



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 283, Wis. Stats., any facility engaging in

DEWATERING OPERATIONS

located in the State of Wisconsin and meeting the applicability criteria listed in this General Permit, is permitted to discharge these wastewaters directly to surface waters of the state and/or indirectly to groundwaters of the state in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this permit.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By Sharon L. Gayan

Sharon L. Gayan, MPA
Director, Bureau of Water Quality

06/29/2018
Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE – September 01, 2018

EXPIRATION DATE – August 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	APPLICABILITY CRITERIA	1
2	OBTAINING PERMIT COVERAGE	3
3	DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS.....	4
4	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) REQUIREMENTS	7
5	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) PLAN	10
6	DEWATERING OPERATIONS IN RESPONSE TO AN EMERGENCY	12
7	IMPAIRED WATERS & TMDL REQUIREMENTS FOR SURFACE WATER DISCHARGES.....	13
8	STANDARD REQUIREMENTS.....	14
9	SUMMARY OF REPORTS DUE.....	19
	APPENDICES.....	20

1 Applicability Criteria

1.1 Discharges Covered

This general permit is applicable to any of the following dewatering operation discharges to the waters of the state:

- Discharges from the dewatering of construction trenches and pits;
- Discharges from dewatering well systems;
- Discharges from the dewatering of trenches and pits associated with utility construction (i.e. sanitary sewer, lift station, watermain, storm sewer, electrical lines, gas lines, etc.);
- Discharges from the dewatering of sediment removed during hydrovacating a trench or pit;
- Discharges from the dewatering and/or maintenance of stormwater ponds;
- Discharges from the dewatering and/or maintenance of sedimentation basins, treatment ponds or lagoons, and sumps that are out of service and filled with only rainwater and/or groundwater;
- Discharges from dewatering operations in response to an emergency; and
- Discharges from other similar wastewaters.

Note: A high capacity dewatering well system must obtain approval from the Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater before initiating operation, if the combined pumping capacity proposed for the dewatering system is 70 gpm or more.

1.2 Discharges Not Covered

This general permit is not applicable to any of the following discharges to the waters of the state:

- Discharges covered under the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff WPDES General Permit (No. WI-S067831) issued pursuant to ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges from dewatering operations that are carried out under the supervision and direction of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) in accordance with s. 30.2022, Wis. Stats and ch. TRANS 401, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges from dewatering operations associated with coal, salt, food by-products, or other storage piles where the discharge may be contaminated with pollutants other than total suspended solids and residual oil and grease;
- Discharges from dewatering operations contaminated with pollutants other than total suspended solids and residual oil and grease;
- Discharges of contaminated groundwater (treated or untreated);
- Discharges from the operation and maintenance of vehicles and/or equipment;
- Discharges from the washing of vehicles and/or equipment;
- Discharges containing municipal, domestic, or process wastewater;
- Discharges to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW);
- Discharges containing water treatment additives where the additive use is not approved in writing by the department;
- Discharges to a wetland where the department has determined that the discharge of pollutants will not meet the wetland protection requirements of ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code;

- Discharges directly to an outstanding resource water as defined in s. NR 102.10, Wis. Adm. Code, or discharges that would lower the water quality of downstream outstanding resource waters;
- Discharges directly to an exceptional resource water as defined in s. NR 102.11, Wis. Adm. Code, or discharges that would lower the water quality of downstream exceptional water resources;
- Discharges that result in the significant lowering of water quality in fish and aquatic life waters identified in s. NR 102.13, Wis. Adm. Code, Great Lakes system waters, and variance waters identified within ss. NR 104.05 through 104.10, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Increased discharges to fish and aquatic life waters identified in s. NR 102.13, Wis. Adm. Code, Great Lakes system waters, and variance waters identified within ss. NR 104.05 through 104.10, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges of hazardous substances that are required to be reported under ch. NR 706, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges that will adversely impact endangered and threatened species, including causing an incidental take, unless the department determined that the discharges comply with the endangered and threatened resource protection requirements of s. 29.604, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 27, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Discharges that will adversely affect any historic property that is listed property, or on the inventory or on the list of locally designated historic places under s. 44.45, Wis. Stats., unless the department determines that the discharges will not have an adverse effect on any historic property pursuant to s. 44.40(3), Wis. Stats.;
- Discharges from and/or to properties within tribal lands. The Tribe or U.S. EPA regulates discharges from tribal lands (land owned by or held in trust for the tribes and land within recognized reservation boundaries);
- Discharges containing substances that will exceed the surface water quality standards and effluent limitations determined according to chs. NR 102, NR 104, NR 105, NR 106, NR 207, and NR 217 Wis. Adm. Code, or other applicable surface water quality standards; and
- Discharges containing substances that will exceed the groundwater quality standards in ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code.

Note: The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit (No. WI-S067831) does not typically cover discharges from high capacity dewatering well systems. If such discharges are routed around or by-pass the storm water runoff control system, they are not covered by the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit. Additionally, any discharge that requires treatment with an oil/water separator is not covered by the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit.

2 Obtaining Permit Coverage

An applicant shall comply with the following requirements to obtain coverage and authorization to discharge to the waters of the state under this general permit.

2.1 Submittal of a Notice of Intent

The applicant must submit a complete electronic notice of intent (eNOI) under this general permit to the department at least thirty (30) business days before the expected start date of discharge. The applicant can access and submit the eNOI through the department water permit applications webpage: <http://dnr.wi.gov/permits/water/>. The eNOI can be found in Appendix B to this general permit.

Note: Applicants must have or create a Wisconsin Web Access Management System (WAMS) ID to access the eNOI. If the applicant already has a WAMS ID, then the applicant does not need to recreate one and they may access the eNOI. Instructions and help with WAMS ID registration and filling out and submitting eNOIs can be found here: <http://dnr.wi.gov/permits/water/getStarted.html>.

2.2 Incomplete NOI

The department may require an applicant to submit additional information if the department determines a NOI is incomplete. The applicant shall submit the requested information.

2.3 Granting of Coverage

All applicants meeting the applicability requirements of this general permit must receive a letter from the department granting coverage under this general permit prior to commencing discharge to the waters of the state. If the applicant has not received a coverage letter from the department granting coverage under this general permit, an applicant may not discharge to the waters of the state until coverage under this general permit is granted by the department.

Note: If the department notifies an applicant that a discharge is ineligible for coverage under this general permit but still requires WPDES permit coverage, the applicant shall apply for and obtain coverage under an individual WPDES permit (or alternative general permit, if available) prior to discharging to the waters of the state. The necessary steps to apply for coverage under an individual permit can be found at the department website:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/PermitApplications.html>.

3 Discharge Requirements

Permittees shall comply with the following discharge requirements.

3.1 Surface Water Discharge Requirements

For surface water discharges, the discharger shall meet the following requirements. Surface water discharge means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance system including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, swale, or storm sewer that will carry wastewater to surface water within the state of Wisconsin. This section also applicable to discharges to wetlands with a hydrological connection to surface waters.

3.1.1 Objectionable Deposits

The discharge shall not contain pollutants that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

3.1.2 Floating or Submerged Material

The discharge shall not contain pollutants that will cause floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

3.1.3 Unsightliness

The discharge shall not contain pollutants that will produce color, odor, taste or unsightliness in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

3.1.4 Toxic Substances

The discharge shall not contain substances in concentrations or combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

3.1.5 Discharge Rate

The discharge flow rate shall be controlled along the discharge path to prevent the addition of sediment or turbidity from entering the receiving surface water.

3.1.6 Erosion Control

The discharge flow rate shall be controlled to prevent erosion at the end of pipe and within the receiving water.

3.1.7 Visible Oil Sheen or Film

The discharge shall not contain any visible oil sheen or film.

3.1.8 Visible Solids or Foam

The discharge shall not contain any visible solids or foam.

3.2 Groundwater Discharge Requirements

For groundwater discharges, the discharger shall meet the following requirements. Groundwater discharge means any wastewater (treated or untreated) that is allowed to infiltrate or seep into the soil from a permeable surface that may impact groundwater quality. This section also applicable to discharges to wetlands with a hydrological connection to groundwater only.

3.2.1 Discharge Location

The groundwater discharge shall occur on grass, soil, gravel areas, or seepage areas to the extent possible and infiltration of the discharge shall be maximized.

3.2.2 Discharge Rate

The discharge flow rate shall be limited to a rate that can infiltrate into the soil surface.

3.2.3 Runoff Control

The discharge flow rate shall be controlled to prevent runoff from the site into surface waters.

3.2.4 Rainfall Events

The water may not be discharged during any rainfall events that cause runoff from the site into surface waters except if the infiltration area is located such that runoff from the area cannot enter a surface water.

3.2.5 Erosion Control

The discharge flow rate shall be limited to prevent erosion when the vegetative cover has not developed sufficiently to anchor the soil and create the filter mat necessary for effective infiltration.

3.2.6 Adequate Design

Wastewater discharges to absorption or seepage pond systems shall be limited so that the discharge volume combined with the precipitation from a 10-year frequency, 24-hour duration rainfall event does not reduce the available freeboard to less than one foot below the top of the dike.

3.2.7 Winter Operations

Discharges to groundwater may be allowed during frozen conditions provided infiltration is adequate to prevent long term ponding or pooling of water. Since infiltration decreases in the winter, the department may require storage during cold weather when feasible.

3.2.8 Toxic Substances

The discharge shall not contain substances in concentrations or combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts that will have a significant damaging effect on groundwater quality.

3.2.9 Groundwater Quality

The concentration of any wastewater parameter that may impact groundwater quality shall be limited at the point of discharge to a value that will minimize the concentration of the substance in the groundwater to the extent technically and economically feasible and prevent exceedance of the preventive action limit (PAL) in the groundwater

3.3 Additives

3.3.1 Use of Additives

Permittees shall not add any substance or additive to the discharge unless the use of the additive is reviewed and approved, in writing, by the department. Examples of additives include biocides (i.e. algacides, microbicides, fungicides, molluscicides, etc.), water quality conditioners (i.e. scale and corrosion inhibitors, pH adjustment chemicals, oxygen scavengers, conditioning agents, and water softening compounds, etc.), erosion control products, and clarifying agents.

3.3.2 Approval of Additives Usage

An additive review and approval is necessary for substances that may enter surface water or groundwater without receiving treatment or substances that are used in a water treatment process but are not expected to be removed by wastewater treatment. Additive review and approval is not

required for chlorine-based compounds and pH-adjusters. Also, chemicals added as part of a water treatment process (such as ferric chloride, alum or pickle liquor) are not considered additives and need not require an additive review. For each additive used, the permittee shall submit a copy of the Additive Review Worksheet (Form 3400-213) to the department. Upon approval, the permittee shall comply with the conditions specified in the approval. In the event that the permittee wishes to commence use of a new additive, or increase the usage of an approved additive, the permittee shall submit a written request and receive written approval from the department prior to initiating such changes. For more information on the additive review process, see the guidance document titled [Water Quality Review Procedures for Additives](#).

Additive discharge concentrations shall comply with applicable secondary values and standards in ss. NR 105.05 and NR 102.04, Wis. Adm. Code, for surface water discharges, and shall comply with human health standards ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code, for discharges to groundwater.

3.3.3 Additive Usage Record

The permittee shall maintain records of the monthly additive use including the additive name, manufacturer, and daily maximum amount used. Additive use may be recorded as the quantity of the pollutant added to the discharge.

4 Best Management Practice (BMP) Requirements

Permittees shall comply with the following BMP requirements to ensure the discharge is consistent with the discharge requirements in Section 3.

4.1 Visual Inspection Log

The permittee shall conduct daily visual inspections and record observations of the discharge and all systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee prior to discharge to surface waters or groundwater in a visual inspection log. If the discharge continues behind a week, the permittee shall conduct follow-up visual inspections on a weekly basis.

4.1.1 Surface Water Discharges

The following discharge parameters shall be visually inspected and recorded:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Floating solids;
- Settled solids;
- Suspended solids;
- Foam;
- Oil sheen; and
- Other obvious indicators of pollution.

4.1.2 Groundwater Discharges

The following parameters shall be visually inspected and recorded:

- Color;
- Odor;
- Oil sheen;
- Erosion and runoff;
- Debris and trash;
- Level of accumulated solids;
- Soil infiltration rate; and
- Other obvious indicators of pollution.

4.1.3 Discharge Inconsistencies

If the permittee observes any of the parameters stated in Sections 4.1.1 or 4.1.2 that result in an inconsistency with the discharge requirements in Section 3, the permittee shall not discharge until the inconsistency is corrected. If treatment is necessary to correct the discharge inconsistency, the permittee shall follow the requirements in Section 4.4.

4.2 Good Housekeeping and Maintenance Strategies

The permittee shall implement good housekeeping and maintenance strategies. Good housekeeping and maintenance strategies shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Good housekeeping and maintenance activities for all discharges:
 - a. Provide daily visual inspections or secondary containment of equipment to prevent leaks or spills;
 - b. Maintaining vegetation; and
 - c. Manually cleaning or removing all visible debris, trash, or floating/submerged solids prior to discharge.
2. Good housekeeping and maintenance activities for surface water discharges:
 - a. To the extent feasible, the use of vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water before discharge to surface water;
 - b. Clearing the flow path of all loose debris, surface contaminants and/or hazardous materials that could be carried into surface water during discharge;
 - c. If settling equipment is used, remove any settled solids from the equipment in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; and
 - d. If filtration equipment is used, replace and clean any filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications.
3. Good housekeeping and maintenance activities for groundwater discharges:
 - a. Remove accumulated solids from seepage areas when the depth of solids is significant enough to prevent infiltration into the soil at a rate sufficient to prevent long-term ponding or pooling.

4.3 Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

The permittee shall implement controls that will be designed to minimize erosion, scouring, sedimentation, or other effects on the receiving water. The permittee may consider the use of the following erosion and sediment controls:

- Flow velocity dissipation devices (i.e. blow-off valve, sandbags, straw bales, gravel pads, or ditch checks);
- Filtration devices (i.e. filter socks, dewatering bags, or filter bags) to control sediment load;
- Splash pads, silt fences, or vegetated buffer zones to prevent erosion;
- Drainway protection;
- Storm drain inlet protection; and
- Other erosion control practices consistent with the storm water construction technical standard for dewatering ([Code No. 1061](#)).

4.4 Treatment Control Practices

If treatment is necessary to correct the discharge inconsistency per Section 4.1.3, the permittee shall implement treatment practices that will control the effluent quality prior to discharge to surface waters or groundwater. At a minimum, the treatment practices shall be rated to remove total suspended solids to a level at or below 40 mg/L in the discharge to surface waters. If oil and grease is

present in the dewatering water, the treatment practices shall be rated to remove oil and grease to a level at or below 15 mg/L in the discharge to surface waters or groundwater. The permittee may consider the use of the following treatment controls:

- Simple gravity settling equipment (e.g. baffled clarifiers or temporary settling basins);
- Simple filtration equipment (e.g. dewatering bags, filter socks, or multi-bag filters);
- Oil and grease removal devices (e.g. oil water separator or cartridge filter); and
- Other treatment control practices consistent with the storm water construction technical standard for dewatering ([Code No. 1061](#)).

4.5 Seven (7)-Day Discharge Notification

Permittees that have statewide or municipal-wide coverage for temporary discharges under this permit, the permittee shall notify the department at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the discharge to the waters of state. Permittees with coverage at one or multiple facilities with continuous/recurring discharges at a single site do not need to notify the department prior to discharge to the waters of the state. The method of notification (phone message, email, letter, etc.) will be a process agreed upon by the permittee and the department. The notification shall include a description of their discharge strategies and discharge location. The best management practice plan shall contain a description of this seven-day discharge notification and the agreed upon method of notification. On a case-by-case basis the department may by letter require the permittee to submit additional information regarding a wastewater discharge which is covered by a general permit. The permittee shall also notify the department seven (7) calendar days after discontinuing the discharge.

4.6 Contaminated Groundwater Screening

The permittee shall screen the area of the dewatering operation for the potential to encounter contaminated groundwater. The permittee shall review the Wisconsin Remediation and Redevelopment Database (WRRD) webpage (<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/wrrd.html>) for active and inactive contaminated sites near the facility site or proposed project area. Checking the WRRD website and not finding a contaminated site does not mean that the groundwater is not contaminated. The permittee shall perform field observations of the dewatering water to be discharged and have a general awareness of the land use and other indicators of contamination in the area (e.g. old gas stations, storage tanks, dump sites and other commercial/industrial land uses) to prevent the discharge of contaminated groundwater.

Applicants applying for coverage for one-time discharges or continuous/recurring discharges at a single site, the applicant shall prepare and attach a remediation and redevelopment (R&R) site map to the best management practice (BMP) plan with a brief description of field observations that will be performed. Applicants applying for statewide or municipal-wide coverage for temporary discharges, the applicant shall include contaminated groundwater screening procedures that will be conducted for all projects in the BMP plan. The permittee shall contact the department prior to discharge if they have reason to believe that contaminated groundwater will be encountered during dewatering operations.

Note: Guidance on how to use and generate R&R site maps can be found here: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Brownfields/rasm.html>.

5 Best Management Practice (BMP) Plan

Permittees shall comply the following BMP plan requirements.

5.1 Operate Consistent with an Approved BMP Plan

Permittees shall develop a BMP plan for their discharge(s) to the waters of the state. Alternatively, permittees with statewide coverage for temporary discharges, municipal-wide coverage for temporary discharges, or entities with coverage at multiple facilities with continuous/recurring discharges at a single site may prepare one BMP plan, which includes all applicable discharge types (i.e. groundwater, surface waters, and wetlands). The permittee shall operate consistent with a department approved BMP plan. A copy of the BMP plan shall be retained by the permittee and this plan shall be made available upon department inspection or submitted to the department upon request.

5.2 Submittal of the BMP Plan

Applicants shall submit a complete BMP plan with the submittal of the NOI or within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of reissuance of this general permit to the department for approval. If an applicant applies for coverage during the term of this general permit (prior to the expiration date), the permittee shall submit the BMP plan with the NOI. The department coverage letter will explicitly indicate the approval of the BMP plan. Applicants applying for statewide coverage for temporary discharges, municipal-wide coverage for temporary discharges, or entities with coverage at multiple facilities with continuous/recurring discharges at a single site are only required to prepare and submit one BMP plan to the department for approval. Permittees shall notify the department when the BMP plan is amended to determine if the amendment requires department approval.

5.3 BMP Plan Content

The BMP plan shall include at least the following information.

1. For all applicants:
 - Good housekeeping and maintenance procedures;
 - Description of erosion and sediment control practices;
 - Description of treatment control practices;
 - Site restoration procedures (if necessary);
 - Emergency response and preparation procedures;
 - Visual inspection procedures and an example log;
 - Recordkeeping procedures;
 - Noncompliance reporting procedures;
 - Employee training procedures; and
 - Personnel contact information.
2. For one-time coverage for temporary discharges or continuous/recurring discharges at a single site:
 - Attach a R&R site map with a brief description of field observations that will be performed.
3. For statewide/municipal-wide coverage for temporary discharges or entities with coverage at multiple facilities with continuous/recurring discharges at a single site:

- Discharge management procedures for discharges to groundwater, surface waters, and wetlands;
- Contaminated groundwater screening procedures (statewide/municipal-wide coverage for temporary discharges only);
- Identification procedures of wetlands and outstanding or exceptional resource waters;
- Alternative discharge procedures for encountered outstanding or exceptional resource waters; and
- Description of the seven-day discharge notification and the agreed upon method of notification (statewide/municipal-wide coverage for temporary discharges only).

5.4 BMP Plan Access

The permittee shall ensure that on-site personnel directly involved with discharge activities have access to the BMP plan at all times while at the discharge location(s).

5.5 BMP Plan Training

The permittee shall provide training to personnel directly involved with discharge activities on the BMP plan.

6 Dewatering Operations in Response to an Emergency

Any discharge from dewatering operations to surface water or groundwater in response to an emergency is covered under this permit. If a permittee conducts dewatering operations in response to an emergency, the permittee shall take the following responsive actions and reporting.

6.1 Permittee Responsive Actions

Whenever dewatering operations occur in response to an emergency, the permittee shall take all feasible steps to control the discharge and follow the discharge requirements stated in Section 4 and conforms with the BMP plan prior to discharge. The permittee shall include in their BMP plan all required responsive actions and reporting of this section and BMPs that will be implemented to control the discharge for each discharge type (i.e. surface or groundwater) in Section 3.

6.2 Reporting Requirements

Permittees shall report dewatering operations discharges in response to an emergency as follows:

6.2.1 Notification within 24 Hours

The permittee shall notify the department by telephone or email as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the emergency and the need to dewater at the site. The permittee shall explain their dewatering and discharge plans or strategies.

6.2.2 Written Report Within 5 Days

The permittee shall, no later than five business days from the conclusion of the discharge, submit to the department the information identified in this paragraph in a written report. The following information shall be included in the written report:

1. The date and location of the discharge.
2. The surface water to which the discharge occurred (if applicable).
3. The duration of the emergency discharge and an estimate of the volume of the discharge.
4. The cause or suspected cause of the emergency and need to dewater.
5. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the emergency.

7 Impaired Waters & TMDL Requirements for Surface Water Discharges

7.1 Report Discharge to an Impaired Surface Water

Permittees shall report, on the NOI, if the wastewater is suspected to contain a pollutant of concern that discharges to an impaired surface water or a surface water with a State and EPA approved Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) allocation. The section 303(d) list of Wisconsin impaired surface water bodies may be obtained by contacting the department or by searching for the section 303(d) list on the department's Internet site. The department updates the section 303(d) list approximately every two years. The updated list is effective upon approval by EPA. The current link to the section 303(d) list is: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/impairedwaters/2016IR_IWList.html. State and Federal Approved TMDLs can be identified by contacting the department, or by searching for the State and Federal Approved TMDL list on the department Internet site. The current link to identify the list of State and Federal Approved Final TMDLs is: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/TMDLs/index.html>.

7.2 TMDL Compliance

Permittees that discharge a pollutant of concern that is subject to an approved TMDL shall comply with the requirements of the State and Federally approved TMDL allocation that is in effect on the effective date of this general permit. Existing pollutant discharges covered under this general permit are expected to be consistent with the baseline wasteload allocation granted to Wisconsin general permit discharges in all State and EPA approved TMDLs in effect on the effective date of this general permit.

7.3 New or Increased Pollutant Discharge to a 303(d) Listed Impaired Surface Water

Applicants or permittees must notify the department when they propose a new or increased discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body in accordance with Section 9.1.3. The permittee may not establish a new or increased discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired water body until the department has determined that the new or increased discharge does not contribute to the receiving water impairment, or the discharge is consistent with a State and Federal approved TMDL wasteload allocation for the impaired water body. Any new or increased pollutant of concern discharge to an impaired surface water with a State and Federal approved TMDL authorized under this general permit shall be consistent with the baseline wasteload allocation for general permittees within the basin.

8 Standard Requirements

The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1), 205.07(3), and 205.08(3), Wis. Adm. Code and 40 CFR 122 are included by reference in this permit. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirements can be found in the ss. NR 205.07(1), 205.07(3), and 205.08, Wis. Adm. Code and 40 CFR 122.

8.1 Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following reporting requirements.

8.1.1 Noncompliance Reporting

The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:

- any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from a bypass;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
- any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the department in the permit, either for effluent or sludge.

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the department within 5 calendar days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 calendar days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

A scheduled bypass approved by the department as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(u)2, Wis. Adm. Code, shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

8.1.2 Spill Reporting

The permittee shall notify the department in accordance with ch. NR 706 (formerly ch. NR 158), Wis. Adm. Code, in the event that a spill or accidental release of any material or substance results in the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the state at a rate or concentration greater than the effluent limitations established in the permit, or the spill or accidental release of the material is unregulated in the permit, unless the spill or release of pollutants has been reported to the department under this section.

Note: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wis. Stats., requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the department **immediately** of any discharge not authorized by the permit. **The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003.**

8.1.3 Planned Changes

In accordance with ss. 283.31 (4) (b) and 283.59 (1), Wis. Stats., the permittee shall report to the department any facility expansion, production increase or process modifications which will result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants. The report shall either be a new general permit notice of intent or, if the new discharge will not violate the effluent limitations of the

general permit, a written notice of the new, different or increased discharge. The notice shall contain a description of the new activities, an estimate of the new, different or increased discharge of pollutants and a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on existing waste treatment facilities. Following receipt of this report, the department may modify the general permit coverage letter to specify any discharges of pollutants not previously covered by the general permit.

8.2 General Conditions for General Permits

The permittee shall comply with the following general conditions for general permits.

8.2.1 Delegation of Signature Authority

The permittee must provide a delegation of signature authority (DSA) request (Form 3400-220, Delegation of Signature Authority) or equivalent for a duly authorized representative to submit specific documents on the behalf of a responsible executive, officer, manager, partner, or proprietor of a permitted discharge. An executive, officer, manager, partner, or proprietor can only delegate signature authority to a duly authorized representative if that person has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or activity regulated by this general. The DSA request shall specify the name of the individual and their employment position. The DSA request must be submitted to the department with the NOI or together with the submittal of any required documents. If there are any changes to this request, a new DSA request shall be submitted to the department.

8.2.2 Permit Coverage Transfers

A permit is not transferrable to any person except after notice to the department. Permittees that wish to transfer general permit coverage to a new permittee must submit a Transfer of Coverage (TOC, Form 3400-222). The TOC must be submitted at least thirty (30) calendar days in advance of the proposed transfer date. All TOCs shall be completed by both the existing and new permittees including the "Certification & Signature" section and sent via mail or email to the department. The department will then send a letter to the existing permittee stating that their coverage is terminated under this general permit.

If the quality or quantity of the discharge has not changed at the facility, the department will send a letter of determination that grants coverage to the new permittee under this general permit. If there have been significant changes at the permitted facility, the new permittee shall submit a new NOI to the department.

8.2.3 Permit Coverage Terminations

Permittees that wish to terminate their general permit coverage must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT, Form 3400-221) to the department. All NOTs must be completed by the permittee and including the "Certification & Signature" section and sent via mail or email to the department. The department will then send a termination letter to the permittee stating that their coverage is terminated under this general permit.

8.2.4 Continuation of an Expired General Permit

If a permittee submitted a complete and timely NOI to be covered by this general permit, all conditions of an expired general permit shall continue to apply until the effective date of a reissued general permit.

8.3 General Conditions for WPDES Permits

8.3.1 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the permit and is grounds for enforcement action; permit coverage termination; or denial of reapplying for permit coverage. If a permittee violates any terms of the permit, the permittee is subject to the penalties established in ch. 283, Wis. Stats.

8.3.2 Property Rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. The permit does not authorize any injury or damage to private property or any invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

8.3.3 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the department, upon the presentation of credentials, to:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are required under the conditions of the permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required under the conditions of the permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location.

8.3.4 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all visual inspections logs, additive usage logs, monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the NOI for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. All notice of intent information and other documents specified in the permit shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

8.3.5 Signatory Requirement

All permit notice of intents, reports and other information requested by the department shall be signed by a responsible executive officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code.

8.3.6 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the likelihood of any adverse impacts to public health, the waters of the state, or the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit.

8.3.7 Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish the department, within a reasonable time, any information which the department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, terminating, suspending, revoking or reissuing the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. The

permittee shall give advance notice to the department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The permittee shall also furnish the department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permittee.

8.3.8 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It is not a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

8.3.9 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a notice of intent or submitted incorrect information in a notice of intent or in any report to the department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the department.

8.3.10 Bypassing

Except for a controlled diversion as specified in s. NR 205.07(1)(v), Wis. Adm. Code, any bypass is prohibited. The department may approve a bypass if the permittee demonstrates all the following conditions apply:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance. When evaluating feasibility of alternatives, the department may consider factors such as technical achievability, costs and affordability of implementation and risks to public health, the environment and, where the permittee is a municipality, the welfare of the community served; and
- The bypass was reported in accordance with the 'Noncompliance Reporting' section of this permit.

8.3.11 Permit as Enforcement Shield

Compliance with a permit during its term constitutes compliance for purposes of enforcement with 33 USC 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1328, and 1345 (a) and (b), except for any toxic effluent standard or prohibition, and standards for sewage sludge use or disposal. If a new or revised toxic effluent standard or toxic prohibition becomes effective during the term of the permit, the permittee may be subject to enforcement action if the discharge exceeds the new or revised effluent standard for the toxic pollutant even though the discharge is in compliance with the existing permit. The permittee may also be subject to enforcement action standards for sewage sludge use or disposal. However, a permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated during its term for cause as set forth in ch. 283, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 203, Wis. Adm. Code.

8.3.12 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

8.3.13 Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash or other pollutants removed from or resulting from treatment or control of wastewaters or intake waters shall be stored and disposed of in a manner to prevent any pollutant from the materials from entering the waters of the state. Land disposal or application of treatment plant solids and sludges shall be at a site or operation licensed by the department under chs. NR 500 to NR 538, Wis. Adm. Code or chs. NR 660 to NR 670, Wis. Adm. Code or in accordance with ch. NR 204 or NR 214, Wis. Adm. Code.

8.3.14 Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon failure or impairment of treatment facility operation, the permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, curtail production or wastewater discharges or both until the treatment facility operations are restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided.

9 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Notice of Intent	30 business days before the expected start date of discharge	3
Best Management Practice Plan	Together with the NOI or 60 calendar days after the date of reissuance of the general permit	10
Delegation of Signature Authority (Form 3400-220)	Submitted with the NOI or together with the submittal of any required documents.	15
Notice of Termination (Form 3400-221)	After discontinuing permitted discharge.	15
Transfer of Coverage (Form 3400-222)	30 calendar days in advance of the proposed transfer date.	15

All submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to the department regional general permit reviewer. A listing of the general permit reviewers for each region with mailing addresses and phone numbers can be found at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/GeneralPermits.html>.

Appendices

A. Definitions

B. Notice of Intent Form

Appendix A – Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this general permit are based on their applicability to the type of operations and activity covered under this general permit. The definitions of these terms are included by reference from 40 CFR 122.2 and chs. NR 200, NR 211, and NR 205, Wis. Adm. Code. Definitions not specifically outlined in this section can be found in Wisconsin Administrative Code, Wisconsin Statutes, or 40 CFR. Each term is provided with its code reference. If the terms below are found to be inconsistent with the definition in code, permittees shall refer to the code

Best Management Practices

Best management practices or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. (*40 CFR 122.2*)

Business Days

Business days means each day except Saturday; Sunday; January 1; the third Monday in January, which shall be the day of celebration for January 15; the last Monday in May, which shall be the day of celebration for May 30; July 4; the first Monday in September; the 4th Thursday in November; December 24; December 25; December 31; and the day following if January 1, July 4 or December 25 falls on Sunday. (*s. NR 200.02(1), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Domestic Wastewater

Domestic wastewater means the type of wastewater normally discharged from plumbing facilities in private dwellings or commercial domestic establishments and includes, but is not limited to, sanitary, bath, laundry, dishwashing, garbage disposal and cleaning wastewaters. (*s. NR 205.03(14), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Groundwater

Groundwater means the portion of subsurface water which is within the zone of saturation and includes but is not limited to perched water tables, shallow regional groundwater tables, and aquifers or zones that are seasonally, periodically or permanently saturated. (*s. NR 205.03(17), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Municipal Wastewater

Municipal wastewater means the mixture of domestic, process and other wastewater tributary to any given municipal sanitary sewage or treatment system. (*s. NR 205.03(19), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Process Wastewater

Process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product, and is likely to contain in solution or suspension various components of such raw materials or products. (*s. NR 205.03(30), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Publicly owned treatment works or POTW means a treatment works which is owned by a municipality and any sewers that convey wastewater to such a treatment works. This definition includes any devices or systems used by a municipality in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or liquid industrial wastes. The term also means the municipality or local unit of government which has jurisdiction over the indirect discharges to, and the discharges from, such a treatment works. (*s. NR 211.03(30), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Surface Waters

Surface waters means waters of the state except wells and other groundwater. Cooling lakes, farm ponds and facilities constructed for the treatment of wastewaters are also excluded from this definition. (*s. NR 200.03(18), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Waters of the State

Waters of the state means those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, water courses, drainage systems and other surface or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction, except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a person. (*s. NR 205.03(44), Wis. Adm. Code*)

Appendix B – Notice of Intent Form

Notice: Pursuant to chs. NR 200 and 205, Wis. Adm. Code, this notice of intent (NOI) is required to request coverage under the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit No. WI-0049344-05-0 for discharges from dewatering operations to waters of the state of Wisconsin. Failure to complete this form in its entirety may result in a returned NOI or a denied NOI. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requestors to the extent required by Wisconsin Open Records Law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

SECTION I: OWNER INFORMATION

Owner/Responsible Party Name (Municipality, Company or other)

Owner Authorized Representative (First and Last Name)	Title		
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

SECTION II: APPLICANT INFORMATION

Select if same as owner

Applicant Name (Municipality, Company or other)

Contact (First and Last Name)	Title		
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

SECTION III: FACILITY/PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

General Permit Contact (First and Last Name)

	Title	Company	
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

Dewatering Contact (First and Last Name)

	Title	Company	
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

SECTION IV: CONSULTANT/CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

Select if not applicable

Contractor (First and Last Name)

	Title	Company	
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

Consultant (First and Last Name)

	Title	Company	
Mailing Address (i.e. PO Box, Street, or Route)	City, Village, or Town	State	ZIP Code
Email Address	Phone No. (include area code)	Alternative Phone No.	

Notice of Intent (NOI) Dewatering Operations

WPDES Permit No. WI-0049344-05-0

Form 3400-201 (R 09/18)

Page 2 of 5

SECTION V: FACILITY/PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION

Select if applying for municipal/statewide coverage so not applicable

Facility Name or Project Title	County (of facility/project location)	<input type="radio"/> City <input type="radio"/> Town <input type="radio"/> Village of
--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---

Physical Address (i.e. Street, Road, Route, or other)

Public Land Survey System (PLSS)

QQ of _____ Q of _____ Section _____ Township _____ N Range _____ E W Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____

Note: PLSS can be identified on the Surface Water Data Viewer here: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/Swdv/>.

SECTION VI: PERMIT COVERAGE TYPE

1. Please indicate the type of WPDES coverage being requested:

- One-time coverage for temporary dewatering discharges at a single site
- One-time coverage for continuous/recurring dewatering discharges at a single site
- Municipal-wide coverage for temporary dewatering operation discharges
- Statewide coverage for temporary dewatering operation discharges

Proceed to question 2.

2. Please indicate the type of dewatering operation(s) that will be conducted and covered under this permit (*Check all that apply*):

- Dewatering of construction site trench(es) and pit(s)
- Dewatering well system(s) (includes high capacity wells)
- Dewatering of sediment removed during hydrovacating trench(es) or pit(s)
- Dewatering of private pond(s), stormwater pond(s), sedimentation basin(s), treatment pond(s) or lagoon(s), or basement sump(s) that are out of service and filled with only rainwater and/or groundwater
- Dewatering operations in response to an emergency
- Other similar dewatering operation:

Proceed to Section VII.

SECTION VII: DISCHARGE CHARACTERIZATION

Select if applying for municipal/statewide coverage so not applicable

Type of Wastewater <small>(Pit/Trench Dewater, Well Dewater, etc.)</small>	Outfall # (001, 002, etc.)	Average Daily Flow <small>(gallons per day)</small>	Discharge Frequency <small>(daily, weekly, monthly, annual, etc.)</small>	Discharge Type <small>(Groundwater, Surface Water, Surface Water via Storm Sewer, or Wetland)</small>	Surface Water Discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Select if not applicable	
					Name	WBIC*

*The Water Body Identification Code (WBIC) for a specific surface water can be found at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/water/waterSearch.aspx>

Note: Groundwater Discharge means any wastewater that is allowed to infiltrate or seep into the soil from a permeable surface including but not limited to any drain field, agricultural field, ditch, swale, depression, trench or pit, adsorption pond, infiltration pond, rain garden, prairie, or vegetative area that may impact groundwater quality.

Surface Water Discharge means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance system including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, swale, or storm sewer that will carry wastewater to a creek, stream, pond, marsh, bay, reservoir, river, lake, or other surface water within the state of Wisconsin.

Wetland Discharge means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance system including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, swale, or storm sewer that will carry wastewater to a wetland. Wetland means an area where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wet conditions.

Proceed to Section VIII.

SECTION VIII: ELIGIBILITY CHECKLIST

1. Will the dewatering water be discharged from and/or to properties within tribal lands (i.e. land owned by or held in trust for the tribes and land within recognized reservation boundaries)?

- Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** *If all discharges from your facility go to or come from properties in tribal lands, you do not require regulation under a WPDES discharge permit. Therefore, skip the rest of the NOI and sign the last page. We will remove you from our tracking system. The Tribe or United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates discharges within tribal lands.*
- No. **Proceed to question 2.**
- N/A. **I am applying for municipal-wide/statewide coverage but will contact the Tribe or EPA if the discharge occurs within tribal lands. Proceed to question 2.**

Note: Tribal lands can be identified on the Surface Water Data Viewer here: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/Swdv/>.

2. Will the dewatering water be discharged to a sanitary sewer system that is conveyed to a publicly or privately-owned treatment works? A septic system is not considered a sanitary sewer. Please contact the owner of the treatment works for approval prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer.

- Yes. **Your discharge is exempt from the need of a WPDES Permit.** *If all discharges from your facility go to a sanitary sewer, you do not require regulation under a WPDES discharge permit. Therefore, skip the rest of the NOI and sign the last page. We will remove you from our tracking system. If at some point in the future operations at your facility result in a discharge, you will need to inform the Department. If only some or no discharges from your facility go to the sanitary sewer, identify the receiving water for the other discharges below.*
- No. **Proceed to question 3.**
- N/A. **I am applying for municipal-wide/statewide coverage but will contact the owner of the treatment works for approval prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system. Proceed to question 3.**

3. Will the dewatering operations at the site be covered under the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff WPDES General Permit (No. WI-S067831) or are carried out under the supervision and direction of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT)?

- Yes. **Your discharge is exempt from coverage under this General Permit.** *If all dewatering operation discharges from your facility will be covered under the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff WPDES General Permit (No. WI-S067831) or are carried out under the supervision and direction of the DOT, you do not require coverage under this WPDES general permit. Therefore, skip the rest of the NOI and sign the last page. We will remove you from our tracking system.*
- No. **Proceed to question 4.**
- N/A. **I am applying for municipal-wide/statewide coverage but will notify the Department in accordance with Section 4.5 of permit when the dewatering discharge is not covered by the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit (No. WI-S067831). Proceed to question 4.**

Note: The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit (No. WI-S067831) does not typically cover discharges from high capacity dewatering well systems. If such discharges are routed around or by-pass the storm water runoff control system, they are not covered by the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit. Additionally, any discharge that requires treatment with an oil/water separator is not covered by the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff General Permit.

4. Will any of the following wastewaters be discharged or mixed with the dewatering water to surface water or groundwater: Contact or noncontact cooling water, water from boiler cleaning operations, air compressor condensate contaminated with oil and grease, softener regeneration backwash, contaminated groundwater, washwater, municipal wastewater, domestic wastewater, or process wastewaters from the production of any material or product, or other wastewater not otherwise cover by this general permit?

- Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** *Skip the rest of the NOI and complete the certification on last page. Contact the Department to obtain application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.*
- No. **Proceed to question 5.**

Notice of Intent (NOI) Dewatering Operations

WPDES Permit No. WI-0049344-05-0

Form 3400-201 (R 09/18)

Page 4 of 5

5. If the proposed discharge will be to a surface water, is the surface water classified as an exceptional resource water (ERW) or outstanding resource water (ORW) as defined in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code?
- Yes. **Your discharge is not eligible for this General Permit.** Skip the rest of the NOI and complete the certification on last page. Contact the Department to obtain application for an individual WPDES discharge permit.
 - No. **Proceed to question 6.**
 - N/A. **The discharge will be to groundwater via seepage or a wetland. Proceed to question 6.**
 - N/A. **I am applying for municipal-wide/statewide coverage but will provide procedures of identifying ERWs or ORWs and alternative discharge approaches to encountered ERWs or ORWs in the best management practice plan. Proceed to question 6.**

Note: ERWs or ORWs can be identified on the Surface Water Data Viewer here: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/Swdv/>.

6. Will the discharge contain water treatment additives (i.e. biocides such as microbicides, fungicides, molluscicides, chlorine, etc.) or water quality conditioners (i.e. scale and corrosion inhibitors, pH adjustment chemicals, oxygen scavengers, conditioning agents, water softening compounds, settling agents, polymers, etc.) that may enter surface water or groundwater without receiving wastewater treatment or that are used in a treatment process but are not expected to be removed by wastewater treatment?
- Yes. **For each additive used, please complete and attach an Additive Review Worksheet (Form 3400-213).** Additive Review Worksheets must be completed to receive coverage under this general permit. The Additive Review Worksheet is not required for additives with active ingredients consisting of chlorine, hypochlorite, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid or sodium hydroxide. Also, chemicals used in an industrial process generating wastewater that eventually receives treatment or chemicals added as part of wastewater treatment process (such as ferric chloride, alum or pickle liquor) are not considered water treatment additives and need not require an additive review.
Proceed to question 7.
 - No. **Proceed to question 7.**
 - N/A. **I am applying for municipal-wide/statewide coverage but will provide the Additive Review Worksheet to department for approval if an additive is used prior to discharge. Proceed to question 7.**

7. Is a site map or plan attached to this NOI that shows the facility/project location and the location of each outfall in relation to the receiving water?
- Yes. **Proceed to question 8.**
 - No. **This form will be considered incomplete and returned to you.**
 - N/A. **I am applying for municipal-wide/statewide coverage but will notify the Department in accordance with Section 4.5 of permit of the discharge location. Proceed to question 8.**

8. Is a best management practice (BMP) plan attached to this NOI that includes all the information necessary from Section 5 of the permit?
- Yes. **Proceed to Section IX.**
 - No. **A BMP plan is required to operate under this general permit. Select which applies below:**
 - Please select if your project was covered under the previous version of this general permit, the BMP plan shall be submitted to the department for review and approval not more than sixty (60) days from the effective date of this general permit. **Proceed to Section IX.**
 - Please select if you are applying for coverage during the term of this general permit (prior to the expiration date), the BMP shall be submitted with this NOI. **This form will be considered incomplete and returned to you.**

NOTE Fillable BMP plan forms are available on the [general permits webpage](#). Form 3400-231 is for municipal/statewide coverage and Form 3400-232 is for site specific coverage. Permittees may complete and submit these fillable forms to satisfy the BMP plan requirement, or permittees may prepare their own BMP plans without using the forms; use of the forms is optional.

Notice of Intent (NOI) Dewatering Operations

WPDES Permit No. WI-0049344-05-0

Form 3400-201 (R 09/18)

Page 5 of 5

SECTION IX: COMMENTS

SECTION X: CERTIFICATION

This form must be signed by a responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., or a duly authorized representative of the officer, manager, partner or proprietor that has been delegated signature authority pursuant to s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2., Wis. Adm. Code. To delegate signatory authority to a duly authorized representative, please complete and attach a Delegation of Signature Authority (DSA) form (Form 3400-220) to this NOI.

I certify under penalty of law that these documents and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Authorized Representative Signature	Date Signed
Applicant Signature (If different from Authorized Representative)	Date Signed