

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WATER QUALITY IMPACT EVALUATION CHECKLIST

650-050-37
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
10/17

PART 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name:	U.S. 98 / State Road (SR) 35 / SR 700 from County Line Road (CR) 54 to US 301 (SR 39) PD&E Study
County:	Pasco
FM Number:	443368-2-22-01
Federal Aid Project No:	TBD
Brief Project Description:	The purpose of the proposed project is to widen US 98 from a 2 lane undivided facility to a 4 lane divided facility. It includes a realignment between CR 35A to US 301 to align with Clinton Avenue and US 301.

PART 2: DETERMINATION OF WQIE SCOPE

Does project discharge to surface or ground water? Yes No

Does project alter the drainage system? Yes No

Is the project located within a permitted MS4? Yes No
Name: Pasco County

If the answers to the questions above are no, complete the applicable sections of Part 3 and 4, and then check Box A in Part 5.

PART 3: PROJECT BASIN AND RECEIVING WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Surface Water

Receiving water(s) names: Hillsborough River, Withlacoochee River, Clear Lake, and Port Lonesome

Water Management District: Southwest Florida

Environmental Look Around meeting date: 10/1/2020
Attach meeting minutes/notes to the checklist.

Water Control District Name (list all that apply): N/A

Groundwater

Sole Source Aquifer (SSA)? Yes No
Name _____

If yes, complete Part 5, D and complete SSA Checklist shown in Part 2, Chapter 11 of the PD&E Manual

Other Aquifer? Yes No
Name _____

Springs vents? Yes No
Name _____

Well head protection area? Yes No
Name _____
Groundwater recharge? Yes No
Name _____

Notify District Drainage Engineer if karst conditions are expected or if a higher level of treatment may be needed due to a project being located within a WBID verified as Impaired in accordance with Chapter 62-303, F.A.C.

Date of notification: N/A

PART 4: WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

List all WBIDs and all parameters for which a WBID has been verified impaired, or has a TMDL in [Table 1](#). This information should be updated during each re-evaluation as required.

Note: If BMAP or RAP has been identified in [Table 1](#), [Table 2](#) must also be completed. Attach notes or minutes from all coordination meetings identified in [Table 2](#).

EST recommendations confirmed with agencies? Yes No

BMAP Stakeholders contacted: Yes No
No BMAPs

TMDL program contacted: No WBIDs with roadway impairments Yes No

RAP Stakeholders contacted: Yes No
No RAP

Regional water quality projects identified in the ELA Yes No

If yes, describe:
Old Tampa Bay Project ERP 43000920.017

Potential direct effects associated with project construction and/or operation identified? Yes No
If yes, describe:

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

Refer to meeting minutes attached.

PART 5: WQIE DOCUMENTATION

- A. No involvement with water quality
- B. No water quality regulatory requirements apply.
- C. Water quality regulatory requirements apply to this project (provide Evaluator's information below). Water quality and stormwater issues will be mitigated through compliance with the design requirements of authorized regulatory agencies.
- D. EPA Ground/Drinking Water Branch review required. Yes No
Concurrence received? Yes No
If Yes, Date of EPA Concurrence: [Click here to enter a date..](#)
Attach the concurrence letter

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022 and executed by FHWA and FDOT.

Evaluator Name (print): Elizabeth A. Lorello, P.E. RK&K

Title: Senior Project Engineer

Signature:

Date: 7/5/2022

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
Hillsborough River	2	1443A	III	Special OFW	N/A	Yes	No	DO	No
Withlacoochee	4	1329F	III	Special OFW	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
Clear Lake Outlet	4	1403B	III	N/A	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
Port Lonesome Ditch	2	1445	III	N/A	N/A	No	No	N/A	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 [Table 1](#), [Table 2](#) must also be completed.

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 407789**

Date:	07/29/2020		
Time:	10:00		
Project Name:	FDOT US 98 widening from SR 54 to SR 50		
District Engineer:	Scott VanOrsdale		
District ES:	Lauren Greenawalt		
Attendees:	Nate Johnson, Tech Wells, Christian Gyle, Walter Nemecek, Tony Celani, Craig Fox, Ashley Henzel, Todd Laine, Tori Kuba, Abdul Waris,		
County:	Pasco	Sec/Twp/Rge:	Multiple S/T/R
Total Land Acreage:	N/A	Project Acreage:	acres

Prior On-Site/Off-Site Permit Activity:

- Numerous ERP Permits located within or adjacent to the roadway, all impacted ERPs will need to be modified.

Project Overview:

- FDOT US 98 widening from SR 54 to SR 50 from 2 lanes to 4 lanes. Project will be submitted in segments; it is highly recommended that follow up pre-app meetings are held when more specific design concepts can be provided.
- High overview discussion for the widening on US 98 from SR 54 to SR 50.
- Discussed if there were any CFI or SWIM projects that roadway project can be party to. Contact Pasco County and the other local municipalities for information related to any upcoming or ongoing projects. For projects related to municipalities you can contact our Government Affairs Regional Manager Frank Gargano etx. 4759. For possible SWIM projects contact Will VanGelder ext. 2206.
- Unknown if there are any point source areas within the US 98 limits between SR 54 and SR 50.
- Floodplain limits should be determined utilizing best available information. In areas where a watershed study is not available, it may be required to establish the 100-year floodplain limits.
- Storage modeling or cup or cup compensation are both viable options for floodplain compensation. Impacts to a flood way may require modeling in addition to cup for cup compensation.
- Talked about impaired waterbodies in OFWs: The treatment required for an impaired waterbody that is also classified as an OFW will be the required net improvement treatment volumes depending on the treatment type(s) selected. However, this volume must not be less than the presumptive treatment volume plus 50% to meet the OFW Criteria.
- OFW treatment is required for all direct discharges into an OFW.
- Existing land uses for the net improvement analysis will be the historic land uses. Regional net improvement solutions can be considered to compensate for the lack of direct or inline solutions.
- Adding nutrient removal systems to existing drainage system is a viable option, as long as the existing systems are not adversely impacted.
- To consider the pre-development condition/ land use as agriculture pasture, the property would need to be in continuous use as an agriculture pasture for a long period of time. Typically, we consider a historic use as something that has been in operation for many years. I recent land use change of a short period of time, for example two years, would not be sufficient to consider the land use as agriculture.
- Discussed getting a land use change for removing cattle or agriculture practices off existing historical pastures. This may be possible using the BMPTrains and legal instruments to prohibit the land use from agriculture proposes. The post-development land use for properties effected by this change would be the appropriate undeveloped condition. Applicant must have legal control of the property.
- Discussed A/D soil classification; this soil can be classified as Group A when well drained, otherwise this soil type will be classified as group D.
- Also discussed if grass swales would be counted as DCIA. Per Section 4.5, A.H.V.II, grass swales would not be included in the DICA area. Only the new impervious area plus existing impervious area that directly connected would be used to determine the treatment volume.

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.)

- 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.
- If the wetland mitigation is appropriate and the applicant is proposing to utilize mitigation bank credit as wetland mitigation, the following applies: Provide letter or credit availability or, if applicable, a letter of reservation from the wetland mitigation bank. The wetland mitigation bank service area and current ledgers can be found out the following link: <https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/business/epermitting/environmental-resource-permit>, Goto “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.
- Determine SHWL’s at pond locations, wetlands, and OSWs.
- Determine normal pool elevations of wetlands.
- Determine ‘pop-off’ locations and elevations of wetlands.
- As of October 1, 2017, the District will no longer 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/>

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

- Existing roadway/intersections – US 98 from SR 54 to SR 50
- Watersheds – project will involve several watershed studies. Contact the watershed group for more information related to the watershed studies.
- WBIDs need to be independently verified by the consultant – Please review the following link to determine the impaired waterbodies, TMDLs or BMAPs associated with the project. [Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs](#)
- Portions of the project will be discharging to impaired waters.
- Portions of the project may discharge to closed basins, applicant to determine.
- OFW – Withlacoochee River System
- 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](#)
For known contamination within the site or within 500’ 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.
 - If a SWMS is to be constructed within a contamination zone area, a groundwater sample collected from the first aquifer water bearing zone (i.e. zone of saturation or first zone that the water table is encountered) will most likely be required.
- For known offsite contamination between 500’ 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 500 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 as soon as possible, preferably during permit application period.

FDEP Contacts:

- For projects located within Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee, Polk and Hardee Counties: Yanisa Angulo yanisa.angulo@floridadep.gov

- District owned lands adjacent to project area. Contact Steven Blaschka ext. 4459, if a work license or easement is required on District. You may also want to contact land management, Manger for that section is Chris Reed, ext 4466 or Carmen Sanders, ext 4477.
- 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.
- District data collection site may be impacted by proposed construction. Contact data.maps@watermatters.org to coordinate relocation of District data collection site.

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.
- 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).
- 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.)

- If 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.
 - 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 permissible 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.

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

- The project may be located within state owned sovereign submerged lands (SSSL). Be advised that a title determination will be required from FDEP to verify the presence and/or location of SSSL.
- If use of SSSL is proposed, authorization will be required. Refer to Chapter 18-21, F.A.C. and Chapter 18-20, F.A.C. for guidance on projects that impact SSSL and Aquatic Preserves.
- Include discussion on the potential type of SSSL authorization that may be required. Refer to Chapter 18-21.005, F.A.C.
- Coordination with the Tampa Port Authority for projects located in Hillsborough County is recommended.

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.

Application Type and Fee Required:

- SWERP Individual Permit – Sections A, C, and E of the ERP Application. Roadway improvements will likely be submitted in segments. Some common fees for large roadway projects listed below.
- < 100 acres of project area and < 10 acre of wetland or surface water impacts - \$2,798.25 Online Submittal
- < 640 acres of project area and < 50 acre of wetland or surface water impacts - \$3,105.75
- 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.

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.

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 407957**

Date:	10/1/2020		
Time:	10:00		
Project Name:	FDOT US 98 widening from SR 54 to SR 50		
District Engineer:	Monte Ritter		
District ES:	Kim Dymond		
Attendees:	Nate Johnson Nathan.Johnson@arcadis.com , Tech Wells, Walter Nemecek, Christian Gyle, Tony Celani		
County:	Pasco/Hernando	Sec/Twp/Rge:	11,13,14/25/21; 18-20,27-29,34,35/25/22 26,27,35/24/21; 11-14,22,23,26/23/21
Total Land Acreage:		Project Acreage:	acres

Prior On-Site/Off-Site Permit Activity:

- Previous Pre App 407789; Numerous ERP's within the project corridor.

Project Overview:

- Proposed road widening from two to four lanes along US 98 and 301 between CR 54 at the Pasco/Polk county line and SR 50 in Hernando County. Project will be completed in four segments: (1) US 98 from CR 54 to US 301, (2) The US 301 Dade City Bypass, (3) US 301 from US 98 to the Withlacoochee River, (4) US 301 from the Withlacoochee River to SR 50.
- Meeting focused on a high-level discussion of regional facilities for treatment and floodplain compensation. Regional treatment facilities may be feasible if treatment facility is placed upstream of project and is connected to the same waterbody which receives untreated runoff. BMPTRAINS will be used to show treatment removal efficiencies of regional systems will be equal to, or greater than presumptive criteria. Wetlands and wet ponds will not be included as part of the catchment areas in the BMPTRAINS analyses.

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.)

- Not discussed.

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

- Watersheds – New River/Upper Hillsborough, East Pasco, Duck Lake, Dade City, Eastern Hernando. 100-year floodplain onsite per watershed studies. Contact Jessica Hendrix at Ext 4217 if copies of the watershed studies are needed. Section 3.4 of the ERP AHVII requires that flood elevation need to be determined from the most accurate information available.
- WBIDs – 1445, 1443A, 1329F, 1403B, 1424A, 1399, 1396, 1390. WBID 1443A is currently listed as impaired for Dissolved Oxygen. WBIDs need to be independently verified by the consultant
- Portions of project discharge to closed or volume sensitive basins
- OFW – Hillsborough River and Withlacoochee River System.
- Document/justify SHWE's at pond locations, wetlands, and OSWs.
- Provide documentation to support tailwater conditions for quality and quantity design. Can use data from watershed studies.
- Contamination issues need to be resolved with the FDEP. Check FDEP MapDirect layer for possible contamination points within/adjacent to the project area. [FDEP Map Direct](#)
For known contamination within the site or within 500' 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.

- If a SWMS is to be constructed within a contamination zone area, a groundwater sample collected from the first aquifer water bearing zone (i.e. zone of saturation or first zone that the water table is encountered) will most likely be required.

For known offsite contamination between 1500' and 500' 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 500 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 as soon as possible, preferably during permit application period.

- FDEP Contacts:

- For projects located within Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee, Polk and Hardee Counties: Yanisa Angulo Yanisa.angulo@floridadep.gov

- Any wells on site should be identified and their future use/abandonment must be designated.
- 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 data collection sites (Site ID's 17716, 17717, 17718, and 17719) at southern end of project between SR 54 and Stanton Hall Drive may be impacted by proposed construction. Contact the District's Data Steward at Data.Maps@watermatters.org under the subject line "PRIORITY ERP Data Evaluation" to coordinate protection or relocation of the data collection sites.

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.
- For projects or portions of projects that discharge to a closed or volume sensitive basin, limit the post-development 100-year, 24-hour 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).
- Provide equivalent compensating storage for all 100-year, 24-hour 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.

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

- 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.

-Regional treatment systems can be used if they are strategically placed and benefit the same waters which receive untreated runoff from the project.

- Net improvement

-Refer to rule 62-330.301(2), F.A.C.

-Please verify accuracy of WBID boundaries and status of impairment.

-The application must demonstrate a net improvement for nutrients for discharges into WBID 1443A.

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)

- The project may be located within state owned sovereign submerged lands (SSSL). Be advised that a title determination will be required from FDEP to verify the presence and/or location of SSSL.
- If use of SSSL is proposed, authorization will be required. Refer to Chapter 18-21, F.A.C. and Chapter 18-20, F.A.C. for guidance on projects that impact SSSL and Aquatic Preserves.
- Include discussion on the potential type of SSSL authorization that may be required. Refer to Chapter 18-21.005, F.A.C.

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. FDOT will be the permittee.
- Provide evidence of ownership or control by deed, easement, contract for purchase, etc.

Application Type and Fee Required:

- SWERP Individual – Sections A, C, and E of the ERP Application. Fee will be dependent upon project size and amount of wetland or surface water impacts.
- 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.
- 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*

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- 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.

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.

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 408716**

Date:	07/29/2021		
Time:	11:00 am		
Project Name:	FDOT US 98 Widening from SR 54 to US 301		
District Engineer:	Beth Geurink		
District ES:	Al Gagne		
Attendees:	Abdul Waris, Tony Celani, Gregg Hamm, Tech Wells		
County:	Pasco County	Sec/Twp/Rge:	11-14,18-20,27-29,34-35/25/21; 2/26/22
Total Land Acreage:		Project Acreage:	Not quantified

Prior On-Site/Off-Site Permit Activity:

- Within corridor - none; adjacent - numerous

Project Overview:

- Proposed widening along US 98 from the intersection of US 98 and SR 54 to the intersection of US 301 and Clinton Ave

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.)

- Environmental issues were not discussed.
- 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.

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

- Upper Hillsborough River/New River Watersheds
- WBIDs need to be independently verified by the consultant - WBIDs discussed in previous PreApp 407957 10/2/2020; PreApp 407789 7/29/2020
- Possibly discharging to impaired waters. See [FDEP Map Direct_NAS_BMAP](#)
- May discharge to closed or volume sensitive basins for some segments
- Bridge widening over OFWs (Hillsborough River and Withlacoochee River system)
- Provide documentation to support tailwater conditions for quality and quantity design
- Contamination issues may need to be resolved with the FDEP. Refer to earlier Pre App meeting – not discussed again. Check FDEP MapDirect layer for possible contamination points within/adjacent to the project area. [FDEP MapDirect Link](#)

FDEP Contacts:

- For projects located within Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee, Polk and Hardee Counties: Yanisa Angulo yanisa.angulo@floridadep.gov
- District data collection site near proposed bridge widening location SID 17717 Withlacoochee-Hillsborough Overflow (USGS gage 02311000) may be impacted by proposed construction. Contact data.maps@watermatters.org to coordinate relocation/protection of District/USGS data collection site.

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

- Discussion focused on appropriate interpretation of floodplain elevation data with respect to encroachment/compensation calculations at the Hillsborough River crossing, where a 2-foot drop in FEMA elevation occurs across the bridge (elevation 84 to 82). Simplest and adequately conservative approach would be to use the upstream flood elevation to derive encroachment and compensation quantities within the right-of-way on either side of the roadway in this area.

- Alternatively, a site-specific model for flood stage could be developed using available regression equations for flow determination based on contributing area and/or informed by gage data.
- 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> but it appears that the regional model is using set boundary conditions at this location.
- 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.

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

- Provide water quality treatment for directly-connected impervious areas, consistent with the Applicant's Handbook Vol. II for alterations to existing public roadway projects (Section 4.5).
- In addition, if 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.
- Refer to Sections 4.8, 4.8.1 and 4.8.2 A.H.V.II for Compensating Stormwater Treatment, Overtreatment, and Offsite Compensation.
- Will acknowledge compensatory treatment to offset pollutant loads associated with portions of the project area that cannot be physically treated.
- Provide additional 50% treatment (over presumptive) for any direct discharges to OFW. Refer to ERP Applicant's Handbook Vol. II Subsection 4.1(f). Where OFW and Net Improvement both apply, provide the greater volume of the two.
-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)

- Not discussed.

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.

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:

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- 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. FDOT projects may submit the full plan during the construction phase by special permit condition. Recommend basic erosion control measures on the submitted plans with the application.
- 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 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/>

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