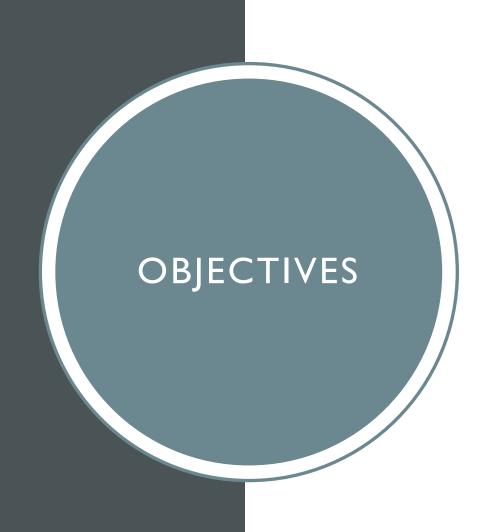
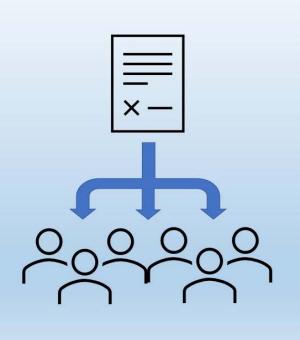
NPDES GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE APPENDICES F and G

HYDROTESTING AND CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING



- General Permit Coverage
- Hydrotesting and Construction Dewatering
 - What is it?
 - Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements
 - Effluent Limitations
 - Current Status
 - Changes from last permit
 - Final thoughts and questions

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE



General Permit Coverage

- One Permit Many Permittees
- Discharge/Activity-Specific
- One-Size-Fits-All Conditions
- Submit Notice of Intent (NOI)
- 5-Year Maximum Coverage Term
- Issued Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC)
- Certain Parts of NGPC Coverage Cannot be Modified (e.g., Cannot be Modified to Include New Discharges/Work Areas)

APPENDICES FAND G RENEWAL

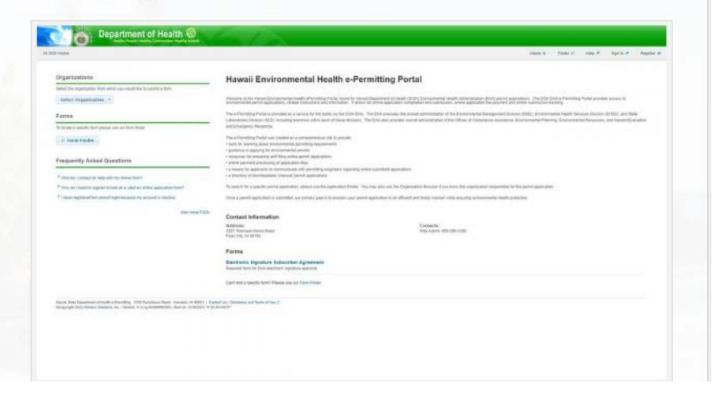
- Effective January 15, 2022- January 14, 2027
- Continued coverage under the new permit required new NOI submittal
- Old permit expired January 15, 2022.
- March 16, 2022 was deadline to apply for coverage under new permit

NEED PERMIT COVERAGE?

How to Apply for Coverage

See the below for a basic introduction and instructions on how to apply for NPDES permit coverage and the application approval process.

e-Permitting Portal



https://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/general-permits/



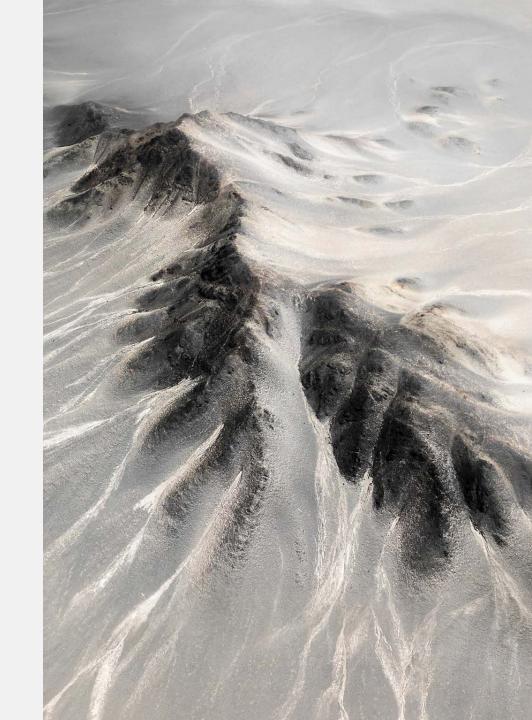
APPENDIX F HYDROTESTING WATERS

HYDROTESTING-WHAT IS IT?

- Hydrotesting Waters- water used to test the integrity of a tank or a pipeline, water used to flush a tank or pipeline, and effluent used to disinfect a tank or pipeline.
- Intermittent discharges- when installing or repairing new lines, new tanks

HYDROTESTING POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS?

- Toxics
- Sediment (from erosion or otherwise)
- Oil, grease, if expected to contain
- Chlorine



HYDROTESTING NOI REQUIREMENTS



Project Description



Analysis of Hydrotesting Water



Hydrotesting BMP Plan



Transmission line sampling required, estimate/calculate quantity



Basic WQ criteria/ Inspection receiving state waters.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

- Total Residual Chlorine (µg/L): I 5-minute holding time
 - 19 (freshwater); 13 (saline water)
 - Test kits compliant with 40
 CFR Part 136, detection limit of 20 μg/L or lower

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX F

TABLE 34.4

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR HYDROTESTING WATER DISCHARGES

Effluent Parameter	Effluent Limitations {1}	Minimum Monitoring Frequency {2}	Type of Sample
Quantity of Discharge (gallons)	Report	Once/Discharge	Calculated or Estimated
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	55	Once/Discharge	Grab {3}
pH (standard units)	6.0 - 8.0	Once/Discharge	Grab {3}, {4}
Total Residual Chlorine (µg/l) {5}	19{6} 13{7}	Once/Discharge	Grab {3}

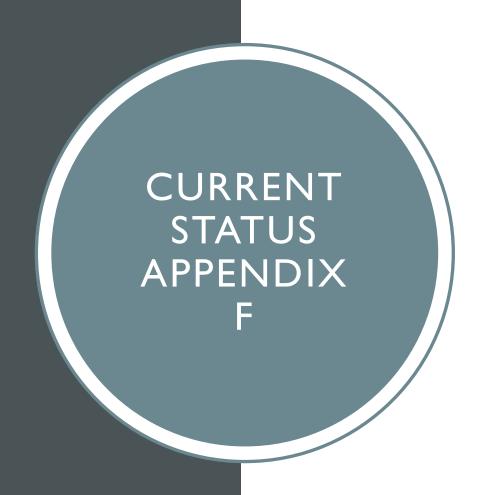
mg/l = milligrams per liter

 $\mu g/l = micrograms per liter$

NTU = nephelometric turbidity units

OTHER PARTS OF PERMIT

- Corrective Actions
- Reporting Requirements
- Submittal Requirements



- Approximately 38 permits
- Board of Water Supply
- Larger developments- infrastructure

• Link to FAQs:

https://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/files/2022/01/NPDES-Hydrotesting-General-Permit-FAQs.pdf

APPENDIX G CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DEWATERING

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DEWATERING- WHAT IS IT?

- Covers discharges from the dewatering process of construction activities of any size, including treated storm water discharges, upon compliance of the applicable general permit requirements
- Side note- does anyone have PTSD from the previous permit?





APPENDIX G WHEN DOES IT APPLY?

- Construction activities that require the removal or displacement of water that is going to be discharged into State waters.
- Examples: bridge replacement or repair
- Tunnel construction

APPENDIX G NOI REQUIREMENTS



Site characterization report- history of site



Project description- disturbance area, portion of project needing construction dewatering



Analysis of source water quality



Site specific dewatering plan

Pumping devices, capacity, treatment design, mitigative measures

APPENDIX G NOI REQUIREMENTS (CONT)



Construction pollution prevention planincludes practices to control project site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, drainage from raw material storage.



Dewatering system maintenance planincludes operations plan, sediment handling and disposal plan, monitoring and visual inspection program, effluent control plan

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

- Treat dewatering discharges
 - Sediment basins, traps, socks, dewatering tanks, tube settlers
 - Downstream erosion controls- vegetated buffers, check dams, riprap.
- No visible plumes, floating solids or foam
- Use oil-water separator if water contains oil or grease
- Use upland vegetated areas to infiltrate before the discharge
- Dissipate velocity to minimize erosion- can use check dams, or other devices



APPENDIX G CREATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR NOT DISCHARGING

- Put the water back where it came from
- Irrigation use
- Infiltration
- Dust control
- Injection well
- Apply to vegetation

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

CHAPTER 11-55 APPENDIX G

TABLE 34.5

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING DISCHARGES

Effluent Parameter	Effluent Limitations {1}	Minimum Monitoring Frequency {2}	Type of Sample
Quantity of Discharge (GPD or gpm)	Report	Once/Month	Calculated or Estimated
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	55	Once/Month	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/l)	15	Once/Month	Grab {3}
pH (standard units)	6.0 - 8.0	Once/Month	Grab {4}

GPD = gallons per day
gpm = gallons per minute
mg/l = milligrams per liter

NOTES:

CURRENT STATUS

- Approximately 9 permits
- Counties, bridge replacements

<u>Link to FAQs: https://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/files/2022/01/NPDES-Dewatering-General-Permit-FAQs.pdf</u>

FINAL THOUGHTS

- General permits are evolving
- Hydrotesting- we see what can happen when lines and tanks fail
- Dewatering permits may become more prevalent as we adapt to climate change

