

## **ADDENDUM #1**

**Permit Number:** SDG820000

**Permit Type:** General Permit under the South Dakota Surface Water Discharge System for Minor Non-Discharging Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities in South Dakota

**Modification:** Minor Modification

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### **PURPOSE OF MODIFICATION**

On June 30, 2021, the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (SDDANR) offered for public comment its draft General Permit for Minor Non-Discharging Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities in South Dakota. The notice was published in nine (9) daily newspapers across the state, announcing the availability of the general permit and requesting comments. During the 30-day public notice period, a typographical error was found in the permit document. The Certification of Applicant form found in Appendix B has the wrong South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) reference. On January 16, 2021, Governor Noem signed Executive Order 2021-03 creating the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, combining the functions and programs of the former Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the former Department of Agriculture. Effective April 19, 2021, all functions performed by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources are performed by the Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources. During the merger process, SDCL 1-40-27 was transferred to SDCL 1-41-20. This modification will correct the references on the Certification of Applicant form.

According to Administrative Rules of South Dakota Section 74:52:04:06, this modification is considered a minor modification and additional public notice is not necessary for this addendum.

### **ENDANGERED SPECIES**

No endangered species are expected to be impacted as a result of this modification.

### **PERMIT CONDITIONS**

All other permit limits and conditions in the General Permit for Minor Non-Discharging Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities in South Dakota (SDG820000) shall remain in effect.

### **PERMIT EXPIRATION**

The current expiration date of August 31, 2026 shall remain in effect for this modification.

## **PERMIT CONTACT**

Any questions pertaining to this modification can be directed to Tina McFarling, Engineering Manager I, for the Surface Water Quality Program, at (605) 773-3351.

August 23, 2021

## STATEMENT OF BASIS

**Permit Number:** SDG820000

**Permit Type:** General Permit under the South Dakota Surface Water Discharge System for Minor Non-Discharging Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities in South Dakota.

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This document is intended to explain the basis for the requirements contained in the draft Surface Water Discharge General Permit for Minor Non-Discharging Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities. This document provides guidance to aid in complying with the draft general permit requirements. This guidance is not a substitute for reading the draft general permit and understanding its requirements.

### APPLICABILITY

This general permit is proposed for any minor non-discharging wastewater treatment facility treating primarily domestic wastewater using land-based wastewater treatment systems, such as lagoons or artificial wetlands. Wastewater treatment facilities classified as “majors” under an existing Surface Water Discharge Permit are not eligible for coverage under this draft general permit. In addition, wastewater treatment facilities that do not have capacity for total retention are not eligible for coverage under this draft general permit.

### GENERAL PERMIT DESCRIPTION

Many wastewater treatment facilities in South Dakota have land-based wastewater treatment systems, such as stabilization ponds or artificial wetland systems. These treatment processes have been employed for wastewater treatment by entities such as municipalities, restaurants, public rest areas, and state- and federally-owned wastewater treatment facilities.

Primary and secondary wastewater treatment is provided in these systems through a series of ponds. Some facilities use aeration equipment in the stabilization ponds to enhance the treatment. Other facilities have artificial wetlands following the stabilization pond system or infiltration/percolation basins to provide additional treatment. The storage and transfer of flows through these systems provides physical, chemical, and biological treatment of wastewater. Natural processes involving sunlight, oxygen, water currents, algae, and bacterial action can significantly decrease the solids, organic load, and pathogen content of the wastewater.

Stabilization ponds and artificial wetland systems typically require large surface areas, relatively shallow depths, and long detention times to ensure adequate treatment. Stabilization ponds are typically designed with a liner to minimize and control the amount of seepage from the ponds. These systems can be designed and operated as continuous discharge, controlled discharge, or total retention facilities. Many facilities discharge at a frequency of once or twice per year (spring and fall). Other facilities are designed to provide total retention of flows, with enough losses occurring through evaporation and seepage to eliminate the need for a discharge.

The South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (SDDANR) has required a number of wastewater treatment systems to operate as total retention facilities. The requirement for total retention is based on a number of factors, such as the assigned beneficial uses of the receiving streams, the design of the system, or landowner concerns. Permits for these types of facilities are typically very similar and best managed by a general permit.

## **BACKGROUND**

The Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) 74:52:02:46 provide for the issuance of general permits where covered facilities are located in the same geographic area and meet the following conditions:

1. Involve the same or substantially similar types of operations;
2. Discharge the same types of waste;
3. Require the same effluent limitations, operating conditions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal;
4. Require the same or similar monitoring; and
5. Are more appropriately controlled under a general permit.

Stabilization ponds and/or artificial wetland systems used to treat primarily domestic wastewater that do not discharge to surface waters of the state meet the criteria in ARSD 74:52:02:46. Therefore, the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (SDDANR) will be renewing the surface water discharge general permit for minor non-discharging facilities. This general permit is applicable to minor wastewater treatment facilities located in the state of South Dakota that treat primarily domestic wastes and have the capacity for total retention.

## **DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION**

This draft general permit does not authorize a discharge except in accordance with the conditions of **Section 3.1 – Prohibition of Bypass, Emergency Discharges, and SSOs** of the draft general permit.

### ***Bypass, Emergency Discharges, and Sanitary Sewer Overflows***

The draft general permit defines the following terms:

*A “Bypass” is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a collection system or treatment facility other than the permitted outfall(s). Bypasses may result in releases from the sanitary sewer collection system (see “Sanitary Sewer Overflow”) or emergency releases from the treatment facility (see “Emergency Discharge”). If a bypass results in a release of wastewater, it shall be sampled and reported as either a sanitary sewer overflow from the collection system or an emergency discharge from the treatment facility.*

*An “Emergency Discharge” is a discharge from the treatment or containment system through a release structure or over or through retention dikes or walls. An emergency*

*discharge is distinguished from a sanitary sewer overflow in that a sanitary sewer overflow discharges wastewater prior to reaching the treatment or containment system.*

*An emergency discharge is an enforceable violation of the permit unless it is an allowable bypass that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, an anticipated bypass approved by the Secretary, or an unanticipated bypass allowed under Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements.*

*A “Sanitary Sewer Overflow” or “SSO” is the intentional or unintentional discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system, including sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, etc. An SSO is an enforceable violation of the permit unless it is an allowable bypass that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, an anticipated bypass approved by the Secretary, or an unanticipated bypass allowed under Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements.*

In some situations, a discharge is not associated with the normal, proper operation and maintenance of a wastewater treatment facility. These discharges are prohibited. However, the Secretary may approve an emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the Secretary determines that it will meet the three conditions listed below:

1. The emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, threat to public health, personal injury, or sever property damage;
2. There were no feasible alternatives to the emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent an emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance; and
3. The general permittee submitted notices as required in **Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements** of the draft general permit.

If an emergency discharge, sanitary sewer overflow, or other discharge occurs or is expected to occur, the general permittee shall take the appropriate measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Such measures may include the closing of facilities that contribute wastewater to the sanitary sewer system until the discharge is terminated.

## **GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE**

Inclusion of the above-described activities under a single surface water discharge general permit is a reasonable approach in regulating these related facilities. The facilities covered under this draft general permit involve similar types of operations and similar treatment facilities. Therefore, SDDANR has determined that these facilities will be more appropriately controlled under a general permit rather than individual permits.

Appendix B of the draft general permit contains a copy of the general permit application for coverage under the general permit. This represents the minimum information SDDANR needs to provide coverage under the general permit.

In some cases, a wastewater treatment facility that qualifies for coverage under the draft general permit may submit an application for an individual permit. When SDDANR receives an application for coverage under the draft general permit or an application for an individual permit from a qualified facility, department staff will conduct a thorough review of the application and other available information to determine if the facility is eligible for coverage under the general permit. Based on this review, the department will then make the decision to grant or deny coverage under the general permit, request any additional information necessary, or issue an individual permit. Facilities that meet the conditions for coverage under the draft general permit still have the option of obtaining an individual permit, if requested. In addition, the Secretary may require an individual permit for a facility, pursuant to the provisions in ARSD Section 74:52:02:47.

### ***Discharges Not Covered***

This draft general permit will not cover the following discharges to surface waters or wastewater treatment facilities:

1. Wastewater treatment facilities that primarily treat industrial waste.
2. Facilities which receive industrial wastes from any Significant Industrial User(s) will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
3. Wastewater treatment facilities which are required by the department to develop an industrial pretreatment program.
4. Wastewater treatment facilities that are identified as a Major facility.
5. Wastewater treatment facilities which have a reasonable potential to have whole effluent toxicity (WET) in the wastewater.
6. The wastewater treatment facility is required to monitor any emergency discharge, bypass, sanitary sewer overflow, or any other discharge for parameters which are not included in the draft general permit.
7. Wastewater treatment facilities that do not have adequate capacity to be operated as a total retention facility during the permit cycle.

Some facilities that were originally designed for total retention can no longer be operated as such due to a population increase. Similarly, some facilities that were originally designed for seasonal or annual discharges now have sufficient capacity to be treated as a total retention facility due to a decrease in population.

## REQUIRING AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

In accordance with ARSD Section 74:52:02:47, the Secretary may require any owner or operator covered under a general permit to apply for an individual surface water discharge permit for any of the following reasons:

1. The discharge is a significant contributor of pollution to the waters of the state or it presents a health hazard;
2. The facility is not in compliance with the conditions of the general permit;
3. A change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source;
4. Effluent limitation guidelines are promulgated for point sources covered by the general permit;
5. A water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to such point sources is approved.

In addition, a facility covered by this general permit may apply for an individual surface water discharge permit pursuant to the provisions in the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:52:02:47).

## RECEIVING WATERS

Facilities covered under this draft general permit have the potential to discharge wastewater to many water bodies. These water bodies are classified by the south Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards (SDSWQS), Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), Chapters 74:51:02 and 74:51:03 for the following beneficial uses:

- (1) Domestic water supply waters;
- (2) Coldwater permanent fish life propagation waters;
- (3) Coldwater marginal fish life propagation waters;
- (4) Warmwater permanent fish life propagation waters;
- (5) Warmwater semipermanent fish life propagation waters;
- (6) Warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters;
- (7) Immersion recreation waters;
- (8) Limited contact recreation waters;
- (9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters; and
- (10) Irrigation waters.
- (11) Commerce and Industry waters.

This draft general permit does not allow a discharge to surface waters except in accordance with **Section 3.1 – Prohibition of Bypass, Emergency Discharges, and SSOs** of the draft general permit.

## TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for waters at levels necessary to achieve and maintain water quality standards. TMDLs are calculations of the amount of pollution a waterbody can receive and still maintain applicable water quality standards. TMDLs are necessary for waters that do not meet or are not expected to meet water quality standards with the application of technology-based controls for point sources. TMDLs address specific waterbodies, segments of waterbodies, or even entire watersheds, and are pollutant specific. TMDLs must allow for seasonal variations and a margin of safety, which accounts for any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between pollutant loads and water quality.

Facilities covered under this draft general permit have the potential to have an emergency discharge of wastewater to waters of the state with an established TMDL. However, this draft general permit does not allow a discharge except in accordance with **Section 3.1 – Prohibition of Bypass, Emergency Discharges, and SSOs** of the draft general permit. Therefore, it is not necessary to establish a wasteload allocation for these emergency discharges.

## ANTIDEGRADATION

The South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (SDDANR) has fulfilled the antidegradation review requirements for this draft general permit. In accordance with South Dakota's Antidegradation Implementation Procedure and the SDSWQS, no further review is required. The results of SDDANR's review are included in Attachment 1.

## INSPECTIONS

Personnel from SDDANR regularly conduct compliance inspections of wastewater treatment facilities and will continue to do so for those facilities covered by this draft general permit. Inspection reports for any facility currently covered under this draft general permit are available on the SDDANR website or from SDDANR upon request. Attachment 2 includes a list of facilities covered under the current general permit and the respective permit numbers, for reference.

## EFFLUENT LIMITS

**Effective immediately and lasting through the life of this general permit, there shall be no discharge from the permittee's wastewater treatment facility except in accordance with Section 3.1 – Prohibition of Bypass, Emergency Discharges, and SSOs of the draft general permit.** If a bypass, emergency discharge, sanitary sewer overflow, or other discharge occurs or is expected to occur, the permittee shall report the discharge in accordance with **Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements** of the draft general permit and take the appropriate measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Such measures may include the closing of facilities that contribute wastewater to the sanitary sewer system until the discharge is terminated.



## SELF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring shall consist of **monthly** inspections of the wastewater treatment facility and all discharge locations to verify that proper operation and maintenance procedures are being practiced and whether or not there is a discharge occurring from this facility. Lift stations located at the wastewater treatment facility which are used solely for transferring wastewater between cells shall be inspected when in use. These lift stations are typically referred to as transfer lift station. All other lift stations shall be inspected on at least a **weekly** basis, although **daily** inspections are recommended. During any sanitary sewer overflow, **daily** inspections of the lift stations shall occur. Documentation of each of these visits shall be kept in a notebook to be reviewed by SDDANR or EPA personnel when an inspection occurs. If a discharge is discovered, the facility and outfall shall be monitored **daily** and the proper authorities shall be notified in accordance with the requirements stated in **Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements** of the draft general permit.

On October 22, 2015, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published in the federal register a rule that makes electronic reporting of permit reporting requirements mandatory for all SWD permits. EPA's rule will require all permit reporting requirements (such as permit applications and violation reports) to be submitted electronically.

## WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY

Whole Effluent Toxicity testing is not required for this draft general permit. Facilities covered under this draft general permit are not authorized to discharge except in accordance with **Section 3.1 – Prohibition of Bypasses, Emergency Discharges, and SSOs** in the draft general permit.

If SDDANR determines it is necessary for a publicly-owned treatment works covered under the draft general permit to develop whole effluent toxicity requirements, SDDANR will terminate the facility's coverage under the draft general permit and issue an individual permit to the publicly-owned treatment works.

## PRETREATMENT

The draft general permit defines a publicly-owned treatment works as follows:

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

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 403 (40 CFR Part 403), states that publicly-owned treatment works are prohibited from allowing the introduction of certain pollutants from any nondomestic source of wastewater. These prohibited pollutants are detailed in **Section 6.2 – Prohibited Discharges** of the draft general permit to ensure the protection of publicly-owned treatment works.

SDDANR is responsible for regulating the discharge from any significant industrial user into a publicly-owned treatment works that does not have an approved pretreatment program. SDDANR is not requiring publicly-owned treatment works regulated by the draft general permit to develop a pretreatment program in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403. If SDDANR determines it is necessary for a publicly-owned treatment works covered under the draft general permit to develop a pretreatment program, SDDANR will terminate the facility's coverage under the draft general permit and issue an individual permit to the publicly-owned treatment works.

## SLUDGE

SDDANR does not anticipate that sludge will be removed or disposed of from the facilities covered under this draft general permit during the life of the general permit. Therefore, the draft general permit shall not contain sludge disposal requirements. However, if sludge disposal is necessary, the permittee is required to submit to SDDANR a sludge disposal plan for review and approval **prior** to the removal and disposal of sludge.

## DRAINAGE ISSUES

The county the permittee is located in had the authority to regulate drainage. The permittee is responsible for getting any necessary drainage permits from the county **prior** to discharging.

## ENDANGERED SPECIES

This is a renewal of an existing general permit. No listed endangered species are expected to be impacted by activities related to this general permit. The following table lists the endangered species that may be present in South Dakota:

Group	Species
Bird	Crane, Whooping
Invertebrate	Rusty Patched Bumble Bee <sup>1</sup>
	Poweshiek Skipperling
Fish	Shiner, Topeka <sup>2</sup>
	Sturgeon, Pallid
Mammal	Ferret, Black-footed <sup>3</sup>
Mussel	Mussel, Higgins Eye <sup>4</sup>
	Mussel, Scaleshell <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Rusty Patched Bumble Bee was added to the Endangered Species List on January 11, 2017. South Dakota is not included in the current range. Two counties (Roberts and Day) have historic occurrence records. Under Section 7 consultation, surveys are not required and the species is not anticipated to be present in South Dakota

<sup>2</sup> Although Topeka Shiners have not been formally documented within Clark, Douglas, Grant, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Spink, or Yankton Counties, the species may still occur in these areas because they contain portions of known occupied Topeka Shiner streams and/or potentially occupied streams that exist within one or more of the three known inhabited watersheds in South Dakota: the James, Vermillion, and Big Sioux.

- <sup>3</sup> Black-footed ferrets have been reintroduced in the Badlands National Park, Buffalo Gap National Grasslands, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Reservation, Lower Brule Sioux Reservation, Rosebud Sioux Reservation and Wind Cave National Park.
- <sup>4</sup> A fresh dead shell of a Higgins Eye Mussel was found in the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam on October 27, 2004.
- <sup>5</sup> Shells of these species have been found, but no populations have been located.

This information was accessible at the following US Fish and Wildlife Service website as of May 24, 2021, and was last updated by the US Fish and Wildlife Service February 12, 2021: [https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/southdakota/SpeciesByCounty\\_Feb2021.pdf](https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/southdakota/SpeciesByCounty_Feb2021.pdf).

## **GENERAL PERMIT EXPIRATION**

A five-year general permit is recommended. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this draft general permit, an NOI must be submitted to SDDANR at least 45 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Secretary. Prior to the expiration of the draft general permit, all permittees covered under the general permit will receive a new NOI for coverage.

If this general permit should expire before a new permit is reissued, the terms and conditions of the expired general permit will remain effective and enforceable until the effective date of the reissued general permit. SDDANR will continue the general permit coverage for each facility covered under the draft general permit upon the expiration date, provided the facility has submitted an NOI to continue coverage prior to general permit expiration.

If this general permit will no longer be available, existing permittees will receive an application for an individual Surface Water Discharge Permit.

## **GENERAL PERMIT CONTACT**

This statement of basis and the draft general permit were developed by Tom Anderson, Engineer I for the Surface Water Quality Program. Any questions pertaining to this statement of basis or the draft general permit can be directed to the Surface Water Quality Program, at (605) 773-3351.

June 21, 2021

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

## **Antidegradation Review**

Permit Type: **General No Discharge Permit - Renewal**

Permit #: **SDG820000**

Receiving Stream: **Varies** Classification: **1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (Varies)**

If the discharge affects a downstream waterbody with a higher use classification, list its name and uses: **Varies**

#### APPLICABILITY

1. Is the permit or the stream segment exempt from the antidegradation review process under ARSD 74:51:01? Yes ☒ No ☐ If no, go to question #2. If yes, check those reasons why the review is not required:

- ☐ Existing facility covered under a surface water discharge permit is operating at or below design flows and pollutant loadings;
- ☐ \*Existing effluent quality from a surface water discharge permitted facility is in compliance with all discharge permit limits;
- ☐ \*Existing surface water discharge permittee was discharging to the current stream segment prior to March 27, 1973, and the quality and quantity of the discharge has not degraded the water quality of that segment as it existed on March 27, 1973;
- ☐ \*The existing surface water discharge permittee, with DANR approval, has upgraded or built new wastewater treatment facilities between March 27, 1973, and July 1, 1988;
- ☐ The existing surface water discharge permittee discharges to a receiving water assigned only the beneficial uses of (9) and (10); the discharge is not expected to contain toxic pollutants in concentrations that may cause an impact to the receiving stream; and DANR has documented that the stream cannot attain a higher use classification. This exemption does not apply to discharges that may cause impacts to downstream segments that are of higher quality;
- ☐ Receiving water meets Tier 1 waters criteria. Any permitted discharge must meet water quality standards;
- ☐ The permitted discharge will be authorized by a Section 404 Corps of Engineers Permit, will undergo a similar review process in the issuance of that permit, and will be issued a 401 certification by the department, indicating compliance with the state's antidegradation provisions; or
- ☒ Other: This permit does not allow a discharge, except in accordance with the emergency release, bypass, or sanitary sewer overflow provisions of the draft permit.

\*An antidegradation review is not required where the proposal is to maintain or improve the existing effluent levels and conditions. Proposals for increased effluent levels, in these categories of activities are subject to review.

**No further review required.**

## **ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW SUMMARY**

2. The outcome of the review is:

- ☒ A formal antidegradation review was not required for reasons stated in this worksheet. Any permitted discharge must ensure water quality standards will not be violated.
- ☐ The review has determined that degradation of water quality should not be allowed. Any permitted discharge would have to meet effluent limits or conditions that would not result in any degradation estimated through appropriate modeling techniques based on ambient water quality in the receiving stream, or pursue an alternative to discharging to the waterbody.
- ☐ The review has determined that the discharge will cause an insignificant change in water quality in the receiving stream. The appropriate agency may proceed with permit issuance with the appropriate conditions to ensure water quality standards are met.
- ☐ The review has determined, with public input, that the permitted discharge is allowed to discharge effluent at concentrations determined through a total maximum daily load (TMDL). The TMDL will determine the appropriate effluent limits based on the upstream ambient water quality and the water quality standard(s) of the receiving stream.
- ☐ The review has determined that the discharge is allowed. However, the full assimilative capacity of the receiving stream cannot be used in developing the permit effluent limits or conditions. In this case, a TMDL must be completed based on the upstream ambient water quality and the assimilative capacity allowed by the antidegradation review.
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Describe any other requirements to implement antidegradation or any special conditions That are required as a result of this antidegradation review: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Tom Anderson

Reviewer

June 21, 2021

Date

Tina McFarling, P.E.

Team Leader

June 21, 2021

Date

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

**Facilities Covered Under the Current General Permit and Facilities that  
Applied to Obtain Coverage Under this General Permit**

## Facilities Covered Under the Current General Permit as of June 21, 2021

Permit Number	Facility Name
SDG820141	Town of Dimock
SDG820150	Town of Harrold
SDG820206	City of Carthage
SDG820214	City of Hecla
SDG820249	Town of Wolsey
SDG820265	Town of Trent
SDG820320	City of Webster
SDG820346	City of Wall
SDG820362	City of New Underwood
SDG820397	Town of Spencer
SDG820419	Town of Pierpont
SDG820427	South Dakota State Penitentiary
SDG820451	Game, Fish & Parks - Star Academy
SDG820478	Town of Reville
SDG820532	City of Bowdle
SDG820591	City of Gary
SDG820621	City of Lake Norden
SDG820877	Town of Glenham
SDG820907	Town of Volin
SDG820915	Town of Long Lake
SDG820974	City of Sinai
SDG820991	Town of Tolstoy
SDG821008	Vale Sanitary District
SDG821300	SD Developmental Center
SDG821458	City of Hoven
SDG821521	Town of Canova
SDG821571	Town of Toronto
SDG821580	City of Castlewood
SDG821598	Town of Florence
SDG821661	City of Aurora
SDG821679	City of Willow Lake
SDG821687	City of DeSmet
SDG821725	Town of South Shore
SDG821733	Town of Artesian
SDG821814	Town of Corona
SDG821822	City of Delmont
SDG821849	City of Geddes
SDG821865	City of Oldham
SDG821873	Town of Orient
SDG821881	Town of Pickstown



<b>Permit Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>
SDG821890	Town of Raymond
SDG821911	Town of Tulare
SDG821938	Town of Hayti
SDG821997	City of Hurley
SDG822039	City of Redfield
SDG822071	Town of Yale
SDG822161	Town of Gayville
SDG822195	Town of Java
SDG822217	Corson Village Sanitary District
SDG822241	Town of Agar
SDG822250	Town of Akaska
SDG822268	City of Alexandria
SDG822292	City of Britton
SDG822306	City of Burke
SDG822390	Town of Mound City
SDG822420	City of Bristol
SDG822462	Town of Egan
SDG822471	Town of Hudson
SDG822586	Town of Pukwana
SDG822594	St. Onge Sewer & Water
SDG822721	Town of Cresbard
SDG822764	City of Hosmer
SDG822870	Town of Lebanon
SDG822888	Town of Artas
SDG823345	City of Faith
SDG823591	Town of Wessington
SDG823612	Town of Draper
SDG823663	City of Big Stone City
SDG823736	City of Jefferson
SDG824015	Town of Humboldt
SDG824210	YesWay Store 1178
SDG824236	SD GF&P - Legion Lake
SDG824333	Truck Towne Inc
SDG824376	USNPS - Badlands National Park
SDG824716	Town of Goodwin
SDG824724	Town of Kranzburg
SDG824741	Town of Turton
SDG824759	Town of Camp Crook
SDG824830	Town of Stockholm
SDG825020	Blunt, City of
SDG825101	Town of Wasta
SDG825151	Town of Henry

<b>Permit Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>
SDG825178	Wonderland Homes Water & Service
SDG825208	Vivian Sanitation District
SDG825224	City of Bruce
SDG825267	Town of Claire City
SDG825399	Town of Garden City
SDG825828	Bath Sanitary District
SDG825844	Utica, Town of
SDG826204	Town of Wentworth
SDG826298	Lake Madison Sanitary District
SDG826352	Town of Brandt
SDG826441	Westport Sanitary District
SDG826450	Lake Poinsett Sanitary District
SDG826549	SD GF&P
SDG826719	Town of Seneca
SDG826727	Town of Hazel
SDG826743	Town of Ravinia
SDG826751	Spring Creek Sanitary District
SDG826948	SD GFP - Snake Creek Recreation Area
SDG827006	Town of Erwin
SDG827278	Tri-Valley School District 49-6
SDG827391	Town of Onaka
SDG827502	Simunek Utility
SDG827669	Jewel Cave National Monument
SDG827707	Richmond Lake Sanitary District
SDG827715	Pickrel Lake Sanitary District
SDG827723	Town of Strandburg
SDG827880	Sutton Bay Resort
SDG827952	Edelweiss Mountain Improvement Assoc
SDG828070	SD Dept of Game Fish & Parks
SDG828100	1880's Town Stabilization Pond
SDG828151	Buffalo Chip Campground LLC
SDG828177	Rosedale Hutterian Brethern
SDG828291	Old Elm Springs Hutterian
SDG828339	Wind Cave National Park
SDG828340	Silverlake Hutterian Brethren, Inc.
SDG828363	18-29 Commerce Park
SDG828398	Horsethief Campground LLC
SDG828533	Recreational Adventures Co.
SDG828534	Sunshine Bible Academy
SDG828636	SDGFP
SDG828641	Dakota Sunsets RV Park and Campground
SDG828645	Target Hospitality

<b>Permit Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>
SDG829001	Newdale Colony

**Individual Permittees that Applied to Obtain Coverage Under this General Permit as of June 21, 2021**

<b>Current Permit Number</b>	<b>Facility Name</b>
SD0021539	City of Clark
SD0020494	City of Newell
SD0022284	City of Baltic
SD0020109	Town of Nisland