

CHAPTER 62-604
COLLECTION SYSTEMS AND TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

62-604.100	Applicability
62-604.120	Variations from Requirements (Repealed)
62-604.130	Prohibitions
62-604.200	Definitions
62-604.300	General Technical Guidance, Related Rules, and Forms
62-604.400	Design/Performance Considerations
62-604.500	Operation and Maintenance
62-604.550	Abnormal Events
62-604.600	Procedure to Obtain Construction Permits
62-604.700	Placing Collection/Transmission Systems into Operation

62-604.100 Applicability.

(1) These rules are intended to assure that all waters of the state shall be free from components of wastewater discharges which, alone or in combination with other substances, are acutely toxic; are present in concentrations which are carcinogenic, mutagenic, or teratogenic to humans, animals, or aquatic species; or otherwise pose a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare.

(2) As appropriate, Chapter 62-604, F.A.C., shall be used in conjunction with other Department rules relating to the design and operation and maintenance of domestic wastewater collection/transmission systems.

(3) Requirements in this rule shall apply to both public and private domestic wastewater collection/transmission systems.

(4) Requirements in this chapter do not apply to reclaimed water distribution lines. Requirements for permitting, design and construction of reclaimed water distribution systems are in Chapter 62-610, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-620, F.A.C.

(5) Specific activities required to obtain a permit are in Rule 62-604.600, F.A.C.

(6) Individual service connections from single family residences are not required to be permitted by the Department.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.062, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History—New 11-27-89, Amended 6-4-92, Formerly 17-604.100, Amended 12-26-96, 11-6-03, 10-4-21.

62-604.120 Variations from Requirements.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.062, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History—New 11-27-89, Formerly 17-604.120, Amended 12-26-96, 11-6-03, Repealed 2-16-12.

62-604.130 Prohibitions.

The following acts and the causing thereof are prohibited.

(1) The release or disposal of excreta, sewage, or other wastewaters or biosolids without providing proper treatment approved by the Department; construction or operation of a wastewater collection system not in compliance with this rule; or any act otherwise violating provisions of this rule or of any other rules of the Department.

(2) Violations of the odor prohibition in subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.

(3) Cross-connection, as defined in rule 62-550.200, F.A.C.

(4) Except to augment the supply of reclaimed water when all conditions of paragraph 62-610.472(3)(c), F.A.C., are met, the deliberate introduction of stormwater in any amount into collection/transmission systems designed solely for the introduction (and conveyance) of domestic/industrial wastewater and/or the deliberate introduction of stormwater into collection/transmission systems designed for the introduction or conveyance of combinations of storm and domestic/industrial wastewater in amounts which may reduce the efficiency of pollutant removal by the treatment plant.

(5) The acceptance, by the operating authority of a collection/transmission system or by the permittee of a treatment plant, of connections of wastewater discharges which have not received necessary pretreatment as defined in Rule 62-625.200, F.A.C., or which contain materials or pollutants (other than domestic wastewater constituents):

(a) Which may cause fire or explosion hazards, or

(b) Which may cause excessive corrosion or other deterioration of wastewater facilities due to chemical action or pH levels, or

(c) Which are solid or viscous and obstruct flow or otherwise interfere with wastewater facility operations or treatment, or
(d) Which result in the wastewater temperature at the introduction of the treatment plant exceeding 40°C or otherwise inhibiting treatment, or

(e) Which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes that may cause worker health and safety problems, or;

(f) Which include any hazardous waste pharmaceuticals from healthcare facilities or reverse distributors in accordance with Rule 62-730.181, F.A.C.

(6) The failure to maintain equipment in a condition which will enable the intended function.

(7) The submission, by the owner, manager, or operator of a collection/transmission system, or agent or employee thereof, of misleading, false, or inaccurate information to the Department, either knowingly or through neglect.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.051, 403.061, 403.062, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088, 403.121, 403.131, 403.161 FS. History—New 11-27-89, Formerly 17-604.130, Amended 12-26-96, 11-6-03, 10-4-21, _____.

62-604.200 Definitions.

Terms used in this rule shall have the meaning specified below. The meaning of any term not defined below may be taken from definitions in other rules of the Department, unless such meaning would defeat the purposes or intent of Chapter 62-604, F.A.C.

(1) “Alternative collection/transmission systems” means those systems referenced in paragraphs 62-604.300(2)(b), (c), and (j) 62-604.300(5)(b), (e), and (j), F.A.C., or other collection/transmission systems not comprised of strictly conventional gravity sewers, pump stations, and force mains.

(2) “Collection/transmission systems” means sewers, pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, force mains, and all other facilities used for collection and transmission of wastewater from individual service connections to facilities intended for the purpose of providing treatment prior to release to the environment.

(3) “Delegated local program” means any county, municipality, or combination thereof that has established and administers a pollution control program approved by the Department in compliance with Section 403.182, F.S., as amended.

(4) “Department” means the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or delegated local program, where applicable.

(5) “District office” means the regional district offices of the Department.

(6) “Domestic wastewater” means wastewater derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, institutions, and the like, commonly referred to as sanitary wastewater or sewage. When industrial wastewater is combined with domestic wastewater for treatment, determination of whether the treatment plant is designated as domestic shall be in accordance with the definition of domestic wastewater provided in Rule 62-600.200, F.A.C.

(7) “Individual service connection” means the sewer which connects the point(s) at which wastewater leaves a building which is its source and the point at which it enters a collection system.

(8) “Infiltration” means groundwater that enters a collection/transmission system, including service connections, through defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, service connections, manholes, or pump stations. Infiltration does not include, and is distinguished from inflow. Infiltration is generally observed during seasonally high ground water conditions.

(9) “Inflow” means surface water and stormwater that enters a collection/transmission system, including service connections, from sources such as roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from wet areas, foundation drains, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, stormwater, surface runoff, manhole covers, or drainage. Inflow does not include permitted industrial discharges into the collection system or the intentional introduction of water into a collection system to supplement reclaimed water supplies. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from, infiltration. Inflow is generally observed during wet weather as well as in coastal communities during some high tide flooding events.

(10) “Leakage” or “exfiltration” means wastewater that leaks into surrounding soil from deteriorated, poorly designed, poorly constructed, or otherwise defective collection/transmission systems including from service connections, pipes, manholes, and pump stations.

(11) “Modification” means any alteration, expansion, upgrade, extension, replacement of, or addition to an existing wastewater facility or activity.

(12) “Permittee” means the owner, operator or other entity to which a permit for a wastewater facility or activity is issued by the Department. The term “permittee” shall be functionally synonymous with the terms “owner,” “contractor,” or “licensee,” but shall not include licensed individuals, such as State certified operators, unless they are the persons to whom a facility permit is issued by

the Department. The term shall extend to a permit “applicant” for purposes of this chapter.

(13) “Private drinking water supply well” means a well serving a private or multifamily water system as defined in Rule 62-532.200, F.A.C.

(14) “Public drinking water supply well” means a well serving a public water system as defined in Rule 62-550.200, F.A.C., or a well serving a limited use commercial public water system or limited use community public water system as defined in Rule 62-532.200, F.A.C.

(15) “Sanitary sewer overflow” means any overflow, spill, release, discharge, or diversion of wastewater from a domestic wastewater collection/transmission system.

(16) “Satellite collection system” means a collection/transmission system owned or operated by an entity other than the entity that owns the wastewater treatment facility.

(17) “Treatment” means any method, technique, or process which changes the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of wastewater and thereby reduces its potential for polluting waters of the state.

(18) “Wastewater” means the combination of liquid and water-carried pollutants from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with any groundwater, surface runoff or leachate that may be present.

(19) “Wastewater facility” or “facility” means any facility which discharges wastes into waters of the State or which can reasonably be expected to be a source of water pollution and includes any or all of the following: the collection and transmission system, the wastewater treatment works, the reuse or disposal system, and the biosolids management facility.

(20) “Waters” shall be as defined in Section 403.031, F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.062, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History—New 11-27-89, Amended 6-4-92, Formerly 17-604.200, Amended 12-26-96, 11-6-03, 10-4-21, _____.

62-604.300 General Technical Guidance, Related Rules, and Forms.

(1) The following manuals and technical publications listed in subsection (2), provide guidance to assist applicants, permittees, and owners/operators of collection/transmission systems to comply with this chapter. Copies are available for review at the Department of Environmental Protection, Wastewater Management Program, M.S. 3545, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400.

(2) Standard Manuals and Publications.

(a) Odor and Corrosion Control in Sanitary Sewerage Systems and Treatment Plants (1985). EPA/625/1-85/018. NTIS#PB88184031. National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, www.ntis.gov.

(b) Alternative Wastewater Collection Systems (1991). EPA/625/1-91/024. NTIS# PB93-1162591N2. National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, www.ntis.gov.

(c) Manual of Practice No. FD-12. Alternative Sewer Systems (1986). Water Environment Federation, 601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, www.wef.org.

(d) Manual of Practice No. FD-4. Design of Wastewater and Stormwater Pumping Stations (1993). Water Environment Federation, 601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, www.wef.org.

(e) Manual of Practice No. FD-5. Gravity Sanitary Sewer Design and Construction (1982). Water Environment Federation, 601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, www.wef.org.

(f) Manual of Practice No. 7. Wastewater Collection Systems Management (1999). Water Environment Federation, 601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, www.wef.org.

(g) Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities (2014). Health Research, Inc., Health Education Services Division, P.O. Box 7126, Albany, New York 12224, www.healthresearch.org.

(h) Design Criteria for Mechanical, Electric, and Fluid System and Component Reliability – MCD-05 (1974). EPA-430-99-74-001, Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 3540, Tallahassee, FL 32399, www.dep.state.fl.us/water.

(i) Operation and Maintenance of Wastewater Collection Systems Volume I (1999) and Volume II (1998). California State University, Department of Civil Engineering, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, California 95819, www.owp.xuc.edu.

(j) Design and Specification Guidelines for Low Pressure Sewer Systems (1981). Department of Environmental Protection, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 3540, Tallahassee, FL 32399, www.dep.state.fl.us/water.

(k) Handbook: Sewer System Infrastructure Analysis and Rehabilitation (1991). EPA/625/6-91/030. EPA Center for Environmental Research Information, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268, www.epa.gov.

(l) Project Summary: Exfiltration in Sewer Systems (2003). EPA/600/SR-01/034. EPA National Risk Management Research Laboratory, 26 West Martin Luther King Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268, www.epa.gov.

(m) Manual of Practice No. FD-6, Existing Sewer Evaluation and Rehabilitation (1994). Water Environment Federation, 601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, www.wef.org.

(3) Forms. The forms used by the Department are listed in this rule. The rule numbers are the form numbers. Copies of these forms are available from the Department of Environmental Protection, Wastewater Management Program, Mail Station 3545, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

(a) Notification/Application for Constructing a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System, DEP Form 62-604.300(3)(a), (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-XXXXXX43559>) effective (effective date of rule) ~~October 4, 2021~~, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

(b) Notification of Completion of Construction for a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System DEP Form 62-604.300(3)(b), (<http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-XXXXXX43560>) effective (effective date of rule) ~~October 4, 2021~~, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

Rulemaking Authority 403.051, 403.061(7), 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.061, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History—New 11-27-89, Amended 6-4-92, 5-31-93, Formerly 17-604.300, Amended 12-26-96, 11-6-03, 10-4-21, ____.

62-604.400 Design/Performance Considerations.

(1) All new collection/transmission systems and modifications of existing systems for which construction permits are required by the Department shall be designed:

(a) In accordance with sound engineering practices to provide reasonable assurance the collection/transmission system will meet the requirements of this chapter;

(b) To be located on public right-of-ways, land owned by the permittee, or easements;

(c) Except as provided in Chapter 62-532, F.A.C., to be located no closer than 100 feet from a public drinking water supply well and no closer than 75 feet from a private drinking water supply well unless the applicant provides documentation accompanying the permit application showing that another alternative will result in an equivalent level of reliability and public health protection; and,

(d) To preclude the deliberate introduction of storm water, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, air conditioning system condensate water, non-contact cooling water except as provided by subsection 62-610.668(1), F.A.C., and sources of uncontaminated wastewater. However, collection/transmission systems may be designed to augment the supply of reclaimed water when all conditions of paragraph 62-610.472(3)(c), F.A.C., are met.

(2) In addition to subsection (1), above, the following requirements shall be met where applicable:

(a) Emergency pumping capability shall be provided for all pump stations. Pumping capability shall be provided as follows:

1. Pump stations that receive flow from one or more pump stations through a force main or pump stations discharging through pipes 12 inches or larger shall provide for uninterrupted pumping capabilities, including an in-place emergency generator or in-place engine-driven pumping equipment.

2. For pump stations not addressed in subparagraph (2)(a)1., above, emergency pumping capability may be accomplished by connection of the station to at least two independent utility substations, by providing a connection for portable or in-place engine-driven generating equipment, or by providing portable pumping equipment.

3. Such emergency standby systems shall have sufficient capacity to start up and maintain the total rated running capacity of the station. Regardless of the type of emergency standby system provided, a riser from the force main with rapid connection capabilities and appropriate valving shall be provided for all pump stations to hook up portable pumps. All pump station reliability design features shall be compatible with the available temporary service power generating and pumping equipment of the authority responsible for operation and maintenance of the collection/transmission system.

(b) Pumping stations shall be protected from lightning and transient voltage surges. As a minimum, stations shall be equipped with lightning arrestors, surge capacitors or other similar protection devices, and phase protection. Small pumping stations serving a single building will not be required to provide surge protection devices when they are not necessary to protect the pump station. Complex or critical pumping stations shall be designed to incorporate standby pumping capability, power generation, and other appropriate features pursuant to paragraph 62-604.300(2)(h) 62-604.300(5)(h), F.A.C.

(c) New pumping stations shall be designed and located on the site so as to minimize adverse effects resulting from odors, noise, and lighting. The permittee shall give reasonable assurance that the facility shall not cause odor, noise or lighting in such amounts or

at such levels that they adversely affect neighboring residents, in commercial or residential areas, so as to be potentially harmful or injurious to human health or welfare or unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, including outdoor recreation. Reasonable assurance may be based on such means as aeration, landscaping, treatment of vented gases, buffer zones owned or under the control of the permittee, chemical additions, prechlorination, ozonation, innovative structural design or other similar techniques and methods, as may be required.

(d) New pumping stations shall be enclosed with a fence or otherwise designed with appropriate features that discourage the entry of animals and unauthorized persons. An unobstructed sign made of durable weather resistant material shall be posted at a location visible to the public with a telephone number for a point of contact in case of emergency.

(e) In areas with high water tables, the pump station shall be designed to include measures to withstand flotation forces when empty. The potential for damage or interruption of operation because of flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise shall be considered by the permittee when siting new pumping stations. The electrical and mechanical equipment shall be protected from physical damage by the 100-year flood and resiliency measures such as raised control panel platforms and waterproof control panel enclosures shall be considered in areas vulnerable to storm surge and sea level rise. The pumping station shall be designed to remain fully operational and accessible during the 25-year flood; lesser flood levels may be designed for, dependent on local conditions, but in no case shall less than a 10-year flood be used. Design considerations (water surface elevation, forces arising from water movement, etc.) shall be based upon available information; where site-specific information is unavailable, sound engineering practices shall be used in siting and design of pump station facilities.

(f) Branches of intersecting force mains shall be provided with appropriate valves such that one branch may be shut down for maintenance and repair without interrupting the flow of other branches. Stubouts on a force main, placed in anticipation of future connections, shall be equipped with a valve to allow such connections without interruption of service.

(g) Sewers and force mains shall be laid to provide the minimum or greater horizontal separation distances from water mains equal to the horizontal separation distances for water mains to sewers and force mains established in subsection 62-555.314(1), F.A.C. Sewers and force mains shall be laid at least three feet (outside to outside) horizontally from any existing or proposed reclaimed water line permitted under Part III or Part V of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C. Provided the applicant demonstrates there is no reasonable alternative, the Department shall approve smaller horizontal separation distances for sewers if one of the following conditions is met:

1. The top of the sewer is installed at least 18 inches below the bottom of the potable water line or reclaimed water line.
2. The sewer is encased in watertight carrier pipe or concrete.
3. Both the sewer and the water main are constructed of slip-on or mechanical joint pipe complying with public water supply design standards and pressure tested to 150 psi to assure watertightness.
4. The applicant provides documentation accompanying the permit application showing that another alternative will result in an equivalent level of reliability and public health protection.

(h) Sewers and force mains shall cross under water mains, unless there is no alternative. Sewers and force mains shall be laid to provide the minimum vertical separation distances from water mains equal to the vertical separation distances for water mains to sewers and force mains established in subsection 62-555.314(2), F.A.C. Sewers and force mains crossing reclaimed water lines permitted under Part III or Part IV of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C., shall be laid to provide the minimum vertical separation distances from water mains equal to the vertical separation distances for water mains to sewers and force mains established in subsection 62-555.314(2), F.A.C. For sewer crossings, the crossing shall be arranged so that the sewer pipe joints are equidistant and as far as possible from the water main joints. Adequate structural support shall be provided for the sewer or force main to maintain line and grade. For sewers, provided the applicant demonstrates there is no reasonable alternative, the Department shall approve smaller vertical separation distances if one of the following conditions is met:

1. The sewer is encased in a watertight carrier pipe or concrete.
2. The sewer is designed and constructed equal to water pipe and pressure tested to 150 psi to assure watertightness.
3. The applicant provides documentation accompanying the permit application showing that another alternative will result in an equivalent level of reliability and public health protection.

(i) The provisions of paragraphs 62-604.400(2)(g)-(i),  A.C., above are applicable to in-ground crossings. No vertical or horizontal separation distances are required for above-ground crossings.

(j) Special protection shall be furnished for sewer lines crossing canals or other waterways subject to maintenance dredging or where damage may occur from water craft anchorage so as to minimize the potential for unintentional discharge of wastewater into

surface waters.

1. Subaqueous lines shall be buried at least three feet below the design or actual bottom, whichever is deeper, of a canal and other dredged waterway or the natural bottom of streams, rivers, estuaries, bays, and other natural water bodies. Designs with less than the three-foot minimum cover shall be protected by a concrete cap, sleeve, or some other properly engineered device to insure adequate protection of the line; subaqueous crossings shall be designed to lie on the bottom of waterways only when the engineering report provides reasonable assurance that, because of the depth of the water or other circumstances, the pipeline shall be adequately protected from damage from natural occurrences or mankind's activities.

2. Subaqueous crossings shall be clearly marked by permanent warning signs placed on the banks of canals, streams, and rivers clearly identifying the nature and location (including depths below design or natural bottom) of the crossings. Crossings of lakes, bays and other large bodies of water shall be similarly identified at the shore and, with suitably fixed signs, in any area where anchoring may normally be expected. Signs shall have characteristics compatible with surrounding land use, while serving the intended purpose.

3. Aerial crossings, whether hung from existing structures, self-supporting, or supported by utility bridges or structures, shall be designed to maintain existing or required navigational capabilities within the waterway and to reserve the riparian rights of adjacent property owners.

4. Provisions for testing the integrity of underwater lines shall be made, and special pipe material suitable for underwater construction shall be used.

5. Lines shall be designed to incorporate valves or other flow regulating devices (which may include pump stations) on the shoreline or at such distances from the shoreline as may be approved by the Department to prevent discharge in the event the line is damaged.

(3) The manuals referenced in paragraphs 62-604.300(2)(b), (c) and (j), F.A.C., provide guidance for the design and construction of alternative collection/transmission systems in Florida. A central management entity, be it public or private, shall be responsible for operation and maintenance of the on-lot facilities associated with alternative collection/transmission systems.

Rulemaking Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.062, 403.085, 403.086, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History—New 11-27-89, Amended 6-4-92, Formerly 17-604.400, Amended 12-26-96, 11-6-03, 10-4-21, ____.

62-604.500 Operation and Maintenance.

(1) Rule 62-604.500, F.A.C., is applicable to both new and existing domestic wastewater collection/transmission facilities.

(2) All collection/transmission systems shall be operated and maintained so as to provide uninterrupted service as required by this rule. All pump stations shall be operated and maintained to provide the emergency pumping capability requirements in paragraph 62-604.400(2)(a), F.A.C., the lightning and transient voltage surge protections in paragraph 62-604.400(2)(b), F.A.C., and the design and signage requirements in paragraph 62-604.400(2)(d), F.A.C.

(3) All equipment, pipes, manholes, pump stations, and other appurtenances necessary for the collection/transmission of domestic wastewater, including equipment provided pursuant to subsection 62-604.400(2), F.A.C., shall be maintained so as to function as intended. In the event odor, noise or lighting adversely affect neighboring developed areas at levels prohibited by paragraph 62-604.400(2)(c), F.A.C., corrective action (which may include modifications of the collection/transmission system) shall be taken by the permittee. Other corrective action may be required to ensure compliance with rules of the Department.

(4) Copies of record drawings and the operation and maintenance manual shall be available at a site within the boundaries of the district office or delegated local program permitting the collection/transmission system, for use by operation and maintenance personnel and for inspection by Department personnel. A copy of a new or updated operation and maintenance manual shall be submitted electronically to the applicable DEP district office or delegated local program with the Notification of Completion of Construction for a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System (adopted and incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-604.300(3)(b), F.A.C., effective (effective date of rule), <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-XXXXXX>), required by Rule 62-604.700, F.A.C., unless paragraph (d) applies. If subsection (d) is applicable, then the submittal of a copy of the existing operation and maintenance manual is only required if it has not been previously submitted or updated in accordance with paragraph (c).

(a) The operation and maintenance manual shall provide for reliable and efficient operation and maintenance of the collection/transmission system.

(b) The detail of the operation and maintenance manual shall be consistent with the complexity of the system. The technical

document identified in paragraph 62-604.300(2)(i) 62-604.300(4)(i), F.A.C., provides guidance for the development of an operation and maintenance manual. The manual shall provide the operator with adequate information and description regarding the design, operation, and maintenance features of the facility involved, including an emergency response plan. The emergency response plan shall assess system security including cybersecurity; water quality monitoring for sanitary sewer overflows affecting surface waters; and, hurricane and severe storm preparedness and response.

(c) The operation and maintenance manual shall be ~~evaluated and revised~~  annually, no later than January 1 of each year, ~~periodically~~ to reflect any alterations performed or to reflect experience resulting from operation. Also, the owner/operator of a collection/transmission system shall evaluate and update the emergency response plan portion of the operation and maintenance manual annually.

(d) A new operation and maintenance manual is not required to be developed for each project if there is already an existing manual that is applicable to the facilities being constructed.

(5) Collection/transmission systems shall be maintained to minimize excessive infiltration and inflow into the collection/transmission system, as well as excessive leakage from the collection/transmission system. ~~The owner/operator of a collection/transmission system shall take corrective actions when infiltration, inflow, or leakage is excessive.~~

~~(a) Infiltration and inflow are considered excessive if one or both cause or contribute to sanitary sewer overflows. Inflow shall not be considered excessive if the collection/transmission system owner/operator demonstrates that the inflow is not representative of collection/transmission system performance. Examples include extreme weather, such as a hurricane, beyond the control of the owner/operator of the collection/transmission system.~~

~~(b) Leakage, or exfiltration, is considered excessive if it causes or contributes to a violation of surface water quality standards or ground water quality standards.~~

(6) All collection/transmission systems shall be operated and maintained to prevent sanitary sewer overflows ~~to the extent that is technically and economically feasible~~. Owners/operators of collection/transmission systems that experience a sanitary sewer overflow shall evaluate the cause of the overflow and potential corrective measures to avoid future sanitary sewer overflows. ~~Corrective actions shall be taken by the owner/operator of the collection/transmission system if excessive inflow and infiltration causes a sanitary sewer overflow.~~ The owner/operator of a satellite collection system shall take corrective actions for a sanitary sewer overflow in the receiving collection system resulting from excessive inflow and infiltration in the satellite collection system.

Rulemaking Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.087, 403.088 FS. History--New 11-27-89, Amended 6-4-92, Formerly 17-604.500, Amended 12-26-96, 11-6-03, 10-4-21, _____.

62-604.550 Abnormal Events.

(1) The provisions of rule 62-604.550, F.A.C., are applicable to both new and existing domestic wastewater collection/transmission systems.

(2) The owner/operator of the collection/transmission system shall report to the Department all unauthorized releases or spills of wastewater to surface or ground waters from its collection/transmission system or any other abnormal events as described below:

(a) For unauthorized releases or spills in excess of 1,000 gallons per incident, or other abnormal events where information indicates that public health or the environment will be endangered, oral reports shall be provided to the Department by calling the STATE WATCH OFFICE TOLL FREE NUMBER (800)320-0519 as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours from the time that the owner/operator becomes aware of the discharge. The owner/operator, to the extent known, shall provide the following information to the State Watch Office:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of person reporting,
2. Name, address, and telephone number of owner/operator of the collection/transmission system or responsible person for the discharge,
3. Date and time of the discharge and status of discharge (ongoing or ceased),
4. Characteristics of the wastewater spilled or released (untreated or treated, industrial or domestic wastewater),
5. Estimated amount of the discharge,
6. Location or address of the discharge,
7. Source and cause of the discharge,
8. Whether the discharge was contained on-site, and cleanup actions taken to date,
9. Description of area affected by the discharge, including name of water body affected, if any; and,

10. Other persons or agencies contacted.

(b) ~~Oral reports, not otherwise required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph (a) above (i.e. For~~ unauthorized releases or spills of 1,000 gallons per incident or less and where information indicates that public health or the environment will not be endangered), an electronic report shall be provided to the Department within 24 hours from the time the owner/operator of the collection/transmission system becomes aware of the circumstances. The electronic report may be provided by email or by using the Department's Business Portal at <https://www.fldepportal.com/go/> (via "Submit" followed by "Report" or "Registration/Notification," and then "Report a Sanitary Sewer Spill or Overflow") no later than 24 hours from the time that the owner/operator becomes aware of the discharge.

(c) The initial oral and electronic notifications ~~notification~~ required by paragraphs (a) and (b) above, shall be followed by a written submission, which shall be provided within five days of the time that the owner/operator becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain: a description of the spill, release or abnormal event and its cause; the period and duration of noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; clean-up actions taken and status; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence; the type of sanitary sewer overflow structure (e.g., manhole); the discharge location address and latitude/longitude; type of water discharged; discharge volumes and volumes recovered; volume discharged to surface waters and receiving waterbody name; types of human health and environmental impacts of the sanitary sewer overflow (e.g., beach closure); whether the noncompliance was caused by a third party (e.g., contractor); and, whether the sanitary sewer overflow was related to wet weather. The written submission ~~shall may~~ be provided electronically using the Department's Business Portal at <https://www.fldepportal.com/go/> (via "Submit" followed by "Report" or "Registration/Notification," and then "Report a Sanitary Sewer Spill or Overflow"). ~~Notice required for public notice of pollution under paragraph (d) may be provided together with the written submission using the Business Portal.~~ All written submissions related to sanitary sewer overflows submitted after October 4, 2021 shall be submitted electronically. The Department shall waive the written report if the oral report has been received within 24 hours from the time that the owner/operator of the collection/transmission system becomes aware of the circumstances, and the release, spill or abnormal event has been corrected and did not endanger health or the environment.

(d) In accordance with Section 403.077, F.S., unauthorized releases or spills reportable to the State Watch Office pursuant to paragraph (a) above shall also be reported to the Department within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the discharge. The permittee shall provide to the Department information reported to the State Watch Office. Notice of unauthorized releases or spills may be provided to the Department through the Department's Public Notice of Pollution web page at <https://floridadep.gov/pollutionnotice> ~~or by reporting electronically using the Department's Business Portal at <https://www.fldepportal.com/go/> (via "Submit" followed by "Report" or "Registration/Notification").~~

1. If, after providing notice pursuant to paragraph (d) above, the permittee determines that a reportable unauthorized release or spill did not occur or that an amendment to the notice is warranted, the permittee may submit a letter to the Department documenting such determination at pollution.notice@floridadep.gov.

2. If, after providing notice pursuant to paragraph (d) above, the permittee discovers that a reportable unauthorized release or spill has migrated outside the property boundaries of the installation, the permittee must provide an additional notice to the Department that the release has migrated outside the property boundaries within 24 hours after its discovery of the migration outside of the property boundaries.

(3) For unauthorized discharges from a collection/transmission system to surface waters that endanger public health or the environment, the owner/operator of the collection/transmission system shall conduct bacteriological surface water quality monitoring for the applicable parameters in subsection 62-302.530(6), F.A.C., as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from the time the owner/operator becomes aware of the discharge. The owner/operator shall contact the appropriate District Office prior to initiating surface water quality monitoring.

Rulemaking Authority 403.051, 403.061, 403.087 FS. Law Implemented 403.021, 403.061, 403.062, 403.087, 403.088, 403.182 FS. History— New 11-27-89, Amended 6-4-92, 5-31-93, Formerly 17-604.550, Amended 12-26-96, 11-6-03, 10-4-21, ____.

62-604.600 Procedure to Obtain Construction Permits.

(1) Except as noted in subsection (2), below, either a general or individual construction permit is required for the construction or modification of any collection/transmission system in accordance with subsections (6) and (7), below.

(2) The following activities do not require a collection  m permit.

(a) Replacement of any facilities with new facilities of the same capacity at the same location as the facilities being replaced .

except for pump stations, or pumps at pump stations, when the pump station does that do not meet the requirements of paragraphs 62-604.400(2)(a)-(e), F.A.C.;

(b) Construction of an individual service connection from a single family residence or construction of any single gravity or non-gravity individual service connection from a single building to a gravity collection system; however, construction of a non-gravity connection from other than a single family residence to an existing force main system requires a permit;

(c) Construction of a low pressure (grinder pump or STEP) or vacuum sewer individual service connection where the system serving the area has been previously permitted by the Department;

(d) Installation of odor control facilities;

(e) Modifications associated with routine maintenance, or

(f) Modifications associated with ancillary and electrical equipment and structures.

(3) Each non-contiguous project shall require a separate application and fee pursuant to paragraph 62-4.050(4)(t), F.A.C.

(4) Collection/transmission systems can either be constructed under the general permit procedures and criteria specified in part III, Chapter 62-4, F.A.C., and subsection 62-604.600(6), F.A.C., or by individual permit specified in subsection 62-604.600(7), F.A.C. Permittees shall comply with applicable design/performance criteria contained in this chapter as part of the permitting standards under Chapter 62-4, F.A.C.

(5) Collection/transmission system permits shall be issued for a period no longer than five years, unless specifically authorized by the Florida Statutes.

(6) General Permits.

(a) Except for alternative collection/transmission systems, a general permit is hereby granted to any person for the construction of a wastewater collection/transmission system that has been designed in accordance with the standards and criteria set forth in subsections 62-604.400(1) and (2), F.A.C., provided that:

1. Notice to the Department under subsection 62-4.530(1), F.A.C., is submitted on Form 62-604.300(3)(a), Notification/Application for Constructing a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System, (adopted and incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-604.300(3)(a), F.A.C., effective (effective date of rule) October 4, 2021, <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-XXXXX13559>), at least 30 days prior to initiating construction; and,

2. The wastewater facility to which the system will be connected:

a. Has the capacity to receive the wastewater generated by the proposed collection system,

b. Is in compliance with the capacity analysis requirements of rule 62-600.405, F.A.C.,;

c. Is not under a Department Order associated with effluent violations or the ability to treat wastewater adequately; and,

d. Will provide the necessary treatment and disposal as required by chapter 403, F.S., and applicable Department rules.

(b) This general permit is subject to the general conditions of rule 62-4.540, F.A.C., and the following specific conditions:

1. This general permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility for obtaining a dredge and fill permit where it is required.

2. This general permit can not be revised, except to transfer the permit.

(7) Individual Permits.

(a) Collection/transmission systems not meeting the general permit criteria in subsection (6), above, shall submit an application for an individual permit on Form 62-604.300(3)(a), Notification/Application for Constructing a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System, (adopted and incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-604.300(3)(a), F.A.C., effective (effective date of rule) October 4, 2021, <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-XXXXX13559>).

(b) A Department permit shall be obtained prior to construction.

(8) Permit revisions for collection/transmission systems permitted under this rule shall only be made in accordance with paragraph 62-4.050(4)(s), F.A.C. Request for revisions shall be made to the Department in writing and shall include the appropriate fee. Revisions not covered under paragraph 62-4.050(4)(s), F.A.C., shall require a new permit.

(9) If, after review of Form 62-604.300(3)(a), (adopted and incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-604.300(3)(a), F.A.C., effective (effective date of rule) October 4, 2021, <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-13559>), and any supporting documentation, the Department determines that the applicant has not provided reasonable assurance that the construction, modification, expansion, or operation of the installation will be in accordance with applicable laws or rules, including rules of delegated local programs, the Department shall deny the permit or notify the applicant that the general permit cannot be used, as appropriate.

62-604.700 Placing Collection/Transmission Systems into Operation.

(1) The following requirements apply to collection/transmission systems permitted under the general permit and to collection/transmission systems permitted under the individual permit.

(2) Upon completion of construction of the collection/transmission system, and before placing the facilities into operation for any purpose other than testing for leaks or testing equipment operation, the permittee shall electronically submit using the Department's Business Portal at <http://www.fldepportal.com/go/>, Form 62-604.300(3)(b), Notification of Completion of Construction for a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System, (adopted and incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-604.300(3)(b), F.A.C., effective (effective date of rule) ~~October 4, 2021~~, <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-XXXXX> <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-13560>). If construction of the collection/transmission system was permitted by a delegated local program, the permittee shall submit Form 62-604.300(3)(b) to the delegated local program instead, and follow the requirements of the delegated local program.

(3) New or modified collection/transmission facilities can be placed into operation 3 days after Form 62-604.300(3)(b), (adopted and incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-604.300(3)(b), F.A.C., effective (effective date of rule) ~~October 4, 2021~~, <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-XXXXX13560>), is submitted and received by the Department or delegated local program, provided no substantial deviations are noted on Form 62-604.300(3)(b) and the Department ~~or delegated local program~~ does not notify the permittee of public health or environmental concerns regarding placing the facilities into operation.

(4) When substantial deviations are noted on Form 62-604.300(3)(b), (adopted and incorporated by reference in paragraph 62-604.300(3)(b), F.A.C., effective (effective date of rule) ~~October 4, 2021~~, <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-13560>), new or modified collection/transmission facilities can be placed into operation 10 days after Form 62-604.300(3)(b) is submitted unless the Department ~~or delegated local program~~ notifies the permittee of public health or environmental concerns regarding placing the facilities into operation.