# **Appendix A- Permits**

Pinellas County has applied for and received several approved permits required to enforce the multiple restoration projects scheduled for implementation.

### **Approved Permits**

NPDES- included with Appendix

1. State of Florida Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit FLS000005

Agreement- included with Appendix

2. Cooperative funding agreement between Pinellas County and SWFWMD.

Agreement #02CON000072

**Environmental Resource Permits** 

3. Lake Seminole alum treatment facilities 52-0253864-001

52-0253864-002

**USACOE** Nationwide

4. Seminole Bypass Canal alum facility and diversion pumps SAJ-2005-7628 (NW-MEP)

# **Permits To be Applied For**

Required Permits for Sediment Remova

- 5. CWA Section 404/10 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- 6. State of Florida Environmental Resource Permit (for delegated Water Quality Certification),

# STATE OF FLORIDA MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM PERMIT

**PERMIT NUMBER:** FLS000005 - MAJOR Facility

**ISSUANCE DATE:** March 1, 2004

**REVISION DATE:** January 13, 2006

**EXPIRATION DATE:** February 28, 2009

Pinellas County – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permittees:

### **PERMITTEES:**

Pinellas County Government Town of Kenneth City City of Safety Harbor 315 Court Street 6000 54th Avenue North 750 Main Street Clearwater, FL 33756 Kenneth City, FL 33709-1800 Safety Harbor, FL 34695-3597 City of St. Pete Beach Town of Belleair City of Largo P.O. Box 296 155 Corey Avenue 901 Ponce DeLeon Boulevard St. Pete Beach, FL 33706-1839 Belleair, FL 33756-1096 Largo, FL 33779-0296 City of Belleair Beach City of Madeira Beach City of Seminole 444 Causeway Boulevard 300 Municipal Drive 7464 Ridge Road Madeira Beach, FL 33708-1996 Seminole, FL 33773-5226 Belleair Beach, FL 33786-3399

Town of Belleair Bluffs Town of North Redington Beach City of South Pasadena 2747 Sunset Boulevard 190 173rd Avenue 7047 Sunset Drive South Belleair Bluffs, FL 33770 South Pasadena, FL 33707-2819 N. Redington Beach, FL 33708

City of Clearwater City of Oldsmar City of Tarpon Springs P.O. Box 4748 100 State Street West 324 Pine Street East Tarpon Springs, FL 34689 Clearwater, FL 33758-4748 Oldsmar, FL 34667-2805

City of Dunedin City of Pinellas Park City of Treasure Island 750 Milwaukee Avenue 6051 78th Avenue North 120 108th Avenue Dunedin, FL 34698

Pinellas Park, FL 33781 Treasure Island, FL 33706 City of Gulfport Town of Redington Beach Florida Department of

105 164th Avenue

2401 53rd Street South Transportation, District Seven 11201 N. McKinley Drive Gulfport, FL 33707 Redington Beach, FL 33708-1565 Mail Station 1200 Tampa, FL 33612

City of Indian Rocks Beach Town of Redington Shores 1507 Bay Palm Boulevard 17425 Gulf Boulevard Indian Rocks Beach, FL 33785 Redington Shores, FL 33708

This permit is issued pursuant to Section 403.0885, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and rules promulgated thereunder. The Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) implements the stormwater element of the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) as part of the Department's Wastewater Facility and Activities Permitting program. The stormwater element of the federal NPDES program is mandated by Section

402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), which is set out in the federal statutes at 33 U.S.C. Section 1342(p) and implemented through federal regulations including 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.26.

Authorized by Section 403.0885, F.S., the Department's federally approved NPDES stormwater program is set out in various provisions within Chapters 62-4, 62-620, 62-621 and 62-624 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Chapter 62-624, F.A.C., specifically addresses Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s).

The above named permittees are hereby authorized to discharge to waters of the state, in accordance with the approved Stormwater Management Programs (SWMPs), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other provisions as set forth in this permit, the application and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof, from all portions of the MS4 owned or operated by any permittee listed above.

### PART I. DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT

- **A. Permit Area.** This permit covers all areas located within the political boundary of Pinellas County that is served by the MS4 owned or operated by the permittees identified above.
- **B.** <u>Authorized Discharges.</u> Except for discharges prohibited under Part I.D, this permit authorizes all existing or new stormwater point source discharges to waters of the state from those portions of the MS4 owned or operated by the permittees.

# C. <u>Permittee's Responsibility.</u>

- 1. Permittees are individually responsible for:
  - a. Compliance with permit conditions relating to discharges from portions of the MS4 where they are the operator;
  - b. SWMP implementation on portions of the MS4 where they are the operator;
  - c. Where permit conditions are established for specific portions of the MS4, the permittees need only comply with the permit conditions relating to those portions of the MS4 for which they are the operator; and
  - d. A plan of action to assume responsibility for implementation of stormwater management and monitoring programs on their portions of the MS4 should inter-jurisdictional agreements allocating responsibility between permittees be dissolved or in default. (See Part II.G.3 of this permit also.)
- 2. Permittees are jointly responsible for:
  - a. Submission of annual reporting requirements as specified in Part V.C (ANNUAL REPORT);
  - b. Collection of monitoring data as required by Part V.B; and
  - c. Insuring implementation of system-wide management program elements, including any system-wide public education efforts.
- **Limitations on Coverage.** Pursuant to Section 403.0885, F.S., and rules promulgated thereunder, and consistent with Section 402(p)(3)(B)(ii) of the CWA, this permit must include a requirement to effectively prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewers within each permittee's MS4. Consequently, this permit does not authorize the following discharges:
  - 1. *Non-stormwater:* discharges of non-stormwater, except where such discharges are:

- a. Authorized under the provisions of Chapter 373 or 403, F.S., or rules promulgated thereunder; or
- b. Identified by and in compliance with Part II.A.7.a.
- 2. Spills: discharges of material resulting from a spill, except where such discharges are:
  - a. The result of an Act of God where reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of the discharge; or
  - b. An emergency discharge required to prevent imminent threat to human health or prevent severe property damage, where reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of the discharge.

### PART II. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

As required by Rule 62-624.440(2), F.A.C., which adopts 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv), each permittee shall implement a comprehensive SWMP that shall include pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, stormwater monitoring, use of legal authority, and other appropriate means to control the quality of stormwater discharged from the MS4.

Controls and activities in the SWMPs shall identify areas of permittee jurisdiction. The SWMPs shall include controls necessary to effectively prohibit the discharge of non-stormwater into the MS4 and reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the Maximum Extent Practicable. Compliance with the SWMPs shall be reported annually in the ANNUAL REPORT discussed in Part V.C. of this permit.

Implementation of the SWMPs may be achieved through participation with other permit holders, public agencies, or private entities in cooperative efforts to satisfy the requirements of Part II and Part III of the permit in lieu of creating duplicate program elements for each individual permittee. However, each permittee remains responsible for annually reporting on the program elements conducted by the other entity within their jurisdictional area. Each SWMP, taken as a whole, shall achieve the "effective prohibition" requirements and "Maximum Extent Practicable" standards from Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the CWA, as implemented pursuant to Section 403.0885, F.S., and rules promulgated thereunder.

Each SWMP covers the term of the permit and shall be updated as necessary, or as required by the Department, to ensure that it complies with Section 403.0885, F.S., and rules promulgated thereunder, and is consistent with Section 402(p)(3)(B) of the CWA. Modifications to SWMPs shall be made in accordance with Part II.G of this permit. Compliance with the SWMPs and the compliance schedules in Part III shall be deemed in compliance with Parts II.A. and II.B. of the permit. The latest approved version of the Florida Department of Transportation's Statewide Stormwater Management Plan for MS4 Permits is hereby incorporated into this permit by reference and thus its contents are enforceable elements of the permit. Specific components of the SWMPs are identified in Parts II and III to serve as measurable and enforceable elements of this permit.

### A. Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Requirements.

- 1. Structural Controls and Stormwater Collection System Operation: The MS4 and any stormwater structural control shall be operated in a manner to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable.
  - a. Each permittee, except FDOT District Seven, shall comply with the inspection and maintenance requirements in Table II.A.1.a for these controls operated by the permittee. FDOT District Seven shall comply with the inspection and maintenance schedule included in the FDOT Statewide Stormwater Management Plan. In addition, the permittees shall maintain an internal record keeping system to track inspections and maintenance activities performed during the permit term. If these activities are performed by others under a contractual agreement, then the permittees shall retain copies of the contractual agreement that specifies the maintenance activities to be performed and the schedule of frequency. Inspection and maintenance records shall be retained by the permittees in accordance with Part V.G of this permit. Annual evaluations shall be made to assess the appropriateness of the inspection and maintenance schedule and to ensure the optimization of equipment use. A summary of the annual evaluation shall be included within each ANNUAL REPORT required under Part V.C of this permit.

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS		
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY
Grass Treatment Swales (Dry)	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Inspect swales for signs of prolonged wetness and damage to structures including diversion devices, inflow pipes, driveway culverts, and swale blocks.</li> <li>Note any critically eroded areas on banks and front or back slope and swale bottom. Schedule for stabilization.</li> <li>Note any undercutting at the point of discharge and paved flumes or pipes and culverts and schedule for repair.</li> <li>Dead or dying grass and saturation of the swale bottom are indications of potential clogging and reduced infiltration capacity. When observed, the facility should be checked to insure that it percolates completely within 3 days following storms. Scraping, discing or otherwise aerating the bottom may be required to restore the infiltration capacity of the soil. For best performance, swales should percolate within one day following storms.</li> <li>Note any signs of excessive petroleum hydrocarbon contamination and handle appropriately. (1)</li> </ul>
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Mow and remove litter and debris.</li> <li>Repair undercut or eroded areas at culverts, flumes, or swale blocks.</li> <li>Nutrient and pesticide use management. (2)</li> <li>Disc or otherwise aerate swale bottom.</li> </ul>
	As Needed To Maintain Adequate Storage Volume and Treatment	<ul> <li>Scrape swale bottom and remove sediment with proper sediment disposal. Restore original cross-section and infiltration rate. (1,3)</li> <li>Seed or sod to restore ground cover.</li> <li>Violation of water quality standards for turbidity will often result following initial construction as well as during major maintenance and restoration activities, unless water can be temporarily diverted while seeding and subsequent germination take place. In lieu of diversion it is advisable to stabilize both the swale bottom and side slopes as quickly as possible by resodding and staking all areas disturbed during swale clean out and restoration operations. Use of netting or geotextile matting in conjunction with seeding operations also reduce the potential for erosion and subsequent turbidity problems from roadside swale maintenance.</li> </ul>

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS			
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	
Stormwater Treatment Ponds (Dry Retention)	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Inspect facility for signs of prolonged wetness and damage to structures including diversion devices and inflow and outflow structures and pipes.</li> <li>Note any critically eroded areas on banks and pond bottom. Schedule for stabilization.</li> <li>Note any undercutting at the point of discharge and signs of piping in the vicinity of the control structure or inlets, flumes, diversion structures or pipes and schedule for repair.</li> <li>Dead or dying grass on the pond bottom are indications of potential clogging and reduced infiltration capacity. When observed, the facility should be checked to insure that it percolates completely within 2-3 days following storms. Scraping, discing or otherwise aerating pond bottom may be required to restore the infiltration capacity of the soil.</li> <li>Note any signs of excessive petroleum hydrocarbon contamination and handle appropriately. (1)</li> </ul>	
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Mow and remove litter and debris.</li> <li>Stabilize eroded banks and pond bottom.</li> <li>Repair undercut or eroded areas at inflow and diversion structures or conveyances.</li> <li>Nutrient and pesticide use management. (2)</li> <li>Disc or otherwise aerate pond bottom.</li> </ul>	
	As Needed To Maintain Adequate Storage Volume and Treatment	<ul> <li>Scrape pond bottom and remove sediment with proper sediment disposal. Restore original cross-section and infiltration rate. (1,3)</li> <li>Seed or sod to restore ground cover. Use netting, staked in place, in conjunction with dry organic mulch (hay or straw) or other suitable techniques to protect from erosion and promote more rapid ground cover.</li> </ul>	

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS		
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY
Stormwater Treatment Ponds (Dry Detention w/Sand Filter System)	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Inspect facility for evidence of damage and short-circuiting of the filter. Close attention should be given to the filter box, bed, trench or mound and appurtenant works. Signs of piping (erosion of filter sand) into underdrain pipes or holes next to junction box and/or discharge control structures or exposure of coarse aggregate or geotextile surrounding the underdrain pipe should be noted and scheduled for repair.</li> <li>Note any critically eroded areas on banks, pond bottom, or filter. Schedule for stabilization.</li> <li>Note any undercutting at the point of discharge and erosion in the vicinity of inflow pipes, flumes and diversion structures and schedule for repair.</li> <li>Dead or dying grass on the pond bottom and/or standing water following 3 days or more of dry weather are indicative of filter "blinding." When observed, the facility should be scheduled for major maintenance.</li> <li>Note signs of excessive petroleum contamination and handle appropriately. (1)</li> <li>If so equipped, check "clean out" ports at the end of each underdrain and the junction box or underdrain outlet for evidence of blockage. (i.e., standing water in underdrain lateral accompanied by little or no outflow.)</li> <li>Schedule cleaning of underdrain pipes via mechanical means or high pressure water jet as appropriate. Also inspect for damage to caps from mowing accidents or any breaks in seals to prevent short-circuiting of the filter.</li> </ul>
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Mow and remove litter and debris from banks and control structure or screens.</li> <li>Remove sediment buildup obstructing inflows.</li> <li>Stabilize eroded banks and pond bottom.</li> <li>Repair undercut and eroded areas in the vicinity of the discharge point or other structures such as inlet flumes, inflow pipes and energy dissipators.</li> <li>Nutrient and pesticide use management. (2)</li> <li>Minor corrective maintenance of filtration components should be scheduled to maintain drawdown performance as per the original pond design. This activity usually involves simple light disking or otherwise aerating the sod cover and/or raking the surface of the filter.</li> <li>Confined unit "vault or box" type systems may be backflushed (i.e., fluidized) if these capabilities are available.</li> </ul>

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS		
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY
Treatment Ponds (Dry Detention w/Sand Filter System) [cont.]  Maintain Performance As Per Original Pond Design  beds. A to the or Sedimer Seed or and pror At selec		than 3 days following storms. This may involve removal and replacement of ballast gravel and geotextile covers when used. Any sod cover or the top 2-3 inches of sand must be removed in cases involving vegetated or open sand filter beds. All discolored, sediment contaminated sand must be removed and replaced with clean sand of a type equivalent to the original grade.  • Sediment and contaminated sand must be disposed of properly. (1,3)  • Seed or sod to restore any dead or severely damaged ground cover. Use suitable techniques to protect from erosion and promote more rapid ground cover.
	As Needed To Maintain Performance As Per Original Pond Design (Confined Unit or Box Type Filter)	<ul> <li>Maintenance of filtration components associated with "confined unit" type filters is usually more frequent than with other filtration devices. The activities required are facilitated, however, by the unit's compact nature. Complete removal and replacement of geotextile, filter sand, and the ballast stone or gravel when used is normally required.</li> <li>Restore damaged ground cover on the pond bottom and protect from erosion.</li> <li>Fabric wrapped underdrain pipe should be closely inspected and replaced if clogged. Perforated or slotted pipe should be checked for damage or restricted openings. Replace or clean underdrains as needed to restore drainage capacity.</li> </ul>
Stormwater Treatment Ponds (Wet Detention)	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Detention facilities that include constructed wetlands (littoral shelf) components should be monitored carefully to avoid invasive aquatic plant problems. Schedule removal of invasive species or chemical control when necessary to prevent excessive competition with beneficial or desired plants. (2)</li> <li>Note those areas within the littoral zone where the spread or overcrowding of beneficial plants necessitates management and harvesting.</li> </ul>

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS			
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	
Stormwater Treatment Ponds (Wet Detention) [cont.]	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Inspect facility for damage. Close attention should be given to the control structure and the point of discharge (POD). Note any undercutting at the POD and evidence of piping (erosion of soil into pipe junctions) and/or erosion in the vicinity of inflow pipes, the outlet control structure, or flumes and schedule for repair.</li> <li>Note signs of excessive total petroleum hydrocarbon contamination and handle appropriately. (1)</li> <li>Monitor sediment accumulations and remove when ¼ of storage volume is filled. (3)</li> <li>Check for apparent signs of hypereutrophic conditions and note areas that require invasive aquatic plant control.</li> <li>Bleeder devices such as orifices as well as weirs, stand pipes, box drop inlets, grates, and screens should clean, free of debris and ready for service.</li> <li>All control gates should be checked for operational capacity by briefly opening and closing valve.</li> <li>Forebays/sediment sumps should be monitored for sediment accumulation. The "Cleanout Level" should be calculated for each facility and the sump should be scheduled for sediment removal based on the limit established for the facility and the sediment accumulation rate.</li> </ul>	
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Repair and stabilize undercut and eroded areas near structures and banks.</li> <li>Mow and remove litter and debris from banks.</li> <li>Nutrient and pesticide use management. (2)</li> <li>Clean and remove debris from orifices, weirs, stand pipes, drop inlets and screens.</li> <li>Invasive aquatic plant control. (2)</li> <li>Aquatic plant management and harvesting. Manage constructed wetland components to prevent overcrowding of beneficial plants and to maintain adequate open water area for aesthetics, light penetration and oxygenation. It is also important to avoid excessive cover for insect (mosquito) larvae that enhances production and inhibits predation. Not more than a 50 percent reduction in open water area is recommended prior to mechanical harvesting and reduction of macrophytes cover to its original level (i.e., 30-35 percent in most instances).</li> <li>Constructed wetland management (regular selective harvesting) to encourage sites for active growth and enhanced pollutant assimilation is recommended.</li> <li>Remove sediment from forebays or sediment sumps and dispose of properly. (1,3) Sediment "cleanout level" should not be higher than 1 foot below the control elevation of the bay or sump nor should the storage volume be reduced by more than 60 percent of original design (i.e., Cleanout Level = .2 in./acre drainage area remaining storage volume in cases where the original design calls for .5 inches of runoff volume below the control elevation in the forebay or sediment sump).</li> </ul>	

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS		
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY
Stormwater Treatment Ponds (Wet Detention) [cont.]	As Needed To Maintain Adequate Storage Volume And Treatment	Monitor sediment accumulations and remove when ¼ storage volume is filled or when hypereutrophic conditions become apparent. Sediment must be disposed of or used properly. (1,3)
Stormwater Treatment Ponds (Wet Detention w/Sand Filter System)	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Inspect filtration component in accordance with type of system as per Dry Detention w/Sand Filter System requirements.</li> <li>Inspect detention pond component as described in Wet Detention requirements.</li> <li>Close attention should be given to the filtration component particularly evidence of short circuiting associated with piping in the vicinity of underdrain junctions and the control structure.</li> </ul>
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Maintain bank filter bed, trench, or box as described in Dry Detention w/Sand Filter System requirements to maintain drawdown performance as per the original pond design.</li> <li>Flood control components (weirs, risers, drop boxes and discharge pipes) should be clean and ready for service.</li> <li>Mow banks.</li> <li>Remove litter and debris from banks.</li> <li>Stabilize eroded banks and repair of undercutting or piping in the vicinity of inlets, outlet control structure, and point of discharge.</li> <li>Nutrient and pesticide use management. (2)</li> <li>Remove litter and debris from control structure and screens.</li> <li>Invasive plant species removal. (2)</li> </ul>
	As Needed To Maintain Adequate Storage Volume and Treatment	• Sediment removal with proper sediment disposal to ensure that the depth of sediments does not exceed ¼ of the design cross-sectional area of the pond. (1,3)

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS			
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	
Pump Stations	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Inspect pump for proper operation and schedule any necessary repairs or replacement of worn parts.</li> <li>Inspect sump in the vicinity of pump intake for excessive sediment, litter and debris accumulation.</li> <li>A "Cleanout Level" should be established for sediment sumps and the sump should be scheduled for sediment removal based on the limit established for the facility and the sediment accumulation rate. Cleanout levels should be established not less than 1 foot below the intake elevation of the pump or as otherwise needed to prevent resuspension of particulates and excessive turbidity in discharge water.</li> </ul>	
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Where bar screens are used to protect the pump, clean the screens. Properly dispose of litter and debris collected.</li> <li>Remove any accumulated sediment collected from near pump intake point and/or sediment sump and provide proper disposal. (2,3)</li> </ul>	
Pollution Control Boxes (Catch Basins with Oil, Grease & Grit Separation Chambers)	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Monitor facility for sediment accumulation.</li> <li>Inspect appurtenances such as grates, oil and grit separation chambers, overflow weirs, and discharge pipes. Overflow weirs and grated inlets should be free of debris and ready for service. Sedimentation and oil/grit separators should be scheduled for cleaning when sediment depth approaches cleanout level. Cleanout levels should be established not less than 1 foot below the control elevation of the chamber.</li> </ul>	
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Remove leaves, litter and debris from the outfall pipe and grated inlets or screens.</li> <li>Remove sediment from oil and grit chamber of catch basin and dispose of properly. (1,3) Cleanout may be facilitated by suction hose and vactor truck.</li> </ul>	

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS		
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY
Exfiltration Trench	Annual Inspection Items	<ul> <li>Monitor facility for sediment accumulation in the pipe (when used) and storage volume recovery (i.e., drawdown capacity). Observation wells and inspection ports should be checked following 3 days minimum dry weather. Failure to percolate stored runoff to the design treatment volume level within 72 hours indicates blinding of soil in the trench walls and/or clogging of geotextile liner with fine solids. Reductions in storage volume due to sediment in the distribution pipe also reduce efficiency. Minor maintenance measures can restore exfiltration rates to acceptable levels short term. Major maintenance (total rehabilitation) is required when accumulated sediment has reduced the effective treatment volume to an unacceptable level or to restore recovery rate when minor measures are no longer effective or cannot be performed due to design configuration.</li> <li>Inspect appurtenances such as sedimentation and oil and grit separation chambers of the catch basins as well as diversion devices and overflow weirs when used. Diversion facilities and overflow weirs should be free of debris and ready for service. Sedimentation and oil/grit separators should be scheduled for cleaning when sediment depth approaches cleanout level. Cleanout levels should be established not less than 1 foot below the control elevation of the chamber.</li> </ul>
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Remove sediment from sediment/oil and grease chamber of catch basin inlets and dispose of properly. (1,3)</li> <li>Remove debris from the outfall or "smart box" (diversion device) in the case of off-line facilities.</li> <li>Total rehabilitation of trench to maintain storage capacity within 2/3 of the design treatment volume and 72- hour exfiltration rate limit. Excavate and remove perforated or slotted pipe, surrounding coarse aggregate envelop (bedding) and geotextile fabric (wrap). In most cases renovation will require replacement with new material of equivalent grade and quality. Trench walls should be excavated to expose clean soil. Sediment contaminated soil, coarse aggregate, and filter cloth shall be disposed of properly. (1,3)</li> </ul>
	As Needed To Prolong Service	<ul> <li>When bypass capability is available, minor maintenance measures such as extended dry periods may be used to provide short-term recovery of exfiltration rate.</li> <li>Remove accumulated sediment from facilities constructed with manholes or other appurtenant structures to facilitate cleanout. Sediment shall be disposed of properly. (1,3) This process normally involves facilities with large pipes. Cleanout may be performed by suction hose and vactor truck and/or by high-pressure jet washing.</li> </ul>

TABLE II.A.1.a — INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STRUCTURAL CONTROLS AND ROADWAYS			
STRUCTURAL CONTROL	FREQUENCY OF INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY	
Canal and Canal Levee			
	As Needed	<ul> <li>Perform maintenance or aquatic weed treatment.</li> <li>Perform dredging.</li> <li>Mow along structure.</li> <li>Stabilize eroded canal embankments.</li> </ul>	
Storm Sewer Inlets, Catch Basins, Grates, Ditches, and Other Roadway Stormwater Collection Structures	Bi-Annual Inspection Items  As Needed  Maintenance Items	<ul> <li>Perform maintenance or aquatic weed treatment.</li> <li>Inspect for proper operation and perform necessary structural repairs.</li> <li>Remove litter and debris.</li> <li>Mow. Personnel involved in mowing shall report areas needing erosion damage repair to the appropriate department for scheduling.</li> <li>Remove accumulated sediment from structures to facilitate box or structure cleanout. Sediment shall be disposed of properly. (1,3) Cleanout may be performed by suction hose and tank truck and/or by high-pressure jet washing.</li> </ul>	

Notes: (1) Excessive petroleum hydrocarbon contamination can present severe sediment disposal/cleanup problems. Evidence of such pollution includes very dark oily stains, particularly at inlet and outlet structures and strong odors of gasoline, etc. The source of such pollutant discharges to the MS4 should be determined and removed if possible. Otherwise, pretreatment practices should be used as necessary to insure that stormwater runoff is not contaminated beyond levels normally observed in runoff from highways and parking lots.

Use only pesticides approved by USEPA and FDACS for aquatic sites to control weed pests in and around treatment facilities. Use of pesticides and chemicals for the control of invasive species and common undesirable aquatic plants should be minimized. Careful herbicide selection and application is essential to minimize harm to desirable plants and animals. If done on a routine basis mechanical removal can help control unwanted aquatics and minimize the use of chemicals. However, experienced trained applicators can selectively control many undesirable plants with minimum harm to desirable vegetation and possible downstream contamination. The DEP regional biologist, with the Bureau of Aquatic Plant Management and/or County Cooperative Extension Service, should be contacted for assistance.

Soil amendments (fertilizer) should be used as needed to establish and maintain healthy and vigorous cover on the banks of treatment facilities. However, normal rates of fertilization should be lowered in the immediate vicinity of treatment facilities to avoid over-enrichment of the soil and adjacent waters. Apply soil amendments only when grass shows signs of distress once ground cover is well established. Clippings should be removed periodically to prevent the buildup of nutrients in vegetation subject to periodic or frequent inundation.

Problem areas susceptible to chronic erosion require more intense measures for protection and establishment of permanent vegetative cover. These special considerations may include the use of sod in lieu of seeding and/or the use of higher rates of soil amendments and supplemental moisture during dry weather conditions to insure more rapid establishment or vigorous growth in bank vegetation. Experts in soil conservation are available for assistance by contacting the Natural Resources Conservation Service with the USDA.

(3) Sediments associated with stormwater treatment devices may be regarded as contaminated. As such, if disposed of haphazardly, this material may become a source of pollution for substances like heavy metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, other organic compounds and pesticides, as well as infectious organisms, nutrient and oxygen demanding substances. However, absent the regular addition of refuse, paints, solvents cleaning agents, pesticide and fuel spills, etc., there is little probability that these materials would be concentrated to the extent so as to be considered "hazardous waste." Off-site disposal of sediments shall be pursuant to Department rules.

- 1. Structural Controls and Stormwater Collection System Operation: (continued)
  - b. Additionally, to satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.1 of this permit.
  - c. Operation of in-line alum injection stormwater treatment systems is authorized under this permit provided that:
    - (1) A feasibility study has been performed demonstrating that there is no other feasible option for settling of the resulting alum floc.
    - (2) The systems have been authorized by an environmental resource permit or stormwater discharge permit issued by the appropriate water management district or DEP office that requires the permittees to provide a detailed operation and maintenance plan, including a schedule for the removal of the alum floc from the floc settling area.
    - (3) Monitoring of the systems shall be addressed in the monitoring plan required by Part V.B of this permit.
- 2. Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment: Continue the comprehensive master planning process (or equivalent) to reduce to the Maximum Extent Practicable the discharge of pollutants from MS4s, which receive discharges from areas of new development and significant redevelopment, after construction is completed. The master planning process shall limit the increases in the discharge of pollutants in stormwater as a result of new development, and shall reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater from redeveloped areas, consistent with the requirements set forth in Rule 62-40, F.A.C.
  - a. To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.2 of this permit.
- 3. *Roadways:* Public streets, roads, and highways shall be operated and maintained in a manner to reduce to the Maximum Extent Practicable the discharge of pollutants in stormwater.
  - a. To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.3 of this permit. The permittees shall continue to implement standard road repair practices to reduce the pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas associated with road repair and maintenance.
- 4. Flood Control Projects: Water quality impacts on receiving water shall continue to be assessed and minimized for all flood management projects identified in the basin master planning process or comparable planning process. Water quality treatment will be provided for all flood control projects as required by the rules of the applicable Water Management District. The feasibility of retrofitting existing structural flood control devices to provide additional pollutant removal from stormwater shall be evaluated.
  - a. To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.4 of this permit.
- 5. Municipal Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities Not Covered By An NPDES
  Stormwater Permit: The permittees shall continue to implement a program to monitor and reduce
  to the Maximum Extent Practicable pollutants in stormwater discharges from facilities that handle
  municipal waste, including sewage sludge.
  - a. To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement a program as identified in Part III.A.5 of this permit to reduce pollutants in the stormwater

discharges from municipally-operated solid waste transfer stations, maintenance and storage yards for waste transportation fleets and equipment, and sludge application and/or disposal sites that are not covered by NPDES stormwater permits. The program shall continue procedures to evaluate, inspect, and monitor these sites.

- 6. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application: The permittees shall continue to implement controls to reduce to the Maximum Extent Practicable the stormwater discharge of pollutants related to the storage and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers applied by employees or contractors to public property. The permittees shall implement programs to encourage the reduction of the discharge of pollutants related to application and distribution of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
  - a. To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.6 of this permit.
- 7. *Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal:* The permittees shall continue the ongoing program to detect and eliminate (or require the discharger to the MS4 to eliminate) illicit discharges and improper disposal into the MS4.
  - a. *Inspection, Ordinances, and Enforcement Measures:* Non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 shall be effectively prohibited by the permittees through the use of inspections, ordinances, and enforcement. The permittees, however, may allow the following non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 where they are not identified as a source of pollutants to waters of the State:
    - Water line flushing;
    - Landscape irrigation;
    - Diverted stream flows;
    - Rising ground waters;
    - Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)) to separate storm sewers;
    - Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
    - Discharges from potable water sources;
    - Foundation drains;
    - Air conditioning condensate;
    - Irrigation water;
    - Springs;
    - Water from crawl space pumps;
    - Footing drains;
    - Lawn watering:
    - Individual residential car washing;
    - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
    - Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
    - Street wash waters;
    - Discharges or flows from emergency fire fighting activities;
    - Reclaimed water line flushing authorized pursuant to a permit issued under the authority of Rule 62-610, F.A.C.; and
    - Flows from uncontaminated roof drains.

To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees identified in Part III.A.7.a of the permit shall:

- (1) Continue assessment of the non-stormwater discharges listed under Part II.A.7.a (above), as well as any other non-stormwater discharges, that will be allowed to be discharged to the MS4.
- (2) Enforce ordinances that prohibit illicit connections and illegal dumping into the MS4, as per the schedule in Part III.A.7.a of this permit.
- b. Dry Weather Field Screening Program: \*\*\*RESERVED\*\*\*
- c. Investigation of Suspected Illicit Discharges and/or Improper Disposal: The permittees shall implement the inspection program developed to identify illicit connections to the MS4. The program shall include an annual schedule for inspections and an allocation of staff and resources. The permittees shall maintain an internal log documenting the inspections performed and enforcement actions taken. Facility inspections may be carried out in conjunction with other municipal programs (e.g., pretreatment inspections of industrial users, health inspections, fire inspections, etc.), but must include random inspections for facilities not normally visited by the municipality. The permittees shall continue the ongoing program to implement standard procedures to be followed to investigate portions of the MS4 that, based on the results of the dry-weather field screening conducted under the first permit term as part of the application process, or other appropriate information, indicate a reasonable potential of containing illicit discharges or other sources of non-stormwater.
  - (1) To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees identified in Part III.A.7.c of this permit shall implement standard investigative procedures to identify and terminate the source of the illicit connection or discharge in accordance with the schedule provided in Part III.A.7.c of this permit. Upon the identification of responsible parties, the standard procedures implemented shall require the immediate cessation of improper disposal practices and the elimination of the illicit connection as expeditiously as possible. Where the elimination of an illicit connection or the submittal of a permit application pursuant to Chapter 373 or 403, F.S., or rules promulgated thereunder is not possible within a specified time frame determined by the permittee, the standard procedures shall require that the responsible parties submit for approval a written compliance schedule for the removal of the discharge. The permittee shall require the operator of the illicit discharge to take all reasonable and prudent measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.
  - (2) Additionally, to satisfy the requirements of this section, FDOT District Seven shall implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.7.c of this permit.
- d. *Spill Prevention and Response:* The permittees shall continue to implement procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4.
  - (1) To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.7.d of this permit.
- e. *Public Notification:* The permittees shall continue to implement a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges.
  - (1) To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.7.e of this permit to facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges and improper disposal of materials into the MS4.

- f. *Oils, Toxics, and Household Hazardous Waste Control:* The permittees shall effectively prohibit the discharge or disposal of used motor vehicle fluids, household hazardous wastes, grass clippings, leaf litter, and animal wastes into the MS4.
  - (1) To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.7.f of this permit.
- g. *Limitation of Sanitary Sewer Seepage:* The permittees shall prevent (or require the operator of the sanitary sewer to eliminate) unpermitted discharges of dry and wet weather overflows from sanitary sewers into the MS4. Each permittee shall eliminate the infiltration of seepage from sanitary sewers into the MS4.
  - (1) To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall continue to implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.7.g of this permit.
- 8. *Industrial and High Risk Runoff:* The permittees shall continue to implement a program to identify and control pollutants in stormwater discharges to the MS4 from any municipal landfill(s); hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities; facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313; and any other industrial or commercial discharge that the permittees determine is contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.

To satisfy the two (2) requirements of this section, the permittees shall:

- a. *Identification of Priorities and Procedures for Inspections:* In accordance with the schedule provided in Part III.A.8.a, the permittees shall continue to identify all targeted facilities and determine priority sites. Inspection procedures and schedules for the identified facilities shall be implemented.
- b. *Monitoring for High Risk Industries:* To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.8.b of this permit.
- 9. *Construction Site Runoff:* The permittees shall continue to implement a program to reduce the discharge of pollutants from construction sites.
  - a. Site Planning and Non-structural & Structural Best Management Practices: The permittees shall require the use and maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural best management practices to reduce pollutants discharged to the MS4 during the time of construction consistent with the requirement of Rule 62-40, F.A.C.
    - (1) To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.9.a of this permit.
  - b. *Inspection and Enforcement:* The permittees shall develop and implement a program for inspecting construction sites and for enforcing the requirement for control measures.
    - (1) To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.9.b of this permit.
  - c. Site Operator Training: The permittees shall provide appropriate education and training measures for construction site operators, and those associated with the implementation of proper stormwater, sediment and erosion control measures at construction sites.
    - (1) To satisfy the requirements of this section, the permittees shall implement the SWMP elements identified in Part III.A.9.c of this permit.

# B. <u>Area-specific Stormwater Management Program Requirements.</u>

### \*\*\*RESERVED\*\*\*

- **C.** <u>Deadlines for Program Compliance.</u> Except as provided in Part III, compliance with the SWMPs shall be required upon permit issuance.
- **D.** Roles and Responsibilities of Permittees. The SWMPs, together with any interagency agreements or interagency agreements developed subsequent to the effective date of the permit, shall clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of the permittee, where applicable. Following the issuance of the permit, interagency agreements developed and implemented must be included in the ANNUAL REPORT covering the permit year in which the agreement became effective.
- **E.** <u>Legal Authority.</u> To the extent allowed by law, each permittee shall continue to ensure legal authority to control discharges to and from those portions of the MS4 over which it has jurisdiction. This legal authority may be a combination of statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order or inter-jurisdictional agreements between permittees with adequate existing legal authority to accomplish Items 1 6 below.
  - 1. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and the quality of stormwater discharged from sites of industrial activity;
  - 2. Prohibit illicit discharges to the MS4;
  - 3. Control the discharge of spills and the dumping or disposal of materials other than stormwater (e.g., industrial and commercial wastes, trash, used motor vehicle fluids, leaf litter, grass clippings, animal wastes, etc.) into the MS4;
  - 4. Control through interagency or inter-jurisdictional agreements between permittees the contribution of pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another;
  - 5. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts or orders; and
  - 6. Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance with permit conditions.
- **F.** <u>Stormwater Management Program Resources.</u> Each permittee shall provide adequate finances to implement their activities under their SWMP. Each permittee shall also have a source of funding for implementing all other requirements included within this NPDES stormwater permit.

### G. Stormwater Management Program Review and Modification.

- 1. *Program Review:* Each permittee shall continue to participate in an annual review of the current SWMP in conjunction with preparation of the ANNUAL REPORT required under Part V.C of the permit.
- 2. *Program Modification:* Each permittee may modify their SWMP during the life of the permit in accordance with the following procedures:
  - a. Modifications adding (but not subtracting nor replacing) components, controls, or requirements to the approved SWMPs may be made by the permittees at any time. A description of the modification shall be included within the subsequent ANNUAL REPORT.

- b. Modifications replacing or deleting components, controls, or requirements (such as an ineffective or unfeasible BMP or maintenance schedule) with an alternate BMP or schedule may be requested by the permittees in any ANNUAL REPORT. A description of the replacement BMP or schedule shall be included in the ANNUAL REPORT along with the following information:
  - (1) An analysis of why the former BMP or schedule was ineffective or infeasible (including cost prohibitive);
  - (2) Expectations on the effectiveness of the replacement BMP or schedule; and
  - (3) An analysis of why the replacement BMP or schedule is expected to achieve the goals of the BMP that was replaced.
- c. Written approval from the Department must be received prior to implementing a modification requested pursuant to sub-paragraph b., above.
- d. Modifications requested within the ANNUAL REPORT shall be signed in accordance with Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C., by the directly affected permittees, and shall include a certification that all affected permittees were given an opportunity to comment on proposed changes.
- 3. Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for Stormwater Management Program Implementation: The permittees shall implement the SWMPs on all new areas added to their portion of the MS4 (or for which they become responsible for implementation of stormwater quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable. Transfer of ownership shall be in accordance with Rule 62-624.700, F.A.C.

# B. <u>Compliance with Effluent Limitations.</u>

\*\*\* RESERVED\*\*\*

# PART III. SCHEDULES FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE

The permittees shall comply with the following schedules for SWMP implementation and permit compliance.

# A. <u>Implementation of Stormwater Management Programs.</u>

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

1. Structural Controls and Stormwater Collection Systems Operation.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL	Maintain an up-to-date inventory of stormwater facilities operated by the permittee. Update MS4 mapping, as needed. Provide any updates to the inventory in the subsequent ANNUAL REPORT.	Date of Permit Issuance
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Conduct inspections and maintenance of structural controls and roadway stormwater collection structures in accordance with Table II.A.1.a of the permit. Maintain an internal record keeping system to schedule and document inspections and maintenance activities performed on structural controls and roadway stormwater collection structures operated by the permittee.  Report on the inspections and maintenance conducted in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table). Where the inspections and maintenance activities are performed by another entity under a contractual agreement, the permittee remains responsible for reporting on the activities conducted on the permittee's structural controls and roadways.	Annual Requirement

1. Structural Controls and Stormwater Collection Systems Operation.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
Pinellas County	Implement the program to map the MS4, including structural controls, in the unincorporated portions of Pinellas County. Report in each ANNUAL REPORT the permittee's progress toward completion of the mapping.	Annual Requirement
	Submit the complete map of the permittee's MS4 in the Year 3 ANNUAL REPORT.	Provide in the Year 3 ANNUAL REPORT
FDOT District Seven	Annually assess the accomplishments of the inspection and maintenance program as included in the FDOT Statewide Stormwater Management Plan.  Report on the inspections and maintenance conducted, along with any modifications in frequency and/or the maintenance activities, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

2. Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment.

2. Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment.			
PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY	
	Continue to adhere to the policies of the permittee's current Comprehensive Master Plan (or similar document) and the requirements of local codes and land development regulations that incorporate stormwater quality considerations into land-use planning and development activities to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from areas of new development and significant redevelopment, and guide new development away from environmentally sensitive areas.	Date of Permit Issuance	
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	During Years 1 and 2, conduct a review of the permittee's current local codes and land development regulations to determine where changes can be made to reduce the stormwater impact of new development. In particular, focus on changes to the code that will promote: reductions in impervious surfaces, the use of swales, the incorporation of low impact development principles, stormwater reuse, and adherence to the principles of the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods program in new landscaping.  Provide a summary of recommended changes to the local codes and regulations with a schedule for implementation in the Year 3 ANNUAL REPORT.	Provide in the Year 3 ANNUAL REPORT	

2. Areas of New Development and Significant Redevelopment.

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PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	FREQUENCY
FDOT District Seven	Continue to employ the FDOT Drainage Connection Permit requirements.  Connecting entities will be required to maintain the discharge of acceptable water quality for the duration of the FDOT Drainage permit. Connecting entities failing to meet this requirement after sufficient warning by FDOT, will be reported to DEP, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and where applicable, to the local municipality to regulate the stormwater quality through State rules, ordinances, and codes.	Date of Permit Issuance

# 3. Roadways.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
	Continue to implement the litter control program(s) for highways and streets, including rights-of-way, employed within the permittee's jurisdictional area and properly dispose of collected material.  Report on the litter collection activities, including the frequency of litter collection and an estimate of the quantity of litter collected, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement
ALL	Continue to implement the street sweeping program employed within the permittee's jurisdictional area and properly dispose of collected material.  Report on the annual street sweeping activities, including the frequency of the sweeping, total miles swept, and an estimate of the quantity of sweepings collected, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement
	Continue to implement standard practices employed to reduce the pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas associated with road repair and maintenance, and from permittee-owned or operated equipment yards and maintenance shops that support road maintenance activities. The practices shall include limiting the amount of soil disturbance to the immediate area under repair and using appropriate stormwater, erosion, and sediment control BMPs from <i>Florida Development; A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management</i> by DEP (or comparable document) until disturbed areas are stabilized.	Date of Permit Issuance

# STORMWATERMANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

# 3. Roadways.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
Pinellas County Town of Belleair City of Belleair Beach Town of Belleair Bluffs City of Clearwater City of Dunedin City of Gulfport City of Largo Town of North Redington Beach City of Pinellas Park Town of Redington Beach Town of Redington Shores City of Safety Harbor City of Seminole City of Tarpon Springs FDOT District Seven	Continue to actively promote and coordinate an "Adopt-A-Road/Adopt-A-Highway" program (or similar program) where volunteers collect litter and trash along roadways within the permittee's jurisdictional area. This requirement may be satisfied through cooperative efforts with other permittees, public agencies, or private entities.  Report on the "Adopt-A-Road/Adopt-A-Highway" program activities performed each year, including the total number of road miles cleaned, in each ANNUAL REPORT (report quantifiable items in the Summary Table). Where the activities are performed by another entity under a contractual agreement, the permittee remains responsible for reporting on the activities conducted within their jurisdictional area.	Annual Requirement

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: 4. Flood Control Projects. PERMITTEE(S) ACTIVITY DATE DUE/FREQUENCY Maintain a list of stormwater capital improvement projects proposed by the Stormwater Management Master Plan. Report on the status of the projects, including a description of the stormwater quality improvement and/or protection measures for each project, in each ANNUAL REPORT. Include only those projects with activity during the reporting year.

5. Municipal Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal (TSD) Facilities Not Covered By An NPDES Stormwater Permit.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue the program to identify priorities and procedures for inspections, and implementation of measures to control discharges from municipal waste treatment, waste storage, and waste disposal facilities, including transfer stations and waste fleet maintenance facilities that are not otherwise covered by an NPDES stormwater permit. The program shall identify priority facilities and shall determine the necessary control measures and procedures to be employed at each facility. Site specific monitoring may be required as detailed in Part III.A.8.b.  Report on the status and findings of the program, including the number and frequency of the inspections conducted, and the identification of the applicable facilities, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

6. Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer Application.

0. Festicules, Heroicules, and Fertilizer Application.		
PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL	Continue to require documentation of proper certification and licensing for all applicators contracted to apply pesticides or herbicides on permittee-owned property, as well as any permittee personnel employed in the application of these products. Applicators shall apply fertilizer using proper nutrient management practices.	Date of Permit Issuance
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue to implement a public education program to encourage citizens to reduce their use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. Continue the distribution of public education materials describing the need to minimize the application of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, and promote actions such as incorporating native vegetation and xeriscape concepts into new landscaping projects for ease of maintenance. The program shall include placing brochures/pamphlets prepared on these pertinent topics in City Hall (or other easily accessible municipal building) for distribution to citizens and periodically publishing an article/notice in the community newsletter/newspaper. Compliance with this element can be through participating in, supporting, and promoting the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods program administered by the County Cooperative Extension Service.  Report on the public education activities that occurred within the permittee's jurisdiction, such as the number of brochures distributed, the number of newsletter/newspaper articles published, and the number public presentations conducted, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table). Where the public education activities are performed by another entity under a contractual agreement, the permittee remains responsible for reporting on the activities performed within their jurisdictional area.	Annual Requirement

6. Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer Application.

o. Testetaes, Heroteaes, and Fertager Application.		
PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Provide annual seminars, training sessions, and/or on-the-job supervision for municipal applicators to emphasize the stormwater implications of pesticide and herbicide application. Include training on the spill control plan and integrated pest management (IPM) techniques. Training can be accomplished through the University of Florida or Pinellas County Cooperative Extension Services_or by other certified trainers.  Report on the training activities, including the number of training sessions conducted and the number of municipal applicators trained, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table). Where the training is performed by another entity under a contractual agreement, the permittee remains responsible for reporting on the training completed by their municipal applicators.	Annual Requirement
Except PDOT District Seven	Continue implementation of standardized procedures to minimize the municipal use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers and to properly apply, store, and mix these products. The program shall include items such as incorporating native vegetation (as appropriate), including xeriscape concepts in new landscape projects; using only properly trained applicators; maintaining an inventory of on-hand pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; properly storing products in special chemical storage buildings at each work site; eliminating spraying programs with minimal effectiveness; using non-toxic pesticides where practical; timing applications for maximum effectiveness by considering growth cycles; and using efficient chemical management practices such as drift-retardants and applying during appropriate weather conditions.	Date of Permit Issuance

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

6. Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer Application.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
FDOT District Seven	Continue to implement the program, described in the FDOT Statewide SWMP Section 3.1.1, to minimize the use of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers and to properly apply, store, and mix these products. The program includes the use of the latest version of the <i>Roadway and Roadside Maintenance Manual</i> (Procedure 850-080-015-1), requiring that all personnel involved with chemicals be certified by the Florida Department of Agriculture (with the exception of personnel directly supervised by a certified employee) and apply chemicals on an as needed basis as dictated by conditions identified during the continuous inspection program.	Date of Permit Issuance

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

7. a.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Inspections, Ordinances, and Enforcement Measures.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Where applicable, strengthen the legal authority to control illegal dumping and spills into the MS4 and to require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts, and orders.	Date of Permit Issuance

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: 7. b.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Dry Weather Field Screening.		
PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL	***RESERVED***	Date of Permit Issuance

7. c.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Investigation of Suspected Illicit Discharges and/or Improper Disposal.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue to implement the standard investigative procedures (including pro-active inspections) to identify and terminate the source(s) of illicit connections or discharges to the MS4. Continue the reporting process for all field staff through a single, central reporting point that has the responsibility for maintaining illicit discharge reports. Based upon reports received, investigate suspected illicit discharges. Through additional sampling or investigation and systematically tracing the source upstream from the point of initial detection, identify the source and begin enforcement action to correct or eliminate the problem. Maintain an internal log documenting the reports of suspected illicit discharges, investigations performed, and enforcement actions taken.  Report on the program, including the number and the results of the investigations and enforcement actions conducted, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement
	Continue to provide periodic training courses to educate appropriate municipal personnel to identify and report conditions in the stormwater facilities that may indicate the presence of illicit discharges to the MS4.  Report on the training activities, including the number of training courses conducted and the number of municipal personnel trained, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

7. c.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Investigation of Suspected Illicit Discharges and/or Improper Disposal.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
FDOT District Seven	Continue to implement standard procedures to identify the source(s) of illicit connections or discharges to the FDOT MS4 within the FDOT right-of-way. Continue to instruct maintenance crews and contractors to be alert for illicit connections and suspicious flows during routine maintenance activities. FDOT shall investigate observances found within the FDOT right-of-way. Those located outside of the FDOT right-of-way shall be reported to the applicable municipality and/or DEP for further investigation and enforcement action. Maintain an internal log documenting the investigations and referrals performed.  Report on the program, including the number of investigations and referrals performed, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

7. d.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Spill Prevention and Response.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
	Continue to implement the spill-prevention/spill-response plan and procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4. Ensure that spills, regardless of whether they are hazardous, are properly addressed.  Report on the spill prevention and response activities, including the number of spills addressed, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement
ALL	Continue to provide periodic training courses for appropriate permittee personnel on proper spill prevention, containment, and response procedures and techniques to mitigate pollutant discharges from spills to the MS4. Personnel shall be trained to recognize and quickly assess the nature of spills and to promptly report all hazardous spills to the Pinellas County Hazardous Materials Response Team.  Report on the training activities completed, including the number of training courses conducted and the number of personnel trained, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

7. e.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Public Reporting.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL	Continue to maintain a citizen complaint log documenting all reports of illicit discharges and the actions taken to investigate and resolve the problem in the permittee's jurisdictional area.  Report the number and type of complaints received (both by the permittee directly or by the Pinellas County Environmental Enforcement Hotline from the permittee's jurisdictional area) and the results of the investigations (i.e., whether an illicit discharge was found and subsequently eliminated) in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of the presence of illicit discharges and improper disposal of materials into the MS4. The permittees shall publicize the existence of the Pinellas County Environmental Enforcement Hotline on a routine basis and shall include information on the problems associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal, how to identify them, and how to report incidents found. The program shall include publishing this information in the local community newsletter/newspaper, and distributing the information through other means such as utility bill inserts, brochures, presentations, doorknob hangers, etc.  Report on the public outreach activities conducted in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

7. e.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Public Reporting.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except Pinellas County	Provide to Pinellas County, and continually update, the name and telephone number of the employee responsible for investigating and/or referring complaints of illicit discharges within the permittee's jurisdictional area.	Date of Permit Issuance
Pinellas County	Continue to maintain and adequately staff the Pinellas County Environmental Enforcement Hotline for citizen reporting of suspected illicit discharges and dumping.	Date of Permit Issuance
FDOT District Seven	Continue to maintain the telephone lines at the Maintenance Units and the District Office for the reporting of illicit connections, accidental spills, illegal dumping, or other water quality violations for investigation and action as needed. This requirement may be satisfied through cooperative efforts with other permittees.	Date of Permit Issuance

7. f.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Oils, Toxics, and Household Hazardous Waste Control.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue implementation of the outreach program to instruct the public on responsible environmental management and proper disposal of used motor oil, leftover hazardous household products, and lead acid batteries. Provide information that defines "household hazardous and toxic materials" and explains the appropriate procedures for disposing of the materials listed above. On a routine basis, inform the public of the locations of collection facilities for these materials, including a description of the types of materials accepted and the hours of operation. The outreach program could include an activity such as the stenciling/marking of municipally-owned storm sewer inlets, and providing information through the Internet, utility bill inserts, brochures, flyers, PSAs, presentations, etc.  Report on the outreach conducted in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table). Where the outreach is performed by another entity under a contractual agreement, the permittee remains responsible for reporting on the outreach completed within their jurisdictional area.	Annual Requirement
FDOT District Seven	Continue to include a notice with each FDOT Drainage Connection Permit with information on used oil recycling, proper hazardous waste disposal, stormwater regulations, and spill reporting.	Date of Permit Issuance

7. g.) Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal - Limitation of Sanitary Sewer Seepage.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL	Continue to implement procedures to reduce or eliminate discharges to the MS4 from sanitary sewer seepage and sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).  Report on the activities to reduce or eliminate seepage and SSOs, such as number of incidents discovered and resolved, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

8. a.) Industrial and High Risk Runoff - Identification of Priorities and Procedures for Inspections.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL	Continue to maintain an up-to-date inventory of all existing high risk facilities discharging into the permittee's MS4. The inventory shall identify the outfall and surface waterbody into which each high risk facility discharges. Prioritize identified high risk facilities. For the purposes of this permit, high risk facilities include municipal landfills, hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities, facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313, and any other industrial or commercial discharge that the permittee determines is contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the permittee's MS4.	Date of Permit Issuance
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue the inspection program procedures for high risk facilities, according to the priority and established inspection schedules, to determine compliance with all appropriate aspects of the stormwater program (e.g., no illicit connections and compliance with local stormwater regulation requirements). In the event that the inspection identifies conditions or activities that are in violation of local codes and ordinances, implement the necessary enforcement to prevent the discharge of pollutants to the MS4. Maintain a log documenting the inspections performed and any enforcement actions taken.  Report on the inspection program, including the number and results of inspections conducted and enforcement actions taken, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

8. b.) Industrial and High Risk Runoff - Monitoring for High Risk Industries.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Monitoring may be required on an as-needed basis in the event that inspections of high-risk facilities disclose suspected illicit discharges to the MS4. New high-risk industrial facilities as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(C) must be evaluated to determine if the new discharge is contributing a substantial pollutant load to the MS4. The evaluation may include site-specific monitoring.	Date of Permit Issuance

9. a.) Construction Site Runoff - Site Planning and Non-Structural & Structural Best Management Practices.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue to implement the local codes or land development regulations that require construction site planning approval and structural and non-structural erosion and sediment controls during construction to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.	Date of Permit Issuance
	In such cases where the permittee's local codes or land development regulations do not contain requirements for construction site planning approval and structural and non-structural erosion and sediment controls during construction to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4, the permittee shall submit a copy of the proposed amendments and a projected schedule for adoption in the Year 1 ANNUAL REPORT. Provide a copy of the adopted ordinance in the ANNUAL REPORT subsequent to adoption.	Provide in the Year 1 ANNUAL REPORT
	Consider innovative structural and non-structural BMPs and new technologies as they evolve for their efficiency and effectiveness in the field. Adopt those suitable for use in municipal projects.	Date of Permit Issuance
	Encourage, promote, and, to the highest degree possible, assure all new development obtain all required stormwater permits including but not limited to, the Environmental Resource Permit from the Southwest Florida Water Management District or DEP District Office, and the Department's NPDES generic permit for stormwater discharge from construction activities (Rule 62-621.300(4), F.A.C.) for new development within the permittee's jurisdiction.	Date of Permit Issuance

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

9. a.) Construction Site Runoff - Site Planning and Non-Structural & Structural Best Management Practices.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
FDOT District Seven	Continue to employ FDOT Drainage Connection Permit conditions that require connecting entities subject to the NPDES stormwater regulations to provide FDOT a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) requesting coverage under the Department's NPDES generic permit for stormwater discharge from construction activities (Rule 62-621.300(4), F.A.C.).  Report on the program to issue Drainage Connection Permits, including the number of permits issued, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

9. b.) Construction Site Runoff - Inspection and Enforcement.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue to implement the inspection program for construction projects to ensure compliance with local stormwater requirements and the permittee's development requirements. Maintain enforcement of inspection program by issuing a violation notice and/or a stop work order to those construction site operators that repeatedly do not maintain compliance with the approved erosion and sediment control BMPs and permit conditions. Maintain an internal log documenting the inspections performed and any enforcement actions taken.  Report on the inspection program, including the number of construction inspections conducted and the number and type of enforcement actions taken, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement
	Develop and implement a formalized construction inspection checklist covering current stormwater management and water quality inspection items in order to standardize the inspection process.  Provide a copy of the developed checklist in the Year 1 ANNUAL REPORT.	Provide in the Year 1 ANNUAL REPORT

9. b.) Construction Site Runoff - Inspection and Enforcement.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
FDOT District Seven	Continue to implement the developed inspection program. Refer connection entities that are found or suspected of discharging stormwater of unacceptable quality during or following construction to DEP and/or the Southwest Florida Water Management District. Maintain documentation of the inspections conducted.  Provide the number of construction inspections conducted in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table).	Annual Requirement

9. c.) Construction Site Runoff - Site Operator Training.

PERMITTEE(S)	ACTIVITY	DATE DUE/ FREQUENCY
ALL Except FDOT District Seven	Continue the stormwater training/outreach program for construction site operators and inspectors. Provide periodic training courses for public and private persons involved in the construction or inspection of stormwater management, erosion, and sediment controls. This requirement may be satisfied via cooperative efforts with other public or private entities, including establishing or sponsoring a DEP-approved local training team to conduct the DEP's Florida Stormwater, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Training and Certification Course and by providing supporting materials to present the course.  Report on the training activities, including the number of training courses provided and the number of municipal inspectors trained, in each ANNUAL REPORT (include quantifiable items in the Summary Table). Where the training is performed by another entity, the permittee remains responsible for reporting on the training activities performed within their jurisdictional area.	Annual Requirement
	Continue to implement procedures to notify building permit applicants of NPDES permitting requirements under the Department's NPDES generic permit for stormwater discharge from construction activities (Rule 62-621.300(4), F.A.C.).	Date of Permit Issuance

# PART IV. NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

\*\*\* RESERVED\*\*\*

#### PART V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### A. <u>Seasonal Loadings and Event Mean Concentrations.</u>

1. As per Rule 62-624.500(1), F.A.C., which adopts by reference 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iii)(C), the permittees shall provide estimates of the seasonal pollutant load and of the event mean concentration of a representative storm for the constituents listed in Table V.A.1 for each "major outfall" or "major watershed" within the MS4. The seasonal pollutant load and event mean concentration for each major outfall or watershed may be estimated from the representative monitoring locations, from regional or State data, or from pooling results from other nearby Florida MS4 monitoring activities, and shall take into consideration land uses and drainage areas for the outfall or watershed. The estimates of seasonal loadings and event mean concentrations shall be included in the ANNUAL REPORT for Year 3 of the permit. For the purposes of this permit, a "major watershed" is defined as an area bounded peripherally by a water parting (i.e., ridge) and draining to a particular water coarse or body of water. A major watershed shall encompass a named major water coarse or may consist of a coastal area draining directly into a bay. A major watershed must contain at least one major outfall. For the purposes of this permit, a "major outfall" is defined under rule 62-624.200(5), F.A.C.

TABLE V.A.1 — PARAMETERS				
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )				
(mg/L)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)			
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L)	Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)			
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	Total Recoverable Copper (mg/L)			
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	Total Recoverable Lead (mg/L)			
Total Nitrogen (as N) (mg/L)	Total Recoverable Zinc (mg/L)			
Total Ammonia plus Organic N (as N)				
(mg/L)	Total Recoverable Cadmium (mg/L)			

#### B. Monitoring Data Collection.

- 1. *Monitoring:* The monitoring program is intended to assist in determining the effectiveness of the SWMPs being implemented under this permit and shall assist in identifying and prioritizing portions of the MS4 requiring additional controls. The monitoring program is also intended to help identify local sources where urban stormwater is adversely affecting surface water resources. It is the intent of the Department to use the monitoring information collected to evaluate any trends in the reduction in pollutant loads discharged to waters of the state during the term of the permit. The pollutant loading trends will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of each permittee's SWMP to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable.
  - a. Within six months of permit issuance, the permittees shall develop a Monitoring Plan and submit it to the Department for review and approval. The Monitoring Plan will be developed in cooperation with the Department's Bureau of Watershed Management to establish or continue a monitoring program compatible with the Bureau's rotating basin or watershed approach to monitoring. The Department will review the Monitoring Plan within 60 days of its receipt and will either approve the plan or notify the permittees of deficiencies that must be corrected. The permittees shall make corrections and re-submit the Monitoring Plan within 60 days of the Department's notification of deficiencies. The approved monitoring program shall be effective for the five-year term of this permit.
  - b. Details of the monitoring program agreed upon during the first year of this permit shall be submitted to the Department in the subsequent ANNUAL REPORT.

c. The previously approved monitoring program shall continue to be implemented by the permittees upon issuance of this permit, and shall continue until a new program is established under paragraph a. of this sub-section.

- d. The monitoring plan shall include monitoring of in-line alum injection stormwater systems as authorized under Part II.A.1.c.(3) of this permit. At a minimum, the following items shall be included in the monitoring plan for in-line alum injection systems: a map identifying lake and floc settling and disposal area monitoring stations; biological monitoring following DEP standard operating procedures; sediment monitoring using DEP protocols; and floc accumulation monitoring to determine when floc removal is required. The monitoring program shall begin at least one year before initiation of operation of the alum injection systems and shall continue throughout the term of this permit. Monitoring reports shall be submitted concurrently with each ANNUAL REPORT.
- 2. *Monitoring Data:* For Part V.B.1, records shall be maintained of all analytical results.
- 3. *Sample Analysis:* All samples collected for Part V.B.1 shall be analyzed in accordance with the methods specified at 40 CFR Part 136 as incorporated by reference by Rule 62-620.100(3)(j), F.A.C., and the Department's Quality Assurance requirements as detailed in Rule 62-160, F.A.C.
- 4. Sampling Waiver. When a discharger is unable to collect samples required by Part V.B.1 due to adverse climatic conditions, the discharger must submit in lieu of sampling data, a description of why samples could not be collected, including available documentation of the event. Adverse climatic conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (i.e., local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (i.e., drought, etc.).
- C. <u>Annual Report.</u> Each permittee shall prepare an ANNUAL REPORT to be submitted by no later than six months following the period covered by the report. The ANNUAL REPORT shall cover the 12 month period beginning on the date of issuance of this permit and annually thereafter. Each permittee shall submit one hard copy of the ANNUAL REPORT and is highly encouraged to make use of electronic media for submittal of duplicate copies of ANNUAL REPORT information.

Each permittee shall sign and certify the ANNUAL REPORT in accordance with Part V.D of this permit, and shall include a statement or resolution that the permittee's governing body or agency (or delegated representative) has reviewed or has been apprized of the content of the ANNUAL REPORT.

The ANNUAL REPORT shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-624.600, F.A.C.

- **D.** <u>Certification and Signature of Reports.</u> All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified in accordance with Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C.
- **E.** Reporting: Where and When to Submit. Signed copies of the ANNUAL REPORT required by Part V.C. and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection NPDES Stormwater Section, Mail Station 2500 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

F. Additional Notification. None.

**G.** Retention of Records. The permittees shall retain the latest version of the SWMPs developed in accordance with Part II of this permit in accordance with the provisions of 62-620.350, F.A.C.

#### PART VI. OTHER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### A. Reopener Clause.

- 1. This permit may be reopened and revised, or revoked and reissued, for good cause as defined in Rule 62-620.325(1)(b), F.A.C.
- 2. The permit may be reopened and revised during the life of the permit to:
  - a. Adjust effluent limitations or monitoring requirements should future adopted total maximum daily load (TMDL), water quality studies, the Department-approved changes in water quality standards, or other information show a need for a different limitation or monitoring requirement.;
  - Address impacts on receiving water quality caused, or contributed to, by discharges from the MS4;
  - c. Address changes in State or Federal statutory or regulatory requirements; or
  - Include the addition of a new permittee who is the owner or operator of a portion of the MS4.

#### B. <u>Duty to Reapply.</u>

- 1. The permittees shall submit an application to renew this permit at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit, or in the Year 4 ANNUAL REPORT. Reapplication must be in accordance with Rule 62-624.420, F.A.C.
- 2. An application filed in accordance with subsection 1 of this section shall be considered timely and sufficient. When an application for renewal of a permit is timely and sufficient, the existing permit shall not expire until the Department has taken final action on the application for renewal or until the last day for seeking judicial review of the agency order or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing court.
- 3. The late submittal of a renewal application shall be considered timely and sufficient for the purpose of extending the effectiveness of the expiring permit only if it is submitted and made complete before the expiration date.

#### PART VII. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- **A.** The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, or permit revision. [62-620.610(1), F.A.C]
- **B.** This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications or conditions of this permit constitutes grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department. [62-620.610(2), F.A.C.]
- C. As provided in Subsection 403.087(6), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor authorize any infringements of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit or authorization that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. [62-620.610(3), F.A.C.]
- **D.** This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. [62-620.610(4), F.A.C.]
- E. This permit does not relieve the permittee(s) from liability and penalties for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source; nor does it allow the permittee(s) to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. The permittee(s) shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, reuse of reclaimed water, or residuals use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. It shall not be a defense for a permittee(s) in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [62-620.610(5), F.A.C.]
- **F.** If the permittee(s) wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee(s) shall apply for and obtain a new permit. [62-620.610(6), F.A.C.]
- G. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee(s) for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [62-620.610(8), F.A.C.]
- H. The permittee(s), by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, including an authorized representative of the Department and authorized EPA personnel, when applicable, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, and at reasonable times, depending upon the nature of the concern being investigated, to:
  - 1. Enter upon the permittee(s)'s premises where a regulated facility, system, or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - 2. Have access to and copy any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - Inspect the facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
     and
  - 4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. [62-620.610(9), F.A.C.]
- I. In accepting this permit, the permittee(s) understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data, and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted

to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except as such use is proscribed by Section 403.111, Florida Statutes, or Rule 62-620.302, F.A.C. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent that it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and applicable evidentiary rules. [62-620.610(10), F.A.C.]

- J. When requested by the Department, the permittee(s) shall within a reasonable time provide any information required by law which is needed to determine whether there is cause for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee(s) shall also provide to the Department upon request copies of records required by this permit to be kept. If the permittee(s) becomes aware of relevant facts that were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be promptly submitted or corrections promptly reported to the Department. [62-620.610(11), F.A.C.]
- **K.** The permittee(s), in accepting this permit, agrees to pay the applicable regulatory program and surveillance fees in accordance with Rule 62-4.052, F.A.C. [62-620.610(13), F.A.C.]
- L. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-624.700, F.A.C. The permittee(s) shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. [62-620.610(14), F.A.C.]
- **M.** The permittee(s) shall give the Department written notice at least 60 days before inactivation or abandonment of a wastewater facility and shall specify what steps will be taken to safeguard public health and safety during and following inactivation or abandonment. [62-620.610(15), F.A.C.]
- **N.** Sampling and monitoring data shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with Rule 62-4.246, Chapter 62-160 and 62-601, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 136, as appropriate.
  - 1. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit and shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), DEP Form 62-620.910(10).
  - 2. If the permittee(s) monitors any contaminate more frequently than required by the permit, using Department approved test procedures, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
  - 3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall use an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
  - 4. Any laboratory test required by this permit for domestic wastewater facilities shall be performed by a laboratory that has been certified by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS) under Chapter 10D41, F.A.C., to perform the test. In domestic wastewater facilities, onsite tests for dissolved oxygen, pH, and total chlorine residual shall be performed by a laboratory certified test for those parameters or under the direction of an operator certified under Chapter 61E12-41, F.A.C.
  - 5. Under Chapter 62-160, F.A.C., sample collection shall be performed by following the protocols outlined in "DER Standard Operating Procedures for Laboratory Operations and Sample Collection Activities" (DER-QA-001/92). Alternatively, sample collection may be performed by an organization who has an approved Comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan (CompQAP) on file with the Department. The CompQAP shall be approved for collection of samples from the required matrices and for the required tests. [62-620.610(18), F.A.C.]
- **O.** Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule detailed elsewhere in this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. [62-620.610(19), F.A.C.]
- P. The permittee(s) shall report to the Department any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally with 24 hours from the time the permittee(s) becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee(s) becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a

description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and time, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

- 1. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this condition:
  - a. Any unanticipated bypass which causes any reclaimed water or the effluent to exceed any permit limitation or results in an unpermitted discharge,
  - b. Any upset which causes any reclaimed water or the effluent to exceed any limitation in the permit,
  - c. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants specifically listed in the permit for such notice, and
  - d. Any unauthorized discharge to surface or ground waters.
- 2. If the oral report has been received within 24 hours, the noncompliance has been corrected, and the noncompliance did not endanger health or the environment, the Department shall waive the written report.

#### PART VIII. PERMIT REVISION

#### A. Termination of Coverage for a Single Permittee.

Permit coverage may be terminated, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-624.300(4) and Rule 62-620.345, F.A.C., for a single permittee without terminating coverage for the other permittees.

#### **B.** Revision of Permit Conditions.

The permit may be revised in accordance with Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C. Modifications to the SWMPs do not require revision to the permit and can be authorized pursuant to Part II.G of this permit.

#### PART IX. DEFINITIONS

Where terms are used in this permit, definitions found in Rule 62-624.200 and Rule 62-620.200, F.A.C. shall apply. Other definitions used in this permit are provided below:

- A. "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- **B.** "Discharge" for the purpose of this permit, unless indicated otherwise, refers to discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4).
- **C.** "Illicit connection" means any man-made conveyance connecting a non-stormwater discharge directly to an MS4.
- **D.** "Storm sewer," unless otherwise indicated, refers to an MS4.
- **E.** "Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, surface runoff and drainage.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Mimi Drew
Director
Division of Water Resource Management

DATE:

# FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND PINELLAS COUNTY FOR THE LAKE SEMINOLE WATERSHED STORMWATER POLLUTION REDUCTION PROJECT (P902)

This FIRST AMENDMENT effective as of the 30<sup>th</sup> day of August 2004 is made and entered into by and between the SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, a public corporation of the State of Florida, whose address is 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899, for itself and on behalf of the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board, hereinafter collectively referred to as the "DISTRICT," and PINELLAS COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, whose address is 315 Court Street, Clearwater, Florida 33756, hereinafter referred to as the "COUNTY."

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT and the COUNTY entered into an Agreement dated June 6, 2002 for the implementation of a stormwater treatment facility using alum technology to treat the stormwater runoff originating from within the watershed and discharging into Lake Seminole and the alum treatment and diversion of Lake Seminole Bypass Canal water to enhance the circulation in Lake Seminole; and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto wish to amend the Agreement to refine the scope of work by removing the Lake Seminole Bypass Canal construction component, revise the Project Budget, and extend the contract period.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual terms, covenants and conditions contained herein, the parties hereby mutually agree to amend the original Agreement, dated June 6, 2002 as follows:

1. The following WHEREAS is hereby added to the Agreement:

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT has met its requirements under the Master Agreement by establishing the Lake Reserve Account in the amount of \$5,000,000 to be used for projects defined in the Master Agreement and the COUNTY has met its requirements under the Master Agreement by purchasing land in the amount of \$1,920,000, by a budgetary commitment of \$3,461,480 for the operation and maintenance of the PROJECT for a period of twenty (20) years, and by allocating PROJECT implementation funds of \$580,000; and

2. Paragraph 1, Project Manager and Notices, is hereby amended as follows:

Project Manager for the DISTRICT: Jim Griffin Southwest Florida Water Management District 7601 Highway 301 North Tampa, Florida 33637-6759

Project Manager for the COUNTY:
Kelli Levy
Pinellas County
Department of Environmental Management
300 South Garden Avenue
Clearwater, Florida 33756

- 3. New Subparagraph 3.8 is hereby added as follows:
  - 3.8 The COUNTY also intends to commit funds to meet the Social, Recreational, Water Quality and Habitat Restoration and Public Educational Components recommended by the Lake Seminole Watershed Management Plan (September 2001) and estimates these costs to be \$12,000,000. The COUNTY will maintain records of those items budgeted for the previously stated items and will include this as part of the COUNTY's obligation under the Master Agreement
- 4. Paragraph 4, Contract Period, is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following language:
  - 4. <u>CONTRACT PERIOD</u>. This Agreement will be effective upon execution by all parties and will remain in effect through December 31, 2009, unless terminated, pursuant to Paragraph 3.7 above or Paragraphs 8 or 9 below, or amended in writing by the parties
- 5. New Paragraph 24 is hereby added as follows:
  - 24. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. It is the intent of the COUNTY to fund the Operation and Maintenance jointly with the Cities of Largo and Seminole on the basis of percentage of contributing drainage area or another suitable formula or to pursue additional outside funding to support these activities. The COUNTY will operate and maintain the stormwater treatment facilities for a period of 20 years or the life of the facilities. At all times, the COUNTY will exercise their judgment and discretion in operating the facilities so as to preserve the investment of public funds used to construct the PROJECT, using Best Management Practices in making decisions about the efficiency of the PROJECT. Any scale back or diminishment in the PROJECT operation and maintenance will require the DISTRICT's prior written approval. At the end of the 20-year period, the parties will cooperatively evaluate the cost effectiveness

and benefits realized from the PROJECT to assess further operation and maintenance. If at any time the parties agree that the PROJECT is no longer cost effective or beneficial, they will negotiate a substitute stormwater treatment project that achieves similar nutrient reduction for Lake Seminole. If the parties agree that the PROJECT remains cost effective and beneficial, the COUNTY will continue to operate and maintain the PROJECT for as long as there is objective data to support PROJECT cost effectiveness and nutrient reduction benefits to Lake Seminole or will negotiate a stormwater treatment project with the DISTRICT that achieves similar nutrient reduction for Lake Seminole. This paragraph will survive the expiration date of the Agreement.

- 6. Exhibit "A," Paragraph 5, Completion Dates, is hereby amended to complete all work by December 31, 2009.
- 7. Exhibit "B," County's Proposed Project Plan, is hereby replaced in its entirety with Exhibit "B-1" (Revised 8/30/04) attached hereto.
- 8. The terms, covenants and conditions set forth in the original Agreement, June 6, 2002, that have not been specifically amended herein, will continue in existence, are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed, and will remain binding upon the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this First Amendment on the day and year set forth next to their signatures below.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

By: 7-//-05

David L. Moore, Executive Director Date

PINELLAS COUNTY

ATTEST: KEN BURKE, CLERK

ohn Morroni, Chairman Date

Board of County Commissioners

Approved as to form:

Pinelas County Attorney

FIRST AMENDMENT
TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
AND
PINELLAS COUNTY
FOR THE

LAKE SEMINOLE WATERSHED STORMWATER POLLUTION REDUCTION PROJECT (P902)

# EXHIBIT "B-1" COUNTY'S PROPOSED PROJECT PLAN (Revised 8/30/04)

### PROJECT BACKGROUND

The DISTRICT, COUNTY, City of Largo and the City of Seminole completed the "Lake Seminole Watershed Management Plan" (PLAN) in September 2001. The PLAN details the existing conditions of the Lake Seminole Watershed and the actions required to restore the lake and watershed to meet habitat and water quality goals established by the Lake Seminole Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The PROJECT addressed the design, permitting, and construction of two of the PLAN's "Structural Components" (Structural Components 1 and 2). Structural Component 1 is planned as a regional stormwater treatment facility for Lake Seminole and consists of up to five alum stormwater-treatment and floc-management systems. These systems provide enhanced water quality treatment of runoff from priority drainage sub-basins within the Lake Seminole Watershed. Structural Component 2 is planned as a regional stormwater treatment facility for the Long Bayou watershed that drains to the Seminole Bypass Canal. The planned Structural Component 2 facility consists of an alum treatment system, a floc management system and a canal diversion system. The Agreement outlines the first two phases of a multiple phase lake management and construction project with the ultimate goal of improving the water quality of stormwater entering Lake Seminole, Long Bayou and Boca Ciega Bay. The conceptual design, completed under the original agreement, established the need for additional in-lake floc management systems that required a refinement of the original agreement scope, schedule and budget. This amended scope and the development of a second companion SWIM agreement (Pinellas County Long Bayou/Lake Seminole Bypass Canal Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility (W267)) are required to accommodate the new conceptual plan requirements. The refined scope does not increase the overall Agreement budget. Instead, it reduces the scope (removes Structural Component 2) of the construction elements and time-phases the construction. The parties to the agreement understand that a future budget amendment may be required to meet all of the remaining Structural Component 1 elements.

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This PROJECT involves the design, permitting, and construction management of Structural Components 1 and 2 and the construction of Structural Component 1. The construction tasks for Structural Component 1 include construction of up to five (5) stormwater treatment systems to provide enhanced water quality treatment of runoff from priority drainage sub-basins 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 within the Lake Seminole Watershed.

The Structural Component 1 will be constructed in two phases. The first construction phase will begin in the late fall of 2005 and early winter of 2006 and will be preceded by the lowering of Lake Seminole by 2.5 feet below National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). This first phase will be coordinated with a companion project (the Lake Seminole Aquatic Habitat Restoration project (P109). The COUNTY will be responsible for the lake level schedule and will ensure that affected property owners are notified by public notice, individual letter and

through public meetings at least one month prior to the lake level-lowering event. During this first phase, the stormwater treatment and floc management systems for sub-basins 1, 3, and 6 will be constructed.

The construction of the project's second phase (sub-basin 2 and 7 systems) will occur in the late fall of 2007 and early winter of 2008 and will also be preceded by the lowering of Lake Seminole by 2.5 feet NGVD. The COUNTY will again be responsible for the lake level schedule and will ensure that affected property owners are notifies by public notice, individual letter and through public meetings at least one month prior to the lake level-lowering event.

# **PROJECT LANDS**

The COUNTY will be responsible for obtaining all necessary lands and/or land rights (e.g., perpetual drainage easement) to construct, operate and maintain the PROJECT, including ingress and egress to the PROJECT site.

# SCOPE OF WORK

The COUNTY, with the approval of the DISTRICT, has retained Environmental Research and Design Inc. as a consultant and completed the conceptual design of the PROJECT (Structural Components 1 and 2). The parties will continue the design, permitting and construction management for both components under this refined scope of work. The COUNTY will develop the Request for Bid (RFB) for both components of the PROJECT; all parties will approve the RFB in writing. The refined scope of work addresses the phased construction of Structural Component 1. The Construction of Structural Component 2 will be the subject of a separate Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) agreement (Pinellas County Long Bayou/Lake Seminole Bypass Canal Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility (W267)) to be developed during Fiscal Year (FY) 2006.

# Task 1. Design and Permitting

- 1.1 Preliminary Design Preliminary Design & Permitting Develop a preliminary design to identify land requirements, permitting constraints and to determine preliminary cost estimates for the PROJECT (Structural Components 1 and 2). Boundary, hydrographic and topographic surveys will be conducted. A public participation program will be conducted to communicate the intent of the PROJECT to affected property owners and interested citizens.
- 1.2 Construction Plans/Specifications Prepare detailed construction plans and specifications for construction. The plan set will consist of, but not be limited to: a cover sheet, general notes and symbols, horizontal and vertical control, civil site plans, details, typical cross-sections and environmental planting sheets, as appropriate. Right-of-way acquisition requirements will also be specified. The COUNTY will submit to the DISTRICT for review construction plan sets at the 60% and 90% points of completion, and a draft set of specifications. The DISTRICT will be allowed a minimum of 20 working days to review all plans and specifications. Upon completion, the COUNTY will provide to the DISTRICT a 100% submittal consisting of: 1) final construction plans, details and quantities; 2) final construction specifications; and 3) engineer's construction cost estimate.

1.3 <u>Permits</u> - Prepare and process all applicable federal, state, and local permit applications including: 1) federal 404 permit; 2) federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit; 3) state Environmental Resource Permit; and 4) local environmental and building permits.

Nothing in this Agreement will absolve the COUNTY from any requirements or responsibilities associated with permits referenced in this section.

- Task 2. Construction Management (Structural Components 1 and 2)
  - 2.1 Bid-Package Prepare and release final construction bid package.
  - 2.2 <u>Bid Review</u> Review, evaluate and rank construction bids. Recommend selection of contractor(s).
- Task 3. Construction of Structural Component 1.
  - 3.1 <u>Construction</u> Construct stormwater facility elements (alum system, floc management system and stormwater infrastructure).
  - 3.2 <u>Construction Observation</u> Coordinate activities of selected contractors. Perform on-site observation of construction activities to ensure compliance with plans and permits. Evaluate and resolve contractor change orders.
  - 3.3 <u>System Start-up and Testing</u> Conduct required training and testing to ensure the COUNTY is capable of operating facilities and that facilities operate properly in all expected storm conditions.
  - 3.4 <u>Performance monitoring</u> Monitor the constructed enhanced stormwater treatment facilities to determine proper chemical dosing and floc settling, as well as nutrient load reduction to the lake. Monitoring will be conducted for a period of not less than 6 months from the completion of construction.
- Task 4. Performance Evaluation and Report Conduct additional performance monitoring of the regional stormwater facility for Lake Seminole (Structural Component 1) to determine system effectiveness and prepare a final report that summarizes the findings and conclusion of all performance and effectiveness monitoring activities for the complete project. Recommendations for improvement and long-term maintenance will also be included.

# PROJECT SCHEDULE

The construction tasks will be accomplished in two phases. Phase I will include all construction elements for the alum stormwater systems in Lake Seminole Sub-basins 1, 3 and 6. Phase II will include all construction elements for alum stormwater systems in Lake Seminole Sub-basins 2 and 7.

The following tasks will be completed on or before the dates indicated.

Task

Design and Permitting

Construction Phase I, (Sub-basins 1,3,6)

Construction Phase II (Sub-basins 2 and 7)

PROJECT Report (Phases I and II)

**PROJECT Complete:** 

Date of Completion

June 6, 2005

December 31, 2006

December 31, 2008

September 30, 2009

December 31, 2009

# PROJECT BUDGET

The cost estimate for construction for Construction Phase II is not available at this time. The COUNTY will determine these costs and notify the DISTRICT in writing of any changes to the budget beyond that assigned to the Contingency/Reserve line item.

TASK	TOTAL	COUNTY	COUNTY Land Credit	DISTRICT
Design and Permitting	\$375,253.00	\$187,626.50	\$0.00	\$187,626.50
Construction Management	\$132,691.00	\$66,345.50	\$0.00	\$66,345.50
Construction Phase I, (Sub-basins 1,3,6)	\$2,037,776.00	\$148,888.00	\$870,000	\$1,018,888.00
Construction Phase II (Sub-basins 2 and 7)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	TBD
Performance Evaluation and Report	\$25,000.00	\$12,500.00	\$0.00	\$12,500.00
Contingency/Reserve	\$329,280.00	\$164,640.00	\$0.00	\$164,640.00
Total PROJECT Cost	\$2,900,000.00	\$580,000.00	\$870,000	\$1,450,000.00

# PROJECT DELIVERABLES

- Quarterly PROJECT reports to include invoice reports and milestone chart updates;
- Interim Work Products (e.g. Design Reports, Construction Plan Submittals, Specifications, etc.);
- · Final Design Report and Permits;
- Original Reproducible Drawings of the Construction Plans;
- · CAD drawing files or GIS files of Concept and Construction Plans
- · Bid Tabulations;
- As-Built Drawings (Paper, CAD and/or GIS files);
- · Performance monitoring reports and final PROJECT report.

NOTE: The DISTRICT will reimburse the COUNTY for 50 percent of all allowable design, permitting and construction management costs in each District approved invoice received from the COUNTY. The DISTRICT will reimburse the COUNTY for 50 percent of all allowable Construction Phase I costs in addition to a 30 percent land credit. The land credit will not exceed \$870,000.