

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NOTICE OF INTENT TO USE NOTICED GENERAL PERMIT FOR SHORT TERM CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING



OFFICIAL USE ONLY
APPLICATION NO. _____
DATE RECEIVED _____
COUNTY _____
ASSIGNED REVIEWER _____
DATE COMPLETE _____

This is an application for a noticed general short term construction dewatering permit. A noticed general short term construction dewatering permit authorizes dewatering anywhere within the St. Johns River Water Management District for 3 years subject to the limiting conditions of 40C-22, F.A.C., which are attached.

Please type or print in ink. Complete necessary data sheets attached. Submit 2 copies of all forms and attachments.	
APPLICANT	NAME _____ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; width: 80%; margin: 0 auto;"> LAST FIRST </div> ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ BUS. TELEPHONE NO. _____ CONTRACTOR LICENSE/ REGISTRATION NO. _____

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and applicable rules and regulations of St. Johns River Water Management District, application is hereby made for a permit as identified above according to the supporting data and incidental information filed with this application.

 APPLICANT'S NAME (Please print) APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE DATE

CONDITIONS FOR NOTICED GENERAL PERMIT
FOR SHORT TERM
CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

1. This permit shall expire three years from the date the notice is submitted on form 40C-22-0590-1.
2. Maximum daily withdrawals for any dewatering activity shall not exceed four million gallons per day (MGD), except during the first 120 hours of dewatering when the daily and instantaneous pumpage rates shall not exceed six MGD. Average daily withdrawal shall not exceed two MGD for the first 60 days of the dewatering activity and shall not exceed one MGD over a 180 day duration.
3. Each specific dewatering project shall not exceed 180 days.
4. Withdrawals for dewatering shall be by one of the following:
 - (a) A conventional wellpoint system consisting of one or more stages of wellpoints installed near the excavation in lines or rings. These wellpoints shall be installed in variable spacings, and connected to a common header pumped by one or more pumps.
 - (b) Vacuum underdrain consisting of a typical pipeline dewatering with the underdrain or "sock" placed horizontally below the design invert elevation of the pipeline via a large trenching machine. The underdrain shall be connected to a pump with the water conveyed through the underdrain and discharged from the pump.
 - (c) Shallow vacuum well(s) consisting of one or more stages installed near an excavation in lines or rings. The vacuum well(s) shall be constructed of six inch or smaller pipe with a slotted screen area near the bottom of the well, and connected to a common header pumped by one or more pumps.
 - (d) Hydraulic pumps to dewater stormwater management ponds and basins, as part of their construction or maintenance, through the discharge control structures for up to 30 days duration. The stormwater management pond or basin and associated discharge control structure must be permitted by the District and be in operational phase at the time the dewatering is to occur.
5. The permittee shall take turbidity readings once per week at all points of direct discharge into rivers, streams, or natural lakes. A direct discharge means a discharge which enters a river, stream or natural lake without an adequate opportunity for prior mixing and dilution to prevent significant degradation. A state certified laboratory must analyze the samples collected from the backside of the appropriate turbidity barrier, and the results shall be submitted monthly to the nearest St. Johns River Water Management District office. The results must contain the following information that must be submitted at project completion:
 - (a) Name of person sampling.
 - (b) Date and time sample was taken.
 - (c) Location of sample point.
 - (d) Time at which turbidity was measured.
 - (e) Turbidity reading in NTU's.
 - (f) The permit tracking number.

6. Dewatering discharge must not cause or contribute to flooding of off-site properties.
7. The permittee shall implement the following turbidity control measures, as appropriate, for any discharges off-site:
 - (a) If the discharge is to be to a drainage system either pipe water directly into the drainage structure; or if the discharge will be through a swale, or overland, to a structure or water body, then the path of discharge shall be lined with visqueen plastic, sod, or hay bales appropriately to prevent a turbid discharge to the structure or water body.
 - (b) If water will discharge to an open water body, appropriate fabric silt screen or hay bales shall be used to prevent turbid discharges. When possible, establish a detention area to allow suspended solids to settle prior to entering the water body.
 - (c) If the above turbidity control measures are inadequate to retain sediment on-site and prevent turbid discharge, the permittee shall select, implement, and operate such additional or modified erosion and sediment control measures necessary to prevent violations of water quality standards as specified in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.
8. There shall be no direct discharges into Outstanding Florida Water (OFW), Class I or Class II water bodies. A direct discharge means a discharge which enters an OFW, Class I or Class II waterbody without an adequate opportunity for prior mixing and dilution to prevent significant degradation.
9. The dewatering shall not be located within lands which have been used for industrial purposes or landfills, unless dewatering has previously been authorized by DER/DEP permit or order.
10. Ten days prior to conducting any dewatering, the permittee must provide to the District form RDS-50 containing the following: a site map with a north arrow; a scale (no greater than 1 inch = 2000 feet); area to be dewatered; location and type of turbidity barriers to be used; the general route of discharge and all points of discharge off site and to water bodies and wetlands; and the permit tracking number. Any other District permits issued for the project shall also be noted. Submittal of form RDS-50 is not required if:
 - (a) the dewatering will be 300,000 gallons per day or less and will not exceed 30 days in duration; or
 - (b) the dewatering is in response to an emergency situation involving a threat to public safety. For emergency situations, notification shall be provided on form RDS-50 the next working day.
11. The permittee shall clearly identify all pumps with the District permit tracking number issued to the permittee. The permit tracking number shall be painted on the pump, or a metal embossed tag with the number must be attached to the pump.
12. District authorized staff, upon proper identification, shall have permission to inspect and observe dewatering operations in order to determine compliance with this permit.
13. The permittee must mitigate any adverse impact caused by withdrawals permitted herein on adjacent land uses or legal uses of water existing at the time of permit application. Adverse impacts include but are not limited to:

- (a) Reductions of well water levels resulting in a reduction of 10% in the ability of an adjacent well to produce water;
- (b) Reductions of water levels in an adjacent surface water body resulting in a significant impairment of the use of water in that water body;
- (c) Saline water intrusion;
- (d) Change in water quality resulting in either impairment or loss of use of a well or water body;
- (e) Land collapse or subsidence caused by a reduction in water levels; and
- (f) Damage to crops and other types of vegetation.