

Permit No.: SDG860000

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT  
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**General Surface Water Discharge Permit  
Authorizing Discharge  
Under The South Dakota Surface Water Discharge System**

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, Article 74:52,

***[Permittee]***

is authorized to discharge from the **water treatment and/or distribution system activities described in the permittee's Notice of Intent form**

to ***[Receiving Water]***

in accordance with discharge points, effluent limits, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the Notice of Intent. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any general permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

This general permit shall become effective October 1, 2016.

**General permit coverage for the [PERMITTEE] shall become effective [EFFECTIVE DATE].**

This general permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, September 30, 2021.

Signed this 28<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2016



Authorized Permitting Official

**Steven M. Pirner**  
Secretary  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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**Appendix B – Notice of Intent to Obtain Coverage under the General Surface Water Discharge Permit for Water Treatment and Distribution Activities**

**Appendix C – Notice of Termination of Coverage under the General Surface Water Discharge Permit for Water Treatment and Distribution Activities**

## 1.0 DEFINITIONS

**“30-day (and monthly) Average”** means the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.

**“Acute Toxicity”** occurs when in the LC<sub>50</sub> test when 50 percent or more mortality is observed for either species at any effluent concentration. Mortality in the control must simultaneously be 10 percent or less for the effluent results to be considered valid.

The **“Approval Authority”** is the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

**“ARSD”** means the Administrative Rules of South Dakota. These are often referred to as “Standards”.

An **“Authorized Release”** is a discharge from a permitted outfall that meets all general permit conditions and effluent limits.

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

**“Chronic Toxicity”** occurs when in the IC<sub>25</sub> test when the survival, growth, or reproduction, as applicable, for either test species, at the effluent dilution(s) designated in this general permit, is significantly less (at the 95 percent confidence level) than that observed for the control specimens.

**“Daily Maximum (Daily Max.)”** is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.

**“DMR”** means Discharge Monitoring Report, EPA Form 3320-1, or a report filed electronically by an EPA-approved electronic system, or other forms provided by the Department which are used to report sampling data.

An **“Emergency Discharge”** is a discharge from the treatment, storage, or distribution system through a release structure or over or through retention dikes or walls. An emergency discharge is an enforceable violation of the general permit unless it is an allowable bypass that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, an anticipated bypass approved by the Secretary, or an unanticipated bypass allowed under **Section 5.2 – Effluent Violation and Emergency Discharge Reporting Requirements**.

**“EPA”** or **“US EPA”** means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

**“GPD”** is a measure of flow rate; gallons per day.

A **“Grab Sample,”** for monitoring requirements, is a single “dip and take” sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

**“Inhibition Concentration, 25 Percent (IC<sub>25</sub>)”** is a point estimate of the toxicant concentration that would cause a 25-percent reduction in a non-lethal biological measurement (e.g., reproduction or growth), calculated from a continuous model (i.e., Interpolation Method).

An **“Instantaneous Measurement,”** for monitoring requirements, is a single reading, observation, or measurement either taken at the facility or within 15 minutes of sampling.

**“Instream Waste Concentration (IWC)”** is the concentration of a toxicant in the receiving water after mixing. It is also referred to as the receiving water concentration (RWC).

**“Lethal Concentration, 50 Percent (LC<sub>50</sub>)”** is the toxic or effluent concentration that would cause death in 50 percent of the test organisms over a specified period of time.

**“NOI”** is the Notice of Intent to be covered under this general permit (Attachment B).

**“No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC)”** is the highest tested concentration of an effluent or a toxicant that causes no observable adverse effect on the test species (i.e., the highest concentration of toxicant at which the values for the observed responses are not statistically different from the controls). NOEC is determined using hypothesis testing.

**“pH”** is the measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.

**“PTI”** means Preliminary Toxicity Investigation. Up to a 30-day period where the permittee investigates the cause(s) of a whole effluent toxicity exceedance and if the toxicity is known, includes a proposal for its elimination.

**“Process Wastewater”** means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product.

A **“Publicly-Owned Treatment Works”** or **“POTW”** is any device or system used in the treatment, including recycling and reclamation, of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature that is owned by the state or a municipality. This term includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works providing treatment.

**“Reasonable Potential (RP)”** is the likelihood that an effluent will cause or contribute to an excursion above a water quality standard based on a number of factors, including the use of data. In the context of this document, references to RP include both lethal and sub-lethal effects.

**“SDDENR”** means the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

**“Secretary”** means the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or authorized representative.

**“Severe Property Damage”** is substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that 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.

**“Surface Water Discharge (SWD) Permitting Program”** is the state program that regulates the discharge of pollutants into the state’s waters. This is the state’s implementation of the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

**“Test Acceptability Criteria (TAC)”** are specific criteria for determining whether toxicity test results are acceptable, pursuant to EPA’s WET test methods in 40 CFR 136 (additional TAC may be established by the Department). The effluent and reference toxicant must meet specific criteria as defined in the test method.

**“Toxic Unit – Acute (TU<sub>a</sub>)”** is 100 times the reciprocal of the effluent concentration that causes 50 percent of the organisms to die in an acute toxicity test ( $TU_a = 100/LC_{50}$ ) (see LC<sub>50</sub>).

**“Toxic Unit – Chronic (TU<sub>c</sub>)”** is 100 times the reciprocal of the effluent concentration that causes no observable effect on the test organisms in a chronic toxicity test ( $TU_c = 100/IC_{25}$ ) (see IC<sub>25</sub>).

**“Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE)”** is a set of site-specific procedures used to identify the specific chemical(s) causing effluent toxicity.

**“Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE)”** is a site-specific study conducted in a step-wise process to identify the causative agents of effluent toxicity, isolate the source of toxicity, evaluate the effectiveness of toxicity control options, and then confirm the reduction in effluent toxicity after the control measures are put in place.

**“Toxic Pollutant”** is any pollutant listed as toxic under §307(a)(1) of the Federal Clean Water Act.

**“TDS”** means Total Dissolved Solids. TDS is a measure of the dissolved solids present in a sample.

**“TSS”** means Total Suspended Solids. TSS is a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample.

**“Water Quality-based Effluent Limit (WQBEL)”** is a NPDES permit limit that is developed to assure protection of aquatic life or human health consistent with applicable State water quality standards.

**“Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)”** is the total toxic effect of an effluent measured directly with a toxicity test.

**“Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test”** is a procedure using living organisms to determine whether a chemical or an effluent is toxic. A toxicity test measures the degree of the effect of a specific chemical or effluent on exposed test organisms.

## **2.0 GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE**

### **2.1 Applicability of this General Permit**

This general permit is potentially applicable to all water treatment and distribution facilities. Discharges of pollutants to waters of the state may occur due to an overflow from treatment and/or storage units, filter backwash water, disinfection and line flushing, or line breakages within the State of South Dakota. The water discharged from these

activities must be relatively uncontaminated and must not contribute non-conventional or toxic pollutant loadings to the receiving waters.

## 2.2 Discharges Covered

This general permit shall authorize the following discharges of pollutants to waters of the state associated with the operation of water treatment plants and/or distribution systems within the state of South Dakota, excluding discharges identified under **Section 2.3 – Discharges Not Covered**.

1. Treatment or storage system overflows or discharges;
2. Filter backwash and settling basin discharges;
3. Disinfection and flushing of potable water lines;
4. Disinfection of storage systems;
5. Water line breaks and leak repair;
6. Water treated to remove radioactive materials that meets the requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act; or
7. Other discharges which meet the following conditions:
  - a. The general permit limits, monitoring and reporting requirements, and management practices are appropriate;
  - b. The discharge is of a temporary nature; and
  - c. The discharge consists of relatively uncontaminated water consistent with the discharges described above.

## 2.3 Discharges Not Covered

The following discharges are not authorized by this general permit:

1. Water needing treatment for radioactive compounds that does not meet the requirements of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act;
2. Discharge or spills of treatment chemicals that exceed the established general permit limits;
3. Discharges or spills of chemicals not authorized for release under this general permit.

## 2.4 Permit Transfers

1. Coverage under this general permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:
  - a. The signatory authority notifies the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

- b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittee containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
  - c. The new permittee submits a Certification of Applicant form certifying the new permittee is qualified to perform the obligations of a permit holder in accordance with South Dakota Codified Law 1-40-27.
2. The Secretary will notify the existing and new permittee of his or her intent to transfer, modify, or revoke and reissue the general permit based on the information received and other permit information.

## **2.5 Reopener Provisions**

This general permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limits (and compliance schedules, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. **Water Quality Standards:** The water quality standards of the receiving waters applicable to this general permit are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this general permit;
2. **Water Quality Management Plan:** A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted that calls for different effluent limits than contained in this general permit;
3. **Effluent Guidelines:** Effluent limit guidelines are promulgated or revised for point sources covered by this general permit;
4. **Total Maximum Daily Load:** Additional controls in the general permit are necessary to implement a total maximum daily load approved by the Secretary and/or EPA;
5. **Whole Effluent Toxicity:** Whole effluent toxicity is detected in the discharge;
6. **Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity:** To include chronic whole effluent toxicity limits if any other information or data are developed indicating that chronic whole effluent toxicity limits are needed. If acceptable to the permit issuing authority, and if in compliance with current regulations, this general permit may be reopened and modified to incorporate TRE conclusion relating to additional numerical limits, a modified compliance schedule, and or modified whole effluent protocol;
7. **Noncompliance:** The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state, presents a health hazard, or is in noncompliance with the conditions of the general permit; or
8. **Other Changes:** Other conditions or standards change so that the discharge no longer qualifies for coverage under this general permit, such as the permittee being designated as a major discharger, changes in necessary influent or effluent pollutant monitoring, or other items.

## 2.6 Obtaining Authorization

1. A Notice of Intent (NOI) form, included in Attachment B, must be completed and submitted to the address indicated on the NOI form by the operator of the water treatment facility or water distribution system to request coverage under this general permit. Section II of the NOI must identify the party responsible for the day to day operation of the facility, if different from the owner. SDDENR will also accept applications received for individual permits from water systems.
2. Upon receipt of a complete NOI or permit application, the Secretary shall make the decision to grant or deny coverage, or request additional information. Facilities that meet the conditions for coverage under this general permit still have the option of obtaining an individual permit, if requested. In addition, the Secretary may require an individual permit for a facility, pursuant to the provisions in ARSD Section 74:52:02:47.
3. SDDENR will make a final decision whether to grant coverage under this general permit. A letter of authorization shall be sent to the permittee granting coverage under this general permit. A copy of this general permit, with the applicable limits will be included with SDDENR's authorization for coverage.
4. A copy of the Department's authorization letter and general permit shall be kept at the facility until coverage under this general permit is terminated.

Operators are not prohibited from submitting late NOIs. When a late NOI is submitted, authorization is only for discharges that occur after general permit coverage is granted. The Secretary reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement actions for any unpermitted activities that may have occurred between the time activities commenced and authorization of the discharges is granted.

## 2.7 Continuation of the Expired General Permit

An expired general permit continues in full force and effect until a new general permit is issued. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this general permit after its expiration date, the permittee must submit a NOI form (Appendix B).

## 2.8 Terminating Coverage

Permittees wishing to terminate coverage under this general permit must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form that is signed in accordance with **Section 4.4 – Signatory Requirements**. Compliance with this general permit is required until a NOT, found in Appendix C, is submitted.

## 2.9 Property Rights

1. The Secretary's issuance of this general permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications, does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state, or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties.

2. The State does not warrant that the permittee's compliance with this general permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this general permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The permittee is solely and severably liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, that may result from actions taken under the general permit.

## **2.10 Permit Actions**

The Secretary may modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate coverage under this general permit for cause, including failure to comply with any provision of this general permit or any condition imposed by the Secretary upon granting coverage under this general permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any general permit condition.

## **2.11 Severability**

The provisions of this general permit are severable, and if any provision of this general permit, or the application of any provision of this general permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this general permit, shall not be affected thereby.

## **2.12 Requiring an Individual Permit**

The department may require an individual permit for any of the following reasons:

1. The discharge is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state or it presents a health hazard;
2. The receiving stream is impaired for the pollutant(s) proposed to be discharged and the effluent limits are not adequate to protect the stream;
3. The discharge is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit;
4. A change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source;
5. Effluent limitation guidelines are promulgated for point sources covered by the general permit;
6. A water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to such point sources is approved; or
7. Conditions or standards have changed so the discharge no longer qualifies for coverage under the general permit.

In addition, an owner or operator of a facility covered by this general permit may apply for an individual surface water discharge permit pursuant to the provisions in the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:52:02:46).

### 3.0 EFFLUENT LIMITS

#### 3.1 Description of Discharge Points

The authorization to discharge provided under this general permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under this general permit is a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and could subject the person(s) responsible for such discharge to penalties under Section 34A-2-75 of the Act. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report a discharge as required by the general permit could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

#### Outfall

##### Number

##### Description of Discharge Points

DW1

Any discharge of source water or partially treated water from a water treatment plant that reaches waters of the state. This includes, but is not limited to, overflows or discharges from treatment units, line failures within the treatment plant, or discharges of untreated source water.

DW2

Any discharge of treated drinking water from water storage units, distribution lines, or associated appurtenances that reach waters of the state. This includes, but is not limited to, a discharge of fully treated water from the water treatment plant, line flushing, and overflows or releases from storage units.

#### 3.2 Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all treatment, distribution, storage, and control systems that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this general permit or other conditions required by the Secretary upon issuance.
2. Proper operation and maintenance may also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures.
3. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the general permit.

#### 3.3 Inspection Requirements

1. **Facility Inspections (Outfall DW1).** The permittee shall inspect the facility and discharge location on at least a **monthly** basis. The permittee shall ensure that qualified personnel inspect the site on a **daily** basis during a discharge. The inspection shall include the temporary discharge site, areas where the best management practices are being implemented, and the discharge location. These areas shall be inspected to ensure that the best management practices are operating correctly and for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the receiving waters.

The permittee shall maintain a daily notebook relating to any discharge(s). The notebook shall contain:

- a. Date and time of the inspection;
  - b. Name of the inspector(s);
  - c. Flow information and data;
  - d. Sample results;
  - e. Records of visual observations;
  - f. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
  - g. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
  - h. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
  - i. Other information, as appropriate.
2. **Distribution System Inspections (Outfall DW2).** The permittee shall ensure that qualified personnel inspect the site on a **daily** basis during a discharge. Lines being flushed and all overflow pipes shall be inspected on a **daily** basis. The inspection shall include the temporary discharge site, areas where the best management practices are being implemented, and the discharge location. These areas shall be inspected to ensure that the best management practices are operating correctly and for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the receiving waters.
- The permittee shall maintain a daily notebook relating to any discharge(s). The notebook shall contain:
- a. Date and time of the inspection;
  - b. Name of the inspector(s);
  - c. Flow information and data;
  - d. Sample results;
  - e. Records of visual observations;
  - f. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
  - g. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
  - h. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
  - i. Other information, as appropriate.
3. The permittee shall maintain the notebook(s) for the facility and/or distribution system in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures and shall make the notebook(s) available for inspection, upon request, by the Secretary or the US EPA.

### 3.4 Effluent Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements – *Outfall DW1*

1. Upon the effective date of this general permit and lasting through the life of the general permit there shall be no discharges of sanitary wastewater, floating solids or visible foam, in other than trace amounts, or any solids and/or sludges generated by the treatment of the discharge. In addition, the permittee shall take all reasonable measures to prevent or minimize the possibility of stream channel scouring or erosion caused by the discharge.
2. Upon the effective date of this general permit and lasting through the life of the general permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, be monitored and meet the effluent limits as set forth below:

Effluent Parameter		Effluent Limits and Reporting Values		Monitoring Requirements	
		Actual Value		Frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample Type <sup>2</sup>
Total Suspended Solids	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>3</sup>	90 mg/L		Weekly	Grab
	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>4</sup>	30 mg/L		Weekly	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>5</sup>	1000 mg/L		Weekly	Grab
		Report, mg/L			
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>6,7</sup>		0.019 mg/L		Weekly	Instantaneous
pH <sup>8</sup>	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>9</sup>	The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.5 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.		Weekly	Instantaneous
	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>10</sup>	The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.			
Total Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>5</sup>	500 mg/L		Weekly	Grab
		Report, mg/L			
Conductivity <sup>11</sup>		Report, umhos/cm		Weekly	Grab
Total Ammonia-Nitrogen (as N) <sup>11,12</sup>		Report, mg/L		Weekly	Grab
Total Fluoride <sup>11,13</sup>		Report, mg/L		Monthly	Grab
Water Temperature <sup>11,14</sup>		Report, °C		Weekly	Instantaneous

Effluent Parameter	Effluent Limits and Reporting Values		Monitoring Requirements	
	Actual Value		Frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample Type <sup>2</sup>
Flow Rate <sup>11</sup>	Report, gpd		Daily	Instantaneous
Total Flow <sup>11</sup>	Report, gallons		Monthly	Calculated
Duration of Discharge <sup>11</sup>	Report, days		Monthly	Calculated
Floating Solids (Waste or Visible Foam)	Report Presence or Absence		Weekly	Visual
No chemicals, such as chlorine, shall be used without prior written permission from the Secretary.				

<sup>1</sup> If the duration of the discharge is shorter than the required sample frequency, a minimum of one sample shall be taken for all parameters.

<sup>2</sup> See **Section 1.0 – Definitions**.

<sup>3</sup> This limit applies to discharges to all waters of the state **except** those discharges to waters classified as coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03).

<sup>4</sup> This limit applies to discharges to waters of the state classified as coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03).

<sup>5</sup> This limit applies to discharges to waters of the state classified as domestic water supply waters according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03). Those discharges that are not to waters classified as domestic water supply waters shall monitor and report this parameter, but will not have an effluent limit associated with it.

<sup>6</sup> This limit is only applicable if the facility is adding chlorine as part of its disinfection process. If a facility does not add chlorine, chlorine monitoring and limits will not be required.

<sup>7</sup> SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, “below detection level” shall be used for reporting purposes.

<sup>8</sup> The pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment. Readings shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 standard units.

<sup>9</sup> This limit applies to discharges to waters of the state classified for one of the following beneficial uses according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03): coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters, coldwater marginal fish life propagation waters, warmwater permanent fish life propagation waters, warmwater semipermanent fish life propagation waters, or domestic water supply waters.

<sup>10</sup> This limit applies to all discharges of the state **except** those discharges to waters classified for one of the following beneficial uses according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03): coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters, coldwater marginal fish life propagation waters, warmwater permanent fish life propagation waters, warmwater semipermanent fish life propagation waters, or domestic water supply waters.

<sup>11</sup> This parameter shall be monitored and reported, but does not have an effluent limit associated with it.

<sup>12</sup> This monitoring requirement is only applicable if the facility is adding ammonia as part of its disinfection process. If a facility does not add ammonia, monitoring will not be required.

<sup>13</sup> This monitoring requirement is only applicable if the facility is adding fluoride as part of its treatment process. If a facility does not add fluoride, monitoring will not be required.

- <sup>14</sup> The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial-type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

**3.5 Effluent Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements – Outfall DW2**

1. Upon the effective date of this general permit and lasting through the life of the general permit there shall be no discharges of sanitary wastewater, floating solids or visible foam, in other than trace amounts, or any solids and/or sludges generated by the treatment of the discharge. In addition, the permittee shall take all reasonable measures to prevent or minimize the possibility of stream channel scouring or erosion caused by the discharge.
2. Upon the effective date of this general permit and lasting through the life of the general permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, be monitored and meet the effluent limits as set forth in the following table:

Effluent Parameter		Effluent Limits and Reporting Values		Monitoring Requirements	
		Actual Value		Frequency <sup>1</sup>	Sample Type <sup>2</sup>
Total Suspended Solids	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>3</sup>	90 mg/L		Daily	Grab
	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>4</sup>	30 mg/L			
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>5,6</sup>		0.019 mg/L		Daily	Instantaneous
pH <sup>7</sup>	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>8</sup>	The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.5 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.		Daily	Instantaneous
	Dependent on receiving waters <sup>9</sup>	The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.			
Total Ammonia-Nitrogen (as N) <sup>10</sup>		1.0 mg/L		Daily	Grab
Water Temperature <sup>11,12</sup>		Report, °C		Daily	Instantaneous
Flow Rate <sup>11</sup>		Report, gpd		Each Discharge	Instantaneous
Total Flow <sup>11</sup>		Report, gallons		Each Discharge	Calculated
Duration of Discharge <sup>11</sup>		Report, days		Each Discharge	Calculated
Floating Solids (Waste or Visible Foam)		Report Presence or Absence		Daily	Visual
No chemicals, such as chlorine, shall be used without prior written permission from the Secretary.					

<sup>1</sup> If the duration of the discharge is shorter than the required sample frequency, a minimum of one sample shall be taken for all parameters.

<sup>2</sup> See **Section 1.0 – Definitions**.

- <sup>3</sup> This limit applies to discharges to all waters of the state, including the Missouri River and its impoundments, **except** those discharges to waters classified as coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03).
- <sup>4</sup> This limit applies to discharges to waters of the state classified as coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03). This limit does not apply to the Missouri River and its impoundments.
- <sup>5</sup> This limit is only applicable if the facility is adding chlorine as part of its disinfection process. If a facility does not add chlorine, chlorine monitoring and limits will not be required.
- <sup>6</sup> SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, “below detection level” shall be used for reporting purposes.
- <sup>7</sup> The pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment. Readings shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 standard units.
- <sup>8</sup> This limit applies to discharges to waters of the state classified for one of the following beneficial uses according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03): coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters, coldwater marginal fish life propagation waters, warmwater permanent fish life propagation waters, warmwater semipermanent fish life propagation waters, or domestic water supply waters.
- <sup>9</sup> This limit applies to all discharges of the state **except** those discharges to waters classified for one of the following beneficial uses according to the SDSWQS (ARSD Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03): coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters, coldwater marginal fish life propagation waters, warmwater permanent fish life propagation waters, warmwater semipermanent fish life propagation waters, or domestic water supply waters.
- <sup>10</sup> This limit is only applicable if the facility is adding ammonia as part of its disinfection process. If a facility does not add ammonia, ammonia monitoring and limits will not be required.
- <sup>11</sup> This parameter shall be monitored and reported, but does not have an effluent limit associated with it.
- <sup>12</sup> The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial-type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

### 3.6 Monitoring Procedures

1. Effluent samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under this general permit shall be collected prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under ARSD Section 74:52:03:06 (a.b.r. 40 CFR, Part 136), unless other test procedures have been specified in this general permit or approved by the Secretary. Analysis methods shall be sufficiently sensitive to ensure the minimum detection level for a pollutant is below the general permit limit. If no sufficiently sensitive method is available, the method with the lowest minimum detection level shall be used.

### 3.7 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this general permit at the designated points, using test procedures approved under ARSD Section 74:52:03:06 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 136) or as specified in this general permit, the results of this monitoring shall be used in determining compliance with this general permit and reported to SDDENR.

## 4.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

### 4.1 Deadlines for Best Management Plan Preparation and Compliance

In addition to the effluent limits established in **Section 3.4 – Effluent Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements – Outfall DW1** and **Section 3.5 – Effluent Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements – Outfall DW2**, the permittee is required to develop and implement a best management practices (BMP) plan to reduce pollutants entering surface waters of the state from discharges associated with this general permit. **The plan must be developed within 30 days of general permit coverage being issued and implemented prior to the start of any discharge.** The plan must address the steps the permittee will take to respond to any emergency discharges. Once complete, the BMP plan becomes an enforceable part of the general permit.

If the permittee wishes to have a reduction in monitoring frequency for total suspended solids (TSS) and/or total residual chlorine (TRC) for Outfall DW2, as provided in **Section 3.5 – Effluent Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements – Outfall DW2**, the plan must also address the best management practices that will be employed to reduce the levels of TSS and/or TRC in the discharge. **A request for a reduction in monitoring must be submitted to the Secretary in writing.** The request must include how the TSS and/or TRC concentrations will be reduced in the discharge. The permittee must receive written approval prior to reducing monitoring for TSS and/or TRC.

If the permittee wishes to monitor with representative outfalls, a representative outfall plan shall be included in the plan. **A request to monitor with representative outfalls must be submitted to the Secretary in writing.** The request must include the

permittee's representative sampling plan. The permittee must receive written approval prior to implementing the representative sampling plan.

#### 4.2 Contents of the Best Management Practices Plan

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

1. **Site Description.** Each plan shall provide a description of pollutant sources and other information as indicated below:
  - a. A description of the discharge(s);
  - b. The name of the receiving water(s); and
  - c. A site map indicating:
    - i. Drainage patterns;
    - ii. Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan;
    - iii. Location of areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur;
    - iv. Surface waters and extent of wetland acreage; and
    - v. Location of discharge point(s).
2. **Best Management Practices.** The plan shall describe appropriate best management practices and how they will be implemented for each temporary discharge activity identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI).
  - a. Emergency Discharges
    - i. Best management practices must be established in the plan to reduce pollution from these discharges.
  - b. Reduced Monitoring for TRC/TSS
    - i. The permittee may establish best management practices to reduce total residual chlorine or total suspended solids concentrations in the discharge. The permittee may request reduced sampling or an exemption from sampling for TRC or TSS if best management practices are set forth in the plan.

### 4.3 Representative Outfalls

The permittee may wish to include a representative outfall plan to avoid excessive sampling and monitoring requirements. The permittee may request that representative outfalls cover activities at similar sites. The representative outfall plan shall include:

1. Documentation showing the activities are similar or identical at the selected outfall(s);
2. Documentation showing the discharges from these activities are similar in quality and nature; and
3. A site map identifying the outfall(s) that will be monitored.

### 4.4 Signature and Best Management Plan Review

1. The plan shall be signed in accordance with the **Section 5.4 – Signatory Requirements** and retained at the facility. Employees must receive training on the plan and have access to the information contained in the plan.
2. The permittee shall make plans available upon request to the Secretary and, in the case of a discharge through a municipal separate storm sewer system, to the operator of the municipal system.
3. The Secretary may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet the minimum requirements of **Section 4.0 – Best Management Practices Plan**. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the general permit which are not being met by the plan and identify which provisions require modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements. Within seven days of notification, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the Secretary a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

### 4.5 Keeping Best Management Plans Current

The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state. The plan shall also be amended if the plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants present in the temporary discharge.

## 5.0 REPORTING & RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

### 5.1 Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. Effluent monitoring results from Outfall DW1 shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Summary Form located in **Appendix A** of this general permit, postmarked no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the discharge. If an emergency discharge occurs from Outfall DW1 during the previous month it shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form.

**If no discharge occurs during the monitoring period, no Discharge Monitoring Summary Form shall be submitted.**

2. Effluent monitoring results from Outfall DW2 shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Summary Form located in **Appendix A** of this general permit, postmarked no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the discharge. If an emergency discharge occurs from Outfall DW2 during the previous month it shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form.

**If no discharge occurs during the monitoring period, no Discharge Monitoring Summary Form shall be submitted.**

3. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with **Section 5.4 – Signatory Requirements** and submitted to the Secretary at the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
Surface Water Quality Program  
Joe Foss Building  
523 East Capitol Avenue  
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

In accordance with 40 CFR, Part 122, all general permit reports shall be submitted electronically starting no later than **December 21, 2020**.

4. In accordance with SDCL 1-40-39, the Secretary is authorized to accept a document with an electronic signature. SDDENR shall provide for the authenticity of each electronic signature by adhering to any standards established by the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications pursuant to SDCL 53-12-47 and 53-12-50 or any other standards established by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL Chapter 1-26.
5. Upon notification from the Secretary, the permittee shall report all monitoring results through the approved electronic reporting method. **This change may be made without additional public notice.**

## **5.2 Effluent Violation and Emergency Discharge Reporting Requirements**

1. The permittee shall report any effluent violation or emergency discharge related to this general permit or permitted facility that may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after becoming aware of the circumstances as follows:
  - a. During regular business hours (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time), the report shall be made at (605) 773-3351.
  - b. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee shall contact the South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231.
2. Effluent violations and emergency discharges that do not meet the conditions above shall be reported to the Secretary within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances as follows:

- a. During regular business hours (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time), the report shall be made at (605) 773-3351.
  - b. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee shall leave a message at 1-800-GET-DENR (1-800-438-3367).
3. The Secretary may require the permittee to notify the general public or downstream users that could be or will be impacted by the effluent violation or emergency discharge.
- a. In making the decision to require public notification, the Secretary will consider the potential impacts as a result of the effluent violation or emergency discharge, the downstream beneficial uses (such as drinking water or recreation), and the potential for public contact.
  - b. If required by the Secretary, the permittee shall notify the public and/or downstream users as soon as possible, but in no case more than 24 hours after the effluent violation or emergency discharge begins.
4. In addition to verbal notification, the permittee shall submit a written report of the circumstances regarding the effluent violation or emergency discharge to the Secretary. Effluent violations and emergency discharges shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Summary Forms required in **Section 5.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results**.
- a. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with **Section 5.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results**.
  - b. The written submission shall contain:
    - i. A description of the event and its cause;
    - ii. The period of the event, including exact dates and times;
    - iii. Where the water was discharged;
    - iv. The estimated time the event is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
    - v. Any adverse effects, such as fish kills;
    - vi. If public notification was required, describe how the public was notified of the discharge; and
    - vii. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the event.
6. The written report shall be submitted **by the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the following month**. The Secretary may require a written report to be submitted sooner or may require additional information if the discharge has the potential to impact human health or the environment.

### 5.3 Records Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

2. The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed;
4. The time analyses were initiated;
5. The initials or names of individuals who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

#### **5.4 Signatory Requirements**

1. All permit applications, reports or information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by the general permit and other information requested by the Secretary shall be signed by a person described in paragraph 1 of this section or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and,
  - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of superintendent or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
3. If an authorization under paragraph 2 a. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Secretary.
4. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

*I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false*

*information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.*

### **5.5 Retention of Records**

1. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information and other data required by this general permit. This includes:
  - a. Data collected on site;
  - b. Copies of all Discharge Monitoring Report Forms;
  - c. A copy of the general permit;
  - d. All calibration and maintenance records;
  - e. All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
  - f. A current Best Management Practices plan;
  - g. Copies of all other reports required by this general permit; and
  - h. Records of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent (NOI) for this general permit.
2. This information must be retained for a period of at least **three years** from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or Notice of Intent (NOI). This period may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, and a copy of this general permit must be maintained on site during the duration of the permitted activity.

### **5.6 Availability of Reports**

Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD Section 74:52:02:17, all reports submitted in accordance with the terms of this general permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of SDDENR. The name and address of the permittee, permit applications, general permit, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

### **5.7 Duty to Provide Information**

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this general permit, or to determine compliance with this general permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this general permit.
2. If the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application form, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application form or any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

### **5.8 Planned Changes**

The permittee shall give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the

alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged, or could result in noncompliance with general permit conditions. This notification also applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limits or other notification requirements in this general permit.

## **6.0 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### **6.1 Duty to Comply**

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any general permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application (a violation of a condition of this general permit is subject to SDCL Section 34A-2-75).

### **6.2 Duty to Mitigate**

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any wastewater discharge and/or sludge disposal or reuse in violation of this general permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

### **6.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this general permit.

### **6.4 Upset Conditions**

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits if the requirements of Paragraph 2 of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e., Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits).
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under **Section 5.2 – Effluent Violation and Emergency Discharge Reporting Requirements**; and,
  - d. The permittee complied with mitigation measures required under **Section 6.2 – Duty to Mitigate**.

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

## **6.5 Penalties for Violations of General Permit Conditions**

Any person who violates a general permit condition is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-36, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state. Except as provided in **Section 6.4 – Upset Conditions**, nothing in this general permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

## **6.6 Penalties for Falsification of Reports**

1. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this general permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.
2. Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this general permit is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.
3. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

## **6.7 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability**

Nothing in this general permit shall be construed to preclude SDDENR from taking any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to that the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

## **7.0 ADDITIONAL GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

### **7.1 Inspection and Entry**

The permittee shall allow the Secretary or EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this general permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this general permit;

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this general permit; and,
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring general permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

## **7.2 Removed Substances**

1. Collected grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard in accordance with applicable requirements of SDCL 34A-2, -6, and -11.
2. If sludge disposal is necessary, the permittee shall submit to the Secretary a sludge disposal plan for review and approval prior to the removal and disposal of sludge. The permittee shall not dispose of sludge without the Secretary's approval.

# **APPENDIX A**

## **Discharge Monitoring Summary Form**

## DISCHARGE MONITORING SUMMARY FORM – OUTFALL DW1

This form is to be used to summarize effluent monitoring information for discharges from facilities covered under the General Surface Water Discharge Permit for Water Treatment Plants.

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Violations?  Yes  No      Emergency Discharge?  Yes  No

Describe any adverse effects, such as fish kills, etc.: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration of discharge (include dates and times): \_\_\_\_\_

Total flow, gallons: \_\_\_\_\_

Floating Solids (waste or visible foam)?  Yes  No

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Parameter	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5
Date and time of sample					
Flow Rate, gallons per day					
pH, standard units					
Water Temperature, °C					
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (if adding chlorine)					
Total Fluoride, mg/L (if adding fluoride)					
Total Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> ), mg/L					
Total Ammonia-Nitrogen (as N), mg/L (if adding ammonia)					
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L					
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L					
Conductivity, µmhos/cm					

*I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.*

Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## DISCHARGE MONITORING SUMMARY FORM – OUTFALL DW2

This form is to be used to summarize effluent monitoring information for discharges from facilities covered under the General Surface Water Discharge Permit for Water Treatment Plants.

Permittee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Violations?       Yes     No      Emergency Discharge?     Yes     No

Describe the events leading to the discharge, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance (attach additional sheets if more space is needed):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Describe any adverse effects, such as fish kills, etc.: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration of discharge (include dates and times): \_\_\_\_\_

Total flow, gallons: \_\_\_\_\_

Floating Solids (Waste or Visible Foam)?     Yes     No

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Parameter	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5
Date and time of sample					
Flow Rate, gallons per day					
Water Temperature, °C					
pH, standard units					
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (if adding chlorine)					
Total Ammonia-Nitrogen (as N), mg/L (if adding ammonia)					
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L					

*I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.*

Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **APPENDIX B**

**Notice of Intent to Obtain Coverage Under the General Surface  
Water Discharge Permit for Water Treatment and Distribution  
Activities**

## **APPENDIX C**

**Notice of Termination of Coverage Under the General Surface Water  
Discharge Permit for Water Treatment and Distribution Activities**



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT)
of Coverage Under the SWD General permit to discharge under the South Dakota Surface Water
Discharge System for Water Treatment and Distribution Activities

This form is required to be submitted when a discharge permit is no longer required or necessary. Submission of this form shall in no way relieve the permittee of permit obligations required prior to submission of this form. Please submit this form to the following address:

original to: SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181
Telephone: (605) 773-3351

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

I. Applicant/Owner Information

Name Phone
Street
City State Zip Code

II. Facility/Site Information

Name Phone
Responsible Contact Person
Street
City
State County Zip Code

III. Permit Number: Facility Name:

I certify under penalty of law that all discharges associated with Water Treatment and Distribution Activities from the identified facility that are authorized by a SWD general permit have been eliminated or that I am no longer the operator of the facility. I understand that by submitting the Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge water associated with Water Treatment and Distribution Activities under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in water associated with Water Treatment and Distribution Activities to waters of the state is unlawful under the federal Clean Water Act, where the discharge is not authorized by a SWD permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

NOTE: NOT must be signed by the authorized chief elective or executive officer of the applicant, or by the applicant, if an individual.

Name (print) Title
Signature Date

FOR DENR USE ONLY
Permit Number: Postmark Date: Date Terminated: