# STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WATER QUALITY IMPACT EVALUATION CHECKLIST

PART 1: PROJECT INFO	DRMATION				
Project Name:	McIntosh Road from S of US 92 to N of I-4 PD&E				
County:	Hillsborough				
FM Number:	447157-1-32-01				
Federal Aid Project No:	D721-007-B				
Brief Project Description:	This project will reconstruct McIntosh Road to accommodate future capacity needs including roadway widening, new stormwater facilities, and pedestrian and bicycle accommodations from South of US 92 to North of I-4, and operational improvements at the I-4 interchange.				
PART 2: DETERMINATION	ON OF WQIE SCOPE				
Does project discharge to sur	face or ground water? X Yes INo				
Does project alter the drainage	ge system?				
Is the project located within a Name: Hillsborough County a					
If the answers to the question and 4, and then check Box A	is above are no, complete the applicable sections of Part 3 in Part 5.				
PART 3: PROJECT BAS	IN AND RECEIVING WATER CHARACTERISTICS				
Surface Water Receiving water names: Bake Creek	er Creek Tributaries 2 & 3 and Baker Creek/Pemberton				
Water Management District: §	Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)				
Environmental Look Around r Attach meeting minutes/notes to the					
Water Control District Name(	s) (list all that apply): <u>N/A</u>				
Groundwater Sole Source Aquifer (SSA)? Name					
If yes, complete Part 5, D and the PD&E Manual	d complete SSA Checklist shown in Part 2, Chapter 11 of				
Other Aquifer? Name	☐ Yes ⊠ No				
Springs vents? Name	☐ Yes ⊠ No				

Well head protection area? Name	☐ Yes	⊠ No		
Groundwater recharge? Name	Yes	⊠ No		
Notify District Drainage Engin treatment may be needed do Impaired in accordance with C	ue to a p	roject being lo	<u> </u>	•
Date of notification: Click here to	enter a da	te.		
PART 4: WATER QUALITY O	RITERIA			
List all WBIDs and all parametr TMDL in Table 1. This information required.				
Note: If BMAP or RAP has bee Attach notes or minutes from all coo	en identifie ordination m	ed in <u>Table 1, 1</u> eetings identified in	<b>able 2</b> must also b n <u>Table 2</u> .	pe completed.
EST recommendations confirm	ned with a	igencies?		$\square$ Yes $\boxtimes$ No
BMAP Stakeholders contacted	1?			☐ Yes ⊠ No
TMDL program contacted?				☐ Yes ⊠ No
RAP Stakeholders contacted?	ı			☐ Yes ⊠ No
Regional water quality projects	s identified	d in the ELA?		☐ Yes ⊠ No
If yes, describe:				
Potential direct effects associa and/or operation identified? If yes, describe:	ated with p	project construc	tion	☐ Yes ⊠ No

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

The proposed stormwater management systems for this project are wet detention systems. SWFWMD criteria for wet detention systems is listed below:

- 1.A wet detention treatment system shall treat one inch of runoff from the contributing area.
- 2.A manmade wet detention system shall include a minimum of 35 percent littoral zone, concentrated at the outfall, for biological assimilation of pollutants. The treatment volume should not cause the pond level to rise more than 18 inches above the control elevation.
- 3.Isolated natural wetlands can be used as a wet detention system when not in conflict with environmental or public use considerations.
- 4. The wet detention system's treatment volume shall be discharged in no less than 120 hours (5 days) with no more than one-half the total volume being discharged within the first 60 hours (2.5 days).
- 5.Due to the detention time required for wet detention systems, only that volume which drains below the overflow elevation within 36 hours may be counted as part of the volume required for water quantity storage under Part III of SWFWMD ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volume II.

PART 5: WQIE DOCUMENTATION	
<ul><li>☐ A. No involvement with water quality</li><li>☐ B. No water quality regulatory requirements</li><li>☐ C. Water quality regulatory requirements</li></ul>	s apply to this project (provide Evaluator's ormwater issues will be mitigated through s of authorized regulatory agencies.  review required.  Yes  No
The environmental review, consultation, and of environmental laws for this project are being, Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuar of Understanding dated May 26, 2022 and Administration and FDOT.	or have been, carried out by the Floridant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum
Evaluator Name (print):	
Title:	
Signature:	Date: Click here to enter a date.

**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
Seffner Canal	Group 2 - Tampa Bay Tributar ies	1547	III	N/A	Stream	Yes	No	E. Coli	No

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Table 1, Table 2 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



# **MEETING MINUTES**

# **SWFWMD Pre-Application Meeting and Environmental Look Around (ELA)**

**DATE/TIME:** April 18, 2024; 10:00am

PROJECT: FPID 447157-1-32-01

McIntosh Road PD&E Study

**LOCATION**: Teams

**ATTENDEES:** 

SWFWMD: Bob Dasta, Kim Dymond

FDOT: Craig Fox (FDOT Project Manager)
PGA: Carol Conner, Jen Rehrl, Kevin Garcia

CDM Smith (Prime) Mohit Garg (Project Manager), Brendan Brown, Mark Mohr

The following notes reflect PGA's understanding of the discussions and decisions made at this meeting. If you have any questions, additions, or comments regarding elements contained these minutes, please contact PGA. The minutes will be considered accurate unless written notice is received within five working days of the date issued.

After introductions, an overall description of the project was provided. McIntosh Road is a Hillsborough County Road and serves as a key access to I-4. This PD&E Study addressed the proposed widening of McIntosh Road from south of US 92 to north of I-4. It also includes some minor I-4 ramp improvements and intersection improvements at US 92. This meeting is intended to serve as the required Environmental Look Around (ELA) Meeting for the Pond Siting Report as well as an initial pre-application meeting with SWFWMD to confirm design requirements.

The primary purpose of the ELA meeting is to determine if there are any regional/basin-wide stormwater opportunities for partnering. SWFWMD staff confirmed that they are not aware of any regional pond opportunities in the basin area.

The following exhibits (attached) were reviewed:

- a. Location Map
- b. USGS Map
- c. Typical Sections McIntosh is a 2-lane rural road proposed to be widened to a four-lane urban section with shared use paths on each side.
- d. Pemberton Creek CH-SWMM Model The project is within the Pemberton Creek/Baker Canal HC-SWMM Model. We have obtained and reviewed the latest version of the model from Hillsborough County.
- e. Floodplain (FEMA/HC-SWMM) We compared the FEMA floodplain elevations and extents to those from the HC-SWMM Model. In general, some are higher on the FEMA maps and some are higher in the model. The extents are overall less in the model, probably due to availability of improved LiDAR since the FEMA study.
- f. LiDAR Elevations in the basin range from a high of 80 to a low of 42, falling generally from east to west.
- g. WBIDs WBID Seffner Canal is on the Comprehensive Study List for DO and Nutrients, but not on the FDEP verified impaired list. Bob Dasat verified that based on current interpretations, net improvement calculations are not required for basins only on the Study List.

#### **MEETING MINUTES**

- h. NRCS Soils Most soils along the corridor are A/D or B/D
- i. High Water Table According to NRCS, the seasonal high groundwater table in the corridor ranges from at the surface to 2.5 feet below existing ground.
- j. Preliminary Alternative Stormwater Ponds and Floodplain Compensation preliminary stormwater pond and floodplain compensation areas have been identified but are still under review.

Drainage Criteria were reviewed for the project:

- 1. Water Quality Treatment
  - a. Wet Detention (1 Inch)
  - b. For PD&E Assume treatment of all impervious area (State Transportation Project)
  - c. FDEP Stormwater Quality Rule The ratification bill for the new stormwater rule was unanimously approved by both houses of the Florida Legislature. The governor has not yet signed it, so it has not gone into effect. It is anticipated that this project will be exempt from the new requirements based on one or both of the following exemptions written in the rule:
    - i. PD&E Studies Completed within 2 years of the Effective Date
    - ii. ERP Construction Permits obtained within 5 years of the Effective Date
- 2. Water Quantity/Attenuation
  - a. Pre/Post 25/24
- 3. Floodplain Compensation
  - a. Cup for Cup Used for PD&E
  - b. Recommend modeling for design phase

Potential wetland impacts and mitigation were discussed for the site. Pond sites are still under review, but at this time, it is anticipated that impacts will be limited to manmade ditches and mitigation will not be required. Should mitigation be required, there are mitigation banks in the area.

SWFWMD mentioned that there are several contamination sites in the area that should be reviewed.





12570 Telecom Drive Temple Terrace, FL 33637 Carol D. Conner, PE # 36060 Project Location Map

McIntosh Road

FPID: 447157-1-52-01 Date: 2/29/2024

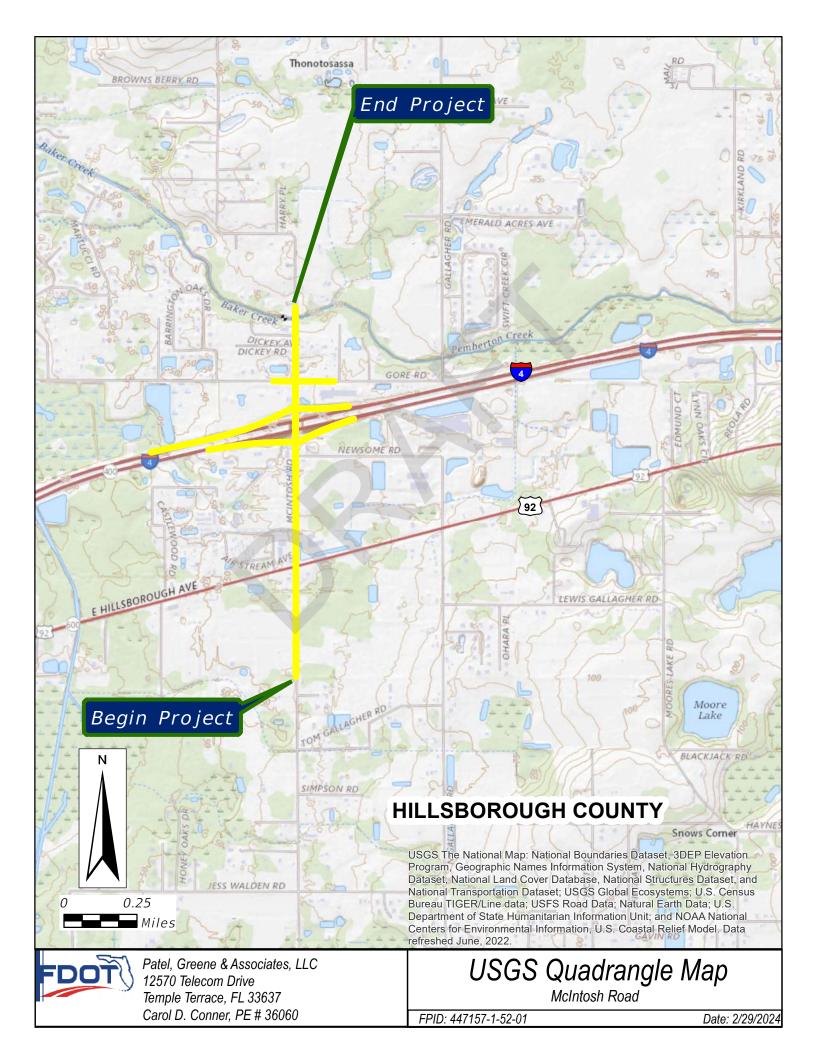




Figure 1-2: McIntosh Road Existing Typical Section

# 1.4. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

The preferred improvements along McIntosh Road consist of widening the existing road to a 4-lane urban facility consisting of two 11-foot travel lanes in each direction, 3-foot median shoulders, type E curb along the outside edge of travel, and a 22-foot median within a 140-foot wide ROW. There is a 10-foot shared used path on each side of the roadway. The proposed roadway will have a design speed of 35 mph. Refer to **Figure 1-3** for the McIntosh Road proposed typical section.

Approaching US 92 from the south, the Northbound (NB) section of McIntosh Road includes the following:

- Eleven foot left and right turn lanes
- A 4.5-foot paved buffer between the left turn and thru lanes
- A traffic separator in the median

The preferred improvements for Eastbound (EB) and Westbound (WB) on-ramps from McIntosh Road to I-4 consist of the following:

- One-way, two-lane, flush-shoulder ramps within a variable width (61-foot minimum) limited access ROW
- Twelve foot wide lanes
- The outside shoulder is 12-foot wide (10-foot paved)
- The inside shoulder is 8-foot wide (4-foot paved)



The preferred off-ramp improvements approaching McIntosh Road from I-4 EB and WB consist of the following:

- One-way, three-lane ramps within a limited access ROW (51-foot minimum)
- Twelve foot wide lanes
- The outside shoulder is 12-foot wide (10-foot paved)
- The inside shoulder is 8-foot wide (4-foot paved)

Refer to **Appendix B** for Proposed Typical Sections.

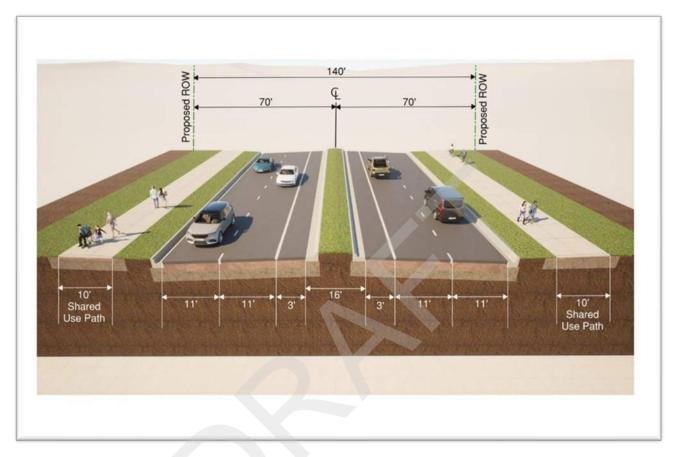
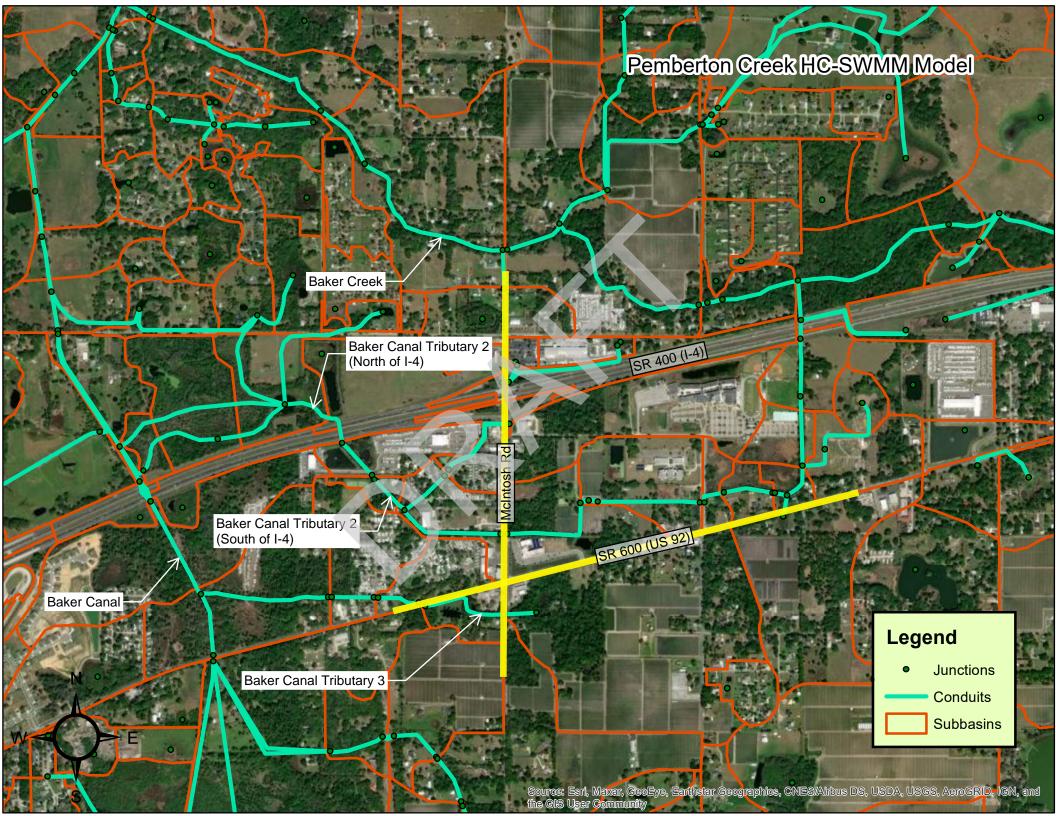
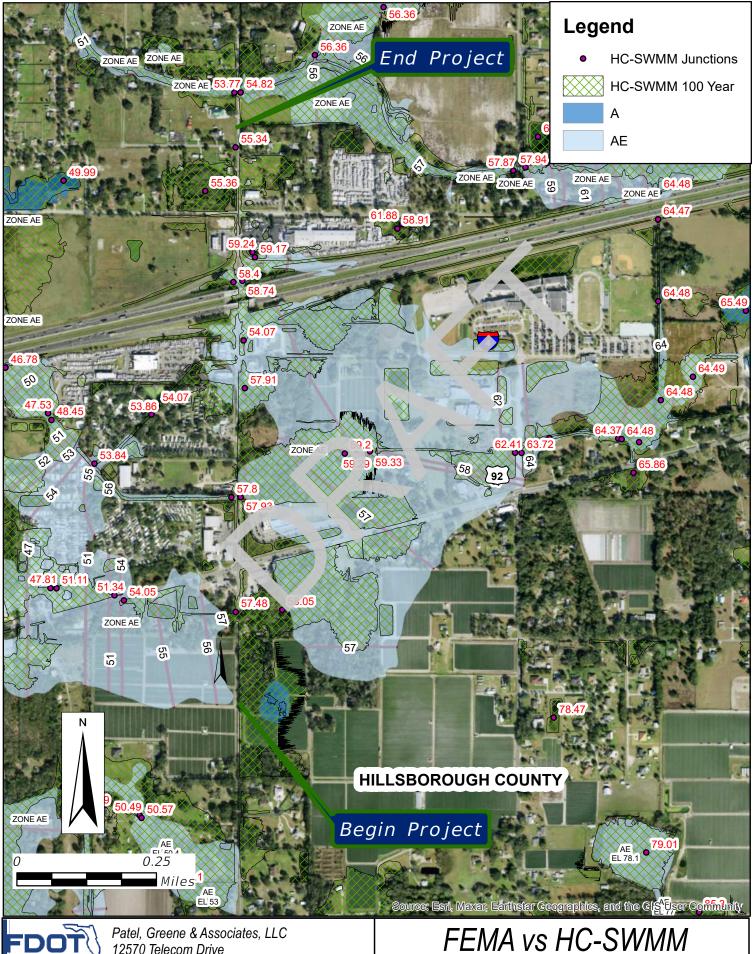


Figure 1-3: McIntosh Road Proposed Typical Section



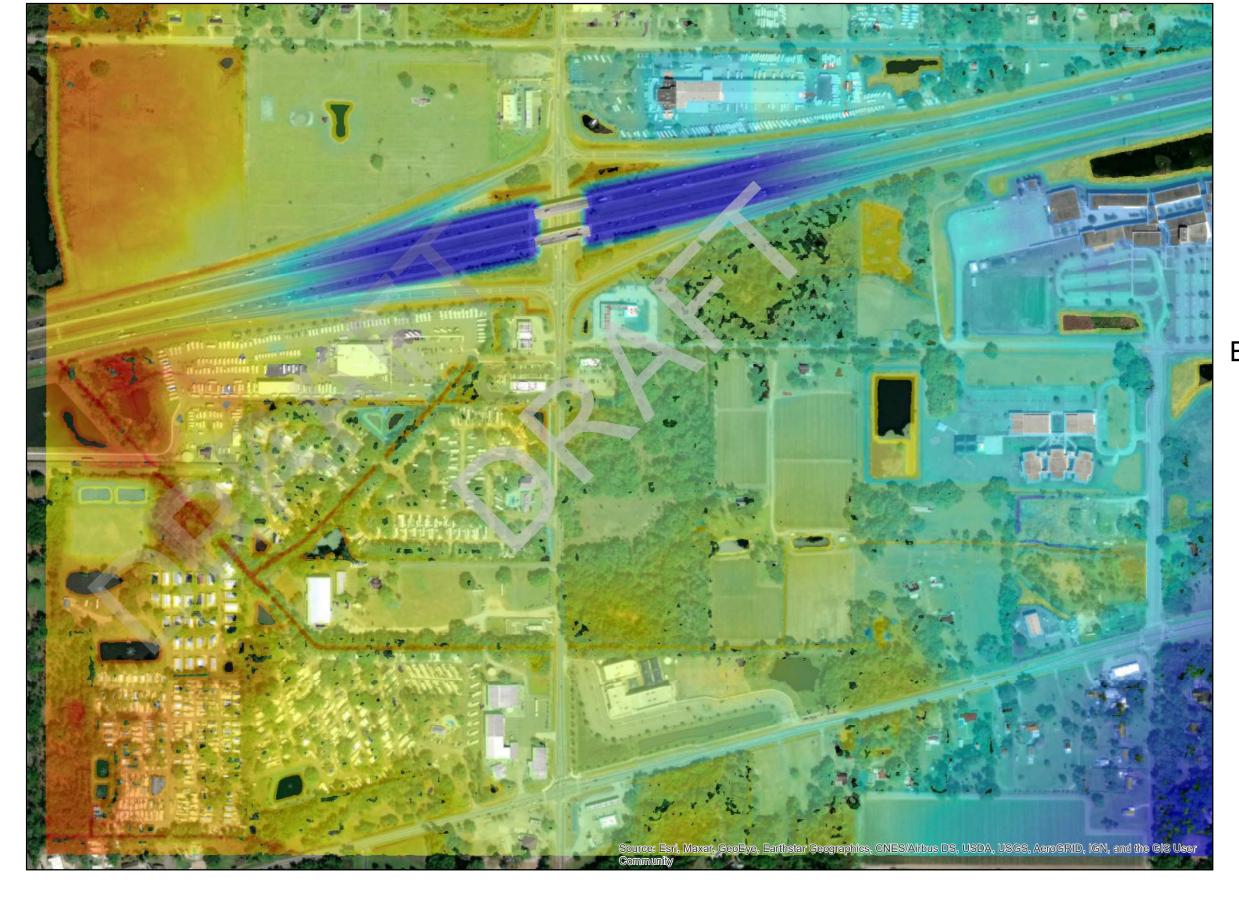




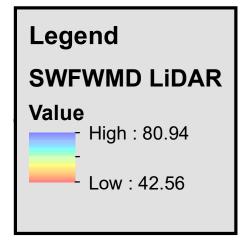
Patel, Greene & Associates, LLC 12570 Telecom Drive Temple Terrace, FL 33637 Carol D. Conner, PE # 36060

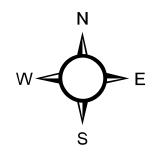
McIntosh Road

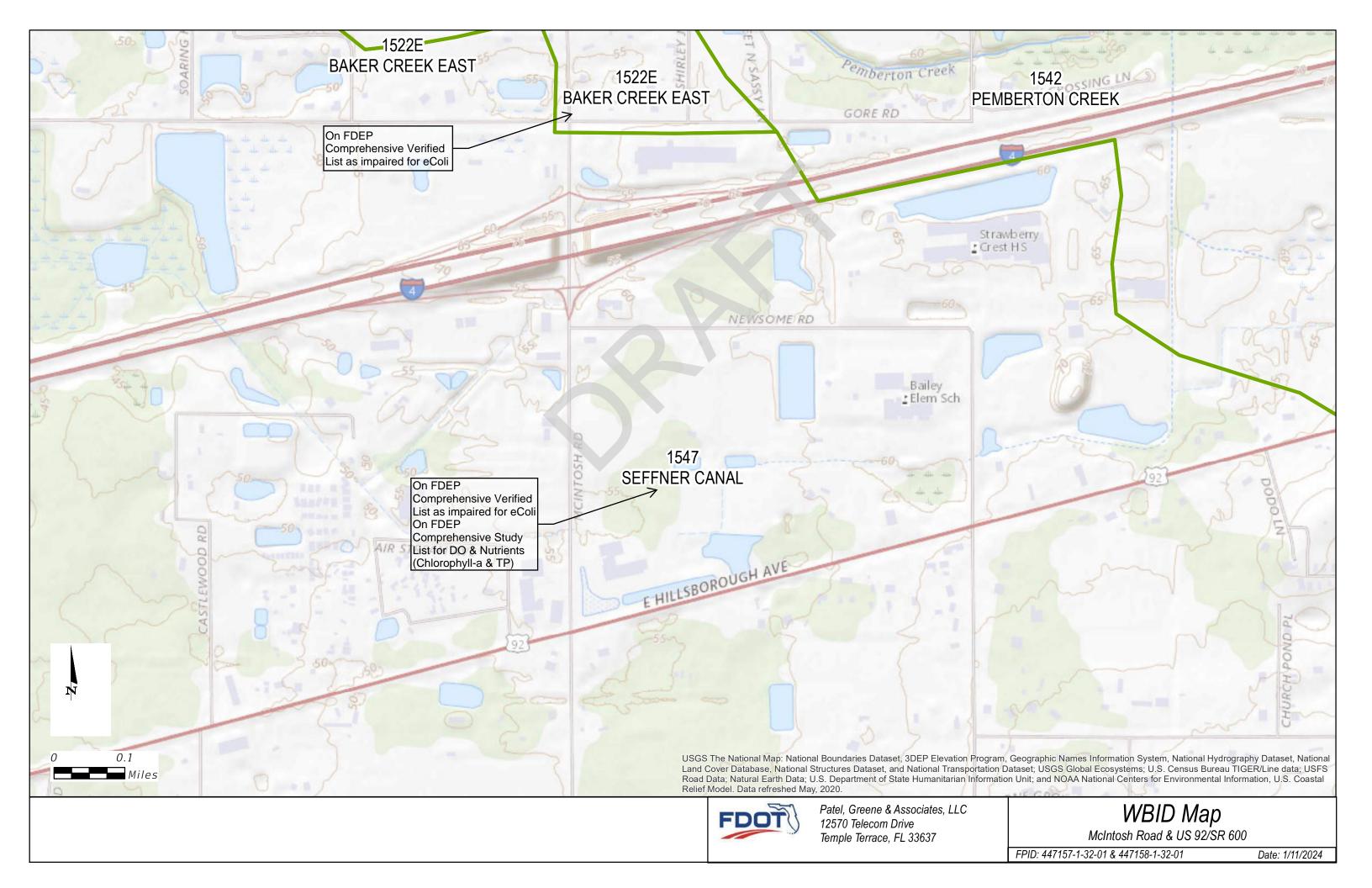
FPID: 447157-1-52-01 Date: 2/28/2024

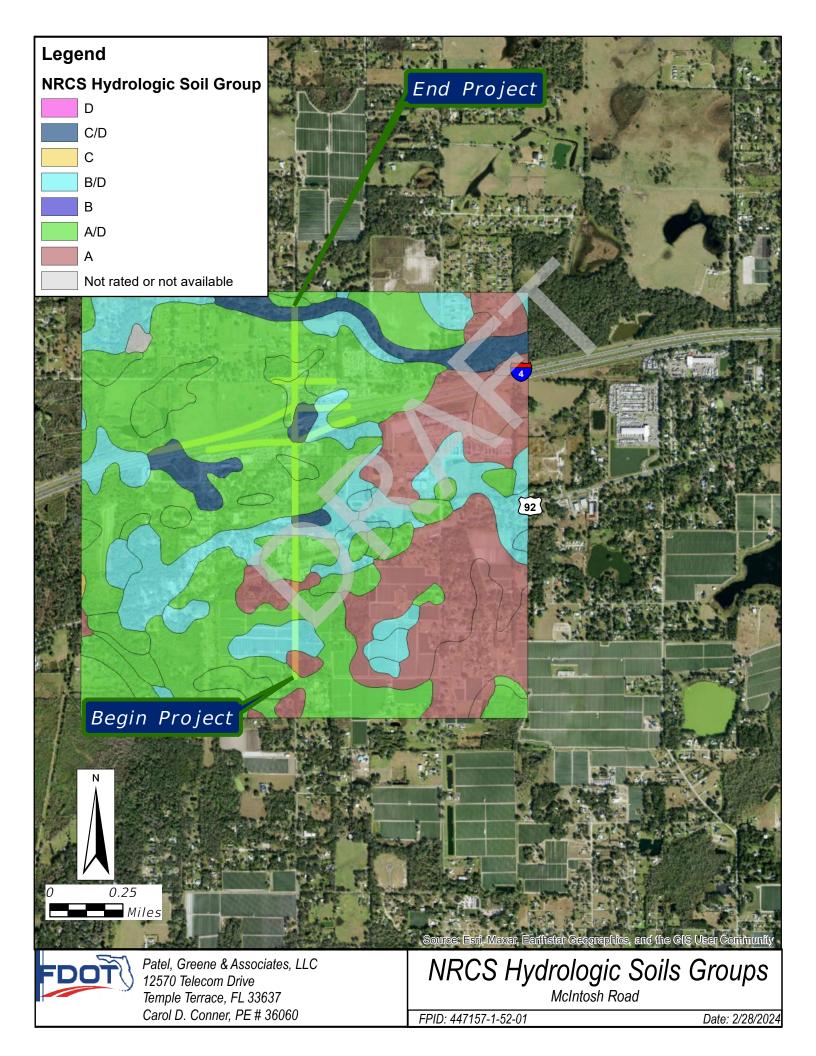


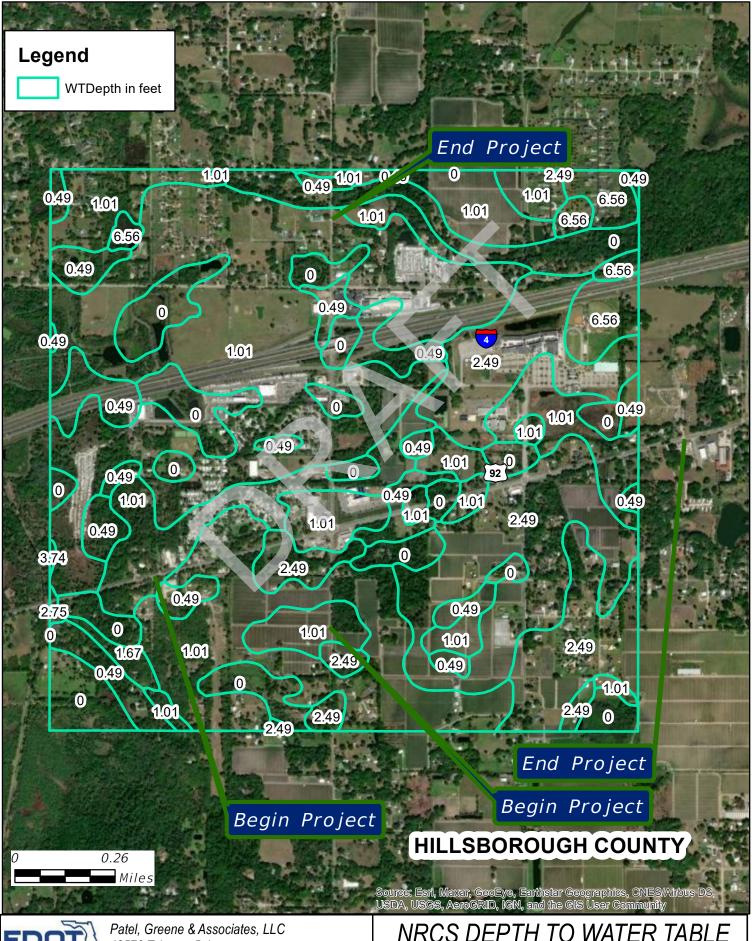
Elevations NAVD 88 (ft)











12570 Telecom Drive Temple Terrace, FL 33637 Carol D. Conner, PE # 36060

# NRCS DEPTH TO WATER TABLE

McIntosh Road and US 92 (SR 600)

FPID: 447158-1-52-01 Date: 12/19/2023

Soil Name	NRCS Map Unit	Hydrologic Soil Group	Drainage Class, Dominant Condition	Approximate Depth to SHWT (ft)
Myakka fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	29	A/D	Poorly drained	1
Ona fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	33	B/D	Poorly drained	1
Paisley fine sand, Depressional	37	C/D	Very poorly drained	0
Seffner fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	47	А	Somewhat poorly drained	2.5

# 5.3. EXISTING DRAINAGE PERMITS

The following SWFWMD Historic Permits were used to collect drainage information for the purpose of this PD&E Study. **Table 5-3** provides a summary for each existing permit.

Table 5-3: Summary of Existing Drainage Permits

Permit Number	Permit Name	Date Issued	Permit Description
4820.001	RaceTrac Petroleum McIntosh Road	9/28/1992	Permit for RaceTrac gas station located on the southwest quadrant of the McIntosh Road and I-4 interchage
11896.000	I-4 Segment #2	1/24/1995	Permit for I-4 widening from I-75 to east of McIntosh Road
11896.0059	I-4 EB from Weigh Station to McIntosh Rd	9/12/2019	Permit for I-4 widening from Branch Forbes Road to SR 39
13876.000-002	Burger King McIntosh Road	7/12/1996- 7/19/1999	Permit for Burger King restaurant located south of the McIntosh Road and I-4 interchange
14028.000-004	US 92/McIntosh Intersection	8/27/1996- 12/10/2002	US 92 widening from Kingsway Road to McIntosh Road
17422.000005	Tampa RV One Superstore	2/5/1998- 7/20/2022	Permit for Tampa RV One Superstore to purchase wetland mitigation credits
18352.000	7-11 I-4 & McIntosh	9/1/1998	Permit for 7-11 gas station located on the southeast quadrant of the McIntosh Road and I-4 Interchange
19253.000	BP Station US 92 & McIntosh Rd	8/23/1999	Permit for BP gas station located on the southeast corner of McIntosh Road and US 92 intersection
27572.000005	Camping World	1/10/2005- 12/30/2015	Permit for modification to Camping World site located in the northeast quadrant of the McIntosh Road and US 92 interchange
31172.000	US 92 From Eureka Springs to Thonotosassa	11/30/1996	Permit for widening US 92 from Eureka Springs Road to SR 566 (Thonotosassa Road)
33399.000007	Strawberry Crest High School	3/20/2008- 10/27/2020	Permit for the construction of Strawberry Crest High School located just east of the



Permit Number	Permit Name	Date Issued	Permit Description
			McIntosh Road and I-4 interchange
34070.000002	Driscoll's Agricultural Storage	7/30/2008- 7/8/2010	Permit for storage buildings for Driscoll's Agricultural
41594.000001	Independence Academy	4/18/2014- 9/17/2014	Permit for the construction of Independence Academy located on the northeast corner of the McIntosh Road and US 92 intersection
43544.000-002	RV ONE	12/10/2018- 6/28/2019	Permit for a petition for formal determination of wetlands and surface waters within the vicinity of RV One Luxury RV Park
43710.000002	Radiant Circle K Shell	9/14/2018- 4/30/2021	Permit for construction of gas station located in the northwest quadrant of the McIntosh Road and I-4 Interchange
45376.000	Formal JD East of McIntosh	9/13/2021	Permit for formal determination of wetlands and surface waters for parcel on the east side of McIntosh Road between US 92 and Newsome Road
Exemption 786707	McIntosh over Pemberton Creek	6/27/2019	Permit exemption for McIntosh Road bridge over Pemberton Creek
Exemption 804331	Gallagher US 92 Intersection	6/27/2019	Permit exemption for minor improvements for US 92 at Gallagher Road
Permit Number	Permit Name	Date Issued	Permit Description

In addition to the above permits, construction plans obtained from Hillsborough County for Hungry Howie's on McIntosh Road were also reviewed.

#### 5.4. EXISTING BASINS

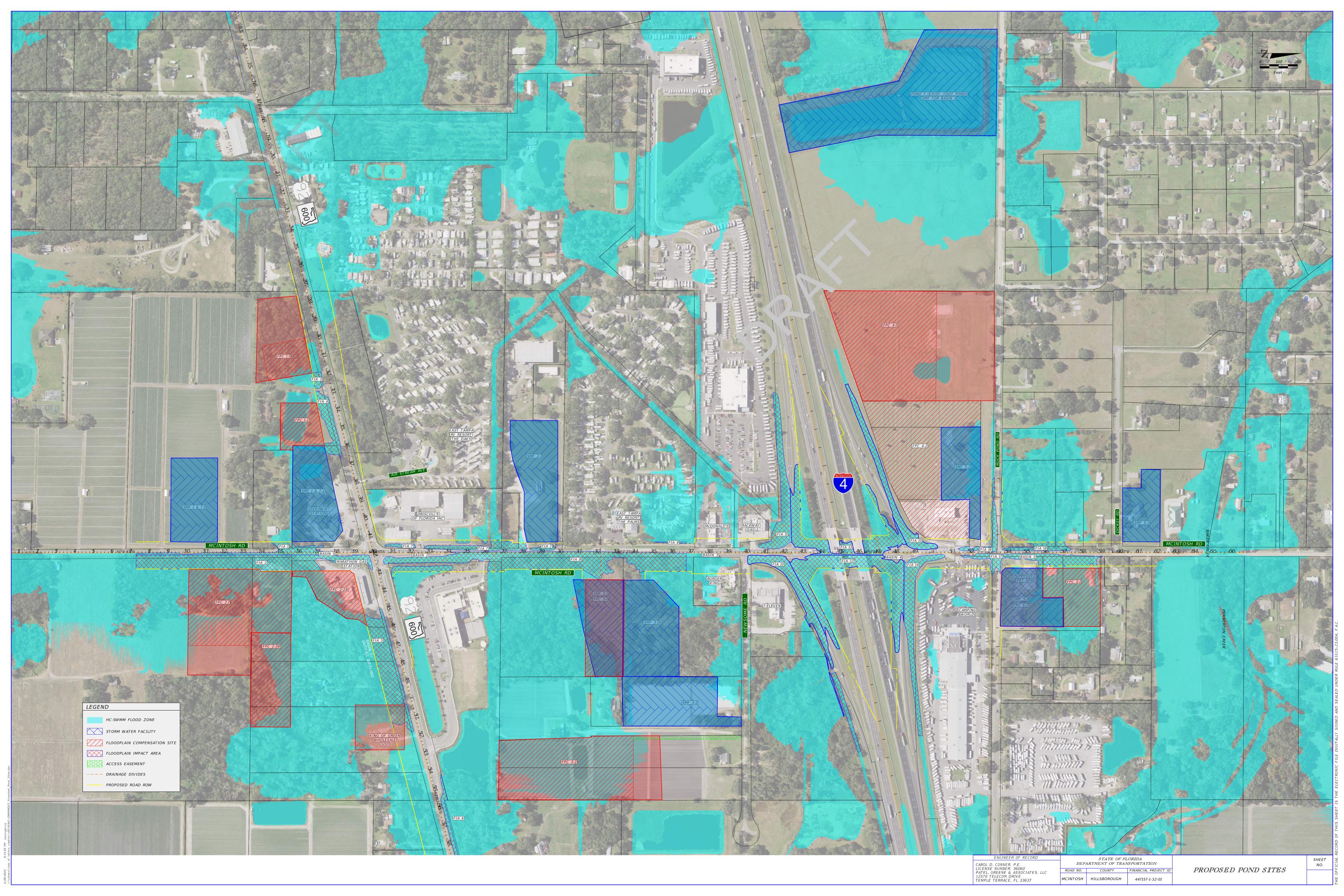
Stormwater runoff sheet flows from the roadway into roadside ditches, which discharges into existing culverts and cross drains throughout the corridor. The culverts and cross drains from the beginning of the project on McIntosh Road south of US 92 discharge to Baker Canal Tributary 3. The culverts and cross drains on McIntosh Road from north of US 92 to north of I-4 discharge to the Baker Canal Tributary 2. Both tributaries discharge to Baker Creek/Pemberton Creek, which discharges north to Lake Thonotosassa, an open basin. The project lies within two WBIDs: WBID 1522E for Baker Creek East and WBID 1547 for Seffner Canal, which is listed as impaired for E. Coli. Based on a review of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) website and a Public Records request, there are no formal stormwater treatment facilities for McIntosh Road.

Six (6) subbasins have been identified within the limits of the project area. Two of these subbasins, Basin 2 and Basin 7, include portions of US 92. Basin divides have been developed from existing permit information and supplemented with LiDAR data, survey, and field review. Cross drain information was obtained from the project survey, existing plans and Straight Line Diagrams (SLD). Basin divides are detailed on the basin maps included in **Appendix A**.

#### 5.4.1. BASIN 1

Basin 1 extends from the beginning of the project Sta 0+19 to the intersection of McIntosh Road and US 92 at Station 12+43. Runoff sheet flows from the road into roadside ditches where it is conveyed via side drains to the south outfall (Sta 8+45), which flows from east to west and discharges into Baker Canal Tributary 3. In the existing condition, Basin 1 is 3.87 acres.





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** 411365

Date: Time:	4/18/24 10 am					
Project Name:	BAR PA 411365 - McIntos	BAR PA 411365 - McIntosh Road PD&E Study/Pond Siting Report				
District Engineer:	Bob Dasta					
District ES:	Kim Dymond					
Attendees:	Carol Conner, Mohit Garg, Jen Rehrl, Kevin Garcia, Mark Mohr, Craig Fox, Joel Johnson, Bendan Brown					
County:	Hillsborough	Sec/Twp/Rge:	19,30/28/21			
Total Land Acreage:	Project Acreage: Acres					

# Prior On-Site/Off-Site Permit Activity:

- ETDM 14469
- Pre Apps 409887, 408197

#### **Project Overview:**

- Comments provided The project consists of reconstructing McIntosh Road from a 2-lane undivided rural roadway to a 4-lane divided urban roadway with shared use paths on each side
- FDEP Petroleum Contamination Sites 9102709 (RaceTrac #980), 8627485 (7-Eleven Food Store # 32702), 8944197 (Arco-Academy #020), and 8624858 (BP-McIntosh #126)
- WBID 1547, Seffner Canal
- WBID 1522E, Baker Creek East
- Includes US 92 ramp and intersection improvements too
- Within the Pemberton Creek/Baker Canal regional watershed management plan model- HC-SWMM model.
- Numerous existing ERPs in the project area
- No regional treatment facilities in the area

**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.)

- Impacts include roadside surface water ditches and approx. 0.50 acres of wetlands.
- 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.
- Provide appropriate mitigation using UMAM for impacts, if applicable.
- The site is located in the Hillsborough ERP Basin. Mitigation Banks that serve this area include the Hillsborough River and North Tampa mitigation banks. 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:
  <a href="https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/business/epermitting/environmental-resource-permit">https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/business/epermitting/environmental-resource-permit</a>, Go to "ERP Mitigation
  Bank Wetland Credit Ledgers"
- Demonstrate elimination and reduction of wetland impacts.
- Maintain minimum 15 foot, average 25 foot wetland conservation area setback or address secondary impacts.
- On February 15, 2024, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia issued a decision vacating the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's approval of Florida's application to assume Clean Water Act Section 404 permitting responsibilities in certain waters in Florida. In light of this decision, the U.S. Army Corps of

Engineers (USACE) is currently the only entity in the State of Florida with authority to issue permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The USACE recognizes that either the District Court or an Appellate Court may issue a full or partial stay of the February 15<sup>th</sup> order at some point. In the interim, applicants may submit applications to the USACE for activities involving the discharge of dredged or fill material into formerly state-assumed waters. The USACE will begin processing any applications it receives, however applicants and stakeholders should recognize the uncertainty surrounding the current litigation. Further information can be found at these two links:

https://floridadep.gov/water/submerged-lands-environmental-resources-coordination/content/state-404-program

https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/

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
- Possibly discharging to impaired waters.
- May discharge to a closed basin
- 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
- Proposed control structures in wetlands should be consistent with existing 'pop-off' elevations of wetlands; demonstrate no adverse impacts to wetland hydroperiod for up to 2.33yr mean annual storm.
- Minimum flows and levels of receiving waters shall not be disrupted.
- Contamination issues need to be resolved with the FDEP. Check FDEP MapDirect layer for possible contamination points within/adjacent to the project area. FDEP MapDirect Link
  - FDEP Petroleum Contamination Sites 9102709 (RaceTrac #980), 8627485 (7-Eleven Food Store # 32702), 8944197 (Arco-Academy #020), and 8624858 (BP-McIntosh #126)

    For known contamination within the site or within 100' beyond the proposed stormwater management system:
  - after the application is submitted, please contact FDEP staff listed below and provide them with the ERP Application ID # along with a mounding analysis (groundwater elevation versus distance) of the proposed stormwater management system that shows the proposed groundwater mound will not adversely impact the contaminated area. FDEP will review the plans submitted to the District and mounding analysis to determine any adverse impacts. Provide documentation from FDEP that the proposed construction will not result in adverse impacts. This is required prior to the ERP Application being deemed complete. For known offsite contamination between 100' and 1500' beyond the site:
  - FDEP may also require a mounding analysis (groundwater elevation versus distance) for the proposed stormwater systems. SWFWMD will issue the permit when contamination sites are located outside the 100 ft radius prior to concurrence from DEP, however, it is the Permittee's responsibility to resolve contaminated site assessment concerns with the FDEP prior to beginning any construction activities. A permit condition will be used to reiterate this. You are advised to contact DEP.

#### **FDEP Contacts:**

- For projects located within Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee, Polk and Hardee Counties: Phil Wilkerson; Philip.wilkerson@floridadep.gov
- For projects located within Sarasota, DeSoto, Highlands and Charlotte Counties: Phil Wilkerson; philip.wilkerson@floridadep.gov
- For projects located within Marion, Lake and Sumter Counties: Lu Burson; Lu.burson@floridadep.gov
- For projects located within Levy County: Joni Petry; Joni.Petry@FloridaDEP.gov
- Check for District owned lands over and adjacent to project area.
- 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.
- Any wells on site should be identified and their future use/abandonment must be designated.

- Demonstrate that post development peak discharges from proposed project area will not cause an adverse impact for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
- For projects or portions of projects that discharge to a closed basin, limit the post-development 100-year discharge volume to the pre-development 100-year, 24-hour volume.
- 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).
- Watershed Model information may be available for download using the following link: https://watermatters.sharefile.com/d-s8c9019e00fd243908654e733a6b2016c
- 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.
- In addition, if the project discharges to an impaired water body, must provide a net environmental improvement.
- 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.
  - -All co-mingled existing & new impervious that is proposed to be connected to a treatment pond will require treatment for an area equal to the co-mingled existing & new impervious (times ½" for dry treatment or 1" for wet treatment). This applies whether or not equivalent treatment concepts are used.
  - -However, if equivalent treatment concepts are used it is possible to strategically locate the pond(s) so that the minimum treatment requirement may be for an area equivalent to the new impervious area only. That is, co-mingled existing & new impervious that is not connected to a treatment pond may bypass treatment (as per Section 4.5(2), A.H.V.II); if the 'total impervious area' that is connected to the treatment pond(s) is at least equivalent to the area of new impervious only. The 'total impervious area' that is connected to the pond(s) may be composed of co-mingled existing & new impervious.
  - -Offsite impervious not required to be treated; but may be useful to be treated when using equivalent treatment concepts.
  - -Existing treatment capacity displaced by any road project will require additional compensating volume. Refer to Subsection 4.5(c), A.H.V.II.
- Will acknowledge compensatory treatment to offset pollutant loads associated with portions of the project area that cannot be physically treated.
- Provide additional 50% treatment for any direct discharges to OFW. Refer to ERP Applicant's Handbook Vol. II Subsection 4.1(f).
- Please be advised that although use of isolated wetlands for ERP treatment purposes is permittable as per Section 4.1(a)(3), A.H.V.II, use of isolated wetlands for treatment purposes may not necessarily meet US Army Corps criteria.
- Net improvement
  - -Refer to rule 62-330.301(2), F.A.C.
  - -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 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 entity that owns or controls the property.
- 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.
- Provide Homeowners Association (HOA) or Property Owners Association (POA) documents and affidavit.
   Refer to ERP Applicant's Handbook Vol. I Subsection 12.3.4 and Section 7 of the References and Design Aids for Vol. I. Include the <u>Affidavit from DA 7-8 of the AHVI Design Aids</u>.
- The HOA/POA documents, covenants, and deed restrictions will need to address any docking facility, boat uses, wetland, wetland mitigation, and all other applicable regulatory and proprietary restrictions that are a result of the requested uses.

# **Application Type and Fee Required:**

- SWERP Sections A, C, and E of the ERP Application.
- 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]

- If lowering of SHWE is proposed, then burden is on Applicant to demonstrate no adverse onsite or offsite
  impacts as per Subsection 3.6, A.H.V.II. Groundwater drawdown 'radius of influence' computations may be
  required to demonstrate no adverse onsite or offsite impacts. Please note that new roadside swales or
  deepening of existing roadside swales may result in lowering of SHWE. Proposed ponds with control
  elevation less than SHWE may result in adverse lowering of onsite or offsite groundwater.
- On February 15, 2024, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia issued a decision vacating the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's approval of Florida's application to assume Clean Water Act Section 404 permitting responsibilities in certain waters in Florida. In light of this decision, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is currently the only entity in the State of Florida with authority to issue permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The USACE recognizes that either the District Court or an Appellate Court may issue a full or partial stay of the February 15<sup>th</sup> order at some point. In the interim, applicants may submit applications to the USACE for activities involving the discharge of dredged or fill material into formerly state-assumed waters. The USACE will begin processing any applications it receives, however applicants and stakeholders should recognize the uncertainty surrounding the current litigation. Further information can be found at these two links:

https://floridadep.gov/water/submerged-lands-environmental-resources-coordination/content/state-404-program

https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/

**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.