



General Dewatering Permit Application

All operators must obtain a General Dewatering Permit prior to discharging any uncontaminated surplus water into the Ada County Highway District's (ACHD) storm drain system. General Dewatering Permits are issued on a per occurrence basis. To obtain a General Dewatering Permit, applicants must submit a completed application to permits@achdidaho.org. Once a General Dewatering Permit has been processed and approved, the permit holder agrees to employ best management practices (BMPs) for the proper management and control of the discharge. Should BMPs employed by the permit holder be found insufficient or not functioning to an acceptable capacity, ACHD may require that those practices be amended or changed. Per Occurrence Fee (ACHD Policy 6007.4) = \$100.

For Official Use Only!
Permit #: _____
Date Entered: _____

1 PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

Application Date: _____
Project Name: _____
Project Location: _____ City: _____
Dewatering Start Date: _____ Estimated End Date: _____

2 CONTACTS

Applicant

Contact Name: _____
Company Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____ City: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

Contractor/Permit Holder (if different than applicant)

Contact Name: _____
Company Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____ City: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____

Responsible Person

The listed Responsible Person (RP) has direct, day-to-day control over site activities. The RP shall serve as the 24-hour point-of-contact for all stormwater quality related issues. ACHD will be notified if the RP changes.

Contact Name: _____
Company Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____ City: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____
RP Certification #: _____ Expiration Date: _____

3 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Traffic (provide applicable traffic control plans)

Sidewalk Obstruction? Yes No

Road Restriction? Yes No

Discharge

Dewatering Activity: Construction Dewatering Water Line Flushing Surplus Irrigation Water

Other: _____

Discharge Rate: _____ Total Volume: _____

Discharge Type: Continuous Batch

Discharge Details:

4 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

By signing this application, I acknowledge that no discharges may occur prior to the issuance of a General Dewatering Permit. If this General Dewatering Permit is revoked, the permit holder agrees to immediately halt all activity that may result in a discharge into the storm drain system. If this General Dewatering Permit is revoked, the permit holder may reapply and agree to meet any requirements set by ACHD.

I have read and agree to the terms and conditions of this addendum to the Temporary Highway Use Permit. I certify that I have the authority to obligate my organization to these terms and conditions.

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

5 STANDARD AGREEMENT

1. The permit holder acknowledges that the storm drain system is owned, operated, and maintained by ACHD, and that ACHD reserves the right to revoke, deny or terminate any discharge under this dewatering permit.
2. This dewatering permit does not authorize or grant discharge rights to the separate sanitary sewer system. If discharge to the sanitary sewer system is required, the permit holder must obtain the written consent of the owner of, or jurisdiction governing, the sanitary sewer system prior to discharge.
3. Issuance of a dewatering permit does not exempt the permit holder from the requirements of obtaining a license agreement for any structures or facilities placed in the public right-of-way or additional Temporary Highway Use Permit from ACHD, if required.
4. All piping to the discharge point across the public right-of-way must comply with applicable requirements, codes, and standards including traffic control devices and applications and adherence to public safety standards.
5. The permit holder is responsible for the quality of water being discharged into the storm drain system, and agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold ACHD harmless for all claims or damages resulting from the discharge, including violations of the NPDES MS4 Permit or any other applicable law or regulation.
6. The permit holder is authorized to discharge only those categories of non-storm water described and defined in NPDES MS4 Permit Section 2.4. No other discharges or discharge pathways are authorized under this dewatering permit.
7. The permit holder must not discharge any water, substance, or other material into the storm drain system that causes or has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion violating applicable Idaho Water Quality Standards (WQS), or that otherwise violates, or threatens the violation of, the terms of the NPDES MS4 Permit.
8. The permit holder is prohibited from discharging water with high levels of chlorine, commonly known as super-chlorinated water. Super-chlorinated water is typically used for disinfecting water system components after repair, new construction, or well disinfection. Any water containing more than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total residual chlorine is considered to be super-chlorinated. Instead, the permit holder must utilize non-discharge alternatives such as sanitary sewer disposal (by either connecting to a sanitary sewer or by hauling to a sewage treatment plant) and land disposal.
9. The discharge may not cause flooding or damage to the street or exceed the available capacity of the storm drain system.
10. The permit holder must comply with all supplemental requirements and standard BMPs as set forth by ACHD.

6 STANDARD BMPs

1. Clear the flow path of all loose debris, surface contaminants, and/or hazardous materials that could be carried into storm drain system during dewatering operations.
2. Employ sediment filtration BMPs to reduce the turbidity of the discharge to <50 NTUs for discharges of groundwater or any other water source that may contain sediment. Sediment filtration BMPs may include the use of geotextile bags, silt screens or settling ponds. The permit holder shall maintain and monitor sediment filtration BMPs regularly to ensure their effectiveness and prevent clogging.
3. Water containing less than 4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total residual chlorine is considered potable and is an authorized discharge. However, large volumes of water with chlorine at this concentration can still be toxic to aquatic ecosystems. To mitigate potential harm, employ dechlorination methods as needed. Dechlorination methods may include aeration, retention, dissipation, or chemical treatment.
4. Pump, haul, and dispose of surplus water properly, or discharge it to the separate sanitary sewer system if the discharge contains any other pollutant or an oily sheen.
5. Educate site workers to promote BMPs and reduce the risk of pollution from dewatering activities.

7 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The applicant shall provide ACHD with a dewatering plan for review and approval with the General Dewatering Permit Application, which shall include the following:
 - (1) Project Introduction
 - (a) Title/Name of Project
 - (b) Project Location
 - (c) Project Schedule
 - (2) Project Contacts
 - (a) Name & Contact Information of Permit Holder
 - (b) Name & Contact Information of Plan Designer
 - (c) Name, Contact Information, Certification, & Signature of RP
 - (3) Scope of Work
 - (a) Description of Dewatering Activity
 - (b) Type/Source of Surplus Water (e.g., well point, pit, or open trench)
 - (c) Discharge Rate & Total Volume
 - (d) Frequency and Duration of Discharge (e.g., continuous or batch)
 - (e) Discharge Point

- (f) Equipment & Pumps Used
- (g) Contingency Plan
- (4) Site Assessment
 - (a) Description of Site
 - (b) Environmentally Sensitive Site Features
 - (c) Receiving Waters
- (5) BMPs
 - (a) Erosion and Sediment Controls
 - (b) Pretreatment
- (6) Monitoring
 - (a) Turbidity Monitoring
 - (b) Additional Sampling (applicable for discharges exceeding 30-days)
 - (c) BMP Maintenance & Corrective Action
- (7) Written Permission from Owners/Operators (if applicable)
- (8) Map/Drawing
 - (a) North Arrow, Scale, Key, and Date
 - (b) Location of Receiving Storm Drain System Infrastructure
 - (c) Discharge Conveyance System Including Location of Pump
 - (d) Location of Proposed BMPs

2. The RP shall contact ACHD for an inspection of the dewatering setup prior to commencing the discharge.
3. When construction dewatering, the RP must utilize a regularly calibrated turbidimeter for field measurements. The RP shall collect a turbidity sample from the initial discharge at the Discharge Point. The RP shall conduct daily sample collection and analysis at the discharge point thereafter. When discharging directly into surface waters, the RP must obtain both upstream and downstream turbidity samples for each monitoring event. Upstream samples shall be collected immediately upstream of the project area to establish background levels. Downstream samples shall be collected immediately downstream of the discharge point and within any visible plume. If at any time a visible change in turbidity is identified, additional samples shall be collected and analyzed. The RP shall record turbidity, location, date, and time for each monitoring event. Comprehensive turbidity logs must be maintained through the entire dewatering activity and be made available for District review upon request.
4. If construction dewatering If dewatering exceeds 30 days, the RP must collect a representative sample at the discharge point for analytical testing. The results of the analytical testing shall be submitted to the District for review and assessment. Sample analysis shall consist of, at a minimum, the following analytical components and respective methods, sample type, and frequency.

Component	Method	Unit	Sample Type	Frequency
Temperature (field)	EPA 170.1	°C	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
E. coli	Colilert QT /2000 or equivalent	MPN/100ml	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
Turbidity	EPA 180.1	NTU	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	SM 2540 D	mg/L	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
Total Phosphorus	EPA 200.7	mg/L	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days
Dissolved Orthophosphate	EPA 365.1	mg/L	Grab	1 sample/ 30 days

SM=Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater; Colilert = Colilert, IDEXX Laboratories, Inc