



## STATE OF MINNESOTA

**Minnesota Pollution Control Agency**

## Industrial Division

State Disposal System (SDS) Permit MN0050580

**PERMITTEE:** St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**PROJECT NAME:** Navigation channel maintenance on the Minnesota, Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers**RECEIVING WATERS:** Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers**CITIES:** From Savage on the Minnesota River, from Stillwater on the St. Croix River, and from Minneapolis on the Mississippi River to Brownsville**COUNTIES:** Scott, Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, Washington, Goodhue, Wabasha, Winona, and Houston**ISSUANCE DATE:****EXPIRATION DATE:**

The state of Minnesota, on behalf of its citizens through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), authorizes the Permittee to operate dredged material placement sites for the project named above, in accordance with the requirements of this permit.

The goal of this permit is to protect water quality in accordance with Minnesota and US statutes and rules, including Minn. Stat. chs. 115 and 116, Minn. R. chs. 7001, 7050, 7053, 7060, 7090.3000 through 7090.3080, and the U.S. Clean Water Act.

This permit is effective on the issuance date identified above, and supersedes the previous permit that was issued for this facility on May 8, 1985. This permit expires at midnight on the expiration date identified above.

*Signature:* \_\_\_\_\_

Jeff Udd, P.E.  
Supervisor, Water Quality Permit Unit  
Water Section  
Industrial Division

for The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

***Submit WQ Reports to:***

Attention: WQ Submittals Center  
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency  
520 Lafayette Rd N  
St Paul, MN 55155-4194

***Questions on this permit?***

For specific permit requirements or permit compliance status, contact:

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## **Chapter 1. Facility Description and Location**

### **1. Facility Description**

- 1.1 In the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1930, Congress authorized the 9-foot Navigation Channel project on the upper Mississippi River. In that Act, the 9-foot channel was to be achieved by the construction of a series of locks and dams and supplemented by dredging. Included in the project area are the lower reaches of the St. Croix, Minnesota, and Black (at LaCrosse, WI) Rivers. With the exception of the upper lock at St. Anthony Falls, which was completed in 1963, the majority of the locks and dams were completed in the 1930s. As part of the operation and maintenance of the navigation channels, the Permittee annually performs maintenance dredging of the navigation channels to remove accumulated sediments that prevent safe vessel passage.
- 1.2 The St. Paul District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (COE) responsibility for navigation-related activity extends from:
  - River Mile 14.7 on the Minnesota River,
  - River Mile 24.5 on the St. Croix River, and
  - the Upper Harbor at Minneapolis, MN (River Mile 857.6)to Lock and Dam 10 at Guttenberg, IA (River Mile 614.0) on the Mississippi River.

#### **1.3 Dredging Method:**

Hydraulic and mechanical (both government-owned and contractor). The COE's William L. Goetz and the Dubuque are 20-inch and 12-inch hydraulic dredges, respectively. While the COE has two crane barges that are used for some dredging projects or emergencies, most of the mechanical dredging is done by a contractor. Contractor equipment includes a variety of mechanical and hydraulic dredges up to 24 inches. A more detailed description of equipment availability and capability is contained in the General Information section of the COE's Channel Maintenance Management Plan (CMMP), which was developed in 1996 and is updated annually. The CMMP can be found at: <http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/navigation/default.asp?pageid=167&subpageid=321>.

#### **1.4 Type of Material to be Dredged:**

Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers -- primarily coarse to medium grained sand

Minnesota River, Pool 2 of the Mississippi River (the river pool upstream of Lock and Dam 2 at Hastings, MN), and the small boat and commercial harbors on the Mississippi River -- finer grained sediments

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## **Chapter 1. Facility Description and Location**

### **1. Facility Description**

#### **1.5 Volume of Material Dredged in the COE's Jurisdiction:**

##### **Historic**

1937 -- over 4.2 million cubic yards (cy)

1938 -- nearly 5 million cy

1938 to 1955 -- an annual average of 2.3 million cy

1956 to 1972 -- an annual average of 1.5 million cy

1975 to 1995 -- an annual average of ~ 720,000 cy, which ranged from a low of 206,303 cy in 1977 to a high of ~1,417,000 cy in 1995

##### **Recent**

1996 to 2010 -- an annual average volume of ~898,092 cy, which ranged from a low of 577,001 cy in 2004 to a high of 1,258,883 cy in 1998.

#### **Volume of Material Placed in MN:**

##### **Historic**

1975 to 1995 -- an annual average volume of ~361,950 cy, which ranged from a low of 84,900 cy in 1980 to a high of 798,208 cy in 1995.

##### **Recent**

1996 to 2010 -- an annual average volume of 431,935 cy, which ranged from a low of 196,627 cy in 2007 to a high of 764,491 cy in 2001.

(The patterns of the volume of material dredged in the COE's jurisdiction and the volume of material placed in MN do not always match as placement sites in Wisconsin or Iowa may be in closer proximity to where the dredging activity is conducted.)

#### **1.6 Duration:**

Dredging generally takes place between the months of May and November.

The duration of dredging in the individual dredge cuts varies by the equipment used and the volume of material to be dredged.

#### **1.7 Beneficial Use:**

From 1985 through 1994 80% of all material dredged was placed at beneficial use locations.

From 1995 through 2011 the beneficial use of dredged material averaged 92% with eight of the last nine years having 100% beneficial use of the material.

Historic and current beneficial uses include: aggregate in construction products; winter road ice control; fill for development; fill for construction projects; environmental enhancement projects such as Wabasha Prairie; island restoration and/or creation; and recreational beach development and maintenance.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **1. Authorization**

- 1.1 The Permittee is authorized to temporarily store, permanently place and/or beneficially use material dredged from the navigation channel and small boat and commercial harbors from the dredge cuts listed in the Permittee's CMMP in accordance with the provisions of this permit as of the issuance date of this permit.

This permit only applies to those dredged material placement sites within Minnesota's borders and does not authorize activities at other sites used for dredged material placement, in the COE's jurisdiction, that lie in Wisconsin and Iowa. The list of approved Minnesota placement sites is contained in the Appendix, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. Although this list is based on placement sites contained in the Permittee's CMMP, some of the sites in the CMMP have been filled and/or are no longer used. (As of the issuance date of this permit, there is no tab (e.g. Tab 8 Location Maps) in the CMMP for "retired"/closed placement sites.)

Approval for new placement sites is contingent on the submission and approval of the information required in part 4.5 of this permit. Approval of these placement sites does not expand or restrict the obligation of the Federal government regarding compliance with any local, State, or Federal laws or property rights.

- 1.2 The Permittee is authorized to discharge only dredged material conveyance and pore water return flows from the placement sites listed in the Appendix in accordance with Regional General Permit (RGP) RGP-003-MN, which applies to the placement sites that have a discreet discharge point (e.g. pipe outlet), and with other Best Management Practices (BMPs), listed throughout this permit, for placement sites with diffuse discharges.
- 1.3 This permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater originating from outside of the placement sites' permitted boundaries as well as incidental discharges associated with transportation, off-loading, and/or rehandling activities when managed in accordance with parts 3.1 through 3.6 of this chapter.
- 1.4 The following activities are not authorized by this permit:
- a. The discharge of:
    - 1) Sediment to surface waters from temporary storage, permanent placement and/or beneficial use sites, including, but not limited to: placement methods such as unconfined placement, beach nourishment, placement in wetlands, or other in-water placement. Such activities require separate approval from the MPCA. (Even though they are included in the Permittee's CMMP, the St. Paul Barge Terminal and Weaver Bottoms placement sites are not authorized under this permit as they involve in-water placement of dredged material.);
    - 2) Floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts;
    - 3) Oil or other substances in amounts that create a visible color film; and/or
    - 4) Sewage, wash water, scrubber water, spills, oil, hazardous substances, or equipment/vehicle cleaning and maintenance wastewaters to ditches, wetlands or other waters of the state.
  - b. The hydraulic transfer of dredged material from a Temporary (e.g. emergency or transfer) site to a Permanent or new placement site (a.k.a. placement site unloading). Such activities require a separate approval from the MPCA given the short time frame over which large volumes of material are transferred and carriage water can be discharged.
  - c. The routing of pollutants from the dredging activity or temporary storage, permanent placement and/or beneficial use sites to a municipal wastewater treatment system. Such authorization can only be obtained from the local unit of government that operates and maintains the sanitary sewer system and treatment works.
  - d. Sites for which Environmental Assessment Worksheets or Environmental Impact Statements are required, in accordance with Minn. R. ch. 4410, until that environmental review has been completed and a Finding of No Significant Impact or a Negative Declaration has been issued.
- 1.5 Nothing in this permit constitutes a waiver of sovereign immunity by the United States of America or affects the right of the United States or the COE to assert any defense, including that of sovereign immunity. Nothing in this permit shall grant to the State any jurisdiction over the Corps of Engineers' dredged material placement operations except to the extent such jurisdiction has been granted the State by Acts of Congress and has been exercised pursuant to the laws of the State.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **1. Authorization**

- 1.6 Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit releases the Permittee from the requirement to obtain a separate a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System (NPDES/SDS) General Stormwater Permit (Permit) for construction activities at the temporary storage, permanent placement and/or beneficial use sites covered by this permit that would otherwise require a NPDES/SDS Permit in accordance with the Clean Water Act and Minnesota rules. Where placement of dredged material occurs at a location separate from the activities covered by this permit, it may require a separate NPDES/SDS General Stormwater Permit. The Permittee's activities are currently exempt from the requirement to obtain a NPDES/SDS Permit for industrial stormwater.
- 1.7 Compliance with the terms and conditions of the final permit is required upon the date of its issuance.

### **2. Dredge Activity**

- 2.1 Although the majority of dredged material is granular, fine material that can be resuspended and increase turbidity during dredging may be present. Therefore, due to water quality concerns associated with the dredging activity itself, the dredging activity is subject to the water quality standards specified in Minn. R. chs. 7050.

#### **Approval for Dredged Material Placement from New Dredge Cuts**

- 2.2 The Permittee shall submit the information below to the Commissioner for approval for dredged material placement from each new dredge cut as the need arises:
- a. the Pool location;
  - b. the designated dredge cut name;
  - c. the beginning and ending River Miles;
  - d. the estimated initial volume to be dredged to establish the dredge cut;
  - e. the anticipated volume of material from maintenance dredging;
  - f. the anticipated frequency of maintenance dredging;
  - g. the anticipated placement site(s) for the dredged material; and
  - h. the results of sediment grain size characterization and chemical analyses.

Submittal to the Commissioner shall be made at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled dredging activity to allow review of the proposed new dredge cut and placement plan. No placement from dredging at the new cut shall commence until the Permittee has received written approval from the Commissioner. The thirty (30) day review period may be waived at the discretion of the Commissioner.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **2. Dredge Activity**

#### **Dredged Material Placement from Normal (Routine) Channel Maintenance**

- 2.3 At least one week prior to conducting dredging activity from which placement covered by this permit may take place, the Permittee shall provide a Dredge Notice for each dredging event to the Commissioner identifying sites where dredging and placement are going to occur as soon as that information is available. At a minimum, the Permittee shall submit the following information:
- a. Dredge Notice date;
  - b. Dredging Category;
  - c. The exact location of the dredge site (e.g. Dredge Cut Name, River Mile, etc.);
  - d. The frequency of dredging in this location;
  - e. The full date last dredged;
  - f. Average quantity per job;
  - g. The survey data for the dredge location (i.e. date surveyed, water surface elevation, etc.);
  - h. The width and probable depth of the proposed dredge cut;
  - i. The estimated volume of material to be dredged;
  - j. The equipment to be used;
  - k. The proposed start date and duration of dredging;
  - l. The location and nature of the proposed placement site, including an estimate of the volume available at the site and any changes in placement site design if different than noted in the CMMP;
  - m. Any minor additional work necessary to prepare the site for placement including reshaping, repair or upgrading of existing structures and the location of outfall structures; and
  - n. Information regarding the potential beneficial use of the material and, when applicable, a justification for not utilizing the beneficial use sites.
- 2.4 The Permittee shall submit the data above as quickly as possible for the purpose of obtaining approval for the placement of the dredged material.

If the Commissioner has previously approved the placement site, including the approval of GREAT and/or the RRF, and adequate capacity exists at the placement site, then the Dredge Notice will be considered adequate notice and dredging and placement may commence on the date stated on the Dredge Notice if the Commissioner has not responded to the Permittee to the contrary.

#### **Dredged Material Placement from Emergency and Imminent Closure Dredging**

- 2.5 In order to avoid the potential for adverse impacts to water quality from vessel groundings and/or "bump and go" situations, this provision recognizes the need for emergency dredging to avoid closures of the navigation channel that were not reasonably foreseeable. This provision is to be strictly interpreted and is not intended to circumvent the normal scheduling of dredging and placement activity.

The advance planning outlined in the CMMP should minimize the need to place dredged material in emergency placement sites not already contained in the Permittee's CMMP. However, emergency and imminent closure classifications may be necessary for unpredictable situations.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **2. Dredge Activity**

2.6 Placement of material dredged to prevent channel closure is authorized pursuant to the following:

- a. When the most recent detailed survey indicates the actual water depth from the surface to the bottom is projected to be 10 feet or less within 14 days or less and the channel is less than 85% of the normally maintained width;
- b. Projections of water surface shall be made in writing by qualified personnel and shall be based on normal precipitation for the period of the projection. Predictions of depth and sediment transport or shoaling shall utilize the 1D and 2D models developed by the GREAT program when these models are available; and
- c. The Permittee will notify the Commissioner of any existing or imminent channel closure and the need to dredge to rectify the situation as soon as that condition becomes known to the Permittee. The Permittee shall obtain the approval of the Commissioner prior to engaging in dredged material placement under this provision. If the Permittee has made a reasonable effort but has been unable to contact the Commissioner, the Permittee may proceed without such approval. The Commissioner shall respond as soon as reasonably possible after receiving notice from the Permittee of closure or an imminent closure projection.

2.7 Before beginning emergency or imminent closure dredging, the Permittee shall take an additional depth measurement at the site prior to dredging. If this later measurement indicates that the channel has stabilized at a depth of 10 feet or greater, no emergency or imminent closure dredging and placement shall be undertaken pursuant to this section.

The Permittee shall take all reasonable mitigative measures to avoid environmental harm when dredging pursuant to this provision, including to the extent possible, measures to assure environmentally sound on-land or confined on-land placement of the material.

2.8 When the Permittee determines that emergency dredging is required, equipment will be mobilized as soon as practicable to the site and dredging will be accomplished as expeditiously as possible to restore navigation.

If emergency dredging is required for a location where normal (routine) channel maintenance was previously scheduled for later in the same navigation season, and equipment is available to complete the normal (routine) channel maintenance at the time of the emergency dredging, then the Permittee may dredge to the depths and widths consistent with the 9-foot channel and place that material as stated in the Dredge Notice for the activity at the time the emergency dredging takes place or immediately following the emergency dredging.

However, if normal (routine) channel maintenance is not scheduled for later in the same navigation season, then the emergency dredging will continue only until an adequate channel depth and width, as determined by depth surveys by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, is restored to allow vessel passage.

2.9 The selection of a placement site for emergency and imminent closure dredging shall be in priority order:

- a) CMMP Permanent placement and Transfer sites.
- b) CMMP Emergency placement sites.
- c) Other sites as determined by the Permittee and will include the use of the On-Site Inspection Team, coordination with regulatory agencies and consideration of environmental values to the extent practical under the existing conditions.

2.10 Material placed at an emergency placement site will be removed and transferred to a permanent placement site or transfer site by the following spring high water or as soon as possible under time and/or equipment limitations but not to exceed two calendar years from the time of the emergency placement and before the placement of any additional material; unless another mutually agreeable plan of action is reached between the Permittee and the Commissioner.



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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **2. Dredge Activity**

#### **Reports on Emergency or Imminent Closure Dredging**

- 2.11 If the dredged material cannot be placed in a CMMP Transfer site or Permanent placement site within 30 days of the occurrence of such emergency or imminent closure dredging, then the Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner, within 30 days of that determination, the following information as available and unless otherwise provided:
- a. the nature of the occurrence that caused the emergency or imminent closure dredging;
  - b. sounding data;
  - c. projections of water surface elevation and depth;
  - d. dredging depths;
  - e. the volume of material dredged;
  - f. the type(s) of dredging equipment used;
  - g. the method(s) and location(s) of dredged material placement;
  - h. the location of the chemical and physical data from the most recent sediment sampling and analyses event;
  - i. the duration of the actual dredging operation, including the beginning and end dates;
  - j. alternatives considered, including alternative dredging methods and placement sites; and
  - k. a discussion of mitigative measures that were considered and utilized at the placement site.

### **3. Transportation, Off-loading and Rehandling of Dredged Material**

- 3.1 All dredged material shall be handled carefully to insure that pollutants do not find their way into waters of the state. Dredged material shall be managed in a manner so as to minimize the amount of material returned by spillage, erosion or other discharge to waters of the state during transportation, off-loading, and/or rehandling activities. If sediment fallback occurs, including material that has fallen on the barge deck/gunwales, then the Permittee shall recover the material and place it in the placement site. The Permittee must provide water-tight conveyances for the transportation of all liquid, semi-liquid, or saturated soils, which tend to bleed during transportation. Fluid material hauled for placement must be specifically acceptable at the selected placement site.
- 3.2 The Commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency will be notified immediately in the case of the loss or spillage of any pollutant that creates nuisance conditions or contributes to pollution of water.
- 3.3 Areas for the off-loading and/or rehandling of dredged material shall be sloped away from surface water, or otherwise be designed to prevent sediment discharge from such areas to waters of the state.
- 3.4 The Permittee shall minimize vehicle tracking of soil or dredged material off-site at locations where vehicles exit such dredging, temporary storage, permanent placement and/or beneficial use sites onto impervious surfaces by Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as stone pads, concrete or steel wash racks, or equivalent systems.
- 3.5 Tracked soil and/or dredged material shall be removed from impervious surfaces that do not drain back to a temporary storage, permanent placement and/or beneficial use site within 24 hours of discovery, and placed in the temporary storage, permanent placement and/or beneficial use site from which the material came.
- 3.6 All of the following requirements apply to the temporary storage of dredged material at emergency placement or transfer sites:
- a. The quantity of dredged material to be stored at the site shall not exceed the quantity of material authorized for placement at the site;
  - b. The exterior slopes of dredged material that is stockpiled at emergency placement sites must be inspected following storm events and/or the subsidence of flood events to confirm stability; and
  - c. Earthen dikes, dredged material berms or silt fences constructed to contain temporary stockpiles of dredged material that will be moved to a permanent placement site or be beneficially used later, shall not be removed until after the last of the dredged material has been completely de-watered and has been removed from the stockpile/temporary storage site.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **4. Permanent Disposal and/or Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material**

- 4.1 The Permittee shall limit and control the use of materials at the temporary storage, permanent placement and/or beneficial use site that may cause exceedances of ground water standards specified in Minnesota Rules, ch. 7060. These materials include, but are not limited to: detergents and cleaning agents, solvents, chemical dust suppressants, lubricants, fuels, drilling fluids, oils, fertilizers, explosives and blasting agents.

#### **Existing Dredged Material Placement Sites**

- 4.2 The Permittee shall be responsible for maintaining the structural integrity of earthen dikes or dredged material berms at the temporary storage and/or permanent placement sites in order to prevent the return of potentially polluting materials to waters of the state. Any site used for the temporary storage, permanent placement and/or beneficial use of dredged material shall be operated and maintained by the Permittee to control runoff, including stormwater, from the site to prevent the exceedance of water quality standards specified in Minnesota Rules, chs. 7050 and 7060.

#### **4.3 Approval for Existing Placement Sites**

The Commissioner has reviewed the dredged material placement site design plans for the temporary storage and permanent placement sites recommended by the GREAT report, as approved or modified by the RRF, and/or the On-Site Inspection Team process, to determine whether those plans enable the Permittee to reasonably comply with the regulations and criteria of the MPCA. Those plans are contained in the Permittee's CMMP and provide the basis for the final permit. Those plans have been approved unless a comment to the contrary has been provided by the Commissioner. This does not include in-water rehandling areas, recreational beach enhancement or other specific projects recommended for purposes other than the temporary storage or permanent placement of dredged material (i.e. the beneficial use of dredged material as a result of placement site unloading).

#### **New Dredged Material Placement Sites**

- 4.4 A new placement site is any site that is not currently contained in the Permittee's CMMP. This includes sites that: are newly proposed sites; have been used but not formally endorsed; have been designated but with substantially different placement procedures; and/or are being expanded beyond the limits identified in the CMMP.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **4. Permanent Disposal and/or Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material**

#### **4.5 Approval for New Placement Sites**

To obtain approval for a new site, the Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner:

- 1) the location by River Mile and designated name;
- 2) maps and/or aerial and/or satellite photographs of the site;
- 3) critical and typical cross sections;
- 4) specifications on the area and placement capacity;
- 5) diagrams of outfall structures (where applicable);
- 6) the location and nature of riprap or other erosion protection;
- 7) the potential for removal of the dredged material for beneficial use; and
- 8) proposed sediment control measures.

The Permittee shall submit the information cited above to the Commissioner for approval for each new site as the need arises. Submittal to the Commissioner shall be made at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled construction or use of the new placement site. No construction or dredged material placement at the new site shall commence until the Permittee has received written approval from the Commissioner. The thirty (30) day review period may be waived at the discretion of the Commissioner.

The Permittee shall provide an opportunity for an on-site inspection of the proposed placement site and any alternative placement site in a manner recommended by GREAT. Any change in the proposed project as a result of any on-site inspection process shall be reported to the Commissioner, for approval, as soon as that information is available.

If the new site has potential for ongoing use, a proposal shall be submitted to the RRF for endorsement and the placement site will be added to the Permittee's CMMP.

#### **4.6 The following requirements apply to proposed new or the expanded portion of dredged material placement sites:**

- a. Where vegetation will be disturbed and its ability to control erosion will be adversely affected, sediment control measures shall be properly installed on all downgradient perimeters prior to the initiation of any upgradient land-disturbing construction activities at the placement site.
- b. Site preparation shall allow for orderly development of the placement site. Initial site preparations shall include: clearing and grubbing; topsoil stripping and stockpiling; fill excavation, if appropriate; drainage control structures; and other design features necessary to construct and operate the placement site.
- c. Sediment control practices shall be designed and implemented to minimize sediment from entering surface waters from newly disturbed areas. The timing of the installation of sediment control practices may be adjusted to accommodate short-term activities such as equipment access. Any short-term activity must be completed as quickly as possible and the sediment control practices must be installed immediately after the activity is completed. However, sediment control practices must be installed at the end of each work day or before the next precipitation event, whichever occurs first, even if the short-term activity is not complete.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **4. Permanent Disposal and/or Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material**

- 4.7 A site plan will be developed, which may include the establishment of an earthen dike around the perimeter of the dredged material placement site as a dredged material containment structure. If an earthen dike is established as a containment structure, the criteria below will be met.

Earthen slopes and drainage ways shall be designed and managed to prevent erosion of those features. Earthen slopes longer than 200 feet shall be interrupted with slope breaks to prevent the formation of rills or gullies during snowmelt and/or precipitation events.

The exterior slope of all new earthen dikes shall be no steeper than 3 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) and must be seeded and a soil fixative (e.g. mulch, blanket) applied as an erosion control measure within 72 hours of the completion of any grading work on the slopes.

If grading work on new earthen dikes is completed too late in the growing season to seed or plant the desired species, then the Permittee must propagate an annual cover crop that can be dormant seeded or planted and must apply a soil fixative to the site. The Permittee must apply a soil fixative to the exterior slopes of all new earthen dikes prior to the first snowfall.

Surface water runoff shall be diverted around new or the expanded portion of existing dredged material placement sites to prevent erosion, and to protect the structural integrity of exterior embankments from failure.

Nonfunctioning erosion and sediment control measures shall be repaired, replaced or supplemented with functioning erosion and/or sediment control measures within three days of discovery.

All erosion and sediment control measures shall remain in place until final stabilization has been established on new earthen dikes. Permanent seeding and planting must have a uniform perennial vegetative cover of at least 70 percent density to constitute final stabilization.

- 4.8 To the extent possible, native trees shall be left in place or plantings established around the perimeter to control wind dispersion of dredged material.
- 4.9 The exterior slopes of berms constructed of dredged material that are meant to be removed when the material in the placement site is transferred to another location (e.g. beneficial use, placement site unloading) shall be at the angle of repose for that material.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **4. Permanent Disposal and/or Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material**

#### **Inspections**

- 4.10 The Permittee shall inspect new and/or the expanded portion of existing placement sites for the first three years following construction or expansion to ensure slope stability and the integrity of the dredged material containment. The Permittee shall record the date of each inspection, any problem identified with the site, and the action(s) taken to correct any identified problem. The Permittee shall keep these inspection records at the Mississippi River Project Office at Fountain City, Wisconsin and provide them to MPCA staff upon request.

At a minimum, the placement site shall be inspected:

- a. after the subsidence of flood events;
- b. prior to the initial placement of any dredged material in the site;
- c. every six hours for hydraulically placed material or at the end of each day that dredged material is mechanically placed in the site; and
- d. following the last placement of material of the calendar year.

Where dredging and placement have been suspended due to the end of the navigation season, the inspections and maintenance shall begin prior to resuming dredged material placement in the placement site.

- 4.11 Earthen dikes constructed to contain hydraulically dredged material and attendant liquid must be inspected annually in the spring for the presence of animal burrows. Animal burrows should be backfilled with compacted material within three days of discovery.

#### **Exceptions**

- 4.12 In situations where it may not be possible for the Permittee to comply with the requirement to use the existing approved placement sites and/or time constraints preclude getting approval for a new placement site prior to its use, the MPCA agrees to consider exceptions to those placement requirements or other conditions required by this permit. Exceptions will be granted only upon a demonstration by the Permittee, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that the time constraints to conduct dredging do not allow approval prior to the use of a new placement site pursuant to part 4.5.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **4. Permanent Disposal and/or Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material**

- 4.13 Exceptions will be considered for approval by the Commissioner, as soon as possible, upon submittal of the following information. The following information shall be submitted no later than twenty (20) days before the proposed dredging:
- a. Information required by part 4.5, if not already supplied.
  - b. Specification of the proposed placement method and consideration of alternative placement methods and placement sites, including on-land and confined on-land placement sites, with an explanation of why they cannot or should not be utilized for this instance.
  - c. An analysis of mitigation measures to be taken by the Permittee including, but not limited to utilization of directional berms and beneficial uses.
  - d. An analysis of the potential environmental effects including any analysis carried out pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act if available.
  - e. A statement of the factors contributing to the need for an exception. Such factors may include, among other things, the unavailability of dredging equipment that could comply with the terms of the permit, and/or the physical impossibility of complying with the general conditions of the permit.
  - f. To the extent possible, the Permittee shall schedule an on-site inspection so that the recommendations of the On-Site Inspection Team can be provided no later than twenty (20) days before the proposed dredging. However, if this is not possible, the recommendations of the on-site team shall be submitted as soon as they are available, before dredging begins.
  - g. The Commissioner's action shall be reported to the Permittee as soon as possible after the submittal of all of the information cited above.

#### **Discharges**

- 4.14 The Permittee shall exert its best effort to produce the highest quality discharge of conveyance and/or pore water in order to minimize water quality impacts associated with discharges from each of the confined on-land placement sites where discreet/designed discharge points (i.e. pipe outlets) are present. Such efforts will be determined on a site specific basis within operational and equipment limitations and may include, but are not limited to: construction of baffles, use of drop structures, ponding, moving the discharge pipe to prevent short circuiting, and other best management practices.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **4. Permanent Disposal and/or Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material**

#### **Beneficial Use**

- 4.15 In an effort to prolong the usability of existing, approved placement sites, the Permittee will continue with its cooperative efforts to identify beneficial uses for dredged material. The Permittee will maintain an ongoing program to assure full consideration of such beneficial use in decisions regarding dredged material placement. After confirmation of the need for dredging any cut, the Permittee will notify the appropriate beneficial users of the availability of dredged material at the placement site for that cut. The Permittee will keep the list of beneficial users current. If the dredged material is placed in a permanent placement site, then the Permittee will not be responsible for removing the material if it is not removed by others unless otherwise agreed to by the Permittee and the Commissioner.
- 4.16 Prior to the beneficial use of a dredged material in Minnesota, the Permittee shall determine the appropriate suitable use category of the dredged material to be used, as described below.
- 4.17 The suitable beneficial use category of the dredged material is based on the analyzed characteristics of the dredged material and follows the Tiers in the Soil Reference Values (SRVs), which are listed in the Tier I SRV Spreadsheet and Tier II SRV Spreadsheet found by typing Risk-Based Guidance for the Soil-Human Health Pathway into the Search box once in the MPCA's website (<http://www.pca.state.mn.us>). Each Tier is characterized by a contaminant level that is at or below the respective concentrations listed for any contaminant that can be reasonably expected to be present in the dredged material. Reasonable expectations are based on past and present land use practices in the watershed, past and present industrial discharges, and past monitoring for a contaminant.
- a. Tier I material is authorized to be used at/on sites with a residential property use category.
  - b. Tier 2 material is authorized to be used at/on sites with an industrial or recreational use category.
  - c. Tier 3 material is NOT authorized to be put to a beneficial use under this permit. Tier 3 material is characterized by a contaminant level that is greater than any respective analyte concentrations listed in the Tier 2 Recreational and Industrial SRV columns.
- 4.18 The Permittee may place dredged material at a permitted solid waste landfill, through placement or beneficial use, subject to: authorization from the landfill owner; authorization in the landfill's permit; and part 4.17 above.
- 4.19 Dredged material shall be removed from placement sites in a manner so as to not damage the integrity and effectiveness of the earthen dikes, dredged material berms, outfall structures and/or any other features required for the containment and treatment of the dredged material.
- 4.20 Dredged material removed from a placement site shall be transported in accordance with parts 3.4 and 3.5 of this chapter.

#### **Placement Site Closure and Post-Closure Requirements**

- 4.21 The Permittee shall prepare and submit Closure Plan(s) (Plan) for the final closure of a placement site or all placement sites to the MPCA for review and approval when:
- a. the Permittee declares a placement site full and/or no longer functional;
  - b. this permit expires and the Permittee does not apply for renewal of the permit;
  - c. this permit expires, the Permittee applies for renewal of the permit and is denied;
  - d. the Agency revokes this permit; and/or
  - e. the Agency issues an order to cease operations.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **4. Permanent Disposal and/or Beneficial Reuse of Dredged Material**

- 4.22 The Closure Plan shall include:
- a. the closure option chosen for the placement site (e.g. relocating material to another site and restoring the original site; reshaping, capping and revegetating the site; etc.);
  - b. notification to the Commissioner at least 30 days before site closure activities begin, except if the Agency has revoked the permit for the project;
  - c. the steps needed to close the site at the end of its operating life;
  - d. measures to prevent run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging new vegetative cover until it is well-established (at least 70% uniform coverage);
  - e. measures to restrict access to the facility to prevent further dredged material placement at the site, unless the site's final use allows access;
  - f. measures to eliminate, minimize, or control the escape of pollutants to ground water or surface waters, to soils, or to the atmosphere until the site is transferred to a new owner; and
  - g. a schedule for completion.
- 4.23 The Permittee may revise the Plan at any time prior to the completion of closure activities. The Permittee shall revise the Plan whenever changes in the operation or site design affect the closure procedures needed.
- 4.24 A copy of the approved Plan and all revisions to the Plan shall be kept at the Mississippi River Project Office at Fountain City, Wisconsin until closure is complete and certified in accordance with part 4.26 of this chapter.
- 4.25 Within 30 days after receiving the last placement of dredged material, the Permittee must begin the closure activities outlined in the approved Plan for the placement site. Closure activities must be completed according to the approved Plan.
- 4.26 When placement site closure is completed, the Permittee shall submit to the Commissioner certification by the Permittee and an engineer registered in Minnesota that the facility has been closed. The certification shall include the steps taken to close the site, if different from those outlined in the Plan, and pictures showing the site following closure.
- 4.27 The Permittee shall place all information on the closed site, including information about the site during active placement of dredged material, in the Permittee's CMMP in a tab labeled Closed Sites.

### **5. Annual Report**

- 5.1 In lieu of submitting an annual 'Dredged Material Report', the Permittee shall update Tab 2A Annual Summaries in the Permittee's CMMP by March 31 of each year for the preceding year's dredging and placement activities. The update shall include the following information for each cut dredged:
- a. The river pool, dredge cut name, and River Mile of the dredging location;
  - b. The equipment used;
  - c. The dates of dredging;
  - d. The depth of the dredge cut;
  - e. The quantity of material dredged;
  - f. The placement site location and type;
  - g. The beneficial use category; and
  - h. The dredging type category (e.g. routine, emergency, etc.).

Footnotes shall be included on the annual summaries where any incidents, such as spills, unauthorized sediment discharge and/or other nonconformity with the permit have occurred and/or the MPCA has required additional information of the Permittee pursuant to Minn. R. 7001 and Minn. Stat. chaps. 115 and 116 as amended.



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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **5. Annual Report**

5.2 In addition to the dredging summary in part 5.1, the Permittee shall update Tab 2B Annual Summaries in the CMMP for channel management and placement site activities (e.g. bank stabilization, reshaping, excavation, etc.). The update shall include the following information for each activity:

- a. The river pool;
- b. Job name/description;
- c. The work type;
- d. The River Mile location;
- e. The work dates;
- f. The equipment used;
- g. The cubic yards dredged;
- h. The amount of rock used;
- i. The placement site; and
- j. Placement Site/Comments.

5.3 Where a release and/or other nonconformity with the permit occurred during the previous calendar year, a copy of the report generated or information submitted in accordance with part 1.27 of Chapter 3. Total Facility Requirements shall be submitted to the MPCA 20 days after the incident and shall be included in the annual update of the CMMP.

### **6. Special Requirements**

- 6.1 The Permittee shall require all dredge contractors and/or others performing work for the Permittee to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- 6.2 No provision in this permit shall be interpreted to require the obligation or payment of funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. Sec. 1341, or other federal law. The Corps agrees to use its best efforts to notify the MPCA in the event it anticipates a funding shortfall that will preclude it from the timely fulfillment of its obligations under this permit. The Corps of Engineers understands that its lack of adequate funding or appropriations cannot be used as an excuse for noncompliance with otherwise applicable Federal, State, or other local laws or regulations. The MPCA understands that a lack of funding by the Corps of Engineers may necessitate modification of the reporting requirements or other terms or conditions of this permit.
- 6.3 The Permittee shall update the sediment quality database as outlined in Section 3.0 Sediment Sampling Protocol in Appendix C of the Permittee's CMMP, from sampling locations within the historic dredge cuts, and submit the analytical results to the MPCA. The schedule for updating the database must be flexible enough to allow sediment sampling and analyses after floods of record and as contaminants of potential concern are identified (i.e. PFOs). The database update shall follow Section 2.0 Testing Approach in Appendix C of the Permittee's CMMP.

The Permittee shall submit a Scope of Work or Study Plan to the MPCA for review and comment at least one month prior to collecting sediment samples for the database update.

The results from all tiers of analysis shall be included in Tab 5 of the Permittee's CMMP. If any of the chemical analytical results is found to be above the MPCA's Tier 2 Recreational and Industrial Soil Reference Value for that parameter, then the Permittee shall notify the MPCA prior to dredging and placement of material from that location.

### **7. Definitions**

- 7.1 "Act" means the federal Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S. Code 1251 et seq.
- 7.2 "Agency" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). (Minn. Stat. ch. 115.01, subd. 2)

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **7. Definitions**

- 7.3 "Angle of Repose" means the maximum slope at which a heap of any loose or fragmented solid material will stand without sliding or come to rest when poured or dumped in a pile or on a slope. (Dictionary of Mining, Mineral, and Related Terms, Hacettepe University Department of Mining Engineering)
- 7.4 "Beach Nourishment" means the placement of dredged material on the beaches or in the water waterward starting at or above the Ordinary High Water Level (OHWL) for the purpose of adding to, replenishing, or preventing the erosion of, beach material.
- 7.5 "Beneficial Use" means the use of dredged material, after the material has been dewatered, in projects such as, but not limited to: road base, building base or pad, etc.
- 7.6 "Best Management Practices (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 practice, 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. 7090.0080, subp. 2)
- 7.7 "Carriage, or Conveyance, Water" means the water portion of a slurry that is pumped from a dredging location to a placement site.
- 7.8 "Channel Maintenance Management Plan (CMMP)", which was endorsed by the RRF in August 1996, is the comprehensive long-term plan for channel and harbor maintenance related activities for the St. Paul District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It describes designated dredged material placement sites, a strategy for placement site planning, alternative channel maintenance techniques, and it documents policies and procedures. (<http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/navigation/default.asp?pageid=167&subpageid=321>)
- 7.9 "Chemical Additive" includes processing reagents, water treatment products, cooling water additives, freeze conditioning agents, chemical dust suppressants, detergents and solvent cleaners used for equipment and maintenance cleaning, among other materials.
- 7.10 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency or the Commissioner's designee. (Minn. R. 7050.0130, subp. 4)
- 7.11 "Confined On-Land Placement" means the placement of dredged material in an enclosed diked or bermed area that may have a discreet discharge from some portion of the area.
- 7.12 "Construction Activity" means a disturbance to the land that results in a change: in the topography; existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative); or the existing soil topography that may result in accelerated stormwater runoff, leading to soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Examples may include clearing, grading, filling and excavating.
- 7.13 "Discharge of Dredged Material" means any addition of dredged material into waters of the state including beach nourishment. Material resuspended during normal dredging operations is considered de minimus and is not a dredged material discharge.
- 7.14 "Disposal System" means a system for disposing of sewage, industrial waste and other wastes, and includes sewer systems and treatment works. (Minn. Stat. ch. 115.01, subd. 5)
- 7.15 "Dredged Material" means any material removed from the bed of any waterway by dredging.
- 7.16 "Dredging" means any part of the process of the removal of material from the beds of waterways; transport of the material to a rehandling facility or placement site; treatment of the material; discharge of carriage or interstitial water; and placement of the material.
- 7.17 "Emergency Placement Site" means those sites designated for use only when an emergency condition or imminent closure condition exists in the channel and the necessary equipment or time is not available to place material at a transfer or permanent placement site.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **7. Definitions**

- 7.18 "Emergency Dredging" means dredging required to free a grounded vessel or remove shoals in the channel as a result of a vessel freeing itself.
- 7.19 "Energy Dissipation" means methods employed at pipe outlets to prevent erosion. Examples include, but are not limited to: dispersal pipe ends, discharge below the water line, aprons, riprap, splash pads, and gabions that are designed to prevent erosion.
- 7.20 "Erosion Control" means methods employed to prevent soil from moving. Examples include, but are not limited to: soil stabilization practices, limited grading, mulch, temporary or permanent cover, and construction phasing.
- 7.21 "Final Stabilization" means that all soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that a uniform (e.g. evenly distributed, without large bare areas) perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover for the area has been established on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (such as the use of riprap, gabions, or geotextiles) have been employed.
- 7.22 "Flood Event" means that the surface elevation of a waterbody has risen to a level that causes the inundation or submersion of areas normally above the Ordinary High Water Level as established by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.
- 7.23 "Grab" sample type means an individual sample collected at one point in time.
- 7.24 "Grain Size Analysis" means a method to determine dredged material particle size distribution.
- 7.25 "GREAT" means the Great River Environmental Action Team. The GREAT was the result of the formation of an interagency team under the leadership of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to identify and assess problems associated with the multipurpose nature of the Mississippi River and develop recommendations for the improved management of the River.
- 7.26 "Hazardous Waste" means any refuse, sludge, or other waste material or combinations of refuse, sludge or other waste materials in solid, semisolid, liquid, or contained gaseous form, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or chemical, physical, or infectious characteristics, may: (a) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or (b) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed. Categories of hazardous waste materials include, but are not limited to: explosives, flammables, oxidizers, poisons, irritants, and corrosives. Hazardous waste does not include source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. (Minn. Stat. ch. 116.06, subd. 11)
- 7.27 "Imminent Closure" means the actual water depth is projected by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to be ten feet or less within 14 days or less; or the channel width is less than 85% of the normally maintained width.
- 7.28 "Impervious Surface" means a constructed hard surface that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil and causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than prior to development. Examples include: rooftops, sidewalks, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, and concrete, asphalt, or gravel roads.
- 7.29 "Impoundment" means a natural or artificial body of water or sludge confined by a dam, dike, floodgate, or other barrier.
- 7.30 "Instantaneous" sample type means a measurement, such as flow or temperature, taken at the time of sampling for chemical characteristics.
- 7.31 "Interstitial, or Pore, Water" means the water that squeezes out of the interstices, or pores, of the dredged material as it dewater.
- 7.32 "Maximum" means the greatest sample value recorded during the designated monitoring period.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **7. Definitions**

- 7.33 "Monthly Average" means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during one calendar month. For fecal coliform, the monthly average means the geometric mean of all samples collected during one calendar month. The arithmetic mean concentration shall be flow-weighted, calculated by: a) multiplying each individual sample concentration times its respective individual flow; b) adding all such calculations for samples taken during the month; and c) dividing by the sum of the respective individual flows.
- 7.34 "MPCA" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, or Minnesota Pollution Control Agency staff as delegated by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.
- 7.35 "Normal Width" is the authorized project width as noted in the CMMP for straight sections of the river and for river bends normal width shall be considered the interim recommendations of GREAT as noted in Tab 4 of the CMMP.
- 7.36 "Normal (Routine) Channel Maintenance" means dredging that is scheduled to alleviate shoaling at historic dredging locations, which, if not dredged, have a high potential to become navigational hazards.
- 7.37 "On-Land Placement" means the placement of dredged material on-land by mechanical dredge directly from barges with no fallback. If sediment fallback occurs, including material that has fallen on the barge deck/gunwales, then the Permittee shall recover the material and place it in the disposal site.
- 7.38 "On-Site Inspection Team (OSIT)" means the team organized during the GREAT study to provide a mechanism for timely coordination of dredging events and channel maintenance activities with field level state and federal resource managers. The OSIT is used for a variety of purposes: notification for routine dredging events with designated placement sites; operational planning for placement site implementation; alternative site identification for long-range dredged material placement planning; coordination and site selection for emergency and imminent closure dredging; and planning and design of channel modification work.
- 7.39 "Ordinary High-Water Level (OHWL)" means the boundary of waterbasins, watercourses, public waters, and public waters wetlands, and shall be an elevation delineating the highest water level that has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape, commonly that point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial. For watercourses, the ordinary high water level is the elevation of the top of the bank of the channel. For reservoirs and flowages, the ordinary high water level is the operating elevation of the normal summer pool. (Minn. Stat. ch. 103G.005, subd. 14 and Minn. R. 6120.2500, subp. 11)
- 7.40 "Other Wastes" means garbage, municipal refuse, decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, lime, ashes, offal, oil, tar, chemicals, dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, cellar dirt or municipal or agricultural waste, and all other substances not included within the definitions of sewage and industrial waste set forth in Minnesota Statutes Chapter 115.01 which may pollute or tend to pollute waters of the state. (Minn. Stat. ch. 115.01, subd. 9)
- 7.41 "Permanent Dike" means a dike constructed to remain in place even after material is removed from the interior of the site.
- 7.42 "Permanent Placement Site" means placement sites for which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is not responsible for the further removal of material. Such sites are generally sites where active removal of material by others for beneficial use is possible. Permanent placement sites may also provide direct benefits to enhance recreational or environmental resources.
- 7.43 "Permittee" means the entity identified as Permittee on the cover letter authorizing coverage under this permit.
- 7.44 "Placement Capacity" means the total volume of dredged materials, along with any topsoil, as calculated from final contour and cross-sectional plan sheets that define the areal and vertical extent of the placement site.
- 7.45 "Placement Site" means a structure, site or area for the placement of dredged material.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **7. Definitions**

- 7.46 "Pollutant" means any sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, as defined in Minnesota Statutes 115.01, discharged into a disposal system or to waters of the state. (Minn. Stat. ch. 115.01, subd. 12)
- 7.47 "Pollution of water," "water pollution," or "pollute the water" 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)
- (Minn. Stat. ch. 115.01, subd. 13)
- 7.48 "Rehandling Site" means a temporary storage site used during the transportation of dredged material to a permanent placement site and is generally located between the dredging activity and the permanent placement site.
- 7.49 "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment which occurred at a point in time or which continues to occur.
- Release does not include:
- (1) emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, watercraft, or pipeline pumping station engine;
  - (2) release of source, by-product, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, under United States Code, title 42, section 2014, if the release is subject to requirements with respect to financial protection established by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission under United States Code, title 42, section 2210;
  - (3) release of source, by-product or special nuclear material from any processing site designated pursuant to the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978, under United States Code, title 42, section 7912(a)(1) or 7942(a); or
  - (4) any release resulting from the application of fertilizer or agricultural or silvicultural chemicals, or disposal of emptied pesticide containers or residues from a pesticide as defined in section 18B.01, subdivision 18. (Minn. Stat. ch. 115B.02, subd. 15)
- 7.50 "Return Flow" means the carriage/conveyance or interstitial/pore water that is returned to a receiving water after separation of the dredged material from the water in a rehandling or placement site.
- 7.51 "River Resources Forum (or RRF)" means the formal body of State and Federal agencies acting as a body in their official capacity as representatives of their state or federal agency for maintenance dredging and related proposals. The RRF is a state and federal agency partnership for addressing resource issues concerning the Upper Mississippi River system within the jurisdiction of the St. Paul District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Participating agencies include: the Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Departments of Natural Resources and Transportation from the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa, and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. (The organization began as the Channel Maintenance Forum or CMF in February 1981; the name change was authorized at the December 1990 meeting of the CMF.)
- 7.52 "Run-off" means any liquid that drains over land from any part of a placement site.
- 7.53 "Run-on" means any liquid that drains over land onto any part of a placement site.

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **7. Definitions**

- 7.54 "Sediment" means the unconsolidated inorganic and organic material that is suspended in and transported by surface water, or has settled out and has deposited on the bed of the waterbody.
- 7.55 "Sediment Control" means methods employed to prevent sediment from leaving the site. Sediment control practices include silt fences, sediment traps, earth dikes, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, storm drain inlet protection, and temporary or permanent sedimentation basins.
- 7.56 "Stabilized" means the exposed ground surface has been covered by appropriate materials such as mulch, staked sod, riprap, wood fiber blanket, or other material that prevents erosion from occurring. Grass seed by itself is not stabilization.
- 7.57 "Storm Event" means a precipitation event (rainfall, snowfall, snowmelt, etc.) that results in surface runoff and is independent of the duration and/or volume of precipitation.
- 7.58 "Storm Water" means precipitation runoff, storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and any other surface runoff and drainage. (Minn. R. 7077.0105, subp. 41(b))
- 7.59 "Surface Water" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, wetlands, reservoirs, springs, rivers, drainage systems, waterways, watercourses, and irrigation systems whether natural or artificial, public or private.
- 7.60 "Temporary Storage Site" means those sites where material is ultimately removed and transferred to a permanent site. Temporary storage sites have been divided into two categories: emergency placement site or transfer site.
- 7.61 "Transfer Site" means those sites used as an interim holding location until the area is filled and it can be economically removed and transferred to a designated permanent disposal site or beneficial use.
- 7.62 "Treatment Facility" means a natural or artificial confinement structure, site or area used for the separation of dredged material solids from the carriage/conveyance or interstitial/pore water.
- 7.63 "Treatment Works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, dam, pumping station, constructed drainage ditch or surface water intercepting ditch, incinerator, area devoted to sanitary landfill, or other works not specifically mentioned herein, installed for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or disposing of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes. (Minn. Stat. ch. 115.01, subd. 21)
- 7.64 "Unconfined Placement" means the deposition of dredged material, in water, on the bed of a waterway (e.g. island creation).
- 7.65 "Upland Placement" means the placement of dredged materials landward from the Ordinary High Water Level of a waterway or waterbody.
- 7.66 "Water table" means the surface of the ground water at which the pressure is atmospheric. Generally this is the top of the saturated zone.
- 7.67 "Waters of the State" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, wetlands, 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. ch. 115.01, subd. 22)

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## **Chapter 2. Dredged Material Management**

### **7. Definitions**

7.68 "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 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. 1(a)(B).)

## **Chapter 3. Total Facility Requirements**

### **1. General Requirements**

#### **General Requirements Related to Dredged Material Placement**

- 1.1 Incorporation by Reference. The applicable provisions of the following state laws are incorporated by reference in this permit, are applicable to the Permittee, and are enforceable parts of this permit: Minn. R. chs. 7001, 7050, 7053, and 7060; and Minn. Stat. chs. 115 and 116.
- 1.2 Permittee Responsibility. The Permittee shall perform the actions or conduct the activity authorized by the permit in compliance with the conditions of the permit and, if required, in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Agency. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(E))
- 1.3 Toxic Discharges Prohibited. Whether or not this permit includes discharge limitations for toxic pollutants, the Permittee shall not discharge a toxic pollutant except according to 40 CFR, sections 400 to 460 and Minnesota Rules 7050, 7053 and any other applicable MPCA rules. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(A))
- 1.4 Nuisance Conditions Prohibited. The Permittee's discharge shall not cause any nuisance conditions, such as the presence of significant amounts of floating solids, scum, visible oil film, excessive suspended solids, material discoloration, obnoxious odors, gas ebullition, deleterious sludge deposits, undesirable slimes or fungus growths, aquatic habitat degradation, excessive growths of aquatic plants, or other offensive or harmful effects on the receiving water. (Minn. R. 7050.0210, subp. 2)
- 1.5 Property Rights. This permit does not convey a property right or an exclusive privilege. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(C))
- 1.6 Liability Exemption. In issuing this permit, the state of Minnesota and the MPCA 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 this permit. To the extent the state and the MPCA may be liable for the activities of its employees, that liability is explicitly limited to that provided in the Tort Claims Act. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(O))
- 1.7 The MPCA's issuance of this permit does not obligate the MPCA to enforce local laws, rules, or plans beyond what is authorized by Minnesota Statutes. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(D))
- 1.8 Liabilities. The MPCA's issuance of this 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 permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(A))

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## **Chapter 3. Total Facility Requirements**

### **1. General Requirements**

- 1.9 The issuance of this permit does not prevent the future adoption by the MPCA 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))
- 1.10 Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable and, if any provisions of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance are held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.
- 1.11 Compliance with Other Rules and Statutes. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable air quality, solid waste, and hazardous waste statutes and rules in the operation and maintenance of the dredged material placement sites.
- 1.12 Inspection and Entry. When authorized by Minn. Stat. Secs. 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, shall 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 construction, modification, or operation of the dredged material placement sites covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the permit; and to conduct surveys and investigations, including sampling or monitoring, pertaining to the construction, modification, or operation of the placement sites covered by the permit or pertaining to the activity covered by the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(I))
- 1.13 Control Users. The Permittee shall regulate the users of its dredged material placement sites so as to prevent the introduction of pollutants or materials that may result in the inhibition or disruption of the conveyance system or treatment or placement site that would contribute to the violation of the conditions of this permit or any federal, state or local law or regulation.

#### **Discharge Sampling**

- 1.14 Certified Laboratory. A laboratory certified by the Minnesota Department of Health shall conduct analyses required by this permit. Analyses of dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature and total residual oxidants (chlorine, bromine) do not need to be completed by a certified laboratory but shall comply with manufacturers' specifications for equipment calibration and use. (Minn. Stat. sec. 144.97 through 144.98 and Minn. R. 4740.2010 and 4740.2050 through .2120)
- 1.15 Sample Preservation and Procedure. Sample preservation and test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to 40 CFR Part 136.
- 1.16 Maintain Records. The Permittee shall keep the records required by this permit for at least three years, including any calculations, original recordings from automatic monitoring instruments, and laboratory sheets. The Permittee shall extend these record retention periods upon request of the MPCA. The Permittee shall maintain records for each sample and measurement. The records shall include the following information:
  - a. The exact place, date, and time of the sample or measurement;
  - b. The date of analysis;
  - c. The name of the person(s) who performed the sample collection, measurement, analysis, or calculation;
  - d. The analytical techniques, procedures and methods used; and
  - e. The results of the analysis. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(C))
- 1.17 Incomplete or Incorrect Reports. The Permittee shall immediately submit an amended report to the MPCA upon discovery by the Permittee or notification by the MPCA that it has submitted an incomplete or incorrect report. The amended report shall contain the missing or corrected data along with a cover letter explaining the circumstances of the incomplete or incorrect report. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(G))



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## **Chapter 3. Total Facility Requirements**

### **1. General Requirements**

- 1.18 Required Signatures. All forms, reports, and other documents submitted to the MPCA shall be signed by the Permittee or the duly authorized representative of the Permittee. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(D))

The person or persons that sign the forms, reports or other documents must certify that he or she understands and complies with the certification requirements of Minn. R. 7001.0070 and 7001.0540, including the penalties for submitting false information.

Technical documents, such as design drawings and specifications and engineering studies required to be submitted as part of a permit application or by permit conditions, must be certified by a registered professional engineer. (Minn. R. 7001.0540)

- 1.19 Detection Level. The Permittee shall report monitoring results below the reporting limit (RL) of a particular instrument as "<" the value of the RL. For example, if an instrument has a RL of 0.1 mg/L and a parameter is not detected at a value of 0.1 mg/L or greater, the concentration shall be reported as "<0.1 mg/L." "Non-detected," "undetected," "below detection limit," and "zero" are unacceptable reporting results, and are permit reporting violations.

Where sample values are less than the level of detection and the permit requires reporting of an average, the Permittee shall calculate the average as follows:

- a. If one or more values are greater than the level of detection, substitute zero for all nondetectable values to use in the average calculation.
  - b. If all values are below the level of detection, report the averages as "<" the corresponding level of detection. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B))
- 1.20 Records. The Permittee shall, when requested by the Agency, submit within a reasonable time frame the information and reports that are relevant to the control of pollution regarding the construction, modification, or operation of the dredged material placement sites covered by the permit or regarding the conduct of the activity covered by the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(H))
- 1.21 Confidential Information. Except for data determined to be confidential according to Minn. Stat. Sec. 116.075, subd. 2, all reports required by this permit shall be available for public inspection. Effluent data shall not be considered confidential. To request the Agency maintain data as confidential, the Permittee must follow Minn. R. 7000.1300.

### **Noncompliance and Enforcement**

- 1.22 Subject to Enforcement Action and Penalties. To the extent authorized by applicable waivers of sovereign immunity, noncompliance with a term or condition of this permit subjects the Permittee to penalties provided by state law in Minn. Stat. Sec. 115.071 and 116.072, including monetary penalties, imprisonment, or both. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(B))
- 1.23 Criminal Activity. The Permittee may not knowingly make a false statement, representation, or certification in a record or other document submitted to the Agency. A person who falsifies a report or document submitted to the Agency, or tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, a monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is subject to criminal and civil penalties provided by state law. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp.3(G), 7001.1090, subps. 1(G and H) and Minn. Stat. ch. 609.671)
- 1.24 Noncompliance Defense. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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## **Chapter 3. Total Facility Requirements**

### **1. General Requirements**

1.25 Discharge Violations. If sampling by the Permittee indicates a violation of any discharge limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately make every effort to verify the violation by collecting additional samples, if appropriate, investigate the cause of the violation, and take action to prevent future violations. Violations that are determined to pose a threat to human health or a drinking water supply, or represent a significant risk to the environment shall be immediately reported to the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800) 422-0798 (toll free) or (651) 649-5451 (Twin Cities metro area). In addition, you may also contact the MPCA during business hours. Otherwise the violations and the results of any additional sampling shall be recorded on the next appropriate report.

1.26 Unauthorized Releases Prohibited. Except for conditions specifically described in Minn. R. 7001.1090, subps. 1 (J and K), all unauthorized bypasses, overflows, discharges, spills, or other releases of materials to the environment, whether intentional or not, are prohibited. However, the MPCA will consider the Permittee's compliance with permit requirements, frequency of release, quantity, type, location, and other relevant factors when determining appropriate action. (Minn. Stat. sec. 115.061)

1.27 Discovery of a unauthorized release. Upon discovery, the Permittee shall:

a. Take all reasonable steps to immediately end the unauthorized release.

b. Notify the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Duty Officer at 1(800) 422-0798 (toll free) or (651) 649-5451 (Twin Cities metro area) immediately upon discovery of the release. In addition, the Permittee may also contact the MPCA during business hours at 1(800) 657-3864.

c. Recover as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible all materials released or immediately take other action as may be reasonably possible to minimize or abate pollution to waters of the state or potential impacts to human health caused thereby. If the released materials or substances cannot be immediately or completely recovered, the Permittee shall contact the MPCA. If directed by the MPCA, the Permittee shall consult with other local, state or federal agencies (such as the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and/or the Wetland Conservation Act authority) for implementation of additional clean-up or remediation activities in wetland or other sensitive areas.

d. Collect representative samples of the release for parameters of concern immediately following discovery of the release. The Permittee may contact the MPCA during business hours to discuss the sampling parameters and protocol. In addition, Fecal Coliform Bacteria samples shall be collected where it is determined by the Permittee that the release contains or may contain sewage. If the release cannot be immediately stopped, the Permittee shall consult with the MPCA regarding additional sampling requirements. Samples shall be collected at least, but not limited to, two times per week for as long as the release continues.

e. Submit the sampling results as directed by the MPCA. At a minimum, the results shall be submitted to the MPCA within 30 days of the release.

### **Operation and Maintenance**

1.28 The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the placement sites and systems of treatment and control, and the appurtenances related to them that are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the 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 shall install and maintain appropriate backup or auxiliary facilities if they are necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the 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) )

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## **Chapter 3. Total Facility Requirements**

### **1. General Requirements**

- 1.29 In the event of a reduction or loss of effective treatment (e.g. settling of solids or fines, etc.) at any of the placement sites as the site fills and detention times are reduced, the Permittee shall control production or curtail its discharges of conveyance and/or pore water to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall continue this control or curtailment until effective treatment at the placement site has been restored or until an alternative method of treatment is provided. (Minn. R. 7001.1090, subp. 1(C))
- 1.30 Scheduled Maintenance. The Permittee shall schedule maintenance of the placement site during non-critical water quality periods to prevent degradation of water quality, except where emergency maintenance is required to prevent a condition that would be detrimental to water quality or human health. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(F) and Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 2(B))

#### **Changes to Placement Sites or the Permit**

- 1.31 Permit Modifications. No person required by statute or rule to obtain a permit may construct, install, modify, or operate the placement sites to be permitted, nor shall a person commence an activity for which a permit is required by statute or rule until the Agency has issued a written permit for the placement site or activity. (Minn. R. 7001.0030)

Permittees that propose to make a change to the placement site or discharge that requires a permit modification must follow Minn. R. 7001.0190. If the Permittee cannot determine whether a permit modification is needed, the Permittee must contact the MPCA prior to any action. It is recommended that the application for permit modification be submitted to the MPCA at least 180 days prior to the planned change.

- 1.32 Report Changes. The Permittee shall give advance notice as soon as possible to the MPCA of any substantial changes in operational procedures, activities that may alter the nature or frequency of the discharge of conveyance and/or pore water, and/or material factors that may affect compliance with the conditions of this permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(M))

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## **Chapter 3. Total Facility Requirements**

### **1. General Requirements**

- 1.33 Chemical Additives. The Permittee shall receive prior written approval from the MPCA before using a new chemical additive not authorized by this permit or increasing the use of a chemical additive authorized by this permit in quantities or concentrations that have the potential to change the characteristics, nature and/or quality of the discharge.

The Permittee shall request approval for a new or increased use of a chemical additive at least 60 days, or as soon as possible, before the proposed new or increased use.

This written request shall include at least the following information for the proposed additive:

- a. The process for which the additive will be used;
- b. Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that shall include aquatic toxicity, human health, and environmental fate information for the proposed additive;
- c. A complete product use and instruction label;
- d. The commercial and chemical names and Chemical Abstract Survey (CAS) number for all ingredients in the additive. If the MSDS does not include information on chemical composition, including percentages for each ingredient totaling to 100%, the Permittee shall contact the supplier to have this information provided; and
- e. The proposed method of application, application frequency, concentration, and daily average and maximum rates of use.

Upon review of the information submitted regarding the proposed chemical additive, the MPCA may require additional information be submitted for consideration. This permit may be modified to restrict the use or discharge of a chemical additive and include additional influent and effluent monitoring requirements.

Approval for the use of an additive shall not justify the exceedance of any discharge limitation nor shall it be used as a defense against pollutant levels in the discharge causing or contributing to the violation of a water quality standard. (Minn. R. 7001.0170)

- 1.34 MPCA Initiated Permit Modification, Suspension, or Revocation. The MPCA may modify or revoke and reissue this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0170. The MPCA may revoke without reissuance this permit pursuant to Minn. R. 7001.0180.
- 1.35 TMDL Impacts. Facilities that discharge to an impaired surface water, watershed or drainage basin may be required to comply with additional permits or permit requirements, including additional restriction or relaxation of limits and monitoring as authorized by CWA 303(d)(4)(A), necessary to ensure consistency with the assumptions and requirements of any applicable US EPA approved wasteload allocations resulting from Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies.
- 1.36 Permit Transfer. The 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 shall comply with the conditions of the permit. (Minn. R. 7001.0150, subp. 3(N))

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## **Chapter 3. Total Facility Requirements**

### **1. General Requirements**

- 1.37 Permit Reissuance. If the Permittee desires to continue permit coverage beyond the date of permit expiration, the Permittee shall submit an application for reissuance at least 180 days before permit expiration. If the Permittee does not intend to continue the activities authorized by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall notify the MPCA in writing at least 180 days before permit expiration.

If the Permittee has submitted a timely application for permit reissuance, the Permittee may continue to conduct the activities authorized by this permit, in compliance with the requirements of this permit, until the MPCA takes final action on the application, unless the MPCA determines any of the following (Minn. R. 7001.0040 and 7001.0160):

- a. The Permittee is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of this permit, or with a stipulation agreement or compliance schedule designed to bring the Permittee into compliance with this permit;
- b. The MPCA, as a result of an action or failure to act by the Permittee, has been unable to take final action on the application on or before the expiration date of the permit;
- c. The Permittee has submitted an application with major deficiencies or has failed to properly supplement the application in a timely manner after being informed of deficiencies.

## APPENDIX

Permit No.: MN0050580

Site Name	Site Identification	Size	Estimated Total Capacity	Placement Method	Discharge?	Receiving Water Class Designation	County/Nearest Municipality
Cargill East River	MN-14.2-RMP	18.3 acres					Scott/Savage
Cargill	MN-13.5-RMP	7 acres	140,000 cy		Yes, pipe outlet	2C, 3C	Scott/Savage
Below Cargill	MN-12.4-RMP						Scott/Burnsville
Kraemer Site	MN-12.1-RMP	5 acres	140,000 cy	M or H	Yes, pipe outlet	2C, 3C	Scott/Burnsville
NSP - Black Dog	MN-10.1-RMP	7 acres	130,000 cy	M or H			Scott/Burnsville
Hwy 77(Cedar Ave.) bridge	MN-7.3-RMP	4 acres	40,000 cy	M	No		Dakota /Burnsville
USAF (Upper St. Anthony Falls)	U-856.6-RMP	7 acres	200,000 cy	M or H	Yes, pipe outlet	1C, 2Bd, 3B	Hennepin/Minneapolis
Pool 1 Site	1-853.2-LMP	1 acre	70,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Hennepin/Minneapolis
Below Franklin Ave.	1-851.3-LME	5 acres	85,000 cy	H or M	No	n/a	Hennepin/Minneapolis
Below Lake Street	1-849.5-RME	4 acres	60,000 cy	H or M	No	n/a	Hennepin/Minneapolis
High Bridge	2-840.4-RMP	4 acres	100,000 cy	M or H	No	n/a	Ramsey/St. Paul
Southport	2-836.3-RMP	18 acres	200,000 cy	H	No	n/a	Ramsey/St. Paul
Holman Field	2-832.8 RMP	46 acres	400,000 cy	H	No	n/a	Ramsey/St. Paul
Pine Bend	2-823.8-LMT	8 acres	379,500 cy	H or M	Yes, diffuse	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Washington/Cottage Grove
C.F. Industries (1)	2-823.8-RMP	6.5 acres	150,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Dakota/Rosemont
C.F. Industries	2-823.8-LMT	1 acres	40,000 cy				Dakota/Rosemont
Shiely Pit (2)	2-822.5-LMP	15 acres	>1,445,500 cy	H	No	n/a	Washington/Cottage Grove
Upper Boulanger	2-821.5-LMT	4 acres	100,000 cy	H or M	Yes, diffuse	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Washington/Cottage Grove
Lower Boulanger	2-821.1-LMT	8 acres	355,500 cy	H or M	Yes, pipe outlet	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Washington/Cottage Grove
Hastings	3-815.1-RMP	1 acre	17,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Dakota/Hastings
Koch	3-814.7-RMP	7 acres	70,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Dakota/Hastings
Hastings Harbor	3-813.2-RMP	11 acres	175,000 cy	M or H			Dakota/Hastings
Point Douglas	3-811.5-LMP	10 acres	400,000 cy	H	No	n/a	Washington/Prescott, WI
Morgans	3-802.3-RME	3 acres	52,000 cy	M or H	No	n/a	Goodhue/Diamond Bluff, WI
Corps Island	3-799.2-RMT	7 acres	224,000 cy	H or M	Yes, diffuse	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Goodhue/Prairie Island
Red Wing Yacht Club	4-794.7-RMP	6 acres	25,000 cy		No	n/a	Goodhue/Red Wing
Red Wing Commercial Harbor	4-791.6-RMP	13 acres	400,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Goodhue/Red Wing
Colvill Park	4-788.5-RMP	5 acres	95,000 cy	M or H	No	n/a	Goodhue/Red Wing
Carrels Pit	4-761.1-RMP	18 acres	706,000 cy	H or M rehandling	No	n/a	Wabasha/Wabasha
Wabasha Gravel Pit	4-761.0-RMP	86 acres	5,890,000 cy	H	No	n/a	Wabasha/Wabasha
West Newton Chute	5-749.8-RMP	39 acres	1,362,000 cy	H	No	n/a	Wabasha/Kellogg
Above West Newton	5-748.0-RMT	14 acres	578,000 cy	H	Yes, pipe outlet	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Wabasha/West Newton
Above Fisher Island	5-745.8-RMT	14 acres	782,000 cy	H	Yes, pipe outlet	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Wabasha/West Newton
Lock & Dam 5 Site	5A-738.2-RMP	2 acres	35,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Winona/Whitman
Winona Commercial Harbor	6-726.3-RMP	5 acres	150,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Winona/Winona
Winona Small Boat Harbor	6-726.0-LMP	1 acre	9,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Winona/Winona
Homer	6-720.5-RMP	10 acres	150,000 cy	M or H	No	n/a	Winona/Homer
Hot Fish Shop	7-713.1-RMP	3 acres	60,000 cy	M	No	n/a	Winona/Donehoven
Dakota Boat Ramp	7-707.3-RMP	5 acres	90,000 cy	H	Yes, pipe outlet	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Winona/Dakota
Dakota Island	7-706.5-RMT	8 acres	160,000 cy	H & M	Yes, diffuse	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Winona/Dakota
Brownsville Containment	8-688.7-RMP	36 acres	1,266,500 cy	H & M	Yes, diffuse	2B, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6	Houston/Brownsville

## APPENDIX

Permit #: MN0050580

Key to Disposal Site Table:

(1) C.F. Industries has a permit for their own dredged material disposal utilizing the same areas.

Material placed by the Corps of Engineers in the pit site becomes the property of C.F. Industries.

(2) Shiely (now known as Aggregate Industries) has a permit for their own dredged material disposal

n/a = not applicable

## Site Identification:

A 3-part alphanumeric code denoting the:

Pool;

River Mile (as measured from the confluence with the Ohio River);

Side of the navigation channel:

R = right descending bank of river,

L = left descending bank of river;

State where the site is located:

M = Minnesota; and

Site type designation:

P = permanent,

T = temporary,

E = emergency.

For example, site **7-714.1-LWP** is located in Pool 7 (the pool behind/upstream of Lock and Dam 7), at river mile 714.1, on the left descending bank of the navigation channel, in the State of Wisconsin, and is a permanent placement site.

## Placement Method:

H= Hydraulic

M= Mechanical.

The method listed first is the preferred method for the site.

More detailed descriptions of each of these sites are contained in the St. Paul District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Channel Maintenance Management Plan.