

Dewatering Control Plan (DCP) Template Instructions:

DWQ has developed this template for dewatering and hydrostatic testing sites permitted under the General Permit for Construction Dewatering and Hydrostatic Testing (CDHT)**. The template gives you a framework to ensure that your DCP addresses the necessary elements required by the permit.

This template covers most of the DCP elements that the Utah CDHT requires, however, you are encouraged to customize this template to reflect unique conditions at the site or address a requirement not covered in the provided sections.

****Salt Lake City Public Utilities has edited this template to be applicable to both the CDHT permit (UTG070000) and the Treated Groundwater permit (UTG790000)****

Dewatering Control Plan

for:

Insert Project Name

Insert Project Site Location/Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Project Site Telephone Number (if applicable)

Operator:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number

Insert Fax/Email

Primary DCP Contact:

Insert Company or Organization Name

Insert Name

Insert Address

Insert City, State, Zip Code

Insert Telephone Number

Insert Fax/Email

DCP Preparation Date:

__/__/__

UPDES Permit Tracking Number*:

UTG-_____

**This is the unique number assigned to your project after you have applied for coverage under the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) construction dewatering and hydrostatic testing permit. If this template is filled out first, you can leave the tracking number blank until after you have applied for coverage.*

Table of Contents

Section 1: Contact Information/Responsible Parties	4
Section 2: Nature of Construction Activities	4
Section 3: Nature of Dewatering Activities	4
Section 4: Dewatering Best Management Practices (BMPs)	6
Section 5: Inspections and Sampling	8

Section 1: Contact Information/Responsible Parties

1.1 Instructions: Identify Responsibilities

Responsibilities	Name/Position
Obtain and Maintain CDHT/TG Coverage	Insert name and contact information
DCP Creation and Maintenance	Insert name and contact information
Daily Visual Inspections	Insert name and contact information
Weekly Sampling	Insert name and contact information

Section 2: Nature of Construction Activities (if any)

2.1 Construction Activities

Is there an UPDES Construction General Permit or Common Plan Permit associated with this project?

If so,

Check box if section not applicable to this site

Section 3: Nature of Dewatering Activities

3.1 Dewatering Activity

Instructions: Please check which dewatering activity is applicable to your site. *Note: Any dewatering discharge that is **land applied** and does not reach state waters or the storm drain is not regulated under the CDHT or TG permits; however, a groundwater permit may be required.*

In-stream dewatering: cofferdams, drill hole or pylon development

Surface area dewatering: water pumped from disturbed surface areas (trenches, sumps, excavation pits, or other excavations associated with construction where sediment-laden ground water or surface water/storm inflow must be removed)

Ground water dewatering: water discharged from well development, well pump tests, or pumping of ground water from a construction area. Dewatering wells located within an active area of disturbance is subject to the Construction Dewatering/Hydrostatic Testing General Permit. Common methods of ground water dewatering from a construction area include sumps, wells, and well-points.

Hydrostatic Testing: such as piping systems, gas cylinders, fire extinguishing, storage tanks, boilers, chemical pipelines, and pressure vessels that are tested for strength and leaks.

3.2 Dewatering Discharge Locations

Instructions: Identify the locations of each dewatering discharge (CDHT II.F.2; TG I.B.). If discharging at multiple locations, identify the timeframe of discharging activities for each discharge location. If discharging at multiple locations, identify a short hand name for the discharge locations (i.e., A, B, C, etc.). Please identify the duration of dewatering in days or weeks, and identify the estimated maximum flow volumes for each discharge (CDHT I.D.6.; TG I.E.6). Please identify the units of your calculations. Use additional rows if needed.

Name of Discharge Locations	GPS of Discharge Location	Timeframe of Dewatering	Estimated Maximum flow

Instructions: Identify the receiving water for each dewatering discharge location (CDHT I.D.3.a.; TG I.E.6.). Identify if the receiving waterbody has any impairments. If so, identify each impairment in the table below. Use additional rows if needed. Please use this map for a list of waterbodies and their impairments: <https://enviro.deq.utah.gov/>

Name of Discharge Location	Receiving Water	Receiving Water Impaired? (y/n)	If impaired, identify impairment(s)

Section 4: Dewatering Best Management Practices (BMPs)

4.1 BMPs to prevent high Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Instructions: Please list any BMPs utilized for preventing high TSS in the dewatering discharge. Each BMP should have flow specifications (maximum flow volume that the BMP is specified for) to ensure that BMPs are chosen appropriately for the anticipated flow volume (CDHT Sections I.D.6. & II.F.3)a.). BMPs listed in the table below should identify controls for minimizing TSS. *Ensure the BMPs are sufficient to handle the initial purge, or identify alternative BMPs for the initial purge discharge in the below table.*

Name of Discharge Location	BMPs Utilized	Maximum Flow Capacity of BMP (if applicable)

4.2 BMPs to Minimize Erosion

Instructions: Please list any BMPs associated with minimizing erosion, scouring, or damage to stream banks, streambeds, or ditches (CDHT Sections I.D.8. & I.D.7.; TG I.D.7.).

Check box if section not applicable to this site.

Please explain: _____

Name of Discharge Location	BMPs Utilized	Maximum Flow Capacity of BMP (if applicable)

4.3 BMPs for Pollution Prevention

Instructions: Please list each BMP associated with protecting both the source and point of discharge from unlawful contaminants that are not authorized by the permit prior to discharge into waters of the state (CDHT I.C.). Factors to consider in this list include: Spilled or leaking fuels entering into the watercourse, Excess sediment entering or being transported down the watercourse, etc. *This section may not be applicable if your dewatering discharge is pumped directly into a storm drain or won't interact with outside contaminants along the watercourse prior to connecting with the water of the state.*

Check box if this section doesn't apply to your site, delete the table below, and explain why it doesn't apply.

Please explain: _____

Name of Discharge Locations	BMPs Utilized	Maximum Flow Capacity of BMP (if applicable)

Section 5: Inspections and Sampling

5.1 Daily Log Inspections

Please see **Appendix A** for a Template for Daily Log observations (CDHT Section II.G.) and Discharge Log observations (CDHT Section II.F.) combined (TG III.H & III.I).

5.2 Discharge Log & Discharge Map

Please see **Appendix A** for a Template for Daily Log observations (CDHT Section II.G.) and Discharge Log observations (CDHT Section II.F.) combined.

Please attach a map showing the discharge locations (CDHT II.F.2); TG I.E.5.). This should be a general map of the site with each discharge point identified.

[Attach map here](#)

5.3 Sampling

Please take weekly samples from each discharge point. Samples should be taken at the furthest downstream BMP of each discharge point (i.e., if you have a filter bag over your discharge hose, take a sample of the water after it has filtered through the bag). Sample results should be submitted for each discharge location to DWQ monthly no later than the 28th day of the month. If no discharge occurs, “No Discharge” should be reported.

Please follow the following considerations: pH must be analyzed within 15 minutes (CDHT I.D.1.h.). **Oil and grease must be sampled if a visible sheen is observed** (CDHT I.D.1.c.). Chlorine is only required for Hydrostatic Testing cases that chlorinated water is used and discharged to a stream with a chlorine standard (CDHT I.D.1.f.).

CDHT I.D.:

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations ^{a, g}				Monitoring Requirements	
	Average	Average	Daily Min	Daily Max	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
	30 day	7 day				
Flow, GPD	--	--	--	--	Weekly	Instant
Oil & Grease, visible ^h	--	--	--	--	Daily	Visual Observation
Oil & grease, mg/L ^g	--	--	--	10	Weekly	Grab
pH, Standard Units ^h	--	--	6.5	9.0	Weekly	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L ^d	25	35 ^g	--	70	Weekly	Grab/ Composite
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), mg/L ^f	--	--	--	--	Daily	Grab

TG I.D.4:

Effluent Characteristics ^{b, c}	Effluent Limitations ^a			
	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Average Weekly ^d	Average Monthly ^d
Flow, million gallons per day (mgd)		1 ^e		
pH, standard units (SU)	6.5	9.0		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L		70	35	25
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), mg/L		1,200 ^f		
Total Recoverable Lead, mg/L		0.005 ^g		
Oil & Grease, mg/L ^h		10		
Benzene, mg/L		0.005		

BTEX, mg/L ⁱ		0.1		
MTBE, mg/L		0.2		
Naphthalene, mg/L		0.7		
Total Toxic Organics (TTO) mg/L		2.0 ^j		
Individual Toxic Organics		^k		
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) GRO, mg/L ^l		1.0		
TPH-DRO, mg/L ^l		1.0		
<p>a. See Definitions, Part VII.A for definition of terms.</p> <p>b. There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts.</p> <p>c. There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or process water other than the treated groundwater.</p> <p>d. Average Weekly and Average Monthly Effluent Limitations will not apply if discharge occurs only once during project coverage as a continuous discharge not lasting more than 48 hours.</p> <p>e. The daily maximum represents the maximum flow allowed for all outfalls combined, per day.</p> <p>f. In addition to the TDS concentration limitation, facilities discharging into watersheds within the Colorado River Basin shall not discharge more than 1.0 ton per day of TDS as a sum from all discharge points. It is the responsibility of the permittee to maintain annual TDS loading information and submit it to the Director.</p> <p>g. The freshwater benchmarks values of some metals are dependent on water hardness. These effluent limits have been calculated using an assumption of 25mg/l CaCO₃ hardness.</p> <p>h. No visible sheen or floating solids are permitted.</p> <p>i. BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes.</p> <p>j. TTOs combined shall not exceed 2.0 mg/L. No individual toxic organic shall exceed numeric criteria as defined in R317-2-14, or if no numeric criteria exists in R317-2-14, the MCL as defined by EPA.</p> <p>k. Those toxic organics that were detected in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.25 times (or, 25%) the numeric criteria in R317-2-1, or if no numeric criterial exists in R317-2-14, 0.25 times (or 25%) the drinking water MCL as defined by EPA, in the initial TTO influent screening will be required to be analyzed for during discharge. Toxic organics detected in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.25 times (or, 25%) the numeric criteria in R317-2-14 shall have discharge limitations as defined in R317-2-14, or, if no numeric criteria exists in R317-2-14, the MCL as defined by EPA will be the limit. Individual toxic organics required to be monitored and analyzed on a monthly basis will be specified in the DWQ section of the NOI upon permit issuance.</p> <p>l. Not applicable for Class 1C waters. TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO analyses may be substituted for the TTO analyses upon approval from DWQ. Maximum daily effluent limitations of 1.0 mg/L TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO will be substituted for the TTO effluent limitation. It is the permittee's responsibility to petition the Director. Ongoing treatment systems will be required to conduct at least one TTO analysis per permit cycle. The Director may then approve, partially approve, or deny the request based on all available information. If approval is given, the modification will take place without a public notice.</p>				

Table 2. Influent Monitoring Requirements		
Influent Characteristics	Monitoring Requirements ^a	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
TTOs	Prior to submission of the NOI ^b	Grab
<p>l. See Definitions, Part VII.A for definition of terms.</p> <p>m. A source sample analyzed for TTOs must be included in all NOIs.</p>		

Table 3. Effluent Monitoring Requirements		
Effluent Characteristics ^{b, c}	Monitoring Requirements ^a	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type

Flow, mgd	2/Month ^e	Measured
pH, SU	2/Month ^e	Measured
TSS, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
TDS, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Recoverable Lead, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Oil & Grease, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Benzene, mg/L	2/Month ^e	Grab
BTEX, mg/L ^d	2/Month ^e	Grab
MTBE, mg/L	2/Month ^e	Grab
Naphthalene, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
TTOs	Monthly	Grab
Individual Toxic Organics	Monthly	Grab
TPH-GRO, mg/L ^f	Monthly	Grab
TPH-DRO, mg/L ^f	Monthly	Grab

- n. See Definitions, Part VII.A for definition of terms.
- o. There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts.
- p. There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or process water other than the treated groundwater and/or treated surface water.
- q. BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes
- r. Measurement frequency of two times per month is required for non-batch discharges. Single event, or batch discharges, only need to be sampled once per month.
- s. **Not applicable for Class 1C waters.** TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO analyses may be substituted for the TTO analyses upon approval from DWQ. Maximum Daily Effluent limitations of 1.0 mg/L TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO will be substituted for the TTO effluent limitation. It is the permittee's responsibility to petition the Director. Ongoing treatment systems will be required to conduct at least one TTO analysis per permit cycle. The Director may then approve, partially approve, or deny the request based on all available information. If approval is given, the modification will take place without a public notice.

5.4 Noncompliance Procedures

Upon any visual observation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) failure, inadequate BMPs, elevated turbidity, or an oil sheen, the following steps must be conducted:

- 1) Take a grab sample for analysis anytime there is an observation of elevated turbidity and/or oil and grease.
- 2) Cease discharge of dewatering effluent until the issue is resolved.
- 3) Conduct a site-wide inspection to observe operating conditions and BMP maintenance.
- 4) Address any BMP failures by determining whether there was a failure in design, installation, or maintenance and perform the appropriate measures to fix the failure, including determining whether BMPs should be modified or if additional measures must be taken.
- 5) Document the issue and resolutions in the daily log and update the Dewatering Plan.
- 6) Notify the Division of Water Quality.
 - a. To report incidents "Initial Non-Compliance Notification" form is available. See Appendix G of the CDHT Permit.
- 7) Include a report with the next DMR submittal.

