

The background of the page is a topographic map with red contour lines. A dashed red line runs vertically through the center of the map. There are several red symbols on the map: a small black dot in the upper left, a red 'x' in the middle left, and a red circle in the lower left.

Appendix A

South Dakota General Permit for
Stormwater Discharges Associated
with Construction Activities
SDR1000000

Permit No.: SDR10P5ZJ**Project: Philip Wind****SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND NATURAL RESOURCES****General Permit Authorizing Stormwater Discharges
Associated with Construction Activities
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 (ARSD), Article 74:52, owners and operators of stormwater discharges from **construction activities**, located in the state of South Dakota are authorized to discharge in accordance with the conditions and requirements set forth herein.

This General Permit shall become effective on November 1, 2023.

General Permit coverage for Philip Wind shall become effective July 8, 2026.

This General Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **October 31, 2028**

Signed this **1st** day of **November, 2023**



Authorized Permitting Official

Hunter Roberts

Secretary

Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	DEFINITIONS	1
2.0	COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT	7
2.1	Eligibility Requirements	7
2.2	Discharges Authorized	7
2.3	Discharges Not Authorized	8
2.4	Requesting Permit Coverage	9
2.5	Transferring Permit Coverage	9
2.6	Terminating Permit Coverage	9
2.7	Electronic Reporting Requirements	10
2.8	Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit	11
2.9	Continuation of Coverage for Expired General Permit	11
2.10	Requirement to Post Notice of Your General Permit Coverage	12
2.11	Property Rights	12
2.12	Reopener Provisions	12
2.13	Severability	12
2.14	Permit Actions	12
3.0	EFFLUENT LIMITS	13
3.1	Proper Operation and Maintenance	13
3.2	Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements	13
3.3	Installation Requirements	14
3.4	Perimeter Controls	14
3.5	Sediment Basins	14
3.6	Minimize Sediment Track-Out	14
3.7	Remove Offsite Accumulation	15
3.8	Minimize Dust	15
3.9	Minimize Run-On	15
3.10	Provide Natural Buffers	15
3.11	Preserve Topsoil	16
3.12	Minimize Steep Slope Disturbance	16
3.13	Protect Storm Drain Inlets	16
3.14	Erosive Velocity Control	16
3.15	Minimize Soil Compaction	17
3.16	Minimize Exposed Soil	17
3.17	Protect Stockpiles	17

3.18	Stabilization Requirements	17
3.19	Maintenance Requirements.....	19
3.20	Pollution Prevention Procedures.....	20
3.21	Construction Dewatering	22
3.22	Prohibition of Bypasses and Emergency Discharges.....	23
4.0	INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.....	24
4.1	Person(s) Responsible for Inspecting the Site	24
4.2	Frequency of Inspections	24
4.3	Reduction of Inspection Frequency	24
4.4	Areas That Need to Be Inspected.....	24
4.5	Requirements for Inspections	25
4.6	Inspection Report	26
5.0	STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)	28
5.1	SWPPP Deadlines	28
5.2	TMDL	28
5.3	SWPPP Contents.....	28
5.4	SWPPP Certification.....	33
5.5	Required SWPPP Modifications	33
6.0	SPECIAL CONDITIONS	35
6.1	Qualified Local Programs	35
7.0	REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS	36
7.1	Emergency Spill Notification	36
7.2	Planned Changes.....	37
7.3	Records Contents & Retention.....	37
7.4	Signatory Requirements.....	38
7.5	Duty to Provide Information.....	38
7.6	Reporting Compliance and Noncompliance	39
7.7	Effluent Violation, Bypass, and Emergency Discharge Requirements	39
7.8	Availability of Information	41
8.0	COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS.....	42
8.1	Duty to Comply.....	42
8.2	Duty to Mitigate.....	42
8.3	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.....	42
8.4	Upset Conditions.....	42
8.5	Removed Substances	43
8.6	Inspections and Entry.....	43

8.7	Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.....	43
8.8	Penalties for Violations of General Permit Conditions.....	43
8.9	Penalties for Falsification of Reports.....	43

Appendix A – Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

Appendix B – Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Appendix C – Contractor Authorization Form

Appendix D – Transfer of Permit Coverage Form

Appendix E – Notice of Intent for Reauthorization Form

Appendix F – 2-Year, 24-Hour Precipitation Event Map

1.0 DEFINITIONS

ARSD – Administrative Rules of South Dakota.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – the schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants from the construction site. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control construction site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Borrow Areas – the areas where materials are dug for use as fill, either onsite or offsite.

Commencement of Construction Activities – the initial disturbance of soils (or ‘breaking ground’) associated with clearing, grading, or excavating activities or other construction-related activities (e.g., stockpiling of fill material).

Construction Site – the land or water area where construction activities will occur and where control measures will be installed and maintained. The construction site includes construction support activities, which may be located at a different part of the property from where the primary construction activity will take place, or on a different piece of property altogether. The construction site is often a smaller subset of the lot or parcel within which the project is taking place.

Construction Site Washout – as used in this general permit, refers to any wash waters derived from the cleaning of construction trucks and/or equipment including, but not limited to, concrete, mortar, grout, stucco, form release oils, paints, curing compounds, and other construction materials.

Construction Support Activity – a construction-related activity that specifically supports the construction activity and can include activities associated with concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, materials storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas.

Construction Waste – discarded material including, but not limited to, packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, steel, pipe, electrical cuttings, plastics, and Styrofoam®.

Control Measures – as used in this general permit, refer to any best management practice or other method, including narrative effluent limits, used to minimize erosion and sedimentation, and thereby prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the state.

Corrective Action – as used in this general permit, refers to any action taken to (1) repair, modify, or replace any control measure used at the site; (2) clean up and dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits found on the site; or (3) remedy a permit violation.

Dewatering – the act of draining or pumping rainwater, groundwater, or surface waters from building foundations, vaults, trenches, and other areas of the construction site.

Discharge – the addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to surface waters of the state from any point source.

Earth-Disturbing Activities – as used in this general permit, means actions taken to alter the existing vegetation and/or underlying soil of a site.

Effective Operating Condition – as used in this general permit, means a control measure is kept in effective operating condition if it has been implemented and maintained in such a manner that it is working as designed to minimize pollutant discharges.

Final Stabilization – on areas not covered by permanent structures, means either (1) vegetation has been established that provides a uniform (e.g., evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the natural background vegetative cover, (2) permanent non-vegetative stabilization methods have been implemented to provide effective cover for exposed portions of the site, or (3) disturbed portions of a construction site on land used for agricultural purposes must be returned to pre-construction agricultural use.

Historic Property – any building, structure, object, district, area, or site that is significant in the history, architecture, archaeology, paleontology, or culture of the state, its communities or the nation as stated in SDCL 1-19A-2.

Infeasible – as used in this general permit, means not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Common Plan of Development or Sale – a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing activities may be taking place at different times, on different schedules, but under one proposed plan. “One plan” is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating construction activities may occur on a specific plot.

Minimize – to reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures that are technologically available and economically achievable and practicable in light of best industry practices.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the state or a municipality and is designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater. This definition does not include combined sewers or conveyances that are part of a publicly owned treatment works, as defined by ARSD Sections 74:52:01:01(25), 74:52:01:01(27), and 74:52:01:01 (44).

Municipality – a city, town, county, district, sanitary district, or other public body created by or under state law with jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

Natural Buffer – as used in this general permit, means an area of undisturbed natural cover surrounding surface waters within which construction activities are restricted. Natural cover includes the vegetation, exposed rock, or barren ground that exists prior to commencement of construction activities.

Nonpoint Source – a source of pollution that is not defined as a point source.

Non-Stormwater Discharges – discharges that do not originate from runoff events. They can include, but are not limited to, discharges of process water, air conditioner condensate, non-contact cooling water, vehicle wash water, sanitary wastes, construction washout water, paint wash water, irrigation water, or pipe testing water.

Notice of Intent or **NOI** – the form (electronic or paper) provided by the Secretary required for authorization of coverage under this general permit (Appendix A).

Notice of Termination or **NOT** – the form (electronic or paper) provided by the Secretary required for terminating coverage under this general permit (Appendix B).

Operator – as used in this general permit and in the context of stormwater discharges associated with construction activities means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

1. The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or
2. The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with the general permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the general permit).

The operator, along with the owner, is responsible for ensuring compliance with all conditions of this general permit and with development and implementation of the stormwater pollution prevention plan.

Pesticide – any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pests, or any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

Note: Drugs used to control diseases of humans or animals (such as livestock and pets) are not considered pesticides; such drugs are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration. Fertilizers, nutrients, and other substances used to promote plant survival and health are not considered plant growth regulators and thus are not pesticides. Biological control agents, except for certain microorganisms, are exempted from regulation as pesticides under FIFRA. (Biological control agents include beneficial predators such as birds or ladybugs that eat insect pests, parasitic wasps, fish, etc.)

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. Construction sites disturbing one (1) or more acres are point sources. Therefore, any water flowing off the construction sites constitutes a discharge and must be covered by a Surface Water Discharge permit.

Pollutant-Generating Activities – at construction sites, as used in this general permit, means those activities that lead to or could lead to the generation of pollutants, either as a result of earth-disturbance or a related construction support activity. Some of the types of pollutants that are typically found at construction sites are:

1. Sediment;
2. Nutrients;
3. Heavy metals;
4. Pesticides and herbicides;
5. Oil and grease;
6. Bacteria and viruses;
7. Trash, debris, and solids;
8. Treatment polymers; and
9. Any other toxic chemicals.

Prohibited Discharges – as used in this general permit, means discharges that are not allowed under this general permit, see Section 2.3.

Qualified Local Program – a municipal program for stormwater discharges associated with construction sites that has been formally approved by SDDANR to act in lieu of the state program.

Regulated Substance – the compounds designated by the department under SDCLs 23A-27-25, 34A-1-39, 34A-6-1.3(17), 34A-11-9, 34A-12-1 to 34A-12-15, inclusive, 45-6B-70, 45-6C-45, 45-6D-60, and 45-9-68, including pesticides and fertilizers regulated by the SDDANR; the hazardous substances designated by the U.S. EPA pursuant to section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and Clean Water Act (33 United States Code sections 1251 to 1387, inclusive), as amended to January 1, 2023; the toxic pollutants designated by Congress or the U.S. EPA pursuant to section 307 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 United States Code sections 2601 to 2671, inclusive), as amended to January 1, 2023; the hazardous substances designated by the U.S. EPA pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 United States code sections 9601 to 9675, inclusive), as amended to January 1, 2023; and petroleum, petroleum substances, oil, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, oil mixed with other wastes, crude oils, substances, or additives to be utilized in the refining or blending of crude petroleum or petroleum stock, and any other oil or petroleum substance. This term does not include sewage and sewage sludge.

Runoff Event – a precipitation event or snowmelt that results in a measurable amount of surface runoff.

SDCL – South Dakota Codified Law

SDDANR – the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Secretary – the Secretary of the SDDANR, or an authorized representative.

Section 303(d) List or 303(d) List – a list of South Dakota’s water quality-limited surface waters requiring the development of TMDLs to comply with the Section 303(d) Report is available by viewing the Surface Water Standards Mapping Application located on the sidebar of the following webpage: danr.sd.gov/OfficeOfWater/SurfaceWaterQuality/stormwater/StormWaterConstruction

Stormwater – means, for the purpose of this general permit, stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, or surface runoff.

Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity – means a discharge of pollutants in stormwater to surface waters of the state from areas where construction site or construction support activities occur.

Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity – means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, or surface runoff and drainage from industrial activities as defined in 40 C.F.R. Section 122.26(b)(14) (July 1, 2021).

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) – means a site-specific, written document that, among other things: 1) identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at the construction site; 2) describes control measures to reduce or eliminate pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site; and 3) identifies procedures the owner or operator will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of this general permit. See Section 5.0 for details on the requirements for a SWPPP.

Surface Waters of the State – lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, wetlands, and any other body or accumulation of water on the land surface that is considered to be waters of the state, but not waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds, lagoons, leachate collection ponds, or stormwater retention ponds designed to meet the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act.

Surface Water Quality Standards – water quality standards adopted pursuant to SDCLs 34A-2-10 and 34A-2-11 or actual existing beneficial uses, whichever is higher. If waters have more than one designated beneficial use and criteria are established for a parameter that is common to two or more uses, such as pH, the more restrictive criterion for the common parameter applies.

Temporary Stabilization – means a condition where exposed soils or disturbed areas are provided a temporary vegetative and/or non-vegetative protective cover to prevent erosion and sediment loss. Temporary stabilization may include temporary seeding, geotextiles, mulches, and other techniques to reduce or eliminate erosion until either final stabilization can be achieved or until further construction activities take place to re-disturb the area.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources, and natural background. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measures.

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

U.S. EPA – the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Waters of the State – all waters within the jurisdiction of this state, including all streams, lakes, ponds, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, situated wholly or partly within or bordering upon the state.

Workday – means, for the purpose of this general permit, a calendar day on which construction activities will take place.

2.0 COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT

2.1 Eligibility Requirements

This general permit shall apply to stormwater discharges from construction sites located within the state of South Dakota. Only those projects that meet all of the following eligibility requirements may be covered under this general permit:

1. You are the owner or operator of the construction project for which discharge will be covered under this general permit. The owner must obtain coverage under this general permit and all operators at the site must comply with the permit conditions.
2. Your project:
 - a. Will disturb one (1) or more acres of land; or
 - b. Will disturb less than one (1) acre of land but is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one (1) or more acres of land; or
 - c. Is less than one (1) acre, but has construction support activities required to be covered and the total area exceeds one (1) or more acres of land; or
 - d. Has been designated by the Secretary or the U.S. EPA as needing a permit.
3. You have complied with all applicable requirements imposed by the applicable county, city, or other local government entities.
4. If your project will encroach, damage, or destroy a historic property included in the national register of historic places or the state register of historic places located in South Dakota, you must have approval from the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office prior to submitting the NOI. You must attach an approval letter from the State Historic Preservation Office with the NOI.

2.2 Discharges Authorized

The following discharges shall be authorized under this general permit:

1. Stormwater discharges from projects detailed in Section 2.1.2.
2. Stormwater discharges from construction support activities provided:
 - a. The support activity is directly related to the construction site required to have permit coverage;
 - b. The support activity does not continue to operate beyond the completion of the construction activity at the project it supports. If the support activity continues past the initial permitted project, you must obtain a separate permit for those activities;
 - c. The support activity is included in the SWPPP as required by Section 5.0; and

- d. Control measures are implemented for discharges from the support activity area.
3. Stormwater construction discharges combined with discharges from an industrial source, as long as:
 - a. The industrial source is located on the same site as your construction activity; and
 - b. You may not combine stormwater discharges from industrial and construction activities unless each source is covered by its own permit or are not required to obtain permit coverage.
4. Discharges to waters for which there is a TMDL allocation for sediment, suspended solids, and turbidity are covered only if you develop a SWPPP that is consistent with the assumptions, allocations, and requirements in the approved TMDL, as detailed in Section 5.2. If a specific numeric wasteload allocation has been established that would apply to discharges from construction activity, the permittee must incorporate that allocation into the SWPPP and implement necessary steps to meet that allocation.

2.3 Discharges Not Authorized

The following discharges are not authorized by this general permit:

1. **Post-Construction Discharges.** This general permit is not designed to address post-construction discharges after you have completed construction activities and achieved final stabilization at the site.
2. **Discharges Mixed with Non-Stormwater.** This general permit does not authorize discharges of non-stormwater.
3. **Discharges of Fill Material.** This general permit does not authorize you to discharge fill material into surface waters of the state. You are required to obtain a Section 404 federal Clean Water Act permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
4. **Discharges Threatening Water Quality.** This general permit does not authorize your discharge from a construction site if the discharge will cause, or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to, violations of Surface Water Quality Standards. In such cases, the Secretary may deny you coverage under the general permit or require you to obtain an individual Surface Water Discharge permit.
5. **Discharges Threatening Endangered Species.** This general permit does not authorize your discharge from a construction site if the discharge will not ensure the protection of species that are federally listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
6. **Discharges of Regulated Substances.** This general permit does not authorize you to discharge regulated substances, hazardous substances, or oil resulting from onsite spills. You are subject to the federal reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, Part 117, and Part 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances. You must report spills in excess of the reportable quantities as required in Section 7.1.

2.4 Requesting Permit Coverage

To request coverage under this general permit, you must submit a complete and accurate NOI (Appendix A) to SDDANR at least **15 calendar days** prior to the commencement of construction activities at the site in accordance with Section 2.7. **The NOI must be signed by the owner of the project where construction activities will occur.**

1. You must identify the person(s) responsible for day-to-day operations at the construction site. A Contractor Authorization Form (Appendix C) must be submitted to SDDANR as soon as a contractor is identified. This form is required to be submitted by all entities responsible for earthwork activities or installation and maintenance of stormwater controls.
2. You are not prohibited from submitting a late NOI. When you submit a late NOI, your authorization to discharge is only for discharges that occur after SDDANR grants coverage. SDDANR reserves the right to take appropriate enforcement action for any unpermitted discharges that may have occurred between the commencement of construction activities and the time authorization for your discharge is granted.
3. SDDANR will not process incomplete NOIs. Additional information will be requested before a determination to grant coverage is made.
4. SDDANR will review each complete NOI submission and determine whether to grant or reject coverage.
5. SDDANR will notify you once permit coverage is approved. This notification will be delivered electronically.

2.5 Transferring Permit Coverage

If a new owner purchases a construction site or a portion of the site covered under this general permit, you are responsible for the following:

1. You must notify SDDANR if the general permit is to be transferred to another person (Appendix E) in accordance with Section 2.7. The Secretary may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee(s) and incorporate other necessary requirements;
2. You must notify the new owner(s) of the general permit requirements and communicate the importance of achieving final stabilization on the site.

2.6 Terminating Permit Coverage

Until the Secretary terminates your coverage under this general permit, you are required to comply with all conditions and effluent limits in this general permit. To terminate coverage, you are required to submit, in accordance with Section 2.7, a complete and accurate NOT (Appendix B) that is signed in accordance with Section 7.4. You must submit the NOT within **30 calendar days** of meeting condition 1 or 2 below:

1. You have completed all earth-disturbing activities at your site, including, all construction support activities covered by this general permit, and you have met all the following requirements:
 - a. You have met the stabilization requirements listed in Section 3.18 and have reached final stabilization for any areas disturbed during construction and over which you had control during the construction activities;
 - b. You have removed and properly disposed of all temporary construction materials, waste and waste handling devices, and have removed all equipment and vehicles that were used during construction, unless intended for long-term use on the site following termination of your general permit coverage;
 - c. You have removed and properly disposed of all temporary control measures of which you installed and maintained during construction, except those that are intended for long-term or post construction use following termination of your general permit coverage; and,
 - d. You have removed all potential pollutants and pollutant-generating activities associated with construction.
2. You have obtained coverage under an individual or alternative general permit that addresses the discharges from the construction site.

2.7 Electronic Reporting Requirements

On October 22, 2015, the U.S. EPA published in the federal register a rule that has made electronic reporting of permit and compliance monitoring information mandatory for all National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. These are referred to as Surface Water Discharge permits in South Dakota. The final rule became effective December 21, 2015.

Phase II of the final rule requires that authorized state NPDES programs begin electronically collecting, managing, and sharing construction stormwater permitting information by December 21, 2025. This includes general permit reports such as NOIs, NOTs, and all other remaining NPDES program forms and reports.

SDDANR is approved to accept electronic submissions via U.S. EPA's NPDES eReporting Tool (NeT).

1. You must use NeT to electronically submit forms and documents required under this general permit to SDDANR. To access NeT, go to <https://cdx.epa.gov/cdx>.
2. **Exception:** If you are unable to meet the electronic reporting requirements due to extenuating circumstances, such as technology availability, you may apply for a temporary electronic reporting waiver through SDDANR. If the waiver is approved, the electronic reporting requirement will be waived according to SDDANR's procedures.

2.8 Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit

SDDANR may either deny coverage or require you to apply for an individual Surface Water Discharge permit or an alternative general permit. In considering whether SDDANR denies coverage or requires an alternative permit, the following will be taken into consideration:

1. You cannot comply with the conditions of this general permit;
2. There has been a change in the availability of demonstrated technologies or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to construction sites;
3. Effluent limitation guidelines are promulgated or revised for point sources covered by this general permit;
4. A water quality management plan is approved containing requirements applicable to your construction site;
5. Your discharge is a significant contributor of pollution to surface waters of the state or it presents a health hazard; or
6. You are discharging to an impaired water body and the BMPs are not sufficient to implement the assigned wasteload allocations in a TMDL approved by the U.S. EPA.

2.9 Continuation of Coverage for Expired General Permit

If you wish to continue to be covered by this general permit after its expiration date, you must submit a Notice of Intent for Reauthorization (Appendix E) in accordance with Section 2.7. An expired general permit continues in full force and effect until a new general permit is issued. You will continue to have coverage under the current general permit until a new general permit is issued. Upon the effective date of this general permit, the Secretary will terminate the existing general permit.

1. If you are authorized under the existing general permit and you have submitted the Notice of Intent for Reauthorization Form prior to the permit expiration date, your coverage will automatically continue under the new general permit. Once the reauthorization has been submitted and approved, you will receive notice electronically of your continued coverage.
2. Projects covered under the 2018 general permit must be in compliance with the conditions in the current general permit within **three (3) months** from the effective date of this general permit. You must maintain compliance with all requirements in the 2018 general permit during the grace period. SDDANR may grant an extension on a case-by-case basis if necessary. To obtain such an extension, you must request it from SDDANR in writing.

2.10 Requirement to Post Notice of Your General Permit Coverage

You must post a sign or other notice of your permit coverage at a safe, publicly accessible location in close proximity to the construction site. The notice must be located so it is visible from the public road that is nearest to the active part of the construction site, and it must use a font large enough to be readily viewed from a public right-of-way. At a minimum, the notice must include:

1. The general permit number provided in your electronic approval.
2. The contact name and phone number for obtaining additional project information.

2.11 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 your 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. You are solely and severally 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 this general permit.

2.12 Reopener Provisions

SDDANR may reopen and modify this general permit to include appropriate conditions (following proper administrative procedures) if state or federal statutes or regulations change.

2.13 Severability

If any portion of the general permit is found to be void or is challenged, the remaining permit requirements shall remain valid and enforceable.

2.14 Permit Actions

This general permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated by the Secretary for cause. Any request for such changes does not stay any permit condition.

3.0 EFFLUENT LIMITS

You are required to comply with the following effluent limits for discharges from your construction site and/or from construction support activities representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the best practicable control technology currently available to minimize the pollutants present in the discharges. In order to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, you are required to address the following effluent limits by developing a SWPPP as required in Section 5.0. If you determine any of the following limits are infeasible, you must document your rationale in your SWPPP.

Stormwater discharges regulated under this general permit that may be discharged to a surface water with an approved TMDL for sediment, total suspended solids, or turbidity must be consistent with the TMDL and any associated wasteload allocation for construction or stormwater related discharges. In most cases compliance with this permit will be considered adequate, unless otherwise notified by the Secretary. The Secretary may require an individual permit, as referenced in Section 2.8, should compliance with this general permit be deemed insufficient to meet relevant wasteload allocations.

3.1 Proper Operation and Maintenance

You must properly operate and maintain all sediment and erosion controls, BMPs, treatment systems, and any other control(s) used to achieve compliance with the conditions of this general permit in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, good engineering practices, and design specifications of the SWPPP.

3.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements

1. You must design, install, and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to minimize soil erosion and the discharge of pollutants during earth-disturbing activities. The stormwater controls must be designed to function properly and withstand a 2-year, 24-hour precipitation event. See Appendix F for instructions to determine your construction site's precipitation for a 2-year, 24-hour event.
2. You must account for the following factors when designing your erosion and sediment controls:
 - a. The nature of resulting stormwater runoff and run-on at the construction site, including factors such as expected flow from impervious surfaces, slopes, and site drainage features. Controls must be able to control stormwater volume, velocity, and flow rates from a 2-year, 24-hour precipitation event across the construction site.
 - b. Anticipated soil characteristics at the construction site, including soil type and range of particle sizes.

3.3 Installation Requirements

1. You must complete installation of down gradient erosion and sediment controls prior to the commencement of any land disturbing activities in order to control discharges.
2. You must install all other control measures planned for each phase of the project as described in your SWPPP as soon as conditions on the site allow.
3. You must install all control measures using good engineering practices and follow the manufacturer's specifications. Any departures from the manufacturer's specifications must reflect good engineering practices and must be explained in your SWPPP.

3.4 Perimeter Controls

You must have effective down gradient sediment controls, and controls for any side slope boundaries deemed appropriate for individual site conditions, to minimize pollutant discharges from the construction site.

3.5 Sediment Basins

If you use a sediment basin to control the discharge of sediment from the site, you must meet the requirements listed below.

1. Sediment basins must be designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with the requirements found in your local city or county ordinances.
2. Outlet structures must withdraw water from the surface of the sediment basin or impoundment to allow for proper sediment removal in the pond.
3. Erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices must be used to prevent erosion within the sediment basin as well as at inlets and outlets from the basin.
4. Sediment basins must be situated outside of surface waters and any natural buffers established under Section 3.10. The basins must be designed to avoid collecting water from wetlands and other water bodies.

3.6 Minimize Sediment Track-Out

You must minimize the track-out of sediment from the construction site where vehicles leave the site. To comply with this requirement, you must:

1. Restrict vehicle use to properly designated access points.
2. Use appropriate stabilization techniques at all construction site access point(s) so sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit.

3. Where sediment has been tracked out from your site onto offsite streets, other paved areas, and/or sidewalks, remove the deposited sediment by the end of the same workday in which the track-out occurs.
 - a. You must remove the track-out by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal.
 - b. You are prohibited from hosing or sweeping tracked-out sediment into storm drain inlets, surface waters of the state, or any stormwater conveyance.

3.7 Remove Offsite Accumulation

If sediment escapes the construction site, you must initiate removal of the offsite accumulations to minimize impacts by the end of the same workday. You must revise your SWPPP and implement controls to minimize further offsite accumulation.

3.8 Minimize Dust

You must minimize the generation of dust at the construction site to avoid pollutants from being deposited into surface waters of the state. This can be accomplished through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques.

3.9 Minimize Run-On

You must minimize run-on to your construction site.

3.10 Provide Natural Buffers

You must comply with the following requirements if disturbed portions of the construction site are within fifty (50) feet of 1) a lake assigned immersion recreation or limited contact recreational beneficial uses in ARSD 74:51:02:02 and listed in ARSD 74:51:02:04; or 2) a river or stream assigned any of the warmwater or coldwater fish life propagation beneficial uses in ARSD 74:51:03:02 and listed in ARSD 74:51:03:04 to 74:51:03:27, inclusive.

1. Provide and maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.
 - a. When the natural buffer between the disturbed area(s) and surface waters of the state is less than fifty (50) feet, you must provide a combination of undisturbed buffer and supplemental erosion and sediment controls that achieves the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.
 - b. When no undisturbed buffer can be provided between the disturbed area(s) and surface waters of the state, you must provide erosion and sediment controls that achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.
 - c. Document in your SWPPP how any undisturbed natural buffer and the supplemented erosion and sediment controls achieve the sediment load reduction equivalent to a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer.

2. Direct surface runoff to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce pollutant discharges.
3. Delineate and clearly mark all natural buffer areas with flags, tape, or other similar marking devices. No construction or other activity should occur in the delineated buffer area.
4. **Exception:** You are not required to maintain a 50-foot undisturbed natural buffer or install additional controls if there is no discharge of stormwater to surface waters of the state through the area between your site and the surface waters. This includes situations where you have implemented control measures, such as a berm or other barrier, to prevent such discharges.

3.11 Preserve Topsoil

You must preserve native topsoil on your site, unless infeasible. Preserving topsoil is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed.

3.12 Minimize Steep Slope Disturbance

You must minimize the disturbance of slopes that are greater than a three horizontal to one vertical (3:1) slope, unless infeasible.

3.13 Protect Storm Drain Inlets

1. You must protect all storm drain inlets that receive stormwater flows from the construction site by using appropriate BMPs during construction to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the site.
2. You must maintain the inlet protection until you have permanently stabilized all sources that have the potential to discharge pollutants to the inlet. If local officials require you to remove the inlet controls during the winter, you must install alternative controls to prevent sediment from entering the storm drain inlet.

3.14 Erosive Velocity Control

1. You must use erosion controls and velocity dissipation devices where necessary along the length of stormwater conveyance channels and outlets to minimize erosion of the channel, adjacent stream bank, slope, and downstream waters.
2. You must provide energy dissipation BMPs prior to connecting pipe or culvert outlets to surface water.
3. You must control the stormwater discharges, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to minimize channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of discharge points.

3.15 Minimize Soil Compaction

In areas of your site where final vegetative stabilization or infiltration will occur, you must either:

1. Restrict vehicle and equipment use in these locations to avoid soil compaction; or
2. Condition areas of compacted soil prior to seeding or planting to support vegetation growth.
3. **Exception:** You are not required to minimize soil compaction where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that soil be compacted.

3.16 Minimize Exposed Soil

You must schedule and sequence soil disturbing and stabilizing activities to minimize the amount and duration of soil exposure to erosion and sedimentation by wind, rain, surface runoff, and vehicle tracking. Consider factors such as high precipitation seasons when scheduling soil disturbing activities.

3.17 Protect Stockpiles

For any stockpiles or land clearing debris you must:

1. Locate the stockpiles and debris outside of any natural buffers established as required in Section 3.10 and away from any stormwater conveyances, drain inlets, and areas where stormwater flow is concentrated;
2. Protect the stockpiles and debris from contact with stormwater run-on by using temporary sediment controls, berms, or other BMPs;
3. Properly maintain and position stockpiles to minimize dust generation and wind transport of sediment; and
4. You are prohibited from placing stockpiles in surface waters of the state.
5. Minimize stormwater runoff by properly positioning stockpiles and debris or installing effective sediment controls.

3.18 Stabilization Requirements

You are required to stabilize exposed portions of your site in accordance with the requirements of this section. You are responsible for implementing winter stabilization methods during frozen ground conditions if the site was not stabilized prior to the ground freezing.

1. **Deadline to Initiate Stabilization.** You must begin soil stabilization measures by the following workday whenever earth-disturbing activities have permanently or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site.

- a. Earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased when you complete clearing, grading, and excavation within any area of your site that will not include permanent structures.
 - b. Earth-disturbing activities have temporarily ceased when you cease clearing, grading, and excavation within any area for a period of at least **14 calendar days** but will resume such activities in the future.
2. **Deadline to Complete Temporary Stabilization.** As soon as practicable, but no later than **14 calendar days** after initiating soil stabilization measures, you are required to have completed:
- a. All activities necessary to initially seed or plant the area to be stabilized for vegetative stabilization practices.
 - b. The installation or application of all non-vegetative measures.
 - c. As soon as practicable after seeding or planting, select, design, and install non-vegetative erosion controls (e.g., mulch or rolled erosion control products) to prevent erosion on the seeded or planted areas while vegetation establishes.
3. **Criteria for Final Stabilization.** To be considered as having reached final stabilization as defined in Section 1.0, you must meet the criteria below based on the type of cover you are using.
- a. **Vegetative Stabilization.** If you are seeding or planting vegetation to stabilize the site, you must meet the following requirements:
 - i. Provide 70% or more of the density of coverage that was provided by vegetation prior to commencement of construction activities;
 - ii. Provide uniform perennial vegetative cover; and,
 - iii. Minimize the presence of invasive species.
 - b. **Non-Vegetative Stabilization.** If you are using non-vegetative controls for final stabilization at your site, the controls must provide effective cover to properly stabilize the exposed portions of your site.
 - c. **Return to Pre-Construction Agricultural Land Use.** For construction projects on land used for agricultural purposes, final stabilization may be accomplished by returning the disturbed land to its pre-construction agricultural use. Areas disturbed that were not previously used for agricultural purposes, such as buffer strips immediately next to surface waters and areas not being returned to pre-agricultural use must meet the final stabilization criteria listed in (a) and/or (b) above.

4. **Site Specific Stabilization Requirements.** If you are constructing in the specific areas listed below, you must complete the following stabilization requirements as soon as practicable, but no later than the deadlines listed below after initiating soil stabilization measures:
 - a. Stream diversions or drainage ditches that divert water around or drain water from your construction site must be stabilized with appropriate controls prior to connection with any surface water.
 - b. For stockpiles that will be unused for 14 or more days, provide cover or appropriate temporary stabilization consistent with Section 3.18.

3.19 Maintenance Requirements

1. **Effective Operating Condition.** You must ensure that all erosion and sediment controls remain in effective operating condition until final stabilization is complete. At a minimum, you must:
 - a. Remove sediment from sedimentation basins when the design capacity has been reduced by 50% or more.
 - b. Remove sediment from sediment controls before the deposit reaches 50% of the above-ground height of the control.
 - c. Repair vegetative buffers if they become silt-covered, contain rills, or are otherwise rendered ineffective.
 - d. You must repair and stabilize eroded areas by the end of the same workday they are identified. If repair is infeasible, you must implement alternative control measures.
 - e. Clean inlet protection devices when sediment accumulates, when the filter becomes clogged, or when performance is compromised.
 - f. Ensure that all controls remain in effective operating condition and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness.
 - g. All nonfunctional BMPs must be repaired, replaced, maintained, or supplemented with functional BMPs. If a nonfunctioning BMP is supplemented, the nonfunctional BMP shall be removed. The change in BMPs shall be noted in the SWPPP in accordance with Section 5.5.1.b.
2. **Deadline for Maintenance.** If you find a problem or if your inspections identify that control measures are not operating effectively, you must make the necessary repairs or modifications as follows:

- a. If you discover a problem that does not require repair or replacement, you must initiate work to fix the problem on the same day. If the problem is identified at a time in the workday when it is too late to complete the corrective actions, you must initiate work to fix the problem on the following workday or before the next anticipated runoff event, whichever comes first.
- b. If you need to install new erosion or sediment controls or need to complete repairs, you must complete the work before the next anticipated runoff event or by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time the problem is discovered, whichever comes first.
- c. You must modify your SWPPP within seven (7) calendar days of completing the maintenance. The maintenance updates shall be noted in the SWPPP in accordance with Section 5.5.1.b.

3.20 Pollution Prevention Procedures

You must design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the activities listed below. Spills must be reported as required in Section 7.1 of this general permit.

1. **Prohibited Discharges.** You are prohibited from discharging the following from your construction site:
 - a. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials.
 - b. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
 - c. Detergents, soaps, or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
 - d. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
 - e. Waste, garbage, floatable debris, construction debris, and sanitary waste.
2. **Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment and Vehicles.** If you fuel or maintain equipment and vehicles at your site, you must minimize the discharge of spilled or leaked materials from the area where these activities take place.
3. **Washing of Equipment and Vehicles.** You must provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of washing. The washing must be limited to a defined area of the site and must be properly disposed.
4. **Management of Construction Products, Chemicals, Materials, and Wastes.** You must properly store, handle, and dispose of any construction products and materials, chemicals, landscape materials, and wastes in order to minimize the exposure to stormwater. Products or wastes that are either not a source of contamination to

stormwater or are designed to be exposed to stormwater are not held to this requirement. Requirements are as follows:

- a. You must cover or otherwise protect any materials that have the potential to leach pollutants in order to minimize contact with stormwater and prevent the discharge of pollutants.
- b. Clean up spills by the end of the same workday in which the spill occurred, using dry clean-up methods where possible, and dispose of used materials properly. Do not clean surfaces or spills by hosing the area down. Eliminate the source of the spill to prevent a discharge or continuation of an ongoing discharge.
- c. For registered pesticides and fertilizers, you must comply with all application and disposal requirements included on the label. Pesticides and fertilizers must be stored under cover or other effective means designed to minimize contact with stormwater. You must document any departures from the manufacturer's specifications for applying fertilizers and pesticides.
- d. Store all diesel fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, and any other petroleum or chemical products in water-tight containers.
- e. Hazardous or toxic wastes that may be present at construction sites include, but are not limited to, paints, solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, acids, and alkaline materials. For these materials and wastes, you must:
 - i. Separate hazardous or toxic wastes and materials from construction and domestic waste.
 - ii. Store hazardous or toxic wastes and materials in sealed containers and provide secondary containment as applicable. These containers must be constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion. These containers must be labeled in accordance with the applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable federal, state, or local requirements.
 - iii. Dispose of hazardous or toxic wastes in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal and in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements.
- f. You must provide effective containment for all liquid and solid wastes generated by washout operations including, but not limited to, concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials related to the construction activity. For these materials and wastes, you must comply with the following requirements:
 - i. Designate areas to be used for washout and cleanout activities. The containment must be designed so that it does not result in runoff from washout operations or during runoff events;

- ii. Install signs adjacent to each washout facility directing site personnel to use the proper facilities for concrete disposal and other washout wastes;
 - iii. Direct all wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof pit;
 - iv. Do not dump liquid wastes in the storm sewers; and,
 - v. Clean up and properly dispose of any accumulated wastes in designated waste containers.
- g. You must provide proper waste disposal receptacles of sufficient size and number to handle construction wastes including, but not limited to, packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe, electrical cuttings, plastics, Styrofoam®, concrete, and other trash or building materials.
- i. For sanitary waste, you must position portable toilets so they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over. You must properly remove and dispose of wastes from the portable toilets.

3.21 Construction Dewatering

You are prohibited from discharging from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavation, unless the discharges are managed by the following controls:

1. You shall not discharge toxic pollutants in toxic amounts.
2. Your discharge shall not impart a visible film or sheen to the surface of the receiving water or adjoining shoreline.
3. Your discharge shall not contain visible pollutants. You must visually monitor the discharge for suspended solids. If you observe suspended solids in the discharge, you must implement the following requirements:
 - a. You must install additional BMPs and update your SWPPP to reduce the visible solids.
 - b. You must sample the dewatering discharge for total suspended solids on a daily basis until there is no longer a discharge of visible solids. The samples must be analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR 136. If the total suspended solids value exceeds 53 mg/L in any sample or measurement, you must cease the dewatering discharge to surface waters of the state until you can demonstrate the additional BMPs are sufficient to eliminate the visible pollutants. You must also document this in your SWPPP. The results of this sampling must be maintained in your SWPPP in accordance with Section 7.3.4.
4. You must use BMPs to minimize or prevent stream channel scouring or erosion caused by dewatering discharges.

5. You cannot add chemicals to the discharge without prior approval from SDDANR.
6. You must obtain a Temporary Water Use Permit. Contact the SDDANR Water Rights Program at (605) 773-3352 for more information.

3.22 Prohibition of Bypasses and Emergency Discharges

1. You may allow bypasses to occur that do not result in a discharge and will not result in a violation of the effluent limits, but only if for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation.
2. An emergency discharge or bypass, other than that described in Paragraph 1 above, is prohibited and the Secretary may take enforcement action against you, unless:
 - a. The emergency discharge or bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, threat to public health, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the emergency discharge or bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent an emergency discharge or bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - c. You notified SDDANR of the need for an anticipated bypass as required in Section 7.7.
3. The Secretary may approve an emergency discharge or bypass after considering its adverse effects if the Secretary determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Paragraph 2.
4. If a bypass or emergency discharge occurs or is expected to occur, you must take appropriate measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Such measures may include the closing of facilities that contribute pollutants to the stormwater runoff until the discharge is terminated.

4.0 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

You are required to conduct site inspections to determine the effectiveness of your control measures and your compliance with the conditions of the general permit.

4.1 Person(s) Responsible for Inspecting the Site

The person(s) inspecting your site may be a member of your staff or a third party you hire to conduct the inspections. You are responsible for ensuring the person who conducts the inspection is knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls and pollution, possesses the skills to assess conditions at the site that could impact stormwater quality, and is able to assess the effectiveness of any control measures selected and installed to meet the requirements of the general permit.

4.2 Frequency of Inspections

At a minimum, you must conduct a site inspection at the following frequencies:

1. Once every 7 calendar days; or
2. Once every 14 calendar days **and** within 24 hours of precipitation that exceeds 0.25 inches or snowmelt that generates runoff. You must keep a properly maintained rain gauge on your site.

4.3 Reduction of Inspection Frequency

You may reduce your inspection frequency from the requirements above under the following circumstances. You must document the beginning and ending dates of these periods in your inspection records.

1. **Partial Final Stabilization.** You may reduce the frequency of inspections to once per month on any portion of your site where you have reached final stabilization in accordance with Section 3.18.3. If construction activity resumes in an area where inspections were reduced, you must increase the frequency as required in Section 4.2.
2. **Frozen Conditions.** If you are suspending earth-disturbing activities due to frozen conditions and all disturbed areas of the site have been temporarily or permanently stabilized as required in Section 3.18, you shall conduct inspections at least once per month. You must resume weekly inspections by no later than March 1st of each year until your site is permanently stabilized and you have submitted a NOT in accordance with Section 2.6.

4.4 Areas That Need to Be Inspected

During your site inspections you must, at a minimum, inspect the following areas:

1. Verify that the required general permit information is posted in accordance with Section 2.10;

2. All areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated, and have not yet reached final stabilization;
3. All sediment and erosion control measures and BMPs, including inlet protection;
4. Vegetated buffers;
5. Stockpiles, chemical and fuel storage, fertilizer and pesticide storage, and other material, waste, borrow, and/or equipment storage and maintenance areas;
6. All areas where stormwater typically flows within the site, including drainage ways designed to divert, convey, and/or treat stormwater;
7. All points of discharge from the site including surface waters, drainage ditches, and conveyance systems; and,
8. All dewatering activities at the site.
9. **Exception:** You are not required to inspect areas that, at the time of the inspection, are unsafe for your inspection personnel. A detailed description of the situation must be documented in your inspection records explaining the reason the site conditions prevented the inspection.

4.5 Requirements for Inspections

During your site inspections you must, at a minimum:

1. Check whether all erosion and sediment controls and BMPs are implemented and functioning to minimize pollutant discharges. Determine if you need to replace, repair, or maintain any controls.
2. Check for spills, leaks, or other accumulation of pollutants on the site, or for the presence of conditions that could lead to spills, leaks, or other accumulations of pollutants on site. Determine if you need to install additional controls or take corrective actions to prevent the discharge of these pollutants.
3. Determine if site conditions have changed and if current controls are still effective in controlling pollutants from leaving your site. Identify any locations where new or modified control measures are necessary.
4. Check for signs of erosion, scour, and sediment deposits that have occurred on or off the construction site:
 - a. Inspect the discharge points and, where applicable, the banks of any surface waters of the state flowing within your property boundaries or immediately adjacent to your property.
 - b. Identify areas where you need to correct erosion and remove sediment.

- c. Determine if you need controls to reduce the velocity of the discharge or prevent further erosion and sedimentation.
5. If a discharge is occurring during your inspection, you are required to:
 - a. Identify all points of the property where there is a discharge;
 - b. Observe and document in accordance with Section 7.3.4 the visual quality of the stormwater discharge and note the characteristics of the discharge, including color, odor, floating, settled, or suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollutants; and
 - c. Document whether your control measures are operating effectively. Describe any controls that are not clearly operating as intended or are in need of maintenance.
6. Identify all incidents of noncompliance that you observe.
7. Based on the results of your inspection, you must initiate corrective action(s) where needed.

4.6 Inspection Report

You must complete an inspection report in conjunction with each site inspection.

1. Each inspection report must be maintained in accordance with the requirements in Section 7.3 and must include the following information:
 - a. Date and time of the inspection;
 - b. Names and titles of the personnel conducting the inspection;
 - c. Date and amount of most recent precipitation event, as well as if runoff was flowing onsite and/or offsite at the time of the inspection;
 - d. A summary of your inspection findings, covering, at a minimum, the observations you made as required in Sections 4.4. and 4.5;
 - e. Specific locations where maintenance, additional BMPs, cleanup, or corrective action is needed;
 - f. The results of the total suspended solids levels in any dewatering discharge, as required by Section 3.21; and
 - g. A summary of any corrective actions taken in response to the inspection findings, including any changes made to the SWPPP.
2. If you have determined it is unsafe to inspect a portion of your site, you must provide a detailed description of the situation explaining the reason the site conditions prevented the inspection. You must include the location that was unsafe for inspection.

3. If an inspection does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, you must include a statement in the report that the site is in compliance with the SWPPP and the general permit.
4. You must sign and certify each inspection report in accordance with the signatory requirements found in Section 7.4.

5.0 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

You must develop a SWPPP to be covered under this general permit. Stormwater management documents developed under other regulatory programs may be included or incorporated by reference in the SWPPP, or used in whole as a SWPPP if the document meets the requirements of this section.

5.1 SWPPP Deadlines

1. You must develop and implement the SWPPP **prior** to commencement of construction activities.

Note: If you were covered under the 2018 general permit and reauthorized under this general permit, you must update your SWPPP to comply with the conditions of this general permit within **three (3) months** from the effective date of this general permit.

2. You must implement and maintain the SWPPP for any construction activity requiring this general permit until final stabilization is reached as required in Section 3.18.3.

5.2 TMDL

For projects that discharge stormwater to a water body listed as impaired under section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act due to sediment, suspended solids, or turbidity, you must identify the water body and impairment in the SWPPP. Your SWPPP must describe and conform to any wasteload allocation for the water body as required in Section 2.2.4.

5.3 SWPPP Contents

You must develop your SWPPP to ensure compliance with the effluent limits in Section 3.0. Your SWPPP must include the following information, at a minimum:

1. **Personnel.** Your SWPPP must identify those person(s), by name or position, who are knowledgeable and experienced in the application of erosion and sediment control BMPs, and who are responsible for the development and implementation of any portion of the SWPPP, for any later modifications to the SWPPP, and for compliance with the requirements of this general permit.
2. **Staff Training.** The SWPPP shall outline how employees and responsible parties shall be trained on the implementation of the SWPPP. Training must be provided at least annually, as new employees or responsible parties are hired, or as necessary to ensure compliance with the SWPPP and this general permit. Employees and responsible parties include individuals who are responsible for conducting inspections or for the design, installation, maintenance, or repair of stormwater controls.
3. **Description of Construction Activities.** Your SWPPP must include a narrative description of the nature of your construction activities, including the following:

- a. A description of the overall project and type of construction activities to occur on the site and a description of the final completed project;
- b. The total size of the project and total area expected to be disturbed by construction activities;
- c. The maximum area expected to be disturbed at any one time;
- d. Description of the existing vegetation at the site and an estimate of the percent of vegetative ground cover;
- e. A description of the soil within the disturbed areas;
- f. The name of the surface waters or MS4 at or near the disturbed area that could potentially receive discharges from the project site;
- g. Any construction support activity areas; and,
- h. The intended sequence and estimated dates of construction activity for the following:
 - i. Implementation of BMPs, including when they will be operational and an explanation of how you will ensure the control measures are installed by the time each phase of earth-disturbing activity begins.
 - ii. Commencement and duration of earth-disturbing activities, including clearing and grubbing, mass grading, site preparation (i.e., excavating, cutting, and filling), final grading, and creation of soil and vegetation stockpiles requiring stabilization.
 - iii. Cessation, temporary or permanent, of construction activities on the site or in designated portions of the site.

4 Site Map. You must include a legible site map depicting the following features and boundaries of the project:

- a. Pre-construction site conditions, including existing vegetative and non-vegetative cover (e.g. – forest, pasture, pavement, structures, etc.);
- b. Locations where earth-disturbing activities will occur, noting any phasing of construction activities;
- c. Approximate slopes before and after major grading activities. Note areas with a slope greater than three horizontal to one vertical (3:1);
- d. Topography of the site;

- e. Drainage patterns of stormwater and authorized non-stormwater flows from the site property before and after major grading activities. Mark the flow direction with arrows on the map;
- f. Locations and names, where appropriate, of all surface waters of the state that exist within or in the immediate vicinity of the site and could potentially receive discharges from the project site;
- g. Locations of any surface water crossings, noting areas where work near waterbodies is necessary;
- h. Location of any stormwater conveyances including, but not limited to, sediment ponds, ditches, pipes, swales, stormwater diversions, culverts, and ditch blocks;
- i. Discharge locations, including locations of any storm drain inlets on or in the immediate vicinity of the site that could potentially receive discharges from the project site;
- j. Locations where stormwater or allowable non-stormwater will be discharged to surface waters of the state on or in the immediate vicinity of the site.
- k. Locations where sediment, soil, or other construction materials will be stockpiled;
- l. Designated site access points;
- m. Locations of structures and other impervious surfaces upon completion of construction;
- n. Natural buffer boundaries and widths;
- o. Locations of fueling activity, vehicle and equipment maintenance areas, designated wash water collection areas, lubricant and chemical storage, paint storage, material storage, staging areas, and debris collection areas;
- p. Locations of all activities that could potentially generate pollutants at the site, such as dumpsters, chemical storage, construction site washout, portable toilets, or equipment storage.
- q. Location and types of all sediment and erosions controls, velocity dissipation devices, post-construction controls, and all other BMPs used on the site.
- r. Locations of construction support activities covered by this general permit.

5. Description and Maintenance of Control Measures. Your SWPPP must include a narrative description of the erosion and sediment control measures that will be implemented during construction at your site to meet the conditions of this general permit. For each control measure you must provide a narrative on the following:

- a. A timeframe for the installation, maintenance, and removal (if necessary) of all selected BMPs for each phase of construction activity;

- b. Your rationale for the selection of all BMPs, including calculations as necessary;
 - c. Whether selected BMPs are temporary or permanent;
 - d. A description of maintenance specifications and procedures;
 - e. A description of structural diversion practices intended to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site;
 - f. A description of the removal of any temporary stormwater conveyance; and
 - g. A description of the temporary and final stabilization of areas of exposed soil where construction activities have been completed or temporarily ceased. Your SWPPP must describe the specific vegetative and/or non-vegetative practices you will use to comply with the stabilization requirements in Section 3.18, along with the reasons for choosing each practice.
- 6. Procedures for Inspections.** The SWPPP must describe the procedures you will follow for conducting site inspections and, where necessary, taking corrective actions. The following information must also be included in your SWPPP:
- a. Personnel responsible for conducting inspections;
 - b. Required frequency of inspections;
 - c. Any inspection checklists or other forms that you will use; and,
 - d. Rationale for reduction of inspection frequency, if necessary.
- 7. Post-Construction Stormwater Management.** You must identify stormwater management practices that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in stormwater discharges occurring after construction operations have been completed. Maintenance for onsite stormwater management features is the responsibility of the permittee until the NOT is submitted or the feature is accepted by the party responsible for long-term maintenance. The following information must be included in your SWPPP:
- a. An explanation of the technical basis used to select the practices to control pollution where flows exceed pre-development levels;
 - b. A description of structural stormwater management practices such as stormwater ponds, open vegetated swales, natural depressions to allow infiltration of runoff onsite, and sequential systems that combine several practices or other post-construction stormwater management features; and
 - c. The location of velocity and energy dissipation devices placed at discharge points and appropriate erosion protection for outfall channels and ditches.

8 Pollution Prevention Procedures

- a. **Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.** Your SWPPP must describe the procedures you will follow to prevent and respond to spills and leaks, including:
 - i. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. The SWPPP must identify the name or position of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills and leaks;
 - ii. Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies as required by Section 7.1; and,
 - iii. Ways to prevent reoccurrence of such releases and steps to prevent any such releases from contaminating stormwater runoff. The SWPPP shall be modified, and changes implemented as appropriate.
- b. **Waste Management Procedures.** The SWPPP must describe procedures for how you will handle and dispose of all wastes generated at your site, including, but not limited to, clearing and demolition debris, sediment removed from the site, construction and domestic waste, hazardous or toxic waste, and sanitary waste.

9 Construction Site Pollutants

- a. You must include information in your SWPPP about all activities that could generate pollutants at your site. Examples of pollutant-generating activities include, but are not limited to: paving operations; concrete, paint, and stucco washout; solid waste storage and disposal; storage of fertilizers, pesticides, solvents, fuels, and soils. You must include in your SWPPP a description of the removal of construction equipment and vehicles, and any cessation of any pollutant-generating activities.
- b. You must include an inventory of the pollutants and chemicals associated with your construction activity and consider where potential spills and leaks could occur.
- c. If SDDANR approves the use of water treatment chemicals, your SWPPP must include:
 - i. A listing of all water treatment chemicals planned for use at the site and why these chemicals were selected;
 - ii. The proper dosage and method of application for all water treatment chemicals;
 - iii. All applicable Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for chemicals planned to be used;
 - iv. Schematic drawings of any controls or treatment systems used for the application of the water treatment chemicals;

- v. A description of how the chemicals will be stored;
- vi. Copies of the applicable manufacturer's specifications regarding the use of the water treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems;
- vii. A description of the training that personnel who handle, apply, or store the chemicals have received or will receive prior to the use of water treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems;
- viii. A description of safe handling, spill prevention, and spill response procedures; and
- ix. A copy of the approval letter from SDDANR approving the use of the water treatment chemicals and/or chemical treatment systems.

10. Non-Stormwater Discharges. You must identify in your SWPPP all sources of non-stormwater discharges.

11. Infeasibility Documentation. If you determine it is infeasible to comply with any of the requirements of this general permit, you must thoroughly document your rationale in your SWPPP.

5.4 SWPPP Certification

You must sign and date your SWPPP as required by Section 7.4.

5.5 Required SWPPP Modifications

1. **Conditions Requiring SWPPP Modification.** You must modify your SWPPP, including the site map(s), in response to any of the following conditions:
 - a. When you have a new operator responsible for implementation of any part the SWPPP.
 - b. When you make changes to your construction plans, sediment and erosion control measures, or any BMPs at your site that are no longer accurately reflected in your SWPPP. This includes changes made in response to corrective actions triggered by inspections.
 - c. To reflect areas on your site map where operational control has been transferred (including the date of the transfer) or has been covered under a new permit since initiating coverage under this general permit.
 - d. If inspections by site staff, local officials, SDDANR, or U.S. EPA determine that SWPPP modifications are necessary for compliance with this general permit.
 - e. To reflect any revisions to applicable federal, state, or local requirements that affect the control measures implemented at the site.

- f. If approved by the Secretary, to reflect any changes in chemical water treatment systems or controls, including the use of a different water treatment chemical, different dosage rates, or different areas or methods of application.
2. **Deadlines for SWPPP Modification.** You must complete the required revisions to the SWPPP within 7 calendar days following any of the items listed above.
3. **Documentation of Modifications to the SWPPP.** You are required to maintain records showing the dates of all SWPPP modifications. The records must include the name of the person authorizing each change and a brief summary of all changes.
4. **Certification Requirements.** All modifications made to your SWPPP must be signed and certified as required in Section 7.4.
5. **Required Notice to Other Operators.** If there are multiple operators at the site, you must notify each operator that may be impacted by the change to the SWPPP within 24 hours.

6.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

6.1 Qualified Local Programs

1. To receive approval as a qualified local program, SDDANR will review the local requirements to ensure they comply with both state and federal requirements. SDDANR may authorize minor variations and alternative standards in lieu of the specific conditions of the general permit based upon the unique comprehensive control measures established in the qualified local program. SDDANR will review each qualified local program for recertification during the renewal of its municipal separate storm sewer system permit.
2. If a construction site is within the jurisdiction of a qualified local program, the operator shall submit a NOI to SDDANR to be covered under the general permit and comply with all requirements of the qualified local program. Compliance with the qualified local program requirements is deemed to be in compliance with this general permit. A violation of the qualified local program requirements is also a violation of this general permit.
3. At this time only the City of Sioux Falls is meeting SDDANR's minimum requirements. If additional entities are approved as a qualified local program in the future, a modification to this general permit will be offered for public comment in the daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the facility or activity.

7.0 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Emergency Spill Notification

1. You must report a release or spill of a regulated substance (including petroleum and petroleum products) to SDDANR as soon as you become aware of it if any one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. The release or spill threatens or is in a position to threaten waters of the state (surface water or ground water);
 - b. The release or spill causes an immediate danger to human health or safety;
 - c. The release or spill exceeds 25 gallons;
 - d. The release or spill causes a sheen on surface water;
 - e. The release or spill of any substance that exceeds the ground water quality standards of ARSD Chapter 74:54:01;
 - f. The release or spill of any substance that exceeds the surface water quality standards of ARSD Chapter 74:51:01;
 - g. The release or spill of any substance that harms or threatens to harm wildlife or aquatic life;
 - h. The release or spill of crude oil in field activities under SDCL 45-9 is greater than 1 barrel (42 gallons); or
 - i. The release or spill is required to be reported according to Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III List of Lists, Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to Reporting Under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, U.S. EPA.
2. To report a release or spill, call SDDANR at (605) 773-3296 during regular office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central Time). To report the release after hours, on weekends, or on holidays, call South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231. Reporting the release to SDDANR does not meet any obligation for reporting to other state, local, or federal agencies. Therefore, you must also contact local authorities to determine the local reporting requirements for releases. A written report of the unauthorized release of any regulated substance, including quantity discharged and the location of the discharge, shall be sent to SDDANR within 14 days of the discharge.

7.2 Planned Changes

1. You must notify SDDANR as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to your site. 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 permit conditions. This notification also applies to pollutants that are not addressed by the effluent limits in Section 3.0.
2. You must give advance notice to SDDANR of any planned changes to your site that may result in noncompliance with the general permit requirements.

7.3 Records Contents & Retention

1. You must maintain onsite, or make readily available to SDDANR, the following documents:
 - a. The SWPPP, including all certificates, reports, records, or other information required by this general permit.
 - b. A copy of the NOI submitted to SDDANR, along with any correspondence related to coverage under this general permit.
 - c. A copy of the authorization letter you receive from SDDANR granting coverage under this general permit.
 - d. A copy of this general permit.
2. You must retain copies of the SWPPP, your inspection records, all reports required by this general permit, and records of the data you used to complete the NOI and NOT for a period of at least three (3) years from the date you terminate your coverage under the general permit. SDDANR may extend the time period for retaining your records with a written notification to you.
3. You must use NeT to electronically submit forms and documents required under this general permit to SDDANR in accordance with Section 2.7. To access NeT, go to <https://cdx.epa.gov/cdx>.
4. Records of monitoring information in accordance with Section 3.21 shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The dates analyses were performed;
 - d. The time analyses were initiated;
 - e. The initials or names of individuals who performed the analyses;

- f. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
- g. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

7.4 Signatory Requirements

1. All applications submitted to SDDANR under this general permit must be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by the general permit and other information requested by SDDANR shall be signed by the person described in Paragraph 1 above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Paragraph 1 above and submitted to SDDANR; and
 - b. The authorized representative must have responsibility for the overall operation of the site, such as the superintendent, or have overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
3. If the authorization under Paragraph 2 above is no longer accurate, you must submit a new authorization to SDDANR.
4. You must include the following certification statement with all documents signed under this section:

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 qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

7.5 Duty to Provide Information

1. You must provide, within 30 days, any information SDDANR requests to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this general permit, or to determine compliance with the general permit.
2. You must provide to SDDANR, upon request, copies of the records required to be kept by this general permit.

3. You must make your SWPPP available to SDDANR, U.S. EPA, or your local storm sewer operator upon request.
4. If you become aware that you failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in your NOI, you must promptly submit such facts or information.
5. You must provide SDDANR with an updated point of contact including a mailing address.

7.6 Reporting Compliance and Noncompliance

1. You must report any noncompliance that may endanger the public health or the environment. You must provide the following information verbally to SDDANR within 24 hours of the time you become aware of the circumstances:
 - a. An unanticipated bypass that exceeds an effluent limit in the general permit;
 - b. An update which exceeds an effluent limit in the general permit; or
 - c. A violation of a maximum daily discharge limit for any of the pollutants listed by the Secretary in the general permit.
2. You must provide a written report to SDDANR within five days after you become aware of the circumstances. The written report must contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and time and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

7.7 Effluent Violation, Bypass, and Emergency Discharge Requirements

1. You must report any possible or actual endangerment to health or the environment attributed to an effluent violation, bypass, or emergency discharge 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 (800) 737-8676.
 - b. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee shall contact the South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231.
2. You must report effluent violations, bypass, and emergency discharges that do not meet the conditions above to the Secretary within 24 hours from the time you become aware of the circumstances either by telephone or email as follows:
 - a. Via telephone at (800) 737-8676. Outside of normal business hours (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Central Time), please leave a message.
 - b. Via email at stormwater@state.sd.us.

3. You must submit notice of bypass as follows:
 - a. **Anticipated bypass.** If you know in advance of the need for a bypass, you must submit notice to the Secretary at least 10 days prior to the date of the anticipated bypass.
 - b. **Unanticipated bypass.** You must submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Secretary at (800) 737-8676 or via email at stormwater@state.sd.us by the first workday (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Central Time) following the day you became aware of the circumstances.
4. The Secretary may require you to notify the general public and/or downstream users that could be or will be impacted by the effluent violation, bypass, 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, bypass, 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, you shall notify the public and/or downstream users as soon as possible, but in no case more than 24 hours after the effluent violation, bypass, or emergency discharge begins.
5. In addition to verbal notification, you must submit a written report of the circumstances regarding the effluent violation, bypass, or emergency discharge to the Secretary.
 - a. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with Section 7.3.
 - 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 stormwater 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. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the event; and
 - vii. If public notification was required, describe how the public was notified of the discharge.

6. The written report shall be submitted by the 28th day of the following month. The Secretary may require a written report be submitted sooner or may require additional information if the discharge has the potential to impact human health or the environment.

7.8 Availability of Information

1. Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD Section 74:52:02:17, all reports you prepare and submit in accordance with the terms of this general permit must be available for public inspection at the offices of the SDDANR.
2. The following will not be considered confidential:
 - a. Project owner information, including your name and address;
 - b. All permitting forms that have been submitted to SDDANR, including but not limited to the NOI, NOT, and Contractor Authorization forms.
 - c. Your SWPPP and all inspection reports completed by the facility and submitted to SDDANR.

8.0 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Duty to Comply

1. You must comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act. A violation is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
2. If you violate a condition of the general permit or make any false statement, representation, or certification, you may be subject to enforcement action under SDCL 34A-2.
3. You are responsible for complying with all local ordinances and requirements. Local governments may have additional or more stringent requirements than those included in this general permit.

8.2 Duty to Mitigate

You must take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge of pollutants in violation of this general permit if it has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

8.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It is not a defense for you in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce your construction activity to maintain compliance with the conditions of the general permit.

8.4 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. You will have an opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of an upset only if SDDANR or U.S. EPA brings an enforcement action for noncompliance with technology-based effluent limits.
2. If you wish to establish an affirmative defense of any upset, you must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and you can identify the cause of the upset;
 - b. You were properly operating the pollution controls at your site;

- c. You notified SDDANR within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset.
 - d. You complied with the mitigation measures required under Section 8.2.
3. In any enforcement proceeding, you have the burden of proof to establish and document that an upset occurred.

8.5 Removed Substances

Collected solids, sludge, grit, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be properly disposed of in a manner to prevent any pollutant from entering surface waters of the state or creating a health hazard.

8.6 Inspections and Entry

You must allow SDDANR, U.S. EPA, or the operator of a MS4 receiving your discharges to:

1. Enter your construction site and enter areas where you keep the records required by the general permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that you must keep under the conditions of the general permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated under this general permit; and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of ensuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act (SDCL 34A-2).

8.7 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this general permit shall relieve you from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties you may be subject to under Section 311 of the federal Clean Water Act.

8.8 Penalties for Violations of General Permit Conditions

1. If you violate a condition of this general permit, you are in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-36 and subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, you can be subject to a criminal fine not to exceed \$10,000 per day per violation. You can also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day per violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.
2. Except as provided above in the Upset Conditions in Section 8.4, nothing in this general permit relieves you of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

8.9 Penalties for Falsification of Reports

1. If you knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this general

permit, you are in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77 and subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.

2. If you falsify, tamper with, or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this general permit, you are in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77 and subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.
3. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, you can be subject to a criminal fine not to exceed \$10,000 per day per violation. You are also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day per violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

Appendix A
Notice of Intent (NOI) Form

Appendix B
Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

Appendix C
Contractor Authorization Form

Appendix D
Transfer of Permit Coverage Form

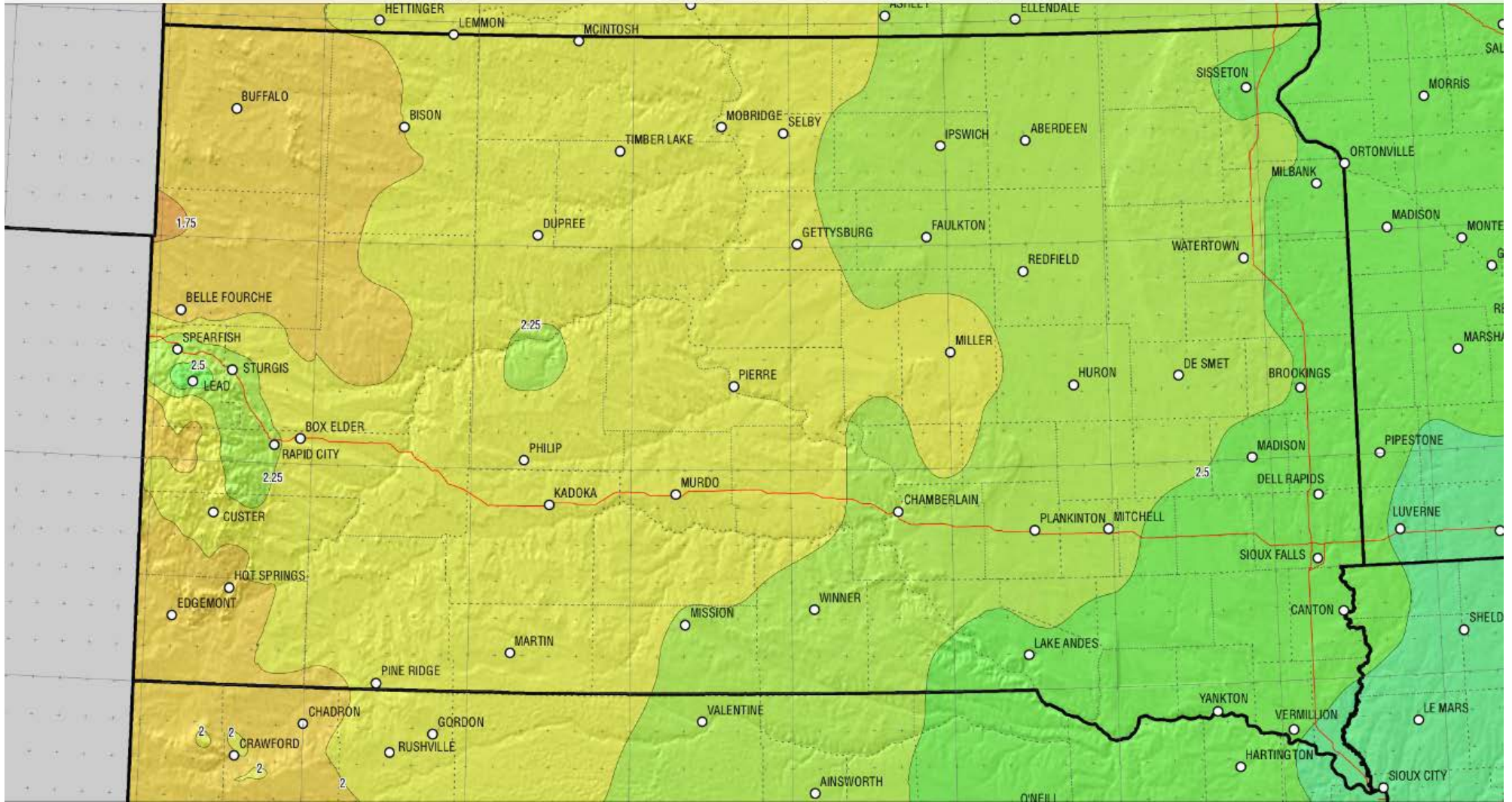
Appendix E

Notice of Intent for Reauthorization Form

Appendix F

Two-year, Twenty-four Hour Precipitation Event Map

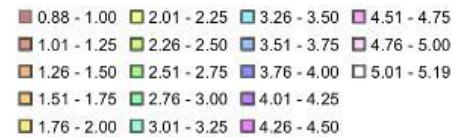
ftp://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/pub/hdsc/data/mw/nd2y24h.pdf



**NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 8, Version 2
Midwestern States**

SOUTH DAKOTA

2-year 24-hour precipitation in inches



Prepared by U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
OFFICE OF HYDROLOGIC DEVELOPMENT
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL DESIGN STUDIES CENTER
April 2013

Legend based on volume 8 project area