

1. Does your project require dewatering?
 - Yes – Continue to the next question.
 - No – No additional review by SFWMD is required.
2. Will your dewatering project operate for less than 90 days?
 - Yes – Continue to the next question.
 - No – Apply for a dewatering Permit
3. Is the maximum daily pumpage less than 5 million gallons per day?
 - Yes – Continue to the next question.
 - No – Apply for a dewatering Permit
4. Is the maximum total project pumpage less than 100 million gallons?
 - Yes – Continue to the next question.
 - No – Apply for a dewatering Permit
5. Will all discharge be retained on the project site? Please note that discharge to an adjacent canal or storm sewer whose outfall is not within the project boundary is considered offsite.
 - Yes – Continue to the next question.
 - No – Apply for a dewatering Permit
6. If your project is within 1,000 feet of saline water, is the minimum depth of dewatering greater than 0.0 feet NGVD, except when dewatering saline water (chloride concentration greater than 19,000 mg/L)?
 - Yes – Continue to the next question.
 - No – Apply for a dewatering Permit
7. Is your project greater than 100 feet from a wastewater treatment plant rapid-rate land application system permitted under Part IV of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.?
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wastewater/facinfo.htm>
 - Yes – Continue to the next question.
 - No – Apply for a dewatering Permit
8. Is your project greater than one mile of a known landfill or contamination?
http://www.broward.org/pprd/contaminated_sites.htm
 - Yes – Continue to the next question.
 - No – Apply for a dewatering Permit
9. Is your project greater than 1,000 feet of a wetland?
<http://www.fws.gov/nwi/>
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/datacentral/index.htm>
 - Yes – Your project qualifies for a “No-Notice” dewatering permit pursuant to Section 2.5.1 of the BOR. Upon request the District will provide written confirmation.
 - No – Apply for a dewatering Permit (Section 2.5.2 of the BOR)

2.5 Dewatering

Dewatering activities that require a water use permit include withdrawals of water for construction activities, mining operations, and minor uses such as exploratory testing, short-term Remedial Action Plans, and aquifer performance tests. There are three types of District permits for dewatering projects that are primarily based on the duration and volume of water associated with the project. As summarized in Table 2-3, two of the permits are for short duration dewatering projects and the other is for long-term projects. The dewatering duration for a project is considered by Staff to be the period of time necessary to complete all dewatering for the project. Staff will not issue multiple short-term dewatering permits for a single project or different phases of a project.

2.5.1 "No-Notice" Dewatering Permits

"No-Notice" short-term dewatering permits apply to dewatering projects of less than 90 days with maximum daily pumpage of less than 5 million gallons per day and maximum total project pumpage of less than 100 million gallons, where all dewatering water is retained on the project site and there is no potential for resource harm. If a project does not qualify for a "No-Notice" permit, a Dewatering General Water Use Permit (Section 2.5.2) or a Dewatering Individual Permit (Section 2.5.3) must be obtained for the dewatering project. These permits are intended for projects of longer duration or larger dewatering pumpage, or for those projects where the potential for resource impact needs to be evaluated by District staff or off-site discharge of dewatering water is requested.

Proposed dewatering activities under the "No-Notice" permit must satisfy the following criteria, in addition to the Conditions of Issuance in 40E-20.301, F.A.C., and the "No-Notice" requirements in 40E-20.302(3), F.A.C.:

1. will retain all discharge on the project site. No off-site discharge is authorized under “No-Notice” dewatering.
2. will not dewater to a depth below 0.0 feet NGVD within 1000 feet of saline water, except when dewatering saline water, as defined in Chapter 1 of this Basis of Review.
3. will not occur within 100 feet of a wastewater treatment plant rapid-rate land application system permitted under Part IV of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.
4. will not occur within one mile of a known landfill or contamination.
5. will not occur within 1000 feet of a wetland.

The applicant is not required to submit a permit application for dewatering activities, if the “No-Notice” criteria are met. In proceeding with “No-Notice” dewatering, the applicant acknowledges that the dewatering operation is subject to the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 5.1 of the BOR, including responsibility for mitigating any harm that may occur as a result of the dewatering to existing legal uses, off-site land uses, or natural resources.

Linear projects, such as roads, utilities, or pipelines, may qualify for multiple “No-Notice” permits. The dewatering activity for these projects may have a rolling 90-day duration, in which the dewatering operation at the end of each 90-day period occurs more than 1 mile from the location at the beginning of each 90-day period.

2.5.2 Dewatering General Water Use Permit

Dewatering General Water Use Permits, as described in Rule 40E-20.302(2), F.A.C., are for dewatering projects, which a) cannot meet the conditions of issuance and requirements for “No-Notice” permits, b) have a proposed duration of less than one year, and c) propose to pump less than 10 million gallons per day with a total project volume of less than 1800 million gallons. A dewatering general water use permit application must be submitted to the District and Staff must issue the General Permit prior to the applicant beginning dewatering, unless portions of the project qualify for dewatering under the “No-Notice” permit described above. The applicant may elect to begin dewatering for a single period of only 90 days in areas of the project, which meet the “No-Notice” criteria, once an application for a Dewatering General Water Use Permit has been submitted to the District.

Permit applications for a Dewatering General Water Use Permit must:

- (1) provide reasonable assurances that the project will not cause harm to the resource, existing legal uses, offsite land uses, and wetland environments or cause harmful saline water intrusion or movement of pollutants, as described in Chapter 3 of this Basis of Review. If the potential for harm

exists, the applicant shall redesign the dewatering activities, including recharge trenches or storage areas to offset the potential drawdown impacts of the proposed activity.

- (2) demonstrate that the requested allocations represent reasonable dewatering needs. These needs are generally demonstrated by providing information on the water budget for the operation, including all sources and losses of water utilized in the dewatering process. The water budget should demonstrate where and in what quantities water is generated to accomplish the dewatering, including any associated losses, and where and in what quantity water is stored, recharged, disposed, or reused. If processing of materials is associated with the dewatering, a separate water budget describing these activities is required. The water budget may be in the form of a spreadsheet or a flow diagram that indicates all water sources and losses.
- (3) identify the areal extent and depth of the proposed excavation, the depth of dewatering, and the areal extent of the drawdown of the Water Table aquifer associated with the proposed dewatering.
- (4) provide reasonable assurances that all dewatering water will be retained on the project site, unless the applicant demonstrates that it is not technically feasible to retain the dewatering water onsite. If any offsite discharge is requested due to demonstrated technical infeasibility of onsite retention, the applicant must provide the following information with the permit application:
 - a. documentation of authorization that allows the applicant to discharge directly into the receiving water body and/or adjacent lands, and a demonstration that the receiving water body or adjacent lands are capable of accepting the dewatering discharge;
 - b. an operational plan which demonstrates that the discharge to the receiving water body will meet all applicable State Water Quality standards prior to discharge;
 - c. an operational plan which demonstrates that the discharge to protected wetlands will not contain turbidity levels in violation of State Water Quality standards (must be less than 29 NTU above background levels) prior to discharge;
 - d. a monitoring plan which includes, at a minimum, proposed sampling locations and daily turbidity measurements of the discharge and background conditions in the receiving body and/or wetland; and

- e. a contingency plan which includes procedures for ceasing dewatering operations and correcting the situation until monitoring demonstrates water quality standards are met.
- (5) Demonstrate that reserved water will not be withdrawn pursuant to Rule 40E-20.301(1)(k), F.A.C., by retaining all water on site. If the Applicant demonstrates that retaining the water on site is not feasible, the application shall be processed as an individual permit pursuant to Section 2.5.3.
- (6) Provide reasonable assurances that fresh dewatering water will not be discharged to saline tidal waters, unless the applicant demonstrates that it is not technically feasible to prevent discharge to saline water and requests specific authority from the District for discharge. Saline dewatering water, as defined in this Basis of Review, may be discharged to tidewater.
- (7) Provide an operational plan which describes how stormwater will be handled during dewatering operations.

Dewatering applications will be reviewed concurrently with Environmental Resource or Surface Water Management construction permit applications, and the dewatering application will not be considered complete until both applications are complete. An applicant may request that the dewatering permit include a later “start” date to coincide with the actual start of dewatering activities at the project. Staff will recommend a permit expiration date, based on the proposed “start” date. Any temporary dewatering water holding areas must be constructed and operated using sound engineering practices to protect public health, safety, and welfare and, as necessary, dewatering activities must meet all applicable Environmental Resource or Surface Water Management criteria.

2.5.3 Long-Term Dewatering Individual Permits

Long-term dewatering individual permits apply to projects that exceed the thresholds and criteria described in Sections 2.5.1 and 2.5.2 above. These permits must be approved by the District Governing Board. Two types of individual dewatering permits are available from the District. For projects where all the dewatering activities are defined at the time of the permit application, the applicant may apply for a “standard” Individual Permit. For long-term, multi-phased projects, with undefined activities or no contractor at the time of the permit application, the applicant may apply for a “master” Individual Permit.

Applicants for all individual dewatering permits must satisfy the conditions of issuance for Individual Permits (Rule 40E-2.301, F.A.C.), and may not commence dewatering prior to approval of the permit by the Governing Board. In order to provide reasonable assurances that water reserved in Rule 40E-10.041, F.A.C., will not be withdrawn, all water from the dewatering activity shall be retained on site. If the applicant

demonstrates that retaining the water on site is not feasible, the project shall be modified to demonstrate pursuant to Section 3.11 that reserved water will not be withdrawn. The applicant may elect to begin dewatering for a single period of only 90 days in areas of the project, that meet the No-Notice criteria specified in Section 2.5.1 of this Basis of Review, once an application for an Individual dewatering permit has been submitted to the District.

The applicant must provide the information required for the Dewatering General Permit, as specified in Section 2.5.2. In addition, the applicant shall provide estimates of the maximum monthly and annual dewatering withdrawals for the project and will be required to submit records of monthly withdrawals for each dewatering pump to the District. Staff shall not specify maximum monthly or annual withdrawal volumes in the recommended permit conditions presented to the Governing Board.

A. "Standard" Individual Permits

The applicant shall specify all proposed dewatering activities for the project in terms of depth, duration, and areal extent of dewatering and proposed routing of dewatering water, the estimated magnitude and extent of drawdown, proposed recharge/storage areas, and the potential for harm. The applicant may proceed with all dewatering activities once the permit has been approved by the Governing Board.

B. "Master" Individual Permits

Due to project uncertainties, the applicant may not be able to specify all aspects of the proposed dewatering activities at the time of the permit application. In order to receive a "master" dewatering permit, the applicant must meet all conditions of issuance and specify the depth, duration, and areal extent of dewatering, the proposed routing of dewatering water, the estimated magnitude and extent of drawdown, proposed recharge/storage areas, and the potential for harm for "typical" dewatering activities for the project. In addition, the applicant shall provide an estimated project schedule showing dewatering activities and calculated estimated maximum monthly and annual dewatering withdrawals. After approval of the permit by the Governing Board, the applicant shall be required by limiting condition to supply site-specific dewatering plans for each proposed dewatering activity to the District for review and approval at least two weeks prior to dewatering. The applicant may not initiate dewatering prior to receiving written notification from District Staff, that the proposed dewatering activity is consistent with the "master" permit approved by the Governing Board.

TABLE 2-3

Dewatering Permits

BASIS OF REVIEW FOR WATER USE PERMIT APPLICATIONS MARCH 18, 2010

PERMIT REQUIRED	MAXIMUM DAILY PUMPAGE	TOTAL PROJECT PUMPAGE	DURATION	COMMENTS
"No Notice" Rule 40E-20.302(3), F.A.C. BOR Section 2.5.1	5 MG	100 MG	Less than 90 Days	No potential for resource impacts No offsite discharge
General Permit 40E-20.302(2), F.A.C. BOR Section 2.5.2	10 MG	1800 MG	Less than 1 Year	Short-term permit for defined projects
Individual Permit 40E-2, F.A.C. BOR Section 2.5.3.A	No limitation	No limitation	Greater than 1 Year	Standard longer-term permit for defined projects
"Master" Individual Permit 40E-2, F.A.C. BOR Section 2.5.3.B	No limitation	No limitation	Greater than 1 Year	Permit for phased projects, projects with undefined activities, or no contractor at time of permit application