REVISED: JAN 2024



ADA COUNTY HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Utility Vault Dewatering Permit Application

All operators of utility vaults within Ada County Highway District (ACHD) right-of-way must obtain a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit prior to discharging any uncontaminated surplus water into the storm drain system from an underground utility vault, such as a manhole or transformer vault, during maintenance or repair activities. Utility Vault Dewatering Permits are issued annually (Jan. 1 – Dec. 31). To obtain a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit, applicants must submit a completed application to permits@achdidaho.org. Reissuance is subject to the submission of required analytical testing results. Once a Utility Vault 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. Annual Fee (ACHD Policy 6007.4) = \$1200.

1 PERMIT ADMINISTRATION	For Official Use Only!		
Application Date:			
Permit Year: (Jan. 1 – Dec. 31)	_ Date Entered:		
2 CONTACTS			
Applicant			
Contact Name:			
Company Name:			
Mailing Address:	City:		
Email:	Phone:		
Contractor/Permit Holder (if different than ap	plicant)		
Contact Name:			
Company Name:			
Mailing Address:	City:		
Email:	Phone:		
Responsible Person			
The listed Responsible Person (RP) has direct, day-to-contact for all stormwater quality related issues. ACHE	day control over site activities. The RP shall serve as the 24-hour point-of- D will be notified if the RP changes.		
Contact Name:			
Company Name:			
Mailing Address:	City:		
Email:	Phone:		
RP Certification #:	Expiration Date:		

3 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

By signing this application, I acknowledge that no discharges may occur prior to the issuance of a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit. If this Utility Vault 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 Utility Vault 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:

4 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, 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.

5 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.

6 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The RP shall collect representative samples of the utility vault water from no less than three (3) sites. The analytical testing results shall be submitted to ACHD for review and assessment before issuance/reissuance of a Utility Vault Dewatering Permit. 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
pH (field)	EPA 150.1	S.U.	Grab	3 samples/ year
Temperature (field)	EPA 170.1	°C	Grab	3 samples/ year
E. coli	Colilert QT /2000 or equivalent	MPN/100ml	Grab	3 samples/ year
Turbidity	EPA 180.1	NTU	Grab	3 samples/ year
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	SM 2540 D	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Hardness as Ca CO3	EPA 200.7	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Total Phosphorus	EPA 200.7	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Dissolved Orthophosphate	EPA 365.1	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Arsenic – Total	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Cadmium – Total	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Cadmium –Dissolved	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Copper – Dissolved	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Lead – Total	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Lead – Dissolved	EPA 200.8	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Zinc – Dissolved	EPA 200.8 or EPA 200.7	ug/L	Grab	3 samples/ year
Mercury - Total	EPA 245.2	mg/L	Grab	3 samples/ year

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