.

1. Pollution Prevention Team The plan shall identify a specific individual or individuals within the facility organization as members of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team that is responsible for developing the storm water pollution prevention plan and assisting the facility or plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision. The plan shall clearly identify the responsibilities of each team member.
2. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may reasonably be expected to add pollutants to storm water discharges or which may result in the discharge of pollutants during dry weather from separate storm sewers draining the facility. The plan shall identify all activities and significant materials that may potentially be pollutant sources. The plan shall include, at a minimum:
   a. Drainage and Site Plan - A site map shall be developed for the facility. This map shall include, at a minimum: the location of all structures (manufacturing buildings, garages, etc.), impervious areas, the location of each storm water outfall and/or connection to the municipal storm sewer; types of discharges included in each discharge; an outline of the portions of the drainage area of each outfall within the facility boundaries and a prediction of the direction of flow in each area; each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; surface water bodies; locations where materials are exposed to precipitation; and locations of major spills or leaks identified under Part III.A.2.c. The map shall also indicate the locations of the following activities: any bag house or other air pollution control device, the portion of the site where regular sweeping or equivalent housekeeping measures will be implemented to prevent the accumulation of spilled materials or settled dust, fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; loading/unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; storage tanks and other containers; processing and storage areas; access roads, rail cars and tracks; the location of transfer of substances in bulk; and machinery.
   b. Inventory of Exposed Materials and Management Practices - an inventory of the types of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation. Such inventory shall include a narrative description of "significant materials" that have been handled, treated, or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water beginning from 3 years prior to the issuance date of this permit, method and location of on-site storage or disposal; materials management practices employed to minimize contact of materials with storm water runoff beginning 3 years prior to the issuance date of this permit to the present; the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives.
   c. Spills and Leaks - a list of any hazardous condition occurrence(s) at areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a storm water conveyance at the facility dating 3 years prior to the issuance date of this permit. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of the permit.
   d. Sampling Data - a summary of any existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water collected 5 years before the permit issuance date and actual sampling data obtained for this permit shall be included in the storm water pollution prevention plan. All sampling data shall be held for a period of at least 5 years.

e. Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources -

(1) A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following: loading, unloading, and transfer of chemicals; outdoor storage of salt, pallets, coal, drums, containers, fuels, or other materials; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal (on or off site) of wastes and wastewater; storage tanks and other containers; processing and storage areas; access roads, rail cars and tracks; the location of transfer of substances in bulk; and machinery.

(2) The description shall specifically list any significant potential source of pollutants at the site and for each potential source, any pollutant or pollutant parameter (e.g., total suspended solids) of concern shall be identified.

(3) Factors to consider include: quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged, the likelihood of contact with storm water and the history of significant leaks or spills. In addition, flows with a significant potential for causing erosion shall be identified.

3. Measures and Controls The permittee shall develop a description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility, and implement such controls. The appropriateness and priorities of controls in a plan 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:

a. (1) Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires that areas that may contribute pollutants to storm water discharges are maintained in a clean, orderly manner.

At a minimum, the permittee shall prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust other significant materials in storm water from paved portions of the site that are exposed to storm water. Measures used to minimize the presence of these materials may include regular sweeping, or other equivalent measures. The plan shall indicate the frequency of sweeping or other measures. The frequency shall be determined based upon consideration of the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and frequency of precipitation.

Facilities shall prevent the exposure of fine granular solids such as cement, fly ash, and kiln dust to storm water. Where practicable, these materials shall be stored in enclosed silos, hoppers, or buildings, in covered areas, or under covering.

(2) Preventive Maintenance - A preventive maintenance program shall involve timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning oil/water separators, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters, and ensuring appropriate maintenance of such equipment and systems.

(3) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures - Spill prevention and response procedures shall be developed. Areas where potential spills (that can contribute pollutants to storm water discharges) can occur and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the storm water pollution prevention plan. Where appropriate, specifying material handling procedures, storage requirements, and use of equipment such as diversion valves in the plan should be considered. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and made available to the appropriate personnel. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up (e.g., absorbent materials) should be available to personnel.

This permit does not relieve the permittee of the spill notification requirements as specified in 455B.386 of the Iowa Code. Iowa law requires that as soon as possible, but no more than six hours after the onset of a “hazardous condition”, the Department and the local sheriff’s office, or the office of the sheriff of the affected county be notified.

(4) Inspections - Qualified personnel shall conduct at least quarterly inspections to assess the effectiveness of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Such inspections shall be documented and this documentation shall be retained as part of the pollution prevention plan. Changes based on the results of these inspections shall be made in a timely manner.

All areas exposed to precipitation shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loading shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures (diking, berming, curbing, sediment and erosion control measures, stabilization controls, etc.) shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

(5) Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Training should address topics such as conducting inspections, spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. Training shall address proper procedures for equipment and vehicle washing including where and how vehicles must be washed so that there is no unpermitted discharge of wash water. The pollution prevention plan shall identify periodic dates for at least annual training. More frequent training may be necessary if there is a high turnover of employees or if employee participation is essential to the storm water pollution prevention plan.

(6) Record keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures - A description of 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 plan required under this part. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and records of such activities shall be incorporated into the plan.

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

b. **Structural Practices** - The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity [see Part III.A.2. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources of this permit] shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate structural measures. The plan shall provide that measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate shall be implemented and maintained.

c. **Management of Runoff** - The plan shall contain a description of storm water management practices used and/or to be used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage storm water runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. Appropriate measures may include: vegetative swales, rip-rap, reuse of collected storm water (such as for a process or as an irrigation source), inlet controls (such as oil/water separators), snow management activities, infiltration devices, use of porous pavements, and wet detention/retention devices.

d. **Sediment and Erosion Control** - The plan shall identify areas that, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a potential for significant soil erosion. Plans shall describe permanent stabilization practices and shall ensure that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized. Stabilization practices may include: permanent seeding, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, preservation of mature vegetation, and other appropriate measures.

e. N**on-Storm Water Discharges**

(1) The plan shall include a certification that the storm water discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include the identification of potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site, a description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the evaluation criteria or testing method used, the date of any testing and/or

evaluation, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this paragraph must notify the Department in accordance with Part III.A.3.e.(3) below.

(2) Except for flows from fire fighting activities, sources of non-storm water listed in Part I.D. Non-Storm Water Discharges of this permit that are combined with storm water discharge associated with industrial activity must be identified in the plan. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the non-storm water component(s) of the discharge.

(3) Failure to Certify - Any facility that is unable to provide the required certification (testing for non-storm water discharges), must notify the Department within 180 days of the issuance date of this permit. If the failure to certify is caused by the inability to perform adequate tests or evaluations, such notification shall describe: the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges; the results of such test or other relevant observations; potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm water disposal systems and why adequate tests for such storm water disposal systems were not feasible. Non-storm water discharges to waters of the United States that are not authorized by an NPDES permit are unlawful, and must be terminated.

4. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. A member(s) of the pollution prevention team or a qualified professional designated by the team shall conduct, at a minimum, annual site compliance evaluations.

a. Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity such as material storage and handling, loading and unloading, process activities, and plant yards shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loading shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit or whether additional control measures are needed. Structural storm water management measures, sediment and erosion control measures, other structural pollution prevention measures identified in the plan, as well as process related pollution control equipment shall be observed or tested to ensure that they are operating correctly. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment, shall be made.

b. Based on the results of the evaluation, the description of Potential Pollutant Sources (Part III.A.2.) and pollution prevention Measures And Controls (Part III.A.3.) identified in the plan shall be revised as appropriate within 2 weeks of such evaluation. In addition, implementation of any changes to the plan shall be made in a timely manner, but in no case more than 12 weeks after the evaluation.

c. A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, observations relating to the implementation of the plan, and actions taken shall be retained as part of the plan for at least 3 years after the date of the evaluation. The report shall also identify any incidents of noncompliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Standard Condition #10 of this permit.

ADDITIONAL POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the previously specified contents of the pollution prevention plan, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall include a complete discussion of measures taken to conform with the following applicable guidelines:

1. Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity that Discharge Into or Through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

a. Facilities covered by this permit must comply with applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed under a NPDES permit issued for the discharge from the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge, provided the discharger has been notified of such conditions.

b. Permittees that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity through a municipal separate storm sewer system shall make the pollution prevention plan available to the municipal operator of the system upon request.

DEADLINES FOR PLAN PREPARATION AND COMPLIANCE

The plan shall be updated as needed and implemented.

SIGNATURE AND PLAN REVIEW

1. Signature / Location The plan shall be signed and shall be retained on-site at the facility that generates the storm water discharge.
2. Availability The storm water pollution prevention plan, quarterly site compliance inspection report, Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Reports, or other information shall be made available upon request to the Department.
3. Required Modifications The Department may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this part. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit that are not being met, and identify which provisions of the plan require modification in order to meet the minimum requirements of this part. Within 30 days of such notification from the Department, (or as otherwise provided by the Department), the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the Department a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

KEEPING PLANS CURRENT

1. The permittee shall amend the plan whenever 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 United States or if the storm water pollution prevention plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing the discharge of pollutants from sources identified under Part III.A.2. of this permit, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. New owners shall review the existing plan and make appropriate changes.
2. The storm water pollution prevention plan required by this permit must be modified within 14 calendar days of the occurrence of any “hazardous condition” to: provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed by the permittee to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such a condition and to respond to such discharges, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Department (and/or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer system), or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed as required by Standard Condition #10 of this permit.

PART IV. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

STORM WATER MONITORING.

The permittee shall sample, analyze, and visually examine storm water discharges as specified in the permit. Quarterly sampling and visual examinations must be conducted at least once in each of the following periods: January through March; April through June; July through September; and October through December during daylight hours unless there is insufficient rainfall or snow melt to produce a runoff event. Each sampling event shall be made a minimum of 30 days from the date of the last sampling event at the same outfall.

All visual examinations shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour) of when the runoff or snowmelt begins discharging. Visual examinations shall document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. The visual examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. Where practicable, the same individual should carry out the visual examination of discharges for the entire permit term.

Samples shall be collected within the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour) of 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 permittee will indicate completion of the stormwater visual monitoring by entering a "1" in the "STRMWAT" column on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) spreadsheet on the day that the analysis was completed. Select the No Discharge Indicator "NOT REQUIRED/MP" on the DMR spreadsheet during the months when monitoring is not required. Visual examination reports must be maintained on-site in the pollution prevention plan. Do not submit the results of the visual observations to the Department unless they have been requested. All reports shall include the date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), analytical results and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

If the permittee has two or more outfalls that, based on a consideration of industrial activity, significant materials, and management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may monitor the effluent from one of such outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). The permittee must then include in the storm water pollution prevention plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explain in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. 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 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent), or high (above 65 percent)] shall be provided in the plan.

PART V. DEFINITIONS

1. 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.
2. Hazardous substance means any substance or mixture of substances that presents a danger to the public health or safety and includes but is not limited to a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. "Hazardous substance" may include any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency under the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or any toxic pollutant listed under section 307 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous substance designated under section 311 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous material designated by the secretary of transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act.
3. Significant materials includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.
4. Storm water means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
5. Uncontaminated groundwater means water that is potable for humans, meets the narrative water quality standards in subrule 567-61.3(2) of the Iowa Administrative Code, contains no more than half the listed concentration of any pollutants in subrule 567- 61.3(3) of the IAC, has a pH of 6.5-9.0 and is located in soil or rock strata.
6. Waters of the United States see 40 CFR 122.2 Definitions.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. **ADMINISTRATIVE RULES -** Rules of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (department) that govern the operation of a facility in connection with this permit are published in Part 567 of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) in Chapters 60-65, 67, and 121. Reference to the term "rule" in this permit means the designated provision of Part 567 of the IAC. Reference to the term "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

2. **LIMIT DEFINITIONS -**
   (a) 7 day average is the arithmetic mean (average) of pollutant parameter values for samples collected in a period of seven consecutive days. A calendar month consists of four 7-day periods with the first 7-day period beginning the first day of the month. ***{567 IAC 60.2}***
   (b) 30 day average is the arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values for samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days. A 30-day period begins the first day of the month. ***{567 IAC 60.2}***
   (c) Daily maximum is the total discharge by mass, volume, or concentration during a twenty-four hour period. ***{567 IAC 60.2}***

3. **MONITORING AND RECORDS OF OPERATION -**
   (a) Electronic reporting. Records of operation required by this permit shall be electronically submitted to the department within 15 days following the close of the monthly reporting period, in accordance with the monitoring requirements incorporated in this permit, unless an approval for paper submittal of records of operation has been obtained in accordance with 567 IAC 63.7(2).
   (b) Maintenance of records. You shall retain for a minimum of three years all paper and electronic records of monitoring activities and results including all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and calibration and maintenance records. ***{567 IAC 63.2(3)}***
   (c) 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 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. ***{40 CFR 122.41(j)(5)}***

4. **USE OF CERTIFIED LABORATORIES -** Analyses of wastewater, groundwater or sewage sludge that are required to be submitted as a result of this permit must be performed by a laboratory certified by the State of Iowa. Routine, on-site monitoring for pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, total residual chlorine and other pollutants that must be analyzed immediately upon sample collection, physical measurements, and operational performance monitoring specified in 567 IAC 63.3(4) are excluded from this requirement. ***{567 IAC 63.1}***

5. **DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION -** You must furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information the director may request to determine compliance with this permit or determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, in accordance with 567 IAC 64.3(11)"*c*". You must also furnish to the director, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept by this permit. If you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, you must promptly submit such facts or information. If you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the director, including records of operation, you shall promptly submit such facts or information. ***{567 IAC 60.4(2)"a", 567 IAC 63.7(6), 40 CFR 122.41(h)}***

6. **DUTY TO REAPPLY AND PERMIT CONTINUATION -** If you wish to continue to discharge after the expiration date of this permit, you must file a complete application for reissuance at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. If a timely and sufficient application is submitted, this permit will remain in effect until the department makes a final determination on the permit application. ***{567 IAC 64.8(1), Iowa Code 17A.18}***

7. **DUTY TO COMPLY -** You must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Iowa Code and the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Issuance of this permit does not relieve you of the responsibility to comply with all local, state and federal laws, ordinances, regulations or other legal requirements applying to the operation of your facility. ***{567 IAC 64.7(4)"E", 40 CFR 122.41(a)}***

8. **DUTY TO MITIGATE -** You 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. ***{567 IAC 64.7(7)"i", 40 CFR 122.41(d)}***

9. **PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE -** All facilities and control systems shall be operated as efficiently as possible and maintained in good working order. A sufficient number of staff, adequately trained and knowledgeable in the operation of your facility, shall be retained at all times. Adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures shall be provided to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. ***{567 IAC 64.7(7)"f", 40 CFR 122.41(e)}***

10. **SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS -** Applications, discharge monitoring reports, or other information submitted to the department in connection with this permit must be signed and certified in accordance with 567 IAC 64.3(8).

11. **TRANSFER OF TITLE OR OWNER ADDRESS CHANGE -** If title to your facility, or any part of it, is transferred, the new owner shall be subject to this permit. You are required to notify the new owner of the requirements of this permit in writing prior to any transfer of title. The department shall be notified in writing within 30 days of the occurrence. No transfer of the authorization to discharge from the facility represented by the permit shall take place prior to notifying the department of the transfer of title. Whenever the address of the owner is changed, the department shall be notified in writing within 30 days of the address change. ***{567 IAC 64.14}***

STANDARD CONDITIONS

12. **PERMIT MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION -** This permit may be amended, revoked and reissued, or terminated in whole or in part for cause including, but not limited to, those specified in 567 IAC 64.3(11)*"b"*. This permit may be modified due to conditions or information on which this permit is based, including any new standard the department may adopt that would change the required effluent limits. If a toxic pollutant is present in your discharge and more stringent standards for toxic pollutants are established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, this permit will be modified in accordance with the new standards. The filing of a request for a permit amendment, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. ***{567 IAC 64.3(11)"d", 64.7(7)"b" and "g", 40 CFR 122.62(a)(6)}***

13. **TWENTY-FOUR HOUR REPORTING -** You shall report any noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment, including, but not limited to, violations of maximum daily limits for any toxic pollutant (listed as toxic in Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act) or hazardous substance (as designated in 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to 311 of the Act). Information shall be provided orally to the appropriate regional field office of the department within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances. A written submission that includes a description of noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and times; whether the noncompliance has been corrected or the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent a reoccurrence of the noncompliance must be provided to the appropriate field office within 5 days of the occurrence. ***{567 IAC 63.12, 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6)}***

14. **OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE -** You shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Condition #13 at the time discharge monitoring reports are submitted. The report shall contain the information listed in Condition #13. You shall give advance notice to the appropriate regional field office of the department of any planned activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. Notice is required only when previous notice has not been given to any other section of the department. ***{567 IAC 63.7(5), 63.14 and 63.15, 40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)}***

15. **INSPECTION OF PREMISES, RECORDS, EQUIPMENT, METHODS AND DISCHARGES -** You are required to permit authorized personnel to:
    (a) Enter upon the premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
    (b) Provide access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
    (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment, practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
    (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, to assure compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.
    {567 IAC 64.7(7)"c", 40 CFR 122.41(i)}

16. **NOTICE OF CHANGED CONDITIONS -** You are required to notify the director of any changes in existing conditions or information on which this permit is based, including, but not limited to, the following:
    (a) If your facility is a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) or otherwise accepts waste for treatment from an indirect discharger or industrial contributor, you must notify the director if there is any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced to the POTW by an indirect discharger or industrial contributor. See 567 IAC 64.3(5) and 64.7(7)"*d*" for further requirements. ***{40 CFR 122.42(b)}***
    (b) If your facility has a manufacturing, commercial, mining, or silviculture discharge, you must notify the director as soon as you know or have reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit. ***{40 CFR 122.42(a)}***
    (c) You must notify the director if you have begun or will begin to use or manufacture, as an intermediate or final product or byproduct, any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application. *{**40 CFR 122.21(g)(9})*

17. **PLANNED CHANGES -** You shall give notice to the appropriate regional field office of the department 30 days prior to any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which result in new or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new permit application. If any modification of, addition to, or construction of a disposal system is to be made, you must first obtain a written construction permit from this department. In addition, no construction activity that will result in disturbance of one acre or more shall be initiated without first obtaining coverage under NPDES General Permit No. 2.
    Notice is required only when:
    (a) Notice has not been given to any other section of the department:
    (b) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source as defined in 567 IAC 60.2;
    (c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in sludge use or disposal practices; or
    (d) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit.
    {567 IAC 63.13, 567 IAC 64.2 and 64.7(7)"a"}

18. **FAILURE TO SUBMIT FEES -** This permit may be revoked, in whole or in part, if the appropriate permit fees are not submitted within thirty (30) days of the date of notification that such fees are due. ***{567 IAC 64.16(1)}***

STANDARD CONDITIONS

19. BYPASSES - "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. ***{567 IAC 60.2)}***

(a) Prohibition. Bypasses from any portion of a treatment facility or from a sanitary sewer collection system designed to carry only sewage are prohibited, in accordance with 567 IAC 63.6(1). The department may not assess a civil penalty against a permittee for a bypass if the permittee has complied with all of the following:

i. The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

ii. 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 downtime. 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

iii. The permittee submitted notices as required by 567 IAC 63.6.

(b) Anticipated bypass. Except for bypasses that occur as a result of mechanical failure or acts beyond the control of the owner or operator of a waste disposal system (unanticipated bypasses), the owner or operator shall obtain written permission from the department prior to any discharge of sewage or wastes from a waste disposal system not authorized by this permit. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects if the Director 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, in accordance with the requirements listed in 567 IAC 63.6(2).

(c) Unanticipated bypass. In the event that a bypass or upset occurs without prior notice having been provided pursuant to 567 IAC 63.6(2) or as a result of mechanical failure or acts beyond the control of the owner or operator, the owner or operator of the treatment facility or collection system shall notify the department by telephone as soon as possible but not later than 24 hours after the onset or discovery in accordance with the requirements in 567 IAC 63.6(3). A written submission describing the bypass shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the bypass, in accordance with the requirements in 567 IAC 63.6(3)"*d*".

(d) Reporting. Bypasses shall be reported in accordance with 567 IAC 63.6.

{567 IAC 63.6}

20. UPSETS - "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(a) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to the assessment of a civil penalty for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(b) Conditions necessary for demonstration of an upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed operating logs or other relevant evidence, that;

i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

ii. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

iii. The permittee submitted notice of the upset to the department in accordance with 567 IAC 63.6(3); and

iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by the department in accordance with 567 IAC 63.6(6)"*b*"(4).

(c) Burden of Proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

{567 IAC 63.6}

21. 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. ***{567 IAC 64.7(7)"j", 40 CFR 122.41(c)}***

22. PROPERTY RIGHTS - This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. ***{567 IAC 64.4(3)"b", 40 CFR 122.41(g)}***

23. EFFECT OF A PERMIT - Compliance with a permit during its term constitutes compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, 403 and 405(a)-(b) of the Clean Water Act, and equivalent limitations and standards set out in 567 IAC Chapters 61 and 62. ***{567 IAC 64.4(3)"a"}***

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