STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

650-050-37 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT 07/22

WATER QUALITY IMPACT EVALUATION CHECKLIST

PART 1: PROJECT INFO	DRMATION				
Project Name:	Gibsonton Drive from Fern Hill Drive to US 301 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study				
County:	Hillsborough				
FM Number:	450438-1-22-01				
Federal Aid Project No:					
Brief Project Description:	Widening of Gibsonton Drive from a 4-lane divided facility to a 6-lane divided facility and includes pedestrian and bicycle improvements. Off-site stormwater treatment and floodplain compensation sites are proposed.				
PART 2: DETERMINATION	ON OF WQIE SCOPE				
Does project discharge to su	rface or ground water? ⊠ Yes □ No				
Does project alter the drainage	ge system?				
Is the project located within a Name:	permitted MS4?				
If the answers to the question and 4, and then check Box A	ns above are no, complete the applicable sections of Part 3 in Part 5.				
PART 3: PROJECT BAS	IN AND RECEIVING WATER CHARACTERISTICS				
PART 3: PROJECT BAS Surface Water Receiving water names: Alaf					
Surface Water	ia River				
Surface Water Receiving water names: Alafi Water Management District:	ia River Southwest Florida meeting date: Click here to enter a date.				
Surface Water Receiving water names: Alafi Water Management District: 5 Environmental Look Around 1	ia River Southwest Florida meeting date: Click here to enter a date. he checklist.				
Surface Water Receiving water names: Alafi Water Management District: Servironmental Look Around of Attach meeting minutes/notes to the Water Control District Name(Groundwater Sole Source Aquifer (SSA)? Name	Southwest Florida meeting date: Click here to enter a date. be checklist. s) (list all that apply): None Yes No				
Surface Water Receiving water names: Alafi Water Management District: Servironmental Look Around of Attach meeting minutes/notes to the Water Control District Name(Groundwater Sole Source Aquifer (SSA)? Name	Southwest Florida meeting date: Click here to enter a date. he checklist. s) (list all that apply): None				
Surface Water Receiving water names: Alafi Water Management District: Servironmental Look Around in Attach meeting minutes/notes to the Water Control District Name(Groundwater Sole Source Aquifer (SSA)? Name If yes, complete Part 5, D and	Southwest Florida meeting date: Click here to enter a date. be checklist. s) (list all that apply): None Yes No d complete SSA Checklist shown in Part 2, Chapter 11 of				

Well head protection area? ☐ Yes ☒ No Name	
Groundwater recharge?	
Notify District Drainage Engineer if karst conditions are expected or if a treatment may be needed due to a project being located within a W Impaired in accordance with Chapter 62-303, F.A.C.	
Date of notification: Click here to enter a date.	
PART 4: WATER QUALITY CRITERIA	
List all WBIDs and all parameters for which a WBID has been verified important that TMDL in Table 1. This information should be updated during each re-eval required.	•
Note: If BMAP or RAP has been identified in <u>Table 1</u> , <u>Table 2</u> must also Attach notes or minutes from all coordination meetings identified in <u>Table 2</u> .	be completed.
EST recommendations confirmed with agencies?	⊠ Yes □ No
BMAP Stakeholders contacted? South West Florida Water Management District	⊠ Yes □ No
TMDL program contacted?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
RAP Stakeholders contacted?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
Regional water quality projects identified in the ELA?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
If yes, describe:	
Potential direct effects associated with project construction and/or operation identified? If yes, describe:	☐ Yes ⊠ No
The typical section for Gibsonton Drive from Fern Hill Drive to US 301 is be widened by one lane in each direction resulting in increased impervious Construction phase impacts like erosion are to be minimized through the BMPs. All floodplain impacts will be mitigated through floodplain compe	ous surface. ne use of

Discuss any other relevant information related to water quality including Regulatory Agency Water Quality Requirements.

Alafia River Above Hillsborough Bay (WBID 1621G) has a BMAP for nutrients and dissolved oxygen. The project will be designed to provide a net environmental improvement for water quality. A permit pre-application meeting was held with SWFWMD on May 8, 2023, regarding water quality requirements. See attachment for minutes from that meeting.

PART 5: WQIE DOCUMENTATION	
 A. No involvement with water quality B. No water quality regulatory requirements a C. Water quality regulatory requirements applinformation below). Water quality and stormw compliance with the design requirements of a D. EPA Ground/Drinking Water Branch review Concurrence received? If Yes, Date of EPA Concurrence: Click here to Attach the concurrence letter 	y to this project (provide Evaluator's ater issues will be mitigated through uthorized regulatory agencies. v required.
The environmental review, consultation, and other a environmental laws for this project are being, or have to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Under executed by FHWA and FDOT.	been, carried out by FDOT pursuant
Evaluator Name (print): Tom Daniel	
Title:Environmental Scientist	
	Date:8/11/2023
Signature:	Date.0/11/2023

Table 1: Water Quality Criteria

Receiving Waterbody Name (list all that apply)	FDEP Group Number / Name	WBID(s) Numbers	Classification (I,II,III,IIIL,IV,V)	Special Designations*	NNC limits**	Verified Impaired (Y/N)	TMDL (Y/N)	Pollutants of concern	BMAP, RA Plan or SSAC
Alafia River Above Hillsborou gh Bay	2 / Tampa Bay Tributar ies	1621 G	3M	N/A	Estuary	Yes	Yes	Enterococci	Yes
Rice Creek	2 / Tampa Bay Tributar ies	1659	3F	N/A	Stream	Yes	No	E. coli	No
Ken Lake Branwood Dr Pond	2/ Tampa Bay Tributar ies	1621G1	3F	N/A	Lake	No	No	None	No

* ONRW, OFW, Aquatic Preserve, Wild and Scenic River, Special Water, SWIM Area, Local Comp Plan, MS4 Area, Other

** Lakes, Spring vents, Streams, Estuaries
Note: If BMAP or RAP has been identified in <u>Table 1</u>, <u>Table 2</u> must also be completed.

Table 2: REGULATORY Agencies/Stakeholders Contacted

Receiving Water Name (list all that apply)	Contact and Title	Date Contacted	Follow-up Required (Y/N)	Comments
Entire Project	ETDM Coordinators for US EPA, FDEP, & SWFWMD	May 2022	No	Early coordination initiated during ETDM Programming Screen published 10/27/2022
Entire Project	SWFWMD	5/8/2023	No	See attached meeting minutes

../../PPMTimeline/AllItems.aspx

THIS FORM IS INTENDED TO FACILITATE AND GUIDE THE DIALOGUE DURING A PRE-APPLICATION MEETING BY PROVIDING A PARTIAL "PROMPT LIST" OF DISCUSSION SUBJECTS. IT IS NOT A LIST OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBMITTAL BY THE APPLICANT.



SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT RESOURCE REGULATION DIVISION PRE-APPLICATION MEETING NOTES

FILE NUMBER:

PA 410396

Date:	05/08/2023			
Time:	09:00			
Project Name:	Gibsonton Drive Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study			
District Engineer:	Rob McDaniel, Julio Herrera			
District ES:	Al Gagne			
Attendees:	Tom Daniel, Eric Nelson, Cameron Jones			
County:	Hillsborough	Sec/Twp/Rge:	19, 20/30/20	
Total Land Acreage:	1.0 mile	Project Acreage:	1.0 mile	

Prior On-Site/Off-Site Permit Activity:

• Permit No 2166.001 issued for the east side of US 301; Permit No. 45227.000 issued for the west side near I-75. Permit No. 9622.000 for a force main. ETDM # - 14493

Project Overview:

• 1.0 mile long FDOT PD&E Study along Gibsonton Drive from Fern Hill Drive to US 301 within Hillsborough County. Widening this section of Gibsonton Drive from a 4-lane divided facility to a 6-lane divided facility and includes pedestrian and bicycle accommodations. A stormwater management system is proposed.

Environmental Discussion: (Wetlands On-Site, Wetlands on Adjacent Properties, Delineation, T&E species, Easements, Drawdown Issues, Setbacks, Justification, Elimination/Reduction, Permanent/Temporary Impacts, Secondary and Cumulative Impacts, Mitigation Options, SHWL, Upland Habitats, Site Visit, etc.)

- There are wetlands/surface waters located within the project area. There are both upland and wetland cut ditches along with two wetland areas that may be impacted.
- Provide the limits of jurisdictional wetlands and surface waters. Roadside ditches or other water conveyances, including permitted and constructed water conveyance features, can be claimed as surface waters per Chapter 62-340 F.A.C. if they do not meet the definition of a swale as stated under Rule 403.803 (14) F.S.
- Demonstrate elimination and reduction of wetland impacts. The elimination and reduction criteria can be found in subsection 10.2.1 of Applicant's Handbook Volume 1. Be advised that the use of subsection 10.2.1.2 (a) of the handbook may put the project in conflict with the state's 404 program. Coordination with the DEP, the during application review process, is recommended if the applicant wishes to use subsection 10.2.1.2 (a).
- Maintain minimum 15 foot, average 25 foot wetland conservation area setback or address secondary impacts.
- Provide appropriate mitigation using UMAM for impacts.
- The site is located in the Alafia River ERP Basin. Mitigation Banks that serve this area include the Alafia River Mitigation Bank and the Alafia River Wetland Mitigation Bank. For an interactive map of permitted mitigation banks and their service areas, use this <u>LINK</u>. Be advised that use of a bank with a modified service area (i.e. a service area that is larger than the basin the bank is located in), may require the submittal of a cumulative impact analysis pursuant to subsection 10.2.8 of Applicant's Handbook volume 1.
- If the wetland mitigation is appropriate and the applicant is proposing to utilize mitigation bank credit as
 wetland mitigation, provide a letter of reservation of credits from the wetland mitigation bank. The wetland
 mitigation bank current credit ledgers can be found out the following link:
 https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/business/epermitting/environmental-resource-permit, Go to "ERP Mitigation
 Bank Wetland Credit Ledgers"
- Please note, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has assumed the Federal dredge
 and fill permitting program under section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act within certain waters. State
 404 Program streamlining intentions direct Agency staff to coordinate joint site visits for overall consistency
 between the two State programs. As such, District staff and the FDEP will need to conduct a joint site visit
 for evaluation of the wetland/surface water systems proposed for impact. District staff will coordinate with
 FDEP staff on determining dates/times of joint Agency availability. Upon determination of joint availability,

staff will provide the applicant's representative with site visit scheduling options. A site visit will not be scheduled until the appropriate signatures on the application and the fee is submitted.

Site Information Discussion: (SHW Levels, Floodplain, Tailwater Conditions, Adjacent Off-Site Contributing Sources, Receiving Waterbody, etc.)

- WBIDs need to be independently verified by the consultant WBID 1621G Alafia River Above Hillsborough Bay. There is a BMAP for nutrients and dissolved oxygen.
- Net improvement is required.
- Document/justify SHWE's at pond locations, wetlands, and OSWs.
- Determine normal pool elevations of wetlands.
- Determine 'pop-off' locations and elevations of wetlands.
- Provide documentation to support tailwater conditions for quality and quantity design.
- Contamination issues need to be resolved with the FDEP. Check FDEP MapDirect layer for possible contamination points within/adjacent to the project area. Multiple markers shown near the intersection of US 310 according FDEP MapDirect Link

FDEP Contacts:

- For projects located within Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee, Polk and Hardee Counties: Phil Wilkerson Phillip.Wilkerson@floridadep.gov
- Stormwater retention and detention systems are classified as moderate sanitary hazards with respect to
 public and private drinking water wells. Stormwater treatment facilities shall not be constructed within 100
 feet of an existing public water supply well and shall not be constructed within 75 feet of an existing private
 drinking water well. Subsection 4.2, A.H.V.II.
- District GIS identifies multiple Well Construction Permits (WCP) along the corridor. These may not be mapped correctly.
- Any wells on site should be identified and their future use/abandonment must be designated.

Water Quantity Discussions: (Basin Description, Storm Event, Pre/Post Volume, Pre/Post Discharge, etc.)

- Demonstrate that post development peak discharges from proposed project area will not cause an adverse impact for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
- Demonstrate that site will not impede the conveyance of contributing off-site flows.
- Demonstrate that the project will not increase flood stages up- or down-stream of the project area(s).
- Delineate the area and quantify the volume of any fill placement within the floodplain.
- Alafia River Watershed Model (2020) information may be available for download using the following link: https://watermatters.sharefile.com/d-s8c9019e00fd243908654e733a6b2016c. The county may have a more recent version.
- Provide equivalent compensating storage for all 100-year, 24-hour riverine floodplain impacts if applicable. Providing cup-for-cup storage in dedicated areas of excavation is the preferred method of compensation- if no impacts to flood conveyance are proposed and storage impacts and compensation occur within the same basin. In this case, tabulations should be provided at 0.5-foot increments to demonstrate encroachment and compensation occur at the same levels. Otherwise, storage modeling will be required to demonstrate no increase in flood stages will occur on off-site properties, using the mean annual, 10-year, 25-year, and 100-year storm events for the pre- and post-development conditions.
- Please be aware that if there is credible historical evidence of past flooding or the physical capacity of the
 downstream conveyance or receiving waters indicates that the conditions for issuance will not be met
 without consideration of storm events of different frequency or duration, applicants shall be required to
 provide additional analyses using storm events of different duration or frequency than the 25-year 24-hour
 storm event, or to adjust the volume, rate or timing of discharges. [Section 3.0 Applicant's Handbook
 Volume II]

Water Quality Discussions: (Type of Treatment, Technical Characteristics, Non-presumptive Alternatives, etc.)

- Provide water quality treatment for entire project area and all contributing off-site flows.
- The project discharges to an impaired water body, must provide a net environmental improvement.
- Applicant must demonstrate a net improvement for the parameters of concern by performing a pre/post pollutant loading analysis based on existing land use and the proposed land use.
- Also, replace treatment function of existing ditches to be filled.
- Presumptive Water Quality Treatment for Alterations to Existing Public Roadway Projects:
 - -Refer to Section 4.5 A.H.V.II for Alterations to Existing Public Roadway Projects.
 - -Refer to Sections 4.8, 4.8.1 and 4.8.2 A.H.V.II for Compensating Stormwater Treatment, Overtreatment, and Offsite Compensation.

- Net improvement
 - -Refer to Rule 62-330.301(2), F.A.C.
 - -The application must demonstrate a net improvement for nutrients. Applicant may demonstrate a net improvement for the parameters of concern by performing a pre/post pollutant loading analysis based on existing land use and the proposed land use. Refer to ERP Applicant's Handbook Vol. II Subsection 4.1(g). -Effluent filtration is known to be ineffective for treating nutrient related impairments, unless special nutrient adsorption media is provided. However, please note special nutrient adsorption media has extremely low conductivity values compared to typical sand type effluent filtration filter media. Note: if treatment volume required for net improvement is less than the treatment volume required for 'presumptive' treatment, then use of effluent filtration is ok.

Sovereign Lands Discussion: (Determining Location, Correct Form of Authorization, Content of Application, Assessment of Fees, Coordination with FDEP)

N/A

Operation and Maintenance/Legal Information: (Ownership or Perpetual Control, O&M Entity, O&M Instructions, Homeowner Association Documents, Coastal Zone requirements, etc.)

- The permit must be issued to the entity that owns or controls the property, the county. FDOT may be involved in the western portion.
- Provide evidence of ownership or control by deed, easement, contract for purchase, etc. Evidence of ownership or control must include a legal description. A Property Appraiser summary of the legal description is NOT acceptable.

Application Type and Fee Required:

- SWERP New Individual Sections A, C, and E of the ERP Application.
- Between 10 and 40 acres of project area and between 1 and 3 acres of wetland or surface water impacts -\$2,491.50
- Consult the fee schedule for different thresholds.

Other: (Future Pre-Application Meetings, Fast Track, Submittal Date, Construction Start Date, Required District Permits – WUP, WOD, Well Construction, etc.)

- An application for an individual permit to construct or alter a dam, impoundment, reservoir, or appurtenant work, requires that a notice of receipt of the application must be published in a newspaper within the affected area. Provide documentation that such noticing has been accomplished. Note that the published notices of receipt for an ERP can be in accordance with the language provided in Rule 40D-1.603(10), F.A.C.
- Provide a copy of the legal description (of all applicable parcels within the project area) in one of the following forms:
 - a. Deed with complete Legal Description attachment.
 - b. Plat.
 - c. Boundary survey of the property(ies) with a sketch.
- The plans and drainage report submitted electronically must include the appropriate information required under Rules 61G15-23.005 and 61G15-23.004 (Digital), F.A.C. The following text is required by the Florida Board of Professional Engineers (FBPE) to meet this requirement when a digitally created seal is not used and must appear where the signature would normally appear:

ELECTRONIC (Manifest): [NAME] State of Florida, Professional Engineer, License No. [NUMBER] This item has been electronically signed and sealed by [NAME] on the date indicated here using a SHA authentication code. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the SHA authentication code must be verified on any electronic copies

DIGITAL: [NAME] State of Florida, Professional Engineer, License No. [NUMBER]; This item has been digitally signed and sealed by [NAME] on the date indicated here; Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.

- Provide soil erosion and sediment control measures for use during construction. Refer to ERP Applicant's Handbook Vol. 1 Part IV Erosion and Sediment Control.
- Demonstrate that excavation of any stormwater ponds does not breach an aquitard (see Subsection 2.1.1,
 A.H.V.II) such that it would allow for lesser quality water to pass, either way, between the two systems. In
 those geographical areas of the District where there is not an aquitard present, the depth of the pond(s) shall

- not be excavated to within two (2) feet of the underlying limestone which is part of a drinking water aquifer. [Refer to Subsection 5.4.1(b), A.H.V.II]
- On December 17, 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) formally transferred permitting authority under CWA Section 404 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to the State of Florida for a broad range of water resources within the State. The primary State 404 Program rules are adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) as Chapter 62-331 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). While the State 404 Program is a separate permitting program from the Environmental Resource Permitting program (ERP) under Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., and agency action for State 404 Program verifications, notices, or permits shall be taken independently from ERP agency action, the FDEP and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) will be participating in a Joint application Process. Upon submittal of an ERP application that proposes dredge/fill activities in wetlands or surface waters within state assumed waters, the SWFWMD will forward a copy of your application to the FDEP for activities under State 404 jurisdiction. The applicant may choose to have the State 404 Program and ERP agency actions issued concurrently to help ensure consistency and reduce the need for project modifications that may occur when the agency actions are issued at different times. Additional information on the FDEP's 404 delegation can be found at: https://floridadep.gov/water/submerged-lands-environmental-resources-coordination/content/state-404-program

Additionally, for those projects located in areas where the Corps retains jurisdiction, the applicant is advised that the District will not send a copy of an application that does not qualify for a State Programmatic General Permit (SPGP) to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. If a project does not qualify for a SPGP, you will need to apply separately to the Corps using the appropriate federal application form for activities under federal jurisdiction. Please see the Corps' Jacksonville District Regulatory Division Sourcebook for more information about federal permitting. Please call your local Corps office if you have questions about federal permitting. Link: http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Source-Book/

Disclaimer: The District ERP pre-application meeting process is a service made available to the public to assist interested parties in preparing for submittal of a permit application. Information shared at pre-application meetings is superseded by the actual permit application submittal. District permit decisions are based upon information submitted during the application process and Rules in effect at the time the application is complete.