

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)TITLE IV
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

CHAPTER 60

SCOPE OF TITLE, DEFINITIONS, FORMS, RULES OF PRACTICE

[Prior to 7/1/83, see DEQ Chs 15 and 24]

[Prior to 12/3/86, Water, Air and Waste Management[900]]

567—60.1(455B,17A) Scope of title and definitions.

60.1(1) Scope of title. The department has jurisdiction over the surface water and groundwater of the state to prevent, abate and control water pollution by establishing standards for water quality and for direct or indirect discharges of wastewater to waters of the state and by regulating potential sources of water pollution through a system of general rules or specific permits. The construction and operation of any wastewater disposal system (DS) and the discharge of any pollutant to a water of the state require a specific permit from the department, unless exempted by the department. This chapter provides general definitions applicable in this title, including and rules of practice, including forms, applicable to the public in the department's administration of the subject matter of this title. **567—Chapters 61 through 69** contains the water quality standards of the state, including classification of surface waters. **567—Chapter 62** contains the standards or methods for establishing standards relevant to the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. **567—Chapter 63** identifies monitoring, analytical and reporting requirements pertaining to permits for the operation of wastewater disposal systems. **567—Chapter 64** contains the standards and procedures for obtaining construction, operation and NPDES permits for wastewater disposal systems other than those associated with animal feeding operations. **567—Chapter 65** specifies minimum waste control requirements and permit requirements for animal feeding operations. **567—Chapter 66** specifies restrictions on pesticide application to waters. **567—Chapter 67** contains standards for the land application of sewage sludge. **567—Chapter 68** contains standards and licensing requirements applicable to commercial septic tank cleaners. **567—Chapter 69** specifies guidelines for private sewage disposal systems. [ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09]

567—60.2(455B) Definitions.

60.1(2) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this title, unless otherwise specified in the particular chapter of this title:

"7Q10" or **"seven-day, ten-year low stream flow"** means the lowest average stream flow which would statistically occur for seven consecutive days once every ten years.

"Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended through July 1, 2021, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.

"Acute toxicity" means that level of pollutants that which would rapidly induce a severe and unacceptable impact on organisms.

"Application for a construction permit" means the engineering report, plans and specifications and other data deemed necessary by the department for the construction of a proposed wastewater disposal system or part thereof.

"Application for an operation permit" means a written application for an operation or NPDES permit made on forms provided by the department.

"Approved pretreatment program" means a program administered by a publicly owned treatment works that meets the criteria established in 40 CFR Part 403 and which has been approved by the director.

"Aquatic pesticide" means any pesticide, as defined in Iowa Code section 206.2, that is labeled for application to surface water.

"ASTM" means the "Annual Book of Standards, Section 11 Part 31, Water and Environmental Technology", published by ASTM International. The publication is available from the American Society for Testing and Materials, <https://www.astm.org/>, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

"Average" means the sum of the total daily discharges by weight, volume or concentration during the reporting period divided by the number of days during the reporting period when the measurements were made.

"ADW flow" or **"average dry weather flow"** or **"ADWF"** means the daily average flow when the groundwater is at or near normal and runoff is not occurring.

"AWW flow" or **"average wet weather flow"** or **"AWWF"** means the daily average flow for the wettest 30 consecutive days for mechanical plants or for the wettest 180 consecutive days for controlled discharge lagoons.

"BMP" or **"best management practice (BMP)"** means a practice or combination of practices that is determined, after problem assessment, examination of alternative practices, and appropriate public participation, to be the most effective, practicable (including technological, economic and institutional considerations) means

Commented [1]: 60.1, Scope of title, ...establishing standards...regulating potential sources of pollution... - Existing text; authorized by 455B.173(2).

Commented [2]: 60.1, Scope of title, ...requires a permit... - Existing text; authorized by 455B.173(3) and (11); and by 455B.183(1)(b).

Commented [3]: "and rules of practice, including forms..." - The construction permit & NPDES/operation permit forms info moved to Chpt 64.

Commented [4]: 60.1, Scope of title, end of paragraph, - Strike; is a repetition of chapter titles.

Commented [5]: Seven-day, ten-year low stream flow - Keep; WQS definition. Moved to beginning as it's numeric.

Commented [6]: Act - Matches 40 CFR 403.3(b). Moved to new 40 CFR 403.3 definitions in new 60.2(3) and restated as CWA.

Commented [7]: Acute toxicity - Keep. Similar to the CFR, but does not match 40 CFR 131.35(d)(1) or 132.2.

Commented [8]: App for a construction permit - No longer needed; construction permit application requirements have been moved to 64.1(4).

Commented [9]: App for an operation permit - No longer needed; NPDES & operation permit application info has been moved to 64.2(3).

Commented [10]: Approved pretreatment program - Matches 40 CFR 403.3(d). Moved to new 40 CFR 403.3 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [11]: Aquatic pesticide - Keep; not defined in Iowa Code 206.2.

Commented [12]: ASTM - Keep and update. Referenced in rule Chpts 65, 67, & 69, and the Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards, Chpts 11, 12 & 18. The address is no longer correct according to the ASTM website.

Commented [13]: Average - Moved from old 62.6(1)"a" & adjusted. The definitions of average & thirty-day average will be separate. 40 CFR 122.2 defines "Average monthly discharge limitation" & "Average weekly discharge limitation", but it does not define "average".

Commented [14]: ADW flow - Keep. From Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards (old Chpt 14; now Chpt 4.4.5.2.)

Commented [15]: AWW flow - Keep. From Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards (old Chpt 14; now Chpt 4.4.5.2.)

Commented [16]: BMP - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 122.2.

Commented [17]: BMP - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 122.2.

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

of preventing or reducing the amount of pollution generated by nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water quality goals.

"BOD₅" or "bBiochemical oxygen demand (five-day)" means the amount of oxygen consumed in the biological processes that break down organic matter in water by aerobic biochemical action in five days at 20°C.

"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.

"CBOD₅" or "cCarbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day)" means the amount of oxygen consumed in the biological processes that break down carbonaceous organic matter in water by aerobic biochemical action in five days at 20°C.

"CFR" or "Code of Federal Regulations" means the federal administrative rules adopted by the United States in effect as of July 1, 2024. The amendment of the date contained in this definition shall constitute the amendment of all CFR references contained in 567—Chapters 60 to 69, Title IV, unless a date of adoption is set forth in a specific rule.

"Chronic toxicity" means that level of pollutants that which would, over long durations or recurring exposure, cause a continuous, adverse or unacceptable response in organisms.

"Combined sewer overflow" means the discharge from a combined sewer system at a point prior to the treatment works.

"Combined sewer system" means a wastewater collection system owned by a municipality which conveys sanitary wastewater (domestic, commercial, and industrial) and storm water through a single pipe system to the treatment plant.

"Compliance schedule" means "schedule of compliance" as defined in Iowa Code section 453B.17.

"Construction permit" means a written approval from the director to construct a wastewater DS disposal system or part thereof in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the department.

"Continuing planning process (CPP)" means the continuing planning process, including any revision thereto, required by Sections 208 and 303(e) of the Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1288 and 1313(e)) for state water pollution control agencies. The continuing planning process is a time-phased process by which the department, working cooperatively with designated areawide planning agencies:

a. Develops a water quality management decision making process involving elected officials of state and local units of government and representatives of state and local executive departments that conduct activities related to water quality management.

b. Establishes an intergovernmental process which provides for water quality management decisions to be made on an areawide or local basis and for the incorporation of such decisions into a comprehensive and cohesive statewide program. Through this process, state regulatory programs and activities will be incorporated into the areawide water quality management decision process.

c. Develops a broad based public participation (such as utilization of such mechanisms as basin advisory committees composed of local elected officials, representatives of areawide planning agencies, the public at large, and conservancy district committees) aimed at both informing and involving the public in the water quality management program.

d. Prepares and implements water quality management plans, which identify water quality goals and established state water quality standards, defines specific programs, priorities and targets for preventing and controlling water pollution in individual approved planning areas and establishes policies which guide decision making over at least a 20 year span of time (in increments of 5 years).

e. Based on the results of the statewide (state and areawide) planning process, develops the state strategy to be updated annually, which sets the state's major objectives, approach, and priorities for preventing and controlling pollution over a five year period.

f. Translates the state strategy into the annual state program plan (required under Section 106 of the federal Act), which establishes the program objectives, identifies the resources committed for the state program each year, and provides a mechanism for reporting progress toward achievement of program objectives.

g. Periodically reviews and revises water quality standards as required under Section 303(e) of the federal Act.

"Crossover point" means that location in a river or stream in which the flow shifts from being principally

Commented [18]: BOD5 - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 133.101(c).

Commented [19]: BOD5 - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 133.101(c).

Commented [20]: Bypass - Keep. Similar to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i). Contains text unique to DNR.

Commented [21]: CBOD5 - Keep; does not match 40 CFR 133.101(e).

Commented [22]: "July 1, 2021" - The CFR date reference will be updated to July 1, 2024.

Commented [23]: Chronic toxicity - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 131.35(d)(4) or 40 CFR 132.2.

Commented [24]: CSO - Matches 40 CFR 122.2. Moved to new 40 CFR 122.2 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [25]: Combined sewer system - Matches 40 CFR 122.2. Moved to new 40 CFR 122.2 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [26]: Compliance schedule - Added because are now using the term "compliance schedule" in Chpt 60 in place of "schedule of compliance".

Commented [27]: Construction permit - Keep. Used in Chpt 60 (old 64).

Commented [28]: CPP - Remove. Term is outdated & not used in 60 - 69. The CPP is described in CWA Section 303(e) & in 40 CFR 130.5. Its the process states needed to use to adopt WQS & wastewater regs. The required plans were to be submitted to EPA in 1972. A plan was to include effluent limits, compliance schedules, and TMDLs; all of which are already implemented. DNR fulfills requirements to maintain a plan by our Memorandum of Understanding w/ EPA & our Performance Partnership Grant obligations.

Commented [29]: Crossover point - Keep; WQS definition. Listed twice as a mixing zone restriction in Chpt 61.

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

along one bank to the opposite bank. This crossover point usually occurs within two curves or an S-shaped curve of a water course.

"Culture water" means reconstituted water or other acceptable water used for culturing test organisms.

"CWA" or "Clean Water Act" means the federal Water Pollution Control Act effective July 1, 2024, 33

U.S.C. §1251 et seq.

"Deep well" means a well located and constructed in such a manner that there is a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock at least 5 feet thick located at least 25 feet below the normal ground surface and above the aquifer from which water is to be drawn.

"Diluted effluent sample" means a sample of effluent diluted with culture water at the same ratio as the dry weather design flow to the applicable receiving stream flow contained in the zone of initial dilution as allowed in 567—paragraphs subrule 61.2(4), regulatory mixing zones, including paragraphs "b," "c," and "d."

"Dilution ratio" means, for a specific wastewater discharger, the ratio of the seven-day, ten-year low stream flow to the effluent design flow, (e.g., a dilution ratio of 2:1 has two parts stream flow to one part effluent flow).

"Discharge of a pollutant" means any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to navigable waters or waters of the state from any point source. "Discharge of a pollutant" includes additions of pollutants into navigable waters or waters of the state from surface runoff that which is collected or channeled by human activity; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other person that which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. "Discharge of a pollutant" does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

"Disposal system" means a system for disposing of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, or for the use or disposal of sewage sludge. "Disposal system" includes sewer systems, treatment works, point sources, dispersal systems, and any systems designed for the usage or disposal of sewage sludge.

"Effluent toxicity test" means a test to determine the toxicity of a chemical or chemicals contained in a wastewater discharge on living organisms in a static 48-hour exposure under laboratory conditions.

"Excessive infiltration/inflow (I/I)" as referred to in the discussion of secondary treatment is the quantity of I/I which is more economical to remove from the sewer system than to transport and treat at a wastewater facility. Within the cost effectiveness analysis performed to determine excessive I/I, the transportation and treatment costs will be based on the percent removal requirements specified in the appropriate subrule, 567—subrule 62.3(1) or 62.3(3).

"Fecal coliform" means the portion of the coliform group which is present in the gut or the feces of warm-blooded animals. It includes organisms which are capable of producing gas from lactose broth in a suitable culture medium within 24 hours at 44.5 ± 0.2°C.

"FR" means the Federal Register, published daily by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Record Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408 and distributed by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

"GP" or "gGeneral permit" means an NPDES permit issued to a class of facilities that which could be conditioned and described by a single permit.

"Human health (HH) criteria" means that level of pollution that which, in the case of noncarcinogens, prevents adverse health effects in humans, and in the case of carcinogens, represents a level of incremental cancer risk of 1 in 100,000. The numerical criteria are based on the human consumption of an average of 6.5 grams of fish and shellfish per day by a 70-kilogram individual for a life span of 70 years.

"Indirect discharger" means a non-domestic discharger introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

"Individual non-storm-water permit" means a site-specific NPDES or operation permit that is not an individual storm-water permit and that authorizes discharges of sewage, industrial waste, or other waste and allowable discharges of storm-water associated with industrial activity, as specifically noted in the permit.

"Individual storm-water permit" means an individual site-specific NPDES permit that authorizes discharges composed entirely of storm-water associated with industrial activity or construction activity and other allowable non-storm-water discharges as specifically noted in the permit.

"Industrial waste" means any liquid, gaseous, radioactive, or solid waste substance resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business, or from the development of any natural resource.

"Interference" means a discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

Commented [30]: Culture water - Keep; used in WET testing text in Chpt 63. Not defined in CFR.

Commented [31]: CWA - replaces definition of Act.

Commented [32]: Deep well - Matches Chpt 40. Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [33]: Diluted effluent sample - Keep. Used in WET testing text in Chpt 63. Is not defined in 40 CFR.

Commented [34]: Dilution ratio - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [35]: Discharge of a pollutant - Keep. Similar to 40 CFR 122.2. This definition includes waters of the state, which is an important addition.

Commented [36]: Disposal system - Matches 455B.171(5). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [37]: Effluent toxicity test - Added the word "whole", as "WET" is used in Chpt 63, & moved it to the "w" portion of subrule. Last part of sentence no longer needed as it's now discussed in Chpt 63.

Commented [38]: Excessive I/I - Not used in 62.3(1) (now 62.2(1)). Text in old 62.2(2) & 62.2(3) is being replaced by references to the CFR, so is no longer needed.

Commented [39]: Fecal coliform - No longer needed. Other bacteria parameters (like e. coli) are not defined, and it's no longer in Chpt 61.

Commented [40]: FR - Strike; the FR is not referenced anywhere in the 60s.

Commented [41]: General permit - Keep; does not match 40 CFR 122.2.

Commented [42]: Human health criteria - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [43]: Indirect discharger - Matches 40 CFR 122.2. Moved to new 40 CFR 122.2 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [44]: Individual non-stormwater permit - Keep. Referenced, but not defined, in 455B.197. Used in Chpt 60 (old 64).

Commented [45]: Individual stormwater permit - Keep. Referenced, but not defined, in 455B.197. Used in Chpt 60 (old 64).

Commented [46]: Industrial waste - Matches 455B.171(10). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [47]: Interference - Matches 40 CFR 403.3(k). Moved to new 40 CFR 403.3 definitions section in new 60.2(3).

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

1. Inhibits or disrupts a POTW, its treatment process or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and

2. Is a cause of a violation of any requirement of a POTW NPDES permit including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation or the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal.

"Intermittent watercourses" means watercourses that which contain flow associated with rainfall/runoff events and that which periodically go dry even in pooled areas.

"Local public works department" means a city or county public works department, a board of trustees of a city utility organized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 388, or a sanitary sewer district organized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 358.

"Losing streams" means streams that which lose 30 percent or more of their flow during the seven-day, ten-year low stream flow periods to cracks and crevices of rock formations, sand and gravel deposits, or sinkholes in the streambed.

"Low permeability" means a soil layer of well-sorted, fine grain-sized sediments or of rock that under normal hydrostatic pressures would not be significantly permeable. Low permeability soils may include homogeneous clays below the zone of weathering, mudstone, claystone, shale, and some glacial till.

"Major," for municipalities, means a facility having an average wet weather design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or greater. For industries, "major" means a facility that which is designated by EPA as being a major industry based on the EPA point rating system.

"Major permit amendment" or "major modification" means a permit amendment/modification that is not a minor permit amendment as defined in this rule.

"MWW flow" or "maximum wet weather flow" or "MWW" means the total maximum flow received during any 24-hour period when the groundwater is high and runoff is occurring.

"mg/L" or "milligrams per liter (mg/L)" means milligrams of solute per liter of solution (equivalent to parts per million assuming unit density). A microgram ($\mu\text{g/g}$) is 1/1,000 of a milligram.

"Minimum flow" means that established stream flow in lieu of the seven-day, ten-year low stream flow to which the provisions of 567—Chapter 61 apply.

"Minor" means all remaining municipal and industrial facilities that which have wastewater discharge flows and that which are not designated as major facilities.

"Minor permit amendment" or "minor modification" means a permit amendment/modification made with the consent of the permittee that occurs as a result of any of the following:

1. Correction of a typographical error;
2. Modification of the monitoring and reporting requirements in the permit to include more frequent monitoring or reporting;
3. Revision of an interim date in a compliance schedule, provided that the new date is not more than 120 days after the date specified in the permit and does not interfere with the attainment of the final compliance date;
4. Revision of interim or final dates in a schedule to comply with the provisions of the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy;

5. Change in facility name or ownership;

6.5 Deletion of a point source outfall that does not result in the discharge of pollutants from other outfalls; or

7.6. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program.

"Mixing zone" means a delineated portion of a stream or river in which wastewater discharges will be allowed to combine and disperse into the water body. The chronic criteria of 567—subrule 61.3(3) will apply at the boundary of this zone.

"Mortality" means, for the purpose of a WET the hour acute toxicity test, death, immobilization, or serious incapacitation of the test organisms.

"Navigable water" means a water of the United States as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.2.

"Nephelometric" means the nephelometric method of determining turbidity as stated in 40 CFR Part 136 Standard Methods, pp. 132-134.

"New discharger" means any building, structure, facility, or installation:

1. From which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants";
2. That did not commence the "discharge of pollutants" at a particular "site" prior to August 13, 1979;
3. Which is not a "new source"; and
4. Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that "site."

Commented [48]: Intermittent watercourses - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [49]: Local public works department - Keep. Used in Chpt 60 (old 64); not defined in Iowa Code.

Commented [50]: Losing streams - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [51]: Low permeability - Keep. Used in Chpt 69 & in definitions of deep & shallow wells.

Commented [52]: Major - Keep & modify. Does not match 40 CFR 122.2.

Commented [53]: "EPA point rating system" - This point rating system text is not accurate.

Commented [54]: Major permit amendment - Keep & modify. Not defined in CFR.

Commented [55]: "Modification" - No longer using this term in Chpt 64.

Commented [56]: MWW flow - Keep. From IWFDs (old Chpt 14; now Chpt 4.4.5.2.)

Commented [57]: Milligrams per liter - Keep; does not match CFR definition.

Commented [58]: Minimum flow - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [59]: Minor - Keep & modify; not defined in CFR.

Commented [60]: "Municipal and industrial" is too specific; it excludes semipublics, etc.

Commented [61]: Minor permit amend - Keep & modify. Authorized by 40 CFR 122.63, but not defined.

Commented [62]: "Modification" - No longer using this term in Chpt 64.

Commented [63]: "Made with consent..." - Permittee consent is not needed to amend a permit.

Commented [64]: NRS amendment text - Current practice. The NRS is not federally required, so NRS schedule changes that do not affect limits do not need major amendments.

Commented [65]: Mixing zone - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [66]: Mortality - Keep; in 60 (old 64).

Commented [67]: Navigable water - Matches 40 CFR 122.2. Moved to new 40 CFR 122.2 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [68]: Nephelometric - Keep & update. Not defined in 40 CFR 136, but used there, so add reference.

Commented [69]: New discharger - Matches 40 CFR 122.2. Moved to new 40 CFR 122.2 definitions in new 60.2(3).

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

This definition includes an "indirect discharger" which commences discharging into "waters of the United States" after August 13, 1979. It also includes any existing mobile point source (other than an offshore or coastal oil and gas exploratory drilling rig or a coastal oil and gas developmental drilling rig) such as a seafood processing rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant that begins discharging at a "site" for which it does not have a permit; and any offshore or coastal mobile oil and gas exploratory drilling rig or coastal mobile oil and gas developmental drilling rig that commences the discharge of pollutants after August 13, 1979, at a "site" under EPA's permitting jurisdiction for which it is not covered by an individual or general permit and which is located in an area determined by the Regional Administrator in the issuance of a final permit to be an area of biological concern. In determining whether an area is an area of biological concern, the Regional Administrator shall consider the factors specified in 40 CFR 125.122(a)(1) through (10).

An offshore or coastal mobile exploratory drilling rig or coastal mobile developmental drilling rig will be considered a "new discharger" only for the duration of its discharge in an area of biological concern.

"New source" means any building, structure, facility or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants to a navigable water, the construction of which commenced after the promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of the Act which are applicable to such source, provided that:

1. The building, structure, facility or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; the building, structure, facility or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or the production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors, such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, should be considered.

2. Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility or installation meeting the criteria of paragraph "1" but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.

3. Construction of a new source as defined pursuant to this rule has commenced if the owner or operator has:

• Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous on site construction program, any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or

• Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which is intended to be used in the operation of the new source within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this definition.

"Nonpoint source" means a source of pollutants that is not a point source.

"NPDES permit" means an operation permit, issued under an EPA-approved after the department has obtained approval of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, from the administrator, that authorizes the discharge of any pollutant into a navigable water.

"Operation permit" means a written permit by the director authorizing the operation of a wastewater ~~DS~~disposal system or part thereof or discharge source and, if applicable, the discharge of wastes from the ~~DS~~disposal system or part thereof or discharge source to waters of the state. An NPDES permit will constitute the operation permit in cases where there is a discharge to a WOTUSwater of the United States and an NPDES permit is required by the CWAAct.

"Other waste" means heat, garbage, municipal refuse, lime, sand, ashes, offal, oil, tar, chemicals, and all other wastes which are not sewage or industrial waste.

"Pass through" means a discharge that which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges entering the treatment facility from other sources, exits a POTW or semipublic sewage ~~DS~~disposal system in quantities or concentrations that which cause a violation of any requirement of the treatment facility's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

"Pathogen" means any microorganism or virus that can cause disease.

"PE" or "population equivalent" means the calculated number of people who would contribute an equivalent amount of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) per day as the system in question, assuming that each person contributes 0.167 pounds of five-day, 20°C degrees Celsius, BOD per day.

Commented [70]: New source - In 455B.171(16) & 40 CFR Part 403.3(m). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [71]: Nonpoint source - Keep. Not defined in Iowa Code or CFR. Also defined in Chpt 90, but this definition is different.

Commented [72]: NPDES permit - Keep and modify. The DNR's program has been EPA-approved since 1978.

Commented [73]: "from the administrator..." - Strike; included in the definition of operation permit.

Commented [74]: Operation permit - Keep; used in Chpt 60 (old 64).

Commented [75]: Other waste - Matches 455B.171(19). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [76]: Pass through - Keep. Similar to 40 CFR 403.3(p), but this includes semipublics.

Commented [77]: Pathogen - Keep. Not defined in Iowa Code or CFR. In Chpt 64.

Commented [78]: PE - Keep. Same as current Chpt 81. Used in Chpt 63. Moved up.

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

"Permit rationale" means a document that sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing a draft operation or NPDES permit.

"Pesticide" shall have the definition as stated in Iowa Code section 206.2.

"pH" means the hydrogen ion activity of a solution expressed as the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration activity in moles per liter at 25°C. pH is a measure of the relative acidity or alkalinity of the solution. The range extends from 0 to 14; 7 being neutral, 0 to 7 being acidic, and 7 to 14 being alkaline.

"Point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include agricultural storm water discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture.

"Pollutant" means sewage, industrial waste, or other waste.

"PE" or "Population equivalent" means the calculated number of people who would contribute an equivalent amount of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) per day as the system in question, assuming that each person contributes 0.167 pounds of five day, 20°C degrees Celsius, BOD per day.

"Positive toxicity test result" means a statistically significant difference of mortality rate between the control and the diluted effluent test.

"POTW" or "publicly owned treatment works" means any device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature that which is owned by a municipality corporation or other or other public body created by or under Iowa law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Act. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW.

"Pretreatment" means the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes, by process changes, or by other means, except as prohibited in 40 CFR 403.6(d).

"Pretreatment requirements" means any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a national pretreatment standard, imposed on an industrial user.

"Pretreatment standard" or "national pretreatment standard" means any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Section 307(b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to industrial users. "Pretreatment standard" includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5.

"Primary contact" means any recreational or other water use in which there is direct human contact with the water involving considerable risk of ingestion of water or contact with sensitive body organs, such as the eyes, ears and nose, in quantities sufficient to pose a significant health hazard.

"Private sewage disposal system" means a system which provides for the treatment or disposal of domestic sewage from four or fewer dwelling units or the equivalent of less than 16 individuals on a continuing basis, including domestic waste, whether residential or nonresidential, but not including industrial waste of any flow rate except as provided for in 567—68.11(455B). "Private sewage disposal system" includes, but is not limited to, septic tanks, holding tanks for waste, chemical toilets, impervious vault toilets and portable toilets.

"Qualified volunteer" means a person or group of people acting on their own behalf, and not for a government agency or under contract with the department, to produce water quality monitoring data in accordance with a department-approved volunteer monitoring plan. Qualified volunteers must have the training and experience to ensure quality assurance and quality control for the data being produced; or be under the direct supervision of a person having such qualifications. A person or persons identified as participants in a department-approved volunteer monitoring plan will be considered qualified volunteers.

"Operation Records of operation" means department of natural resources report forms or such other report forms, letters, or documents that which may be acceptable to the department that are designed to indicate specific physical, chemical, or biological values for wastewater during a stated period of time.

"Regional administrator" means the regional administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 11201 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, Kansas 66219, or the authorized representative of the regional administrator.

"Secondary contact" means any recreational or other water use in which contact with the water is either incidental or accidental and in which the probability of ingesting appreciable quantities of water is minimal, such

Commented [79]: Permit rationale - Keep. Not defined in Iowa Code or CFR.

Commented [80]: "Operation" - The Land Application Operation Permits developed by the Wastewater Engineering Section do not have "rationales" (they do include supporting documentation), so will restrict this to NPDES permits.

Commented [81]: Pesticide - Matches Iowa Code 206.2. Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [82]: pH - Keep. Doesn't match 40 CFR 131.35(d)(9) or 40 CFR 503.31(g).

Commented [83]: "concentration" - Correct term.

Commented [84]: Point source - Matches 455B.171(21). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [85]: Pollutant - Matches Iowa Code 455B.171(22). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [86]: Positive toxicity test result - Moved to WET testing rule in 63.4(3). Not defined in CFR.

Commented [87]: POTW - Keep. Similar to 40 CFR 403.3(q), but CFR doesn't include "created under Iowa law" & it cites other EPA-defined terms.

Commented [88]: "Storage...recycling, and reclamation" - Text from 40 CFR 403.3(q).

Commented [89]: "Municipality" is correct term.

Commented [90]: "Designated & approved..." - Outdated; see discussion in CPP definition.

Commented [91]: "Includes sewers, pipes..." - from 40 CFR 403.3(q).

Commented [92]: Pretreatment - In 40 CFR 403.3(s). Moved to new 40 CFR 403.3 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [93]: Pretreatment requirements - Matches 40 CFR 403.3(t). Moved to new 40 CFR 403.3 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [94]: Pretreat standard - Matches 40 CFR 403.3(l). Moved to new 40 CFR 403.3 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [95]: Primary contact - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [96]: PSDS - From 455B.171(23) & Chpt 69. Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [97]: Qualified volunteer - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [98]: Operation records - Keep. Not defined in 40 CFR. Used in 63.

Commented [99]: Regional administrator - Similar to 40 CFR 122.2. Moved to new 40 CFR 122.2 definition...

Commented [100]: Secondary contact - Keep; WQS definition.

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

as fishing, commercial and recreational boating and any limited contact incidental to shoreline activity. This would include users who do not swim or float in the water body while on a boating activity.

“Semipublic sewage disposal system” means a system for the treatment or disposal of domestic sewage which is not a private sewage disposal system and which is not owned by a city, a sanitary sewer district, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1288).

“Seven day average” means the arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values for samples collected in a period of seven consecutive days.

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

“Sewage” means the water carried waste products from residences, public buildings, institutions, or other buildings, including the bodily discharges from human beings or animals together with such groundwater infiltration and surface water as may be present.

“Sewage from vessels” means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under Section 312 of the Act.

“Shallow well” means a well located and constructed in such manner that there is not a continuous layer of low permeability soil or rock (or equivalent retarding mechanism acceptable to the department) at least 5 feet thick, the top of which is located at least 25 feet below the normal ground surface and above the aquifer from which water is to be drawn.

“Significant industrial user” means an industrial user of a POTW that meets any one of the following conditions:

- 1. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater;
- 2. Contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW;
- 3. Is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N; or
- 4. Is designated by the department as a significant industrial user on the basis that the contributing industry, either singly or in combination with other contributing industries, has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the operation of or effluent quality from the POTW or for violating any pretreatment standards or requirements.

Upon a finding that an industrial user meeting the criteria in paragraph “1” or “2” of this definition has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the operation of the POTW or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the department may, at any time on its own initiative or in response to a request received from an industrial user or POTW, determine that an industrial user is not a significant industrial user.

“Significantly more stringent limitation” relates to secondary treatment CBODs and SS limitations necessary to meet the percent removal requirements of at least 5 mg/l more stringent than the otherwise applicable concentration based limitations (i.e., less than 20 mg/l in the case of CBODs), or the percent removal limitations in 567 subrules 62.3(1) and 62.3(3), if such limits would, by themselves, force significant construction or other significant capital expenditure.

“Sinkhole” means any depression caused by the dissolution or collapse of subterranean materials in a carbonate formation or in gypsum or rock salt deposits through which water may be drained or lost to the local groundwater system. Such depressions may or may not be open to the surface at times. Intermittently, sinkholes may hold water forming a pond.

“Small municipal separate storm sewer system” means all separate storm sewer systems that are owned or operated by the United States, the state of Iowa or a city, town, county, district, association or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to waters of the United States or of the state of Iowa, and that have a population of less than 100,000 as determined by the 1990 census. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas such

Commented [101]: Semipublic - Matches 455B.171(31). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions section in new 60.2(2).

Commented [102]: 7-day average - Matches 40 CFR 133.101(a). Moved to new 40 CFR 133.101 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [103]: Severe property damage - Matches 40 CFR 122.41(m). Moved to new 40 CFR 122.41(m) section in new 60.2(3). Used in bypass definition in Chpt 63.

Commented [104]: Sewage - Matches 455B.171(33). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [105]: Sewage from vessels - Matches 40 CFR 122.2. Moved to new 40 CFR 122.2 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [106]: Shallow well - Matches Chpt 40. Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(2).

Commented [107]: Significant industrial user - Matches 40 CFR 403.3(v). Moved to new 40 CFR 403.3 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [108]: Significantly more stringent limitation - Used in old 62.3(2)"d", but text is being replaced with reference to 40 CFR § 133.103(d), so this can be struck.

Commented [109]: Sinkhole - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [110]: Small municipal separate storm sewer system - Matches 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16). Moved to new 40 CFR 122.26 definitions in new 60.2(3).

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

as individual buildings.

~~“Storm water” means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff and surface runoff and drainage. (Note: Agricultural storm water runoff is excluded by federal regulation 40 CFR 122.3(e).)~~

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

~~For the purposes of this definition, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant’s industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above-described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are federally, state, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in paragraphs “1” to “11” of this definition) include those facilities designated under 40 CFR Section 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in “industrial activity” for purposes of this definition:~~

- ~~— 1. Facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under paragraph “11” of this definition);~~
- ~~— 2. Facilities classified within Standard Industrial Classification 24, Industry Group 241 that are rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities operated in connection with silvicultural activities defined in 40 CFR Sections 122.27(b)(2) (3) and Industry Groups 242 through 249; 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373; (not included are all other types of silviculture facilities);~~
- ~~— 3. Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR Section 434.11(1) because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas of non coal mining operations which have been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by products or waste products located on the site of such operations; (inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator; inactive mining sites do not include sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, nor sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim);~~
- ~~— 4. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;~~
- ~~— 5. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this definition) including those that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA;~~
- ~~— 6. Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including, but not limited to, those classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 5015 and 5093;~~
- ~~— 7. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;~~
- ~~— 8. Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-4225), 43, 44, 45 and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing~~

Commented [111]: Stormwater - Matches 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13). Moved to new 40 CFR 122.26 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [112]: Stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity - Matches 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Moved to new 40 CFR 122.26 definitions in new 60.2(3).

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under paragraphs "1" to "7" or "9" to "11" of this definition are associated with industrial activity;

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

—10. Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation, except operations that result in the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area. Construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more;

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

"Storm water discharge associated with small construction activity" means the discharge of storm water from:

—1. Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than 1 acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb an area equal to or greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

—2. Any other construction activity designated by the director based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a water quality standard or for significant contribution of pollutants to waters of the United States.

"Storm water point sources" means point sources that serve to collect, channel, direct, and convey storm water and which are subject to Section 402(p) of the federal Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124.

"Temperature" means a measure of the heat content of water.

"Thirty-day average" means the arithmetic mean of pollutant parameter values of samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days.

"Toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) program" means a step-wise process, similar to that found in EPA Document 600/2-88/062, which combines effluent toxicity tests and analysis of the chemical characteristics of the effluent to determine the cause of the effluent toxicity or the treatment methods which will reduce the effluent toxicity, or both.

"Turbidity" is a measure of the optical property of the particles of mud, clay, silt, finely divided organic matter, or microscopic organisms suspended in water that interfere with light transmission, causing the light to be scattered and absorbed rather than transmitted through the water in straight lines.

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

"Valid effluent toxicity test" means the mortality in the control test is not greater than 10 percent and all test conditions contained in 567—subrule 63.4(2)"b" "Standard Operating Procedure: Effluent Toxicity Testing, Iowa Department of Natural Resources" are met.

"Water contact recreational canoeing" means the type of activities associated with canoeing outings in which primary contact with the water does occur. This would include users who swim or float in the water body while on a canoeing outing.

"Water of the state" means any stream, lake, pond, marsh, watercourse, waterway, well, spring, reservoir, aquifer, irrigation system, drainage system, and any other body or accumulation of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

"Water quality requirement" means the same as defined in 40 CFR §121.1(n).

Commented [113]: Stormwater discharge associated with small construction activity - Matches 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15). Moved to new 40 CFR 122.26 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [114]: Stormwater point sources - No longer used in Chpt 64; can be removed. The parts of Chpt 64 that used this term now reference the CFR.

Commented [115]: Temperature - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 131.35(d)(15).

Commented [116]: Thirty-day average - Matches 40 CFR 133.101(b). Moved to new 40 CFR 133.101 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [117]: TRE - Moved to 63.4(3) with the WET testing info.

Commented [118]: Turbidity - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [119]: Uncontrolled sanitary landfill - Matches 40 CFR 122.26(b)(20). Used in description of stormwater application in new 64.2(3)"b"(2). Moved to new 40 CFR 122.26 definitions in new 60.2(3).

Commented [120]: Valid effluent toxicity test - Moved to revised WET testing rule in 63.4(1)"b". Removed the control test text because it's not accurate.

Commented [121]: Water contact recreational canoeing - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [122]: Water of the state - Matches 455B.171(41). Moved to new Iowa Code & IAC definitions in new 60.2(3).

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

"WET test" or "whole effluent toxicity test" means a test to determine the toxicity of a chemical or chemicals contained in a wastewater discharge on living organisms.

"WQS" or "water quality standards" means the water quality standards as enumerated 567—Chapter 61.

"ZID" or "zone of initial dilution" means a delineated portion of a mixing zone in which wastewater discharges will be allowed to rapidly combine and begin dispersing into the water body. The acute criteria of 567—subrule 61.3(3) will apply at the boundary of this zone.

60.1(3) Definitions in Iowa Code and Iowa Administrative Code (IAC). The following terms applicable to this title are defined in the referenced locations:

a. Iowa Code section 455B.101: "department."

b. Iowa Code section 455B.17: "disposal system," "effluent standard," "industrial waste," "other waste," "point source," "pollutant," "schedule of compliance," "semipublic sewage disposal system," "septage," "sewage," "sewage sludge," "treatment works," and "water of the state."

c. Iowa Code section 455B.171 and rule 567—69.1(455B): "PSDS" or "private sewage disposal system."

d. Iowa Code section 455B.171(1) and in 40 CFR § 403.3(m): "new source."

e. Iowa Code section 206.: "pesticide."

f. Rule 567—40.2(455B): "deep well" and "shallow well."

60.1(4) CFR Definitions. The following terms applicable to this title are defined in the referenced locations:

a. 40 CFR §121.1(f): "water quality requirements."

b. 40 CFR §122.2: "CSO" or "combined sewer overflow," "CSS" or "combined sewer system," "daily discharge," "indirect discharger," "maximum daily discharge limitation," "new discharger," "regional administrator," "sewage from vessels," and "waters of the U.S." or "waters of the United States."

c. 40 CFR §122.26(b): "small MS4" or "small municipal separate storm sewer system," "stormwater," "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity," "stormwater discharge associated with small construction activity," and "uncontrolled sanitary landfill."

d. 40 CFR §122.41(m): "severe property damage."

e. 40 CFR §133.101: "7-day average" and "30-day average."

f. 40 CFR §401.11(f): "navigable waters."

g. 40 CFR §403.3: "approved POTW pretreatment program," "interference," "non-significant categorical industrial user," "pretreatment," "pretreatment requirements," "pretreatment standard" or "national pretreatment standard," and "significant industrial user."

ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09 (See Delay note at end of chapter); ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 5679C, IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22; ARC 6734C, IAB 12/14/22, effective 3/1/23]

567—60.3(455B,17A) Wastewater forms. The following construction permit application forms and operation and NPDES permit forms provided by the department shall be used to apply for departmental approvals and permits and to report on activities related to the department's wastewater programs. Electronic forms may be accessed on the department's website or obtained from the appropriate regional field office. Paper forms, when available, may be obtained from the department's website or by contacting the appropriate regional field office. Properly completed application forms, reporting forms, and all attachments shall be submitted in accordance with department instructions.

60.3(1) Construction permit application forms.

a. Schedules 28—"A" to "S"

"A"—General Information 542-3129

"B"—Collection System 542-3095

"C"—Lateral Sewer System 542-3096

"D"—Trunk and Interceptor Sewer 542-3097

"E"—Pump Station 542-3098

"F"—Treatment Project Site Selection 542-3099

"G"—Treatment Project Design Data 542-3106

"H1"—Schematic Flow Diagram 542-3101

"H2"—Treatment Process Removal Efficiency 542-3102

"H3"—Mechanical Plant Reliability 542-3239

"I"—Screening, Grit Removal and Flow Measurement 542-3089

"J"—Septic Tank System 542-3090

"K1"—Controlled Discharge Pond 542-3091

Commented [123]: WET test - Added the word "whole", as "WET" is used in Chpt 63, & moved it to the "w" portion of subrule. Last part of sentence no longer needed as it's now discussed in Chpt 63.

Commented [124]: WQS - added in order to use the abbreviation "WQS" throughout the chapters.

Commented [125]: Zone of initial dilution - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [126]: New 60.2(2) - lists the terms struck from 60.2(1) that are defined in the in Iowa Code and the Iowa Administrative Code.

Commented [127]: "Septage" is used in revised Chpt 69.

Commented [128]: "Sewage sludge" is used in revised Chpts 67 & 69.

Commented [129]: New 60.2(3) - lists the terms struck from 60.2(1) that are defined in the in CFR.

Commented [130]: NCSIUs is being added to Chpt 60 (old 64), so a reference to the definition in the CFR has been added.

Commented [131]: Old 60.3 Wastewater Forms - Pertinent text in this rule moved to Chpt 64. See new 60.2(3), Construction permit applications, & new 60.3(2), Applications.

Commented [132]: Old 60.3(1), Construction permit application forms - Specific application forms have not been moved to Chpt 64. The forms no longer need to be listed, as they are available on the DNR website.

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

- ~~“K2” Aerated Pond 542-3092~~
- ~~“K3” Anaerobic Lagoon 542-3093~~
- ~~“L” Settling Tanks 542-3094~~
- ~~“M” Fixed Film Reactor Stationary Media 542-3081~~
- ~~“N” Rotating Biological Contactor 542-3082~~
- ~~“O” Aeration Tanks or Basins 542-3083~~
- ~~“P” Gas Chlorination 542-3084~~
- ~~“Q” Sludge Dewatering and Disposal 542-3085~~
- ~~“R1” Sludge Dewatering and Disposal 542-3086~~
- ~~“R2A” Low Rate Land Application of Sludge (Part I) 542-3087~~
- ~~“R2B” Low Rate Land Application of Sludge (Part II) 542-3088~~
- ~~“S” Land Application of Wastewater (To be developed)~~

~~— b. Form 29 Sewage Treatment Agreement 542-3219~~

~~— 60.3(2) Operation and NPDES permit application forms. Rescinded IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22.~~

~~— 60.3(3) Wastewater records of operation and other report forms. Rescinded IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22.~~

~~[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 9365B, IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]~~

~~567— 60.4(455B,17A) Application procedures and requirements generally. The following procedures and requirements pertain to applications for wastewater permits. More specific and substantive requirements may be found in 567 Chapters 61 to 65.~~

~~— 60.4(1) Construction permit applications.~~

~~— a. General. All applications for a construction permit pursuant to 567 64.2(455B) shall be made in accordance with the instructions for completion of application for wastewater construction permit. The instructions specify the requirements for federal grant and nongrant projects. In addition to the required engineering documents and data the appropriate application schedules (Form 28, “A” to “S”) and Sewage Treatment Agreement Form 29 as applicable shall be submitted. The applicant will be promptly notified if the application is incomplete or improperly filled out, and an application will not be reviewed until such time as a complete and proper submission is made. A wastewater construction permit will be denied when the application does not meet all requirements for issuance of a construction permit. For a system with permits conditioned by limitations on additional loads under 567 subrule 64.2(10), paragraphs “a,” “b” or “f,” subsequent construction permit applications must be accompanied by an accounting of connections and additional loading since the time the initial conditioned permit was issued.~~

~~— b. Sewer systems. If Schedule B, “Collection System,” of the construction permit application does not provide sufficient information on which to make a determination to grant or deny a sewer system construction permit under this subrule, additional information, such as the following, may be requested and evaluated:~~

- ~~— (1) Sources of extraneous flows;~~
- ~~— (2) Population trends and density in area to be served;~~
- ~~— (3) Quality and strength of wastes from industrial contributors;~~
- ~~— (4) Existing water used data;~~
- ~~— (5) Historical and experience data;~~
- ~~— (6) Location, capacity, and condition of existing sewer system and stormwater drainage courses;~~
- ~~— (7) Probability of annexation or development of adjacent areas;~~
- ~~— (8) Service agreements with adjacent communities;~~
- ~~— (9) Existence and effectiveness of industrial waste ordinance;~~
- ~~— (10) Drainage area limits;~~
- ~~— (11) Bypasses and combined sewers;~~
- ~~— (12) Municipal sewer map.~~

~~— c. Site surveys. For new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities, an application for a site survey must be submitted, by the applicant’s engineer, generally in advance of a full application for construction permit. The applicant should allow 60 days from the date of application for preliminary approvals. The following minimum information must be submitted:~~

- ~~— (1) A preliminary engineering report or a cover letter which contains a brief description of the proposed treatment process and assurance that the project is in conformance with the long range planning of the area.~~
- ~~— (2) Completed Schedule A General Information~~
- ~~— (3) Completed Schedule F Treatment Project Site Selection~~

Commented [133]: Old 60.4(1), Construction permit applications - Text in this subrule is now in the new 60.2(3), Construction permit applications.

Commented [134]: Old 60.4(1)"a", General, first sentences - Specific application forms have not been moved to Chpt 64. The forms no longer need to be listed, as they are available on the DNR website.

Commented [135]: Old 60.4(1)"a", General, last sentences - Moved to the new 60.2(3)"a", General.

Commented [136]: Old 60.4(1)"b", "If Schedule B..." - Moved to new 60.2(4), "Additional requirements for...". The list of possible additional information is no longer needed.

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)~~(4) Completed Schedule G — Treatment Project Design Data~~

~~If the application is incomplete it will be returned to the engineer for completion. When the application is complete it will be reviewed and if the data submitted indicates on its face that the site would be unsuitable for its intended purpose, a letter of rejection will be sent to the applicant and the engineer. Clarifications and additional data may be requested of the applicant and the engineer. When the application is complete and indicates on its face that the site may be suitable, a site survey will be conducted by department staff.~~

~~d. Modification. Persons seeking a modification to plans and specifications after having been issued a construction permit shall submit an addendum to plans and specifications, a change order, or revised plans and specifications, along with the reasons for the proposed changes, to the department. A supplemental written permit or approval will be issued when the changes submitted by the applicant meet department requirements. Construction shall not proceed until such changes have been approved.~~

~~e. Fees. Required fees shall be submitted with all applications for a construction permit as noted in 567—64.16(455B).~~

~~60.4(2) Operation and NPDES permit applications.~~

~~a. General. A person required to obtain or renew a wastewater operation permit or an Iowa NPDES permit pursuant to 567—Chapter 64, 567—Chapter 65, or 567—Chapter 69 must complete the appropriate application form as identified in 567—60.3(455B,17A).~~

~~(1) Complete applications. A permit application is complete and approvable when all necessary questions on the application have been completed and the application is signed pursuant to 567—subrule 64.3(8), and when all applicable portions of the application, including the application fee and required attachments, have been submitted. The director may require the submission of an antidegradation alternatives analysis or other additional information deemed necessary to evaluate the application. The due date for a renewal application is 180 days prior to the expiration date of the current permit, as noted in 567—64.8(455B). For a POTW, permission to submit an application at a later date may be granted by the director. The due date for a new application is 180 days prior to the date the operation is scheduled to begin, unless a shorter period is approved by the director.~~

~~(2) Incomplete applications. Incomplete applications may be returned to the applicant for completion. Authorization to discharge will be suspended if a complete application is not submitted to the department before the expiration date of the current permit. In the case of new applications, no discharge will be allowed until an NPDES or operation permit is issued. In the case of existing discharges, if a permit application is incomplete or has not been submitted, the department shall notify the permittee of a violation of this rule and may proceed administratively on the violation or may request that the commission refer the matter to the attorney general for legal action.~~

~~(3) Other information. If a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.~~

~~b. Amendments. A permittee seeking an amendment to its operation permit shall make a written request to the department which shall include the nature of and the reasons supporting the requested amendment. A waiver or amendment to the terms and conditions of a general permit shall not be granted. If a waiver or amendment to a general permit is desired, the applicant must apply for an individual permit following the procedures in 567—paragraph 64.3(4)“a.”~~

~~(1) Schedules of compliance. Requests to amend a permit schedule of compliance shall be made at least 30 days prior to the next scheduled compliance date which the permittee contends it is unable to meet. The request shall include any proposed changes in the existing schedule of compliance, and any supporting documentation for the time extension. An extension may be granted by the department for cause. Cause may include unusually adverse weather conditions, equipment shortages, labor strikes, federal grant regulation requirements, or any other extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the requesting party. Cause does not include economic hardship, profit reduction, or failure to proceed in a timely manner.~~

~~(2) Interim effluent limitations. A request to amend interim effluent limitations in an existing permit shall include the proposed amendments to existing effluent limitations and any documentation in support of the proposed limitations. The department will evaluate the request based upon the capability of the disposal system to meet interim effluent limitations, taking into account the contributions to treatment capability which can be made by good operation and maintenance of the disposal system and by minor alterations which can be made to the system to improve its capability. The department may deny a request where the inability of the disposal system to meet interim effluent limitations is due to increased waste loadings on the system over those loadings~~

Commented [137]: Old 60.4(1)"c", Site Surveys - Moved to new 60.2(3)"c", Site Surveys.

Commented [138]: Old 60.4(1)"d", Modification - Text moved to new 64.1(3)"f", Modification after construction permit issuance.

Commented [139]: Old 60.4(1)"e", Fees - Text moved to new 64.1(3)"d", Wastewater construction permit fees. Changed to reference the Iowa Code.

Commented [140]: Old 60.4(2)"a", General - Moved all operation & NPDES permit application text to new 60.3(2)"a", Individual permit applications.

Commented [141]: Old 60.4(2)"a"(1), first part of paragraph - Moved to new 60.3(2)"a"(2)2, Complete applications.

Commented [142]: Old 60.4(2)"a"(1), second part of paragraph - Moved to new 60.3(2)"a"(2)1, Application due dates.

Commented [143]: Old 60.4(2)"a"(2), Incomplete applications - Moved to new 60.3(2)"a"(2)3, Incomplete applications.

Commented [144]: Old 60.4(2)"a"(3), Other information - Moved to new 60.3(2)"a"(2)4, Other information.

Commented [145]: Old 60.4(2)"b", Amendments, first part - Statement not moved to 64; it's similar to existing text (see new 60.3(6)"b", Individual permit).

Commented [146]: Old 60.4(2)"b", Amendments, last sentence - Statement already in Chpt 64 (see new 60.3(6)"a", General permit).

Commented [147]: Old 60.4(2)"b"(1), Schedules of compliance - Modified & moved to new 60.3(6)"d", Individual permit compliance schedule amendments.

CHAPTER 60 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

upon which the interim limitations were based.

(3) Monitoring requirements. An amendment request for a change in the minimum monitoring requirements in an existing permit is considered a waiver request. A request for a waiver shall include a completed Petition for Waiver form (542-1258). This form can be obtained from the department's website or by contacting the NPDES section. The requesting permittee must provide monitoring results which are frequent enough to reflect variations in actual wastewater characteristics over a period of time and are consistent in results from sample to sample. The department will evaluate the request based upon whether or not less frequent sample results accurately reflect actual wastewater characteristics and whether operational control can be maintained.

Upon receipt of a request, the department may grant, modify, or deny the request. If the request is denied, the department may notify the permittee of any violation of its permit and may proceed administratively on the violation or may request that the commission refer the matter to the attorney general for legal action.

c. Fees. Required fees shall be submitted with all permit applications as noted in 567-64.16(455B).

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 202.1 and chapter 455B, subchapter 1, part 1.

[Filed emergency 6/3/83 — published 6/22/83, effective 7/1/83]

[Filed emergency 12/2/83, Notice 6/22/83 — published 12/21/83, effective 1/25/84]

[Filed 7/12/85, Notice 3/13/85 — published 7/31/85, effective 9/4/85]

[Filed 4/30/86, Notice 9/11/85 — published 5/21/86, effective 6/25/86]

[Filed emergency 11/14/86 — published 12/3/86, effective 12/3/86]

[Filed 3/30/90, Notice 8/9/89 — published 4/18/90, effective 5/23/90]

[Filed 10/26/90, Notice 7/11/90 — published 11/14/90, effective 12/19/90]

[Filed 10/26/90, Notice 8/8/90 — published 11/14/90, effective 12/19/90]

[Filed 4/26/91, Notice 10/17/90 — published 5/15/91, effective 6/19/91]

[Filed 5/24/91, Notice 3/20/91 — published 6/12/91, effective 7/17/91]

[Filed without Notice 6/21/91 — published 7/10/91, effective 8/14/91]

[Filed 6/19/92, Notice 12/11/91 — published 7/8/92, effective 8/12/92]

[Filed without Notice 8/28/92 — published 9/16/92, effective 10/21/92]

[Filed without Notice 8/27/93 — published 9/15/93, effective 10/20/93]

[Filed without Notice 8/26/94 — published 9/14/94, effective 10/19/94]

[Filed without Notice 9/22/95 — published 10/11/95, effective 11/15/95]

[Filed without Notice 9/20/96 — published 10/9/96, effective 11/13/96]

[Filed without Notice 9/19/97 — published 10/8/97, effective 11/12/97]

[Filed 3/19/98, Notice 11/19/97 — published 4/8/98, effective 5/13/98]

[Filed without Notice 2/5/99 — published 2/24/99, effective 3/31/99]

[Filed without Notice 10/28/99 — published 11/17/99, effective 12/22/99]

[Filed without Notice 10/27/00 — published 11/15/00, effective 12/20/00]

[Filed 5/25/01, Notice 3/21/01 — published 6/13/01, effective 7/18/01]

[Filed without Notice 9/27/01 — published 10/17/01, effective 11/21/01]

[Filed 3/27/02, Notice 11/14/01 — published 4/17/02, effective 5/22/02]

[Filed 6/18/02, Notice 2/6/02 — published 7/10/02, effective 8/14/02]

[Filed 9/25/02, Notice 7/10/02 — published 10/16/02, effective 11/20/02]

[Filed without Notice 9/25/02 — published 10/16/02, effective 11/20/02]

[Filed without Notice 9/25/03 — published 10/15/03, effective 11/19/03]

[Filed without Notice 11/17/04 — published 12/8/04, effective 1/12/05]

[Filed without Notice 10/21/05 — published 11/9/05, effective 12/14/05]

[Filed without Notice 9/21/06 — published 10/11/06, effective 11/15/06]

[Filed without Notice 11/14/07 — published 12/5/07, effective 1/9/08]

[Filed ARC 7625B (Notice ARC 7152B, IAB 9/10/08), IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09]

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 4/22/09]

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 5/20/09]

[Filed ARC 9365B (Notice ARC 9056B, IAB 9/8/10), IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11]

[Filed ARC 2482C (Notice ARC 2253C, IAB 1/6/16), IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16]

[Filed ARC 5679C (Amended Notice ARC 5508C, IAB 3/10/21; Notice ARC 5134C, IAB 8/12/20), IAB 6/16/21, effective 7/21/21]

[Filed ARC 6191C (Notice ARC 6041C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

[Filed ARC 6734C (Notice ARC 6501C, IAB 9/7/22), IAB 12/14/22, effective 3/1/23]

⁴ April 15, 2009, effective date of Item 2 of ARC 7625B delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rule Review Committee at its meeting held April 8, 2009; at its meeting held April 28, 2009, the Committee voted to lift the delay, effective April 29, 2009.

Commented [148]: Old 60.4(2)"b"(2), Interim effluent limitations - Not moved to Chpt 64, as these amendment requests are the same as any other, & a separate statement is not needed.

Commented [149]: Old 60.4(2)"b"(3), Monitoring requirements, first sentences - Moved to new 60.3(6)"e"(1), "A request to modify..."

Commented [150]: Old 60.4(2)"b"(3), "The department will..." - Moved to new 60.3(6)"e"(4), "The department will..."

Commented [151]: Old 60.4(2)"b"(3), Monitoring requirements, 2nd paragraph, 1st sentence - Text not moved, but intent is captured in new 60.3(6)"f", Requests to amend, revoke and reissue, or terminate.

Commented [152]: Old 60.4(2)"b"(3), Monitoring requirements, 2nd paragraph, last sentence - Enforcement statement is not necessary; not moved to Chpt 64.

Commented [153]: Old 60.4(2)"c", Fees - Modified & moved to new 60.3(2)"c", Application Fees.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)TITLE IV
WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSALCHAPTER 604
SCOPE OF TITLE, DEFINITIONS, WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, AND OPERATION PERMITS[Prior to 7/1/83, DEQ Ch 19]
[Prior to 12/3/86, Water, Air and Waste Management[900]]567—~~604.1(455B) Scope of title and definitions. Rescinded IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09.~~

60.1(1) Scope of title. The department has jurisdiction over the surface water and groundwater of the state to prevent, abate and control water pollution by establishing standards for water quality and for direct or indirect discharges of wastewater to waters of the state and by regulating potential sources of water pollution through a system of general rules or specific permits. The construction and operation of any wastewater disposal system (DS) and the discharge of any pollutant to a water of the state require a specific permit from the department, unless exempted by the department. This chapter provides general definitions applicable in this title, including 567—Chapters 61 through 69.

60.1(2) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this title, unless otherwise specified a chapter of this title:

“7Q10” or “seven-day, ten-year low stream flow” means the lowest average stream flow which would statistically occur for seven consecutive days once every ten years.

“Acute toxicity” means that level of pollutants that would rapidly induce a severe and unacceptable impact on organisms.

“ADW flow” or “average dry weather flow” means the daily average flow when the groundwater is at or near normal and runoff is not occurring.

“Aquatic pesticide” means any pesticide, as defined in Iowa Code section 206.2, that is labeled for application to surface water.

“ASTM” means the Annual Book of Standards, Section 11, Water and Environmental Technology, published by ASTM International, www.astm.org.

“Average” means the sum of the total daily discharges by weight, volume or concentration during the reporting period divided by the number of days during the reporting period when the measurements were made.

“AWW flow” or “average wet weather flow” means the daily average flow for the wettest 30 consecutive days for mechanical plants or for the wettest 180 consecutive days for controlled discharge lagoons.

“BMP” or “best management practice” means a practice or combination of practices that is determined, after problem assessment, examination of alternative practices, and appropriate public participation, to be the most effective, practicable (including technological, economic and institutional considerations) means of preventing or reducing the amount of pollution generated by nonpoint sources to a level compatible with water quality goals.

“BOD₅” or “biochemical oxygen demand (five-day)” means the amount of oxygen consumed in the biological processes that break down organic matter in water by aerobic biochemical action in five days at 20°C.

“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.

“CBOD₅” or “carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day)” means the amount of oxygen consumed in the biological processes that break down carbonaceous organic matter in water by aerobic biochemical action in five days at 20°C.

“CFR” or “Code of Federal Regulations” means the federal administrative rules adopted by the United States in effect as of July 1, 2024. The amendment of the date contained in this definition shall constitute the amendment of all CFR references contained in 567—Chapters 60 to 69, Title IV, unless a date of adoption is set forth in a specific rule.

“Chronic toxicity” means that level of pollutants that would, over long durations or recurring exposure, cause a continuous, adverse or unacceptable response in organisms.

“Compliance schedule” means “schedule of compliance” as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.171.

“Construction permit” means a written approval from the director to construct a wastewater DS or part

Commented [1]: New 60.1 - replaced 64.1. Authorized by 455B.173(2), 455B.173(3) & (11), and by 455B.183(1)(b).

Commented [2]: New 60.1(1) - moved from old 60.1 and struck chapter titles.

Commented [3]: ...establishing standards...regulating potential sources of pollution... - Existing text; authorized by 455B.173(2).

Commented [4]: ...require a permit... - Existing text; authorized by 455B.173(3) and (11); and by 455B.183(1)(b).

Commented [5]: New 60.1(2) - moved from old 60.2.

Commented [6]: 7Q10 - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [7]: Acute toxicity - Keep. Similar to the CFR, but does not match 40 CFR 131.35(d)(1) or 132.2.

Commented [8]: ADW flow - Keep. From IWFDs (old Chpt 14; now Chpt 4.4.5.2.)

Commented [9]: Aquatic pesticide - Keep; not defined in Iowa Code 206.2.

Commented [10]: ASTM - Keep & update.

Commented [11]: AWW flow - Keep. From IWFDs (old Chpt 14; now Chpt 4.4.5.2.)

Commented [12]: BMP - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 122.2.

Commented [13]: BOD₅ - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 133.101(c).

Commented [14]: Bypass - Keep. Similar to 40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i). Contains text unique to DNR.

Commented [15]: CBOD₅ - Keep; does not match 40 CFR 133.101(e).

Commented [16]: Chronic toxicity - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 131.35(d)(4) or 40 CFR 132.2.

Commented [17]: Compliance schedule - NEW; Added because are now using the term "compliance schedule" in Chpt 64 in place of "schedule of compliance".

Commented [18]: Construction permit - Keep. Used in Chpt 60 (old 64).

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

thereof in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the department.

“Crossover point” means that location in a river or stream in which the flow shifts from being principally along one bank to the opposite bank. This crossover point usually occurs within two curves or an S-shaped curve of a water course.

Commented [19]: Crossover point - Keep; WQS definition. Listed twice as a mixing zone restriction in Chpt 61.

“Culture water” means reconstituted water or other acceptable water used for culturing test organisms.

Commented [20]: Culture water - Keep; used in WET testing text in Chpt 63. Not defined in CFR.

“CWA” or “Clean Water Act” means the federal Water Pollution Control Act effective July 1, 2024, 33

U.S.C. §1251 et seq.

Commented [21]: CWA - replaces definition of Act.

“Diluted effluent sample” means a sample of effluent diluted with culture water at the same ratio as the dry weather design flow to the applicable receiving stream flow contained in the zone of initial dilution as allowed in 567—paragraphs 61.2(4)“b,” “c,” and “d.”

Commented [22]: Diluted effluent sample - Keep. Used in WET testing text Chpt 63. Is not defined in 40 CFR.

“Dilution ratio” means, for a specific wastewater discharger, the ratio of the seven-day, ten-year low stream flow to the effluent design flow (e.g., a dilution ratio of 2:1 has two parts stream flow to one part effluent flow).

Commented [23]: Dilution ratio - Keep; WQS definition.

“Discharge of a pollutant” means any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to navigable waters or waters of the state from any point source. “Discharge of a pollutant” includes additions of pollutants into navigable waters or waters of the state from surface runoff that is collected or channeled by human activity; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other person that do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. “Discharge of a pollutant” does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

Commented [24]: Discharge of a pollutant - Keep. Similar to 40 CFR 122.2. This definition includes waters of the state, which is an important addition.

“GP” or “general permit” means an NPDES permit issued to a class of facilities that could be conditioned and described by a single permit.

Commented [25]: General permit - Keep; does not match 40 CFR 122.2.

“Human health (HH) criteria” means that level of pollution that, in the case of noncarcinogens, prevents adverse health effects in humans, and in the case of carcinogens, represents a level of incremental cancer risk of 1 in 100,000. The numerical criteria are based on the human consumption of an average of 6.5 grams of fish and shellfish per day by a 70-kilogram individual for a life span of 70 years.

Commented [26]: Human health criteria - Keep; WQS definition.

“Individual nonstormwater permit” means a site-specific NPDES or operation permit that is not an individual stormwater permit and that authorizes discharges of sewage, industrial waste, or other waste and allowable discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity, as specifically noted in the permit.

Commented [27]: Individual non-stormwater permit - Keep. Referenced, but not defined, in 455B.197. Used in Chpt 60 (old 64).

“Individual stormwater permit” means an individual site-specific NPDES permit that authorizes discharges composed entirely of stormwater associated with industrial activity or construction activity and other allowable nonstormwater discharges as specifically noted in the permit.

Commented [28]: Individual stormwater permit - Keep. Referenced, but not defined, in 455B.197. Used in Chpt 60 (old 64).

“Intermittent watercourses” means watercourses that contain flow associated with rainfall/runoff events and that periodically go dry even in pooled areas.

Commented [29]: Intermittent watercourses - Keep; WQS definition.

“Lake” means a natural or man-made impoundment of water with more than one acre of water surface area at the high water level.

Commented [30]: Lake - existing text; moved from definitions in Ch. 69, as the term will be used in this chapter.

“Local public works department” means a city or county public works department, a board of trustees of a city utility organized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 388, or a sanitary sewer district organized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 358.

Commented [31]: Local public works department - Keep. Used in Chpt 60 (old 64); not defined in Iowa Code.

“Losing streams” means streams that lose 30 percent or more of their flow during the seven-day, ten-year low stream flow periods to cracks and crevices of rock formations, sand and gravel deposits, or sinkholes in the streambed.

Commented [32]: Losing streams - Keep; WQS definition.

“Low permeability” means a soil layer of well-sorted, fine grain-sized sediments or of rock that under normal hydrostatic pressures would not be significantly permeable. Low permeability soils may include homogeneous clays below the zone of weathering, mudstone, claystone, shale, and some glacial till.

Commented [33]: Low permeability - Keep. Used in Chpt 69 & in definitions of deep & shallow wells.

“Major” for municipalities, means a facility having an average wet weather design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (MGD) or greater. For industries, “major” means a facility that is designated by EPA as a major industry.

Commented [34]: Major - Keep and modify. Does not match 40 CFR 122.2.

“Major permit amendment” means a permit amendment that is not a minor permit amendment as defined in this rule.

Commented [35]: Major permit amendment - Keep and modify. Not defined in CFR.

“mg/L” or “milligrams per liter” means milligrams of solute per liter of solution (equivalent to parts per million-assuming unit density). A microgram (µg) is 1/1,000 of a milligram.

Commented [36]: Milligrams per liter - Keep; does not match CFR definition.

“Minimum flow” means that established stream flow in lieu of the seven-day, ten-year low stream flow to which the provisions of 567—Chapter 61 apply.

Commented [37]: Minimum flow - Keep; WQS definition.

“Minor” means all remaining facilities that have wastewater discharge flows and that are not designated as

Commented [38]: Minor - Keep and modify; not defined in CFR.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

major facilities.

"Minor permit amendment" means a permit amendment that occurs as a result of any of the following:

1. Correction of a typographical error;
2. Modification of the monitoring and reporting requirements in the permit to include more frequent monitoring or reporting;
3. Revision of an interim date in a compliance schedule, provided that the new date is not more than 120 days after the date specified in the permit and does not interfere with the attainment of the final compliance date;
4. Revision of interim or final dates in a schedule to comply with the provisions of the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy;

5. Change in facility name or ownership;

6. Deletion of a point source outfall that does not result in the discharge of pollutants from other outfalls; or

7. Incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program.

"Mixing zone" means a delineated portion of a stream or river in which wastewater discharges will be allowed to combine and disperse into the water body. The chronic criteria of 567—subrule 61.3(3) will apply at the boundary of this zone.

"Mortality" means, for the purpose of a WET test, death, immobilization, or serious incapacitation of the test organisms.

"MWW flow" or "maximum wet weather flow" means the total maximum flow received during any 24-hour period when the groundwater is high and runoff is occurring.

"Nephelometric" means the nephelometric method of determining turbidity as stated in 40 CFR Part 136.

"Nonpoint source" means a source of pollutants that is not a point source.

"NPDES permit" means an operation permit issued under an EPA-approved National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

"Operation permit" means a permit by the director authorizing the operation of a wastewater DS or part thereof or discharge source and, if applicable, the discharge of wastes from the DS or part thereof or discharge source to waters of the state. An NPDES permit will constitute the operation permit in cases where there is a discharge to a WOTUS and an NPDES permit is required by the CWA.

"Pass through" means a discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges entering the treatment facility from other sources, exits a POTW or semipublic sewage DS in quantities or concentrations that cause a violation of any requirement of the treatment facility's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

"Pathogen" means any microorganism or virus that can cause disease.

"PE" or "population equivalent" means the calculated number of people who would contribute an equivalent amount of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) per day as the system in question, assuming that each person contributes 0.167 pounds of five-day, 20°C, BOD per day.

"Permit rationale" means a document that sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing a draft NPDES permit.

"pH" means the hydrogen ion activity of a solution expressed as the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration in moles per liter at 25°C. pH is a measure of the relative acidity or alkalinity of the solution. The range extends from 0 to 14; 7 being neutral, 0 to 7 being acidic, and 7 to 14 being alkaline.

"Pond" means a natural or man-made impoundment of water with a water surface area of one acre or less at the high water level.

"POTW" or "publicly owned treatment works" means any device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature that is owned by a municipality or other public body created by or under Iowa law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW.

"Primary contact" means any recreational or other water use in which there is direct human contact with the water involving considerable risk of ingestion of water or contact with sensitive body organs, such as the eyes, ears and nose, in quantities sufficient to pose a significant health hazard.

"Qualified volunteer" means a person or group of people acting on their own behalf, and not for a government agency or under contract with the department, to produce water quality monitoring data in accordance with a department-approved volunteer monitoring plan. Qualified volunteers must have the training and experience to ensure quality assurance and quality control for the data being produced or be under the direct

Commented [39]: Minor permit amend - Keep & modify. Authorized by 40 CFR 122.63, but not defined.

Commented [40]: NRS amendment text - Current practice. The NRS is not federally required, so NRS schedule changes that do not affect limits do not need major amendments.

Commented [41]: Mixing zone - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [42]: Mortality - Keep; used in new 63.4(2).

Commented [43]: MWW flow - Keep. From IWFDS (old Chpt 14; now Chpt 4.4.5.2.)

Commented [44]: Nephelometric - Keep & update. Not defined in 40 CFR 136, but used there, so add reference.

Commented [45]: Nonpoint source - Keep. Not defined in Iowa Code or CFR. Also defined in Chpt 90, but this definition is different.

Commented [46]: NPDES permit - Keep and modify. The DNR's program has been EPA-approved since 1978.

Commented [47]: Operation permit - Keep; used in Chpt 60 (old 64).

Commented [48]: Pass through - Keep. Similar to 40 CFR 403.3(p), but this definition includes semipublics as well.

Commented [49]: Pathogen - Keep. Not defined in Iowa Code or CFR. Used in Chpt 64.

Commented [50]: Population equivalent - Keep. Same as current definition in Chpt 81. Used in Chpt 63.

Commented [51]: pH - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 131.35(d)(9) or 40 CFR 503.31(g).

Commented [52]: Pond - existing text; moved from definitions in Ch. 69, as the term will be used in this chapter.

Commented [53]: POTW - Keep. Similar to 40 CFR 403.3(q), but CFR definition doesn't include "created under Iowa law", and it cites several other EPA-defined terms.

Commented [54]: Primary contact - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [55]: Qualified volunteer - Keep; WQS definition.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

supervision of a person having such qualifications. A person or persons identified as participants in a department-approved volunteer monitoring plan will be considered qualified volunteers.

"Operation records" means department report forms or other report forms, letters, or documents that may be acceptable to the department that are designed to indicate specific physical, chemical, or biological values for wastewater during a stated period of time.

"Secondary contact" means any recreational or other water use in which contact with the water is either incidental or accidental and in which the probability of ingesting appreciable quantities of water is minimal, such as fishing, commercial and recreational boating and any limited contact incidental to shoreline activity. This would include users who do not swim or float in the water body while on a boating activity.

"Sinkhole" means any depression caused by the dissolution or collapse of subterranean materials in a carbonate formation or in gypsum or rock salt deposits through which water may be drained or lost to the local groundwater system. Such depressions may or may not be open to the surface at times. Intermittently, sinkholes may hold water forming a pond.

"Temperature" means a measure of the heat content of water.

"Turbidity" is a measure of the optical property of the particles of mud, clay, silt, finely divided organic matter, or microscopic organisms suspended in water that interfere with light transmission, causing the light to be scattered and absorbed rather than transmitted through the water in straight lines.

"Water contact recreational canoeing" means the type of activities associated with canoeing outings in which primary contact with the water does occur. This would include users who swim or float in the water body while on a canoeing outing.

"WET test" or "whole effluent toxicity test" means a test to determine the toxicity of a chemical or chemicals contained in a wastewater discharge on living organisms.

"WQS" or "water quality standards" means the water quality standards as enumerated 567—Chapter 61.

"ZID" or "zone of initial dilution" means a delineated portion of a mixing zone in which wastewater discharges will be allowed to rapidly combine and begin dispersing into the water body. The acute criteria of 567—subrule 61.3(3) will apply at the boundary of this zone.

60.1(3) Definitions in Iowa Code and the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC). The following terms applicable to this title are defined in the referenced locations:

a. Iowa Code section 455B.101: "department."

b. Iowa Code section 455B.171: "disposal system," "effluent standard," "industrial waste," "other waste," "point source," "pollutant," "schedule of compliance," "semipublic sewage disposal system," "septage," "sewage," "sewage sludge," "treatment works," and "water of the state."

c. Iowa Code section 455B.171 and rule 567—69.1(455B): "PSDS" or "private sewage disposal system."

d. Iowa Code subsection 455B.171(16) and in 40 CFR § 403.3(m): "new source."

e. Iowa Code section 206.2: "pesticide."

f. Rule 567—40.2(455B): "deep well" and "shallow well."

60.1(4) CFR definitions. The following terms applicable to this title are defined in the referenced locations:

a. 40 CFR §121.1(j): "water quality requirements."

b. 40 CFR §122.2: "CSO" or "combined sewer overflow," "CSS" or "combined sewer system," "daily discharge," "indirect discharger," "maximum daily discharge limitation," "new discharger," "regional administrator," "sewage from vessels," and "waters of the U.S." or "waters of the United States."

c. 40 CFR §122.26(b): "small MS4" or "municipal separate storm sewer system," "stormwater," "stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity," "stormwater discharge associated with small construction activity," and "uncontrolled sanitary landfill."

d. 40 CFR §122.41(m): "severe property damage."

e. 40 CFR §133.101: "7-day average" and "30-day average."

f. 40 CFR §401.11(l): "navigable waters."

g. 40 CFR §403.3: "approved POTW pretreatment program," "interference," "non-significant categorical industrial user," "pretreatment," "pretreatment requirements," "pretreatment standard" or "national pretreatment standard," and "significant industrial user."

60.1(5) Abbreviations. In addition to the abbreviations listed in the definitions in 60.1(2), the following abbreviations are applicable to this title.

Abbreviation	Meaning
°C	Degrees Celsius

Commented [56]: Operation records - Keep. Not defined in 40 CFR. Used in Chpt 63.

Commented [57]: Secondary contact - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [58]: Sinkhole - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [59]: Temperature - Keep. Does not match 40 CFR 131.35(d)(15).

Commented [60]: Turbidity - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [61]: Water contact recreational canoeing - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [62]: WET test - Added the word "whole", as "WET" is used in Chpt 63, & moved it to the "w" portion of subrule.

Commented [63]: WQS - NEW: added in order to use the abbreviation "WQS" throughout the chapters.

Commented [64]: Zone of initial dilution - Keep; WQS definition.

Commented [65]: New 60.2(2) - lists the terms struck from 60.2(1) that are defined in the in Iowa Code and the Iowa Administrative Code.

Commented [66]: "Septage" is used in revised Chpt 69.

Commented [67]: "Sewage sludge" is used in revised Chpts 67 & 69.

Commented [68]: New 60.2(3) - lists the terms struck from 60.2(1) that are defined in the in CFR.

Commented [69]: NCSIUs is being added to Chpt 60 (old 64), so a reference to the definition in the CFR has been added.

Commented [70]: New 60.2(5) - adds abbreviations used in Chpts 60-69.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)**Abbreviation Meaning**

<u>AASHTO</u>	<u>American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials</u>
<u>AICP</u>	<u>alternatives implementation compliance plan</u>
<u>ANSI</u>	<u>American National Standards Institute</u>
<u>BLM</u>	<u>Biotic Ligand Model</u>
<u>CCC</u>	<u>Criterion Continuous Concentration</u>
<u>CEU</u>	<u>Continuing education units</u>
<u>CMC</u>	<u>Criterion Maximum Concentration</u>
<u>Corps</u>	<u>United States Corps of Engineers</u>
<u>DC</u>	<u>disadvantaged community</u>
<u>DCA</u>	<u>disadvantaged community analysis</u>
<u>DCM</u>	<u>disadvantaged community matrix</u>
<u>DS</u>	<u>disposal system</u>
<u>DUC</u>	<u>disadvantaged unsewered community</u>
<u>DUCA</u>	<u>disadvantaged unsewered community analysis</u>
<u>DUCM</u>	<u>disadvantaged unsewered community matrix</u>
<u>E. coli</u>	<u>Escherichia coli</u>
<u>ELS</u>	<u>early life stage</u>
<u>EPA</u>	<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>
<u>EPS</u>	<u>Expanded polystyrene</u>
<u>F & W</u>	<u>fish and water</u>
<u>FCP</u>	<u>future compliance plan</u>
<u>FO</u>	<u>regional Field Office of the department (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6)</u>
<u>ft</u>	<u>foot</u>
<u>ft²</u>	<u>square feet</u>
<u>gal</u>	<u>gallon</u>
<u>gal/ft²</u>	<u>gallons per square foot</u>
<u>gal/ft²/day</u>	<u>gallons per square foot per day</u>
<u>gpd</u>	<u>gallons per day</u>
<u>hr</u>	<u>hour</u>
<u>I/I</u>	<u>infiltration and inflow</u>
<u>IAC</u>	<u>Iowa Administrative Code</u>
<u>IAPMO</u>	<u>International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials</u>
<u>Iowa DOT</u>	<u>Iowa Department of Transportation</u>
<u>IWFDS</u>	<u>Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards</u>
<u>kg</u>	<u>kilogram</u>
<u>MCL</u>	<u>maximum contaminant level</u>
<u>mg</u>	<u>milligram</u>
<u>ug/L</u>	<u>micrograms per liter</u>
<u>mgd</u>	<u>million gallons per day</u>
<u>mL</u>	<u>milliliter</u>
<u>MHI</u>	<u>median household income</u>
<u>mm</u>	<u>millimeter</u>
<u>MPN</u>	<u>most probable number</u>
<u>mt</u>	<u>metric tons</u>
<u>NH₃-N</u>	<u>ammonia nitrogen</u>
<u>NOAA</u>	<u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u>
<u>NOD</u>	<u>notice of discontinuation</u>
<u>NOI</u>	<u>notice of intent</u>
<u>NSF</u>	<u>National Sanitation Foundation</u>
<u>NSCIU</u>	<u>non-significant categorical industrial user</u>
<u>O&M</u>	<u>operation and maintenance</u>
<u>OIW</u>	<u>outstanding Iowa waters</u>
<u>ONRW</u>	<u>outstanding national resource waters</u>
<u>PAH</u>	<u>polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon</u>
<u>PCB</u>	<u>polychlorinated biphenyl</u>
<u>PFRP</u>	<u>processes to further reduce pathogens</u>
<u>PGP</u>	<u>pesticides general permit</u>
<u>PN</u>	<u>public notice</u>
<u>POA</u>	<u>plan of action</u>
<u>psi</u>	<u>pound per square inch</u>
<u>PSRP</u>	<u>processes to significantly reduce pathogens</u>

Abbreviation	Meaning
SD	separation distance
SDMP	sewage disposal management plan
SIU	significant industrial user
sp.	species
SS	suspended solids (the pollutant parameter total suspended solids)
SWESI	substantial and widespread economic and social impact
TA	treatment agreement
TAPC	total annual project costs
TKN	total kjeldahl nitrogen
Tm	parameter
TMDL	total maximum daily load
TOT	time of transfer
TRC	total residual chlorine
TRE	toxicity reduction evaluation
TSS	total suspended solids
U.S.	United States
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VAR	vector attraction reduction
WER	water-effect ratio
WLA	wasteload allocation
WLAP	Iowa Wasteload Allocation Procedure
WOTUS	waters of the U.S.
WQBEL	water quality-based effluent limit

567—60.2(1) (455B) Construction permits to construct.

60.2(1) 64.2(1) Construction permit requirement.

a. No person shall construct, install or modify any wastewater disposal system-DS or part thereof or extension or addition thereto without, or contrary to any condition of, a construction permit issued by the director or by a local public works department authorized to issue such permits under Iowa Code section 455B.183 567—Chapter 9, nor shall any connection to a sewer extension in violation of any special limitation specified in a construction permit pursuant to 60.2(4) 64.2(10) be allowed by any person subject to the conditions of the permit.

b. Exemptions to the requirement to obtain a construction permit are listed in the Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards, effective Month Day, 2025, located on the department’s website; hereafter referred to as the IWFDS.

60.2(2) 64.2(2) Construction sites.

a. The site for each new wastewater treatment plant, or plant expansion, or upgrade upgrading of existing facilities must be inspected and approved by the department prior to submission of plans and specifications. Site survey applications must be submitted in accordance with this rule 567—60.4(455B).

b. 64.2(3) Site approval under this subrule 64.2(2) shall be based on the criteria contained in:

(1) The IWFDS;

(2) The Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities, 2014 Edition, a report of the Great Lakes - Upper Mississippi Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers, available on their website at: www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/tenstates/standards.html; hereafter referred to as the Ten States Standards; design manuals published by the department;

(3) Applicable federal guidelines and standards; and

(4) Other design documents, including standard textbooks, current technical literature and applicable safety standards. To the extent that separation distances of this subrule conflict with the separation distances of Iowa Code section 455B.134(3) “f,” the greater distance shall prevail.

c. The following minimum separation distances for PSDS, onsite treatment systems, building sewer service lines and laterals, wastewater treatment works, sewage sludge, septage, and land application wetted disposal areas are as listed below in Table I. Additional separation distances for gravity sanitary sewers, sanitary sewer force mains, storm sewers, drains, and other conveyances are provided in Table A of 567—paragraph 43.3(7) “d” and for PSDS in 567—Chapter 69, and specific narrative separation distances for conveyances are provided in 567—subparagraphs 43.3(2) “a” (3) and (4). Sewage sludge, septage, and domestic or industrial wastewater shall be land applied in accordance with 567—Chapter 67, 567—Chapter 68, and the IWFDS, respectively. from a treatment works shall apply unless a separation distance exception is provided in the “Iowa Wastewater Facilities

Commented [71]: New 60.2(1)"a", No person shall..." - Existing text from old 64.2(1); split into "a" & "b".

Commented [72]: New 60.2(1)"a", "Iowa Code section 455B.183" - Chapter 9 is being rescinded, as the requirements are in 455B.183.

Commented [73]: New 60.2(1)"b", "Exemptions to the..." Exemptions moved to the IWFDS. Replaces the old 64.2(8), "A CP shall not be required..."

Commented [74]: New 60.2(1)"b", IWFDS - New text is official citation of the IWFDS. Replaces the chapter listing in old 64.2(9)"b".

Commented [75]: New 60.1(2)"a", "The site for..." - Existing text; was 64.2(2). Combined site inspection & appl text in old 64.2(2) & 64.2(3) into 1 subrule.

Commented [76]: "this rule..." - Construction permit app info has been moved from Chapter 60 to new 64.1(4).

Commented [77]: New 60.2(2)"b", Site approval - Combined old 64.2(2) & old 64.2(3) into one. All site & app approval criteria are listed here (IWFDS are referenced in new 60.2(1)"b").

Commented [78]: New 60.2(2)"b"(1), IWFDS - Replaces IWFDS citation in old 64.2(9)"a".

Commented [79]: New 60.2(2)"b"(2), Ten States Standards - Existing requirement; new text is official citation. Also replaces citation in old 64.2(9)"a".

Commented [80]: "design manuals..." - Replaced by a reference to the Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards in new 64.1(3)"b"(1) above.

Commented [81]: New 60.2(2)"b"(3), "Applicable federal..." - Existing text; was 64.2(3).

Commented [82]: New 60.2(2)"b"(4), "Other design docs..." - Existing requirement; was in old 64.2(3).

Commented [83]: "To the extent..." - Replaced by new text in new 64.1(3)"c"(7). Iowa Code 455B.134 is in AQ Subchapter; doesn't need reference here.

Commented [84]: New 60.2(2)"c" - moved SD in old 64.2(3) to new Table I; added text in new Table I & to specify that conveyance SDs are in Chs. 43 & 69.

Commented [85]: Added new text referencing land app requirements in Chs. 67 & 68 & the IWFDS.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

Design Standards: The separation distance from lagoons shall be measured from the water surface.

- a. 1000 feet from the nearest inhabitable residence, commercial building, or other inhabitable structure. If the inhabitable or commercial building is the property of the owner of the proposed treatment facility, or there is written agreement with the owner of the building, the separation criteria shall not apply. Any such written agreement shall be filed with the county recorder and recorded for abstract of title purposes, and a copy submitted to the department.
- b. 1000 feet from public shallow wells.
- c. 400 feet from public deep wells.
- d. 400 feet from private wells.
- e. 400 feet from lakes and public impoundments.
- f. 25 feet from property lines and rights of way.

When the above separation distances cannot be maintained for the expansion, upgrading or replacement of existing facilities, the separation distances shall be maintained at no less than 90 percent of the existing separation distance on the site, providing no data is available indicating that a problem has existed or will be created.

Table I: Wastewater Separation Distances

Structure or Source of Contamination	Required Minimum Lateral Distance, as Measured Horizontally on the Ground Surface, in feet							
	PSDS and Onsite Treatment Systems ¹		Building Sewer Service Lines and Laterals ²	Wastewater Treatment Works ³		Land Application		
	Closed Portion	Open Portion		Lagoons ⁴	Mechanical ⁵	Sewage Sludge	Septage	Domestic or Industrial Wastewater, Wetted Disposal Area ⁶
WELLS:								
Public wells:								
Public water supply well - deep ⁷	100	200	25: Water main 75: Standard sanitary sewer	400	200	200	500	200
Public water supply well - shallow ⁷	200	400	25: Water main 75: Standard sanitary sewer	1000	400	200	500	400
Below-ground level finished water storage facility	50		25: Water main 75: Standard sanitary sewer	50	50	50	50	
New or existing private well - deep or shallow	50	100	10	400 ^{8,9}	200	500		
WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS:								
Other PSDS and onsite treatment systems – open or closed portions ¹⁰	510	10 ¹⁰						
WATERBODIES:								
Flowing streams or ponds	25				35 ¹¹	35 ¹¹	300	
Lakes or reservoirs	50	100		400	35 ¹¹	35 ¹¹	300	
Wetlands or drainage channels ¹²					35 ¹¹	35 ¹¹	300	
MISCELLANEOUS:								
Inhabitable residences, other inhabitable structures, or commercial buildings	10 ¹³			1000 ^{14,15,16}	1000 ^{13,15}	200	750 ¹⁷	300
Public use areas (not including roads or highways)				Anaerobic lagoons only ¹⁶				300
GHEX loop boreholes ¹⁸	50	100						
Roadside ditches	10							
Road rights-of-way					25 ²⁰			
Property lines	10 ¹⁹				25 ²⁰			
Suction water lines	50	100						
Water lines continually under pressure, foundation drains, or subsurface tiles ²¹	10							

¹PSDS (private sewage disposal system) is defined in 567—subrule 69.1(2). For the purposes of this table,

Commented [86]: Moved to new superscript #4 in Table I.

Commented [87]: Moved to new superscript #15 in Table I.

Commented [88]: Moved to new superscript #3 in Table I.

Commented [89]: New 60.2(2)"c" Table I - Combines all existing wastewater SDs, narratives, & text from old Chs. 43, 49, 64, 67, 68, & 69 & the IWFDs so all SDs are in 1 spot. Consistent w/ new Ch. 43 Table A & new Ch. 49 Table I.

Commented [90]: Existing SDs in old Table II in Ch. 69. Matches old & new Table A in Ch. 43. The 50 ft SD from old Table II wasn't added; it doesn't match Ch. 49 & is no longer needed.

Commented [91]: Existing SDs in old Table II in Ch. 69. Matches old & new Table A in Ch. 43. The 50 ft SD from old Table II wasn't added; it doesn't match Ch. 49 & is no longer needed.

Commented [92]: Added existing narrative SD from old 43.3(7)"b"(3).

Commented [93]: Existing SDs in old Table II in Ch. 69. Matches old & new Table A in Ch. 43. The 50 ft SD from old Table II wasn't added; it doesn't match Ch. 49 & is no longer needed.

Commented [95]: Existing SDs in old Table II in Ch. 69. Matches old & new Table A in Ch. 43. The 50 ft SD from old Table II wasn't added; it doesn't match Ch. 49 & is no longer needed.

Commented [94]: Includes all private wells (new, existing, deep, or shallow).

Commented [96]: Is "Other type of subsurface treat system" in old Ch. 69 Table I. See new superscript #10.

Commented [97]: "Wetlands or drainage channels" have a separate SD from new IWFDs Ch. 11.

Commented [98]: From old 64.2(3)"a"; was rearranged. Includes "Dwelling or other structure" from old Ch. 69 Table I, "existing dwellings" from old IWFDs Ch. 21 (new 11), & "occupied residence" from Chs. 67 & 68.

Commented [99]: From old IWFDs Ch. 21 (new 11).

Commented [100]: Is old "GW heat pump borehole" from old Ch. 69 Table I; matches new Ch. 43 Table A. Added definition superscript.

Commented [101]: Was "Edge of drainage ditch" in old Ch. 69 Table I.

Commented [102]: Is from old 64.2(3)"f".

Commented [103]: New #1 - old #4 in old Ch. 43 Table A & old Ch. 49 SD table, & #1 & #2 in old Ch. 69 Table I. Differentiates PSDS from onsite systems.

Commented [104]: Added to differentiate this "onsite treat. system" term from that in the new Ch. 90.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

“onsite treatment system” includes any wastewater treatment system not included in the definition of a PSDS (i.e., provides treatment or disposal of domestic sewage from more than four dwelling units or 16 or more individuals on a continuing basis) that is utilizing wastewater treatment technologies described in 567—Chapter 69 to treat domestic waste. Closed portion refers to the part of a treatment system that is fully contained and does not allow effluent or pretreated effluent to enter soil or groundwater (e.g., septic tank or impervious vault toilet). Open portion refers to the part of a treatment system that allows effluent or pretreated effluent to discharge into soil or groundwater for treatment or disposal (e.g., soil absorption system or unlined ISSF system). These SDs also apply to onsite treatment systems that are not considered privately owned.

²The SDs for building sewer service lines and laterals shall be considered minimum distances when constructing sewer lines, and shall be increased where possible to provide better protection. “Water main” and “standard sanitary sewer” are the type of materials or pipe used to construct the specified type of sewer, in accordance with 567—subrule 43.3(2) and Section 2.4 of the IWFDs.

³For the purposes of this table, “wastewater treatment works” includes lagoons as specified in superscript 4 and mechanical treatment works as specified in superscript 5. When the SDs for wastewater treatment systems and structures other than wells cannot be maintained for the expansion, upgrading, or replacement of existing facilities, the SDs shall be maintained at no less than 90 percent of the existing distance on the site, providing no data is available indicating that a problem has existed or will be created. The wastewater treatment works SDs shall not apply to control buildings, including but not limited to laboratories, offices, and toilet or shower rooms.

⁴The term “lagoons” includes aerated lagoon systems, advanced aerated lagoon systems, and waste stabilization lagoons, as defined in 567—subrule 81.1(1), and holding ponds, equalization basins, and sludge digestion or holding tanks, as described in the IWFDs. The term does not include lagoons used to dispose of water treatment plant wastes and anaerobic lagoons used for animal wastes (as noted in superscript 8). The SD from lagoons shall be measured from the water surface.

⁵The term “mechanical” includes activated sludge systems and fixed film biological treatment systems, as defined in 567—subrule 81.1(1), and any other wastewater disposal system that is not a PSDS, an onsite treatment system, or a lagoon. The mechanical wastewater treatment plant SDs are recommended for pumping stations at sites remote from new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities. All pumping stations shall be off the traffic ways of streets and alleys.

⁶The wetted disposal area is the land and area that is normally wetted by wastewater application. The wetted disposal area shall be established at least 50 feet inside the property line on all sides of the land application site. Distances may be reduced depending upon the extent of pretreatment and operational techniques.

⁷Deep and shallow wells are defined in 567—subrule 40.2(1).

⁸The SD between a private well and an anaerobic lagoon, earthen manure slurry storage basin, earthen manure storage basin, or runoff control basin shall be 1,000 feet. If an applicant for a private well construction permit demonstrates through percolation testing that the seepage loss through the lagoon or basin does not exceed 1/16 inch/day (0.0625 inch/day), the SD shall be 400 feet. The percolation test shall meet the requirements of ASTM D1587/D1587M-15 and 567—subrule 65.15(11).

⁹The 400 foot SD between an existing, nonpotable, deep or shallow private well owned by an industry and an industrial wastewater treatment works may be reduced to 200 feet at the department’s discretion for industrial facilities expanding or upgrading their existing treatment works within the industry’s existing property boundaries.

¹⁰Required distance between a new PSDS and an existing other type of PSDS.

¹¹If sewage sludge or septage is land applied within 200 feet upgradient of a stream, lake, sinkhole, or tile line surface intake, it shall be injected or applied to the surface and mechanically incorporated into the soil within 48 hours of application unless otherwise approved by the department.

¹²Includes drainage channels that may have a direct connection to the groundwater table or a surface water.

¹³If an onsite treatment system (as described in superscript 1) has a design AWW flow of greater than 1,500 gpd and less than or equal to 5,000 gpd, the SD between an inhabitable residence, other inhabitable structure, or commercial building and the onsite treatment system shall be 100 feet.

¹⁴The SDs between an inhabitable residence, other inhabitable structure, or commercial building and the types of lagoons specified in this superscript shall apply as indicated. If a flow equalization basin is covered and at a site that is remote from new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities, the SD may be reduced to 300 feet at the department’s discretion. If the top of a remote flow equalization basin is underneath the surface of the earth, the 1,000 foot SD is recommended but not required, and the minimum SD is 100 feet. If a wastewater

Commented [105]: New #2 - old 69.7(1)"a"; matches SD in old Ch. 69 Table II.

Commented [106]: New #3 - clarifies term. Includes SD text from old 64.2(3) & a proposed exemption from new IWFDs Ch. 4.

Commented [107]: Text moved from old 64.2(3).

Commented [108]: Text from new EO10 version of IWFDs Ch. 4.

Commented [109]: New #4 - clarifies term. Lists exemptions & includes text from old 64.1(2)"c".

Commented [110]: Text moved from old 64.2(3).

Commented [111]: New #5 - clarifies term. Includes proposed text from new IWFDs Ch. 4 on SD for pumping stations.

Commented [112]: New #6 - from old IWFDs Ch. 21 (new Ch. 11).

Commented [113]: New #7 - replaces old #3 & #4 in old Ch. 69 Table I.

Commented [114]: New #8 - from old 49.6(2).

Commented [115]: New #9 - new text exempting industrial upgrades or expansions.

Commented [116]: New #10 - was "Other type of subsurf. treatment" in old Ch. 69 Table I.

Commented [117]: New #11 - from old 67.8(2)"i" & old 68.10(2)"c"(6) (was clarified).

Commented [118]: New #12 - from IWFDs Ch. 21 (new 11).

Commented [119]: New #13 - new SD for small systems using onsite tech. Clarifies this situation. It's NOT an increase in 10ft SD for PSDS; is a decrease in 1000ft SD for small onsites that might be mechanical plants. Does not apply to lagoons.

Commented [120]: New #14 - proposed text from new IWFDs Ch. 4.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

treatment lagoon is used solely for the retention or storage of the industrial waste from a boiler or cooling tower blow down facility and its sole use is filed with the county recorder for abstract of title purposes, the 1,000 foot distance is recommended but not required, and the minimum SD is 100 feet.

¹⁵If the inhabitable structure or commercial building is the property of the owner of the proposed lagoon or mechanical treatment facility, or there is written agreement with the owner of the building, the 1,000 foot distance shall not apply. Any such written agreement shall be submitted to the department and filed with the county recorder for abstract of title purposes, and a copy submitted to the department.

¹⁶See 60.2(2)"d" for specific anaerobic lagoon SDs.

¹⁷Septage shall not be applied within 750 feet of an occupied residence, except for the residence of the owner of the septic tank that was pumped or the residence of the licensed commercial septic tank cleaner.

¹⁸GHEX loop boreholes are defined in 567—subrule 49.2(1).

¹⁹The 10-foot distance between a PSDS and property lines applies unless a mutual easement is signed and recorded by both parties.

²⁰An SD of at least 300 feet between a wastewater treatment works and property lines or rights-of-way is recommended where treatment works may be expanded in the future.

²¹"Foundation drain" is defined in 567—subrule 69.1(2).

d. For anaerobic lagoons used in connection with industrial wastewater treatment or pretreatment, the following SDs shall apply between the anaerobic lagoon and the nearest inhabitable residence, other inhabitable structure, or commercial building not owned by the owner of the lagoon, or from a public use area other than a public road. These SDs do not apply to controlled discharge or aerated facultative lagoon systems.

(1) Where the average rated flow is 100,000 gpd or less, the SD shall be at least 1,250 feet.

(2) Where the average rated flow is greater than 100,000 gpd, the SD shall be at least 1,875 feet.

(3) A person may build or expand an anaerobic lagoon closer to an inhabitable residence, other inhabitable structure, or commercial building not owned by the owner of the anaerobic lagoon, or to a public use area other than a public road, if the affected landowners sign a written agreement with the anaerobic lagoon owner to waive the SDs under such terms the parties negotiate. Any such agreement shall be submitted to the department and filed with the county recorder for abstract of title purposes.

(4) When the SDs in this subparagraph cannot be maintained for the expansion, upgrade, or replacement of existing anaerobic lagoon facilities, the SD may be reduced to 1,000 feet provided all of the following criteria are met:

1. The anaerobic lagoon will be completely covered and provided with approved off gas treatment throughout its entire operation life;

2. An operation and maintenance manual shall be prepared and submitted to the department in accordance with the IWFDs; and

3. No data are available indicating that a problem has existed or will be created.

60.2(3) Construction permit applications-general.

a. General. All applications for a construction permit required under this rule shall be made in accordance with the requirements in the IWFDs and on forms provided by the department. The applicant will be promptly notified if the application is incomplete or improperly filled out, and an application will not be reviewed until it is complete. A construction permit will be denied when the application does not meet all requirements for permit issuance. For a system with permits conditioned by limitations on additional loads under 60.2(4) construction permit applications must be accompanied by an accounting of connections and additional loading since the time the initial conditioned permit was issued.

64.2(4)-b. Submission date. Applications for a construction permit must be submitted to the director in accordance with 567—60.4(455B) at least 120 days in advance of the construction start date of start of construction.

c. Site surveys.

(1) For new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities, an application for a site survey must be submitted by the applicant's engineer in advance of a full application for construction permit. An applicant should allow 60 days from the submission date of the site survey application for preliminary approvals.

(2) A site survey application must include the following minimum information:

1. A preliminary engineering report or a cover letter that contains a brief description of the proposed treatment process and assurance that the project is in conformance with the long-range planning of the area.

2. The general information, treatment project site selection, and treatment project design data portions of the construction permit application forms, as provided by the department.

Commented [121]: New #15 - from old 64.2(3)"a" & old IWFDs Ch. 14.

Commented [122]: New #17 - from old 68.10(2)"c"(8).

Commented [123]: New #19 - from old Ch. 69 Table I.

Commented [124]: New #20 - proposed text for treatment works expansion from proposed Ch. 64 (now new Ch. 60).

Commented [125]: New 60.2(2)"d" - Shortened from original proposed EO10 text. Accords w/ Iowa Code 455B.134 in Air Quality subchpt. of 455B. Is being added rather than referenced as it's not in the water quality subchpt. of the Iowa Code.

Commented [126]: New 60.2(3) - Combining old 64.2(5), 64.2(6), & app info from old 60.4(1) into new subrule for construction permit applications.

Commented [127]: New 60.2(3)"a" - Moved; was old 60.4(1)"a", General, last sentences.

Commented [128]: New 60.2(3)"b" - Existing text from old 64.2(4); adding catchphrase.

Commented [129]: New 60.2(3)"c"(1) & (2) - Existing text. Moved; was old 60.4(1)"c", Site Surveys.

Commented [130]: New 60.2(3)"c"(2)1, "A preliminary..." - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(1)"c"(1).

Commented [131]: New 60.2(3)"c"(2)2 - Existing requirement from old 60.4(1)"c"2, 3, & 4; reworded & removed form references.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

(3) If a site survey application is incomplete, it will be returned to the engineer for completion. When a site survey application is complete, it will be reviewed as follows:

1. If the data submitted indicates on its face that the site would be unsuitable for its intended purpose, a letter of rejection will be sent to the applicant and the engineer. Clarifications and additional data may be requested of the applicant and the engineer.

2. If the data submitted indicates on its face that the site may be suitable, a site survey will be conducted by department staff.

d. Fee. A single construction permit application fee of \$100 as specified in Iowa Code section 455B.197(2), is due at the time of construction permit application submission.

64.2(5) - e. Director action. The director shall act upon the application within 60 days of receipt of a complete application by either issuing a construction permit or denying the construction permit in writing unless a longer review period is necessary required and the applicant is so notified in writing. Notwithstanding the 120-day requirement in 64.2(4), construction of the approved system may commence immediately after the issuance of a construction permit.

f. Modification after construction permit issuance. Applicants seeking a modification to plans and specifications after having been issued a construction permit shall submit an addendum to plans and specifications, a change order, or revised plans and specifications, along with the reasons for the proposed changes, to the department. A supplemental written permit or approval will be issued when the changes submitted by the applicant meet department requirements. Construction shall not proceed until such changes have been approved.

64.2(6) The construction permit shall expire if construction thereunder is not commenced within one year of the date of issuance thereof. The director may grant an extension of time to commence construction if it is necessary or justified, upon showing of such necessity or justification to the director.

64.2(7) The director may modify or revoke a construction permit for cause, which shall include but not be limited to the following:

a. Failure to construct said wastewater disposal system or part thereof in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

b. Violation of any term or condition of the permit.

c. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation of facts or failure to disclose fully all material facts.

d. Any change during construction that requires material changes in the approved plans and specifications.

64.2(8) A construction permit shall not be required for the following:

— a. Storm sewers or storm water disposal systems that transport only storm water.

— b. Any new disposal system or extension or addition to any existing disposal system that receives only domestic or sanitary sewage from a building, housing or occupied by 15 persons or less.

— c. A privately owned pretreatment facility, except an anaerobic lagoon, where a treatment unit or units provide partial reduction of the strength or toxicity of the waste stream prior to additional treatment and disposal by another person, corporation, or municipality. However, the department may require that the design basis and construction drawings be filed for information purposes.

60.2(4) Sanitary sewer extension construction permit applications. Applications for sanitary sewer extension construction permits shall conform to the IWFDS. If a sanitary sewer extension construction permit application does not provide sufficient information to grant or deny a sewer system construction permit, additional information may be requested and evaluated. Sanitary sewer extension approval shall be subject to the following:

a. A sanitary sewer extension construction permit may be denied if, at the time of application, the treatment facility treating wastewater from the proposed sewer is not in substantial compliance with its operating permit or if the treatment facility receives wastes in volumes or quantities that exceed its design capacity and interfere with its operation or performance. If the applicant is operating under a compliance schedule that is being adhered to and that will lead to resolution of the substantial compliance issues, or if the applicant can demonstrate that the problem has been identified, the planning completed, and corrective measures initiated, then the construction permit may be granted.

b. A sanitary sewer extension construction permit may be denied if bypassing has occurred at the treatment facility, except when any of the following conditions are being met:

(1) The bypassing is due to a combined sewer system, and the facility is in compliance with a department-approved long-term CSO control plan;

(2) The bypassing occurs as a result of a storm with an intensity or duration greater than that of a storm with a return period of five years, according to the NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates; or

Commented [132]: New 60.2(3)"c"(3)1. & 2. - Existing requirement; moved from end of old 60.4(1)"c" & split into 2 subsections.

Commented [133]: New 60.2(3)"d" - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(1)"e", Fees. Now references Iowa Code.

Commented [134]: New 60.2(3)"e" - Existing text; adding catchphrase. 1st part of old 64.2(5).

Commented [135]: Old 64.2(5), "Notwithstanding the 120 day..." - Moved to after the application info in new 60.2(6), "Notwithstanding the 120 day..."

Commented [136]: New 60.2(3)"f" - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(1)"d", Modification.

Commented [137]: Old 64.2(6), "The construction permit..." - Moved to new 60.2(7), "The construction permit..." to be after the Review of Applications subrule.

Commented [138]: Old 64.2(7), "The director may modify or revoke..." - Moved to new 60.2(8), "The director may modify..." to be after the Review of Applications subrule.

Commented [139]: Old 64.2(8), "A construction permit..." - The exemptions are being moved to Chapter 1 of the new IWFDS. Exemptions now discussed in rule in new 60.2(1)"b", "Exemptions to the..."

Commented [140]: New 60.2(4) - Existing text; moved from old 64.2(10), "Applications for sanitary sewer...". Changes are noted.

Commented [141]: "If a sanitary sewer..." - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(1)"b", "If Schedule B..." & modified to remove form reference.

Commented [142]: "according to the..." - Was changed from a reference to Appendix A, which was removed & replaced w/ the NOAA Atlas. See https://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/pfds_map_cont.html?bkmrk=ia

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

(3) The department determines that timely actions are being taken to eliminate the bypassing.

c. A sanitary sewer extension construction permit may be denied if an existing downstream sewer is or will be overloaded or surcharged, resulting in bypassing, flooded basements, or overflowing manholes, unless:

(1) The bypassing or flooding is the result of a precipitation event with an intensity or duration greater than that of a storm with a return period of two years, according to the NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates; or

(2) The system is under full-scale facility planning and the applicant provides a schedule that is approved by the department for rehabilitating the system to the extent necessary to handle the additional loadings.

60.2(5) Application Review of applications.

a. Review of applications for construction permit applications shall be based on the criteria listed in 60.2(2)"b" and on contained in the "Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards," the Ten States Standards, the Iowa Antidegradation Implementation Procedure, incorporated by reference in 60.7(2)"d"(4), effective August 12, 2016, applicable federal guidelines and standards, standard textbooks, current technical literature and applicable safety standards. InTo the extent of any conflict between the above criteria, the IWFDSthe Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards standards shall prevail.

b. The chapters of the "Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards" that apply to wastewater facilities projects, and the date of adoption of those chapters are:

-	Chapter	Date of Adoption
11.	Project submittals	April 25, 1979
12.	Iowa Standards for Sewer Systems	September 6, 1978 (Amended March 28, 1979 and May 20, 1987)
13.	Wastewater pumping stations and force mains	March 19, 1985
14.	Wastewater treatment works	March 22, 1984 (Amended May 20, 1987)
15.	Screening and grit removal	February 18, 1986
16.	Settling	March 22, 1984 (Amended May 20, 1987)
17.	Sludge handling & disposal	March 26, 1980
18.	Biological treatment	-
-	A. Fixed film media treatment	October 21, 1985
-	B. Activated sludge	March 22, 1984
-	C. Wastewater treatment ponds (Lagoons)	April 25, 1979 (Amended May 20, 1986 and May 20, 1987)
19.	Supplemental treatment processes	November 13, 1986
20.	Disinfection	February 18, 1986
21.	Land application of wastewater	April 25, 1979

*The design manual as adopted and amended is available upon request to department, also filed with administrative rules coordinator.

b. IWFDSthe Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards shall be submitted and reviewed in accordance with 561—Chapter 10, design standards and siting criteria which provide, in the judgment of the department, for substantially equivalent or improved effectiveness, may be requested when there are unique circumstances not found in most projects. The director may issue waivers when circumstances are appropriate. The denial of a waiver may be appealed to the commission.

d. When reviewing the waiver request, the director may consider the unique circumstances of the project, direct or indirect environmental impacts, the durability and reliability of the alternative, and the purpose and intent of the rule or standard in question.

e. Circumstances that would warrant waiver consideration of a waiver (which provides for substantially equivalent or improved effectiveness) may include the following:

(1) The utilization of new equipment or new process technology that is not explicitly covered by the current design standards.

(2) The application of established and acceptable technologies in an innovative manner not covered by current standards.

(3) It is reasonably clear that the conditions and circumstances which were considered in the adoption of the rule or standard are not applicable for the project in question and therefore the effective purpose of the rule will not be compromised if a waiver is granted.

60.2(6) Commencing construction. Notwithstanding the 120-day requirement in 60.2(3)"b," construction of the approved system may commence immediately after the issuance of a construction permit.

Commented [143]: "according to the..." - Was changed from a reference to Appendix A, which was removed & replaced w/ the NOAA Atlas.

Commented [144]: "contained in the..." - Review criteria now in new 60.2(2)"b"; see new 60.2(1)"b" & 60.2(2)"b"(1) & (2).

Commented [145]: "applicable federal..." - Review criteria now in new 60.2(2)"b"; see new 60.2(2)"b"(3) & (4).

Commented [146]: Old 64.2(9)"b" - All Chapters have been combined into one IWFDSthe Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards document, so they no longer need to be listed here. See new 60.2(1)"b" which has the IWFDSthe Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards citation.

Commented [147]: New 60.2(5)"b", Waivers from the IWFDSthe Iowa Wastewater Facilities Design Standards - replace existing text with a citation of the DNR waiver rules.

Commented [148]: New 60.2(6) - Existing text; moved from old 64.2(5).

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

60.2(7) Expiration. The construction permit shall expire if construction thereunder is not commenced within one year of the date of issuance thereof. The director may grant an extension of time to commence construction if it is necessary or justified, upon showing of such necessity or justification to the director.

60.2(8) Modification or revocation. The director may modify or revoke a construction permit for cause, including but not limited to the following:

a. Failure to construct said wastewater DS or part thereof in accordance with the approved plans and specifications;

b. Violation of any term or condition of the permit;

c. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation of facts or failure to disclose fully all material facts; or

d. Any change during construction that requires material changes in the approved plans and specifications.

64.2(10) Applications for sanitary sewer extension construction permits shall conform to the Iowa Standards for Sewer Systems, and approval shall be subject to the following:

a. A sanitary sewer extension construction permit may be denied if, at the time of application, the treatment facility treating wastewater from the proposed sewer is not in substantial compliance with its operating permit or if the treatment facility receives wastes in volumes or quantities that exceed its design capacity and interfere with its operation or performance.

If the applicant is operating under a compliance schedule which is being adhered to that leads to resolution of the substantial compliance issues or if the applicant can demonstrate that the problem has been identified, the planning completed, and corrective measures initiated, then the construction permit may be granted.

b. A sanitary sewer extension construction permit may be denied if bypassing has occurred at the treatment facility, except when any of the following conditions are being met:

(1) The bypassing is due to a combined sewer system, and the facility is in compliance with a long-term CSO control plan approved by the department.

(2) The bypassing occurs as a result of a storm with an intensity or duration greater than that of a storm with a return period of five years. (See App. A)

(3) The department determines that timely actions are being taken to eliminate the bypassing.

c. A sanitary sewer extension construction permit may be denied if an existing downstream sewer is or will be overloaded or surcharged, resulting in bypassing, flooded basements, or overflowing manholes, unless:

(1) The bypassing or flooding is the result of a precipitation event with an intensity or duration greater than that of a storm with a return period of two years. (See App. A); or

(2) The system is under full scale facility planning (I/I and SSES) and the applicant provides a schedule that is approved by the department for rehabilitating the system to the extent necessary to handle the additional loadings.

d. Potential loads. Construction permits may be granted for sanitary sewer extensions that are sized to serve future loads that would exceed the capacity of the existing treatment works. However, initial connections shall be limited to the load that can be handled by the existing treatment works. The department will determine this load and advise the applicant of the limit. This limitation will be in effect until additional treatment capacity has been constructed.

60.2(9)64.2(11) Certification of completion. Within 30 days after completion of construction, installation or modification of any wastewater DSdisposal system or part thereof or extension or addition thereto, the construction permit holder shall submit a certification by a registered professional engineer that the project was completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 2695C, IAB 8/31/16, effective 8/12/16; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

567—60.364.3(455B) Operation Permits to operate.

60.3(1)64.3(4) Operation permit requirement. Except as otherwise provided in this subrule, in 567—Chapter 65, and in 567—Chapter 69, no person shall operate any wastewater DSdisposal system or part thereof without, or contrary to any condition of, an operation permit issued by the director. An operation permit is not required for the following:

a. A PSDSprivate sewage disposal system that which does not discharge into, or have the potential to reach, a designated water of the state or subsurface drainage tile (Note: PSDSprivate sewage disposal systems under this exemption are regulated under 567—Chapter 69).

b. A semipublic sewage DSdisposal system, the construction of which has been approved by the department and that which does not discharge into a water of the state.

c. A pretreatment system, the effluent of which is to be discharged directly to another DSdisposal system for

Commented [149]: New 60.2(7) - Existing text; - Moved from old 64.2(6) to be after the Review of Applications subrule.

Commented [150]: New 60.2(8) - Existing text; moved from old 64.2(7) to be after the Review of Applications subrule.

Commented [151]: Old 64.2(10), "Applications for sanitary sewer..." - Entire subrule moved to follow the construction permit applications subrule; is new 60.2(4), Sanitary sewer extension..."

Commented [152]: Old 64.2(10)"d", Potential loads - being struck as requirements for sanitary sewer extension const. permits are already discussed in earlier paragraphs (are being moved to new 60.2(4)), & DNR has no const. permitting authority over service connections.

Commented [153]: New 60.3, Operation Permits - Existing regulations; authorized by 455B.183(1)(c).

Commented [154]: "An operation permit..." - Existing text. Exceptions to requirement for an operation permit are allowed by 455B.183(1)(c).

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

final treatment and disposal.

d. A discharge from a geothermal heat pump that which does not reach a navigable water.

e. Water well construction and well services related discharge that does not reach a water of the United States WOTUS as defined in 40 CFR §Section 122.2.

f. Discharges from the application of biological pesticides and chemical pesticides where the discharge does not reach a WOTUSwater of the United States as defined in 40 CFR §Section 122.2. Aquatic pesticides may be applied to any WOTUS in accordance with this chapter and NPDES General Permit No. 7, "Pesticide General Permit (PGP) for Point Source Discharges to Waters of the United States From the Application of Pesticides."

g. Agricultural stormwaterstorm water discharges. This exclusion applies only to the operation permit requirement set forth in this rule and does not alter other requirements of law, including but not limited to any applicable requirements of Iowa Code chapters 459 and 459A.

h. Dewatering discharge from the installation, repair, or maintenance of agricultural drainage systems that does not reach a water of the state. This activity is not considered operation of a wastewater DSdisposal system.

i. A wastewater discharge from a water treatment plant that does not reach a WOTUS as defined in 40 CFR §122.2.

Commented [155]: New 60.3(1)"f", Aquatic pesticides..." - Existing requirement; authorized by 455B.186(2). As Ch. 66 will not be re-adopted, this was moved from old 66.1(2).

~~64.3(2) Rescinded, effective 2/20/85.~~

~~64.3(3) The owner of any disposal system or part thereof in existence before August 21, 1973, for which a permit has been previously granted by the Iowa department of health or the Iowa department of environmental quality, shall submit such information as the director may require to determine the conformity of such system and its operation with the rules of the department by no later than 60 days after the receipt of a request for such information from the director. If the director determines that the disposal system does not conform to the rules of the department, the director may require the owner to make such modifications as are necessary to achieve compliance. A construction permit shall be required, pursuant to 64.2(1), prior to any such modification of the disposal system.~~

Commented [156]: New 60.3(1)"i", "A wastewater discharge..." - New text. DNR occasionally issues construction permits for drinking water treatment plants to hold, evaporate, & infiltrate residual wastewater, rather than discharging to a surface water. These systems have successfully operated for decades.

Commented [157]: Old 64.3(3), "the owner of any..." - Obsolete; are no longer any permitted facilities that existed before 1973 that DNR does not already have information on.

60.3(2)64.3(4) Applications.

a. Individual permit applications.

(1) Application Forms. ~~Except as provided in 64.3(4)"b," a~~Applications for operation permits required under this paragraph 64.3(1) shall be made on forms provided by the department, ~~as noted in 567-60.3(455B,17A).~~ The application for an operation permit under 64.3(1) shall be filed pursuant to 567- ~~subrule 60.4(2).~~

Commented [158]: New 60.3(2) - Existing requirements; 40 CFR 124.3.

Commented [159]: Unnecessary.

(2) Application due dates. ~~The application for an operation permit under paragraph 64.3(1) shall be filed pursuant to 567- subrule 60.4(2).~~

Commented [160]: "...as noted in..." - No longer needed; text from Chapter 60 has been moved here.

1. ~~Permit a~~Applications for an individual permit for a new discharge of stormwaterstorm water associated with construction activity as defined in 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)567- Chapter 60 under "stormwaterstorm water discharge associated with industrial activity" must be submitted at least 60 days before the date on which construction is to commence.

Commented [161]: "The application for..." - No longer needed; text from Chapter 60 has been moved here.

2. The due date for an application for a new discharge of wastewater is 180 days prior to the date the operation is scheduled to begin unless a shorter period is approved by the director.

Commented [162]: New 60.3(2)"a"(2)"1" - New subsection w/ existing text from old 64.3(4)"a" & old 60.4(2)"a"(1).

3. The due date for a renewal application is 180 days prior to the expiration date of the current permit. For a POTW, permission to submit an application at a later date may be granted by the director.

Commented [163]: "stormwater associated with..." - Updating citation; definition in Chapter 60 now references the CFR.

(3) Application completeness.

1. A permit application is complete and approvable when all necessary questions on the application have been completed and the application is signed pursuant to this subrule, and when all applicable portions of the application, including the application fee, treatment agreement forms, and required attachments, have been submitted. The director may require the submission of an antidegradation alternatives analysis or other additional information deemed necessary to evaluate the application.

Commented [164]: New 60.3(2)"a"(2)"2" & "3", "The due date..." - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(2)"a"(1). Dates from 40 CFR 122.21(c) & (d).

2. Incomplete applications may be returned to the applicant for completion. Authorization to discharge will be suspended if a complete application is not submitted to the department before the expiration date of the current permit. In the case of new applications, no discharge will be allowed until an operation permit is issued. In the case of existing discharges, if a permit application is incomplete or has not been submitted, the department shall notify the applicant of a violation of this rule.

Commented [165]: New 60.3(2)"a"(3)"1" - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(2)"a"(1).

Commented [166]: New 60.3(2)"a"(3)"2" - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(2)"a"(2), Incomplete applications.

3. If a permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.

Commented [167]: New 60.3(2)"a"(3)"3" - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(2)"a"(3), Other info. 40 CFR 122.41(i)(8).

(4) Application receipt. Upon completion of a tentative determination with regard to the permit application

Commented [168]: New 60.3(2)"a"(4), App receipt - Existing text from old 64.3(4)"a".

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

as described in 60.5(1)64.5(1) "a," the director shall issue an operation permits for applications filed pursuant to this subrule64.3(4) within 90 days of the receipt of a complete application unless the application is for an NPDES permit or unless a longer period of time is necessaryrequired and the applicant is so notified.

b. General permitGP applications. A Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under a GPgeneral permit shall be completedmade on forms provided by the departmentas noted in 567—60.3(455B,17A) and in accordance with 60.6(1)567—64.6(455B). An NOI must be submitted for any of to the department according to the following:

(1) For existing Stormwaterstorm water discharge associated with industrial activity; with the exception of discharges identified in subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph, on or before October 1, 1992.

(2) For any existing storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a facility or construction site that is owned or operated by a municipality with a population of less than 100,000 other than an airport, power plant or uncontrolled sanitary landfill, on or before March 10, 2003.

For purposes of this subparagraph, municipality means city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under state law. The entire population served by the public body shall be used in the determination of the population.

(2) 3) For any existing sStorm-water discharge associated with small construction activity; on or before March 10, 2003.

(4) For storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which initiates operation after October 1, 1992, with the exception of discharges identified in subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph, where storm water discharge associated with industrial activity could occur as defined in rule 567—60.2(455B).

(3) 5) For any pPSDSprivate sewage disposal system that discharge to a WOTUS; installed after July 1, 1998, where subsoil discharge is not possible.

(4) 6) For any dDischarges, except a storm-water only discharge, from a mining or processing facility; after July 18, 2001.

(5) 7) For any dDischarges from hydrostatic testing, tank ballasting and water lines, if required to be submitted by GGeneral Permit No. 8; or on or after July 1, 2018.

(6) 8) For any dDischarges from dewatering or residential geothermal systems, if required to be submitted by GGeneral Permit No. 9; on or after July 1, 2018.

c. Application fees. Required fees shall be submitted with all permit applications pursuant to Iowa Code section 455B.197(3).

d. Signatories of permit applications. Permit applications for operation and NPDES permits shall be signed in accordance with 40 CFR § 122.22.

60.3(3)64.3(5) Indirect discharger rRequirements. Indirect dischargersfor industries that discharge to another disposal system except storm water point sources.

a. Information requirement. The director may require an indirect discharger any person discharging wastes to a publicly or privately owned disposal system to submit information similar to that required in an application for an operation permit, but no operation permit is required for such discharge.

b. Treatment agreement (TA). A POTW intending to accept waste from a SIU Significant industrial usersas defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(v) must submit a treatment agreementTA thatwhich meets the following criteria:

(1) IsThe agreement must be on the TAtreatment agreement form, number 542-3221, as provided by the department; and

(2) IdentifiesMust identify and limits the monthly average and the daily maximum flows and identifies and limits all other pollutants or pollutant parameters necessary to ensure that the discharge will be in accordance with the applicable requirements in 567—Chapter 62; quantity of compatible and incompatible pollutants discharged to the disposal system and the variations in daily flow; and

(3) IsBe signed and dated by the significant industrial userSIU and the owner of the POTW disposal system accepting the wastewater; and

(4) Provide that the quantities to be discharged to the disposal system must be are in accordance with the applicable standards and requirements in 567—Chapter 62.

c. TA submittal timelines. A POTW receiving waste from an existing or proposed SIU shall submit a complete TA form to the department in accordance with the following time lines:

(1) For an existing SIU with an existing TA. A significant industrial user must submit a new treatment agreement form 60 days in advance of a proposed expansion, production increase or process modification that may result in discharges of sewage, industrial waste, or other waste in excess of the discharge stated in the

Commented [169]: Old 64.3(4)"b"(2), "For any existing..." - From 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(ii). Replaced by adoption of 40 CFR 122.26 in new 64.10(1).

Commented [170]: Old 64.3(4)"b"(2), "For purposes of..." - Replaced by adoption of 40 CFR 122.26 in new 64.10(1).

Commented [171]: Old 64.3(4)"b"(4), "For storm water..." - From 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(ii). Replaced by adoption of 40 CFR 122.26 in new 60.11(1).

Commented [172]: "that discharge to..." - Existing requirement; in accordance with proposed changes to Chapter 69.

Commented [173]: "on or after..." - Date reference no longer needed.

Commented [174]: "on or after..." - Date reference no longer needed.

Commented [175]: New 60.3(2)"c" App fees - Moved from 60.4(2)"c"; added Iowa Code reference.

Commented [176]: New 60.3(2)"d", "Signatories" - Replaced signatory text in old 64.3(8) & changed to CFR citation. Includes "NPDES and operation permits" as same signatory requirements apply to both (existing requirement).

Commented [177]: New 60.3(3) - Existing requirements; is being reworded. 40 CFR 122.42(b)(1) & 122.44(j)(1).

Commented [178]: "an indirect discharger" - Reworded.

Commented [179]: New 60.3(3)"b", "TA" - Existing requirements; text was at end of old 64.3(5)"a"; moved to new "b" & reworded.

Commented [180]: "number..." - Form # no longer needed.

Commented [181]: New 60.2(3)"b"(2), "Identifies and limits..." - Existing requirements; clarifies & combines old 64.3(5)"a"(2) & (4).

Commented [182]: Old 64.3(5)"a"(4), "Provide that..." - Moved up to new 64.2(3)"b"(2), "Identifies and limits..."

Commented [183]: New 60.3(3)"c"(1), (2) & (3), TA submittal timelines - Existing requirements; combines, rewords, & clarifies old 64.3(5)"b" & "c". 40 CFR 122.42(b).

Commented [184]: New 60.3(3)"c"(1)"For an existing..." - Existing requirements; was 64.3(5)"b", 1st sentence.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

existing ~~TA~~ treatment agreement.

~~(2) For an indirect discharger industry that would become a SIU a significant industrial user as a result of a proposed expansion, production increase or process modification, shall submit a treatment agreement form 60 days in advance of the proposed expansion, production increase or process modification.~~

~~(3) e. For a new indirect discharger that will qualify as a SIU, A treatment agreement form must be submitted at least 180 days in advance of a proposed discharge, before a new significant industrial user proposes to discharge into a wastewater disposal system. The owner of a wastewater disposal system shall notify the director by submitting a complete treatment agreement to be received at least 10 days prior to making any commitment to accept waste from a proposed new significant industrial user. However, the department may notify the owner that verification of the data in the treatment agreement may take longer than 10 days and advise that the owner should not enter into a commitment until the data is verified.~~

~~d. Construction and operation permit applications-TA submittal.~~

~~(1) A construction permit application for the construction or modification of a POTW must include current TA treatment agreement forms for each SIU discharging to the POTW, significant industrial user must be submitted with the facility plan or preliminary engineering report for the construction or modification of a wastewater disposal system. These TA agreements will be used in determining the design basis of the new or upgraded system.~~

~~e. (2) An operation permit application from a POTW must include information and current TA treatment agreement forms from for each SIU significant industrial users discharging to the POTW, and information on any Non-Significant Categorical Industrial User discharging to the POTW, shall be required as a part of the application for a permit to operate the wastewater disposal system receiving the wastes from the significant industrial user.~~

~~64.3(6) Rescinded, effective 7/23/86.~~

~~60.3(4) 64.3(7) Effective period. NPDES permits may be granted for any period of time not to exceed five years. All other operation permits may be granted for an appropriate period of time as determined by the director, based on the type of wastewater DS disposal system being permitted. An application for renewal of an NPDES or operation permit must be submitted to the department 180 days in advance of the date the permit expires. GP general permits will be issued for a period not to exceed five years. Each permit to be renewed shall be subject to the provisions of all department rules of the department in effect at the time of the renewal.~~

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

~~a. Corporations. In the case of corporations, a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means:~~

~~(1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions; or~~

~~(2) The manager of manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.~~

~~b. Partnerships. In the case of a partnership, a general partner.~~

~~c. Sole proprietorships. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the proprietor.~~

~~d. Municipal, state, federal, or other public agency. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, either the principal executive officer or the ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a public agency includes:~~

~~(1) The chief executive officer of the agency; or~~

~~(2) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a unit of the agency.~~

~~e. Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from construction activities. In the case of a storm water discharge associated with construction activity, either the owner of the site or the general contractor.~~

~~f. Certification. Any person signing a document under paragraph "a" to "d" of this subrule shall make the following certification:~~

~~I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment~~

Commented [185]: New 60.3(3)"c"(2)"For an indirect..." - Existing requirements; was 64.3(5)"b", 2nd sentence.

Commented [186]: New 60.3(3)"c"(3)"For a new indirect..." - Existing requirements; was 64.3(5)"c".

Commented [187]: "in advance of..." - Simplifying text.

Commented [188]: "The owner of..." - Unnecessary and confusing; strike.

Commented [189]: New 60.3(3)"d", "Construction and..." - Existing requirements; combines & rewords old 64.3(5)"d" & "e".

Commented [190]: New 60.3(3)"d"(1), "A construction..." - Existing requirements; is rewording of old 64.3(5)"d".

Commented [191]: New 60.3(3)"d"(2), "An operation..." - Existing requirements; was old 64.3(5)"e". Adds requirement to submit NCSIU info, as required by 40 CFR 122.21(j)(6)(i).

Commented [192]: New 60.3(4), "NPDES permits may be..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.46(a).

Commented [193]: "An application for..." - Already required in the application portion; see new 60.3(2)"a"(2)1.

Commented [194]: Old 64.3(8), "Identity of signatories..." - Subrule text matches 40 CFR 122.22; replaced w/ CFR citation at end of new app subrule (60.3(2)"d")1.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

for known violations.

The person who signs NPDES reports shall be a person described in this subrule, except that in the case of a corporation or a public body, monitoring reports required under the terms of the permit may be submitted by a duly authorized representative of the person described in this subrule. A person is a duly authorized representative if the authorization is made in writing by a person described in this subrule and the authorization specifies an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as plant manager, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the corporation.

~~64.3(9)~~ When necessary to comply with present standards which must be met at a future date, an operation permit shall include a schedule for the alteration of the permitted facility to meet said standards in accordance with 64.7(4) and 64.7(5). Such schedules shall not relieve the permittee of the duty to obtain a construction permit pursuant to 567-64.2(455B). When necessary to comply with a pretreatment standard or requirement which must be met at a future date, a significant industrial user will be given a compliance schedule for meeting those requirements.

60.3(5)~~64.3(10)~~ *Permit conditions.* Operation permits shall contain such conditions as are deemed necessary by the director to ensure compliance with all applicable department rules of the department, including monitoring and reporting conditions, to protect the public health and beneficial uses of waters of the state waters, and to prevent water pollution from waste storage or disposal operations.

60.3(6)~~64.3(11)~~ *Modification or termination.* The director may amend, revoke and reissue, or terminate in whole or in part any individual operation permit or coverage under a general permit for cause, either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the director's initiative, according to the provisions of this subrule. Except for general permits, the director may modify in whole or in part any individual operation permit for cause.

a. GP. The director may revoke and reissue or terminate in whole or in part any GP or coverage under a GP for cause. A waiver or amendment of modification to the terms and conditions of a GP general permit shall not be granted. If a waiver or amendment of modification to a GP general permit is desired, the permittee applicant must apply for an individual permit following the procedures in 60.3(2)~~64.3(4)~~ "a."

b. *Individual permit.* Permits may be amended, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the director's initiative. All requests to amend, revoke and reissue, or terminate an individual permit shall be in writing and shall contain information facts or reasons supporting the request.

(1) A permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director may request to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking and reissuing, or terminating a permit, including a new permit application.

(2) Required amendment fees shall be submitted in accordance with 60.14(3).

(3) The filing of a request by an interested person for an amendment, revocation and reissuance, or termination does not stay any permit condition.

c. *Cause.* Cause under this subrule includes but is not limited to the following:

(1) Violation of any term or condition of the permit.

(2) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation of fact or failure to disclose fully all material facts.

(3) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

(4) Failure to submit such records and information as the director shall require, both generally and as a condition of the permit, in order to ensure compliance with the discharge conditions specified in the permit.

(5) Failure or refusal of an NPDES permittee to carry out the requirements of **60.7(7)**~~64.7(7)~~ "f."

(6) Failure to provide all the required application materials or appropriate fees.

(7) A request for a modification of a schedule of compliance, an interim effluent limitation, or the minimum monitoring requirements pursuant to 567-paragraph 60.4(2)~~"b."~~

(8) Causes listed in 40 CFR §§Sections 122.62 and 122.64.

e. The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director may request to determine whether cause exists for amending, revoking and reissuing, or terminating a permit, including a new permit application.

f. The filing of a request by an interested person for an amendment, revocation and reissuance, or termination does not stay any permit condition.

Commented [195]: Old 64.3(9), "When necessary to..." - Not needed; compliance schedules are not placed in operation permits, & new 60.7(4) discusses NPDES permit schedules.

Commented [196]: Old 64.3(9), "Such schedules shall..." & Moved to new 60.7(4), "Compliance schedules..."

Commented [197]: "When necessary to comply..." - Not needed; compliance schedules are not given to SIUs.

Commented [198]: New 60.3(6) - Existing requirements; 40 CFR 122.41(f) & 122.62. Split into different paragraphs for clarity. Added amendment info from Chapter 60.

Commented [199]: "either at the request..." - Existing text; moved from old 64.3(11)"a", "Permits may be..."

Commented [200]: "Except for general permits..." - Moved & restated below in 1st sentence of new 64.2(6)"a". General permit.

Commented [201]: New 60.3(6)"a", "The director may..." restatement of previous sentence. "Except for general permits..."

Commented [202]: "A waiver or..." - Existing text; Iowa Code 455B.103(1)(e). Was last sentence of intro paragraph in old 64.3(11).

Commented [203]: "Permits may be..." - moved to new 60.3(6), introductory paragraph, "either at the..."

Commented [204]: "All requests..." - Existing text; was last sentence of old 64.3(11)"a".

Commented [205]: New 60.3(6)"b"(1) - Moved from old 64.3(11)"c". 40 CFR 122.41(h).

Commented [206]: New 60.3(6)"b"(2) - New text; existing requirement. Added for clarification.

Commented [207]: New 60.3(6)"b"(3). - Moved from old 64.3(11)"d".

Commented [208]: (7) "A request for a mod..." - Compliance schedule & monitoring amendments are in new 60.3(6)"d" below. Interim limit change requests are the same as any other amendment request & do not need separate text.

Commented [209]: Old 64.3(11)"c" and "d" - Moved above to new 60.3(6)"b"(1) and (3).

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

d. Individual permit compliance schedule amendments.

(1) A request to amend an interim date in a compliance schedule shall be made at least 30 days prior to the next scheduled date that the permittee contends it is unable to meet. The request shall include proposed changes to the existing compliance schedule and documentation supporting the need for an extension.

(2) A request to amend a final date in a compliance schedule shall be made at least 120 days prior to the final compliance date. An extension of the final date may be granted by the department for cause, including unusually adverse weather conditions, equipment shortages, labor strikes, federal grant regulation requirements, or any other extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the requesting party. Cause does not include economic hardship, profit reduction, or failure to proceed in a timely manner.

e. Reduction of individual permit minimum monitoring requirements. The minimum monitoring requirements in an existing or reissued individual permit as established in 567—Chapter 63, may be modified or reduced at the director’s discretion or when requested by the permittee.

(1) A request to modify or reduce the minimum monitoring requirements in an existing individual permit is considered a waiver request. A request shall include a written description of the proposed modification or reduction, monitoring results that are frequent enough to reflect variations in wastewater characteristics over a period of time and are consistent in results from sample to sample, and a completed Petition for Waiver form, available on the department’s website.

(2) Any request to modify or reduce minimum monitoring requirements must adequately justify that the modified or reduced monitoring will accurately reflect actual wastewater characteristics and will not adversely impact facility operations.

(3) The department will evaluate a request to modify or reduce the minimum monitoring requirements in an existing permit based upon whether or not less frequent sample results would accurately reflect actual wastewater characteristics and whether operational control could be maintained.

(4) All reductions or modifications of monitoring incorporated into an individual operation or NPDES permit by amendment or upon reissuance are only effective until the expiration date of that permit.

f. If the director decides the request is not justified, the director shall send the requester a brief written response giving a reason for the decision. Denials of requests for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination are not subject to public notice, comment, hearings, or appeals.

f. Requests to amend, revoke and reissue, or terminate. Draft permits.

(1) Individual permit requests.

1. If the director tentatively decides to amend, or revoke and reissue, or terminate an individual permit, a draft permit shall be prepared according to 60.5(1)“a.”64.5(1). (2) When an individual permit is amended under this subrule paragraph, only those conditions to be amended/modified shall be reopened when a new draft permit is prepared. All other aspects of the existing permit shall remain in effect for the duration of the permit. If an amendment falls under the definition of “minor amendment,” the individual permit may be amended without a draft permit or PN.

2. If the director decides to terminate an individual permit, a termination decision shall be prepared and transmitted to the permittee. The permittee will have 60 days to appeal the termination.

(2) GP requests. If the director tentatively decides to revoke and reissue or terminate a GP, a draft reissuance or termination will proceed in accordance with Iowa Code sections 455B.103A and 455B.173.

(3) When an individual or general permit is revoked and reissued under this subrule paragraph, the entire permit is reopened just as if the permit had expired and was being reissued.

(4) If the permit amendment falls under the definition of “minor amendment” in 567—60.2(455B), the permit may be amended without a draft permit or public notice.

(4) During any amendment, revocation and reissuance, or termination proceeding, the permittee or permittees shall comply with all conditions of the existing permit until a new final permit is reissued or the existing permit is terminated.

(5) If the director decides the request is not justified, the director shall deny the request and send the requester a brief written response giving a reason for the decision. Denials of requests for permit amendment, revocation and reissuance, or termination are not subject to PN, comment, hearings, or appeals.

60.3(7)64.3(12) Prohibitions on permit issuance. 40 CFR §122.4 is adopted by reference. No permit may be issued:

a. When the applicant is required to obtain certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act and that certification has not been obtained or waived;

Commented [210]: New 60.3(6)“d” - Moved from old 60.4(2)“b”(1). 40 CFR 122.62(a)(4). 120 days is minimum time needed to do a major amendment.

Commented [211]: New 60.3(6)“e” - Existing requirements; text moved from old 63.3(5).

Commented [212]: New 60.3(6)“e”(1) - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(2)“b”(3), Monitoring requirements, & old 63.3(5), “Requests for modification...” Authority from 455B.181.

Commented [213]: New 60.3(6)“e”(2), “...adequately justify...” - Existing text; moved from old 63.3(5), “Adequate justification...”

Commented [214]: New 60.3(6)“e”(3) - Existing text; moved from old 60.4(2)“b”(3).

Commented [215]: New 60.3(6)“e”(4) - Existing text; moved from old 63.3(5).

Commented [216]: Old 64.3(11)“e”, “If the director...” - Moved below to new 60.3(6)“f”(5).

Commented [217]: New 60.3(6)“f” - Existing text in old 64.3(11)“e” & “f” is combined & clarified. Individual permits & GPs are separated.

Commented [218]: New 60.3(6)“f”(1)1. - Existing text, was old 64.3(11)“f”(1).

Commented [219]: New 60.3(6)“f”(1)1., “When an individual...” - Existing text, was old 64.3(11)“f”(2).

Commented [220]: New 60.3(6)“f”(1), “If an amendment...” - Existing text; was old 64.3(11)“f”(4), “If the permit...” 40 CFR 124.5(c)(3).

Commented [221]: New 60.3(6)“f”(1)2. - New text clarifies current practice. Separated from 1. as terminations don’t need a draft. 60 day appeal is from 561 IAC Ch 7.

Commented [222]: New 60.3(6)“f”(2) - New text; distinguishes GPs from individual permits. Iowa Code 455B.103A requires rulemaking for adoption or mod. of a general SW permit.

Commented [223]: Old 64.3(11)“f”(4) - Moved to last sentence of new 60.3(6)“f”(1) above.

Commented [224]: New 60.3(7)“f”(5) - Existing text; moved from old 64.3(11)“e”, “If the director...” 40 CFR 124.5(b).

Commented [225]: New 60.3(7) - Existing prohibitions (in old 64.3(12), “No permit may...” replaced w/ CRF reference.

Commented [226]: Old 64.3(12)“a”, “When the applicant...” - From 40 CFR 122.4(b). Replaced w/ CRF reference at beginning of subrule (new 60.3(7)).

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

~~b. When the imposition of conditions cannot ensure compliance with the applicable water quality requirements of all affected states; or~~

Commented [227]: Old 64.3(12)"b", "When the imposition..." - From 40 CFR 122.4(d). Replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule (new 60.3(7)).

~~c. To a new source or new discharger if the discharge from its construction or operation will cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. The owner or operator of a new source or new discharger proposing to discharge to a water segment which does not meet applicable water quality standards must demonstrate, before the close of the public comment period for a draft NPDES permit, that:~~

Commented [228]: Old 64.3(12)"c", "To a new source..." - From 40 CFR 122.4(i). Replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule (new 60.3(7)).

~~(1) There is sufficient remaining load in the water segment to allow for the discharge; and~~

~~(2) The existing dischargers to the segment are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the segment into compliance with water quality standards.~~

~~The director may waive the demonstration if the director already has adequate information to demonstrate (1) and (2).~~

60.3(8) Public access to NPDES information. Department records connected with NPDES permits are available for public inspection and copying to the extent provided in 567—Chapter 2.

Commented [229]: New 60.3(8), Public access... Existing text; moved from old 64.5(5), because it is for all NPDES info, not just public notice info (old 64.5 is specific to public notices).

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 8520B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; ARC 9365B, IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 0529C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 2572C, IAB 6/8/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 3786C, IAB 5/9/18, effective 7/1/18; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

567—60.464.4(455B) Issuance of NPDES permits.

60.4(1)64.4(1) Individual permit. An individual NPDES permit is required when there is a discharge of a pollutant from any point source into navigable waters. An NPDES permit is not required for the discharges listed in 40 CFR §122.3, following:

Commented [230]: New 60.4, Issuance of NPDES permits - Existing regulations. Iowa Code 455B.177(1) authorizes DNR to implement the federal water pollution control act & pursuant regulations.

~~a. Reserved.~~

Commented [231]: "An individual..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.1(b)(1).

~~b. Discharges of dredged or fill material into navigable waters which are regulated under Section 404 of the Act;~~

Commented [232]: Old 64.4(1)"b", "Discharges of dredged" - Matches 40 CFR 122.3(b); replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule (new 60.4(1)).

~~c. The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes or other pollutants into a POTW by indirect dischargers. (This exclusion from requiring an NPDES permit applies only to the actual addition of materials into the subsequent treatment works. Plans or agreements to make such additions in the future do not relieve dischargers of the obligation to apply for and receive permits until the discharges of pollutants to navigable waters are actually eliminated. It also should be noted that, in all appropriate cases, indirect discharges shall comply with pretreatment standards promulgated by the administrator pursuant to Section 307(b) of the Act and adopted by reference by the commission);~~

Commented [233]: Old 64.4(1)"c", "the introduction of..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.3(c); replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule (new 60.4(1)).

~~d. Any discharge in compliance with the instruction of an On-Scene Coordinator pursuant to 40 CFR Part 300 (The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan) or 33 CFR Section 153.10(e) (Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances);~~

Commented [234]: Old 64.4(1)"d", Any discharge..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.3(d); replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule (new 60.4(1)).

~~e. Any introduction of pollutants from nonpoint source agricultural and silvicultural activities, including form storm water runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands, except that this exclusion shall not apply to the following:~~

Commented [235]: Old 64.4(1)"e", Any introduction..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.3(e); replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule (new 60.4(1)).

~~(1) Discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.23;~~

~~(2) Discharges from concentrated aquatic animal production facilities as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.24;~~

~~(3) Discharges to aquaculture projects as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.25;~~

~~(4) Discharges from silvicultural point sources as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.27;~~

~~f. Return flows from irrigated agriculture; and~~

Commented [236]: Old 64.4(1)"f", "Return flows..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.3(f); replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule (new 60.4(1)).

~~g. Water transfers, which are defined as activities that convey or connect navigable waters without subjecting the transferred water to intervening industrial, municipal, or commercial use.~~

Commented [237]: Old 64.4(1)"g", "Water transfers..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.3(i); replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule (new 64.3(1)).

60.4(2)64.4(2) General permits (GPs).

~~a. The director may issue GP general permits which are consistent with 64.4(2)"b" and the requirements specified in this chapter 567—64.6(455B), 567—64.7(455B), subrule 64.8(2), and 567—64.9(455B) to regulate one or more categories or subcategories of discharges, where the sources within a covered category of discharges are either storm water point sources, point sources other than storm water point sources, or treatment works treating domestic sewage, if the sources within each category or subcategory meet all of the following criteria:~~

Commented [238]: New 60.4(2)"a", "The director may..." - Existing text & requirements. Iowa Code 455B.173(1) & 40 CFR 122.28(a).

~~(1) Involve the same or substantially similar types of operations;~~

~~(2) Discharge the same types of wastes;~~

~~(3) Require the same effluent limitations or operating conditions;~~

~~(4) Require the same or similar monitoring; and~~

Commented [239]: "where the sources..." - Unnecessary; includes everything.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

(5) Are more appropriately controlled under a general permit than under individual permits.

b. Each ~~GP~~ general permit issued by the department must be:

(1) Be adopted as an administrative rule in accordance with ~~Iowa Code chapter 17A, the Administrative Procedure Act.~~ Each proposed permit will:

(1) Be accompanied by a ~~fact sheet~~ rationale setting forth the principal facts and methodologies considered during permit development,

(2) Correspond to existing geographic or political boundaries, and

(3) Be identified in ~~rule 567—60.1364.15(455B).~~

c. If an NPDES permit is required for an activity covered by a ~~GP~~ general permit, the applicant may seek either ~~GP~~ general permit coverage or an individual permit ~~as provided in this chapter.~~ Procedures and requirements for obtaining an individual NPDES permit are detailed in 64.3(4)“a.” Procedures for filing a Notice of Intent for coverage under a general permit are described in 567—64.6(455B)“Completing a Notice of Intent for Coverage Under a General Permit.”

~~60.4(3)64.4(3) Effect of a permit. 40 CFR §122.5 is adopted by reference.~~

~~a. Except for any toxic effluent standards and prohibitions imposed under Section 307 of the Act and standards for sewage sludge use or disposal under Section 405(d) of the Act, 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 Act, and equivalent limitations and standards set out in 567—Chapters 61 and 62. However, a permit may be terminated during its term for cause as set forth in 64.3(11). Compliance with a permit condition which implements a particular standard for sewage sludge use or disposal shall be an affirmative defense in any enforcement action brought for a violation of that standard for sewage sludge use or disposal.~~

~~b. The issuance of a permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.~~

~~[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 8520B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; ARC 9365B, IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 3786C, IAB 5/9/18, effective 7/1/18; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]~~

567—60.564.5(455B) Notice and public participation in the individual NPDES permit process.

60.5(1)64.5(1) Formulation of tentative determination. The department shall make a tentative determination to issue or deny an operation or NPDES permit for the discharge described in a permit application in advance of the public notice ~~PN~~ as (described in ~~60.5(2)64.5(2).~~ If the tentative determination is to:

a. If the tentative determination is to ~~i~~ issue an NPDES permit, the department shall prepare a permit rationale for each draft permit pursuant to ~~60.5(3)64.5(3)~~ and a draft permit. The draft permit shall include the following:

(1) Effluent limitations identified pursuant to ~~60.7(2) and 60.7(3)64.7(2) and 64.7(3)~~, for those pollutants proposed to be limited;

(2) If necessary, a proposed ~~compliance schedule, of compliance, including interim dates and requirements, identified pursuant to 60.7(4) and 60.7(5)64.7(4) and 64.7(5), that includes interim dates and requirements~~ for meeting the effluent limitations and other permit ~~conditions~~ requirements; and

(3) Any other special conditions (other than those required in ~~60.7(7)64.7(7)~~ that which will have a significant impact upon the discharge described in the permit application.

b. If the tentative determination is to ~~d~~ deny an NPDES permit, the department shall prepare a notice of intent to deny the permit application and place it ~~The notice of intent to deny an application will be placed on PN~~ public notice as described in ~~60.5(2)64.5(2).~~

c. If the tentative determination is to ~~i~~ issue an operation permit (non-NPDES permit), the department shall prepare a final permit and transmit ~~it~~ the final permit to the applicant. The applicant will have ~~60~~ 30 days to appeal the final operation permit.

d. If the tentative determination is to ~~d~~ Deny an operation permit (non-NPDES permit), no ~~PN~~ public notice is required. The department shall send written notice of the denial to the applicant. The applicant will have ~~60~~ 30 days to appeal the denial.

60.5(2)64.5(2) Public notice (PN) for individual NPDES permits.

a. Prior to the issuance of an NPDES permit, a major NPDES permit amendment, or the denial of a permit application for an NPDES permit, a ~~PN~~ public notice shall be circulated in a manner designed to inform interested and potentially interested persons of the proposed discharge and of the tentative determination to issue or deny an NPDES permit for the proposed discharge.

(1) The ~~PN~~ public notice shall be transmitted by the department to the following persons ~~noted in 40 CFR §124.10(c)(1).~~

1. The applicant;

Commented [240]: Old 64.4(2)"a"(1) to (5) - Matches 40 CFR 122.28(a)(2); replaced w/CFR reference in this subrule (new 60.4(2)"a").

Commented [241]: Redundant.

Commented [242]: "as provided in the chapter..." - Simplifying.

Commented [243]: Old 64.4(3)"a", "Except for any..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.5(a); replaced w/ CFR reference in this subrule (new 60.4(3)).

Commented [244]: Old 64.4(3)"b", "The issuance of..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.5(b); replaced w/ CFR reference in this subrule (new 60.4(3)). Also in 40 CFR 122.41(g).

Commented [245]: "NPDES" - Removing word as this rule also to operation permits (as specified).

Commented [246]: New 60.5(1), "If the tentative determination..." - Existing text; added as header & deleted matching text in the following subrules.

Commented [247]: "60" - Changing from 30 to 60 days as 561 IAC Chapter 7 was changed to allow 60 days to appeal.

Commented [248]: New 60.5(2)"a"(1), "The public notice..." - Matches 40 CFR 124.10(c)(1); replace list with CFR reference.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

~~2. Any other federal or state agency which has issued or is required to issue an NPDES permit for the same facility or activity, including EPA;~~

~~3. Federal and state agencies with jurisdiction over fish, shellfish, and wildlife resources, state historic preservation officers, and affected states (the term "state" includes Indian tribes treated as states);~~

~~4. Any state agency responsible for the development of an areawide waste treatment management plan or a water quality standards and implementation plan under CWA Section 208(b)(2), 208(b)(4) or 303(e);~~

~~5. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service;~~

~~6. Any user identified in the permit application of a privately owned treatment works;~~

~~7. Any unit of local government having jurisdiction over the area where the facility is located; and~~

~~8. Each state agency having any authority under state law with respect to the construction or operation of such facility.~~

(2) ~~The PNpublic notice~~ shall be transmitted by the department to any person upon request.

~~(3) Any person or group may request to receive copies of anyall PNspubli notices concerning the tentative determinations with respect to the permit applications within the state or within a certain geographical area. The department shall transmit a copy of all public notices to such persons or groups.~~

(34)The department shall periodically notify the public of the opportunity to receive PNsnotices. The director may update the PNnotice distribution list from time to time by requesting written indication of continued interest from those listed. The director may delete from the list the name of any person or group who fails to respond to such a request.

b. The director may publish all notices of activities described in 60.5(2)paragraph "a" of this subrule to the department's website. If this option is selected for a draft permit, the director must post the draft permit and permit rationale on the website for the duration of the public comment period.

c. The department shall provide ~~a period of~~ not less than 30 days following the date of the public noticePN date during which time interested persons may submit their written views on the tentative determinations with respect to the permit application and request a public hearing pursuant to 60.5(4)64.5(6). Written comments may be submitted by paper or electronic means. All pertinent comments submitted during the 30-day comment period shall be retained by the department and considered by the director in the formulation of the ~~director's~~ final determinations with respect to the permit application. The ~~period for comment~~ period may be extended at the ~~department's~~ discretion ~~of the department~~. Pertinent and significant comments received during either the original comment period or an extended comment period shall be responded to in a responsiveness summary pursuant to 60.5(5)64.5(8).

d. ~~The contents of the A PNpublic notice~~ of a draft NPDES permit, a major permit amendment, or the denial of a permit application for an NPDES permit shall containinclude at least the following:

(1) The name, email address, and telephone number of the permit writerdepartment.

(2) The name and address of theeach applicant.

(3) A brief description of theeach applicant's' activities or operations thatwhich result in the discharge described in the permit application ~~(e.g., municipal waste treatment plant, corn wet milling plant, or meat packing plant)~~.

(4) The name of the waterway to which each discharge of the applicant is made ~~and a short description of the location of each discharge of the applicant on the waterway~~.

(5) A statement of the department's tentative determination to issue, amend, or deny an NPDES permit for the discharge or discharges described in the permit application.

(6) A brief description of the procedures for the formulation of final determinations, including the 30-day comment period required by 60.5(2)paragraph "c" of this subrule; procedures for requesting a public hearing and any other means by which interested persons may influence or comment upon those determinations.

(7) The address, telephone number, email address, and website of places at which interested persons may obtain further information and; request copies of, or inspect and copy a copy of the tentative determination, permit rationale, and any associated documents, ~~prepared pursuant to 64.5(1), request a copy of the permit rationale described in 64.5(3), and inspect and copy permit forms and related documents~~.

e. No PNpublic notice is required for a minor permit amendment, ~~including but not limited to an amendment to correct typographical errors, include more frequent monitoring requirements, revise interim compliance schedule dates, change an owner or facility name or address, include a local pretreatment program, or remove a point source outfall that does not result in the discharge of pollutants from other outfalls~~.

Commented [249]: New 60.5(2)"a"(2), "The public notice..." - Existing text; combining old 64.5(2)"a"(2) & (3) for clarity.

Commented [250]: Old 64.5(2)"a"(3), "Any person or..." - Existing text; combined w/ old 64.5(2)"a"(2) for clarity.

Commented [251]: "The dept. shall..." - Text no longer needed, as this subparagraph is being combined w/ the previous one.

Commented [252]: New 60.5(2)"a"(3), "The dept. shall..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.10(c)(1)(ix)(c).

Commented [253]: New 60.5(2)"b", "The director may..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.10(c)(2)(iv).

Commented [254]: New 60.5(2)"c", "The dept. shall..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.10(b).

Commented [255]: New 60.5(2)"d", "The contents of..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.10(d)(1).

Commented [256]: "e.g., municipal..." - Examples are not needed.

Commented [257]: "and a short description..." - Being removed to match current practice.

Commented [258]: New 60.5(2)"d"(7), "and request copies..." - Simplifying existing requirement.

Commented [259]: New 60.5(2)"e", "including..." - Unnecessary; repeats minor amendment definition.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

~~f.~~ No ~~PN~~public notice is required when a request for a permit amendment or ~~permits request for a~~ termination of a permit is denied. The department shall send written notice of the denial to the requester and the permittee only. No ~~PN~~public notice is required if an applicant withdraws a permit application.

~~60.5(3)~~~~64.5(3)~~ Permit rationales and notices of intent to ~~issue or deny~~.

~~a.~~ When the department has made ~~a determination to issue or deny an NPDES or operation permit as described in 60.5(1), it shall prepare and send the following information, specific to each determination.~~

~~(1) NPDES permit issuance.~~ For a determination to issue an NPDES permit as described in ~~64.5(1)~~, the department shall prepare and, upon request, shall send to any person a permit rationale with respect to the application described in the ~~PN~~public notice. ~~The contents of such p~~Permit rationales shall include at least the following information:

~~1. (1) A detailed description of the location of the~~ For each discharge described in the permit application, ~~a detailed description of the discharge location and a-~~

~~(2) A quantitative description of the discharge, described in the permit application which includes:~~

~~1. The average daily discharge in pounds per day of any pollutants which are subject to limitations or prohibitions under 64.6(2) or Section 301, 302, 306 or 307 of the Act and regulations published thereunder; and~~

~~2. For thermal discharges subject to limitation under the Act, the average and maximum summer and winter discharge temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit;~~

~~(3) The tentative determinations required under 64.5(1).~~

~~2. (4) A brief citation, including a brief identification of the uses for which the receiving waters have been classified, of the~~ WQS water quality standards applicable to the receiving waters, ~~and of the~~ effluent standards and limitations applicable to the proposed discharge.

~~3. (5) An explanation of the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in the preparation of the draft permit.~~

~~4. (6) Any calculations or other necessary explanation of the derivation of effluent limitations.~~

~~(2) NPDES permit application denial.~~ ~~b.~~ For When the department has made a determination to deny an application for an NPDES permit as described in ~~64.5(1)~~, the department shall prepare and, upon request, shall send to any person a notice of intent to deny with respect to the application described in the ~~PN~~public notice. ~~The contents of such A~~ notice of intent to deny shall include ~~at least the following information:~~

~~1. (1) A detailed description of the~~ location of the discharge ~~described in the permit application;~~ and

~~2. (2) A description of the reasons supporting the tentative decision to deny the permit application.~~

~~(3) Operation permit issuance.~~ ~~c.~~ For When the department has made a determination to issue an operation permit as described in ~~64.5(1)~~, the department shall prepare and issue a permit. ~~department shall prepare a short description of the waste disposal system and~~ The reasons supporting the decision to issue an operation permit. ~~The description shall can~~ be sent to the operation permit applicant upon request.

~~(4) Operation permit application denial.~~ ~~d.~~ For When the department has made a determination to deny an application for an operation permit as described in ~~64.5(1)~~, the department shall prepare and send written notice of the denial to the applicant only. The written denial shall include a description of the reasons supporting the decision to deny the permit application.

~~b.e.~~ Upon request, the department shall add the name of any person or group to a distribution list to receive copies of permit rationales and notices of intent to deny and shall ~~make copies~~ send a copy of all permit rationales and notices of intent to deny ~~available to such persons or groups.~~

~~64.5(4) Notice to other government agencies.~~ Prior to the issuance of an NPDES permit, the department shall notify other appropriate government agencies of each complete application for an NPDES permit and shall provide such agencies an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations. Notifications may be distributed and written views or recommendations may be submitted by paper or electronic means. Procedures for such notification shall include the procedures of paragraphs "a" to "f."

~~a.~~ At the time of issuance of public notice pursuant to ~~64.5(2)~~, the department shall transmit the public notice to any other state whose waters may be affected by the issuance of the NPDES permit. Each affected state shall be afforded an opportunity to submit written recommendations to the department and to the regional administrator which the director may incorporate into the permit if issued. Should the director fail to incorporate any written recommendation thus received, the director shall provide to the affected state or states and to the regional administrator a written explanation of the reasons for failing to accept any written recommendation.

~~b.~~ At the time of issuance of public notice pursuant to ~~64.5(2)~~, the department shall send the public notice

Commented [260]: New 60.5(2)"f", "No public notice..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.5(b) & 40 CFR 124.10(a)(2).

Commented [261]: New 60.5(3)"a" - Existing text from the beginning of old paragraphs a. to d. has been condensed into one sentence, & a. to d. have been renumbered as (1) to (4).

Commented [262]: New 60.5(3)"a"(1) - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.7 & 124.8. Was old 64.5(3)"a".

Commented [263]: New 60.5(3)"a"(1)"1" - Existing text; combined old (1) & (2) and struck repeated text.

Commented [264]: Old 64.5(3)"a"(2)1. & 2. - The average daily..." - Not in current rationales; also not in 40 CFR 124.8.

Commented [265]: Old 64.5(3)"a"(3) - The tentative..." - Unnecessary; this is a holdover from before this subrule was split into different determinations.

Commented [266]: Redundant.

Commented [267]: New 60.5(3)"a"(2)"1", "The location of..." - Simplifying the text.

Commented [268]: "dept shall prepare..." - Current practice. Rationales & public notices are not required for operation permits, but documentation exists & can be sent upon request.

Commented [269]: "make copies..." - Existing text updated to allow for posting on WWPIE.

Commented [270]: Old 64.5(4), Notice to other gov't..." - This text is already captured in new 60.5(2) or 60.5(3), or is baseless. Notice to other agencies is already required in new 60.5(2)"a"(1).

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

for proposed discharges (other than minor discharges) into navigable waters to the appropriate district engineer of the army corps of engineers. —

(1) The department and the district engineer for each corps of engineers district within the state may arrange for: notice to the district engineer of minor discharges; waiver by the district engineer of the right to receive public notices with respect to classes, types, and sizes within any category of point sources and with respect to discharges to particular navigable waters or parts thereof; and any procedures for the transmission of forms; period of comment by the district engineer (e.g., 30 days); and for objections of the district engineer.

(2) A copy of any written agreement between the department and a district engineer shall be forwarded to the regional administrator and shall be available to the public for inspection and copying in accordance with 567—Chapter 2.

e. Upon request, the department shall send the public notice to any other federal, state, or local agency, or any affected county, and provide such agencies an opportunity to respond, comment, or request a public hearing pursuant to 64.45(6).

d. The department shall send the public notice for any proposed NPDES permit within the geographical area of a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Act (33 U.S.C.1288).

e. The department shall send the public notice to the local board of health for the purpose of assisting the applicant in coordinating the applicable requirements of the Act and Iowa Code chapter 455B with any applicable requirements of the local board of health.

f. Upon request, the department shall provide any of the entities listed in 64.45(4) "a" through "e" with a copy of the permit rationale, permit application, or proposed permit prepared pursuant to 64.5(1).

~~64.5(5) Public access to NPDES information. The records of the department connected with NPDES permits are available for public inspection and copying to the extent provided in 567—Chapter 2.~~

~~60.5(4)64.5(6) Public hearings on proposed NPDES permits. The applicant, any affected state, the regional administrator, or any interested agency, person, or group of persons may request or petition for a public hearing with respect to a tentative determination to issue or deny an NPDES permit, an NPDES application.~~

~~a. Public hearing requests shall: Any such request shall~~

~~(1) Clearly state issues and topics to be addressed at the hearing;~~

~~Any such request or petition for public hearing must be~~ (2) Be filed with the director within the 30-day period prescribed in paragraph ~~64.5(2)60.5(2) "c"~~; and shall

(3) Indicate the interest of the party filing ~~the such~~ request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted.

b. The director shall hold an informal and noncontested case hearing if there is a significant public interest (including the filing of requests or petitions for such hearing) in holding ~~such~~ a hearing. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for hearing may be denied by the director. Instances of doubt should be resolved in favor of holding ~~at the~~ hearing.

c. Any hearing held pursuant to this subrule shall be held in the geographical area of the proposed discharge when possible, or other appropriate area at the ~~director's~~ discretion ~~of the director~~. Web-based hearings may also be held at the ~~director's~~ discretion ~~of the director~~. In addition, any hearing held pursuant to this subrule may, as appropriate, consider related groups of permit applications.

~~64.5(7) Public notice of public hearings on proposed NPDES permits.~~

d. ~~PN~~Public notice of any hearing held pursuant to ~~this subrule~~64.5(6) shall be circulated at least as widely as was the notice of the tentative determinations with respect to the permit application. Notice pursuant to this paragraph shall be made at least 30 days in advance of the hearing. ~~Notice shall be transmitted to:~~

(1) ~~Notice shall be transmitted to a~~All persons and government agencies ~~that~~which received a copy of the notice for the permit application; and

(2) ~~Notice shall be transmitted to a~~Any person or group upon request.

b. The contents of a ~~PN~~public notice of any hearing held pursuant to ~~this subrule~~64.5(6) shall include at least the following:

(1) The name, ~~email~~ address, and telephone number of the ~~permit writer~~department;

(2) The name and address of each applicant whose application will be considered at the hearing;

(3) The name of the water-body to which each discharge is made ~~and a short description of the location of each discharge to the water body;~~

(4) A brief reference to the ~~PN~~public notice issued for each NPDES application, including the date of ~~notice~~issuance;

(5) Information regarding the time and location for the hearing;

Commented [271]: Old 64.5(5), Public access..." - Moved to new 60.3(8), because it is for all NPDES info, not just public notice info (this rule is specific to PNs).

Commented [272]: New 60.5(4), Public hearings - Existing text & requirements. Reworded for clarity; separated into new paragraphs. 40 CFR 124.11.

Commented [273]: New 60.5(4)"a", "Public hearing requests..." - Existing requirements; reworded & split into subparagraphs for clarity.

Commented [274]: New 60.5(4)"b", "The director shall..." - Existing text; simplified. 40 CFR 124.12(a)(1).

Commented [275]: Old 64.5(7), Public notice or hearings - Subrule & heading removed & existing text combined with previous subrule (new 60.5(4)).

Commented [276]: New 60.5(4)"e"(1) - Existing requirement; clarified. Public notices no longer contain the address of the department.

Commented [277]: "and a short..." - Current practice; notices do not contain this info.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

(6) The purpose of the hearing;

(7) A concise statement of the issues raised by the person or persons requesting the hearing;

(8) The address, telephone number, email address, and website where interested persons may obtain further information and request copies of, or inspect and copy a copy of the draft NPDES permit, prepared pursuant to 64.5(1), request a copy of the permit rationale, and any associated documents prepared pursuant to 64.5(3), and inspect and copy permit forms and related documents;

(9) A brief description of the nature of the hearing, including the rules and procedures to be followed; and

(10) The final date for submission of comments regarding the tentative determination with respect to the permit application.

60.5(5)64.5(8) Response to comments. At the time a final NPDES permit is issued, the director shall issue a response to significant and pertinent comments in the form of a responsiveness summary. A copy of the responsiveness summary shall be sent to the permit applicant and made available on the department's website, and the document shall be made available to the public upon request. The responsiveness summary shall:

a. Specify which provisions, if any, of the draft permit have been changed in the final permit decision and the reasons for the changes; and

b. Briefly describe and respond to all significant and pertinent comments on the draft permit raised during the public comment period provided for in the public notice or during any hearing. Comments on a draft permit may be submitted by paper or electronic means or orally at a public hearing.

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 0529C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/4/22]

567—60.64.6(455B) Completing a Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under a GPgeneral permit.

60.6(1)64.6(1) Contents of a complete Notice of Intent. An applicant proposing to conduct activities covered by a GPgeneral permit shall file a complete NOI by submitting to the department materials required in paragraphs "a" to "e" of this subrule, as applicable. An NOI is not required for discharges authorized under GPGeneral Permit No. 6 or No. 7, for certain discharges under GPGeneral Permit No. 8, or for certain discharges under GPGeneral Permit No. 9.

a. Notice of Intent (NOI) Form. Electronic NOI forms provided by the department must be completed in full and may be obtained on the department's website. Paper NOI forms, when provided, must be completed in full.

b. GPgeneral permit fee. The applicable GPgeneral permit fees are listed according to the schedule in 60.14(2). 567—64.16(455B) is payable to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

c. Public notice (PN)ification for GPs No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3. The public notification requirements only apply to General Permits No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3.

(1) Applicants for GPGeneral Permits No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 must publish demonstrate that a public notice in accordance with Iowa Code section 455B.103A, was published in at least one newspaper with the largest circulation in the area in which the facility is located or the activity will occur.

(2) The newspaper notice shall, at the minimum, contain the following information:

(1) A brief description of the applicants' activities or operations that result in the discharge described in the NOI;

(2) The name of the waterway to which each discharge of the applicant is made and a short description of the location of each discharge of the applicant on the waterway; and

(3) The address, telephone number, email address, and website of places at which interested persons may obtain further information or inspect and copy the NOI.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF STORM WATER DISCHARGE

The (applicant name) plans to submit a Notice of Intent to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources to be covered under NPDES General Permit (select the appropriate general permit No. 1 "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity", General Permit No. 2 "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities" or General Permit No. 3 "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Asphalt Plants, Concrete Batch Plants, Rock Crushing Plants, and Construction Sand and Gravel Facilities"). The storm water discharge will be from (description of industrial activity) located in (1/4 section, township, range, county). Storm water will be discharged from (number) point source(s) and will be discharged to the following stream(s): (stream name(s)).

Comments may be submitted to the Storm Water Discharge Coordinator, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 502 East 9th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034. The public may review the Notice of Intent from

Commented [278]: New 60.5(4)"e"(4), (5), & (6) - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.10(d)(2).

Commented [279]: "and request copies..." - Existing requirements; text is simplified.

Commented [280]: "with respect..." - Text is repetitive.

Commented [281]: "and made available" - Existing requirement; restated. 40 CFR 124.17(c).

Commented [282]: New 60.5(5)"a", "Specify which..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.17(a)(1).

Commented [283]: New 60.5(5)"b", "Briefly describe..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 124.17(a)(2).

Commented [284]: New 60.6, GP NOIs - Existing text & requirements; authorized by Iowa Code 455B.103A.

Commented [285]: New 60.6(1)"c", "for General Permits..." - restating text in header & sentence.

Commented [286]: "Applicants for GPs..." - Existing requirement; replace w/ Iowa Code citation.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the above address after it has been received by the department.

60.6(2)64.6(2) Authorization to discharge under a GP general permit.

a. Upon the submittal of an complete NOI in accordance with 64.6(1) and 60.3(2)64.3(4) "b." and 60.6(1) an the applicant is authorized to discharge after the department has determined that the contents of the NOI satisfy the requirements of this chapter567 Chapter 64, evaluated the NOI, and determined that the proposed discharge meets the requirements of and of the GPgeneral permit. The applicant will receive notification from the department will notify the applicant of coverage under a the GPgeneral permit. If any of the items required for filing an NOI specified in 60.6(1)64.6(1) are missing, the department will consider the NOIapplication incomplete and will notify the applicant of the incomplete items.

b. If the discharge described in the NOI does not meet the requirements of a the GPgeneral permit, an the NOI may be denied. The department will notify applicants of denial within 30 days.

c. Authorization to discharge is automatic only for the GPgeneral permits that do not require an NOI under 60.3(2)64.3(4) "b.": provided the discharge is a covered activity and the permittee complies with all applicable permit requirements.

60.6(3)64.6(3) GPgeneral permit suspension or revocation. In addition to the causes for suspension or revocation which are listed in 60.3(6)64.3(11), the director may suspend or revoke coverage under a GPgeneral permit issued to a facility or a class of facilities for the following reasons and require the applicant to apply for an individual NPDES permit in accordance with 60.3(2)64.3(4) "a.": The department will notify the affected discharger and establish a deadline, not longer than one year, for submitting an individual permit application. Coverage may be suspended or revoked for the following reasons:

a. The discharge would not comply with Iowa's WQSwater quality standards pursuant to 567—Chapter 61,

b. The department finds that the activities associated with an NOI filed with the department do not meet the conditions of the applicable GPgeneral permit, or

c. The department finds that any discharge covered under a GPgeneral permit is not managed in a manner consistent with the conditions specified in the applicable GPgeneral permit.

The department will notify the affected discharger and establish a deadline, not longer than one year, for submitting an individual permit application.

60.6(4)64.6(4) Eligibility for individual NPDES permit holders. A person holding an individual NPDES permit for an activity covered by a GPgeneral permit may apply for coverage under a GPgeneral permit by filing an NOI according to the procedures described in 60.3(2)64.3(4) "b" and this rule567—64.5(455B). In addition to these requirements, the permittee must submit a written request, with the NOI, to either terminateclose or revoke the individual NPDES permit or to amend the individual NPDES permit to remove the GPgeneral permit-covered activity.

a. Upon receipt of a complete NOI and request for individual NPDES permit terminationclosure, revocation or amendment of an individual NPDES permit, the applicant shall be authorized to discharge under the GPgeneral permit in accordance with 60.6(2)64.6(2). The applicant will receive notification fromby the department of coverage under the GPgeneral permit and of the terminationclosure, revocation or amendment of the individual permit.

b. Authorization to discharge under a GPgeneral permit that does not require an NOI will be automatic in accordance with 60.6(2)64.6(2) and shall commence upon completion of individual NPDES permit closure, revocation, termination or amendment.

c. Individual NPDES permit amendments under this subrule shall follow the applicable PNpublic notice procedures in rule 567—60.564.5(455B).

60.6(5)64.6(5) Filing a Notice of Discontinuation (NOD). A notice to discontinue discharge associated with an activity covered by a GPgeneral permit shall be made electronically or in writing to the department in accordance with the conditions established in each GPgeneral permit.

The notice of discontinuation (NOD) shall contain the following:

a. The name of the facility to which the permit was issued,

b. The general permit number and permit authorization number,

c. The date the permitted activity was, or will be, discontinued, and

d. A signed certification in accordance with the requirements in the general permit.

64.6(6) Transfer of ownership construction activity part of a larger common plan of development. For construction activity which is part of a larger common plan of development, such as a housing or commercial development project, in the event a permittee transfers ownership of all or any part of property subject to NPDES

Commented [287]: New 60.6(1)"c"(1), (2), & (3), public notice info - Existing text is simplified & reworded to contain the notice criteria rather than the actual text of the notice.

Commented [288]: New 60.6(2), "Authorization to discharge..." - Existing text; has been split into new paragraphs "a", "b", & "c".

Commented [289]: "complete" - Unnecessary; completeness is addressed in new 64.5(1).

Commented [290]: "this chapter..." - Simplified; current text is redundant.

Commented [291]: "applicant will receive..." - Simplified.

Commented [292]: "issued to a..." - All GPs are issued to a class or class of facilities; redundant.

Commented [293]: "for the following reasons..." - Moved to new sentence, "Coverage may be..." at end of this paragraph (above "a").

Commented [294]: "The dept will..." - Existing text; moved from end of old 64.6(3), "The dept will..."

Commented [295]: "Coverage may be..." - Existing requirement; restatement of current text ("for the following reasons").

Commented [296]: "The dept will..." - Moved to initial paragraph of this subrule.

Commented [297]: "terminate" - Existing requirement; correcting terminology as the difference between closed & revoked is not specified.

Commented [298]: Old 64.6(5), NOD information - Text not needed, the NOD contents are described in the general permits.

Commented [299]: Old 64.6(6), Transfer of ownership - Subrule not needed; requirements are described in GP #2.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

General Permit No. 2, both the permittee and transferee shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of the general permit for that portion of the project which has been transferred, including when the transferred property is less than one acre in area, provided that:

a. The transferee is notified in writing of the existence and location of the general permit and pollution prevention plan, and of the transferee's duty to comply, and proof of such notice is included with the notice to the department of the transfer.

b. If the transferee agrees, in writing, to become the sole responsible permittee for the property which has been transferred, then the transferee shall be solely responsible for compliance with the provisions of the general permit for the transferred property.

c. If the transferee agrees, in writing, to obtain coverage under NPDES General Permit No. 2 for the property which has been transferred, then the transferee is required to obtain coverage under NPDES General Permit No. 2 for the transferred property. After the transferee has agreed, in writing, to obtain coverage under NPDES General Permit No. 2 for the transferred property, the authorization issued under NPDES General Permit No. 2 to the transferor for the transferred property shall be considered by the department as not providing NPDES permit coverage for the transferred property and the transferor's authorization issued under NPDES General Permit No. 2 for, and only for, the transferred property shall be deemed by the department as being discontinued without further action of the transferor.

d. All notices as described in this subrule shall contain the name of the development as submitted to the department in the original Notice of Intent and as modified by any subsequent written notices of name changes submitted to the department, the authorization number assigned to the authorization by the department, the legal description of the transferred property including lot number, if any, and any other information necessary to precisely locate the transferred property and to establish the legality of the document.

[ARC 8520B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; ARC 9365B, IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 1337C, IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 3786C, IAB 5/9/18, effective 7/1/18; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

567—60.764.7(455B) Terms and conditions of NPDES permits.

60.7(1)64.7(4) Prohibited discharges. No NPDES permit may authorize any of the discharges prohibited by **rule 567—62.1(455B)**.

60.7(2)64.7(2) Application of effluent and pretreatment standards, and WQS, water quality standards and other requirements. Each NPDES permit shall include any of the following that is applicable:

a. An effluent limitation guideline promulgated by the administrator under Sections 301 and 304 of the Act and adopted by reference by the commission in 567—62.4(455B).

b. A standard of performance for a new source promulgated by the administrator under Section 306 of the Act and adopted by reference by the commission in 567—62.4(455B).

c. An or an effluent standard, effluent prohibition, or pretreatment standard promulgated by the administrator under Sections 301, 304, 306, or 307 of the CWA Act and adopted by reference by the commission in 567—Chapter 62.4(455B) or 567—62.5(455B).

d. A water quality-based related effluent limitation established by the administrator pursuant to Section 302 of the CWA Act.

e. Prior to promulgation by the administrator of applicable effluent and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 306, and 307 of the CWA Act, such conditions as the director determines are necessary to carry out the provisions of the CWA Act.

f. Any other limitation, including those necessary to:

(1) Necessary to meet or implement any applicable WQS water quality standards, treatment or pretreatment standards, or compliance schedules of compliance established pursuant to any Iowa law or regulation; or to implement the antidegradation policy in 567—subrule 61.2(2); or

(2) Necessary to meet any other federal law or regulation; or

(3) Required to implement any applicable water quality standards; or

(4) Any legally applicable requirement necessary to implement total maximum daily loads established pursuant to Section 303(d) of the CWA Act and incorporated in the continuing planning process approved under Section 303(e) of the Act and any regulations and guidelines issued pursuant thereto; or

(5) Any limitation necessary to comply with the antidegradation policy requirements of 567—subrule 61.2(2) implemented according to procedures hereby incorporated by reference and known as the "Iowa Antidegradation Implementation Procedure," effective February 17, 2010 August 12, 2016, hereby incorporated by reference, and available. This document may be obtained on the department's website at

Commented [300]: New 60.7(2)"a". "An effluent limitation..." - Existing text; simplifying & combining old 64.7(2)"a", "b", & "c" into one paragraph.

Commented [301]: New 60.7(2)"b". "A water quality..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1).

Commented [302]: New 60.7(2)"d"(1) to (4) - Existing text from old 64.7(2)"f"(1) to (5) has been simplified. "continued planning process" text in old (4) is no longer needed.

Commented [303]: Changed 9/27/2024 based on Regulatory Analysis comment.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Water-Quality/Water-Quality-Standards.

~~eg. Limitations pursuant to 40 CFR §122.44(d)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) must control all pollutants or pollutant parameters which the director determines are or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any water quality standard, including narrative criteria, in 567 Chapter 61. When the permitting authority determines that a discharge causes, has the reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an in-stream excursion of the water quality standard for an individual pollutant, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.~~

Commented [304]: "at..." - URL is not needed (is not included with other website references.)

Commented [305]: New 60.7(2)"e", "Limitations..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i), (ii) & (iii); replaced w/ CFR reference.

~~—h. Any more stringent legally applicable requirements necessary to comply with a plan approved pursuant to Section 208(b) of the Act.~~

Commented [306]: Old 64.7(2)"h", "Any more stringent..." - Obsolete. Plans pursuant to 208(b) of the CWA were established in the 1970s.

~~In any case where an NPDES permit applies to effluent standards and limitations described in paragraph "a," "b," "c," "d," "e," "f," "g," or "h," the director must state that the discharge authorized by the permit will not violate applicable water quality standards and must have prepared some verification of that statement. In any case where an NPDES permit applies any more stringent effluent limitation, described in 64.7(2)"f"(1) or "g," based upon applicable water quality standards, a waste load allocation must be prepared to ensure that the discharge authorized by the permit is consistent with applicable water quality standards.~~

Commented [307]: Old 64.7(2)"h", "In any case..." - Incompatible with current rules and practice. Text doesn't envision that someone cannot meet a WQS but will receive a compliance schedule, and not every discharge requires a WLA.

60.7(3) 64.7(3) Effluent limitations in issued NPDES permits.

~~a. In the application of effluent standards, and limitations, WQS water quality standards, and other legally applicable requirements, pursuant to 60.7(2) 64.7(2), the director shall, unless impracticable for each issued NPDES permit, specify average and maximum daily quantitative limitations for the level of pollutants in the authorized discharge in terms of weight (except pH, temperature, radiation, and any other pollutants not appropriately expressed by weight). The director may, in addition to the specification of daily quantitative limitations by weight, specify other limitations such as average or maximum concentration limits for the level of pollutants authorized in the discharge.~~

Commented [308]: New 60.7(3)"a", "unless impracticable..." - Phrase from 40 CFR 122.45(d). Change ensures the accuracy of this paragraph.

~~b. The manner in which effluent limitations are expressed will depend upon the nature of the discharge.~~

Commented [309]: "In terms of weight" - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.45(f).

~~(1) Continuous discharges shall be limited by daily loading figures and, where appropriate, may be limited as to concentration or discharge rate (e.g., for toxic or highly variable continuous discharges).~~

Commented [310]: "such as average..." - Examples are not needed.

~~(2) Noncontinuous Batch discharges should be more particularly described and limited in accordance with 40 CFR §122.45(e), terms of (i) frequency (e.g., to occur not more than once every three weeks); (ii) total weight (e.g., not to exceed 300 pounds per batch discharge); (iii) maximum rate of discharge of pollutants during the batch discharge (e.g., not to exceed 2 pounds per minute); and (iv) prohibition or limitation by weight, concentration, or other appropriate measure of specified pollutants (e.g., shall not contain at any time more than 0.1 ppm zinc or more than 1/4 pound of zinc in any batch discharge). Other intermittent discharges, such as recirculation blowdown, should be particularly limited to comply with any applicable water quality standards and effluent standards and limitations.]~~

Commented [311]: New 60.7(3)"b" - Split subrule (old 64.7(3)) into paragraphs "a" & "b" & removed the word "comment". "b" is split into continuous & non-continuous discharges.

Commented [312]: New 60.7(3)"b"(2), "Non-continuous discharges - Matches 40 CFR 122.45(e); corrected terminology & replaced w/ CFR reference.

~~60.7(4) 64.7(4) Schedules of Compliance schedules in issued NPDES permits. An NPDES permit may specify a compliance schedule in accordance with 40 CFR §122.47. Compliance shall be achieved as soon as possible, consistent with the guidelines and requirements of the CWA and with the provisions of Iowa Code sections 455B.172(2)"b" and 455B.172(3)"b". If a permittee fails or refuses to comply with an interim or final requirement in an NPDES permit, such noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the permit for which the director may, pursuant to this chapter and 567—Chapter 7 modify, suspend or terminate the permit or take direct enforcement action. Compliance schedules shall not relieve the permittee of the duty to obtain a construction permit pursuant to this chapter. The director shall follow the following procedure in setting schedules in NPDES permit conditions to achieve compliance with applicable effluent standards and limitations, water quality standards, and other legally applicable requirements:~~

Commented [313]: New 60.7(4), Compliance schedules - Authorized by 40 CFR 122.47 & Iowa Code 455B.172 (moratorium) & 455B.199A (DC). Replacing text w/ references & reorganizing existing text as noted.

~~a. With respect to any discharge which is not in compliance with applicable effluent standards and limitations, applicable water quality standards, or other legally applicable requirements listed in 64.7(2)"f" and 64.7(2)"g," the permittee shall be required to take specific steps to achieve compliance with applicable effluent standards and limitations; if more stringent, water quality standards; or if more stringent, legally applicable requirements listed in 64.7(2)"f" and 64.7(2)"g." In the absence of any legally applicable schedule of compliance, such steps shall be achieved in the shortest, reasonable period of time, such period to be consistent with the guidelines and requirements of the Act.~~

Commented [314]: "If a permittee fails..." - Existing text; moved from old 64.7(4)"e".

Commented [315]: "Compliance schedules shall not..." - Existing text; moved from old 64.3(9), "Such schedules shall not..."

~~b. In any case where the period of time for compliance specified in paragraph 64.7(4)"a" exceeds one year, a schedule of compliance shall be specified in the permit which shall set forth interim requirements and the dates~~

Commented [316]: "The director shall..." - Text no longer needed; replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule.

Commented [317]: Old 64.7(4)"a", "With respect to..." - Text no longer needed; replaced by text in new 60.7(4) & w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule.

Commented [318]: Old 64.7(4)"b", "In any case..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.47(a)(3); replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

for their achievement; in no event shall more than one year elapse between interim dates. If the time necessary for completion of the interim requirements (such as the construction of a treatment facility) is more than one year and is not readily divided into stages for completion, interim dates shall be specified for the submission of reports of progress toward completion of the interim requirement.

~~[Comment: Certain interim requirements such as the submission of preliminary or final plans often require less than one year, and thus a shorter interval should be specified. Other requirements such as the construction of treatment facilities may require several years for completion and may not readily subdivide into one year intervals. Long term interim requirements should nonetheless be subdivided into intervals not longer than one year at which the permittee is required to report progress to the director pursuant to 64.7(4) "e."]~~

~~e. Either before or up to 14 days following each interim date and the final date of compliance, the permittee shall provide the department with written notice of the permittee's compliance or noncompliance with the interim or final requirement.~~

~~d. On the last day of the months of February, May, August, and November, the director shall transmit to the regional administrator a list of all instances, as of 30 days prior to the date of such report, of failure or refusal of a permittee to comply with an interim or final requirement or to notify the department of compliance or noncompliance with each interim or final requirement (as required pursuant to paragraph "e" of this subrule). Such list shall be available to the public for inspection and copying and shall contain at least the following information with respect to each instance of noncompliance:~~

- ~~(1) Name and address of each noncomplying permittee.~~
- ~~(2) A short description of each instance of noncompliance (e.g., failure to submit preliminary plans, two-week delay in commencement of construction of treatment facility; failure to notify of compliance with interim requirement to complete construction by June 30).~~
- ~~(3) A short description of any actions or proposed actions by the permittee to comply or by the director to enforce compliance with the interim or final requirement.~~
- ~~(4) Any details which tend to explain or mitigate an instance of noncompliance with an interim or final requirement (e.g., construction delayed due to materials shortage, plan approval delayed by objections).~~

~~e. If a permittee fails or refuses to comply with an interim or final requirement in an NPDES permit, such noncompliance shall constitute a violation of the permit for which the director may, pursuant to 567— Chapters 7 and 60, modify, suspend or revoke the permit or take direct enforcement action.~~

~~60.7(5)64.7(5) Schedules of Compliance schedules in issued—NPDES permits for disadvantaged communities (DCs). If compliance with applicable federal or state regulations, applicable requirements in 567— Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64, or an order of the department will result in substantial and widespread economic and social impact (SWESI) to theratepayers and anthe affected community, the director may establish in an NPDES permit a compliance schedule of ~~compliance~~ that will result in an improvement of water quality and reasonable progress toward complying with the applicable requirements but does not result in SWESI. Schedules established under this subrule are intended to result in compliance with the applicable federal and state regulations and requirements by the regulated entity and the affected community.~~

~~a. DC~~disadvantaged community~~ status. The director shall find that a regulated entity and the affected community are a DC~~disadvantaged community~~ according to Iowa Code section 455B.199B(2), by evaluating all of the following:~~

- ~~(1) The ability of the regulated entity and the affected community to pay for a project based on the ratio of the total annual project costs per household to median household income (MHI);~~
- ~~(2) MHI in the community and the unemployment rate of the county in which the community is located, and~~
- ~~(3) The outstanding debt of the system and the bond rating of the community.~~

~~b. DC~~disadvantaged community~~ analysis (DCA). A regulated entity or affected community must submit a DCA to the director to be considered for disadvantaged status.~~

~~(1) When new requirements in a proposed or reissued NPDES permit may result in SWESI, a DCA may be submitted by any of the following:~~

- ~~1. A wastewater disposal system owned by a municipal corporation or other public body created by or under Iowa law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Act (a POTW or semipublic facility);~~
- ~~2. A wastewater DS disposal system for the treatment or disposal of domestic sewage that which is not a semipublic DS or a PSDS private sewage disposal system and that which is not owned by a city or a sanitary~~

Commented [319]: "Comment. Certain interim..." - no longer needed; subrule is being replaced w/ CFR reference.

Commented [320]: Old 64.7(4)"c", "Either before or up..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.41(l)(5) & 122.47(a)(4) replaced w/ CFR reference at beginning of subrule.

Commented [321]: Old 64.7(4)"d", "On the last..." - Federal e-Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 127) updated noncompliance reporting requirements; states no longer need to send EPA noncompliance info separately from other permit info.

Commented [322]: Old 64.7(4)"e", "If a permittee..." - Moved to initial paragraph of this subrule (new 60.7(4)).

Commented [323]: New 60.7(5) - Existing text; authorized by Iowa Code 455B.199B. Text in subrule is being simplified.

Commented [324]: New 60.7(5), "If compliance with..." - Existing text. Iowa Code 455B.199B uses term "variances"; cannot use that term because WQS variances require EPA approval, so this is a restatement of 455B.199B that does not use the term "variance".

Commented [325]: "Schedules established under..." - Self-evident; unnecessary.

Commented [326]: New 60.7(5)"a", "according to..." - Text in old 64.7(5)"a"(1), (2), & (3) matches Iowa Code 455B.199B(2); replaced text w/ reference.

Commented [327]: New 60.7(5)"b"(1)(1), "wastewater disposal system..." - shortened to "POTW or semipublic facility".

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

sewer district or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1288) (a semipublic system); or

3. Any other owner of a wastewater ~~DS~~ disposal system that is not a ~~PSDS~~ private sewage disposal system and does not discharge industrial wastes. ~~“Private sewage disposal system” and “industrial waste” are defined in rule 567—60.2(455B).~~

(2) A DCA may be submitted prior to the issuance of an initial NPDES permit if the facility does not discharge industrial wastes and is not a new source or new discharger. ~~“New source” and “new discharger” are defined in rule 567—60.2(455B).~~

(3) ~~A DCA may be submitted by the entities noted in subparagraph 64.7(5)“b”(1) above for consideration of a disadvantaged community loan interest rate under the clean water state revolving fund, independent of the requirements in a proposed or reissued NPDES permit.~~

c. ~~Contents of a DCA contents.~~

(1) A DCA must contain all of the following:

1. Proposed ~~TAPC~~ total annual project costs as defined in ~~paragraph 64.7(5)60.7(5)“d.”~~

2. The number of households ~~or ratepayers~~ in the affected community ~~or, if the entity is not serving households, the number of ratepayers.~~

3. A description of the bond rating of the affected community over the last year, if available.;

4. The user rates, as follows:

- ~~If the DCA is submitted by or for~~ a municipality or other community, the current sewer rate ordinances, including the sewer rates of any industrial users;

- ~~If the DCA is submitted by or for~~ a water treatment facility, the water rate schedules or tables; or

- ~~If the DCA is submitted by or for~~ any other entity ~~other than a municipality, community, or water treatment facility,~~ the monthly ratepayer charge for wastewater treatment.;

5. An explanation of why the regulated entity or affected community believes that compliance with the proposed requirements will result in SWESI.

(2) If ~~at~~ the DCA is submitted by or for an entity other than a municipality, community, or water treatment facility, the DCA must also contain either:

1. For entities with more than ten households or ratepayers, the ~~MHI~~ median household or ratepayer income, as determined by an income survey conducted by the regulated entity ~~(the survey must be included in the DCA);~~ or

2. For entities with ten or fewer households or ratepayers, an estimate of ~~MHI~~ median household or ratepayer income.

d. *Definition of total annual project costs (TAPC).* “Total annual project costs” means the current costs of wastewater treatment in the community (if any) plus the future costs of proposed wastewater system improvements that will meet or exceed all applicable federal ~~or state~~ regulations, ~~requirements in 567—Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64;~~ or requirements of an order of the department. ~~The TAPC~~ Total annual project costs shall include any current and proposed facility ~~operation and maintenance-O&M~~ costs and any existing ~~(outstanding)~~ and proposed system debt, as expressed in current and proposed sewer rates. The costs ~~of the proposed wastewater treatment shall be amortized for~~ assume a 30-year loan period at an interest rate equal to the current state revolving fund interest rate. Awarded grant funding must be subtracted from the ~~TAPC~~ total annual project costs.

The ~~TAPC~~ formula for the calculation of total annual project costs for a regulated entity and affected community is: ~~TAPC~~ total annual project costs = [(Estimated costs to design and build proposed project - Awarded grant funding) amortized over 30 years] + Current annual system budget ~~(if any),~~ including ~~operation and maintenance (O&M)~~ and existing debt service + Future annual O&M costs.

e. *D* ~~is~~ disadvantaged community matrix (DCM). ~~The department hereby incorporates by reference “Disadvantaged Community Matrix,” DNR Form 542-1246. This document may be obtained on the department’s website. Upon receipt of a complete DCA, the director shall use the DCM to evaluate the disadvantaged status of an~~ the entity or community. ~~The DCM shall be used to evaluate DCAs submitted in accordance with 64.7(5)“b.” Compliance with the applicable federal regulations, requirements in 567—Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64, or an order of the department shall be considered to result in SWESI, and the~~ A regulated entity ~~and~~ affected community shall be considered a ~~DC~~ disadvantaged community, if the point total derived ~~in~~ from the DCM is equal to or greater than 12. ~~The following data sources shall be used to derive the point total in the DCM:~~

Commented [328]: "or a designated and..." - replaced by "semipublic or" earlier in the sentence.

Commented [329]: "Private sewage disposal system..." - Don't need definition location.

Commented [330]: "New source and..." - Don't need definition location.

Commented [331]: Old 64.7(5)"b"(3) - SRF now has a different procedure.

Commented [332]: "or, if the entity..." - replaced by "or ratepayers" earlier in the sentence.

Commented [333]: New 60.7(5)"c"(1)(4) bullets, "If the DCA..." - Simplifying the text.

Commented [334]: "other than a..." - shortened and replaced by "any other" earlier in the sentence.

Commented [335]: "the survey must..." - Unnecessary; this is stated in the DCA.

Commented [336]: "requirements in..." - Redundant.

Commented [337]: "of the proposed..." - Simplifying.

Commented [338]: "The TACP formula..." - has been simplified.

Commented [339]: Old 64.7(5)"e", "The department hereby..." - Undated form references are being removed.

Commented [340]: New 60.7(5)"e", "Upon receipt of a complete..." - Existing text; has been simplified.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

- (1) The TAPC, total annual project costs as stated in the DCA;
- (2) ~~The~~ number of households or ratepayers in a community, and as stated in the DCA;
- (3) ~~The~~ bond rating of the community, if available, as stated in the DCA;
- (4) The MHI of either:

Commented [341]: Old 64.7(5)"e"(1), (2), & (3), TAPC - simplified & combined into new 60.7(5)"e"(1).

- 1. The community, as found in the most recent American Community Survey or United States Census or as stated in an income survey ~~that is~~ conducted by the regulated entity or community; or
- 2. The ratepayer group, as stated in an income survey ~~that is~~ conducted by the regulated entity; and
- (3) The unemployment rate of the local county ~~where the community is located~~ and of the state as found in the most recent Iowa Workforce Information Network unemployment data.

The ratio of the total annual project costs per household or per ratepayer to MHI shall be calculated in the DCM as follows: The total annual project costs shall be divided by the number of households or ratepayers to obtain the costs per household or per ratepayer, and the costs per household or per ratepayer shall be divided by the MHI to obtain the ratio.

Commented [342]: Old 64.7(5)"e", "The ratio of the..." - Moved to new 60.7(5)"f" below.

f. Ratio and determination. The ratio of the TAPC per household or per ratepayer to MHI shall be calculated in the DCM as follows: the TAPC shall be divided by the number of households or ratepayers to obtain the costs per household or ratepayer, and the costs per household or ratepayer shall be divided by the MHI to obtain the ratio. If the ratio of compliance costs to MHI is:

Commented [343]: New 60.7(5)"f", "The ratio of the..." - Existing text; moved from old 64.7(5)"e".

(1) ~~The director shall not consider a regulated entity or affected community a disadvantaged community if the ratio of compliance costs to MHI is~~ Less than 1 percent, the entity or community is not considered disadvantaged.

(2) ~~The director shall consider a regulated entity or affected community a disadvantaged community if the ratio of compliance costs to MHI is~~ Greater than or equal to 2 percent, the entity or community is considered a DC.

(3) ~~If the ratio of compliance costs to MHI is~~ Greater than or equal to 1 percent and less than 2 percent, the director shall use the point total in the DCM to determine if the entity or community is disadvantaged. The ratio of compliance costs to MHI shall be the ratio of the total annual project costs per household to MHI as calculated in the DCM.

Commented [344]: New 60.7(5)"f", "If the ratio..." & new (1), (2), & (3) - Existing text has been simplified.

g. DC Compliance schedule-first part, for a disadvantaged community. A compliance schedule of compliance established in an NPDES permit for a DC disadvantaged community as a result of SWESI may contain one or two parts, as necessary to comply with the applicable federal regulations and requirements in 567 Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64.

Commented [345]: Old 64.7(6)"f", "The ratio of..." - replaced by text in new 60.7(5)"f" above.

(1) ~~The first part of a DC compliance schedule of compliance for a disadvantaged community shall encompass one five-year NPDES permit cycle and shall require the permit holder to submit an alternatives report, an alternatives implementation compliance plan (AICP), and annual progress reports of progress that contain brief updates regarding the completion of the alternatives report and the AICP.~~

Commented [346]: New 60.7(5)"g", DC schedule 1st part - Existing schedule requirements are being clarified; is now a 1st part (new "g") & a 2nd part (new "h").

(1). Alternatives report. An alternatives report shall be submitted no later than two years after permit issuance and shall:

Commented [347]: "as necessary to comply..." - Self-evident; unnecessary.

1. Detail the alternative pollution control measures that will be investigated and contain an examination of all other appropriate measures that may achieve compliance with applicable federal or state regulations, requirements in 567 Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64, or an order of the department without creating SWESI. The alternatives report must

Commented [348]: "progress reports" - Existing requirement; simplified.

2. Describe which measures will be evaluated for feasibility and affordability during the next portion of the compliance schedule; and, Alternative pollution control measures may include, but are not limited to, facility upgrades, construction of a new facility, relocation of the discharge point(s), regionalization, or outfall consolidation. Other appropriate measures may include, but are not limited to, mixing zone studies, consideration of seasonal limitations or site specific data, alteration of current facility operations, intermittent discharges, source reduction, effluent recycling or reuse, or renegotiation of treatment agreements. The alternatives report must also

Commented [349]: New 60.7(5)"g"(1), Alternatives report - Existing text; was 64.7(5)"g"(1)1. Creating new subparagraph for report & rearranging text.

3. Include a plan for pursuing funding options, including grants and low-interest loans. An alternatives report shall be submitted no later than two years after permit issuance.

Commented [350]: "requirements in..." - Redundant.

(2) Alternatives implementation compliance plan (AICP). An AICP shall be submitted no later than 4 1/2 years after permit issuance, and The AICP shall include:

Commented [351]: Old 64.6(6)"g"(1), "Alternative pollution..." - Text is guidance; it can be removed.

- 1. The results of the investigation detailed in the alternatives report;
- 2. A description of any feasible and affordable alternative(s) that will be implemented;

Commented [352]: New 60.7(5)"g"(2), AICP - Existing text; was 64.7(5)"g"(1)2. Creating new subparagraph for AICP & rearranging text.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

3. A schedule of the time necessary to implement the alternative(s); and
 4. An updated DCA. ~~The AICP shall be submitted no later than 4 1/2 years after permit issuance.~~
~~h.(2) DC compliance schedule-second part.~~ If the entity or community continues to qualify as disadvantaged according to the DCM evaluation ~~of based on the DCA submitted with the AICP,~~ the entity or community may receive a second ~~schedule of compliance~~ schedule as specified in this subrule. ~~The second schedule of compliance for a disadvantaged community may contain either the implementation schedule from the AICP or a schedule for submittal of a future compliance plan (FCP).~~

Commented [353]: "The AICP shall..." - Moved to the beginning of the section (new 60.7(5)"g"(2)).

Commented [354]: New 60.7(5)"h", DC schedule 2nd part - Existing text; was 64.7(5)"g"(2). Creating new paragraph for 2nd part of schedule & rearranging text.

(1) ~~AICP implementation schedule.~~ If the AICP proposes an implementation schedule, ~~for implementation of one or more feasible alternatives,~~ the proposed schedule shall be included in the community's ~~reissued~~ NPDES permit ~~for the disadvantaged community.~~

Commented [355]: Old 64.7(5)"g"(2), "The second schedule..." - Unnecessary; is restating what's now in new 60.7(5)"h"(1) & (2) below.

(2) Future compliance plan (FCP). The submittal of an FCP will be necessary only if the AICP concludes that the DC disadvantaged community cannot feasibly implement any alternatives and if the community is still disadvantaged according to the DCM evaluation of updated information in the DCA submitted with the AICP. An FCP shall be submitted no later than three years after permit issuance. A compliance schedule requiring an FCP shall also require annual progress reports, including an updated DCA. If a DCM evaluation determines that an entity or community is no longer disadvantaged based on the most recent DCA, the NPDES permit may be amended to change the compliance schedule. ~~The An FCP shall;~~

Commented [356]: New 60.7(5)"h"(2), FCP - Existing text; was 64.6(5)"g"(2)2. Text is being simplified.

1. ~~Detail how the DC disadvantaged community will meet the applicable federal or state regulations, requirements in 567 Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64, or an order of the department and the period necessary to do so, and.~~ ~~An FCP shall~~

Commented [357]: New 60.7(5)"h"(2), "An FCP shall..." - Existing text; moved from end of subparagraph. Was old 64.6(5)"g"(2)2., "The FCP shall..."

2. Review the types of technology capable of treating the pollutant of concern and, as well as the costs of installing and operating each type of technology. All technically feasible alternatives shall be explored. ~~The FCP shall be submitted no later than three years after permit issuance. A schedule of compliance requiring the submittal of an FCP shall also require the submittal of annual reports of progress that contain updated financial information, an updated DCA, and a brief update regarding the completion or implementation of the FCP. If the DCM evaluation determines that an entity or community is no longer disadvantaged based on the most recent DCA, the NPDES permit may be amended to change the schedule of compliance.~~

Commented [358]: "requirements in..." - Redundant.

(3) Schedule extension. The second part of a DC compliance schedule of compliance for a disadvantaged community may be extended at the director's ~~discretion of the director.~~

Commented [359]: Old 64.6(5)"g"(2)2., "The FCP shall..." - moved to earlier in subparagraph (new 60.7(5)"h"(2), "An FCP shall...").

~~i.(3) Schedules of compliance schedules issued in accordance with this subrule shall comply with paragraphs 64.6(7)(4) "b" through "e."~~

60.7(6) 64.7(6) Disadvantaged unsewered communities (DUCs). If compliance with applicable federal or state regulations, ~~requirements in 567 Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64,~~ or an order of the department will result in substantial and widespread economic and social impact (SWESI) to the ratepayers of an unsewered community, the director may negotiate a compliance agreement that will result in an improvement of water quality and reasonable progress toward complying with the applicable regulations ~~requirements~~ but does not result in SWESI.

Commented [360]: New 60.7(5)"i", "Compliance schedules..." - Existing text; was 64.7(5)"g"(3). Correcting reference.

Commented [361]: New 60.7(6) - Existing requirements & text; authorized by Iowa Code 455B.199B. Subrule is being simplified & clarified.

a. DUC disadvantaged unsewered community status. The director shall find that an unsewered community is a DUC disadvantaged unsewered community according to Iowa Code section 455B.199B(3), ~~by evaluating all of the following:~~

- ~~(1) The ability of the unsewered community to pay for a project based on the ratio of the total annual project costs per household to MHI;~~
- ~~(2) The unemployment rate in the county where the unsewered community is located, and~~
- ~~(3) The MHI of the unsewered community.~~

Commented [362]: New 60.7(6)"a"(1), (2), & (3) - Matches Iowa Code 455B.199B(3); replaced with reference.

b. DUC disadvantaged unsewered community analysis (DUCA).

(1) An unsewered community must submit a DUCA to the director to be considered for DUC disadvantaged unsewered community status. Only unsewered communities may submit a DUCA under this subrule. For the purposes of this subrule, an unsewered community is defined as a grouping of ten or more residential houses with a density of one house or more per acre and with either no wastewater treatment or inadequate wastewater treatment. An entity defined in ~~rule 60.1(2) 567 60.2(455B)~~ as a PSD private sewage disposal system may not submit a DUCA or qualify for a DUC disadvantaged unsewered community compliance agreement under this subrule, ~~paragraph 64.7(6)"g."~~

(2) An unsewered community may submit a DUCA to the director prior to the issuance of or amendment to an administrative order with requirements that could result in SWESI and that are based on applicable federal

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

or state regulations, requirements in 567— Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64, or an order of the department.

Commented [363]: "requirements in..." - Redundant.

(2) A DUCA may also be submitted for consideration of a disadvantaged community loan interest rate under the clean water state revolving fund, independent of an administrative order.

Commented [364]: Old 64.7(6)"b"(2) - SRF now has a different procedure.

c. Contents of a DUCA contents. A DUCA must contain all of the following:

- (1) Proposed TAPC total annual project costs as defined in paragraph 64.7(6)60.7(6) "d";
- (2) The number of households in the unsewered community and source of household information;
- (3) Total amount of any awarded grant funding; and
- (4) MHI or ratepayer income information. If no MHI information is available for the unsewered community, the community should conduct a rate survey to determine the MHI; and

Commented [365]: New 60.7(6)"c"(4), "MHI or ratepayer..." - Existing text; moved from last sentence of this subrule (old 64.7(6)"c", "If no MHI...").

(5) An explanation of why the unsewered community believes that compliance with the proposed requirements will result in SWESI.

If no MHI information is available for the unsewered community, the community should conduct a rate survey to determine the MHI. The survey must be attached to the DCA.

Commented [366]: "If no MHI..." - Moved up to new 60.7(6)"c"(4), "MHI or ratepayer..."

d. Definition of total annual project costs (TAPC). "Total annual project costs" means the future costs of proposed wastewater system installation or improvements that will meet or exceed all applicable federal or state regulations, requirements in 567— Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64, or requirements of an order of the department. The TAPC total annual project costs shall include the proposed facility operation and maintenance (O&M) costs and the proposed debt of the system as expressed in the proposed sewer rates. The costs of the proposed wastewater treatment shall be amortized over assume a 30-year loan period at an interest rate equal to the current state revolving fund interest rate. Awarded grant funding must be subtracted from the TAPC total annual project costs.

Commented [367]: "requirements in..." - Redundant.

Commented [368]: "of the proposed..." - Simplifying.

The TAPC formula for the calculation of total annual project costs for an unsewered community is: TAPC total annual project costs = [(Estimated costs to design and build proposed project - Awarded grant funding) amortized over 30 years] + Future annual O&M costs.

e. DUC disadvantaged unsewered community matrix (DUCM). The department hereby incorporates by reference "Disadvantaged Unsewered Community Matrix," DNR Form 542-1247. This document may be obtained on the department's website. Upon receipt of a complete DUCA, the director shall use the DUCM to evaluate the disadvantaged status of an the unsewered community. The DUCM shall be used to evaluate DUCAs submitted in accordance with 64.67(6) "b." Compliance with applicable federal regulations, requirements in 567— Chapters 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64, or an order of the department shall be considered to result in SWESI, and the An unsewered community shall be considered a DUC disadvantaged unsewered community, if the point total derived from the DUCM is equal to or greater than 10. The following data sources shall be used to derive the point total in the DUCM:

Commented [369]: "The department hereby..." - Undated form references are being removed.

Commented [370]: "Upon receipt of a complete..." - Existing text; paragraph has been simplified.

(1) The TAPC and total annual project costs as stated in the DUCA; (2) The number of households in the unsewered community, as stated in the DUCA;

Commented [371]: New 60.7(6)"e"(1), "The TAPC..." - Existing text; combined old 64.7(6)"e"(1) & (2) because they both concern the DUCA contents.

(3) The MHI of the unsewered community as found in the most recent American Community Survey or United States Census or as stated in an income survey that is conducted by the unsewered community; and

(4) The unemployment rate of the local county where the unsewered community is located and of the state as found in the most recent Iowa Workforce Information Network unemployment data.

The ratio of the total annual project costs per household to MHI shall be calculated in the DUCM as follows: the total annual project costs shall be divided by the number of households in the unsewered community to obtain the costs per household, and the costs per household shall be divided by the MHI to obtain the ratio.

Commented [372]: Old 64.7(6)"e"(4), "The ratio of..." - moved to new 60.7(6)"f"(1) below.

f. Ratio and determination, other considerations. The director shall not require installation of a wastewater DS by an unsewered community if the director determines that such installation would create SWESI, in accordance with Iowa Code section 455B.199B.

Commented [373]: New 60.7(6)"f", "The director shall..." - Existing text; added Iowa code reference. Moved from end of old 64.7(6)"f", "The director shall..."

(1) The ratio of TAPC per household to MHI shall be calculated in the DUCM as follows: the TAPC shall be divided by the number of households to obtain the costs per household, and the costs per household shall be divided by the MHI to obtain the ratio.

Commented [374]: New 60.7(6)"f"(1), "The ratio of..." - Existing text; moved from old 64.7(6)"e"(4), "The ratio of..."

(2) If the ratio of compliance costs to MHI is: The director shall not consider an unsewered community a disadvantaged unsewered community if the ratio of compliance costs to MHI is below

1. Less than 1 percent, - the unsewered community is not considered disadvantaged. The director shall consider an unsewered community a disadvantaged unsewered community if the

2. ratio of compliance costs to MHI is g Greater than or equal to 2 percent, the unsewered community is considered a DUC.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

~~3. If the ratio of compliance costs to MHI is greater than or equal to 1 percent, and less than 2 percent, the director shall use the point total in the DUCM to determine if the unsewered community is disadvantaged. The ratio of compliance costs to MHI shall be the ratio of the total annual project costs per household to MHI as calculated in the DUCM. The director shall not require installation of a wastewater treatment system by an unsewered community if the director determines that such installation would create SWESI.~~

~~g. DUC compliance agreement for a disadvantaged unsewered community. A compliance agreement negotiated with a DUC disadvantaged unsewered community as a result of SWESI shall require the unsewered community to submit an alternatives report and an alternatives implementation compliance plan (AICP).~~

~~(1) Alternatives report. An alternatives report shall be submitted no later than two years after a DUC determination and shall:~~

~~The alternatives report must:~~

- ~~1. Detail the alternative pollution control measures that will be investigated and contain an examination of all other appropriate measures that may achieve compliance with the WQS water quality standards without creating SWESI.~~

~~2. Describe which measures will be evaluated for feasibility and affordability after the report submittal; and Alternative pollution control measures may include, but are not limited to, upgrades of existing infrastructure, construction of a new facility, relocation of the discharge point(s), regionalization, or outfall consolidation. Other appropriate measures may include, but are not limited to, mixing zone studies, consideration of seasonal limitations or site specific data, alteration of current facility operations, intermittent discharges, source reduction, effluent recycling or reuse, or renegotiation of treatment agreements. The alternatives report shall also:~~

~~3. Include a plan for pursuing funding options, including grants and low-interest loans. The alternatives report shall be submitted no later than two years after an unsewered community has been determined to be a disadvantaged unsewered community.~~

~~(2) Alternatives implementation compliance plan (AICP). An AICP shall be submitted no later than 4½ years after a DUC determination. The AICP shall include:~~

~~1. The results of the investigation detailed in the alternatives report,~~

~~2. A description of any feasible and affordable alternative(s) that will be implemented,~~

~~3. A schedule of the time necessary to implement the alternative(s), and~~

~~4. An updated DUCA. The AICP shall be submitted no later than 4½ years after an unsewered community has been determined to be a disadvantaged unsewered community.~~

~~(3) AICP implementation schedule. If the AICP proposes an implementation schedule for implementation of one or more feasible alternatives, the proposed schedule shall be included in an administrative order between the department and the unsewered community. If the feasible alternative that will be implemented requires a construction permit, an operation permit, or an NPDES permit, the unsewered community shall comply with the rules regarding those permits in this chapter.~~

~~(4) Future compliance plan (FCP). The submittal of an FCP will be necessary only if the AICP concludes that the unsewered community cannot feasibly implement any alternatives and if the community is still disadvantaged according to the DUCM evaluation of updated information in the DUCA submitted with the AICP. An FCP shall be submitted no later than seven years after a DUC determination. An administrative order requiring an FCP shall also require the submittal of biennial progress reports containing an updated DUCA. If the DUCM evaluation determines that an unsewered community is no longer disadvantaged based on the most recent DUCA, the order may be amended at the director's discretion. An FCP shall:~~

~~1. Detail how the unsewered community will meet the WQS water quality standards and the period necessary to do so; and-~~

~~2. An FCP shall review the types of technology capable of treating the pollutant of concern and, as well as the costs of installing and operating each type of technology. All technically feasible alternatives shall be explored. The FCP shall be submitted no later than seven years after an unsewered community has been determined to be a disadvantaged unsewered community. An administrative order requiring the submittal of an FCP shall also require the submittal of biennial progress reports that contain an updated DUCA. If the DUCM evaluation determines that an unsewered community is no longer disadvantaged based on the most recent DUCA, the order may be amended at the discretion of the director.~~

~~60.7(7) Other terms and conditions of issued NPDES permits. Each issued NPDES permit shall provide for and ensure all of the following:~~

~~a. That all discharges authorized by the NPDES permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of~~

Commented [375]: New 60.7(6)"f"(2), "If the ratio of..." & new 1., 2., & 3., - Simplified existing text.

Commented [376]: Old 64.7(6)"f", "The ratio of..." - replaced by text in new 60.7(6)"f"(1) & (2) above.

Commented [377]: Old 64.7(6)"f", "The director shall..." - Moved to the beginning of new 60.7(6)"f".

Commented [378]: New 60.7(6)"g"(1) - Existing text; rearranging and simplifying.

Commented [379]: "An alternatives report..." - Existing text; moved up from end of paragraph, old 64.7(6)"g"(1), "The alternatives report..."

Commented [380]: Old 64.7(6)"g"(1), "Alternative pollution..." - Text is guidance; it can be removed.

Commented [381]: "The alternatives report..." - Moved up to beginning of subparagraph (new 60.7(6)"g"(1), "An alternatives report...").

Commented [382]: New 60.7(6)"g"(2), "An ACIP shall..." - Existing text; moved up from end of this subparagraph (old 64.7(6)"g"(2), "The AICP shall...").

Commented [383]: New 60.7(6)"g"(2)(1) to (4) - Existing text; current sentence ("An AICP shall..") is split into numbered list.

Commented [384]: The AICP shall.."- Moved to beginning of this subparagraph, new 60.7(6)"g"(2), "An ACIP shall..."

Commented [385]: New 60.7(6)"g"(4), "An FCP shall..." - Existing text; moved from end of this subparagraph, old 64.7(6)"g"(4), "The FCP shall..."

Commented [386]: The FCP shall.."- Moved to beginning of this subparagraph, new 60.7(6)"g"(4), "An FCP shall..."

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

the permit;

b. That facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications that result in new or increased pollutant discharges of pollutants must will be reported by submission of a new permit NPDES application or, if such discharge does not violate effluent limitations specified in the NPDES permit, by submission to the director of notice of such new or increased discharges of pollutants;

Commented [387]: New 60.7(7)"b", "That facility expansions..." - Existing text; split old 64.7(7)"a" into "a" to "d". This was the 2nd part of old 64.7(7)"a".

c. That the discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by the permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of the permit;

Commented [388]: New 60.7(7)"c", "That the discharge..." - Existing text; split old 64.7(7)"a" into "a" to "d". This was the 3rd part of old 64.7(7)"a".

d. That if the terms and conditions of a GP general permit are no longer applicable to a discharge, the applicant shall apply for an individual NPDES permit;

Commented [389]: New 60.7(7)"d", "That if the terms..." - Existing text; split old 64.7(7)"a" into "a" to "d". This was the 4th part of old 64.7(7)"a".

e. That the permit may be amended, revoked and reissued, or terminated in whole or in part for the causes provided in 60.3(6) 64.3(11) "c.b."

f. That the permittee allows for facility inspection and entry pursuant to 40 CFR §122.41(i), which is adopted by reference. That the permittee shall permit the director or the director's authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials:

(1) To enter upon permittee's premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;

(2) To have access to and copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of the permit;

(3) To inspect any monitoring equipment or method required in the permit; or

(4) To sample any discharge of pollutants;

Commented [390]: New 60.7(7)"f", Inspection & entry - Matches 40 CFR 122.41(i); text replaced w/ CFR reference. Authorized by Iowa Code 455B.174(2).

g. That, if the permit is for a discharge from a POTW publicly owned treatment works, the permittee shall provide notice to the director of the following:

Commented [391]: New 60.7(7)"g", "That, if the permit..." - Existing text; by 40 CFR 122.42(b).

(1) 180 One hundred eighty days in advance of any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW such treatment works from a new source as defined in 567 Chapter 60 if such source was were discharging pollutants;

(2) Except as specified below, 180 days in advance of any new introduction of pollutants into such treatment works from a source which would be subject to Section 301 of the Act if such source were discharging pollutants. However, the connection of such a source need not be reported if the source contributes less than 25,000 gallons of process wastewater per day at the average discharge, or contributes less than 5 percent of the organic or hydraulic loading of the treatment facility, or is not subject to a federal pretreatment standard adopted by reference in 567 Chapter 62, or does not contribute pollutants that may cause interference or pass through; and

Commented [392]: Old 64.7(7)"d"(2), "Except as specified..." - Text no longer needed; condensed into new 60.3(3)"c"(3), indirect discharger requirements, as noted in new 60.7(7)"g"(3) below.

(2) 60 Sixty days in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW such treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW such works at the time of permit issuance of the permit; and-

Commented [393]: New 60.7(7)"g"(2), "60 days..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.42(b)(2) & 403.12(j). No 60 day timeline in CFR. Was old 64.7(7)"d"(3).

(3) Pursuant to 60.3(3) "c."

Commented [394]: New 60.7(7)"g"(3) - Removing old 64.7(7)"g"(2), "Except as specified..." & referencing subrule on indirect discharger requirements (new 60.3(3)"c").

Such notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the POTW such treatment works and any anticipated impact of such change on in the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW such publicly owned treatment works.

Commented [395]: New 60.7(7)"g", "Such notice shall..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.42(b)(3).

h. That, if the permit is for a discharge from a POTW publicly owned treatment works, the permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with the requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the CWA Act. As a means of ensuring such compliance, the permittee shall require that each industrial user subject to the requirements of Section 307 of the Act give to the permittee periodic notice (over intervals not to exceed six months) of progress toward full compliance with Section 307 requirements. The permittee shall forward a copy of the notice to the director.

Commented [396]: New 60.7(7)"h", "As a means..." - Text no longer needed as 40 Part 403 is adopted by reference in Chapter 62.

i. That the facility is properly operated and maintained pursuant to 40 CFR §122.41(e), which is adopted by reference. That the permittee at all times shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facilities or systems of treatment and control which have been installed or are used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory control and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which have been installed by the permittee only when such operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

Commented [397]: New 60.7(7)"i", Proper operation & maintenance - Matches 40 CFR 122.41(e); replace w/ CFR reference.

j. That the permit will be modified upon the establishment of if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition pursuant to 40 CFR §122.44(b)(1), which is adopted by reference (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the permittee's discharge and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than

Commented [398]: New 60.7(7)"j", Toxic effluent standard or prohibition - Matches 40 CFR 122.44(b)(1); replace w/ CFR reference.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

any limitation upon such pollutant in the NPDES permit, the director shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and so notify the permittee.

~~h. If an applicant for an NPDES permit proposes to dispose of pollutants into wells as part of a program to meet the proposed terms and conditions of an NPDES permit, the director shall specify additional terms and conditions of the issued NPDES permit which shall prohibit the proposed disposal or control the proposed disposal in order to prevent pollution of ground and surface water resources and to protect the public health and welfare. (See rule 567—62.9(455B) which prohibits the disposal of pollutants, other than heat, into wells within Iowa.)~~

Commented [399]: Old 64.7(7)"h", "If an applicant..." - Rule 62.9 is being removed; see Chapter 62.

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

~~j. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary. That the need to halt or reduce the permitted activity is not a defense in an enforcement action, pursuant to 40 CFR §122.41(c), which is adopted by reference, in order to maintain compliance with the terms of this permit.~~

Commented [400]: New 60.7(7)"i", "Need to halt..." - Matches 40 CFR 122.41(c); replace w/ CFR reference. Was old 64.7(7)"j".

~~60.7(8)64.7(8) POTW compliance - plan of action (POA) required. The owner of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) must prepare and implement a plan of action POA to achieve and maintain compliance with final effluent limitations in its NPDES permit; as specified below:~~

~~a. The director shall notify at the POTW owner of a POTW of the POA plan of action requirement, and of an opportunity to meet with department staff to discuss the plan of action requirements. The POTW owner shall submit the POA plan of action to the appropriate regional department Field Office of the department within six months of such notice, unless a longer time is needed and is authorized in writing by the director.~~

Commented [401]: New 60.7(8)"b", "The plan of action..." - Language is unnecessary.

~~b. The plan of action will vary in length and complexity depending on the compliance history and physical status of the particular POTW. A POA must identify the deficiencies and needs of the system, describe the causes of such deficiencies or needs, propose specific measures and a schedule (including an implementation schedule) that will be taken to correct the deficiencies or meet the needs, and discuss the method of financing the proposed improvements proposed in the plan of action. A POA plan may include the submittal of a DCA disadvantaged community analysis in accordance with subrule 64.7(5)60.7(5), or at the discretion of the POTW. The plan may provide for a phased construction approach to meet interim and final limitations, where financing is such that a long term project is necessary to meet final limitations, and shorter term projects may provide incremental benefits to water quality in the interim. Information on the purpose and preparation of the plan can be found in the departmental document entitled "Guidance on Preparing a Plan of Action," available from the department's regional field offices.~~

Commented [402]: "where financing is such..." - Text is an unnecessary example, & the referenced guidance document is outdated & incomplete.

~~c. Upon submission of a complete plan of action to the department, the plan should be reviewed and approved or disapproved within 60 days unless a longer time is required and the POTW owner is so notified.~~

Commented [403]: Old 64.7(7)"c", Upon submission..." - Unnecessary.

~~d. The NPDES permit for the facility shall be amended to include the implementation schedule or other actions developed through the plan to achieve and maintain compliance.~~

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 455B, subchapter 1000 III, part 1 (455B.171 to 455B.187 and 455B.198B).

Commented [404]: Old 64.7(7)"d", The NPDES permit..." - Schedules must be based on meeting effluent limits, & proposed schedules in POAs are not, and cannot be, binding.

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 0529C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 2695C, IAB 8/31/16, effective 8/12/16; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

567—60.864.8(455B) Reissuance of operation and NPDES permits.

~~60.8(1)64.8(1) Individual operation and NPDES permits reissuance. Individual operation and NPDES permits will be reissued according to the procedures identified in 64.8(1)"a" to "c."~~

Commented [405]: Old 64.8(1), "Individual operation and..." - Don't need an "a" or a heading sentence as "b" & "c" are being removed.

~~a. Any operation or NPDES permittee who wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date of the permit shall file an application for reissuance pursuant to 60.3(2)"a." of the permit at least 180 days prior to the expiration of the permit pursuant to 567—60.4(455B). For a POTW, permission to submit an application at a later date may be granted by the director. In addition, the applicant must submit up to date information on the permittee's production levels, the permittee's waste treatment practices, or the nature, contents, and frequency of the permittee's discharge, as required by the permit application.~~

Commented [406]: Old 64.8(1)"a", "of the permit..." - Moved to new 60.3(2)"a"(2)(1) w/ other app info.

~~b. The director shall follow the notice and public participation procedures specified in 567—64.5(455B) in connection with each request for reissuance of an NPDES permit.~~

Commented [407]: Old 64.8(1)"a", "In addition..." - Not needed; describes current app requirements.

~~c. Notwithstanding any other provision in these rules, any new point source the construction of which is commenced after the date of enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (October 18, 1972) and which is so constructed as to meet all applicable standards of performance for new sources shall not be subject to any more stringent standard of performance during a ten year period beginning~~

Commented [408]: Old 64.8(1)"b" - Redundant; already required in new 60.5. Also, the notice & public procedures rule is not specific to new or reissued permits.

Commented [409]: Old 64.8(1)"c" - Matches Iowa Code 455B.173(2)(b) & (3)(b), doesn't need to be restated here.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

on the date of completion of such construction or during the period of depreciation or amortization of such facility for the purposes of Section 167 or 169 (or both) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through December 31, 1976, whichever period ends first.

60.8(2)64.8(2) Renewal of coverage under a GPgeneral permit. Coverage under a general permit will be renewed subject to the terms and conditions in paragraphs "a" and "b."

a. If a permittee intends to continue an activity covered by a general permit for which an NOI is required beyond the expiration date of the general permit, the permittee must reapply and submit a complete NOI in accordance with the requirements specified in the applicable general permit.

b. A permittee authorized to discharge under person holding a GPgeneral permit is subject to the permit terms of the permit until coverage is obtained under an individual permit or the permitted discharge has ceased and, if required, either the permit expires, the authorization under the permit expires, or an NOD Notice of Discontinuation is submitted in accordance with the GP-64.6(5).

a.(1) If a permittee the person holding a general permit continues the activity beyond the expiration date of the GPpermit and the permit will be reissued, the conditions of the expired GPgeneral permit will remain in effect until the effective date of the reissued GPprovided the permittee submits a complete NOI for coverage as required by the applicable general permit.

b.(2) If a permittee the person holding a general permit continues the activity beyond the expiration date of a GPthe permit and the general permit will not be reissued or renewed, the discharge must be permitted with an individual NPDES permit in accordance with according to the procedures in 64.3(4)60.3(2); "a."

60.8(3)64.8(3) Continuation of expiring operation and NPDES permits.

a. The conditions of an expired operation or NPDES permit will continue in force until the effective date of a new permit if:

- (1) The permittee has submitted a timely and complete application under 60.3(2)567—subrule 60.4(2); and
- (2) The department, through no fault of the permittee, does not issue a new permit with an effective date on or before the expiration date of the previous permit.

b. Operation and NPDES permits continued under this subrule remain fully effective and enforceable.

c. If a permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of the expiring or continued permit, the department may choose to do any of the following:

- (1) Initiate enforcement action on a permit thatwhich has been continued or reissued;
- (2) Issue a notice of intent to deny a permit under 60.5(3)64.5(4);
- (3) Reissue a permit with appropriate conditions in accordance with this subrule; or
- (4) Take other actions authorized by this chapterrule.

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 9365B, IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

567—60.964.9(455B) Monitoring, record-keeping and reporting by operation permit holders. Operation permit holders are subject to theany applicable requirements and provisions specified in 567—Chapter 63 and those specified in the operation permit issued by the department and to the applicable requirements and provisions specified in 567—Chapter 62.

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16]

567—60.1064.10(455B) Silvicultural activities. The following is adopted by reference: 40 CFR §Section 122.27.

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

567—64.11 and 64.12 Reserved.

567—60.1164.13(455B) Storm-water discharges.

60.11(1)64.13(1) The following areis adopted by reference: 40 CFR §§Section 122.26, 122.32, 122.33, 122.34, and 122.33.

60.11(2)64.13(2) Small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s).

a. For any discharge from a regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the permit application must be submitted no later than March 10, 2003, if designated under this subrule.

a.b. The following municipal MS4s that are not qualified as medium or large MS4s, in accordance with 40 CFR §122.26, are considered regulated small MS4s:

- (1) All MS4s located in urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 people-urbanized areas as defined

Commented [410]: Old 64.8(2), "Coverage under..." - Restated in revised text of this subrule (new 60.8(2)).

Commented [411]: Old 64.8(2)"a", "If a permittee..." - Does not match language in current general permits. Intent is restated in revised text below (new 60.8(2)).

Commented [412]: New 60.8(2), "A permittee authorized.." - Existing requirements in old 64.8(2)"a" & "b" have been clarified to match requirements in current GPs.

Commented [413]: Old 64.8(2)"b"(1), "provided the permittee..." - Does not match current GP requirements. NOI submission is specified in each GP.

Commented [414]: New 60.8(3)"a", "The conditions of..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.6(a).

Commented [415]: "through no fault..." - Text is unnecessary.

Commented [416]: New 60.8(3)"b", "Operation and..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.6(b).

Commented [417]: New 60.8(3)"c", "If a permittee..." - Existing text; 40 CFR 122.6(c).

Commented [418]: Old 64.13 (2)"a"- Moved small MS4 app text to new 60.11(2)"b" below.

Commented [419]: New 60.11(2)"a" - Existing requirements; clarifies which facilities qualify as regulated small MS4s.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

by the latest decennial census, and

(2) ~~a~~All MS4s located outside urbanized areas that which serve 10,000 people or more located outside urbanized areas and where the average population density is 1,000 people/square mile or more are regulated small MS4s unless waiver criteria established by the department are met and a waiver has been granted by the department.

b. NPDES permit applications for small MS4s. An NPDES permit application shall be submitted for any discharge from a regulated small MS4 designated under this subrule. The first permit application submitted by a small MS4 shall demonstrate how the applicant will develop, implement, and enforce a stormwater management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, in order to protect water quality and to comply with the CWA. Renewal applications shall demonstrate how the existing stormwater management program is being implemented and enforced. An application shall:

(1) Discuss the manner in which the permittee will or has addressed:

1. Public education and outreach on stormwater impacts;
2. Public involvement and participation;
3. Illicit discharge detection and elimination;
4. Construction site stormwater runoff control;
5. Post construction stormwater management in new development and redevelopment; and
6. Pollution prevention for municipal operations.

(2) Include measurable goals that the applicant intends to meet and dates by which the goals will be accomplished.

c. Permit coverage waivers for small MS4s.

(1) Permit coverage for small MS4s located in urbanized areas that and serving 1,000 people or more people and fewer than 10,000 people may be waived if the following requirements are met:

1. ~~(1)~~ Where the small MS4 discharges any pollutants of concern that have been identified as a cause of an impairment of any waterbody to which the MS4 discharges, the department has evaluated all waters of the United States that receive a discharge from the MS4, and for all such waters, the department has determined that stormwater controls are not needed based on a wasteload allocations that is are part of an EPA-approved or established total maximum daily load (TMDL) that addresses the pollutants of concern.

2. ~~or, if~~ Where the small MS4 discharges any pollutants of concern to a unimpaired waterbody or to a waterbody for which a TMDL has not been developed or approved, the department has determined that stormwater controls are not needed based on an equivalent analysis equivalent to a TMDL that determines sources and allocations for the pollutants of concern. The pollutants of concern are include BOD, biochemical oxygen demand, sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment, (total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation), pathogens, or oil and grease, and any pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the MS4.

3. ~~(2)~~ The department has determined that future discharges from the small MS4 do not have the potential to result in exceedances of WQS water quality standards, including impairments of designated uses or other significant water quality impacts including habitat and biological impacts.

4. ~~(2)~~ Permit coverage requirements for small MS4s located in urbanized areas that and serving fewer than 1,000 people may be waived if the following requirements are met:

(1) The system is not contributing substantially to the pollutant loadings of a physically interconnected MS4 that is regulated by the NPDES storm water program.

1. ~~(2)~~ The Where the small MS4 discharges any pollutants of concern that have been identified as a cause of an impairment of any water-body to which the MS4 discharges, and the department has determined that stormwater controls are not needed based upon a wasteload allocations that is are a part of an EPA approved or established TMDL that addresses the pollutants of concern.

2. The system is not contributing substantially to the pollutant loadings of a physically interconnected MS4 that is regulated under this rule.

(3) ~~e~~. Permit coverage requirements for small MS4s located outside of urbanized areas that serve and serving 10,000 people or more people where the average population density is 1,000 people/square mile or more may be waived if the following criterion is met: The the MS4 is not discharging pollutants that which are the cause of an the impairment of of any a water-body to which the MS4 discharges designated by the department as impaired.

Commented [420]: New 60.11(2)"a"(1) - Existing requirement; new text from 40 CFR 122.28(a)(1)(vi) (revised 6/12/2023).

Commented [421]: "located outside..." - Existing text changed to match across entire subrule.

Commented [422]: "are regulated small MS4s" - Moved to 1st sentence of new 60.11(2)"a".

Commented [423]: "unless waiver criteria..." - Moved to new 60.11(2)"c".

Commented [424]: New 60.11(2)"b" - Combines existing small MS4 app text from old 64.13(2).

Commented [425]: New 60.11(2)"b", "An NPDES permit app..." - Existing text; moved from old 64.13(2)"a" & reworded.

Commented [426]: New 60.11(2)"b", "The first..." - Existing text from old 64.13(2)"g". Added text to distinguish 1st app from renewal app.

Commented [427]: New 60.11(2)"b"(1) - Existing text; moved from old 64.13(2)"g".

Commented [428]: New 60.11(2)"b"(2) - Existing text; moved from end of old 64.13(2)"g".

Commented [429]: New 60.11(2)"c" - Combo of text from old 64.13(2)"c" to "f".

Commented [430]: New 60.11(2)"c"(1) - was old 64.13(2)"c".

Commented [431]: "located in..." - Existing text changed to match across entire subrule.

Commented [432]: New 60.11(2)"c"(1)1. - Split old 64.13(2)"c"(1) into 1. & 2. for clarity. New 1. - impaired waters w/ TMDLs. New 2. - impaired waters w/o TMDLs & unimpaired waters. Is still an eval. of all WOTUS receiving small MS4 discharges.

Commented [433]: Struck redundant text.

Commented [434]: New 64.10(2)"c"(2), "Permit coverage..." - Existing text; was old 64.13(2)"d".

Commented [435]: "located in..." - Existing small MS4 text changed to match across entire subrule.

Commented [436]: Old 64.13(2)"d"(1) - Moved down to new 60.11(2)"c"(2)2.

Commented [437]: New 64.10(2)"c"(2)1., "Where the small..." - Existing text; was old 64.13(2)"d"(2).

Commented [438]: New 60.11(2)"c"(2)2. - Existing text; moved from old 64.13(2)"d"(1).

Commented [439]: New 60.11(2)"c"(3) - was old 64.13(2)"e".

Commented [440]: "located outside..." - Existing text changed to match across entire subrule.

Commented [441]: "an impairment of..." - Existing text; reworded to match new "c"(2)1. above.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

(4)f. Should conditions under which ~~the initial~~ waiver was granted change, the waiver may be rescinded by the department and permit coverage may be required.

Commented [442]: New 60.11(2)"c"(4), Should conditions..." - was old 64.13(2)"f".

g. MS4 applications shall, at a minimum, demonstrate in what manner the applicant will develop, implement and enforce a storm water management program designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act. The manner in which the permittee will address the following items must be addressed in the application:

Commented [443]: Old 64.13(2)"g", "the applicant will..." - Moved to new 60.11(2)"b", "NPDES permit apps..."

- public education and outreach on storm water impacts;
- public involvement and participation;
- illicit discharge detection and elimination;
- construction site storm water runoff control;
- post construction storm water management in new development and redevelopment, and
- pollution prevention for municipal operations.

Commented [444]: Old 64.13(2)"g" & bullets, "The manner in which..." - Moved to new 60.11(2)"b"(1), "Discuss the manner..."

Measurable goals which the applicant intends to meet and dates by which the goals will be accomplished shall be included with the application.

Commented [445]: Old 64.13(2)"g", "Measurable goals..." - Moved to new 60.11(2)"b"(2), "Include measurable..."

64.13(3) Waivers for storm water discharge associated with small construction activity. The director may waive the otherwise applicable requirements in a general permit for storm water discharge from small construction activities as defined in 567 Chapter 60 when:

Commented [446]: Old 64.13(3), "Waivers for..." - Small MS4 waivers are in new 60.11(2)"c". Info is also in definition for SW discharge assoc. w/ small construction activity in 40 CFR 122.26 (adopted in new 60.11(1)).

a. The value of the rainfall erosivity factor ("R" in the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation) is less than 5 during the period of construction activity. The rainfall erosivity factor is determined in accordance with Chapter 2 of Agriculture Handbook Number 703, Predicting Soil Erosion by Water: A Guide to Conservation Planning With the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE), pages 21-64, dated January 1997; or

b. Stormwater controls are not needed based on a TMDL approved or established by the EPA that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern or, for nonimpaired waters that do not require TMDLs, an equivalent analysis that determines allocations for small construction sites for the pollutant(s) of concern or that determines that such allocations are not needed to protect water quality based on consideration of existing in-stream concentrations, expected growth in pollutant contributions from all sources, and a margin of safety. The pollutant(s) of concern includes sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the construction activity.

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

567—60.1264.14(455B) Transfer of title and owner or operator address change.

Commented [447]: New 60.12, "Transfer of title..." - Existing text; split into 2 subrules; (1) for title transfers & (2) for address changes. 40 CFR 122.41(l)(3).

60.12(1) Transfer. If title to any DSdisposal system or part thereof for which a permit has been issued under this chapter rule 567—64.2(455B), 567—64.3(455B), or 567—64.6(455B) is transferred, the new owner or owners shall be subject to all terms and conditions of the permit. Whenever title to a DSdisposal system or part thereof is changed, the department shall be notified in writing of such change within 30 days of the occurrence. When a discharge is covered by a general permit, the operator of record shall be subject to all terms and conditions of the permit. No transfer of the authorization to discharge from the facility represented by the permit shall take place prior to notification of the department of the transfer of title.

Commented [448]: "When a discharge..." - Unnecessary; covered by the first sentence of subrule.

60.12(2) Address change. Whenever the address of the owner is changed, the department shall be notified in writing within 30 days of the address change.

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 9553B, IAB 6/15/11, effective 7/20/11; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

Rules 567—60.364.3(455B) to 567—60.1264.14(455B) are intended to implement Iowa Code section 455B.173.

567—60.1364.15(455B) General permits (GPs) issued by the department. The following is a list of GPsgeneral permits adopted by the department through the Administrative Procedure Act, Iowa Code chapter 17A, and the term of each permit.

Commented [449]: New 60.13, "General permits..." - Existing requirements; authorized by Iowa Code 455B.173(11).

60.13(1)64.15(1) "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity," NPDES General Permit No. 1, effective March 1, 2023, to February 29, 2028. Facilities assigned Standard Industrial Classification 1442, 2951, or 3273, and those facilities assigned Standard Industrial Classification 1422 or 1423 which are engaged primarily in rock crushing are not eligible for coverage under General Permit No. 1.

Commented [450]: "Facilities assigned..." - Explained in the GP; not needed here.

60.13(2)64.15(2) "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities,"

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

NPDES General Permit No. 2, effective March 1, 2023, to February 29, 2028.

~~60.13(3)64.15(3)~~ "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity from Asphalt Plants, Concrete Batch Plants, Rock Crushing Plants, and Construction Sand and Gravel Facilities," NPDES General Permit No. 3, effective March 1, 2023, to February 29, 2028. ~~General Permit No. 3 authorizes storm water discharges from facilities primarily engaged in manufacturing asphalt paving mixtures and which are classified under Standard Industrial Classification 2951, primarily engaged in manufacturing Portland cement concrete and which are classified under Standard Industrial Classification 3273, those facilities assigned Standard Industrial Classification 1422 or 1423 which are primarily engaged in the crushing, grinding or pulverizing of limestone or granite, and construction sand and gravel facilities which are classified under Standard Industrial Classification 1442. General Permit No. 3 does not authorize the discharge of water resulting from dewatering activities at rock quarries.~~

Commented [451]: "General Permit No. 3..." - Explained in the GP; not needed here.

~~60.13(4)64.15(4)~~ "Discharge from Private Sewage Disposal Systems," NPDES General Permit No. 4, effective March 1, 2023, to February 29, 2028.

~~60.13(5)64.15(5)~~ "Discharge from Mining and Processing Facilities," NPDES General Permit No. 5, effective July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2028.

~~60.13(6)64.15(6)~~ "Discharge Associated with Well Construction Activities," NPDES General Permit No. 6, effective July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2028.

~~60.13(7)64.15(7)~~ "Pesticide General Permit (PGP) for Point Source Discharges to Waters of the United States from the Application of Pesticides," NPDES General Permit No. 7, effective July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2028.

~~60.13(8)64.15(8)~~ "Discharge from Hydrostatic Testing, Tank Ballasting and Water Lines," NPDES General Permit No. 8, effective July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2028.

~~60.13(9)64.15(9)~~ "Discharge from Dewatering and Residential Geothermal Systems," NPDES General Permit No. 9, effective July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2028.

~~[ARC 7569B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; ARC 8520B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; ARC 9365B, IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 9553B, IAB 6/15/11, effective 7/20/11; ARC 0261C, IAB 8/8/12, effective 10/1/12; ARC 1337C, IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14; ARC 1912C, IAB 3/18/15, effective 3/1/15; ARC 2054C, IAB 7/8/15, effective 8/12/15; ARC 2572C, IAB 6/8/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 2571C, IAB 6/8/16, effective 7/20/16; ARC 3584C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 3/1/18; ARC 3585C, IAB 1/17/18, effective 3/1/18; ARC 3786C, IAB 5/9/18, effective 7/1/18; ARC 4609C, IAB 8/14/19, effective 3/1/20; ARC 5283C, IAB 11/18/20, effective 7/20/21; ARC 5284C, IAB 11/18/20, effective 5/18/21; ARC 6493C, IAB 9/7/22, effective 7/1/23; ARC 6734C, IAB 12/14/22, effective 3/1/23]~~

Commented [452]: New 60.14(1), Fee types - Split existing text in old 64.16(1) into new paragraphs "a", "b", & "c" for app & NOI fees, annual fees, & failure to submit, respectively.

567—60.1464.16(455B) Fees.

~~60.14(1)64.16(1)~~ Fee types.

a. Application and NOI fees.

~~(1) For individual nonstorm water NPDES and operation permits, an application fee must be submitted with the application as specified in this rule. A person who applies for an individual permit to operate a disposal system shall submit along with the application an application fee as specified in 64.16(3) "b." Certain individual facilities shall also be required to submit annual fees as specified in 64.13(3) "b." For a wastewater construction permit, an application fee must be submitted with the application as specified in 64.16(3) "e."~~

Commented [453]: New 60.14(1)"a" - Existing requirement; split text in old 64.16(1) about app & NOI fees into 4 new subparagraphs for individual, general, MS4, & multi app/NOI fees.

~~(2) For authorization under GPgeneral Permits Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, anthe applicant has the option of paying an annual permit fee or a multiyear permit fee whenat the time the NOI for coverage is submitted as specified in this rule, 64.16(3) "a."~~

Commented [454]: New 60.14(1)"a"(1), "For individual..." - Existing requirement; moved from later in the paragraph.

~~(3) For municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4s) permits and individual stormwaterstorm water permits, as defined in 567—60.2(455B), a one-time, multiyear permit fee must be submitted at the time of application as specified in this rule. For all other individual non storm water NPDES and operation permits, as defined in 567—60.2(455B), the applicant must submit an application fee at the time of application and the appropriate annual fee on a yearly basis, except for municipal water treatment facilities.~~

Commented [455]: "A person who..." - Text has been reworded in 1st sentence of this subparagraph (60.14(1)"a"(1)).

~~(4) If a facility needs coverage under more than one NPDES or operation permit, fees for each permit must be submitted appropriately.~~

Commented [456]: "Certain individual..." - Text has been moved to new 60.14(1)"b" & reworded.

b. Annual fees. Certain individual nonstormwater facilities covered by NPDES and operation permits must submit annual fees on a yearly basis, as specified in this rule.

Commented [457]: "For a wastewater..." - Moved to const. permit apps section in new 60.14(3)"d".

~~c. Fees are nontransferable. Failure to submit the appropriate fee at the time of application renders the application incomplete, and the department shall suspend application processing of the application until the fee is received. Failure to submit the appropriate annual fee may result in permit revocation or suspension of the permit as noted in 60.3(6)64.3(11).~~

Commented [458]: "as defined in..." - No need to cite definition.

60.14(2)64.16(2) Fee paymentPayment of fees. Fees shall be paid by check, credit card, electronic payment,

Commented [459]: "For all other..." - Moved to new 60.14(1)"a"(1) & new 60.14(1)"b".

Commented [460]: New 60.14(1)"b" - Existing text; put annual fees in their own paragraph. Moved from 2nd sentence of old 64.16(1), "Certain individual..."

Commented [461]: New 60.14(1)"c", Fees are nontransferable - Existing text; was last paragraph of old 64.16(1).

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

or money order made payable to the "Iowa Department of Natural Resources." For facilities needing coverage under more than one permit (e.g., general, individual ~~stormwater~~ storm water, individual non-storm-water), separate payments shall be made according to the fee schedule in ~~this rule~~ 64.16(3).

~~60.14(3)~~ ~~64.16(3)~~ Fee schedule. The following fees have been adopted:

a. ~~GP~~ General permit fees. No fees shall be assessed for coverage under ~~GP~~ general permits not listed in this paragraph. The following fees are applicable to the described ~~GP~~ general permits:

(1) Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, NPDES General Permit No. 1; ~~Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities, NPDES General Permit No. 2; and Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity from Asphalt Plants, Concrete Batch Plants, and Rock Crushing Plants, NPDES General Permit No. 3.~~

Annual Permit Fee		\$175 (per year)
	or	
Five-year Permit Fee		\$700
Four-year Permit Fee		\$525
Three-year Permit Fee		\$350

All fees are to be submitted with the NOI ~~for coverage under the general permit.~~

(2) ~~Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities, NPDES General Permit No. 2. The fees are the same as those specified for General Permit No. 1 in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.~~

(3) ~~Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity from Asphalt Plants, Concrete Batch Plants, and Rock Crushing Plants, NPDES General Permit No. 3. The fees are the same as those specified for General Permit No. 1 in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.~~

(24) Discharge from Mining and Processing Facilities, NPDES General Permit No. 5.

Annual Permit Fee		\$125 (per year)
	or	
Five-year Permit Fee		\$500
Four-year Permit Fee		\$400
Three-year Permit Fee		\$300

New facilities seeking ~~GP~~ General Permit No. 5 coverage shall submit fees with the NOI ~~for coverage.~~ Maximum coverage is for five years. Coverage may also be obtained for four years, three years, or one year, as shown in the fee schedule above. Existing facilities shall submit annual fees by August 30 of every year, unless a multiyear fee payment was received in an earlier year. In the event a facility is no longer eligible to be covered under ~~GP~~ General Permit No. 5, the remainder of the fees previously paid by the facility shall be applied toward its individual permit fees.

b. Individual NPDES and operation permit fees. The following fees are applicable for the described individual permits:

(1) For individual ~~stormwater~~ storm water permits, ~~the following fees are due at the time of application, in accordance with whether or not the discharge will reach an OIW identified in the "Iowa Antidegradation Implementation Procedure"~~ (incorporated by reference in 60.7(2) "d"(4)), as follows:

1. Where the discharge will not reach an OIW: a five-year permit fee of \$1,250, ~~must accompany the application.~~

2. Where the discharge will reach an OIW: a two-year permit fee of \$500.

(2) For permits that authorize the discharge of only storm-water from ~~municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s)~~ and any allowable non-storm-water, a five-year permit fee of \$1,250 must accompany the application.

(3) For individual non-storm-water NPDES and operation permits, a single application fee of \$85 as established in ~~Iowa Code section 455B.197~~ is due at the time of ~~a new application, renewal application, or amendment~~ application.

1. The \$1,250 fee in ~~60.14(3)"b" subparagraphs (1) and (2)~~ is not required for individual non-storm-water permits that authorize storm-water discharges along with other wastewater discharges. ~~The \$85 application fee is to be submitted with the application forms (as required by 567 Chapter 60) at the time of a new application, renewal application, or amendment application.~~

2. Before an approved amendment request submitted by a facility holding a non-storm-water NPDES or operation permit can be processed by the department, the \$85 fee must be submitted, except when an amendment is initiated by the director, when the requested amendment will correct an error in the permit, when the amendment is for a ~~DC~~ disadvantaged community compliance schedule or ~~the Iowa N~~ nutrient ~~R~~ reduction

Commented [462]: New 60.14(3) - Existing text & requirements; authorized by Iowa Code 455B.197.

Commented [463]: "Storm Water Discharge" - Existing requirement; combined GPs 2 & 3 w/ GP 1, as fees are the same for all 3 stormwater GPs.

Commented [464]: "for coverage..." - Unnecessary.

Commented [465]: Old 64.16(3)"a"(2) & (3) - Moved into new 60.14(3)"a"(1).

Commented [466]: New 60.14(3)"a"(2), GP 5 fees - Existing text; specified in Iowa Code 455B.197(1), but keeping here for now.

Commented [467]: New 60.14(3)"b"(1) 1. & 2. - New text. Clarifies the circumstances for submittal of the existing \$1,250 (not a new fee). Pro-rates existing fee to \$500 (from \$1,250) for individual stormwater permits that are issued for 2 years, which is a burden reduction.

Commented [468]: New 60.14(3)"b"(3), "a new application..." - Existing text; was moved from 1. below for clarity.

Commented [469]: "The \$85 application fee..." - Combined this with existing text in new 60.14(3)"b"(3) for clarity.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

strategy, or when there is a transfer of title or change in the address of the owner as noted in ~~rule 567—60.1264.14(455B)~~.

(4) For individual non-storm-water NPDES and operation permits, the following annual fees, as established in Iowa Code section 455B.197(3), are due by August 30 of each year:

1. Major municipal facility: \$1,275.
2. Minor municipal facility: \$210. For a city with a population of 250 or less, the maximum fee shall be \$210 regardless of how many individual non-storm-water NPDES permits the city holds.
3. Semipublic facility: \$340.
4. Major industrial facility: \$3,400.
5. Minor industrial facility: \$300.
6. Facilities that hold an operation permit: \$170.
7. Animal feeding operations covered by a non-storm-water NPDES permit: \$340.

(5) For a municipal water treatment facility with an individual non-storm-water NPDES permit, no fees shall be assessed.

(6) For a new facility covered by an individual non-storm-water NPDES or operating permit, a prorated annual fee, calculated by taking the annual fee amount multiplied by the number of months remaining before the next annual fee due date divided by 12, is due 30 days after the new permit is issued.

~~c. Wastewater construction permit fees. A single construction permit fee as established in Iowa Code section 455B.197 is due at the time of construction permit application submission.~~

~~64.16(4) Fee refunds for storm water general permit coverage pilot project. Rescinded IAB 10/16/02, effective 11/20/02.~~

60.14(4)64.16(5) Fee refunds.

a. Individual and general permit application, permit, and annual fees may be refunded, completely or in part, at the ~~director's~~ discretion, ~~of the director~~. Permittees who wish to receive fee refunds should notify the department electronically or in writing. Fees may be refunded under various circumstances, including, but not limited to:

(1) Submission of a duplicate fee ~~was submitted; (for example, two annual fees for the same permit are paid in the same fiscal year).~~

(2) Overpayment of a fee ~~was overpaid;~~

(3) A fee was submitted but is not required; or ~~as part of the permit application or renewal (for example, an individual annual permit fee was submitted for a discontinued permit, a general permit NOI fee was submitted for an individual permit, or an amendment fee was submitted for a permit that cannot be amended).~~

(4) The department ~~returns an~~ application ~~is returned~~ to the applicant ~~by the department~~ without decision.

b. Fees shall not be refunded under any of the following conditions:

(1) If a the permit or permit coverage is suspended, revoked, or modified, or if an the activity is discontinued or ceased;

(2) If a permit is amended; or

(3) If a permit application is withdrawn by the applicant or denied by the department pursuant to 60.5(1)64.5(1).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 455B.197.

[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 2/11/09; ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09; ARC 8520B, IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10; ARC 9365B, IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11; ARC 9553B, IAB 6/15/11, effective 7/20/11; ARC 2482C, IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16; ARC 3786C, IAB 5/9/18, effective 7/1/18; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

~~567—60.1564.17(455B) Nutrient reduction exchange.~~ The department shall maintain a registry of nonpoint source nutrient reduction practices installed by permittees. Practices listed in the registry may be eligible for future regulatory incentives.

[ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

~~567—60.1664.18(455B) Validity of rules and applicability.~~

60.16(1) Validity. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or word of these rules, or any part thereof, be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of said rules shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect.

[ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

60.16(2)567—64.19(455B) Applicability. This chapter shall apply to all waste DS disposal systems treating or intending to treat sewage, industrial waste, or other waste except waste resulting from livestock or poultry

Commented [470]: New 60.14(3)"b"(4)(1) to (7), Individual fees - Existing text. Specified in Iowa Code 455B.197(3), but are keeping as the fees were just added here in 2022.

Commented [471]: Old 64.16(3)"c" - Moved to the construction permit application section; see new 60.2(3)"d".

Commented [472]: Old 64.16(4), "Fee refunds for..." - Rescinded; can be struck.

Commented [473]: "for example..." - Example text is not necessary.

Commented [474]: "for example..." - Example text is not necessary.

Commented [475]: New 60.16 - Combined old 64.18 "Validity" and 64.19 "Applicability" into one rule.

CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

operations. All livestock and poultry operations constituting animal feeding operations as defined in 567—Chapter 65 shall be governed by the requirements contained in 567—Chapter 65. However, the provisions of this chapter concerning NPDES permits ~~that~~ which relate to notice and public participation, ~~permitted~~ the terms and conditions of the permit, ~~permitted~~ the reissuance, of the permit and to monitoring, reporting and record-keeping activities shall apply to animal feeding operations ~~that~~ which are required to apply for and obtain an NPDES permit to the extent that such requirements are not inconsistent with 567—Chapter 65.

[ARC 1627C, IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14; ARC 6191C, IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]

These rules are intended to implement **Iowa Code chapter 455B, subchapter 5, section III, part 1.**

[Filed August 21, 1973]

[Filed 6/28/76, Notice 5/3/76 — published 7/12/76, effective 8/16/76]

[Filed 7/1/77, Notice 3/23/77 — published 7/27/77, effective 8/31/77]

[Filed emergency 7/28/77 — published 8/24/77, effective 8/31/77]

[Filed emergency 2/3/78 — published 2/22/78, effective 3/1/78]

[Filed 10/13/78, Notice 5/3/78 — published 11/1/78, effective 12/6/78]

[Filed 3/30/79, Notice 2/7/79 — published 4/18/79, effective 5/23/79]

[Filed 5/11/79, Notice 2/7/79 — published 5/30/79, effective 7/5/79]

[Filed 8/3/79, Notice 5/2/79 — published 8/22/79, effective 9/26/79]

[Filed 8/31/79, Notice 4/1/79 — published 9/19/79, effective 10/24/79]

[Filed 4/10/80, Notice 12/26/79 — published 4/30/80, effective 6/4/80]

[Filed 11/3/80, Notices 6/25/80, 8/20/80 — published 11/26/80, effective 12/31/80, 7/1/81]

[Filed 10/23/81, Notice 5/13/81 — published 11/11/81, effective 12/16/81]

[Filed 9/24/82, Notice 7/21/82 — published 10/13/82, effective 11/17/82]

[Filed 2/24/83, Notice 11/10/82 — published 3/16/83, effective 4/20/83]

[Filed emergency 6/3/83 — published 6/22/83, effective 7/1/83]

[Filed 9/23/83, Notice 7/20/83 — published 10/12/83, effective 11/16/83]

[Filed 12/2/83, Notice 6/22/83 — published 12/21/83, effective 1/25/84]

[Filed 5/31/84, Notice 1/4/84 — published 6/20/84, effective 7/25/84]

[Filed 12/28/84, Notice 11/7/84 — published 1/16/85, effective 2/20/85]

[Filed 3/22/85, Notice 1/16/85 — published 4/10/85, effective 5/15/85]

[Filed 11/1/85, Notice 6/19/85 — published 11/20/85, effective 12/25/85]

[Filed 2/21/86, Notices 9/11/85, 11/20/85 — published 3/12/86, effective 4/16/86]

[Filed 5/30/86, Notice 11/20/85 — published 6/18/86, effective 7/23/86]

[Filed 5/30/86, Notice 3/12/86 — published 6/18/86, effective 7/23/86]²

[Filed emergency 11/14/86 — published 12/3/86, effective 12/3/86]

[Filed 11/14/86, Notice 5/21/86 — published 12/3/86, effective 1/7/87]

[Filed 5/29/87, Notice 3/11/87 — published 6/17/87, effective 7/22/87]

[Filed 6/19/92, Notice 12/11/91 — published 7/8/92, effective 8/12/92]

[Filed 10/24/97, Notice 7/16/97 — published 11/19/97, effective 12/24/97]

[Filed 3/19/98, Notice 11/19/97 — published 4/8/98, effective 5/13/98]

[Filed 10/28/99, Notice 5/19/99 — published 11/17/99, effective 12/22/99]

[Filed emergency 7/21/00 — published 8/9/00, effective 7/21/00]

[Filed 3/2/01, Notice 8/9/00 — published 3/21/01, effective 4/25/01]

[Filed 5/25/01, Notice 3/21/01 — published 6/13/01, effective 7/18/01]

[Filed 7/25/02, Notice 5/15/02 — published 8/21/02, effective 10/1/02]

[Filed 9/25/02, Notice 7/10/02 — published 10/16/02, effective 11/20/02]

[Filed emergency 12/17/02 — published 1/8/03, effective 12/17/02]

[Filed 11/19/03, Notice 6/11/03 — published 12/10/03, effective 1/14/04]

[Filed emergency 4/21/06 — published 5/10/06, effective 4/21/06]

[Filed 6/28/06, Notice 11/9/05 — published 7/19/06, effective 8/23/06]

[Filed emergency 7/28/06 — published 8/16/06, effective 8/23/06]

[Filed 3/8/07, Notice 1/3/07 — published 3/28/07, effective 5/2/07]

[Filed 6/14/07, Notice 2/28/07 — published 7/4/07, effective 10/1/07]

[Filed 6/12/08, Notice 1/2/08 — published 7/2/08, effective 8/6/08]

[Filed ARC 7569B (Notice ARC 7308B, IAB 11/5/08), IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09]

[Filed ARC 7625B (Notice ARC 7152B, IAB 9/10/08), IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09]

[Filed ARC 8520B (Notice ARC 7945B, IAB 7/15/09), IAB 2/10/10, effective 3/17/10]

[Filed ARC 9365B (Notice ARC 9056B, IAB 9/8/10), IAB 2/9/11, effective 3/30/11]

[Filed ARC 9553B (Notice ARC 9364B, IAB 2/9/11), IAB 6/15/11, effective 7/20/11]

[Filed ARC 0261C (Notice ARC 0118C, IAB 5/16/12), IAB 8/8/12, effective 10/1/12]

[Filed ARC 0529C (Notice ARC 0270C, IAB 8/8/12), IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13]

[Filed ARC 1337C (Notice ARC 1176C, IAB 11/13/13), IAB 2/19/14, effective 3/26/14]

[Filed ARC 1627C (Notice ARC 1421C, IAB 4/16/14), IAB 9/17/14, effective 10/22/14]

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 1912C (Notice ARC 1757C, IAB 12/10/14), IAB 3/18/15, effective 3/1/15]

[Filed ARC 2054C (Notice ARC 1873C, IAB 2/18/15), IAB 7/8/15, effective 8/12/15]

[Filed ARC 2482C (Notice ARC 2353C, IAB 1/6/16), IAB 4/13/16, effective 5/18/16]

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 2572C (Notice ARC 2441C, IAB 3/16/16), IAB 6/8/16, effective 5/18/16]

[Filed ARC 2571C (Notice ARC 2442C, IAB 3/16/16), IAB 6/8/16, effective 7/20/16]

[Filed Emergency After Notice ARC 2695C (Notice ARC 2579C, IAB 6/8/16), IAB 8/31/16, effective 8/12/16]

[Filed ARC 3584C (Notice ARC 3309C, IAB 9/13/17), IAB 1/17/18, effective 3/1/18]

Environmental Protection[567]
CHAPTER 60/64 EO10 DRAFT - V.5 (NOIA)

- [Filed ARC 3585C (Notice ARC 3310C, IAB 9/13/17), IAB 1/17/18, effective 3/1/18]
- [Filed ARC 3786C (Notice ARC 3625C, IAB 2/14/18), IAB 5/9/18, effective 7/1/18]
- [Filed ARC 4609C (Notice ARC 4421C, IAB 5/8/19), IAB 8/14/19, effective 3/1/20]
- [Filed ARC 5283C (Notice ARC 5135C, IAB 8/12/20), IAB 11/18/20, effective 7/20/21]
- [Filed ARC 5284C (Notice ARC 5136C, IAB 8/12/20), IAB 11/18/20, effective 5/18/21]
- [Filed ARC 6191C (Notice ARC 6041C, IAB 11/17/21), IAB 2/9/22, effective 3/16/22]
- [Filed ARC 6493C (Notice ARC 6358C, IAB 6/15/22), IAB 9/7/22, effective 7/1/23]
- [Filed ARC 6734C (Notice ARC 6501C, IAB 9/7/22), IAB 12/14/22, effective 3/1/23]

*—Effective date of 64.2(9)“c” delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee. The 70-day delay of effective date of 64.2(9)“c” was lifted by the Administrative Rules Review Committee on 7/31/86.

APPENDIX A

~~Rainfall Intensity—Duration—Frequency Curve~~
~~(5 and 2 year Return Intervals)~~

[ARC 7625B, IAB 3/11/09, effective 4/15/09]

Commented [476]: Appendix A - Replaced by NOAA Atlas 14 Point Precipitation Frequency Estimates; see new 60.2(4)"b" & "c".