Jones Gillam Renz Architects

Address
730 N 9th St.
Salina, KS 67401

1881 Main St., Suite 301
Kansas City, MO 64108

Contact
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(785) 827-0386

Web
jgrarchitects.com

ARCHITECT'S SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

JONES GILLAM RENZ DOCUMENT JGR 710

_

PROJECT: **The Residence at Veterans Park**
New Senior Development
Knoxville, IA

OWNER: **OPG Veterans Park Partners, LLC**
Dan Maximuk
250 N. Santa Fe Ave, Suite A
Salina, KS 67401

CONTRACTOR: **Overland Construction Company**
250 N. Santa Fe Ave, Suite A
Salina, KS 67401

Report No. **Two (2)**

Date **April 16, 2025**

Architect's Proj No. **24-3400**

Contract For: General Construction
Mechanical, Electrical

The work shall be carried out in accordance with the following supplemental instructions issued in accordance with the Contract Documents without change in Contract Sum or Contract Time. Prior to proceeding in accordance with these instructions, indicate your acceptance of these instructions for minor change to the Work as consistent with the Contract Documents and return a copy to the Architect.

DESCRIPTION:

Contractor to make adjustments as needed and required per the modifications as indicated on attached drawings and in the below descriptions:

1. Attached is the SWPPP booklet, issued by the Civil Engineer, for the construction project that includes the State of Iowa NPDES Permit. For review and use by the contractor.

Attachments:

1. SWPPP Booklet

Issued by: Jones Gillam Renz Architects PO Box 2928, Salina, KS 67402
Maggie Gillam, Project Manager 785-827-0386 mgillam@jgrarchitects.com

Copies to:

Dan Maximuk, Amanda Klaus – OPG
Eric Hubener – MCP Group
Ryan Lies – LST
Justin Strom – Snyder & Associates
Isaac Cundiff, Marcus Himmelberg - McClure

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT No. 2

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
FOR
THE RESIDENCE AT VETRAN'S PARK
City of Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa
Project No. 124.0983.01

NPDES Permit Discharge Authorization Number: 45765-45339

April 3, 2025

Prepared by:

SNYDER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
2727 SW Snyder Blvd
Ankeny, Iowa 50023
(515) 964-2020

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be retained on the construction site from the date the construction activities begin to the date of final stabilization. In addition, all contractors shall be supplied with a copy of the SWPPP and shall certify their role as co-permittee by signing the appropriate form in Part 5. It shall be the duty of the OWNER to see that these requirements are met and that the SWPPP is maintained up to date.

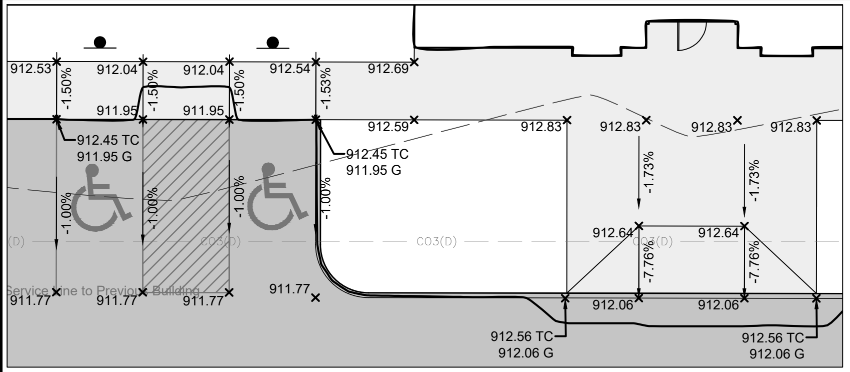
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1

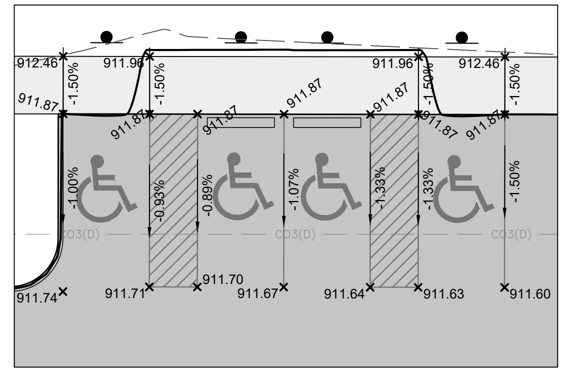
SITE DESCRIPTION / SITE MAP

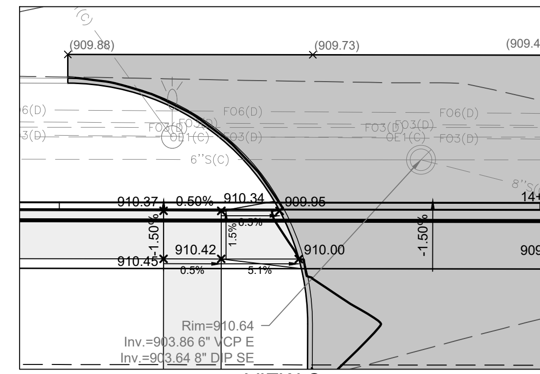
SITE INFORMATION:

Project Name	**THE RESIDENCE AT VETRAN'S PARK**
Project Location **(address, latitude/longitude or Section-Township-Range)**	1515 W Pleasant St City of Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa
Owner Name	OPG Veterans Park Partners, LLC
Representative / Title	Matt Gillam, Managing Partner
Owner Address/Phone	250 N. Santa Fe Ave Suite A Salina, KS, 67401 785-201-4046
Site Area	2.92 Acres
Disturbed Area	2.65 Acres
Final Runoff Coefficient	0.80
Soil type / characteristics	Mixture Of Macksburg, Sharpsburg, & Winterset Silty Clay Loam (per NRCS Soil Survey of Marion Co., Iowa &/or soils report)
Receiving Waters	Runoff discharged to private storm sewer to an unnamed tributary to the White Breast Creek.
Description **(purpose and types of soil disturbing activities)**	Project consists of a new senior living apartment with associated parking and drives. Soil disturbing activities include grading, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water main, subgrade preparation, paving, finish grading, and utility installation.
Expected Sequence of Major Construction Activities **(subject to change; any deviations shall be noted on this plan)**	1. Install stabilized construction entrance, staging area controls & perimeter silt barrier 2. Clear and grub for detention/sediment basin installation 3. Construct initial detention/sediment basin 4. Clear and grub for earthwork operations 5. Continue grading operations beginning with topsoil stockpiling (interior silt barrier installation) 6. Temporarily stabilize denuded areas and stockpiles as construction is completed in areas. 7. Install utilities & storm sewer 8. Install curb & gutter, paving 9. Backfill / finish grading 10. Building construction 11. Permanent seeding/stabilization 12. Final completion, removal of temporary erosion control measures



VIEW A
SCALE: 1" = 10'

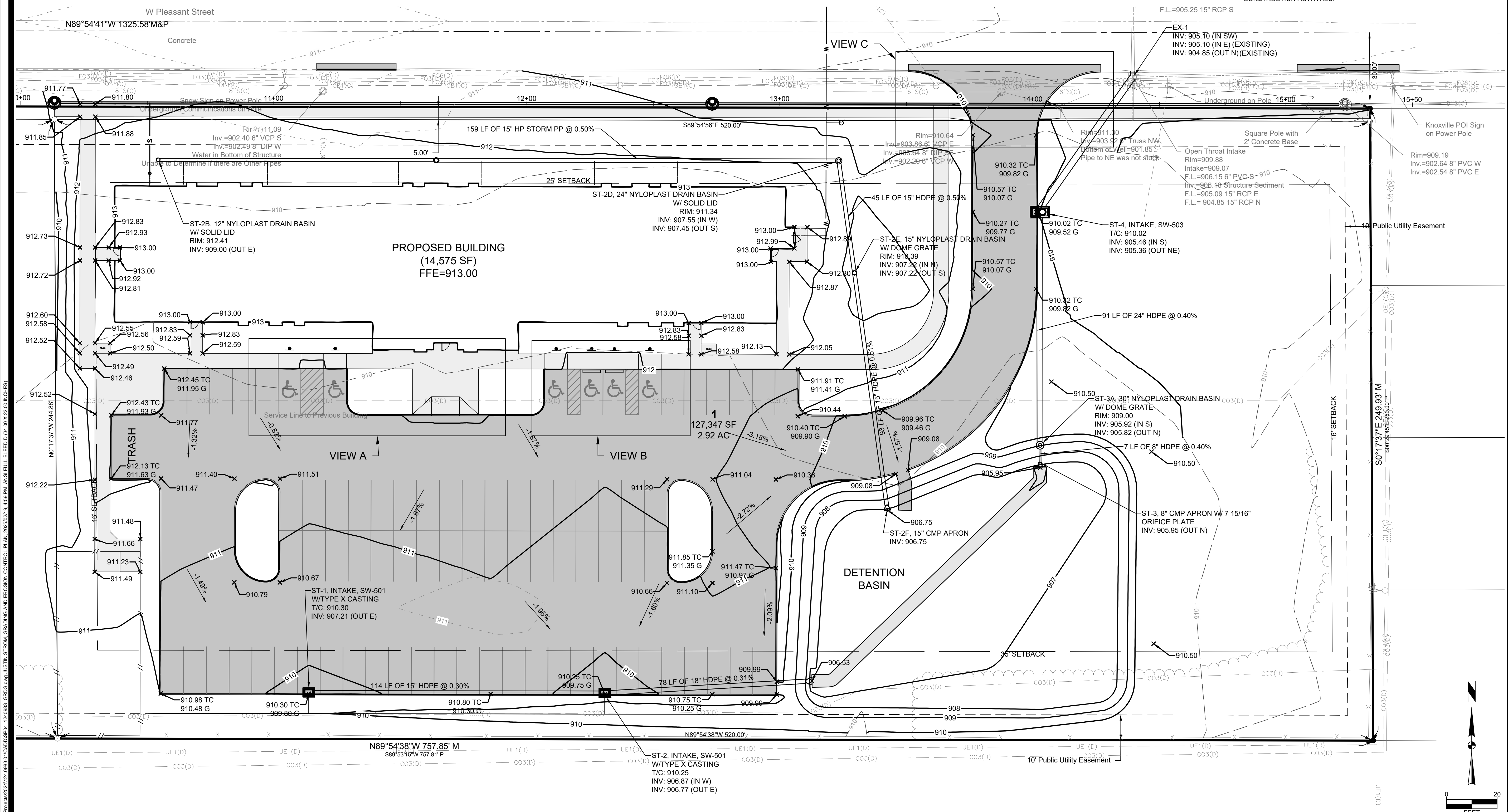




VIEW C
SCALE: 1" = 10'

GRADING NOTES

1. UTILITY WARNING: THE UTILITIES SHOWN HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION AND/OR RECORDS OBTAINED. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEY FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED.
2. PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES FROM CONSTRUCTION DAMAGE. ANY DAMAGE THAT OCCURS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE OWNERS SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.
3. PRIOR TO GRADING, THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT.
4. GRADES SHOWN ARE FINISHED GRADE AND/OR TOP OF PAVING SLAB (GUTTER), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION AND COORDINATION OF ALL SITE UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL/PLUMBING SYSTEM INCLUDING ROUTING, CRITICAL DIMENSIONS, CONNECTIONS, AND INVERT ELEVATIONS.
6. CONTRACTOR TO STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL ON ALL AREAS TO BE CUT OR FILLED. RESPREAD TO A MINIMUM 8" DEPTH TO FINISH GRADES.
7. EROSION CONTROL: SEED THE SITE AFTER ROUGH GRADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED. PLACE SILT FENCE OR FILTER SOCK AND MAINTAIN IN PROBLEM AREAS AFTER GROUND COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. COMPLY WITH EROSION CONTROL LAW.
8. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING DIRT AND DEBRIS FROM NEIGHBORING STREETS, DRIVEWAYS, AND SIDEWALKS CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.



W Pleasant Street
N89°54'41"W 1325.58'M&P
Concrete
VIEW C
F.L.=905.25 15" RCP S
EX-1
INV: 905.10 (IN SW)
INV: 905.10 (IN E) (EXISTING)
INV: 904.85 (OUT N)(EXISTING)
Snow Sign on Power Pole
Underground Communications on Pole
Rim=911.09
Inv.=902.40 6" VCP S
Inv.=902.49 8" DIP W
Water in Bottom of Structure
Unable to Determine if there are Other Pipes
159 LF OF 15" HP STORM PP @ 0.50%
S89°54'56"E 520.00'
25' SETBACK
ST-2D, 24" NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN
W/ SOLID LID
RIM: 911.34
INV: 907.55 (IN W)
INV: 907.45 (OUT S)
ST-2B, 12" NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN
W/ SOLID LID
RIM: 912.41
INV: 909.00 (OUT E)
PROPOSED BUILDING
(14,575 SF)
FFE=913.00
45 LF OF 15" HDPE @ 0.50%
ST-2E, 15" NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN
W/ DOME GRATE
RIM: 910.39
INV: 907.22 (IN N)
INV: 907.22 (OUT S)
Rim=910.64
Inv.=903.86 6" VCP E
Inv.=903.64 8" DIP SE
Inv.=902.29 6" VCP W
Rim=911.30
Inv.=903.92 6" Truss NW
Bottom of Well=901.85
Pipe to NE was not stuck
Open Throat Intake
Rim=909.88
Intake=909.07
F.L.=906.15 6" PVC S
Inv.=906.18 Structure Sediment
F.L.=905.09 15" RCP E
F.L.= 904.85 15" RCP N
Square Pole with
2' Concrete Base
Knoxville POI Sign
on Power Pole
Rim=909.19
Inv.=902.64 8" PVC W
Inv.=902.54 8" PVC E
ST-4, INTAKE, SW-503
T/C: 910.02
INV: 905.46 (IN S)
INV: 905.36 (OUT NE)
10' Public Utility Easement
91 LF OF 24" HDPE @ 0.40%
ST-3A, 30" NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN
W/ DOME GRATE
RIM: 909.00
INV: 905.92 (IN S)
INV: 905.82 (OUT N)
7 LF OF 8" HDPE @ 0.40%
93 LF OF 15" HDPE @ 0.51%
1
127,347 SF
2.92 AC
VIEW A
VIEW B
TRASH
16' SETBACK
Service Line to Previous Building
ST-3, 8" CMP APRON W/ 7 15/16"
ORIFICE PLATE
INV: 905.95 (OUT N)
ST-2F, 15" CMP APRON
INV: 906.75
DETENTION
BASIN
35' SETBACK
ST-1, INTAKE, SW-501
W/TYPE X CASTING
T/C: 910.30
INV: 907.21 (OUT E)
114 LF OF 15" HDPE @ 0.30%
78 LF OF 18" HDPE @ 0.31%
ST-2, INTAKE, SW-501
W/TYPE X CASTING
T/C: 910.25
INV: 906.87 (IN W)
INV: 906.77 (OUT E)
N89°54'38"W 757.85' M
S89°53'15"W 757.81' P
N89°54'38"W 520.00'
N0°17'37"W 244.88'
S0°17'37"E 249.93' M
10' Public Utility Easement
0
20
FEET

THE RESIDENCE AT VETERAN'S PARK

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

KNOXVILLE, IOWA

SNYDER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

2727 S.W. SNYDER BLVD
ANKENY, IOWA 50023
515-964-2020 | www.snyder-associates.com

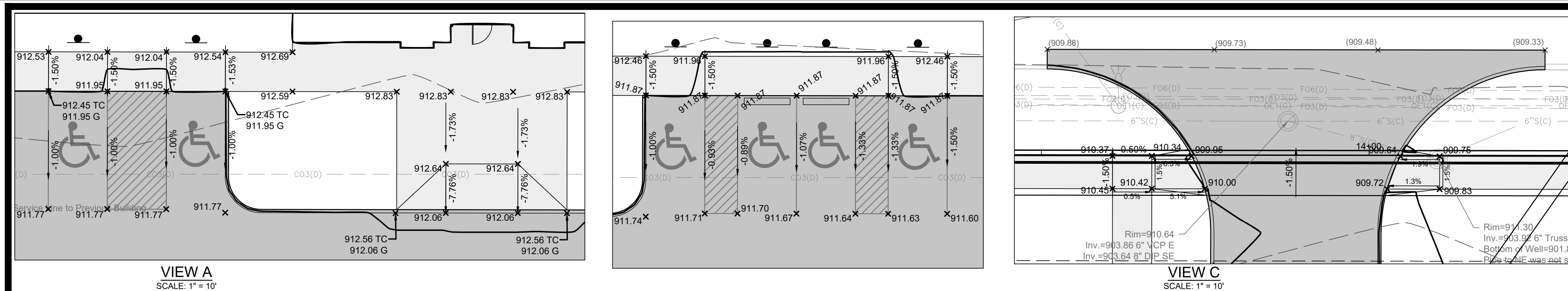
MARK	REVISION	DATE	BY

Engineer: KS | Checked By: JFS | Date: MM-DD-YYYY | Technician: KS | Scale: 1" = 20' | T-R-S: TTN-RRW-SS | Project No: 124.0983.01 | Sheet C400

SNYDER & ASSOCIATES

Project No: 124.0983.01

Sheet C400



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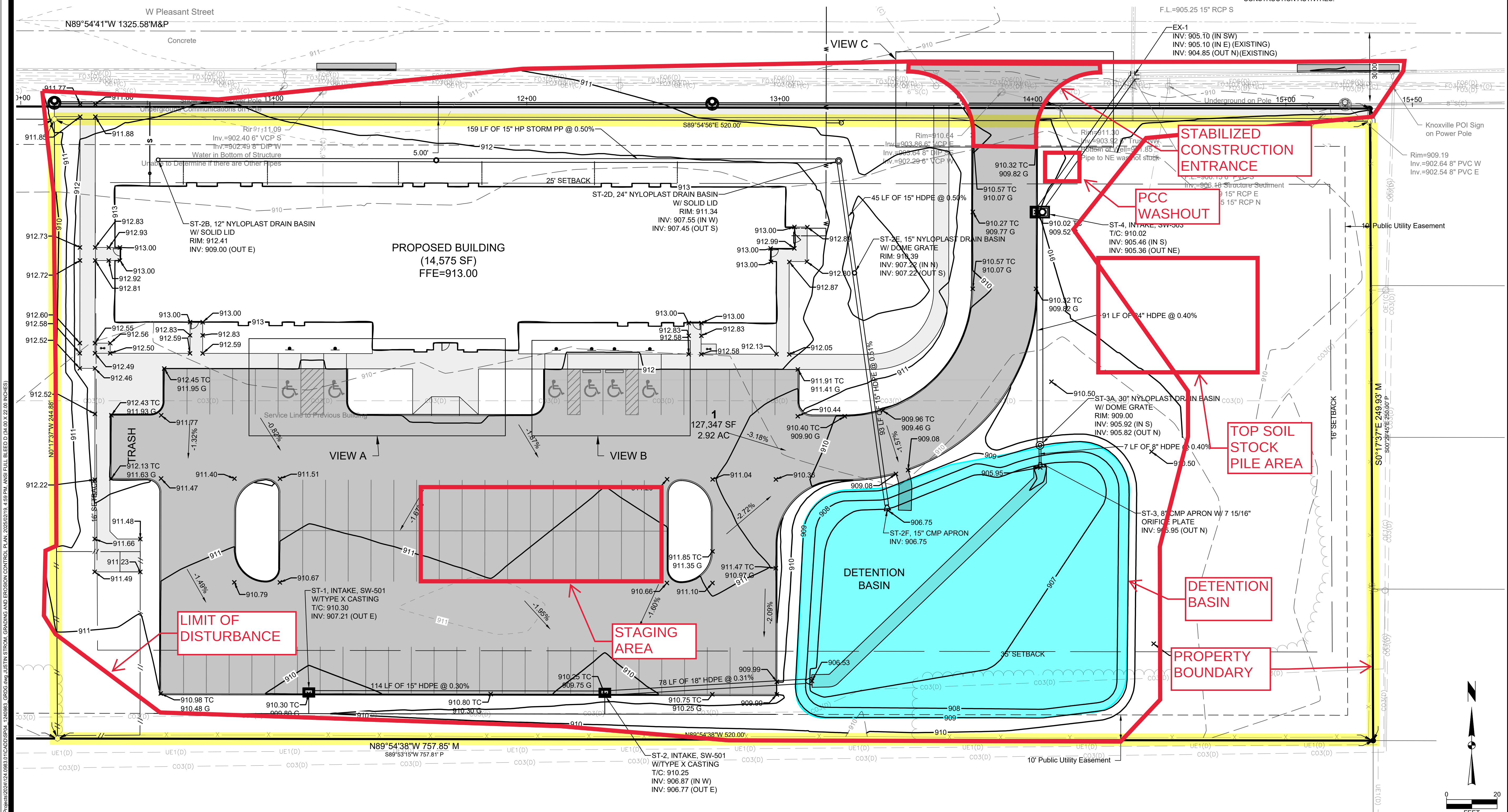


MARK	DATE	BY
REVISION		

Engineer: KS
Technician: KS
Checked By: JFS
Date: MM-DD-YYYY
Scale: 1" = 20'
T-R-S: TTN-RRW-SS
Project No: 124.0983.01
Sheet C400

THE RESIDENCE AT VETERAN'S PARK
KNOXVILLE, IOWA
GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SNYDER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
2727 S.W. SNYDER BLVD
ANKENY, IOWA 50023
515-964-2020 | www.snyder-associates.com

SNYDER & ASSOCIATES

Project No: 124.0983.01
Sheet C400

PART 2

CONTROLS

A. Erosion and Sediment Controls

Measures to be used for controlling erosion and sediment throughout the construction project. Includes stabilization measures for limiting soil erosion from disturbed areas and structural controls to divert runoff and remove sediment. Contractor/subcontractor is responsible for the implementation and management of control measures specific to this site. As work progresses, field investigation may indicate additional erosion control measures may be required as determined by the contractor, owner, engineer, city or other governmentally regulated agencies.

1. Stabilization
    a. Preserve existing vegetation in areas not disturbed during construction
    b. The total area of soil disturbed by construction operations at any time shall be held to a minimum.
    c. Soil Compaction – compaction of soils in areas to be seeded or sodded will be kept to a minimum to increase infiltration of storm water runoff into the groundwater, reducing the amount of runoff.
    d. Temporary Stabilization – initiate immediately on areas where construction activity is permanently stopped or not planned to occur for more than 14 days by one or more of the following temporary erosion control measures.
        - Topsoil stockpiles and disturbed portions of the site will be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch or erosion control mulching.
        - Areas of the site to be paved will be temporarily stabilized with geotextile and stone sub-base until pavement can be installed.
        - Frequent watering during construction in dry weather shall minimize wind erosion from exposed soil.
    e. Permanent Stabilization – initiate immediately on areas where construction activity has permanently ended by one or more of the following permanent erosion control measures.
        - Sodding or permanent seeding/mulching in all unpaved areas where final grading is complete.
        - Permanently seed drainage swales and install erosion control matting where required immediately upon reaching final grades to decrease erosion and facilitate sediment deposition in surface runoff.
        - Pavement installation in proposed paved areas.
        - Restoration of agricultural areas to a cultivated condition. Includes tilling of overly compacted and disturbed areas, seeding/mulching of grass waterways, and seeding/mulching of buffer strips.
    f. Vegetative buffer strips
        - Vegetation strip will be planted along the downstream boundary of the site to increase infiltration and sediment deposition by reducing runoff velocity.
    g. Protection of Trees and Natural Vegetation
        - Undisturbed areas will utilize existing vegetation as a natural buffer zone to increase infiltration and sediment deposition by reducing runoff velocity.
    h. Dust control
        - Mulch or surface watering will be utilized to control wind erosion of

susceptible soils during and/or immediately after mass site grading operations.

i. Channel Stabilization
   - Riprap and engineering fabric placed in channel to prevent erosion.
   - Erosion control mat in conjunction with seeding placed in channel to prevent erosion.
   - Concrete drainage flume installed in channel flow line to prevent erosion in minor storms.

j. Outlet Stabilization
   - Rock / riprap and engineering fabric installed at storm sewer outlets to prevent erosion.
   - Non-rock stabilization installed at storm sewer outlets to prevent erosion.
   - Concrete drainage flume installed at storm sewer outlets to prevent erosion.

k. Geotextiles
   - Erosion control matting placed over seeded areas on bare slopes where rill or gully erosion is evident or likely in order to establish vegetation growth and prevent erosion.

l. Chemical stabilization

m. Soil retaining measures

n. Stream bank stabilization

2. Structural Controls
   a. At all areas where runoff can move offsite, silt fence or approved equal will be installed along the perimeter of the project downstream of soil disturbing activities and storm water discharge points prior to site clearing and grading operations as required and/or shown on the plans.
   b. Temporary sediment basins are provided at the rate of 3,600 cubic feet of storage per acre for disturbed areas over 10 acres. If not attainable, a combination of silt fences, multiple sediment traps, or equivalent sediment controls are required for all side slopes and downslope boundaries of the disturbed area.
   c. Silt fence, sediment traps or equivalent measures for all side slopes and downslope boundaries of the disturbed area provided for disturbed areas of 10 acres or less.
   d. Silt barrier enclosures will be installed around all area intakes and flared end section inlets to protect storm sewers from sediment immediately after construction of inlet.
   e. All storm water street intakes will be protected from silt with filter socks or equivalent sediment protection measures after paving.
   f. Silt fence, temporary silt basins, earthen dikes and ditch checks will be installed along concentrated drainage ways to control flow velocity and encourage sediment deposition.
   g. Storm water detention/retention facilities will retain flows and act as temporary sediment basin with the installation of a temporary outlet riser.
      - Installed prior to commencing upstream grading operations and storm sewer installation.
   h. Curb & gutter will divert storm water once installed.
   i. Drainage swales

- Permanently seeded immediately upon reaching final grade to facilitate sediment deposition in surface runoff.
- Convey runoff to sediment basins/acceptable outlet.
- Used in conjunction with sediment traps, ditch checks, or other control measures to trap sediment.

j. Earthen dike will be constructed along the downslope boundaries of undeveloped rough graded areas to divert sheet flow runoff to silt trap/storm sewer outlet.
k. Surface roughening – temporarily roughen the surface of graded slopes perpendicular to the slope as an end of day practice and in conjunction with other stabilization measures. Reduces runoff velocity, traps sediment, increases infiltration and aids in establishment of vegetative cover.
l. Subsurface drains
m. Brush barrier
n. Pipe slope drains
o. Level spreaders
p. Reinforced soil retaining systems
q. Gabions
r. Check dams
s. Gradient Terraces
t. Additional erosion control measures may be required on embankments, stockpiles and other areas to ensure runoff control.

B. Other Controls

Measures for controlling other sources of potential pollution that may exist on the construction site. During the course of construction, it is possible that situations may arise where unknown materials will be encountered. When such situations occur, they will be handled according to all applicable federal, state, and local regulations in effect at the time.

1. Waste materials
    a. Disposal of unused construction materials and construction material wastes shall comply with applicable state and local waste disposal, sanitary sewer, or septic system regulations. In the event of a conflict with other governmental laws, rules and regulations, the more restrictive laws, rules or regulations shall apply.

2. Hazardous waste
    a. Hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, State, and/or Federal regulations.
    b. Equipment refueling and maintenance operations will be carried out in such a manner so as to prevent any spills and contamination to the soil and groundwater.
    c. Potentially hazardous materials will be used with great care to prevent spillage in any volume.

3. Sanitary waste
    A portable restroom facility may be located onsite at the contractor's discretion.

Wastes will be collected and disposed of in complete compliance with local, state and federal regulations. This facility will be located in an area where contact with the storm water discharge is minimal.

4. Vehicle tracking
    a. Stabilized construction entrances and/or vehicle washing racks will be installed at all site access points to reduce vehicle tracking of sediment offsite.
    b. Paved streets adjacent to the site will be inspected daily and cleaned as necessary to remove any excess mud, dirt or rock tracked from the site.
    c. Dump trucks hauling material from the site will be properly covered with a tarpaulin.
    d. Dust control measures will be utilized as necessary.

5. Non-storm water discharges
    a. Expected sources of non-storm water discharges from the site during construction may include:
        - Potable water sources including water line flushing's, irrigation drainage and firefighting activities.
        - Pavement/building wash waters where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred and excluding detergents.
        - Uncontaminated groundwater from de-watering excavation.
        - Natural springs, wetland, water sources.
        - Foundation or footing drains where flows have not been exposed to solvents.
    b. Non-storm water discharges will be directed to the sediment basin or other appropriate control measure prior to discharging off-site.

Prohibited Discharges: The following discharges are prohibited:

a. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;

b. Fuels, oils or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and

c. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

C. Storm Water Management

Post-construction storm water drainage will be facilitated by curb and gutter, storm sewer, intake structures, and established drainage swales for the developed areas. Runoff will be directed to onsite storm water management controls and/or the City of Knoxville public storm sewer/drainage ditch.

Measures implemented to control pollution of storm water after construction is complete include the following:

1. Retention Pond – permanent pool providing sediment control and detention. Designed to release storm water at a 5-year/24 hour storm pre-development peak

rate.

2. Detention Pond – dry bottom basin providing detention of peak storm water runoff. Designed to release storm water at a 5-year/24 hour storm pre-development peak rate.

3. Open channels
    a. Vegetated Swales and natural depressions will reduce storm water runoff by increasing infiltration and increase sedimentation by reducing runoff velocity.
    b. Riprap placed as channel lining in high-flow drainage ditches to prevent erosion and increase sedimentation by reducing runoff velocity.
    c. Permanent erosion control or turf reinforcement mats will be placed in drainage swales to prevent erosion.
    d. Concrete drainage flumes installed at channel flow lines to reduce erosion of channel in small storm events.

4. Undeveloped areas will be graded at the slopes indicated and have permanent seeding and/or landscaping designed to reduce runoff velocities and increase infiltration.

5. Approximately 0 acres of the site will remain undisturbed and in its original vegetative state, limiting the amount of exposed soil and providing a continuous vegetation buffer zone that will reduce runoff velocities and increase infiltration.

6. Outlets of all storm sewer systems and culverts will be stabilized with riprap aprons underlain by engineering fabric or non-rock outlet protection measures to dissipate flow velocities and prevent erosion.

7. Infiltration Measures
    a. Infiltration trenches, basins, dry wells

CONTROL MEASURE MASTER INDEX

Use this index to track the status of all erosion & sediment control BMP's on your site as they relate to the current construction phase. Note the corresponding number of the BMP on the erosion control plan (Ie: B3) and record installtion and removal dates in the table. BMP's will not necessarily be removed during the same phase as their installation. Site conditions should dictate installation and removal.

NUMBER	CONTROL	DATE INSTALLED	DATE REMOVED
PHASE A - GRADING			
A1			
A2			
A3			
A4			
A5			
A6			
A7			
A8			
A9			
A10			
A11			
A12			
A13			
A14			
A15			
A16			
A17			
A18			
A19			
PHASE B - UNDERGROUND UTILITIES			
B1			
B2			
B3			
B4			
B5			
B6			
B7			
B8			
B9			
B10			
B11			
B12			
B13			
B14			
B15			
B16			
B17			
B18			

CONTROL MEASURE MASTER INDEX

Use this index to track the status of all erosion & sediment control BMP's on your site as they relate to the current construction phase. Note the corresponding number of the BMP on the erosion control plan (Ie: B3) and record installtion and removal dates in the table. BMP's will not necessarily be removed during the same phase as their installation. Site conditions should dictate installation and removal.

NUMBER	CONTROL	DATE INSTALLED	DATE REMOVED
PHASE C - PAVING / FINE GRADING			
C1			
C2			
C3			
C4			
C5			
C6			
C7			
C8			
C9			
C10			
C11			
C12			
C13			
C14			
C15			
C16			
PHASE D - LOT CONSTRUCTION			
D1			
D2			
D3			
D4			
D5			
D6			
D7			
D8			
D9			
D10			
PHASE E - FINAL STABILIZATION			
E1			
E2			
E3			
E4			
E5			
E6			
E7			
E8			
E9			
E10			

PART 3

CONSTRUCTION / IMPLEMENTATION

A. State and Local Requirements

1. The storm water pollution prevention plan reflects the State of Iowa requirements for storm water management and erosion and sediment control, as established in 161A.64 Code of Iowa, State of Iowa Statutory Requirements Pertaining to Erosion Control Plans.

2. Where required and prior to initiating a land disturbing activity, a person engaged in land disturbing activity shall file a signed affidavit with the soil and water conservation district that the project will not exceed the soil loss limits.

3. The soil erosion and sedimentation control ordinance of the City of Knoxville requires that:
    - A grading permit is obtained from the city prior to starting grading operations.
    - The grading permit is posted at the project site.
    - A "Certificate of Completion" is returned to the City Engineer prior to the expiration of the grading permit or any subsequent extensions of the expiration date.

4. All work shall be done in accordance with Division 9 of the latest edition of the Statewide Urban Standard Specifications (SUDAS) or the latest edition of the City of Knoxville Standard Specifications for Street Improvements.

5. Code Compliance: The contractor shall comply with the soil erosion control requirements of the Iowa Code, the Iowa DNR NPDES permit and all local ordinances.

B. Timing of Controls/Measures

1. Install down-slope and side-slope perimeter silt fence prior to commencing land-disturbing activity.
2. Install construction entrance and vehicle tracking controls.
3. Construct temporary sediment basins or detention basin as sediment basin and route all runoff from disturbed areas to the basin and/or erosion control measures at storm water discharge points – sediment traps/basins, riprap channel lining, erosion control mat.
4. Do not disturb an area until necessary for construction to proceed.
5. Install interior silt fences, earthen dikes, sediment traps, etc. as grading progresses.
6. Initiate stabilization measures of disturbed areas and stockpiles immediately upon permanently ceasing construction activities or temporarily ceasing construction activities on any portion of the site which will not resume construction activities within 14 days.
7. Place swale control measures (erosion control mats, silt traps, ditch checks, seed & mulch) in drainage ways as soon as final grades are achieved and before storm sewer is installed where possible.
8. Construct outlet stabilization measures at storm outlets and place silt barriers at storm sewer inlets immediately after storm sewer is installed.
9. As areas reach their final grade, provide additional silt fence, sediment traps, earthen dikes, ditch checks or filter sock as necessary.

10. Complete permanent stabilization seeding/mulch or sod stabilization as soon as possible after work is complete in an area.
11. Remove temporary sediment controls and accumulated sediment once entire site is stabilized. Re-seed/mulch any areas disturbed during removal.

PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE / CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS:

PHASE A – GRADING	Anticipated Start-End	

Initial control measure installation (sediment basin, construction entrance, perimeter silt fence)			
Operator Responsible			
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

Initial Grading Operations (clearing/grubbing, topsoil stripping/stockpiling/stabilization)			
Operator Responsible			
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

Major Grading Operations (mass grading, sediment/detention basins, pond, interior silt barrier, temporary stabilization)			
Operator Responsible			
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

PHASE B – UNDERGROUND UTILITIES	Anticipated Start-End	

Sewer / Water installation (sanitary sewer, water main)			
Operator Responsible			
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

Storm System (storm sewer/structures, culverts, outlet structures)			
Operator Responsible			
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

PHASE C – PAVING / FINE GRADING	Anticipated Start-End	

Paving (subgrade prep, curb & gutter, street, sidewalk, drive, parking lot paving)			
Operator Responsible			
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

Franchise Utilities (electric, gas, telephone, cable, _____, _____)			
Operator Responsible	Attach additional sheets listing utility companies working on the site		
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

Finish Grading (backfill, finish grading, temporary seed stabilization)			
Operator Responsible			
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

PHASE D – BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	Anticipated Start-End	

Building Construction (basement excavation, building construction, driveway paving, sod stabilization)			
Operator Responsible	Attach additional sheets listing any individual lot ownership transfers		
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

PHASE E – FINAL STABILIZATION	Anticipated Start-End	

Permanent Stabilization (final seeding / sod stabilization, temporary erosion control measure removal)			
Operator Responsible			
Anticipated Start Date		Anticipated End Date	
Actual Start Date		Actual End Date	

C. Inspection & Maintenance

1. All documents related to the storm water discharge permit shall be kept on site at all times and must be presented to the Iowa DNR or EPA upon request. Including but not limited to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Notice of Intent, Proof of Publication, and project inspection diary.

2. The contractor will be responsible for selecting a "qualified" inspector to conduct the inspections. "Qualified" is defined as a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact storm water quality and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures selected to control the quality of storm water discharges from the construction activity.

3. The project area and control devices will be inspected by personnel assigned by the contractor a minimum of every seven calendar days. The findings and any actions taken as a result of this inspection shall be recorded in the project diary with a copy submitted weekly to the owner or owner's representative during the project.
    a. Inspect silt fence for depth of sediment, tears, fabric securely attached to posts and posts firmly in the ground.
    b. Inspect sediment basins for depth of sediment.
    c. Inspect diversion dikes for any breaches.
    d. Inspect seeding for bare spots, washouts and healthy growth.
    e. Inspect site for any other conditions or deficiencies which may allow or contribute to polluted runoff discharging offsite.

4. This pollution prevention plan shall be revised as construction progresses to reflect current ownership, responsibilities, operations and findings.
    a. The plan will be revised due to any deficiencies in the plan or changes in conditions noted during an inspection and the contractor will implement any and all revisions as soon as practical but no later than 3 business days after the inspection.
    b. Maintain record of major construction operations start and ending dates and operators responsible for the various phases.
    c. The plan will be modified within 14 calendar days of a hazardous condition, describing the release, the date of release and the circumstances leading to the release. Steps to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases will be identified in a plan revision and implemented.

5. Maintain all temporary and permanent erosion control measures in good working order by cleaning, repairing, replacement and sediment removal throughout the permit period. Any necessary repairs will be initiated within 24 hours of report.
    a. Built up sediment will be removed from silt barrier or the silt barrier replaced when it has reached 1/2 the height of the barrier.
    b. Built up sediment will be removed from sediment basins when it reaches 25% of the design capacity or at the end of the project.
    c. Accumulation of earth, silt or debris on adjoining properties or streets will be minimized. Remove any accumulation of earth, silt or debris immediately and take remedial actions for prevention.

d. Minor spills of potentially hazardous materials will be cleaned up by removing and disposing of contaminate soils properly. Major spills shall be reported in accordance with 455B.386 Code of Iowa with clean up procedures dependent on the severity of the spill.

6. Hazardous substance spill prevention and response
    a. The contractor is responsible for training all personnel in the proper handling and cleanup of spilled materials. No spilled hazardous materials or wastes will be allowed to come into contact with storm water discharges. If contact does occur, the storm water discharge will be contained on site until appropriate measures in compliance with all Federal, State, and local regulations are followed to dispose of the hazardous substance.
    b. In addition to Good Housekeeping and material management practices, the following practices shall be done to minimize the potential for hazardous material spills and to reduce the risk of the spill coming in contact with storm water.
        - Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be trained regarding these procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
        - Materials and equipment necessary for spill control, containment and cleanup will be provided onsite in a material storage area. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers.
    c. In the event of a spill, the following procedures will be followed:
        - All spills will be cleaned up immediately following discovery.
        - The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with the hazardous substance.
        - Spill of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state or local governmental agency and to the project manager and engineer, regardless of the size of the spill.
    d. In the event the construction site has a release of a hazardous substance or oil in an amount which exceeds a reportable quantity (RQ) as defined at 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 then the permittee shall:
        - Person in charge of the site at the time of the spill shall call the EPA National Response Center to report the spill (800-424-8802, or 202-426-2675).
        - Modify the Pollution Prevention Plan accordingly within 14 days of the spill including the items mentioned below.
        - Within 14 days of the release, submit a written description of the release including: a description of the release, type of material, estimated amount of spill, date of release, explanation of why the spill happened, and a description of the steps taken to prevent and control future releases.
    - Any owner or operator identified in the pollution prevention plan is subject to the spill notification requirements as specified in 455B.386 of the Iowa Code. Iowa law requires that as soon as possible but not more than six hours after the onset of a "hazardous condition" the Department and local sheriff's office

or the office of the sheriff of the affected county be notified. The Iowa DNR can be reached at (515)725-8200, and the local sheriff's office can be reached at (641)828-220.

- The Storm water pollution prevention plan described in Part IV of this permit must be modified within 5 calendar days of knowledge of the release and the circumstances leading to the release and to identify and provide for the implementation of steps to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.

D. Materials Management

Site sources of pollution generated as a result of this work related to silts and sediment which may be transported as a result of a storm event. However, this SWPPP provides conveyance for other (non-project related) operations. These other operations have storm water runoff, the regulation of which is beyond the control of this SWPPP.

1. Materials or substances expected to be present onsite during construction:
    a. Concrete
    b. Detergents
    c. Paints
    d. Tar
    e. Soil stabilization additives
    f. Fertilizers
    g. Petroleum based additives
    h. Cleaning solvents
    i. Wood
    j. Solids and construction wastes
    k. Pesticides

2. Material Management Practices – the following is a list of practices that will be used onsite to minimize the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to storm water runoff.
    a. Good Housekeeping
        - An effort will be made to store onsite only enough products required to complete the job.
        - All materials stored onsite will be kept in a neat, orderly manner and in their appropriate containers. If possible, products shall be kept under a roof or other enclosure.
        - Materials will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
        - Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
        - Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
        - Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
        - The job site superintendent will be responsible for daily inspections to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.
    b. Hazardous Products

- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- The original labels and material safety data will be kept for each of the materials as they contain important product information.
- Disposal of any excess product will be done in a manner that follows all manufacturers', federal, local and state recommended methods for proper disposal.

3. Product Specific Practices – the following is a list of potential sources of pollution and specific practices to reduce pollutant discharges from materials or sources expected to be present during construction.
    a. Petroleum Storage Tanks
        - All onsite vehicles shall be inspected and monitored for leaks and receive preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage.
        - Steps will be taken by the contractor to eliminate contaminants from storage tanks from entering ground soil. Any petroleum storage tanks kept onsite will be located with an impervious surface between the tank and the ground.
    b. Fertilizers – shall be applied in minimal amounts as recommended by the manufacturer. It shall be worked into the soil as to minimize the contact with storm water discharge.
    c. Paints, paint solvents and cleaning solvents – Excess paints and solvents shall not be discharged into the storm sewer system. The contractor shall refer to the manufacturer's instructions and federal regulations on the proper disposal techniques.
    d. Concrete wastes
        - Concrete trucks will be allowed to washout or discharge excess concrete only in specifically designated areas which have been prepared to minimize contact between the concrete and storm water discharge from the site.
        - The hardened product from the concrete washout areas will be disposed of as other non-hazardous waste materials or may be broken up and used on the site for other appropriate uses.
    e. Solid and construction wastes – All trash and construction debris shall be deposited into a dumpster that will be emptied as necessary. No construction waste materials will be buried on site. The dumpsters must be put in a location where the contact with storm water discharge is minimized.

PART 4

FINAL STABILIZATION / DISCONTINUATION

A. Final Stabilization / Discontinuation

1. The storm water discharge from a construction activity is no longer considered to be a discharge subject to the storm water permit requirements when final stabilization has been reached and temporary erosion and sediment controls have been or will be removed. A permittee must submit a Notice of Discontinuation (NOD) to inform the IDNR that storm water discharge from the site will no longer need to be covered by the general permit.

2. "Final Stabilization" – the point at which all soil disturbing activities are complete, and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70%, sufficient to preclude erosion, for the entire disturbed area of the permitted project (not covered by permanent structures or pavement) has been established or equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been employed or which has been returned to agricultural production.

3. Notice of Discontinuation should be mailed to the following address:

   Storm Water Coordinator
   Iowa Department of Natural Resources
   502 E. 9th Street
   Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0034

4. All plans, inspection reports and other related documents must be retained for a period of three years after project completion. The contractor shall retain a record copy and provide the original documents to the owner upon issuance of the NOD.

NOTICE OF DISCONTINUATION

OF A STORM WATER DISCHARGE
COVERED UNDER IOWA NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NUMBERS 1, 2, OR 3

Provide the name of the owner or facility to which the storm water discharge general permit coverage was issued, the facility name, and the county where the facility is located.

Owner Name: _____

Facility Name: _____

County: _____

Provide the complete permit authorization number for the discharge. This number is provided on the bottom of the authorization sheet.

Permit Authorization Number: IA- _____

Provide the date the storm water discharge was discontinued as defined in the applicable general permit or, for construction sites, the date the site reached final stabilization as defined on the back of this form.

Date of Discontinuation or Stabilization: _____

The following certification must be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements (see back side).

I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the identified facility have been eliminated. If this is a construction site, I certify under penalty of law that disturbed soils at the identified facility have been finally stabilized and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Discontinuation, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water, either associated with industrial activity, associated with industrial activity for construction activities, or at this site location by Iowa Department of Natural Resources NPDES General Permit No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 under the authorization indicated above and that discharging pollutants from storm water associated with industrial activity to the waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit.

I further certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly 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 fine and imprisonment for known violations.

_____	_____
Name (print)	Title and Company Name
_____	_____
Signature	Date

Return this form to: mark.lasnek@dnr.iowa.gov

FINAL STABILIZATION:

Final Stabilization means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover for the area has been established or equivalent stabilization measures have been employed. All building must be completed before the project is considered finally stabilized.

SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS:

All Notices of Intent, Notices of Discontinuation, storm water pollution prevention plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Department or the operator of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system shall be signed in accordance with subrule 567 IAC 64.3(8) of the Iowa Administrative Code as follows:

64.3(8) *Identity of signatories of operation permit applications.* The person who signs the application for a permit shall be:

a. *Corporations*. In the case of corporations, a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means: (1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice -president in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions: or (2) The manager of manufacturing, production or operating facilities, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. *Partnerships*. In the case of a partnership, a general partner.

c. *Sole proprietorships*. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the proprietor.

d. *Municipal, state, federal, or other public agency*. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, either the principal executive officer or the ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a unit of the agency.

e. *Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from construction activities*. In the case of a storm water discharge associated with construction activity, either the owner of the site or the general contractor.

PART 5

CERTIFICATION

A. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Certification

1. This project is subject to section 402(b) of the Clean Water Act and IAC 455 B.174 Sub-rule 567-64.4 (projects disturbing one or more total acres) and requires inclusion in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. 2 or individual NPDES Permit for storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities. The Contractor shall perform all pollution prevention measures as identified in the plans and specifications. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be kept at the construction site from the time construction begins until the site has reached final stabilization.

2. The owner and prime contractor must sign the NPDES Certification Statement. The prime contractor must identify which contracting entity will be responsible for each portion of the pollution prevention plan and maintain the site in compliance with the SWPPP, Pollution Prevention Plan drawings and NPDES Permit. The certification must be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements found in the general permit; i.e., principal executive officer, vice president, general partner, proprietor, elector official, and will be incorporated into the pollution prevention plan.

3. All subcontractors, including short-term contractors and subcontractors, prior to approval, must sign the NPDES Certification Statement before conducting any work at the site. The certification must be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements found in the general permit; i.e., principal executive officer, vice president, general partner, proprietor, elector official, and will be incorporated into the pollution prevention plan.

4. Upon signing the certification, the contractor or subcontractor becomes a co-permittee with the owner and other co-permittee contractors. In signing the plan, the authorized representative certifies that the information is true and assumes liability for the plan and its implementation. Note that Section 309 of the Clean Water Act provides for significant penalties where information is false or the permittee violates, either knowingly or negligently, the permit requirements.

5. A copy of the NPDES Certification Statement of the Owner, Prime Contractor and all Subcontractors shall be filed in and become a part of the project SWPPP.

NPDES CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

(Owner certification)

Project	**THE RESIDENCE AT VETRAN'S PARK**
Project Location (address, lat./long., Sec.-T-R)	1515 W Pleasant St City of Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction of supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site as part of this certification. Further, by my signature, I understand that I am becoming a co-permittee, along with the owner(s) and other contractors and subcontractors signing such certifications, to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources NPDES General Permit No. 2 for "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities" at the identified site. As a co-permittee, I understand that I, and my company, are legally required under the Clean Water Act and the Code of Iowa, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the storm water pollution prevention plan developed under this NPDES permit and the terms of this NPDES permit.

Owner	OPG Veterans Park Partners, LLC		
Address	250 N. Santa Fe Ave Suite A Salina, KS, 67401	Phone	785-201-4046
Representative	Matt Gillam	Title	Managing Partner
Signature		Date	

NPDES CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

(For contractors with authority to modify SWPPP)

Project	**THE RESIDENCE AT VETRAN'S PARK**
Project Location (address, lat./long., Sec.-T-R)	1515 W Pleasant St City of Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction of supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site as part of this certification. Further, by my signature, I understand that I am becoming a co-permittee, along with the owner(s) and other contractors and subcontractors signing such certifications, to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources NPDES General Permit No. 2 for "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities" at the identified site. As a co-permittee, I understand that I, and my company, are legally required under the Clean Water Act and the Code of Iowa, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the storm water pollution prevention plan developed under this NPDES permit and the terms of this NPDES permit.

Contractor / Sub-contractor	
Responsible for	
Address	Phone
Representative	Title
Signature	Date

NPDES CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

(For contractors with NO authority to modify SWPPP)

Project	**THE RESIDENCE AT VETRAN'S PARK**
Project Location (address, lat./long., Sec.-T-R)	1515 W Pleasant St City of Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit that authorizes the storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the construction site as part of this certification. Further, by my signature, I understand that I am becoming a co-permittee, along with the owner(s) and other contractors and subcontractors signing such certifications, to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources NPDES General Permit No. 2 for "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities" at the identified site. As a co-permittee, I understand that I, and my company, are legally required under the Clean Water Act and the Code of Iowa, to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the storm water pollution prevention plan developed under this NPDES permit and the terms of this NPDES permit.

Contractor / Sub-contractor	
Responsible for	
Address	Phone
Representative	Title
Signature	Date

APPENDIX A

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT No. 2

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2

EFFECTIVE DATES

MARCH 1, 2023 THROUGH FEBRUARY 29, 2028

FOR

STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. PERMIT AREA

This permit covers all areas of the State of Iowa.

B. ELIGIBILITY

1. **Authorizations.**
   - **a.** Except for discharges identified under Parts I.B.2. and I.B.3., this permit may authorize the discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity from construction sites, (those sites or common plans of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres total land area, including the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb one acre or more), (hereafter referred to as storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities), occurring after the effective date of this permit (including discharges occurring after the effective date of this permit where the construction activity was initiated before the effective date of this permit), including storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from areas that are dedicated to producing earthen materials, such as soils, sand and gravel, for use at a single construction site. This permit may also authorize areas where soil is placed permanently or temporarily, also known as fill sites.
   - **b.** This permit may authorize storm water discharge from a construction site that is mixed with storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from sources other than construction activities provided that the storm water discharge from the industrial (non-construction) source is in compliance with the terms of a NPDES general permit, other than this general permit, or an individual permit authorizing such discharge. In addition, the storm water other than from construction shall be in compliance with Part IV.D.6. of this permit.
2. **Limitations on Coverage.** The following discharges associated with industrial activity for construction activities are NOT authorized by this permit:
   - **a.** storm water discharges that are mixed with sources of non-storm water other than discharges identified in Part III.A.2. of this permit;
   - **b.** storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for construction activities which are covered by an existing individual NPDES permit or which are issued a permit in accordance with Part I.C. of this permit. Storm water discharges authorized by an existing individual NPDES permit will be eligible to apply for coverage under this general permit as the existing individual permit expires;
   - **c.** storm water discharges associated with industrial activity for construction activities that the Iowa Department of Natural Resources has determined to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard;
   - **d.** new or expanded storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that discharges to Outstanding Iowa Waters or to Outstanding National Resource Waters; and
   - **e.** discharges from concrete washout activities and from wet sawing of concrete. Waste from concrete washout and wet sawing of concrete is not allowed to be discharged to surface waters and is not allowed to adversely affect a water of the state.
3. **Exclusions.** The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from construction activities do not require a NPDES permit: discharges from soil disturbing activities from sites where less than 5 acres is disturbed and the soil disturbing activities are due to routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of the site and discharges from agricultural and silvicultural activities including storm water runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands, but not discharges from concentrated animal feeding operations as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.23, concentrated aquatic production facilities as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.24, discharges to aquaculture projects as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.25, and discharges from silvicultural point sources as defined in 40 CFR Section 122.27.

C. REQUIRING AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

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

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

3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to a discharger covered under this general permit, the applicability of this general permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Department.

D. AUTHORIZATION

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

PART II. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS

A. DEADLINES FOR NOTIFICATION

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

B. FAILURE TO NOTIFY

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

C. CONTENTS OF AN NOI

A complete NOI shall include the items described in Parts II.C.1., II.C.2., and II.C.3. of this permit.

1. A completed NOI form, DNR Form 542-1415, signed in accordance with Parts VI.H. and VI.I of this permit. The information on the form shall include all of the following:
- **a.** Name, address, and location of the construction site for which this notification is submitted. The location shall be provided as the 1/4 section (NE, SE, SW, NW), township, range, and county where the storm water discharge is located;
- **b.** The owner's name, address, telephone number, and status (federal, state, private, public or other entity);
- **c.** The name, address and telephone number of any operator (contractor) that has been identified as having a role in the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the site required under Part IV.D.7. of this permit. Contractors (operators) identified after the submittal of the completed NOI shall be identified in the SWPPP;
- **d.** The type of discharge (new or existing as related to October 1, 1992); whether or not the discharge is to a municipal separate storm sewer system; the date the discharge is to commence; the permit status of the discharge; and, the name of the receiving water(s);

e. An indication if any existing quantitative data is available describing the concentration of pollutants in storm water discharges. Existing data should not be included as part of the NOI, it should be retained as part of the SWPPP;

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. **Applicable Fees.** The applicable fees specified in 567 IAC 64.16.
3. **Public Notification.** A demonstration that the public notice specified in 567 IAC 64.6(1)"*c*"(1) was published at least one day in one newspaper with the largest circulation in the area in which the facility is located or the activity will occur.

D. WHERE TO SUBMIT

Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity for construction activities must submit items described in Part II.C. of this permit to the Department online at: https://programs.iowadnr.gov/stormwater/pages/home.aspx or by mail to the following address: Storm Water Coordinator, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 502 E 9th St., Des Moines IA 50319-0034.

E. RENOTIFICATION

Prior to the expiration of an authorization issued under this general permit, the permittee is required to resubmit an NOI (no additional public notice is required) with the Department for coverage under the new general permit. If a new general permit has not been reissued prior to the expiration of the current permit, the provisions and coverage of the current permit are extended until replaced by the adoption of a new general permit.

F. TRANSFER OF COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

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

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

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

G. NOTICE OF DISCONTINUATION (NOD)

1. Within 30 days after final stabilization at a construction site (as defined in Part VIII of this permit), the operator or owner of the facility shall submit a Notice of Discontinuation (NOD) to the Department.
2. A NOD shall include the following information:
   - **a.** the name of the owner/operator to which the permit was issued;
   - **b.** the general permit number and permit authorization number;
   - **c.** the date the construction site reached final stabilization; and,
   - **d.** the following certification signed in accordance with Part VI.H. of this permit:
     I certify under penalty of law that disturbed soils at the identified facility have been finally stabilized and temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Discontinuation, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity for construction activities by Iowa Department of Natural Resources General NPDES Permit No. 2. and that discharging pollutants from storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit.

PART III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS, MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER NON-NUMERIC LIMITATIONS

A. PROHIBITION ON NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

1. All discharges authorized by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water except for non-storm discharges listed in Part III.A.2 of this permit.
2. Discharges from firefighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; waters used to wash vehicles in accordance with Part III.C. and Part IV.D.2.c.(2). of this permit; potable water sources including waterline flushings; irrigation drainage; routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; springs; uncontaminated groundwater; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents; may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with Part IV.D.5. of this permit.

B. RELEASES IN EXCESS OF REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

Any owner or operator identified in the SWPPP is subject to the spill notification requirements as specified in Iowa Code 455B.386. Iowa law requires that as soon as possible but not more than six hours after the onset of a hazardous condition[1] the Department and local sheriff's office or the office of the sheriff of the affected county be notified.

The SWPPP described in Part IV of this permit must be modified within 7 calendar days of knowledge of the release to provide a description of the release and the circumstances leading to the release and to identify and provide for the implementation of steps to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.

C. FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT EFFLUENT GUIDELINES

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

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

[1] see Definitions, Part VIII

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

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

PART IV. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS (SWPPP)

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed for each construction site covered by this permit. SWPPPs shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of the storm water discharge from the construction activities. In addition, the SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities at the construction site and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the SWPPP required under this part as a condition of this permit.

A. DEADLINES FOR SWPPP PREPARATION AND COMPLIANCE

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

B. SIGNATURE AND SWPPP REVIEW

1. The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.H. of this permit.
2. The permittee shall make SWPPPs available to the Department upon request; or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities that discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system with an NPDES permit, shall make the SWPPP available to the municipal operator of the system.
3. The Department may notify the permittee at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part. After such notification from the Department, the permittee shall make changes to the SWPPP and shall submit to the Department a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided by the Department, the permittee shall have 3 business days after such notification to make the necessary changes.
4. All SWPPPs received by the Department from the permittee are considered reports that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA and Iowa Code Chapter 22. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a SWPPP as confidential in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 22 and 561 IAC 2.5.

C. KEEPING SWPPPS CURRENT

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

D. CONTENTS OF THE SWPPP

The SWPPP shall include the following items:

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

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

a. Erosion and Sediment Controls

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Other Controls.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART V. RETENTION OF RECORDS

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

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

C. ADDRESSES
All written correspondence to the Department shall be emailed to npdes.mail@dnr.iowa.gov or mailed to the following address: Storm Water Coordinator, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 502 E 9th St., Des Moines IA 50319-0034.

PART VI. STANDARD CONDITIONS

A. ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
Rules of the Department that govern the operation of a facility in connection with this permit are published in volumes 561 and 567 of the IAC. Reference to the term “rule” in this permit means the designated provision of volume 561 or 567.

B. DUTY TO COMPLY

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Iowa Code and the CWA and is grounds for enforcement action; for termination of coverage under this general permit; or, for denial of a request for coverage under a reissued general permit. Coverage under this general permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with all local, state and federal laws, ordinances, regulations or other legal requirements.
2. **Toxic Pollutants.** The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

C. CONTINUATION OF THE EXPIRED GENERAL PERMIT

This permit expires on February 29, 2028. An expired general permit continues in force until replaced by adoption of a new general permit.

D. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

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

E. DUTY TO MITIGATE

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

F. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within three hours, any information which the Department may request to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

G. OTHER INFORMATION

When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the NOI or in any other report to the Department, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

H. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All NOIs, NODs, SWPPPs, reports, certifications, or information either submitted to the Department or the operator of a municipal separate storm sewer system, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed in accordance with subrule 567 IAC 64.3(8) as follows:

64.3(8) *Identity of signatories of operation permit applications.* The person who signs the application for an operation permit shall be:

- **a.** *Corporations*. In the case of corporations, a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means: (1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president in charge of a principal business function or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions; or (2) The manager of manufacturing, production, or operating facilities if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- **b.** *Partnerships*. In the case of a partnership, a general partner.
- **c.** *Sole proprietorships*. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the proprietor.
- **d.** *Municipal, state, federal, or other public agency.* In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, either the principal executive officer or the ranking elected official. A principal executive officer of a public

agency includes: (1) The chief executive officer of the agency; or (2) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a unit of the agency.

e. *Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from construction activities*. In the case of a storm water discharge associated with construction activity, either the owner of the site or the general contractor.

The person who signs NPDES reports shall be the same, except that in the case of a corporation or a public body, monitoring reports required under the terms of the permit may be submitted by the person who is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originated.

I. CERTIFICATION

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

J. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the CWA.

K. PROPERTY RIGHTS

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

L. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit is found to be invalid by this Department or a court of law, such a determination shall not affect validity or enforceability of any other permit term or part. Additionally, if the application of any provision to a particular circumstance is found to be invalid by the Department or a court of law, such a determination shall not affect the validity or enforceability of said provision to other circumstances.

M. TRANSFERS

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. The Department may require the discharger to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit as stated in Part I.C of this permit.

N. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of SWPPPs. Adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures shall be provided to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

O. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

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

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Provide access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, to assure compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA.

P. PERMIT ACTIONS

Coverage under this permit may be terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit discontinuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Q. ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

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

PART VII. REOPENER CLAUSE

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

PART VIII. DEFINITIONS

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

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

"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

***"CWA"* or "*Clean Water Act*"** means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

"Dedicated portable asphalt plant" means a portable asphalt plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides asphalt only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to.

"Dedicated portable concrete plant" means a portable concrete plant that is located on or contiguous to a construction site and that provides concrete only to the construction site that the plant is located on or adjacent to.

"Dedicated sand or gravel operation" means an operation that produces sand and/or gravel for a single construction project.

"Department" means the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

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

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

"Hazardous condition" means any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance onto the land, into a water of the state, or into the atmosphere, which creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety or to the environment. *Iowa Code § 455B.381(4)*

"*Hazardous substance*" means any substance or mixture of substances that presents a danger to the public health or safety and includes but is not limited to a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. "Hazardous substance" may include any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of the United State Environmental Protection Agency under the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or any toxic pollutant listed under section 307 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous substance designated under section 311 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous material designated by the secretary of transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act. *Iowa Code § 455B.381(5)*

"IAC" means the Iowa Administrative Code.

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

"Municipality" means a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law.

"NOD" means Notice of Discontinuation (see Part II.G. of this permit.)

"NOI" means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit (see Part II of this permit.)

"Outstanding Iowa Waters" means those waters which constitute an outstanding state resource such as waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance. These waters are identified in Appendix B of the Iowa Antidegradation Implementation Procedure manual.

"Outstanding National Resource Waters" means those waters which constitute an outstanding national resource such as waters of national and state parks and wildlife refuges and waters of exceptional recreational or ecological significance. These waters are identified in Appendix B of the Iowa Antidegradation Implementation Procedure manual.

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

"Qualified personnel" means those individuals capable enough and knowledgeable enough to perform the required functions adequately well to ensure compliance with the relevant permit conditions and requirements of the Iowa Administrative Code.

"Runoff coefficient" means the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

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

"*Storm Water*" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

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

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

(i) Facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards which are exempted under paragraph (xi) of this definition);

(ii) Facilities classified within Standard Industrial Classification 24, Industry Group 241 that are rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities operated in connection with silvicultural activities defined in 40 CFR Sections 122.27(b)(2)-(3) and Industry Groups 242 through 249; 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373; (not included are all other types of silviculture facilities);

(iii) Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under Section 40 CFR 434.11(1) because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas of non-coal mining operations which have been released from applicable state or federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, by-products or waste products located on the site of such operations; (inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but which have an identifiable owner/operator; inactive mining sites do not include sites where mining claims are being maintained prior to disturbances associated with the extraction, beneficiation, or processing of mined materials, nor sites where minimal activities are undertaken for the sole purpose of maintaining a mining claim);

(iv) Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA);

(v) Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this definition) including those that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA;

(vi) Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including, but not limited to, those classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 5015 and 5093;

(vii) Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;

(viii) Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-4225), 43, 44, 45 and 5171 which have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or which are otherwise identified under paragraphs (i) to (vii) or (ix) to (xi) of this definition are associated with industrial activity;

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

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

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

"Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for construction activities" means activities that fall under subparagraph (x) in the definition of storm water discharge associated with industrial activity.

"SWPPP" means storm water pollution prevention plan.

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

"Uncontaminated groundwater" means water that is potable for humans, meets the narrative water quality standards in subrule 567 IAC 61.3(2), contains no more than half the listed concentration of any pollutants in subrule 567 IAC 61.3(3), has a pH of 6.5-9.0 and is located in soil or rock strata.

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

APPENDIX B

PUBLIC NOTICE / NOTICE OF INTENT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IOWA

MARION COUNTY

I, Kyle Ocker, being duly sworn on my oath, say I am the Publisher of the Oskaloosa Herald, a newspaper printed in said Marion County Iowa and of general circulation there in, and that the advertisement

Storm Water Dischg

Snyder & Assoc

hereto attached was published in said newspaper for 2 consecutive weeks to-wit:

2/11 & 2/18

Subscribed and sworn to before me, and in my presence, by the said

18th day of February, 2025

Kyle Ocker, General Manager

DONNA M. COLLINS
Commission Number 851959
My Commission Expires
November 6, 2026

Notary Public

In and for Marion County

Printer's Fee $37.08

PUBLIC NOTICE OF STORM WATER DISCHARGE

Jones Gillman Renz Architects plan to submit a Notice of Intent to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources to be covered under NPDES General Permit No. 2 "Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities".

The storm water discharge will be from a senior living apartment building located in the NW 1/4 of Section 12, Township 75N, Range 20W, Marion County.

Storm water will be discharged from 1 point source(s) and will be discharged to Private storm sewer to an unnamed tributary of White Breast Creek.

Comments may be submitted to the Storm Water Discharge Coordinator, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, Environmental Protection Division, 502 E. 9th Street, Des Moines, IA 50309-0034. The public may review the Notice of Intent from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the above address after it has been received by the department.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
NOTICE OF INTENT FOR NPDES COVERAGE UNDER GENERAL PERMIT

CASHIER'S USE ONLY
0253-542-SW08-0581

Name

No. 1 FOR "STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY"
or
No. 2 FOR "STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES"
or
No. 3 FOR "STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY FOR ASPHALT PLANTS, CONCRETE BATCH PLANTS, ROCK CRUSHING PLANTS, AND CONSTRUCTION SAND AND GRAVEL FACILITIES."

PERMIT INFORMATION

Has this storm water discharge been previously permitted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please list authorization number _____

Under what General Permit are you applying for coverage?

General Permit No. 1 ☐ General Permit No. 2 ☒ General Permit No. 3 ☐

PERMIT FEE OPTIONS

For coverage under the NPDES General Permit the following fees apply:

☒ Annual Permit Fee $175 (per year) Maximum coverage is one year.
☐ 3-year Permit Fee $350 Maximum coverage is three years.
☐ 4-year Permit Fee $525 Maximum coverage is four years.
☐ 5-year Permit Fee $700 Maximum coverage is five years.

Checks should be made payable to: Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

FACILITY OR PROJECT INFORMATION

Enter the name and full address/location (not mailing address) of the facility or project for which permit coverage is requested.

NAME: The Residence at Veteran's Park COUNTY: Marion

STREET ADDRESS OF SITE: 1515 W Pleasant St

CITY: Knoxville STATE: IA ZIP CODE: 50138

CONTACT INFORMATION

Given name, mailing address and telephone number of a contact person (Attach additional information on separate pages as needed). This will be the address to which all correspondence will be sent and to which all questions regarding your application and compliance with the permit will be directed.

NAME: Amanda Klaus PHONE: 913-337-5156

COMPANY NAME (if applicable): Overland Construction Company

STREET ADDRESS: 250 N. Santa Fe Ave. Suite A

CITY: Salina STATE: KS ZIP CODE: 67401

E-mail address (if available): aklaus@overlandpg.com

Check the appropriate box to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility.

☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Other (specify) _____

SIC CODE (General Permit No. 1 & 3 Applicants Only) ☐

SIC code refers to Standard Industrial Classification code number used to classify establishments by type of economic activity.

FACILITY LOCATION OR LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION SITE

Give the location by ¼ section, section, township, range, (e.g., NW, 7, T78N, R3W).

¼ SECTION	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
NW	12	75N	20W

MAIL TO:
STORM WATER COORDINATOR
IOWA DNR
502 E 9TH ST
DES MOINES IA 50319-0034

OWNER INFORMATION

Enter the name and full address of the owner of the facility.

NAME: OPG Veterans Park Partners, LLC PHONE: 785-201-4046

STREET ADDRESS: 250 N. Santa Fe. Ave. Suite A

CITY: Salina STATE: KS ZIP CODE: 67401

Owner **E-mail address (if available):** akack@overlandpg.com

OUTFALL INFORMATION

Discharge start date, i.e., when did/will the site begin operation or 10/1/92, whichever is later: 04/15/2025

Is any storm water monitoring information available describing the concentration of pollutants in storm water discharges? ☐ Yes ■ No

NOTE: Do not attach any storm water monitoring information with the application.

Receiving water(s) to the first uniquely named waterway in Iowa (e.g., road ditch to unnamed tributary to Mud Creek to South Skunk River): RUNOFF DISCHARGED TO PRIVATE STORM SEWER TO AN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO CAMPETINE CREEK

Compliance With The Following Conditions:	Yes	No
Has the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan been developed prior to the submittal of this Notice of Intent and does the plan meet the requirements of the applicable General Permit? (do not submit the SWPPP with the application)	■	☐
Will the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan comply with approved State (Section 161A.64, Code of Iowa) or local sediment and erosion plans? (for General Permit 2 only)	■	☐
Has a public notice been published for at least one day, in the newspaper with the largest circulation in the area where the discharge is located, and is the proof of notice attached? (new applications only)	■	☐

GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2 AND GENERAL PERMIT NO. 3 APPLICANTS COMPLETE THIS SECTION.

Description of Project (describe in one sentence what is being constructed):

Project consists of Building Construction Paving, Utilities and Grading.

For General Permit No. 3 - Is this facility to be moved this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Number of Acres of Disturbed Soil: 3.0
(Construction Activities Only)

Estimated Timetable For Activities / Projects, i.e., approximately when did/will the project begin and end:

START DATE: APRIL 15, 2025 ; END DATE: APRIL 15, 2026

CERTIFICATION – ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE SIGNED

Only the following individuals may sign the certification: owner of site, principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president of the company owning the site, a general partner of the company owning the site, principal executive officer or ranking elected official of the public entity owning the site, any of the above of the general contracting company for construction sites.

I certify under penalty of law that this document was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified people 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, this information is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I further certify that the terms and conditions of the general permit will be met. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

NAME: (print or type)	TITLE AND COMPANY NAME OF SIGNATORY:
Matt Gillam	Managing Partner - Overland Property Group
SIGNATURE:	DATE: 01 April 2025

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
NOTICE OF GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE UNDER
GENERAL PERMIT NO. 2

STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

This notice of general permit coverage for a storm water discharge associated with construction activity is issued pursuant to the authority of section 402 (b) of the Clean Water Act (U.S.C. 1342(b)), Iowa Code 455B.174, and subrule 567--64.4(2), Iowa Administrative Code. A Notice of Intent has been filed with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources that this storm water discharge complies with the terms and conditions of NPDES General Permit No. 2. Authorization is hereby issued to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity as defined in Part VIII of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources NPDES General Permit No. 2 in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the permit.

Owner:
OPG VETERANS PARK PARTNERS, LLC
250 N. SANTA FE AVE., SUITE A
SALINA KS 67401
(785)201-4046

Contact:
AMANDA KLAUS
OVERLAND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
250 N. SANTA FE AVE., SUITE A
SALINA KS 67401
(913)337-5156

Permit Coverage Issued To:

THE RESIDENCE AT VETERAN'S PARK, APARTMENT - CONSTRUCTION
1515 W PLEASANT ST
in KNOXVILLE, MARION COUNTY
located at

1/4 Section	Section	Township	Range
NW	12	75N	20W

Coverage Provided Through:	**4/15/2026**
NPDES Permit Discharge Authorization Number:	**45765 - 45339**
Discharge Authorization Date:	**4/15/2025**
Acres Disturbed:	**3.0**

Project Description : HOUSING DEVELOPMENT : APARTMENT BUILDING WITH ASSOCIATED PAVING, UTILITIES, AND GRADING.

APPENDIX C

CHECKLISTS

EPA BASELINE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS PRE-CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

1. A site description, including:
   - ☐ The nature of the activity?
   - ☐ Intended sequence of major construction activities
   - ☐ The total area of the site
   - ☐ The area of the site that is expected to undergo excavation
   - ☐ The runoff coefficient of the site after construction is complete
   - ☐ Existing soil or storm water data
   - ☐ A site map with:
     - ☐ Drainage patterns
     - ☐ Approximate slopes after major grading
     - ☐ Area of soil disturbance
     - ☐ Outline of areas which won't be disturbed
     - ☐ Location of major structural and non-structural controls
     - ☐ Areas where stabilization practices are expected to occur
     - ☐ Surface waters
     - ☐ Storm water discharge locations
   - ☐ The name of the receiving water(s)
2. A description of controls:
   - 2.1 Erosion and sediment controls, including:
     - ☐ Stabilization practices for all areas disturbed by construction
     - ☐ Structural practices for all drainage/discharge locations
   - 2.2 Storm water management controls, including:
     - ☐ Measures used to control pollutants occurring in storm water discharges after construction activities are complete.
     - ☐ Velocity dissipation devices to provide nonerosive flow conditions from the discharge point along the length of any outfall channel.
   - 2.3 Other controls including:
     - ☐ Waste disposal practices which prevent discharge of solid materials to waters of the U.S.?
     - ☐ Measures to minimize offsite tracking of sediments by construction vehicles
     - ☐ Measures to ensure compliance with State or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer, or septic system regulations
   - 2.4 ☐ Description of the timing during the construction when measures will be implemented.
3. ☐ Are State or local requirements incorporated into the plans?
4. ☐ Are maintenance procedures for control measures identified in the plan?
5. ☐ Identification of allowable non-storm water discharges and pollution prevention measures.
6. ☐ Contractor certification.
7. ☐ Plan certification.

EPA BASELINE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT CHECKLIST

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Construction/Implementation Checklist

1. Maintain Records of Construction Activities, including:
   - ☐ Dates when major grading activities occur
   - ☐ Dates when construction activities temporarily cease on a portion of the site
   - ☐ Dates when construction activities permanently cease on a portion of the site
   - ☐ Dates when stabilization measures are initiated on the site
2. Prepare Inspection reports summarizing:
   - ☐ Name of inspector
   - ☐ Qualifications of inspector
   - ☐ Measures/areas inspected
   - ☐ Observed conditions
   - ☐ Changes necessary to the SWPPP
3. Report Releases of Reportable Quantities of Oil or Hazardous Materials (if they occur):
   - ☐ Notify National Response Center 800/424-8802 immediately
   - ☐ Notify permitting authority in writing within 14 days
   - ☐ Modify the pollution prevention plan to include:
     - the date of release
     - circumstances leading to the release
     - steps taken to prevent reoccurrence of the release
4. Modify Pollution Prevention Plan as necessary to:
   - ☐ Comply with minimum permit requirements when notified by EPA that the plan does not comply
   - ☐ Address a change in design, construction operation or maintenance which has an effect on the potential for discharge of pollutants
   - ☐ Prevent reoccurrence of reportable quantity releases of a hazardous material or oil

EPA BASELINE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT CHECKLIST

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Final Stabilization/Termination Checklist

1. ☐ All soil disturbing activities are complete
2. ☐ Temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed or will be removed at an appropriate time
3. ☐ All areas of the construction site not otherwise covered by a permanent pavement or structure have been stabilized with a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70% or equivalent measures have been employed

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGE ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SELECTION CHECKLIST

INSTRUCTIONS: THIS CHECKLIST LISTS THE MINIMUM SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE USEPA GENERAL PERMIT. CHECK [✓] EACH ITEM AND FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW TO EVALUATE COMPLIANCE FOR EACH DRAINAGE AREA AND LOCATION. NOTE: THIS CHECKLIST WAS PREPARED FOR THE USEPA GENERAL PERMIT. REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE GENERAL PERMITS MAY VARY.

Stabilization Practices

☐ Stabilization will be initiated on all disturbed areas where construction activity will not occur for a period of more than 21 calendar days by the 14th day after construction activity has permanently or temporarily ceased.

Stabilization measures to be used include:

☐ Temporary Seeding	☐ Sod Stabilization
☐ Permanent Seeding	☐ Geotextiles
☐ Mulching	☐ Other _____

Structural Practices

☐ Flows from upstream areas will be diverted from exposed soils. Measures to be used include:

☐ Earth Dike	☐ Pipe Slope Drain
☐ Drainage Swale	☐ Other
☐ Interceptor Dike and Swale	

Drainage locations serving less than 10 disturbed acres	Drainage locations serving 10 or more disturbed acres
☐ Sediment controls will be installed	☐ A Sediment Basin will be installed
Sediment controls include:	☐ A Sediment Basin is not attainable on the site; therefore, the following sediment controls will be installed:
☐ Sediment Basin	Sediment Trap
☐ Sediment Trap	Silt Fence or equivalent controls along the sideslope and downslope boundaries
☐ Silt Fence or equivalent controls along all sideslope and downslope boundaries	

Sediment Basin Runoff Storage Calculation

_____ acres area draining to the sediment basin

X

3,600 cubic feet of storage/acre

=

_____ cubic feet of storage required for the basin.

APPENDIX D

SOILS REPORT

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Marion County, Iowa

February 25, 2025

Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Contents

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:822 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 10 20 40 60

Feet: 0 35 70 140 210

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Marion County, Iowa
Survey Area Data: Version 34, Aug 29, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 17, 2023—Aug 31, 2023

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
368	Macksburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.2	35.6%
370B	Sharpsburg silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	0.1	1.6%
Y369	Winterset silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.1	62.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		**3.4**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or

landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Marion County, Iowa

368—Macksburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2xbkd
Elevation: 740 to 1,440 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 36 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 49 to 51 degrees F
Frost-free period: 155 to 170 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Macksburg and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Macksburg

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loess

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: silty clay loam
A - 6 to 24 inches: silty clay loam
Btg - 24 to 42 inches: silty clay loam
BCg - 42 to 73 inches: silty clay loam
Cg - 73 to 79 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 12 to 42 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Ecological site: R108XD860IA - Loess Upland Prairie
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Winterset

Percent of map unit: 15 percent
Landform: Interfluves
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R108XD864IA - Wet Upland Prairie
Hydric soil rating: Yes

370B—Sharpsburg silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2sqqf
Elevation: 740 to 1,510 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 37 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 49 to 53 degrees F
Frost-free period: 145 to 180 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sharpsburg and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sharpsburg

Setting

Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loess

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silty clay loam
A - 8 to 17 inches: silty clay loam
Bt1 - 17 to 31 inches: silty clay loam
Bt2 - 31 to 38 inches: silty clay loam
BC - 38 to 46 inches: silty clay loam
C - 46 to 79 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low (0.01 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 48 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: R108XD860IA - Loess Upland Prairie
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Macksburg

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R108XD860IA - Loess Upland Prairie
Hydric soil rating: No

Nira

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R108XD860IA - Loess Upland Prairie
Hydric soil rating: No

Y369—Winterset silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wnym
Elevation: 810 to 1,380 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 34 to 37 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 51 degrees F
Frost-free period: 155 to 170 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Winterset and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Winterset

Setting

Landform: Flats
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loess

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: silty clay loam
A - 7 to 19 inches: silty clay loam
Btg1 - 19 to 25 inches: silty clay
Btg2 - 25 to 32 inches: silty clay
Btg3 - 32 to 79 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: R108XD864IA - Wet Upland Prairie
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Macksburg

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R108XD860IA - Loess Upland Prairie
Hydric soil rating: No

Sperry

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R108XD864IA - Wet Upland Prairie
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Soil Information for All Uses

Soil Properties and Qualities

The Soil Properties and Qualities section includes various soil properties and qualities displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each property or quality.

Soil Qualities and Features

Soil qualities are behavior and performance attributes that are not directly measured, but are inferred from observations of dynamic conditions and from soil properties. Example soil qualities include natural drainage, and frost action. Soil features are attributes that are not directly part of the soil. Example soil features include slope and depth to restrictive layer. These features can greatly impact the use and management of the soil.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

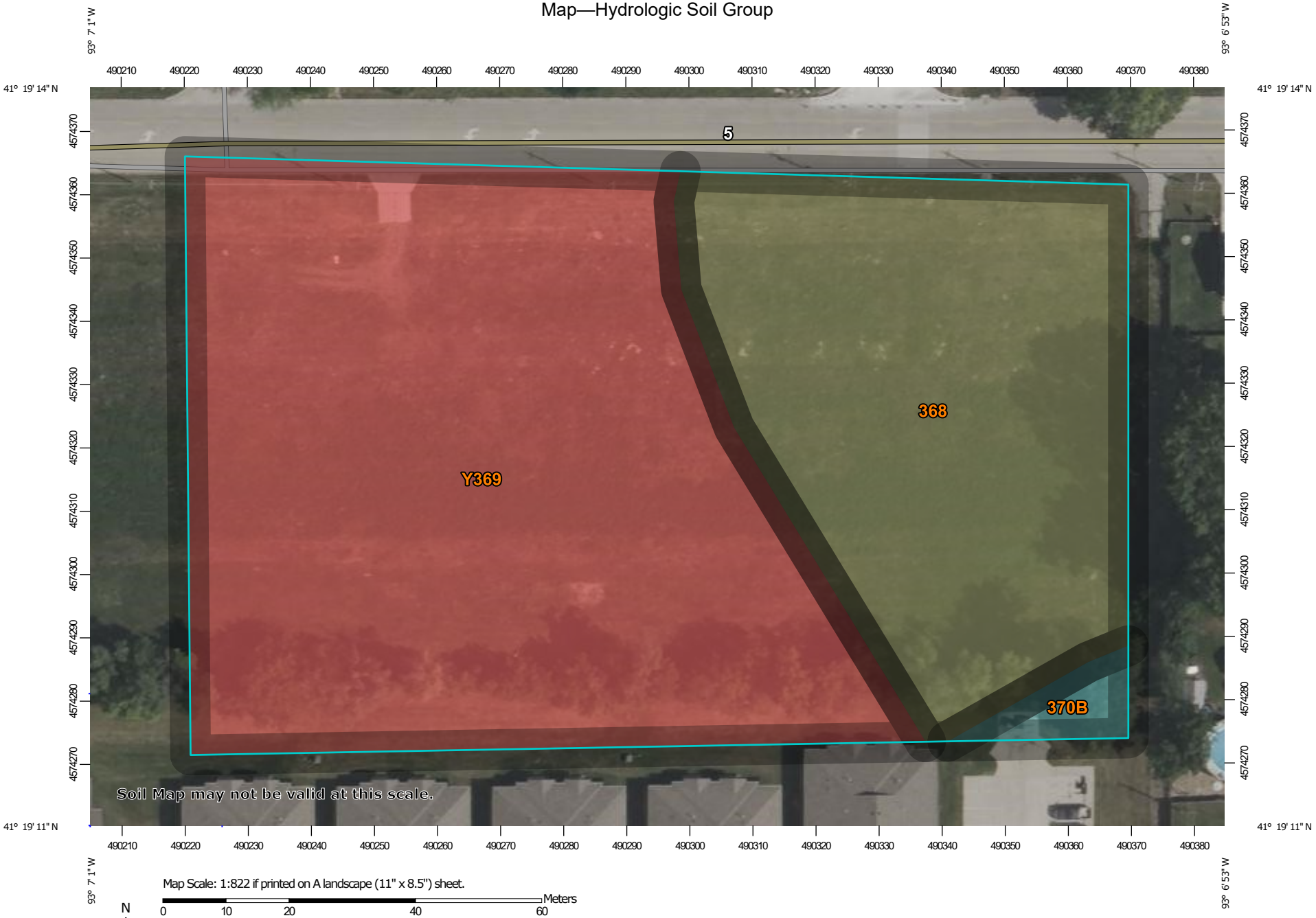
Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.



Map Scale: 1:822 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 10 20 40 60

Feet
0 35 70 140 210

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 15N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Marion County, Iowa
Survey Area Data: Version 34, Aug 29, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 17, 2023—Aug 31, 2023

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
368	Macksburg silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	C/D	1.2	35.6%
370B	Sharpsburg silty clay loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	C	0.1	1.6%
Y369	Winterset silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	D	2.1	62.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			**3.4**	**100.0%**

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

APPENDIX E

INSPECTION REPORTS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MONITORING REPORT

Project: _____ Date of Inspection: _____

Prime Contractor: _____ Permit No: _____

Inspector: _____ Project No: _____

Reason for Inspection: ☐ Weekly ☐ Rainfall Event (_____ in.) ☐ Other _____

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MONITORING

Area Inspected: _____

Weather Conditions: _____ Temperature: _____

Inspection of Best Management Practices:

BMP	Control Practice Effective			Maintenance/ Modification Required			BMP	Control Practice Effective			Maintenance/ Modification Required		
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A		Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A
Silt Fencing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Stockpile Stabilization	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ditch Checks	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Mulching	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Rip Rap	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Erosion Matting	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Inlet Protection	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Temporary Seeding	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Drainage Swales	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Permanent Seeding	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Construction Site Exits	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Sodding	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Project Schedule	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Staging Area	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Grading Practices	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Other _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Good Housekeeping	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Other _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

OBSERVATION COMMENTS / RECOMMENDATIONS

Note: Any 'Control Practice Effective' box checked 'N' or 'Maintenance/Modification Required' box checked 'Y' must have comments, recommended improvements, and date implemented. Any modifications must be sketched, described, dated, and initialed on the drawing included with the Pollution Prevention Plan.

ITEM	COMMENTS / RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS	DATE IMPLEMENTED

☐ See reverse side for sketches or additional comments/recommendations

CERTIFICATION

Copy to: ☐ Onsite Pollution Prevention Plan ☐ Owner ☐ Project Engineer ☐ Project Observer

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations"

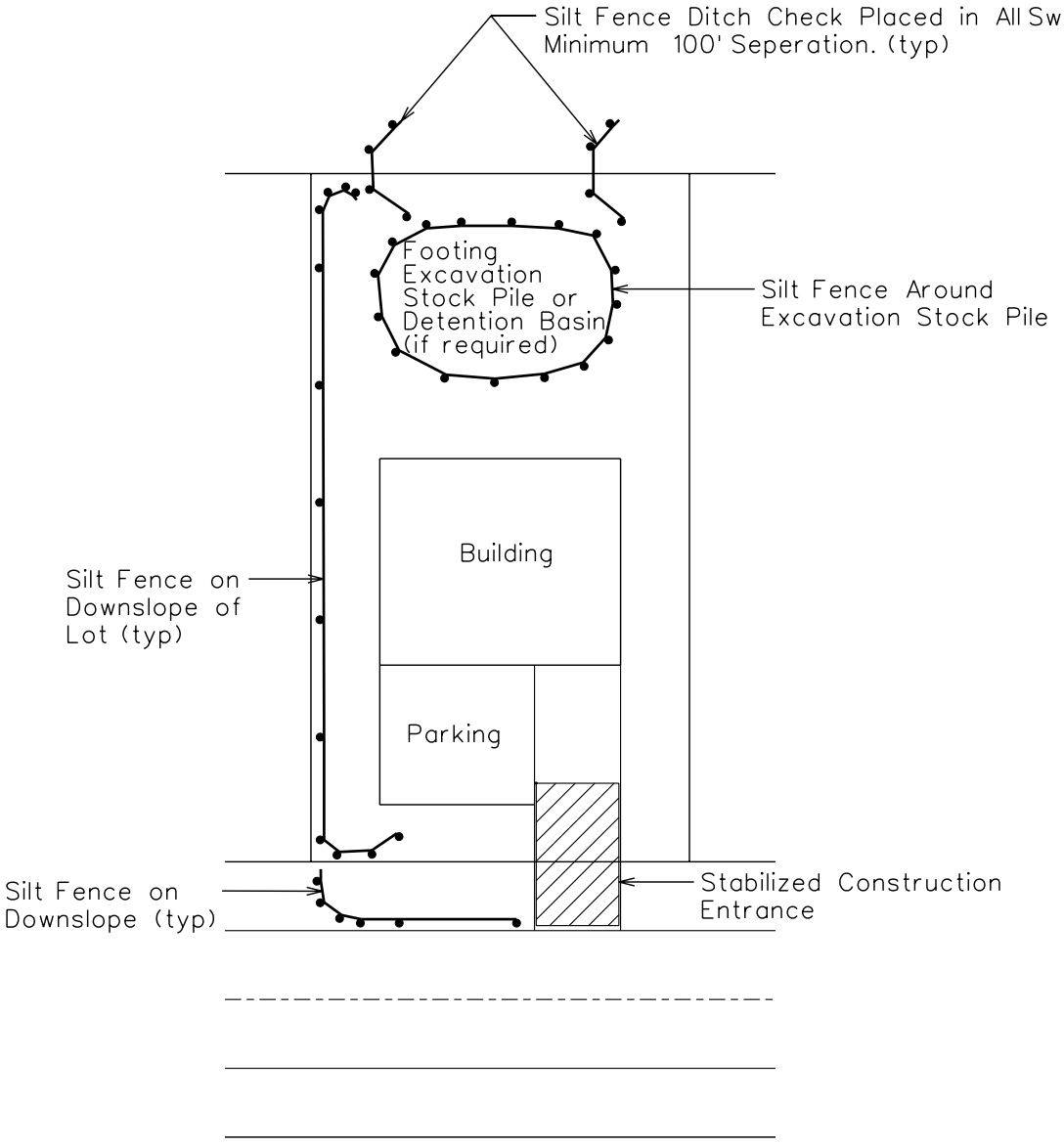
_____

Signature of Monitor

APPENDIX F

TYPICAL LOT SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL PLAN

TYPICAL LOT SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL PLAN



NOTES

1. POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED WITHIN AN ENCLOSED OR CONTROLLED STRUCTURE.
2. NOTE TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES ON PLAN IF INDIVIDUALLY PROVIDED.
3. LAYOUT IS TYPICAL AND SHALL BE MODIFIED FOR SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.
4. KEEP ROADWAYS FREE OF SILT AND OTHER DEBRIS.
5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION BY SEEDING AND MULCHING AND/ OR SOD OF FINAL DISTURBANCE.

	SHEET OF
	PN:
	FN:
	DATE:
	TECH:

SNYDER & ASSOCIATES
Engineers and Planners

501 S.W. ORALABOR ROAD
ANKENY, IA 50021 (515) 964-2020

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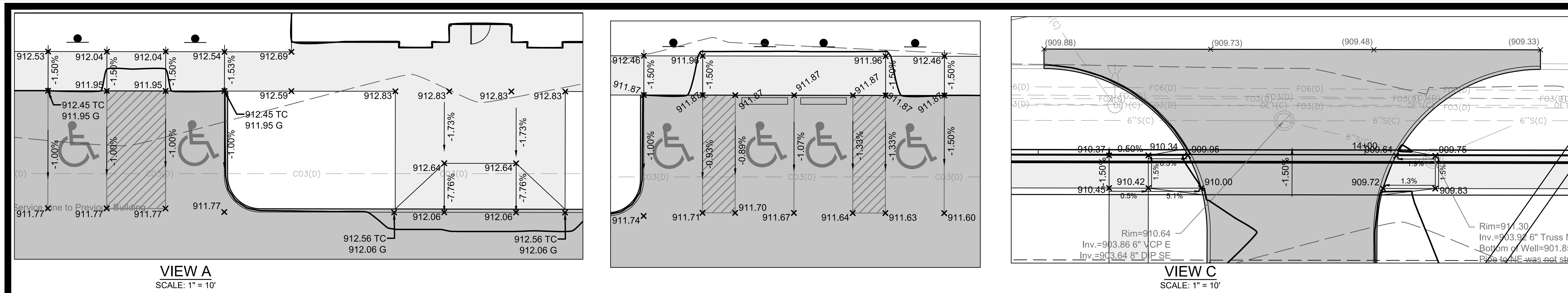
11/24/2004
sdb

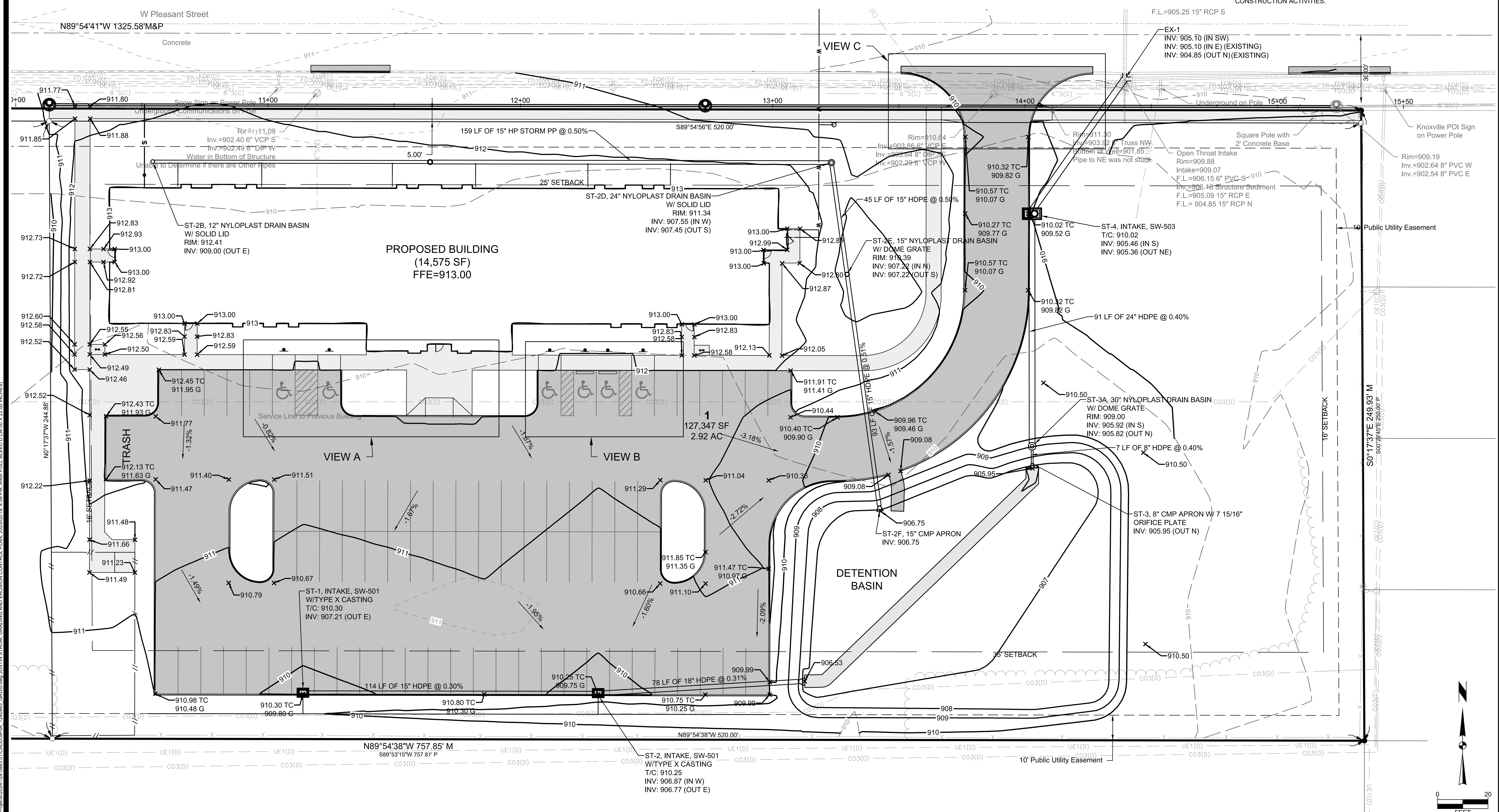
APPENDIX G

GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN



GRADING NOTES

1. UTILITY WARNING: THE UTILITIES SHOWN HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM FIELD SURVEY INFORMATION AND/OR RECORDS OBTAINED. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEY FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED.
2. PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES FROM CONSTRUCTION DAMAGE. ANY DAMAGE THAT OCCURS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THE OWNERS SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.
3. PRIOR TO GRADING, THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A GRADING PERMIT.
4. GRADES SHOWN ARE FINISHED GRADE AND/OR TOP OF PAVING SLAB (GUTTER), UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION AND COORDINATION OF ALL SITE UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL/PLUMBING SYSTEM INCLUDING ROUTING, CRITICAL DIMENSIONS, CONNECTIONS, AND INVERT ELEVATIONS.
6. CONTRACTOR TO STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL ON ALL AREAS TO BE CUT OR FILLED. RESPREAD TO A MINIMUM 8" DEPTH TO FINISH GRADES.
7. EROSION CONTROL: SEED THE SITE AFTER ROUGH GRADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED. PLACE SILT FENCE OR FILTER SOCK AND MAINTAIN IN PROBLEM AREAS AFTER GROUND COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. COMPLY WITH EROSION CONTROL LAW.
8. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANING DIRT AND DEBRIS FROM NEIGHBORING STREETS, DRIVEWAYS, AND SIDEWALKS CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.



THE RESIDENCE AT VETERAN'S PARK

GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

KNOXVILLE, IOWA

SNYDER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

2727 S.W. SNYDER BLVD
ANKENY, IOWA 50023
515-964-2020 | www.snyder-associates.com

MARK	REVISION	DATE	BY

Engineer: KS | Checked By: JFS | Scale: 1" = 20'

Technician: KS | Date: MM-DD-YYYY | T-R-S: TTN-RRW-SS

Project No: 124.0983.01

Sheet C400

SNYDER & ASSOCIATES

Project No: 124.0983.01

Sheet C400