

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)

April 2023



SOUTH WASHINGTON
WATERSHED DISTRICT

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I. Introduction

South Washington Watershed District (SWWD) owns and operates a limited Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) under jurisdiction of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). SWWD's coverage under MPCA's MS4 General Permit authorizes SWWD to discharge stormwater from its MS4. All runoff entering SWWD's MS4 originates in other regulated municipal MS4 systems. Therefore, all watershed activity affecting stormwater in SWWD's MS4 is subject to municipal MS4 programs. Reflecting that dynamic, SWWD views its role with respect to regulated stormwater discharges as one primarily of support for MS4 programs operated by its partner municipalities.

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) is not intended to establish any new SWWD projects or programs. Rather, it serves to summarize existing SWWD efforts that are relevant to stormwater pollution prevention and that fulfill programmatic requirements of SWWD's MS4 General Permit (**Appendix A**), including activities that address the permit's six Minimum Control Measures (MCM):

- MCM 1: Public Education & Outreach
- MCM 2: Public Participation & Involvement
- MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination
- MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- MCM 5: Post-construction Stormwater Management
- MCM 6: Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping

II. Partnerships

SWWD relies on partnerships to satisfy some MS4 permit requirements. Those partnerships and requirements are summarized here and described further throughout this document.

SWWD is a founding member of the East Metro Water Resource Education Partnership (EMWREP), upon which it relies to satisfy some requirements under minimum control measures (MCMs) 1, 2, 3, and 6. Formed in 2006 and hosted by the Washington Conservation District, EMWREP currently exists as a partnership serving 30 local units of government throughout the East Twin Cities metropolitan area. The purpose of the program is to educate community residents, businesses, staff and decision-makers about issues affecting local lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands and groundwater resources and to engage people in projects that will help to protect and improve the health of these water resources. Additional information about EMWREP, including a list of program partners, annual reports, and annual education plans can be found here:

www.mnwcd.org/emwrep

Consistent with MN Rules Chapter 8410, each municipality within SWWD is required to maintain a Local Water Management Plan (LWMP) and local controls (i.e. ordinances) that are in conformance with SWWD's Watershed Management Plan and Rules. SWWD relies on this planning framework to satisfy some requirements of MCMs 4 and 5. All stormwater entering SWWD's MS4 originates from and is delivered by municipal MS4s. Thus, SWWD also defers to municipalities for implementation of many requirements of MCM 3, as it serves only in a supporting role.

III. Storm Sewer System Map and Inventory

SWWD's MS4 consists solely of its Central Draw Storage Facility (CDSF) and Overflow. This system is a series of regional infiltration basins and connecting conveyances (**Figure 1**). The CDSF basins receive treated stormwater primarily from the Woodbury and Cottage Grove MS4s during wet periods. Small drainage areas from the Oakdale and Lake Elmo MS4s also contribute runoff to the CDSF system. Under normal conditions the CDSF basins remain dry. The overflow outlet for the CDSF system was completed in 2020 and is expected to only be needed following a 100-year rainfall event across the entire northern half of the SWWD, or during an intense snowmelt event. To date, no water has discharged from SWWD's MS4 and the gates to the emergency overflow remain closed. When an overflow event occurs, the MS4 outflow will be monitored closely.

Given the limited extent and singular nature of SWWD's MS4, no special mapping has been, or is intended to be, undertaken beyond the existence of construction plan sets and creation of generalized figures for public use.

IV. Regulatory Mechanisms

Standards

District Standards are based upon critical studies and plans completed by SWWD or others which provide a framework for managing watershed resources. SWWD adopted its latest Standards Manual in 2008 and anticipates a robust update to the manual in 2023. Additional updates will be completed from time to time as new information and/or regulations come about. The Standards Manual is an outgrowth of SWWD's Watershed Management Plan (WMP) and provides additional detail on SWWD expectations. SWWD's WMP can be found here:

<https://www.swwdmn.org/resources/watershed-management-plan>

The two primary purposes of the Standards Manual are to (1) address and establish consistency in water quality and quantity modeling approaches, and to (2) provide guidance on means and methods for achieving watershed standards. SWWD's Standards Manual can be found here:

<https://www.swwdmn.org/developers>

Rules

SWWD has adopted rules as required by Minnesota Statute 103D.341 to accomplish the purposes in Chapter 103D and to implement the powers of the managers and the SWWD's policies as contained in its WMP. Those purposes include coordinating SWWD activities with other governmental agencies, ensuring that water and natural resources are considered, protected, and preserved within the watershed, ensuring that future regional water management needs are considered in the development of individual subdivisions, developments, and local water management plans (LWMP), and to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. SWWD's current rules were adopted on September 13, 2022, became effective on October 1, 2022, and can be found here:

<https://www.swwdmn.org/regulatory>

Permits

Consistent with MN Rules 8410, each municipality within SWWD is required to maintain a LWMP and local controls (i.e. ordinances) that are in conformance with SWWD's WMP and Rules. It is the policy of SWWD to limit duplication of effort and minimize the expense incurred by SWWD, municipalities, and applicants. Generally, SWWD review and permitting will not be required for projects in municipalities where a SWWD approved municipal LWMP is adopted and local controls are current. In those municipalities, compliance with SWWD Rules is assured upon issuance of the appropriate municipal permit. Municipalities are responsible for maintaining all supporting documentation necessary to demonstrate compliance with SWWD Rules.

Projects will be subject to SWWD review and permitting in the following situations:

- When required under a municipal LWMP;
- When a municipal permit applicant is seeking a variance to LWMP requirements;
- When a new connection to SWWD's MS4 is proposed; or,
- When the SWWD Board of Managers deems a SWWD-issued permit to be necessary.

SWWD maintains all supporting documentation necessary to demonstrate compliance with SWWD Rules for projects subject to SWWD permitting.

V. Enforcement Response Procedures

SWWD works together with municipalities within the watershed to handle reports of stormwater management noncompliance. When a violation is discovered, SWWD will refer the violation to the appropriate municipality for enforcement under municipal permits or, if necessary, City ordinance. Violations stemming from active projects permitted directly by SWWD will be addressed through its permit conditions. Should a permittee fail to rectify violations, SWWD will issue a stop work order until permit conditions are met.

VI. Minimum Control Measures

MCM 1: Public Education & Outreach

SWWD Website

SWWD has created a website that, among other things, will be used to distribute educational materials advising residents about stormwater impacts to water resources and runoff prevention methods. Additionally, SWWD's Rules, Standards, SWPPP, and WMP will be hosted on the website. SWWD's website is located here:

<https://www.swwdmn.org>

East Metro Water Resources Education Partnership (EMWREP)

SWWD is a founding member of EMWREP. The purpose of the program is to educate community residents, businesses, staff and decision-makers about issues affecting local lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands and groundwater resources and to engage people in projects that will help to protect and improve the health of these water resources. EMWREP staff, hosted through the Washington Conservation District, serves as the primary points of contact for water resource education and outreach efforts across Washington County.

The EMWREP partnership maintains skilled and effective human resources dedicated to education in the watershed and throughout Washington County which SWWD could not currently support on its own. SWWD relies on EMWREP to meet its MS4 permit requirements for MCM 1. Not only does EMWREP meet those requirements within the watershed, it exceeds them while enjoying an economy of scale on a broader, countywide, basis. EMWREP produces and distributes a wide variety of educational materials and other outreach focusing on all manner of stormwater-related and pollution prevention topics, including MCM 3, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE). Additional information about EMWREP, including a list of program partners, annual reports, and annual education plans can be found here:

<http://www.mnwcd.org/emwrep>

MCM 2 – Public Participation & Involvement

MS4 SWPPP Annual Meeting

Each year, typically in April, SWWD will solicit public input and opinion in regards to its SWPPP at an annual meeting. Interested persons will be provided with a reasonable opportunity to make oral statements concerning the SWPPP. SWWD will request that speakers with similar views select a spokesperson and that no speaker exceeds five minutes. Written input may be submitted at the meeting or in advance to SWWD staff. SWWD will provide proper public notice of this annual meeting, consistent with its practice for similar meetings. SWWD will review all relevant and timely oral and written comments from the public. As appropriate, revisions to the SWPPP will be made based on staff review of public input received and other internal revisions and taken to the Board of Managers for consideration and approval.

Public Involvement Activities

SWWD relies on EMWREP's ongoing programming and activities to meet the specific public involvement activity requirements of MCM 2. However, SWWD also hosts its own events that could meet the requirement such as native seeding, forest stewardship, project open house, and other related volunteer outreach events.

MCM 3 – Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination (IDDE)

SWWD Rules

SWWD Rule 11, Illicit Discharge and Connection, regulates connections to SWWD's MS4 and prohibits illicit discharges to the system. Rule 11 also summarizes the enforcement response procedures available to SWWD to compel compliance with SWWD rules; namely, suspension of discharge access to SWWD's MS4. SWWD's rules can be found here:

<https://www.swwdmn.org/regulatory>

Inspections

SWWD staff routinely completes MS4 IDDE inspections while onsite at the Central Draw Storage Facility (CDSF) and Overflow for any reason. SWWD's MS4 is designed to serve regional development at full municipal build-out. Currently, there is limited need for SWWD's MS4 system and use is primarily limited to infiltration of local runoff from parcels adjacent to SWWD's facilities and regional runoff resulting from low frequency precipitation and snowmelt events. Therefore, SWWD's facilities are expected to be dry except for select areas only during the 72 hours immediately following a precipitation event. Aside from that exception, any standing water within SWWD facilities under current build-out conditions would likely indicate an illicit discharge and require follow up. Inspections are documented and reported in SWWD's annual MS4 report. Suspected illicit discharges found by SWWD staff are reported to the relevant municipality for investigation and reporting.

Given the limited extent and singular nature of SWWD's MS4, no special prioritization has been established for IDDE inspection. SWWD's entire MS4 facility is inspected periodically for evidence of illicit discharges. Suspected illicit discharges reported by the public will be inspected as soon as possible and no later than within 1-2 business days. Visual inspection by SWWD staff will be used to confirm the municipal MS4 source of the discharge into SWWD's MS4 and the appropriate municipal staff will be contacted for further investigation and reporting.

If SWWD staff identifies a spill or leak as defined in Minnesota Statutes 115.061, appropriate municipal staff will be contacted for further response in addition to immediately notifying the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at (651) 649-5451.

Training

All runoff entering SWWD's MS4 originates from other regulated municipal MS4s with their own IDDE training requirements. As such, SWWD views its role primarily as in support of those

municipal programs. That support is provided through EMWREP which offers a variety of training opportunities and materials available to municipal staff to conduct their own training. Specific training goals are established annually as part of the EMWREP work plan. SWWD field staff participates in these external trainings in their first year of employment and at least every three years thereafter.

MCM 4 – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

SWWD Rules

SWWD Rule 2, Erosion and Sediment Control, establishes consistent methods, procedures, and criteria for erosion and sediment control associated with development and redevelopment projects within SWWD. Rule 2 specifically references and incorporates the current NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit, as amended from time to time, as the minimum requirements and summarizes the enforcement response procedures available to SWWD to compel compliance with SWWD rules. Primary enforcement responsibility lies with municipalities within the watershed. Rule 2 also summarizes the enforcement response procedures available to SWWD to compel compliance with SWWD rules. SWWD's Rules can be found here:

<https://www.swwdmn.org/regulatory>

Inspections

SWWD Rule 2 and MPCA's NPDES MS4 program require municipalities in the watershed to enact a sediment and erosion control ordinance and perform inspections as required by State and Federal laws. Because municipalities in SWWD are already required to inspect construction sites for erosion and sediment control compliance, SWWD views its role primarily as support for those municipalities. When non-compliant sites are identified by SWWD staff or reported by the public, SWWD documents the violations, if any, and works with applicable municipal staff to address the site. Any complaint or notice of violation received by SWWD triggers an inspection.

Training

Site inspection for construction site runoff control is primarily the role of SWWD's municipalities which are the primary permitting authorities. Working through EMWREP, SWWD supports municipal staff by sponsoring workshops through University of Minnesota Extension and Minnesota Erosion Control Association or helping to subsidize municipal staff attendance at such training events. SWWD ensures that its own field staff receives training commensurate with their respective duties related to construction site runoff control.

MCM 5 – Post-Construction Stormwater Management

SWWD Rules

SWWD Rule 7 establishes stormwater management and water quality requirements, including stormwater runoff rate, volume, total phosphorus, and total suspended solids. Additionally, the rule sets out steps for alternative compliance sequencing on sites where infiltration is either

prohibited or not advised. Rule 7 also summarizes the enforcement response procedures available to SWWD to compel compliance with SWWD rules. SWWD's Rules can be found here:

<https://www.swwdmn.org/regulatory>

SWWD Standards

The Standards Manual is an outgrowth of SWWD's Watershed Management Plan (WMP) and provides additional detail on SWWD expectations. The two primary purposes of the Standards Manual are to (1) address and establish consistency in water quality and quantity modeling approaches, and to (2) provide guidance on means and methods for achieving watershed standards. SWWD's Standard Manual can be found here:

<https://www.swwdmn.org/developers>

Inspections

Primary responsibility for post-construction stormwater management plan review, permit issuance, construction inspections, and ongoing post-construction compliance and maintenance lies with municipalities within SWWD. SWWD rarely issues permits in the few mostly rural areas it retains responsibility for. Likewise, responsibility for tracking, mapping and documentation also lies with the municipalities.

Training

Site plan review for post-construction stormwater management is primarily the role of SWWD's municipalities which are the primary permitting authorities. Municipalities are responsible for ensuring that trained staff and/or consultants are available to manage their respective programs. SWWD ensures that its own staff and/or consultants receive training commensurate with their respective duties related to post-construction stormwater management plan review.

MCM 6 – Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping

Owned/Operated Facilities

SWWD does not own or operate facilities that meet the definitions provided in the MS4 General Permit. Pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices are the responsibility of municipalities in the watershed who do operate these types of facilities and maintain property, roads, right-of-ways, and other facilities throughout the watershed.

Training

Working through EMWREP, SWWD supports municipal staff by sponsoring workshops through University of Minnesota Extension, Minnesota Erosion Control Association, and others, or helping to subsidize municipal staff attendance at such training events. Additionally, EMWREP maintains a collection of materials available to its partner organizations for independent internal training. Specific training goals are developed annually as part of the EMWREP work plan, which can be found here:

Inspections

SWWD maintains a database of capital improvement projects and best management practices (BMPs) it has funded, either in whole or in part. These projects are not typically associated with SWWD's MS4 permit, nor are they subject to the requirements of the permit.

SWWD's MS4 consists solely of its Central Draw Storage Facility (CDSF) and Overflow. This system is a series of regional infiltration basins and connecting conveyances (**Figure 1**). Municipal outfalls to SWWD's MS4, the infiltrations basins themselves, and SWWD's lone outfall (the CDSF Overflow) are all inspected annually, at a minimum, and routinely more often by staff during the normal course of business. As inspections reveal areas in need of maintenance, SWWD will work expeditiously to conduct the required work.

MS4 Pollutant Removals

Because the CDSF functions primarily as a landlocked infiltration basin, TP and TSS removals are assumed to 100%. To date, no water has discharged from SWWD's MS4 and the gates to the emergency overflow remain closed. When an overflow event occurs, the MS4 outflow will be monitored closely, including collection of grab samples for analysis.

SWWD Cost-Sharing & Coordinated Capital Improvement Program (CCIP)

All runoff entering SWWD's MS4 originates in other regulated municipal MS4 systems. Thus, SWWD focuses its efforts on supporting the operations and implementation plans of its municipalities. SWWD operates both a Cost-Share Program and a Coordinated Capital Improvement Program (CCIP).

Using cost-share, SWWD encourages and subsidizes the cost of BMP installation throughout the watershed on both public and private land. The cost-share program is performance-based and the grant size is scaled to the total phosphorus removal benefit of the planned BMP. SWWD currently budgets approximately \$70,000 annually for cost-share project implementation.

SWWD's CCIP program subsidizes municipal costs to maintain existing BMPs or the construction costs of new municipal BMPs and capital improvement projects. Examples of projects funded through CCIP to date include ravine stabilization, pond maintenance, enhanced street sweeping programs and equipment, improved de-icing programs and equipment, iron-enhanced sand filters, and stormwater reuse systems. SWWD currently budgets approximately \$650,000 annually for its CCIP program which is focused on the rapidly developing areas of Woodbury and Cottage Grove within SWWD's South Washington Management Unit. Smaller pools of funding (approximately \$10,000 each year) are currently available in SWWD's East Mississippi and Lower St. Croix Management Units.

VII. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

SWWD has been assigned a wasteload allocation of 154 pounds per acre per year of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for the South Metro Mississippi River TSS TMDL. SWWD is currently meeting this wasteload allocation as there has been no discharge to-date from its MS4 to the Mississippi River.

VIII. Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems

The SWWD MS4 does not currently own or operate any alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment systems. However, it has undertaken a joint effort with the City of Woodbury to construct an alum treatment facility at Kargel Park, adjacent to Wilmes Lake. The facility will pump stormwater runoff from Woodbury's primary stormwater outfall at Wilmes Lake at a rate of between 1 to 3 cubic feet per second, treat the runoff with a measured dose of alum, allow flocculent to settle out in a constructed pond and gravity discharge clean water back to Wilmes Lake. Once construction is complete, the city will assume ownership and operating responsibility for this facility under permits from MPCA and DNR and will also be responsible for MS4 reporting for the facility. A cooperative agreement between SWWD and the city was executed in March 2023. The facility is expected to operate from May through September, removing between 95 and 283 pounds of phosphorus from stormwater runoff to Wilmes Lake each year.

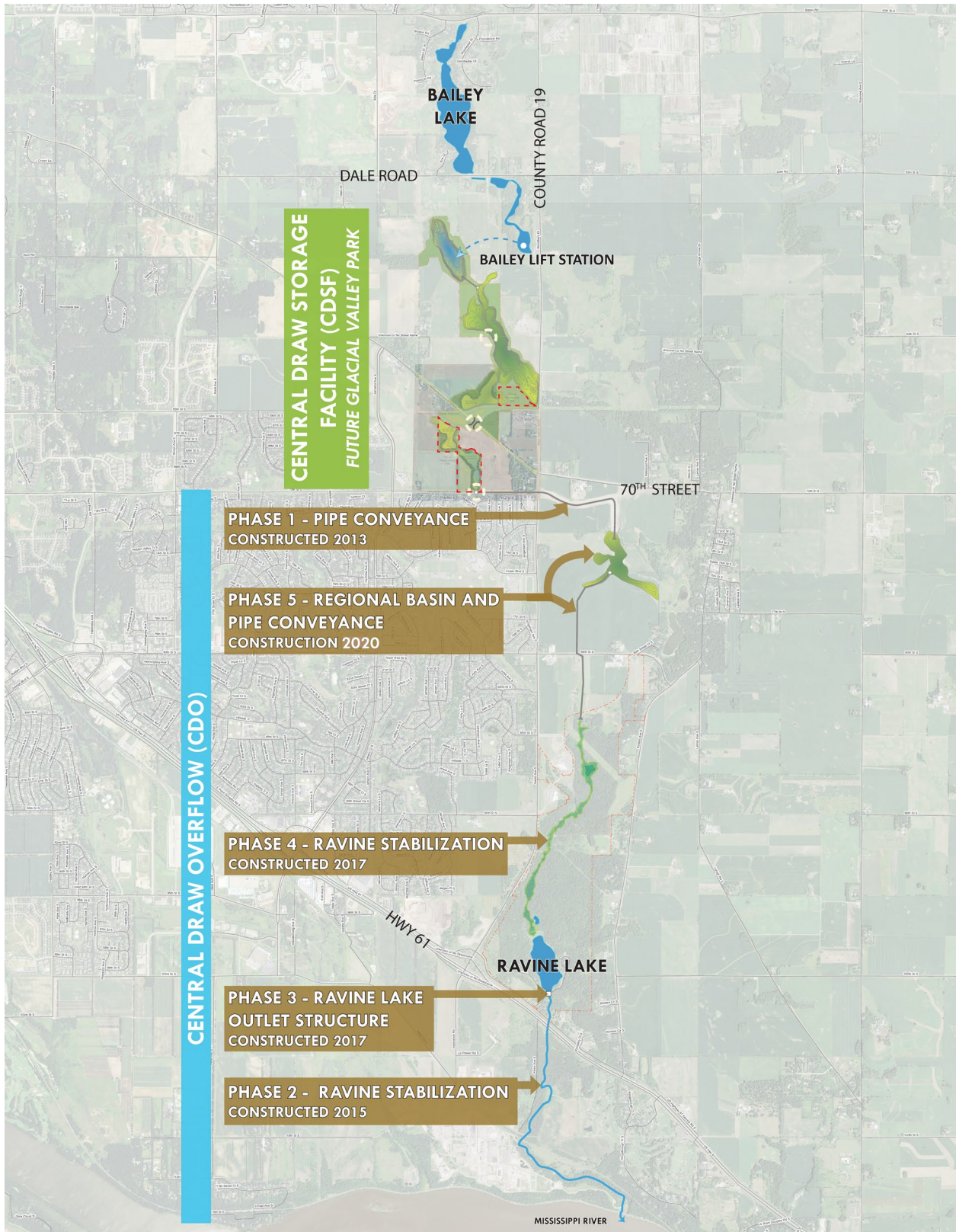
IX. SWPPP Modifications

SWWD may make modifications to this SWPPP from time to time in response to MS4 General Permit updates, annual SWPPP assessments, SWWD WMP amendments, budgetary considerations, public input, or other factors. These modifications may be made without approval of the MPCA Commissioner so long as they only involve adding new BMPs to the SWPPP or increasing the effectiveness of existing BMPs. Existing BMPs may not be removed without MPCA approval. All modifications will be summarized in the MS4 annual report for the year in which the modification occurred.

X. Annual Assessment, Annual Reporting & Recordkeeping

Each year, prior to completing its MS4 annual report, SWWD will complete an assessment to evaluate its compliance with the terms and conditions of the MS4 General Permit and the effectiveness of its SWPPP components. Additionally, SWWD will review the status of achieving the measurable requirements in the MS4 General Permit. SWWD will complete and submit its MS4 annual report to MPCA as directed, typically no later than June 30 of the subsequent calendar year. All records related to SWWD's MS4 and SWPPP will be made available to the public upon request and will be retained for a minimum of three years beyond the expiration date of the MS4 General Permit.

Figure 1. Central Draw Storage Facility & Overflow Map



**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER
ASSOCIATED WITH SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS
UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)/
STATE DISPOSAL SYSTEM (SDS) PROGRAM
MS400196**

Permittee: South Washington Watershed District
Coverage issuance date: October 20, 2021
Expiration date: November 15, 2025

The state of Minnesota, on behalf of its citizens through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), authorizes the Permittee to operate a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and to discharge from the small MS4 to receiving waters, in accordance with the requirements of the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems General Permit MNR040000 (General Permit).

The goal of the General Permit is to reduce pollutant levels in point source discharges and protect water quality in accordance with the U.S. Clean Water Act, Minnesota statutes and rules, and federal laws and regulations.

The MPCA issued the General Permit on November 16, 2020, however the permittee received coverage under the General Permit on the coverage issuance date identified above. The General Permit expires at midnight on the expiration date identified above.

Signature: *Duane Duncanson*

for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

This document has been electronically signed.

Duane Duncanson
Supervisor
Municipal Stormwater Unit
Municipal Division

If you have questions about the General Permit, including specific permit requirements, permit reporting, or permit compliance status, please contact the MPCA at:

Municipal Stormwater Program
Municipal Division
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194
Telephone: 651-296-6300 or toll free in Minnesota: 800-657-3864

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1.1	Eligibility. [Minn. R. 7090]
1.2	To be eligible for authorization to discharge stormwater under the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems General Permit (General Permit), the applicant must be an owner and/or operator (owner/operator) of a small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and meet one or more of the criteria requiring permit issuance as specified in Minn. R. 7090.1010. [Minn. R. 7090.1010]
2.1	Authorized Stormwater Discharges. [Minn. R. 7090]
2.2	The General Permit authorizes stormwater discharges from small MS4s as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(16). [Minn. R. 7090]
3.1	Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges. [Minn. R. 7090]
3.2	The following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows are authorized under the General Permit to enter the permittee's small MS4 only if the permittee does not identify them as significant contributors of pollutants (i.e., illicit discharges), in which case the discharges or flows must be addressed in the permittee's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP): water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(b)(20)), uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash water, and discharges or flows from firefighting activities. [Minn. R. 7090]
4.1	Limitations on Authorization. [Minn. R. 7090]
4.2	<p>The following discharges or activities are not authorized by the General Permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. non-stormwater discharges, except those authorized by the permittee in item 3.2;b. discharges of stormwater to the small MS4 from activities requiring a separate NPDES/SDS permit. The General Permit does not replace or satisfy any other permitting requirements;c. the General Permit does not replace or satisfy any environmental review requirements, including those under the Minnesota Environmental Policy Act (Minn. Stat. 116D), or the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);d. the General Permit does not replace or satisfy any review requirements for endangered or threatened species, from new or expanded discharges that adversely impact or contribute to adverse impacts on a listed endangered or threatened species, or adversely modify a designated critical habitat;e. the General Permit does not replace or satisfy any review requirements for historic places or archeological sites, from new or expanded discharges which adversely affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or affecting known or discovered archeological sites; andf. discharges to prohibited outstanding resource value waters pursuant to Minn. R. 7050.0335, subp. 3. <p>Only the permittee's small MS4 and the portions of the storm sewer system that are under the permittee's operational control are authorized by the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
5.1	Permit Authorization. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.2	The applicant must submit a complete application in accordance with Sections 9 through 12 in order to obtain authorization to discharge stormwater from a small MS4 under the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.3	<p>The Commissioner reviews the General Permit application for completeness. After review, the Commissioner will do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. if an application is determined to be incomplete, the Commissioner will notify the applicant in writing, indicate why the application is incomplete, and request that the applicant resubmit the application; orb. if an application is determined to be complete, the Commissioner will make a preliminary determination as to whether coverage under the General Permit should be issued or denied in accordance with Minn. R. 7001. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.4	The Commissioner provides a public notice with the opportunity for a hearing on the preliminary determination to issue coverage under the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]
5.5	Upon receipt of written notification of final approval of the application from the Commissioner, the applicant is authorized to discharge stormwater from the small MS4 under the terms and conditions of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001]

6.1	Transfer of Ownership or Control. [Minn. R. 7001, Minn. R. 7090.0080]
6.2	Where the ownership or significant operational control of the small MS4 changes after the submittal of an application in accordance with Sections 9 through 12, the new owner/operator must submit a new application in accordance with Sections 9 through 12. [Minn. R. 7090]
7.1	Issuance of Individual Permits. [Minn. R. 7001]
7.2	The permit applicant may request an individual permit in accordance with Minn. R. 7001.0210, subp. 6, for authorization to discharge stormwater associated with a small MS4. [Minn. R. 7001.0210, subp. 6]
7.3	The Commissioner may require an individual permit for the permit applicant or permittee covered by a general permit, in accordance with Minn. R. 7001.0210, subp. 6. [Minn. R. 7001.0210, subp. 6]
8.1	Rights and Responsibilities. [Minn. R. 7001, Minn. R. 7090]
8.2	The Commissioner may modify the General Permit or issue other permits, in accordance with Minn. R. 7001, to include more stringent effluent limitations or permit requirements that modify or are in addition to the Minimum Control Measures of the General Permit, or both. These modifications may be based on the Commissioner's determination that such modifications are needed to protect water quality. [Minn. R. 7001]
8.3	The Commissioner may designate additional small MS4s for coverage under the General Permit in accordance with Minn. R. 7090. The owner/operator of a small MS4 that is designated for coverage must comply with the permit requirements by the dates specified in the Commissioner's determination. [Minn. R. 7090]
9.1	Application for Reissuance. [Minn. R. 7001]
9.2	If an existing permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the expiration date, the permittee must submit an application for permit reissuance: Due by 180 days prior to permit expiration. [Minn. R. 7001.0040, subp. 3]
10.1	New Permittee Applicants. [Minn. R. 7090]
10.2	To become a new permittee authorized to discharge stormwater under the General Permit, the owner/operator of a small MS4 must submit an application, on a form provided by the Agency, in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 3, and the following requirements: a. submit Part 1 of the permit application (includes the permit application fee); and b. submit Part 2 of the permit application, also known as the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) document, in accordance with Section 12. [Minn. R. 7090]
11.1	Existing Permittee Applicants. [Minn. R. 7090]
11.2	All existing permittees seeking to continue discharging stormwater associated with a small MS4 after the issuance date of the General Permit must submit Part 2 of the permit application: Due by 150 days after permit issuance. Existing permittees were required to submit Part 1 of the permit application prior to the expiration date (July 31, 2018) of the Agency's small MS4 general permit No.MNR040000, effective August 1, 2013. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) Document. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.2	All applicants must submit a SWPPP Document (i.e., Part 2 of the permit application) when seeking coverage under the General Permit. The SWPPP Document will become an enforceable part of the General Permit upon approval by the Agency. Modifications to the SWPPP Document that are required or allowed by the General Permit (see Section 24) will also become enforceable provisions. The applicant must submit the SWPPP Document on a form provided by the Agency. The applicant's SWPPP Document must include items 12.3 through 12.11, as applicable. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.3	The applicant must provide a description of partnerships with another regulated small MS4(s), into which the applicant has entered in order to satisfy one or more requirements of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.4	The applicant must provide a description of each program the applicant has developed and implemented to satisfy the Minimum Control Measure (MCM) requirements, including: a. the Best Management Practices (BMPs) the applicant has implemented for each MCM at the time of application; b. the status of each required component of the program; and c. name(s) of individual(s) or position titles responsible for implementing and/or coordinating each component of the program.

	<p>If the program has not been developed at the time of application (e.g., new permittee applicants), or revised to meet new requirements of the General Permit (e.g., existing permittee applicants); the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
12.5	<p>The applicant must indicate whether each storm sewer system map requirement of Section 14 is satisfied at the time of application. For each requirement of Section 14 that is not satisfied at the time of application, the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
12.6	<p>The applicant must provide a description of existing regulatory mechanism(s) the applicant has developed, implemented, and enforced to satisfy the requirements of Sections 18, 19, and 20. At a minimum, the applicant must provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the type(s) of regulatory mechanism(s) the applicant has in place at the time of application that will be used to satisfy the requirements;b. the status of each required component of the regulatory mechanism(s); andc. if available, a website address to the regulatory mechanism(s). <p>If the regulatory mechanism(s) have not been developed at the time of application (e.g., new permittee applicants), or revised to meet new requirements of the General Permit (e.g., existing permittee applicants); the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
12.7	<p>The applicant must provide a description of existing enforcement response procedures (ERPs) the applicant has developed and implemented that satisfy the ERP requirements of items 18.14, 19.12, and 20.19. If the applicant has not yet developed ERPs (e.g., new permittee applicants), or existing ERPs must be updated to satisfy new requirements, the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
12.8	<p>The applicant must submit a compliance schedule for each applicable Waste Load Allocation (WLA) not being met for oxygen demand, nitrate, total suspended solids (TSS), and total phosphorus (TP). The applicant may develop a compliance schedule to include multiple WLAs. The applicant's compliance schedule must include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. proposed BMPs or progress toward implementation of BMPs to be achieved during the permit term;b. the year each BMP is expected to be implemented;c. a target year the applicable WLA(s) will be achieved; andd. if the applicant has an applicable WLA for TSS or TP, a cumulative estimate of TSS and TP load reductions (in pounds) to be achieved during the permit term and the Agency-approved method used to determine the estimate. <p>Agency-approved methods include "Program for Predicting Polluting Particle Passage thru Pits, Puddles, and Ponds (P8) Urban Catchment Model", "Source Loading and Management Model for Windows (WinSLAMM)", "Minimal Impact Design Standards (MIDS) calculator", "Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) simple estimator tool", or any other method that receives Agency-approval. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
12.9	<p>For each applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for bacteria, chloride, and temperature, the applicant must provide a description of any existing BMPs the applicant has developed and implemented to satisfy the requirements of items 22.3 through 22.7, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the BMPs the applicant has implemented for each required component at the time of application;b. the status of each required component; andc. name(s) of individual(s) or position titles responsible for implementing and/or coordinating each required component. <p>If the required components have not been developed at the time of application (e.g., new permittee applicants), or revised to meet new requirements of the General Permit (e.g., existing permittee applicants); the applicant must satisfy the permit requirements in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>

12.10	<p>If the applicant is claiming to meet an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for oxygen demand, nitrate, TSS, or TP, the applicant must provide documentation to demonstrate the applicable WLA is being met. At a minimum, the applicant must provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. a list of all structural stormwater BMPs implemented to achieve the applicable WLA, including the BMP type (e.g., constructed basin, infiltrator, filter, swale or strip, etc.), location in geographic coordinates, owner, and year implemented; andb. documentation using an Agency-approved method, which demonstrates the estimated reductions of oxygen demand (or its surrogate pollutants), nitrate, TSS, or TP from BMPs meet the MS4 WLA reductions included in the TMDL report, if that information is available (e.g., percent reduction or pounds reduced); orc. documentation using an Agency-approved method, which demonstrates the applicant's existing load meets the WLA. [Minn. R. 7090]
12.11	<p>For the requirements of Section 23, alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment systems, if applicable, the applicant must submit the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. location of the system in geographic coordinates;b. name(s) of the individual(s) or position titles responsible for the operation of the system;c. information described in item 23.11, if the system is constructed at the time the applicant submits the application to the Agency;d. indicate if the system complies with the requirements in Section 23; ande. if applicable, for each requirement in Section 23 that the applicant's system does not comply with at the time of application, the applicant must bring the system into compliance in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2 (existing permittee applicants), or Table 3 (new permittee applicants). [Minn. R. 7090]
13.1	<p>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
13.2	<p>The permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a SWPPP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) and to protect water quality. Existing permittees regulated within the urbanized area as defined by the United States Census Bureau, the applicable urbanized area for which the permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a SWPPP can be based on the most recent decennial census of 2010 for the duration of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
13.3	<p>If the permittee enters into a partnership for purposes of meeting SWPPP requirements, the permittee maintains legal responsibility for compliance with the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
13.4	<p>Existing permittees must revise their SWPPP developed under the Agency's small MS4 general permit No.MNR040000 that was effective August 1, 2013, to meet the requirements of the General Permit in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 2. New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce their SWPPP in accordance with the schedule in Appendix B, Table 3. The permittee's SWPPP must consist of Sections 14 through 23, as applicable. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
14.1	<p>Mapping. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
14.2	<p>New permittees must develop, and existing permittees must update, as necessary, a storm sewer system map that depicts the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the permittee's entire MS4 as a goal, but at a minimum, all pipes 12 inches or greater in diameter, including stormwater flow direction in those pipes;b. outfalls, including a unique identification (ID) number assigned by the permittee, and an associated geographic coordinates;c. structural stormwater BMPs that are part of the permittee's MS4; andd. all receiving waters. [Minn. R. 7090]
15.1	<p>Minimum Control Measures (MCMs). [Minn. R. 7090.1040]</p>
15.2	<p>The permittee must incorporate the following six MCMs into the SWPPP. [Minn. R. 7090.1040]</p>
16.1	<p>MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
16.2	<p>New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, a public education program to distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach that informs the public of the impact stormwater discharges have on waterbodies and that includes actions citizens, businesses,</p>

	and other local organizations can take to reduce the discharge of pollutants to stormwater. The permittee may use existing materials if they are appropriate for the message the permittee chooses to deliver, or the permittee may develop its own educational materials. The permittee may partner with other MS4 permittees, community groups, watershed management organizations, or other groups to implement its education and outreach program. The permittee must incorporate Section 16 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.3	During the permit term, the permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach focused on at least two (2) specifically selected stormwater-related issues of high priority to the permittee (e.g., specific TMDL reduction targets, changing local business practices, promoting adoption of residential BMPs, lake improvements through lake associations, household chemicals, yard waste, etc.). The topics must be different from those described in items 16.4 through 16.6. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.4	At least once each calendar year, the permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach focused on illicit discharge recognition and reporting illicit discharges to the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.5	For cities and townships, at least once each calendar year, the permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach to residents, businesses, commercial facilities, and institutions, focused on the following: a. impacts of deicing salt use on receiving waters; b. methods to reduce deicing salt use; and c. proper storage of salt or other deicing materials. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.6	For cities and townships, at least once each calendar year, the permittee must distribute educational materials or equivalent outreach focused on pet waste. The educational materials or equivalent outreach must include information on the following: a. impacts of pet waste on receiving waters; b. proper management of pet waste; and c. any existing permittee regulatory mechanism(s) for pet waste. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.7	The permittee must develop and implement an education and outreach plan that consists of the following: a. target audience(s) (e.g., residents, businesses, commercial facilities, institutions, and local organizations; consideration should be given to low-income residents, people of color, and non-native English speaking residents. A resource to help identify these areas is available on the Agency's environmental justice website); b. name or position title of responsible person(s) for overall plan implementation; c. specific activities and schedules to reach each target audience; and d. a description of any coordination with and/or use of stormwater education and outreach programs implemented by other entities, if applicable. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.8	The permittee must document the following information: a. a description of all specific stormwater-related issues identified by the permittee in item 16.3; b. all information required under the permittee's education and outreach plan in item 16.7; c. activities held, including dates, to reach each target audience; d. quantities and descriptions of educational materials distributed, including dates distributed; and e. estimated audience (e.g., number of participants, viewers, readers, listeners, etc.) for each completed education and outreach activity. [Minn. R. 7090]
16.9	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the public education program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 16, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., education and outreach efforts, implementation of written plans, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
17.1	MCM 2: Public Participation/Involvement. [Minn. R. 7090]
17.2	New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, a Public Participation/Involvement program to solicit public input on the SWPPP and involve the public in activities that improve or protect water quality. The permittee must incorporate Section 17 requirements into

	their program. [Minn. R. 7090]
17.3	Each calendar year, the permittee must provide a minimum of one (1) opportunity for the public to provide input on the adequacy of the SWPPP. The permittee may conduct a public meeting(s) to satisfy this requirement, provided appropriate local public notice requirements are followed and the public is given the opportunity to review and comment on the SWPPP. [Minn. R. 7090]
17.4	The permittee must provide access to the SWPPP Document, annual reports, and other documentation that supports or describes the SWPPP (e.g., regulatory mechanism(s), etc.) for public review, upon request. All public data requests are subject to the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. 13. [Minn. Stat. 13]
17.5	The permittee must consider oral and written input regarding the SWPPP submitted by the public to the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]
17.6	Each calendar year, the permittee must provide a minimum of one (1) public involvement activity that includes a pollution prevention or water quality theme (e.g., rain barrel distribution event, rain garden workshop, cleanup event, storm drain stenciling, volunteer water quality monitoring, adopt a storm drain program, household hazardous waste collection day, etc.). [Minn. R. 7090]
17.7	The permittee must document the following information: a. all relevant written input submitted by persons regarding the SWPPP; b. all responses from the permittee to written input received regarding the SWPPP, including any modifications made to the SWPPP as a result of the written input received; c. date(s), location(s), and estimated number of participants at events held for purposes of compliance with item 17.3; d. notices provided to the public of any events scheduled to meet item 17.3, including any electronic correspondence (e.g., website, e-mail distribution lists, notices, etc.); and e. date(s), location(s), description of activities, and estimated number of participants at events held for the purpose of compliance with item 17.6. [Minn. R. 7090]
17.8	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the Public Participation/Involvement program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 17, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., public input and involvement opportunities, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.1	MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE). [Minn. R. 7090]
18.2	New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 18 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.3	The permittee must maintain a map of the permittee's MS4, as required in Section 14. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.4	To the extent allowable under state or local law, the permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s) that prohibits non-stormwater discharges into the permittee's MS4, except those non-stormwater discharges authorized in item 3.2. A regulatory mechanism(s) for the purposes of the General Permit may consist of contract language, an ordinance, permits, standards, written policies, operational plans, legal agreements, or any other mechanism, that will be enforced by the permittee. The regulatory mechanism(s) must also include items 18.5 and 18.6, as applicable. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.5	For cities, townships, and counties, the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require owners or custodians of pets to remove and properly dispose of feces on permittee owned land areas. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.6	For cities and townships, the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require proper salt storage at commercial, institutional, and non-NPDES permitted industrial facilities. At a minimum, the regulatory mechanism(s) must require the following: a. designated salt storage areas must be covered or indoors; b. designated salt storage areas must be located on an impervious surface; and c. implementation of practices to reduce exposure when transferring material in designated salt storage areas (e.g., sweeping, diversions, and/or containment). [Minn. R. 7090]

18.7	The permittee must incorporate illicit discharge detection into all inspection and maintenance activities conducted in items 21.9, 21.10, and 21.11. Where feasible, the permittee must conduct illicit discharge inspections during dry-weather conditions (e.g., periods of 72 or more hours of no precipitation). [Minn. R. 7090]
18.8	At least once each calendar year, the permittee must train all field staff in illicit discharge recognition (including conditions which could cause illicit discharges), and reporting illicit discharges for further investigation. Field staff includes, but is not limited to, police, fire department, public works, and parks staff. Training for this specific requirement may include, but is not limited to, videos, in-person presentations, webinars, training documents, and/or emails. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.9	The permittee must ensure that individuals receive training commensurate with their responsibilities as they relate to the permittee's IDDE program. Individuals includes, but is not limited to, individuals responsible for investigating, locating, eliminating illicit discharges, and/or enforcement. The permittee must ensure that previously trained individuals attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years following the initial training. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.10	The permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of priority areas the permittee identifies as having a higher likelihood for illicit discharges. At a minimum, the permittee must evaluate the following for potential inclusion in the inventory: a. land uses associated with business/industrial activities; b. areas where illicit discharges have been identified in the past; and c. areas with storage of significant materials that could result in an illicit discharge. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.11	To the extent allowable under state or local law, the permittee must conduct additional illicit discharge inspections in areas identified in item 18.10. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.12	The permittee must implement written procedures for investigating, locating, and eliminating the source of illicit discharges. At a minimum, the written procedures must include: a. a timeframe in which the permittee will investigate a reported illicit discharge; b. use of visual inspections to detect and track the source of an illicit discharge; c. tools available to the permittee to investigate and locate an illicit discharge (e.g., mobile cameras, collecting and analyzing water samples, smoke testing, dye testing, etc.); d. cleanup methods available to the permittee to remove an illicit discharge or spill; and e. name or position title of responsible person(s) for investigating, locating, and eliminating an illicit discharge. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.13	The permittee must implement written procedures for responding to spills, including emergency response procedures to prevent spills from entering the MS4. The written procedures must also include the immediate notification of the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 800-422-0798 (toll free) or 651-649-5451 (Metro area), if the source of the illicit discharge is a spill or leak as defined in Minn. Stat. 115.061. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.14	The permittee must maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) in Section 18. At a minimum, the written ERPs must include: a. a description of enforcement tools available to the permittee and guidelines for the use of each tool; b. timeframes to complete corrective actions; and c. name or position title of responsible person(s) for conducting enforcement. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.15	The permittee must document the following information: a. date(s) and location(s) of IDDE inspections conducted in accordance with items 18.7 and 18.11; b. reports of alleged illicit discharges received, including date(s) of the report(s), and any follow-up action(s) taken by the permittee; c. date(s) of discovery of all illicit discharges; d. identification of outfalls, or other areas, where illicit discharges have been discovered; e. sources (including a description and the responsible party) of illicit discharges (if known); and f. action(s) taken by the permittee, including date(s), to address discovered illicit discharges. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.16	For each training in item 18.8 and 18.9, the permittee must document:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. general subject matter covered;b. names and departments of individuals in attendance; andc. date of each event. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.17	<p>The permittee must document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs in item 18.14, including verbal warnings. At a minimum, the permittee must document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s);b. date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s);c. description of the violation(s);d. corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the permittee;e. referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any); andf. date(s) violation(s) resolved. [Minn. R. 7090]
18.18	<p>The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the IDDE program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 18, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., trainings, inventory, inspections, enforcement, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.1	<p>MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.2	<p>New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program. The program must address construction activity with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, within the permittee's jurisdiction and that discharge to the permittee's MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 19 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.3	<p>To the extent allowable under state or local law, the permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s) that establishes requirements for erosion, sediment, and waste controls that is at least as stringent as the Agency's most current Construction Stormwater General Permit (MNR100001), herein referred to as the CSW Permit. A regulatory mechanism(s) for the purposes of the General Permit may consist of contract language, an ordinance, permits, standards, written policies, operational plans, legal agreements, or any other mechanism, that will be enforced by the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.4	<p>When the CSW Permit is reissued, the permittee must revise their regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary, within 12 months of the issuance date of that permit, to be at least as stringent as the requirements for erosion, sediment, and waste controls described in the CSW Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.5	<p>The permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require that owners and operators of construction activity develop site plans that must be submitted to the permittee for review and confirmation that regulatory mechanism(s) requirements have been met, prior to the start of construction activity. The regulatory mechanism(s) must require the owners and operators of construction activity to keep site plans up-to-date with regard to stormwater runoff controls. The regulatory mechanism(s) must require that site plans incorporate the following erosion, sediment, and waste controls that are at least as stringent as described in the CSW Permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. erosion prevention practices;b. sediment control practices;c. dewatering and basin draining;d. inspection and maintenance;e. pollution prevention management measures;f. temporary sediment basins; andg. termination conditions. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.6	<p>The permittee must implement written procedures for site plan reviews conducted by the permittee prior to the start of all construction activity, to ensure compliance with requirements of the regulatory mechanism(s). At a minimum, the procedures must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. written notification to owners and operators proposing construction activity, including projects less than one acre that

	<p>are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, of the need to apply for and obtain coverage under the CSW Permit; and</p> <p>b. use of a written checklist, consistent with the requirements of the regulatory mechanism(s), to document the adequacy of each site plan required in item 19.5. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.7	<p>The permittee must implement an inspection program that includes written procedures for conducting site inspections, to determine compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s). The inspection program must also meet the requirements in items 19.8 and 19.9. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.8	<p>The permittee must maintain written procedures for identifying high-priority and low-priority sites for inspection. At a minimum, the written procedures must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. a detailed explanation describing how sites will be categorized as either high-priority or low-priority;b. a frequency at which the permittee will conduct inspections for high-priority sites;c. a frequency at which the permittee will conduct inspections for low-priority sites; andd. the name(s) of individual(s) or position title(s) responsible for conducting site inspections. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.9	<p>The permittee must implement a written checklist to document each site inspection when determining compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s). At a minimum, the checklist must include the permittee's inspection findings on the following areas, as applicable to each site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. stabilization of exposed soils (including stockpiles);b. stabilization of ditch and swale bottoms;c. sediment control BMPs on all down gradient perimeters of the project and up gradient of buffer zones;d. storm drain inlet protection;e. energy dissipation at pipe outlets;f. vehicle tracking BMPs;g. preservation of a 50 foot natural buffer or redundant sediment controls where stormwater flows to a surface water within 50 feet of disturbed soils;h. owner/operator of construction activity self-inspection records;i. containment for all liquid and solid wastes generated by washout operations (e.g., concrete, stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials); andj. BMPs maintained and functional. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.10	<p>The permittee must implement written procedures for receipt and consideration of reports of noncompliance or other stormwater related information on construction activity submitted by the public to the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.11	<p>The permittee must ensure that individuals receive training commensurate with their responsibilities as they relate to the permittee's Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program. Individuals includes, but is not limited to, individuals responsible for conducting site plan reviews, site inspections, and/or enforcement. The permittee must ensure that previously trained individuals attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years following the initial training. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
19.12	<p>The permittee must maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) in item 19.3. At a minimum, the written ERPs must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. a description of enforcement tools available to the permittee and guidelines for the use of each tool; andb. name or position title of responsible person(s) for conducting enforcement. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.13	<p>For each site plan review conducted by the permittee, the permittee must document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. project name;b. location;c. total acreage to be disturbed;d. owner and operator of the proposed construction activity;e. proof of notification to obtain coverage under the CSW Permit, as required in item 19.6, or proof of coverage under the CSW Permit; andf. any stormwater related comments and supporting completed checklist, as required in item 19.6, used by the permittee to determine project approval or denial. [Minn. R. 7090]

19.14	For each training in item 19.11, the permittee must document: a. general subject matter covered; b. names and departments of individuals in attendance; and c. date of each event. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.15	The permittee must document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs in item 19.12, including verbal warnings. At a minimum, the permittee must document the following: a. name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s); b. date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s); c. description of the violation(s); d. corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the permittee; e. referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any); and f. date(s) violation(s) resolved. [Minn. R. 7090]
19.16	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 19, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., inventory, trainings, site plan reviews, inspections, enforcement, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.1	MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.2	New permittees must develop, implement, and enforce, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement and enforce, a Post-Construction Stormwater Management program that prevents or reduces water pollution after construction activity is completed. The program must address construction activity with land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, within the permittee's jurisdiction and that discharge to the permittee's MS4. The permittee must incorporate Section 20 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.3	To the extent allowable under state or local law, the permittee must develop, implement, and enforce a regulatory mechanism(s) that incorporates items 20.4 through 20.15. A regulatory mechanism(s) for the purposes of the General Permit may consist of contract language, an ordinance, permits, standards, written policies, operational plans, legal agreements, or any other mechanism, that will be enforced by the permittee. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.4	The permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require owners of construction activity to submit site plans with post-construction stormwater management BMPs designed with accepted engineering practices to the permittee for review and confirmation that regulatory mechanism(s) requirements have been met, prior to start of construction activity. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.5	The permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must require owners of construction activity to treat the water quality volume on any project where the sum of the new impervious surface and the fully reconstructed impervious surface equals one or more acres. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.6	For construction activity (excluding linear projects), the water quality volume must be calculated as one (1) inch times the sum of the new and the fully reconstructed impervious surface. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.7	For linear projects, the water quality volume must be calculated as the larger of one (1) inch times the new impervious surface or one-half (0.5) inch times the sum of the new and the fully reconstructed impervious surface. Where the entire water quality volume cannot be treated within the existing right-of-way, a reasonable attempt to obtain additional right-of-way, easement, or other permission to treat the stormwater during the project planning process must be made. Volume reduction practices must be considered first, as described in item 20.8. Volume reduction practices are not required if the practices cannot be provided cost effectively. If additional right-of-way, easements, or other permission cannot be obtained, owners of construction activity must maximize the treatment of the water quality volume prior to discharge from the MS4. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.8	Volume reduction practices (e.g., infiltration or other) to retain the water quality volume on-site must be considered first when designing the permanent stormwater treatment system. The General Permit does not consider wet sedimentation basins and filtration systems to be volume reduction practices. If the General Permit prohibits infiltration as described in

	item 20.9, other volume reduction practices, a wet sedimentation basin, or filtration basin may be considered. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.9	<p>Infiltration systems must be prohibited when the system would be constructed in areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. that receive discharges from vehicle fueling and maintenance areas, regardless of the amount of new and fully reconstructed impervious surface;b. where high levels of contaminants in soil or groundwater may be mobilized by the infiltrating stormwater. To make this determination, the owners and/or operators of construction activity must complete the Agency's site screening assessment checklist, which is available in the Minnesota Stormwater Manual, or conduct their own assessment. The assessment must be retained with the site plans;c. where soil infiltration rates are more than 8.3 inches per hour unless soils are amended to slow the infiltration rate below 8.3 inches per hour;d. with less than three (3) feet of separation distance from the bottom of the infiltration system to the elevation of the seasonally saturated soils or the top of bedrock;e. of predominately Hydrologic Soil Group D (clay) soils;f. in an Emergency Response Area (ERA) within a Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA) as defined in Minn. R. 4720.5100, subp. 13, classified as high or very high vulnerability as defined by the Minnesota Department of Health;g. in an ERA within a DWSMA classified as moderate vulnerability unless the permittee performs or approves a higher level of engineering review sufficient to provide a functioning treatment system and to prevent adverse impacts to groundwater;h. outside of an ERA within a DWSMA classified as high or very high vulnerability unless the permittee performs or approves a higher level of engineering review sufficient to provide a functioning treatment system and to prevent adverse impacts to groundwater;i. within 1,000 feet up-gradient or 100 feet down gradient of active karst features; orj. that receive stormwater runoff from these types of entities regulated under NPDES for industrial stormwater: automobile salvage yards; scrap recycling and waste recycling facilities; hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; or air transportation facilities that conduct deicing activities. <p>See "higher level of engineering review" in the Minnesota Stormwater Manual for more information. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.10	<p>For non-linear projects, where the water quality volume cannot cost effectively be treated on the site of the original construction activity, the permittee must identify, or may require owners of the construction activity to identify, locations where off-site treatment projects can be completed. If the entire water quality volume is not addressed on the site of the original construction activity, the remaining water quality volume must be addressed through off-site treatment and, at a minimum, ensure the requirements of items 20.11 through 20.14 are met. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.11	<p>The permittee must ensure off-site treatment project areas are selected in the following order of preference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. locations that yield benefits to the same receiving water that receives runoff from the original construction activity;b. locations within the same Department of Natural Resource (DNR) catchment area as the original construction activity;c. locations in the next adjacent DNR catchment area up-stream; ord. locations anywhere within the permittee's jurisdiction. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.12	<p>Off-site treatment projects must involve the creation of new structural stormwater BMPs or the retrofit of existing structural stormwater BMPs, or the use of a properly designed regional structural stormwater BMP. Routine maintenance of structural stormwater BMPs already required by the General Permit cannot be used to meet this requirement. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.13	<p>Off-site treatment projects must be completed no later than 24 months after the start of the original construction activity. If the permittee determines more time is needed to complete the treatment project, the permittee must provide the reason(s) and schedule(s) for completing the project in the annual report. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.14	<p>If the permittee receives payment from the owner of a construction activity for off-site treatment, the permittee must apply any such payment received to a public stormwater project, and all projects must comply with the requirements in items 20.11 through 20.13. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.15	<p>The permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) must include the establishment of legal mechanism(s) between the permittee and owners of structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee, that have been constructed to meet</p>

	<p>the requirements in Section 20. The legal mechanism(s) must include provisions that, at a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. allow the permittee to conduct inspections of structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee, perform necessary maintenance, and assess costs for those structural stormwater BMPs when the permittee determines the owner of that structural stormwater BMP has not ensured proper function;b. are designed to preserve the permittee's right to ensure maintenance responsibility, for structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee, when those responsibilities are legally transferred to another party; andc. are designed to protect/preserve structural stormwater BMPs. If structural stormwater BMPs change, causing decreased effectiveness, new, repaired, or improved structural stormwater BMPs must be implemented to provide equivalent treatment to the original BMP. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.16	<p>The permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of structural stormwater BMPs not owned or operated by the permittee that meet all of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the structural stormwater BMP includes an executed legal mechanism(s) between the permittee and owners responsible for the long-term maintenance, as required in item 20.15; andb. the structural stormwater BMP was implemented on or after August 1, 2013. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.17	<p>The permittee must implement written procedures for site plan reviews conducted by the permittee prior to the start of construction activity, to ensure compliance with requirements of the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s). [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.18	<p>The permittee must ensure that individuals receive training commensurate with their responsibilities as they relate to the permittee's Post-Construction Stormwater Management program. Individuals includes, but is not limited to, individuals responsible for conducting site plan reviews and/or enforcement. The permittee must ensure that previously trained individuals attend a refresher-training every three (3) calendar years following the initial training. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
20.19	<p>The permittee must maintain written enforcement response procedures (ERPs) to compel compliance with the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s) required in Section 20. At a minimum, the written ERPs must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. a description of enforcement tools available to the permittee and guidelines for the use of each tool; andb. name or position title of responsible person(s) for conducting enforcement. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.20	<p>For each site plan review conducted by the permittee, the permittee must document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. supporting documentation used to determine compliance with Section 20 of the General Permit, including any calculations for the permanent stormwater treatment system;b. the water quality volume that will be treated through volume reduction practices (e.g., infiltration or other) compared to the total water quality volume required to be treated;c. documentation associated with off-site treatment projects authorized by the permittee, including rationale to support the location of permanent stormwater treatment projects in accordance with items 20.10 and 20.11;d. payments received and used in accordance with item 20.14; ande. all legal mechanisms drafted in accordance with item 20.15, including date(s) of the agreement(s) and name(s) of all responsible parties involved. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.21	<p>For each training in item 20.18, the permittee must document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. general subject matter covered;b. names and departments of individuals in attendance; andc. date of each event. [Minn. R. 7090]
20.22	<p>The permittee must document any enforcement conducted pursuant to the ERPs in item 20.19, including verbal warnings. At a minimum, the permittee must document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. name of the person responsible for violating the terms and conditions of the permittee's regulatory mechanism(s);b. date(s) and location(s) of the observed violation(s);c. description of the violation(s);d. corrective action(s) (including completion schedule) issued by the permittee;e. referrals to other regulatory organizations (if any); andf. date(s) violation(s) resolved. [Minn. R. 7090]

20.23	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the Post-Construction Stormwater Management program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 20, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., inventory, trainings, site plan reviews, inspections, enforcement, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.1	MCM 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping For Municipal Operations. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.2	New permittees must develop and implement, and existing permittees must revise their current program, as necessary, and continue to implement, an operations and maintenance program that prevents or reduces the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 from permittee owned/operated facilities and operations. The permittee must incorporate Section 21 requirements into their program. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.3	<p>The permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of permittee owned/operated facilities that contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges. The permittee must implement BMPs that prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from all inventoried facilities. Facilities to be inventoried may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. composting;b. equipment storage and maintenance;c. hazardous waste disposal;d. hazardous waste handling and transfer;e. landfills;f. solid waste handling and transfer;g. parks;h. pesticide storage;i. public parking lots;j. public golf courses;k. public swimming pools;l. public works yards;m. recycling;n. salt storage;o. snow storage;p. vehicle storage and maintenance (e.g., fueling and washing) yards; andq. materials storage yards. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.4	<p>The permittee must implement BMPs that prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from the following municipal operations that may contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. waste disposal and storage, including dumpsters;b. management of temporary and permanent stockpiles of materials such as street sweepings, snow, sand and sediment removal piles (e.g., effective sediment controls at the base of stockpiles on the down gradient perimeter);c. vehicle fueling, washing, and maintenance;d. routine street and parking lot sweeping;e. emergency response;f. cleaning of maintenance equipment, building exteriors, dumpsters, and the disposal of associated waste and wastewater;g. use, storage, and disposal of significant materials;h. landscaping, park, and lawn maintenance;i. road maintenance, including pothole repair, road shoulder maintenance, pavement marking, sealing, and repaving;j. right-of-way maintenance, including mowing; andk. application of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.5	<p>The permittee must implement the following BMPs at permittee owned/operated salt storage areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. cover or store salt indoors;b. store salt on an impervious surface; andc. implement practices to reduce exposure when transferring material from salt storage areas (e.g., sweeping, diversions,

	and/or containment). [Minn. R. 7090]
21.6	The permittee must implement a written snow and ice management policy for individuals that perform winter maintenance activities for the permittee. The policy must establish practices and procedures for snow and ice control operations (e.g., plowing or other snow removal practices, sand use, and application of deicing compounds). [Minn. R. 7090]
21.7	<p>Each calendar year, the permittee must ensure all individuals that perform winter maintenance activities for the permittee receive training that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the importance of protecting water quality;b. BMPs to minimize the use of deicers (e.g., proper calibration of equipment and benefits of pretreatment, pre-wetting, and anti-icing); andc. tools and resources to assist in winter maintenance (e.g., deicing application rate guidelines, calibration charts, Smart Salting Assessment Tool). <p>The permittee may use training materials from the Agency's Smart Salting training or other organizations to meet this requirement. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
21.8	The permittee must maintain written procedures for the purpose of determining the TSS and TP treatment effectiveness of all permittee owned/operated ponds constructed and used for the collection and treatment of stormwater. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.9	<p>The permittee must inspect structural stormwater BMPs (excluding stormwater ponds, which are under a separate schedule below) each calendar year to determine structural integrity, proper function, and maintenance needs unless the permittee determines either of the following conditions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. complaints received or patterns of maintenance indicate a greater frequency is necessary; orb. maintenance or sediment removal is not required after completion of the first two calendar year inspections; in which case the permittee may reduce the frequency of inspections to once every two (2) calendar years. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.10	Prior to the expiration date of the General Permit, the permittee must conduct at least one inspection of all ponds and outfalls (excluding underground outfalls) in order to determine structural integrity, proper function, and maintenance needs. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.11	Based on inspection findings, the permittee must determine if repair, replacement, or maintenance measures are necessary in order to ensure the structural integrity and proper function of structural stormwater BMPs and outfalls. The permittee must complete necessary maintenance as soon as possible. If the permittee determines necessary maintenance cannot be completed within one year of discovery, the permittee must document a schedule(s) for completing the maintenance. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.12	<p>The permittee must implement a stormwater management training program commensurate with individual's responsibilities as they relate to the permittee's SWPPP, including reporting and assessment activities. The permittee may use training materials from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), state and regional agencies, or other organizations as appropriate to meet this requirement. The training program must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. address the importance of protecting water quality;b. cover the requirements of the permit relevant to the responsibilities of the individual not already addressed in items 18.8, 18.9, 19.11, 20.18, and 21.7; andc. include a schedule that establishes initial training for individuals, including new and/or seasonal employees, and recurring training intervals to address changes in procedures, practices, techniques, or requirements. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.13	<p>The permittee must document the following information associated with the operations and maintenance program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. date(s) and description of findings, including whether or not an illicit discharge is detected, for all inspections conducted in accordance with items 21.9 and 21.10;b. any adjustments to inspection frequency as authorized in item 21.9;c. date(s) and a description of maintenance conducted as a result of inspection findings, including whether or not an illicit discharge is detected;d. schedule(s) for maintenance of structural stormwater BMPs and outfalls as required in item 21.11; ande. stormwater management training events, including general subject matter covered, names and departments of individuals in attendance, and date of each event. [Minn. R. 7090]

21.14	The permittee must document pond sediment excavation and removal activities, including: a. a unique ID number and geographic coordinates of each stormwater pond from which sediment is removed; b. the volume (e.g., cubic yards) of sediment removed from each stormwater pond; c. results from any testing of sediment from each removal activity; and d. location(s) of final disposal of sediment from each stormwater pond. [Minn. R. 7090]
21.15	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment of the operations and maintenance program to evaluate program compliance, the status of achieving the measurable requirements in Section 21, and determine how the program might be improved. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked as applicable to the MCM (e.g., inventory, trainings, inspections, maintenance activities, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the program as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
22.1	Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA-Approved TMDL that Includes an Applicable WLA. [Minn. R. 7090]
22.2	If the permittee has an applicable WLA not being met for oxygen demand, nitrate, TSS, or TP, the permittee must provide a summary of the permittee's progress toward achieving those applicable WLAs with the annual report. The summary must include the following information: a. a list of all BMPs applied towards achieving applicable WLAs for oxygen demand, nitrate, TSS, and TP; b. the implementation status of BMPs included in the compliance schedule at the time of final application submittal; and c. an updated estimate of cumulative TSS and TP load reductions. [Minn. R. 7090]
22.3	If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for bacteria, the permittee must maintain a written or mapped inventory of potential areas and sources of bacteria (e.g., dense populations of waterfowl or other bird, dog parks). [Minn. R. 7090]
22.4	If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for bacteria, the permittee must maintain a written plan to prioritize reduction activities to address the areas and sources identified in the inventory in item 22.3. The written plan must include BMPs the permittee will implement over the permit term, which may include, but is not limited to: a. water quality monitoring to determine areas of high bacteria loading; b. installation of pet waste pick-up bags in parks and open spaces; c. elimination of over-spray irrigation that may occur at permittee owned areas; d. removal of organic matter via street sweeping; e. implementation of infiltration structural stormwater BMPs; or f. management of areas that attract dense populations of waterfowl (e.g., riparian plantings). [Minn. R. 7090]
22.5	If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for chloride, the permittee must document the amount of deicer applied each winter maintenance season to all permittee owned/operated surfaces. [Minn. R. 7090]
22.6	If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for chloride, each calendar year the permittee must conduct an assessment of the permittee's winter maintenance operations to reduce the amount of deicing salt applied to permittee owned/operated surfaces and determine current and future opportunities to improve BMPs. The permittee may use the Agency's Smart Salting Assessment Tool or other available resources and methods to complete this assessment. The permittee must document the assessment. The assessment may include, but is not limited to: a. operational changes such as pre-wetting, pre-treating the salt stockpile, increasing plowing prior to deicing, monitoring of road surface temperature, etc.; b. implementation of new or modified equipment providing pre-wetting, or other capability for minimizing salt use; c. regular calibration of equipment; d. optimizing mechanical removal to reduce use of deicers; or e. designation of no salt and/or low salt zones. [Minn. R. 7090]
22.7	If the permittee has an applicable WLA where a reduction in pollutant loading is required for temperature (i.e., City of Duluth, City of Hermantown, City of Rice Lake, City of Stillwater, MnDOT Outstate, St. Louis County, University of Minnesota

	<p>- Duluth, and Lake Superior College), the permittee must maintain a written plan that identifies specific activities the permittee will implement to reduce thermal loading during the permit term. The written plan may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. implementation of infiltration BMPs such as bioinfiltration practices;b. disconnection and/or reduction of impervious surfaces;c. retrofitting existing structural stormwater BMPs; ord. improvement of riparian vegetation. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.1	Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.2	If the permittee uses an alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment system, the permittee must comply with Section 23 requirements. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.3	The permittee's alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment system must comply with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the permittee must use the treatment system for the treatment of phosphorus in stormwater. Non-stormwater discharges must not be treated by this system;b. the treatment system must be contained within the conveyances and structural stormwater BMPs of the MS4. The utilized conveyances and structural stormwater BMPs must not include any receiving waters;c. phosphorus treatment systems utilizing chemicals other than alum or ferric chloride must receive written approval from the Agency; andd. in-lake phosphorus treatment activities are not authorized under the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.4	The permittee's alum or ferric chloride phosphorus treatment system must meet the following design parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the treatment system must be constructed in a manner that diverts the stormwater flow to be treated from the main conveyance system;b. a high flow bypass must be part of the inlet design; andc. a flocculant storage/settling area must be incorporated into the design, and adequate maintenance access must be provided (minimum of 8 feet wide) for the removal of accumulated sediment. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.5	A designated person must perform visual monitoring of the treatment system for proper performance at least once every seven (7) days, and within 24 hours after a rainfall event greater than 2.5 inches in 24 hours. Following visual monitoring which occurs within 24 hours after a rainfall event, the next visual monitoring must be conducted within seven (7) days after that rainfall event. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.6	Three (3) benchmark monitoring stations must be established. Table 1 in Appendix A must be used for the parameters, units of measure, and frequency of measurement for each station. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.7	Samples must be collected as grab samples or flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.8	Each sample, excluding pH samples, must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Minnesota Department of Health and/or the Agency, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. sample preservation and test procedures for the analysis of pollutants must conform to 40 CFR Part 136 and Minn. R. 7041.3200;b. detection limits for dissolved phosphorus, dissolved aluminum, and dissolved iron must be a minimum of 6 micrograms per liter, 10 micrograms per liter, and 20 micrograms per liter, respectively; andc. pH must be measured within 15 minutes of sample collection using calibrated and maintained equipment. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.9	In the following situations, the permittee must perform corrective action(s) and immediately notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 800-422-0798 (toll free) or 651-649-5451 (Metro area): <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the pH of the discharged water is not within the range of 6.0 and 9.0;b. any indications of toxicity or measurements exceeding water quality standards which could endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment; orc. a spill or discharge or alteration resulting in water pollution as defined in Minn. Stat. 115.01, subd. 13, of alum or ferric chloride.

	If item b is applicable, the permittee must also report the non-compliance to the Commissioner as required in item 26.11. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(K), Minn. R. 7090]
23.10	If the permittee discovers indications of toxicity or measurements exceeding water quality standards that the permittee determines does not endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the permittee must report the non-compliance to the Commissioner as required in item 26.12. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(L), Minn. R. 7090]
23.11	The permittee must submit the following information with the annual report. The annual report must include a month-by-month summary of: a. date(s) of operation; b. chemical(s) used for treatment; c. gallons of water treated; d. gallons of alum or ferric chloride treatment used; e. calculated pounds of phosphorus removed; and f. any performance issues and the corrective action(s), including the date(s) when corrective action(s) were taken. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.12	A record of the design parameters in items 23.13 through 23.15 must be kept on-site. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.13	Site-specific jar testing conducted using typical and representative water samples in accordance with the most current approved version of ASTM D2035. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.14	Baseline concentrations of the following parameters in the influent and receiving waters: a. aluminum or iron; and b. phosphorus. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.15	The following system parameters and how each was determined: a. flocculant settling velocity; b. minimum required retention time; c. rate of diversion of stormwater into the system; d. the flow rate from the discharge of the outlet structure; and e. range of expected dosing rates. [Minn. R. 7090]
23.16	The following site-specific procedures must be developed and a copy kept on-site: a. procedures for the installation, operation and maintenance of all pumps, generators, control systems, and other equipment; b. specific parameters for determining when the solids must be removed from the system and how the solids will be handled and disposed of; and c. procedures for cleaning up and/or containing a spill of each chemical stored on-site. [Minn. R. 7090]
24.1	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) Modification. [Minn. R. 7090]
24.2	The Commissioner may require the permittee to modify the SWPPP as needed, in accordance with the procedures of Minn. R. 7001, and may consider the following factors: a. discharges from the MS4 are impacting the quality of receiving waters; b. more stringent requirements are necessary to comply with state or federal regulations; and c. additional conditions are deemed necessary to comply with the goals and applicable requirements of the Clean Water Act and protect water quality. [Minn. R. 7090]
24.3	Modifications that the permittee chooses to make to the SWPPP other than modifications authorized in item 24.4, must be approved by the Commissioner in accordance with the procedures of Minn. R. 7001. All requests must be in writing, setting forth schedules for compliance. The request must discuss alternative program modifications, assure compliance with requirements of the permit, and meet other applicable laws. [Minn. R. 7090]
24.4	The permittee may modify the SWPPP without prior approval of the Commissioner provided the Commissioner is notified of the modification in the annual report for the year the modification is made and the modification falls under one of the following categories:

	<p>a. a BMP is added, and none subtracted, from the SWPPP; or</p> <p>b. a less effective BMP is replaced with a more effective BMP. The alternate BMP must address the same, or similar, concerns as the ineffective or failed BMP. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
25.1	Annual Assessment, Annual Reporting, and Recordkeeping. [Minn. R. 7090]
25.2	The permittee must conduct an annual assessment to evaluate compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit, including the effectiveness of the components of the SWPPP and the status of achieving the measurable requirements in the General Permit. Measurable requirements are activities that must be documented or tracked (e.g., education and outreach efforts, implementation of written plans, inventories, trainings, site plan reviews, inspections, enforcement, etc.). The permittee must perform the annual assessment prior to completion of each annual report and document any modifications made to the SWPPP as a result of the annual assessment. [Minn. R. 7090]
25.3	<p>The permittee must submit an annual report: Due annually, by the 30th of June. The annual report must cover the portion of the previous calendar year during which the permittee was authorized to discharge stormwater under the General Permit. The annual report shall be submitted to the Agency, in a manner determined by the Agency, that includes but is not limited to:</p> <p>a. the status of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including an assessment of the appropriateness of BMPs identified by the permittee and progress towards achieving the measurable requirements of each of the MCMs. The assessment must be based on results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring (if any), inspection findings, and public input received during the reporting period;</p> <p>b. the stormwater activities the permittee plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle;</p> <p>c. a change in any identified BMPs for any of the MCMs;</p> <p>d. the summary required in item 22.2 to demonstrate progress toward achieving applicable WLAs;</p> <p>e. information required to be recorded or documented in Sections 13 through 24; and</p> <p>f. a statement that the permittee is relying on a partnership(s) with another regulated small MS4(s) to satisfy one or more permit requirements (if applicable), and what agreements the permittee has entered into in support of this effort. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
25.4	The permittee must make records, including components of the SWPPP, available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours (see 40 CFR 122.7 for confidentiality provision). [Minn. R. 7090]
25.5	The permittee must retain copies of the permit application, all documentation necessary to comply with SWPPP requirements, all data and information used by the permittee to complete the application process, and any information developed as a requirement of the General Permit or as requested by the Commissioner, for a period of at least three (3) years beyond the date of permit expiration. This period is automatically extended during the course of an unresolved enforcement action regarding the small MS4 or as requested by the Commissioner. [Minn. R. 7001.0080, Minn. R. 7090]
25.6	The permittee must, when requested by the Commissioner, submit within a reasonable time the information and reports that are relevant to the control of pollution regarding the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the General Permit or regarding the conduct of the activity covered by the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(H), Minn. R. 7090]
25.7	<p>The permittee must use an electronic submittal process, as provided by the Agency, to submit information required by the General Permit. If electronic submittal is not available, the permittee must use the following mailing address:</p> <p>Supervisor, Municipal Stormwater Unit Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-4194. [Minn. R. 7090]</p>
26.1	General Conditions. [Minn. R. 7090]
26.2	The Agency's issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from any liability, penalty, or duty imposed by Minnesota or federal statutes or rules or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(A)]
26.3	The Agency's issuance of a permit does not prevent the future adoption by the Agency of pollution control rules, standards, or orders more stringent than those now in existence and does not prevent the enforcement of these rules, standards, or

	orders against the permittee. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(B)]
26.4	The General Permit does not convey a property right or an exclusive privilege. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(C)]
26.5	The Agency's issuance of a permit does not obligate the Agency to enforce local laws, rules or plans beyond that authorized by Minnesota statutes. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(D)]
26.6	The permittee must perform the actions or conduct the activity authorized by the permit in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Agency and in compliance with the conditions of the permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(E)]
26.7	The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain the facilities and systems of treatment and control and the appurtenances related to them which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the General Permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. The permittee must install and maintain appropriate backup or auxiliary facilities if they are necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the General Permit and, for all permits other than hazardous waste facility permits, if these backup or auxiliary facilities are technically and economically feasible. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(F)]
26.8	The permittee may not knowingly make a false or misleading statement, representation, or certification in a record, report, plan, or other document required to be submitted to the Agency or to the Commissioner by the General Permit. The permittee must immediately upon discovery report to the Commissioner an error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(G), Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(G), Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(H), Minn. Stat. 609.671]
26.9	When authorized by Minn. Stat. 115.04, 115B.17, subd. 4, and 116.091, and upon presentation of proper credentials, the Agency, or an authorized employee or agent of the Agency, must be allowed by the permittee to enter at reasonable times upon the property of the permittee to examine and copy books, papers, records, or memoranda pertaining to the activity covered by the General Permit; and to conduct surveys and investigations, including sampling or monitoring, pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the facility covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(I)]
26.10	If the permittee discovers, through any means, including notification by the Agency, that noncompliance with a condition of the General Permit has occurred, the permittee must take all reasonable steps to minimize the adverse impacts on human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment resulting from the noncompliance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(J)]
26.11	If the permittee discovers that noncompliance with a condition of the General Permit has occurred which could endanger human health, public drinking water supplies, or the environment, the permittee must, within 24 hours of the discovery of the noncompliance, orally notify the Commissioner. Within five days of the discovery of the noncompliance, the permittee must submit to the Commissioner a written description of the noncompliance; the cause of the noncompliance; the exact dates of the period of the noncompliance; if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(K)]
26.12	The permittee must report noncompliance with the General Permit not reported under item 26.11 as a part of the next report which the permittee is required to submit under the General Permit. If no reports are required within 30 days of the discovery of the noncompliance, the permittee must submit the information listed in item 26.11 within 30 days of the discovery of the noncompliance. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(L), Minn. R. 7090]
26.13	The permittee must give advance notice to the Commissioner as soon as possible of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility (MS4) or activity that may result in noncompliance with a Minnesota or federal pollution control statute or rule or a condition of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(M)]
26.14	The General Permit is not transferable to any person without the express written approval of the Agency after compliance with the requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0190. A person to whom the permit has been transferred must comply with the conditions of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(N)]
26.15	The General Permit authorizes the permittee to perform the activities described in the permit under the conditions of the General Permit. In issuing the permit, the state and Agency assume no responsibility for damage to persons, property, or the environment caused by the activities of the permittee in the conduct of its actions, including those activities authorized, directed, or undertaken under the permit. To the extent the state and Agency may be liable for the activities of its employees, that liability is explicitly limited to that provided in the Tort Claims Act, Minn. Stat. 3.736. [Minn. R. 7001.0150,

	subp. 3(O)]
26.16	The General Permit incorporates by reference the applicable portions of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42(c) and (d), and Minn. R. 7001.1090, which are enforceable parts of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
26.17	The provisions of the General Permit are severable, and if any provision of the General Permit, or the application of any provision of the General Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of the General Permit shall not be affected thereby. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.1	Definitions. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.2	"Active karst" means a terrain having distinctive landforms and hydrology created primarily from the dissolution of soluble rocks within 50 feet of the land surface. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.3	"Agency" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency or MPCA. [Minn. Stat. 116.36, subd. 2]
27.4	"Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment System" means the diversion of flowing stormwater from a MS4, removal of phosphorus through the use a continuous feed of alum or ferric chloride additive, flocculation, and the return of the treated stormwater back into a MS4 or receiving water. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.5	"Applicable WLA" means a Waste Load Allocation assigned to the permittee and approved by the USEPA prior to the issuance date of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.6	"Best Management Practices" or "BMPs" means practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of the waters of the state, including schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, and other management practices, and also includes treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge, or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage. [Minn. R. 7001.1020, subp. 5]
27.7	"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency or the Commissioner's designee. [Minn. Stat. 116.36, subd. 3]
27.8	"Common Plan of Development or Sale" means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing activities may be taking place at different times, on different schedules, but under one proposed plan. One plan is broadly defined to include design, permit application, advertisement or physical demarcation indicating that land-disturbing activities may occur. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.9	"Construction Activity" means activities including clearing, grading, and excavating, that result in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, including the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one acre. This includes a disturbance to the land that results in a change in the topography, existing soil cover, both vegetative and nonvegetative, or the existing soil topography that may result in accelerated stormwater runoff that may lead to soil erosion and movement of sediment. Construction activity does not include a disturbance to the land of less than five acres for the purpose of routine maintenance performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, and original purpose of the facility. Routine maintenance does not include activities such as repairs, replacement and other types of non-routine maintenance. Pavement rehabilitation that does not disturb the underlying soils (e.g., mill and overlay projects) is not construction activity. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.10	"DNR Catchment Area" means the Hydrologic Unit 08 areas delineated and digitized by the Minnesota DNR. The catchment areas are available for download at the Minnesota DNR Geospatial Commons website. DNR catchment areas may be locally corrected, in which case the local corrections may be used. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.11	"Existing Permittee" means an owner/operator of a small MS4 that has been authorized to discharge stormwater under a previously issued general permit for small MS4s in the state of Minnesota. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.12	"Fully reconstructed" means areas where impervious surfaces have been removed down to the underlying soils. Activities such as structure renovation, mill and overlay projects, and other pavement rehabilitation projects that do not expose the underlying soils beneath the structure, pavement, or activity are not considered fully reconstructed. Maintenance activities such as catch basin repair/replacement, utility repair/replacement, pipe repair/replacement, lighting, and pedestrian ramp improvements are not considered fully reconstructed. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.13	"General permit" means a permit issued under Minn. R. 7001.0210 to a category of permittees whose operations, emissions, activities, discharges, or facilities are the same or substantially similar. [Minn. R. 7001.0010, subp. 4]
27.14	"Geographic Coordinates" means the point location of a stormwater feature expressed by X, Y coordinates of a standard Cartesian coordinate system (i.e. latitude/longitude) that can be readily converted to Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15N in the NAD83 datum. For polygon features, the geographic coordinates will typically define the approximate

	center of a stormwater feature. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.15	"High Flow Bypass" means a function of an inlet device that allows a certain flow of water through, but diverts any higher flows away. High flow bypasses are generally used for BMPs that can only treat a designed amount of flow and that would be negatively affected by higher flows. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.16	"Illicit Discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities. [40 CFR 122.26(b)(2)]
27.17	"Impaired Water" means waters identified as impaired by the Agency, and approved by the USEPA, pursuant to section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 303(d)). [Minn. R. 7090]
27.18	"Linear project" means construction of new or fully reconstructed roads, trails, sidewalks, or rail lines that are not part of a common plan of development or sale. For example, roads being constructed concurrently with a new residential development are not considered linear projects because they are part of a common plan of development or sale. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.19	"Maximum Extent Practicable" or "MEP" means the statutory standard (33 U.S.C. 1342(p)(3)(B)(iii)) that establishes the level of pollutant reductions that an owner or operator of regulated MS4s must achieve. The USEPA has intentionally not provided a precise definition of MEP to allow maximum flexibility in MS4 permitting. The pollutant reductions that represent MEP may be different for each small MS4, given the unique local hydrologic and geologic concerns that may exist and the differing possible pollutant control strategies. Therefore, each permittee will determine appropriate BMPs to satisfy each of the six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) through an evaluative process. The USEPA envisions application of the MEP standard as an iterative process. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.20	"Municipal separate storm sewer system" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains: a. owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body, created by or pursuant to state law, having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district, or drainage district or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribe organization, or a designated and approved management Agency under section 208 of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1288, that discharges into waters of the state; b. designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; c. that is not a combined sewer; and d. that is not part of a publicly owned treatment works as defined in 40 CFR 122.2. Municipal separate storm sewer systems do not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. [Minn. R. 7090.0080, subp. 8]
27.21	"New Permittee" means an owner/operator of a small MS4 that has not been authorized to discharge stormwater under a previously issued General Stormwater Permit for small MS4s in the state of Minnesota and that applies for, and obtains coverage under the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.22	"Non-Stormwater Discharge" means any discharge not composed entirely of stormwater. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.23	"Operator" means the person with primary operational control and legal responsibility for the MS4. [Minn. R. 7090.0080, subp. 10]
27.24	"Outfall" means the point source where a MS4 discharges to a receiving water, or the stormwater discharge permanently leaves the permittee's MS4. It does not include diffuse runoff or conveyances that connect segments of the same stream or water systems (e.g., when a conveyance temporarily leaves an MS4 at a road crossing). [Minn. R. 7090]
27.25	"Owner" means the person that owns the MS4. [Minn. R. 7090.0080, subp. 11]
27.26	"Permittee" means a person or persons, that signs the permit application submitted to the Agency and is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the General Permit. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.27	"Person" means the state or any Agency or institution thereof, any municipality, governmental subdivision, public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other entity, including, but not limited to, association, commission or any interstate body, and includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, governmental subdivision, or public or private corporation, or other entity. [Minn. Stat. 115.01, subd. 10]

27.28	"Pipe" means a closed manmade conveyance device used to transport stormwater from location to location. The definition of pipe does not include foundation drain pipes, irrigation pipes, land drain tile pipes, culverts, and road sub-grade drain pipes. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.29	"Receiving Water" means any lake, river, stream or wetland that receives stormwater discharges from an MS4. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.30	"Reduce" means reduce to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) unless otherwise defined in the context in which it is used. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.31	"Seasonally Saturated Soil" means the highest seasonal elevation in the soil in a reduced chemical state because of soil voids filled with water causing anaerobic conditions. Seasonally saturated soil is evidenced by the presence of redoximorphic features or other information determined by scientifically established methods or empirical field measurements. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.32	"Section" includes all item numbers of the same whole number. For example, "Section 5" of the General Permit refers to items 5.1 through 5.5. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.33	"Significant Materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials, fuels, materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA); fertilizers, pesticides, and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges. When determining whether a material is significant, the physical and chemical characteristics of the material should be considered (e.g. the material's solubility, transportability, and toxicity characteristics) to determine the material's pollution potential. [40 CFR 122.26(b)(12)]
27.34	"Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System" or "small MS4", means all separate storm sewers that are: a. Owned or operated by the United States, a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management Agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States. b. Not defined as "large" or "medium" Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26 paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(7) or designated under paragraph (a)(1)(v). c. This term includes systems similar to separate storm sewer systems in municipalities, such as systems at military bases, large hospital or prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. The term does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.35	"Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. [Minn. R. 7090.0080, subp. 12]
27.36	"Stormwater flow direction" means the direction of predominant flow within a pipe. Flow direction can be discerned if pipe elevations can be displayed on the storm sewer system map. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.37	"Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program" or "SWPPP" means a comprehensive program developed by the permittee to manage and reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater to and from the small MS4. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.38	"Structural Stormwater BMP" means a stationary and permanent BMP that is designed, constructed, and operated to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.39	"Total Maximum Daily Load" or "TMDL" means the sum of the individual Waste Load Allocations for point sources and load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background, as more fully defined in 40 CFR 130.2, paragraph (i). A TMDL sets and allocates the maximum amount of a pollutant that may be introduced into a water of the state and still assure attainment and maintenance of water quality standards. [Minn. R. 7052.0010, subp. 42]
27.40	"Waste Load Allocation" or "WLA" means the portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution, as more fully defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 130.2, paragraph (h). In the absence of a TMDL approved by USEPA under 40 CFR 130.7, or an assessment and remediation plan developed and approved according to Minn. R. 7052.0200, subp. 1(C), a WLA is the allocation for an individual point source that ensures that the level of water quality to be achieved by the point source is derived from and complies with all applicable water quality standards and criteria. [Minn. R. 7052.0010, subp. 45]

27.41	"Water pollution" means (a) the discharge of any pollutant into any waters of the state or the contamination of any waters of the state so as to create a nuisance or render such waters unclean, or noxious, or impure so as to be actually or potentially harmful or detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, to domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, recreational or other legitimate uses, or to livestock, animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life; or (b) the alteration made or induced by human activity of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of waters of the state. [Minn. Stat. 115.01, subd. 13]
27.42	"Water Quality Standards" means those provisions contained in Minn. R. 7050 and 7052. [Minn. R. 7090]
27.43	"Water Quality Volume" means either: a. for construction activity (excluding linear projects), one (1) inch of runoff from the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surfaces created by the project (calculated as an instantaneous volume); or b. for linear projects, the greater of one (1) inch of runoff from the new impervious surface or one-half (0.5) inch of runoff from the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surfaces created by the project (calculated as an instantaneous volume). [Minn. R. 7090]
27.44	"Waters of the State" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof. [Minn. Stat. 115.01, subd. 22]
27.45	"Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Constructed wetlands designed for wastewater treatment are not waters of the state. Wetlands must have the following attributes: a. a predominance of hydric soils; b. inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation typically adapted for life in a saturated soil condition; and c. under normal circumstances support a prevalence of such vegetation. [Minn. R. 7050.0186, subp. 1a.B]

Appendix A. Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems

**Table 1:
 Monitoring parameters during operation**

Station	Alum parameters	Ferric parameters	Units	Frequency
Upstream- background	Total Phosphorus	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	1 x week
	Dissolved Phosphorus	Dissolved Phosphorus	mg/L	1 x week
	Total Aluminum	Total Iron	mg/L	1 x month
	Dissolved Aluminum	Dissolved Iron	mg/L	1 x week
	pH	pH	SU	1 x week
	Flow	Flow	Mgd	Daily
Alum or Ferric Chloride Feed	Alum	Ferric	Gallons	Daily total dosed in gallons
Discharge from treatment	Total Phosphorus	Total Phosphorus	mg/L	1 x week
	Dissolved Phosphorus	Dissolved Phosphorus	mg/L	1 x week
	Total Aluminum	Total Iron	mg/L	1 x month
	Dissolved Aluminum	Dissolved Iron	mg/L	1 x week
	pH	pH	SU	1 x week
	Flow	Flow	Mgd	Daily

Appendix B. Schedules

Table 2:
Existing Permittees - Schedule of permit requirements

<i>Permit requirement</i>	<i>Schedule</i>
<p>Section 12. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP) Document</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Submit the SWPPP Document completed in accordance with Section 12.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 150 days after General Permit issuance date.
<p>Section 13. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Complete revisions to incorporate the new requirements of Sections 14 - 23 into current SWPPP.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended, unless other timelines have been specifically established in the General Permit and identified below.
<p>Section 19. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Complete revisions to Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control program, including revisions to regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary.</i> • <i>When the CSW Permit is reissued, revise regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary, to be at least as stringent as the requirements for erosion, sediment, and waste controls described in the CSW Permit.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended. • Within 12 months of the issuance date of the CSW Permit (expected issuance date of the CSW Permit is August 1, 2023).
<p>Section 21. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct structural stormwater best management practice (BMP) inspections.</i> • <i>Conduct pond and outfall inspections.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each calendar year. • Prior to the expiration date of the General Permit.
<p>Section 22. Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA-Approved TMDL that includes an Applicable WLA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Submit all information required in item 22.2.</i> • <i>Meet requirements for applicable WLAs for bacteria, chloride, and temperature in Section 22.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With each annual report. • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
<p>Section 25. Annual Assessment, Annual Reporting, and Recordkeeping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct assessment of the SWPPP.</i> • <i>On a form provided by the Agency, submit an annual report.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to completion of each annual report. • By June 30th of each calendar year.

Table 3:
New Permittees - Schedule of permit requirements

<i>Permit requirement</i>	<i>Schedule</i>
<p>Section 10. New Permittee Applicants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Submit Part 1, and Part 2 of the permit application as required by Section 12.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 18 months of written notification from the Commissioner that the MS4 meets the criteria in Minn. R. 7090.1010, subp. 1.A. or B. and General Permit coverage is required.
<p>Section 13. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Complete all requirements of Sections 14 - 23.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 36 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended, unless other timelines have been specifically established in the General Permit and identified below; or • Within timelines established by the Commissioner in item 8.3.
<p>Section 14. Mapping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop a storm sewer system map.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
<p>Section 18. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop, implement, and enforce an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
<p>Section 19. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop, implement, and enforce a Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control Program.</i> • <i>When the CSW Permit is reissued, revise regulatory mechanism(s), if necessary, to be at least as stringent as the requirements for erosion, sediment, and waste controls described in the CSW Permit.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended. • Within 12 months of the issuance date of the CSW Permit (expected issuance date of the CSW Permit is August 1, 2023).
<p>Section 20. Post-Construction Stormwater Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop, implement, and enforce a Post-Construction Stormwater Management program.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
<p>Section 21. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct structural stormwater BMP inspections.</i> • <i>Conduct pond and outfall inspections.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each calendar year. • Prior to the expiration date of the General Permit.
<p>Section 22. Discharges to Impaired Waters with a USEPA-Approved TMDL that includes an Applicable WLA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Submit all information required in item 22.2.</i> • <i>Meet requirements for applicable WLAs for bacteria, chloride, and temperature in Section 22.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With each annual report. • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
<p>Section 23. Alum or Ferric Chloride Phosphorus Treatment Systems (if applicable)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Meet requirements for treatment systems in Section 23.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 12 months of the date General Permit coverage is extended.
<p>Section 25. Annual SWPPP Assessment, Annual Reporting, and Recordkeeping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct assessment of the SWPPP.</i> • <i>On a form provided by the Agency, submit an annual report.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to completion of each annual report. • By June 30th of each calendar year.