

## NOI SUPPLEMENT FOR A TYPE 2.04 GENERAL PERMIT

FOR DRYWELLS THAT DRAIN AREAS AT MOTOR FUEL DISPENSING  
FACILITIES WHERE MOTOR FUELS ARE USED STORED OR LOADED

**OVERVIEW**

This general permit covers drywells that drain areas at motor fuel dispensing facilities, including gasoline stations with an underground storage tank where motor fuels and hazardous substances that are components of commercially packaged automotive supplies are used, stored or loaded. Drywells that drain any service bays or other area(s) where vehicle maintenance is performed are not eligible for a Type 2.04 general permit. For this general permit, hazardous substances includes motor oil, antifreeze and routine cleaning supplies, but does not include degreasers, engine cleaners or similar products. The rule requires you to select a flow control and / or pretreatment technology with certain design, construction and location restrictions. These are pre-approved technologies designed to ensure that no fluids, other than storm water, are allowed to enter the drywell. Any drywell located in an area where motor fuels are used, stored or loaded that is not designed, constructed, and operated according to these rules is not eligible for a Type 2.04 general permit. Instead, the owner or operator must obtain either a Type 2.01 general permit (Drywells That Drain Areas Where Hazardous Substances Are Used, Stored, Loaded, or Treated) or an individual aquifer protection permit.

**SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:**

**1 Notice of Intent to Discharge (NOI) (Check Box if Complete)**

I have completed the form titled "Notice of Intent to Discharge for a Type 2 General Permit".

**2 General Drywell Information**

- A) Drywell Identifier \_\_\_\_\_
- B) Drywell Registration Number (unless a registration form submitted with this application) \_\_\_\_\_
- C) Status (Check one)  Active       Proposed
- D) General physical location of the drywell \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Facility Information (Check One)**

- A commercial gasoline station with an underground storage tank.
- A motor fuel dispensing facility owned/operated by a federal, state, county, or local government.
- Other motor fuel dispensing facility.

**4 Drywell Questions**

- A) Does the drywell drain any areas where hazardous substances, other than those allowed by this rule, are used, stored, or loaded?  
 Yes     No      (If yes then explain)
- B) Does the drywell currently receive discharges other than stormwater?  Yes     No      (If yes then explain)
- C) Is there any indication that the drywell may have ever received discharges other than stormwater in the past?  
 Yes     No      (If yes then explain)

**5 Sampling Information**

- A) Was the drywell proposed for coverage under this general permit constructed more than 90 days before the date of this Notice of Intent to Discharge?  Yes     No
- B) If you answered "yes" to item 5(A), has a registered professional engineer or geologist provided a signed, dated, and sealed certification concluding one of the following (indicate which one):  Yes     No
  - Analytical results from sampling sediment from the drywell settling chamber sediment for pollutants reasonably expected to be present do not exceed either the residential soil remediation levels or the groundwater protection levels;
  - The settling chamber does not contain sediment that could be used to characterize and compare results to soil remediation levels and the chamber has not been cleaned out within the last six months;
  - Neither a soil remediation level nor groundwater protection level is exceeded in soil samples collected from a boring drilled within 5 feet of the drywell and sampled in 5 foot increments starting at a depth of 5 feet below ground surface and extending to a depth of 10 feet below the base of the drywell injection pipe; or
  - If coarse grained lithology prevents the collection of soil samples in a soil boring, a groundwater investigation demonstrates compliance with Aquifer Water Quality Standards in groundwater at the applicable point of compliance.

**5 Design Requirements Information**

- A) Date of drywell installed \_\_\_\_\_
- B) Were perched water tables encountered in drilling the drywell properly sealed per 12 A.A.C. 15, Article 8?  
 N/A (no perched tables)     Yes. Depth of perched table(s) below ground surface \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

- C) What is the depth, in feet, to groundwater below the ground surface? \_\_\_\_\_
- D) Is the drywell located 100 feet or more from a water supply well?  Yes  No  
 If no, what is the distance to the nearest water supply well? \_\_\_\_\_
- E) Is the bottom of the drywell injection pipe 10 feet or more above the groundwater table?  Yes  No  
 If no, was the borehole backfilled to at least 10 feet above the water table per 12 A.A.C. 15, Article 8?  Yes  
 If no, what is the depth to the groundwater from the drywell injection pipe? \_\_\_\_\_
- F) Is the drywell located 20 feet or more from an underground storage tank?  Yes  No  
 If no, what is the distance to the nearest underground storage tank? \_\_\_\_\_
- G) The latitude and longitude of the drywell was recorded using a Global Positioning System device or site survey?  
 Yes  No
- H) The drywell was clearly marked "Stormwater Only" on the surface grate or manhole cover?  Yes  No
- I) Has a current site plan showing the location of the drywell, the latitude and longitude coordinates of the drywell, surface drainage patterns and the location of floor drains and French drains that are plumbed to the drywell or are used to alter drainage patterns, water supply wells, monitor wells, underground storage tanks, and chemical and waste usage, storage, loading, and treatment areas been provided?  Yes  No
- J) What is the calculated volume of runoff generated in the design storm event? \_\_\_\_\_
- K) What is the anticipated maximum potential contaminant release quantity?  
 (used to design the treatment and holding capacity of the drywell) \_\_\_\_\_
- L) Have design plans showing details of drywell design and drainage design, including one or a combination of pre-approved technologies described in item 6 been provided?  Yes  No
- M) The applicant will follow local codes and regulations to meet retention periods for removing standing water  Yes  No

**6 Flow Control and Pretreatment Devices**

Which pre-approved drywell flow control and / or pretreatment technology are you using in this drywell (Check all that apply)?

**Flow Control**

- Normally closed manual or automatic valve.
- Raised drywell inlet. The drywell inlet shall be raised at least 6 inches above the bottom of the retention basin or other storage structure, or install a 6-inch asphalt or concrete raised barrier encircling the drywell inlet to provide a non-draining storage capacity within the retention basin or storage structure for complete containment of a spill. The storage capacity shall be at least 110 percent of the volume of the design storm event required by the local jurisdiction and the estimated volume of a potential motor fuel spill based on the facility's past incident reports or incident reports for other facilities that are similar in design.
- Magnetic mat or cap. The drywell inlet must be sealed with a mat or cap at all times, except after rainfall or a storm event when the mat or cap is temporarily removed to allow stormwater to enter the drywell. **The mat or cap must always be used with a retention basin or other type of storage.**
- Primary sump, interceptor, or settling chamber. **The primary sump, interceptor, or settling chamber must only be used in combination with another flow control or pre-treatment technology.** The permittee shall remove motor fuel or hazardous substances from the sump, interceptor, or chamber before allowing stormwater to enter the drywell. The permittee shall install a settling chamber or sump and allow the suspended solids to settle before stormwater flows into a drywell; install the drywell injection pipe in a separate chamber and connect (plumb) the sump, interceptor, or chamber to the drywell inlet to allow the stormwater to enter the drywell.

**Pretreatment**

- Catch basin inlet filter. The catch basin inlet filter shall be installed to fit inside a catchment drain to prevent motor fuels and hazardous substances from entering the drywell. A motor fuel spill or a spill during a high rainfall must not bypass the system and directly release to the drywell injection pipe. **The catch basin inlet filter must be combined with a flow control technology to prevent contaminated storm water from entering the drywell injection pipe.**
- Combined settling chamber and an oil/water separator. The permittee may incorporate a self-sealing mechanism, such as fuel hydrocarbon detection sensors that activate a valve to cut off flow to the drywell inlet.
- Combined settling chamber and oil/water separator, and filter/adsorption. Adequate collection and treatment capacity for solid and liquid separation must be provided. A minimum treated outflow from the system to the drywell inlet of 20 gallons per minute shall be allowed. If a higher outflow rate is anticipated, the applicant shall design a larger collection system with storage capacity.
- Passive skimmer. If a passive skimmer is used, the permittee shall install sufficient hydrocarbon adsorbent materials, such as pads and socks, or suspend the materials on top of the static water level in a sump or other catchment to absorb the entire volume of expected or potential spill. **A passive skimmer shall only be used in combination with another flow control or pre-treatment technology.**