

Quarterly Teleconference for Florida Phase I MS4s

Wednesday, October 26, 2022

Minutes

The next quarterly teleconference is scheduled for:

- January 25, 2022 @ 10:30 am
- Submit agenda topics to Sharon.Surita@FloridaDEP.gov
- [Subscribe to Phase I MS4 GovDelivery](#)
- A copy of the most recent draft Cycle 5 Phase I MS4 permit template is attached with these minutes.

DEAR Assessment Process and Entity Involvement - Kevin O'Donnell, Program Administrator

The presentation is attached with these minutes.

Website: [Watershed Assessment Section](#)

FDEP ArcGIS Maps: [Interactive Maps](#)

Permit Issuance Process (per Rule 62-620.550) – Anna Lomasney

- Once an application is considered complete, a Draft Permit Package is issued to permittees:
 - Notice of Draft Permit
 - Fact Sheet: permitting decision schedule and overview of changes
 - Draft Permit
 - Public noticing language
- The permittee must publish the public noticing language within 30 days of receipt of the Notice of Draft Permit.
 - Notice provides a 30-day public comment period from the date of publication.
 - Submit an affidavit of publication within 14 days of the date of publication.
- Based on comments received during the 30-day public comment period, FDEP will review and address the comments, including any submitted by the permittee and revise the permit as needed.
- FDEP will then issues a Notice of Intent to Issue:
 - Notice of Intent to Issue Permit
 - Amended Fact Sheet: permitting decision schedule and overview of revisions based on the comments received
 - ITI Permit
 - Public noticing language
- The permittee must publish the public noticing language within 30 days of receipt of the Notice of Draft Permit.
 - Notice provides a 14-day public petition period from the date of publication.
 - Submit an affidavit of publication within 14 days of the date of publication.
- If there is no public petition, DEP will proceed with issuing the final permit.

Notes:

- Only the main permittee is required to publish the notices, co-permittees do not need to publish.
- The language for each publication will be provided by DEP.
- Questions and comments will be directed to DEP, not permittees.

- Meetings, if applicable, will be organized by DEP.

Q/A

Jim French – Any distinction between co-permittees and permittee?

Michelle Bull – The permit process is for the main permit only. That said, each permittee and co-permittee can submit comments during the public comment period.

Terry Carr – As clarification, does FDEP have separate permittee comment period and public comment period?

Jason Maron – The public comment period and permittee comment period will occur at the same time.

Shannon Monahan – To clarify, the first annual report is due 6 months after permit issuance?

Jason Maron – The first annual report is generally due 6 months after the first anniversary of permit issuance. The permit will identify the specific due date.

Michelle Bull – After new permits are issued, annual reports are still required for previous cycle (i.e., year 6 annual report).

Cassidy Reichert – How soon will FDEP be issuing the draft permit packages?

Jason Maron – We are finalizing the Cycle 5 permit. Conservatively, we can predict early next year.

Michelle Bull – It could take three to six months to issue permit after the first draft due to the public noticing process.

Audit Updates – Jason Maron

The list of permittees to be audited are either identified as “audit” or “field inspection.” Those identified as requiring field inspections are those permittees that had a desktop audit two years prior. The format of field inspections will be up to the discretion of the coordinator.

You will be made aware of any field inspection at least 30 days prior to the scheduled inspection.

Staffing Changes – Michelle Bull

Hector Rivera has moved to a different program with FDEP. We are working on filling the position. We have filled an OPS position that serves as MS4 support.

Hurricane Ian – Michelle Bull

An executive order by the Governor and emergency final order were issued which allows for a 30-day extension to comply with reporting, expiration, application, etc. for entities within the emergency area. The extension is not applicable to areas outside the affected area or any permittees significantly out of compliance. The executive order was issued September 23, 2022

and is in effect for 60 days.

Borja Crane-Amores and Michelle Bull will be presenting at the [FSA Winter Conference](#). Topics include Phase I MS4 permit updates and Phase II permit updates for 2021 Generic Permit.

Q & A / Open Discussion

Tina Mauriello – Can you provide more information on the conference in December?

Michelle Bull – FSA hosts conferences in the summer and winter every year. Every other year, they hold a FDEP day where they ask for representatives to present.

Kevin O'Donnell – DEAR will be presenting an update on the Bacteria TMDL status and the TMDL Prioritization 2.0. The process and list of waters will be reviewed at the conference. The map provided in the presentation shows the impaired areas. Once listed, DEP has the obligation to develop a TMDL. If alternative restoration plans will be used, reach out to DEAR.

NPDES Stormwater Contacts:

Borja Crane-Amores	Program Administrator	850-245-7520
Michelle Bull	Environmental Manager/ FDOT Coordinator	850-245-7561
Anna Lomasney	Phase I MS4 Coordinator	850-245-8568
Matt Irwin	Phase I MS4 Coordinator	850-245-8643
Jason Maron	Phase I MS4 Coordinator	850-245-7568
Vacant	Phase II MS4 Coordinator	850-245-8667
Alex Weeks	Phase II MS4 Coordinator	850-245-8495
Sharon Surita	MS4 Support	850-245-8607

List of permittees required to be audited and/or inspected by September 30, 2023

*not inclusive of all audits/inspections that may be conducted

**strike through indicates audits/inspections already completed

Bradenton - Audit

(Jason Maron)

Broward County - Audits

(Anna Lomasney)

Broward County

Lauderdale Lakes

Lauderhill

Lighthouse Point

North Lauderdale

Sunrise

Escambia County - Audit

(Matt Irwin)

Pensacola

Ft. Lauderdale - Audit

(Anna Lomasney)

Hillsborough County - Audits

(Anna Lomasney)

Hillsborough County

Plant City

Hollywood - Audit

(Anna Lomasney)

Lee County – Field Inspections

(Anna Lomasney)

Carlos Estates Drainage District

Miromar Lakes CDD

Sanibel

River Ridge

Manatee County – Field Inspections

(Jason Maron)

Manatee County

Homes Beach

Bradenton Beach

Palmetto

Anna Maria

Miami - Audit

(Jason Maron)

Miami-Dade County - Audits

(Jason Maron)

Golden Beach

Palmetto Bay

Pinecrest

Miami-Dade County – Field Inspections

Aventura

Bal Harbour

Indian Creek Village

North Bay Village

Miami Beach

Palm Beach County - Audits

(Matt Irwin)

Palm Beach County

Boynton Beach

Gulf Stream

NPBCID

Ocean Ridge

Palm Springs

Riviera Beach

West Palm Beach

Palm Beach County – Field Inspection

North Palm Beach

Pinellas County - Audits

(Matt Irwin)

Belleair Beach

Kenneth City

Largo

Pinellas Park

Pinellas County – Field Inspections

Pinellas County

Dunedin

Belleair Bluffs

Clearwater

Gulfport

Indian Rocks Beach

Seminole

St. Pete Beach

Treasure Island

South Pasadena

Tarpon Springs

Belleair

Polk County - Audits

(Anna Lomasney)

Lake Hamilton

Mulberry

Polk County – Field Inspections

Eagle Lake

Fort Meade

Lake Alfred

Lakeland

Polk City

Winter Haven

Sarasota County - Audits

(Jason Maron)

Sarasota County

North Port

Sarasota

Venice

St. Petersburg – Field Inspection

(Matt Irwin)

Tallahassee - Audit

(Matt Irwin)

Temple Terrace - Audit

(Anna Lomasney)

FDOT - Audits

(Michelle Bull)

District 3, Leon

District 7, Pinellas

Permittee's Respective Coordinator Contact		
Permit #	Permit Name	MS4 Coordinator
FLS000002	City of Miami	Jason Maron
FLS000003	MIAMI-DADE COUNTY	Jason Maron
FLS000004	SARASOTA COUNTY	Jason Maron
FLS000005	PINELLAS COUNTY	Matt Irwin
FLS000006	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	Anna Lomasney
FLS000007	City of St. Petersburg	Matt Irwin
FLS000008	City of Tampa	Anna Lomasney
FLS000009	City of Temple Terrace	Anna Lomasney
FLS000010	Reedy Creek Improvement District	Jason Maron
FLS000011	ORANGE COUNTY	Jason Maron
FLS000012	City of Jacksonville	Matt Irwin
FLS000013	City of Jacksonville Beach	Matt Irwin
FLS000014	City of Orlando	Jason Maron
FLS000015	POLK COUNTY	Anna Lomasney
FLS000016	BROWARD COUNTY	Anna Lomasney
FLS000017	City of Ft. Lauderdale	Anna Lomasney
FLS000018	PALM BEACH COUNTY	Matt Irwin
FLS000019	ESCAMBIA COUNTY	Matt Irwin
FLS000020	City of Hollywood	Anna Lomasney
FLS000023	City of Hialeah	Jason Maron
FLS000032	PASCO COUNTY	Jason Maron
FLS000033	LEON COUNTY	Matt Irwin
FLS000034	City of Tallahassee	Matt Irwin
FLS000035	LEE COUNTY	Anna Lomasney
FLS000036	MANATEE COUNTY	Jason Maron
FLS000037	City of Bradenton	Jason Maron
FLS000038	SEMINOLE COUNTY	Jason Maron
	FDOT	Michelle Bull

**STATE OF FLORIDA
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM
PERMIT**

FACILITY NAME: XXXX MS4

PERMIT NUMBER: FLS000000-000 ☐ MAJOR Facility

ISSUANCE DATE: October XX, 20XX

EXPIRATION DATE: October XX, 20XX

PERMITTEES:

Co-permittee, City of

Co-permittee, City of

DRAFT

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This permit is issued pursuant to Section 403.0885, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and rules promulgated thereunder. The Department of Environmental Protection (Department, DEP) is authorized to implement the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in the state of Florida. The federal NPDES program is mandated by section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), which is set forth in U.S. Code Title 33 section 1342(p) and implemented through Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122.26.

Authorized by Section 403.0885, F.S., the Department's federally approved NPDES Stormwater Program is set out in various provisions within chapters 62-4, 62-620, 62-621 and, specifically 62-624, F.A.C. which addresses discharges of stormwater from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) to surface waters of the State.

The permittees listed above are hereby authorized to discharge stormwater to waters of the State from all

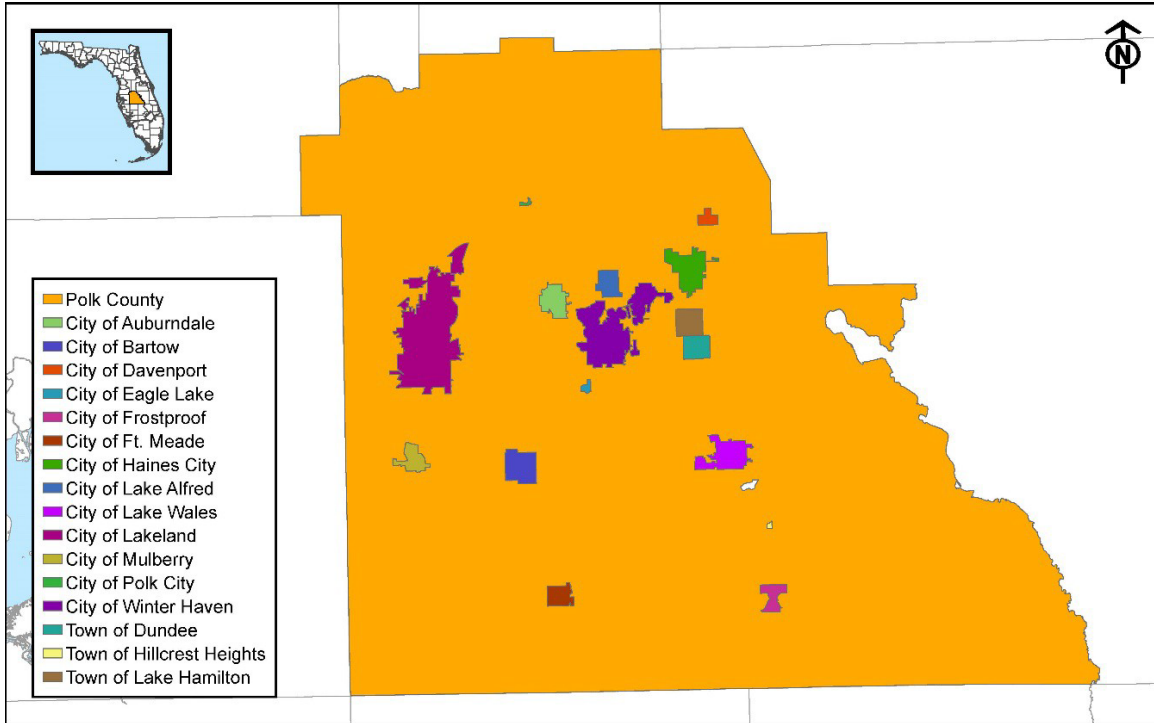
portions of the MS4 where they are the owner or operator. This shall be in accordance with the approved Stormwater Management Programs (SWMP), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other provisions as set forth in this permit, the permit application, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof.

DRAFT

PART I. DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area

This permit covers all areas located within the political boundary of County that are served by the MS4s owned or operated by the permittees identified above.



B. Authorized Discharges

Except for discharges prohibited under Part I.D, this permit authorizes all stormwater point source discharges to surface waters of the State from those portions of the MS4s owned or operated by the permittee(s).

C. Permittee Responsibility

1. Permittees are individually responsible for:
 - a. Implementation of their SWMP in the MS4 service area where they are the owner or operator;
 - b. Compliance with permit conditions relating to discharges from portions of the MS4 where they are the owner or operator;
 - c. Where permit conditions are established for specific portions of the MS4, the permittees need only comply with the permit conditions relating to those portions of the MS4 for which they are the owner or operator;
 - d. Creation and retention of documentation of all inspection observations and activities performed to implement SWMP elements;
 - e. A plan of action to assume responsibility for implementation of stormwater management activities and monitoring programs on their portions of the MS4 should inter-jurisdictional agreements or contracts allocating responsibility between permittees/parties be dissolved or in default (see Part II.A); and
 - f. Submission of annual reports as specified in Part VII - Reporting Requirements.
2. Permittees may be jointly responsible for:
 - a. Collection of monitoring data as required by Parts V and VI.A; and
 - b. Implementation of permit-area programs.

D. Limitations on Coverage

The permittee(s) shall effectively prohibit non-stormwater discharges to the MS4, pursuant to section 403.0885, F.S., and rules promulgated thereunder, and consistent with section 402(p)(3)(B)(ii) of the CWA. As such, this permit does not authorize the following discharges:

3. *Non-stormwater*, except where such discharges are:
 - a. Authorized under the provisions of chapters 373 or 403, F.S., or rules promulgated thereunder; or
 - b. Pursuant to an NPDES permit; or
 - c. Included within the following categories of non-stormwater discharges, consistent with 62-624, F.A.C., provided they do not cause a violation of water quality standards:
 - Water line flushing;
 - Landscape irrigation;
 - Diverted stream flows;
 - Rising ground waters;
 - Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20));
 - Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
 - Discharges from potable water sources;
 - Foundation drains;
 - Air conditioning condensate;
 - Irrigation water;
 - Springs;
 - Water from crawl space pumps;
 - Footing drains;
 - Lawn watering runoff;
 - Water from individual residential car washing;
 - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
 - Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
 - Residual street wash waters; and,
 - Discharges or flows from firefighting activities.
4. *Spills*. Discharges of material resulting from a spill, except where such discharges are:
 - a. The result of an Act of God where reasonable and prudent measures are taken to minimize the impact of the discharge; or
 - b. An emergency discharge required to prevent imminent threat to human health or prevent severe property damage, where reasonable and prudent measures have been taken to minimize the impact of the discharge.

PART II. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

This permit, pursuant to section 402(p)(3)(B) of the CWA, as implemented through section 403.0885, F.S., requires the effective prohibition of non-stormwater discharges to the MS4, and requires controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP), including management practices, control techniques, system design and engineering methods, and other such provisions for the control of pollutants.

The MEP standard is applied to MS4s in recognition that an operator does not have total control over the quality or quantity of stormwater entering its system and ultimately entering surface waters of the State. Narrative effluent limitations expressed as best management practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutants to the MEP, are generally the most appropriate form of effluent limitations when designed to satisfy technology requirements and to protect water quality.

Implementation of BMPs and other activities required by this permit constitutes compliance with narrative effluent limitations identified herein. Specific components of the SWMP identified in Part III of the permit serve as measurable and enforceable permit conditions. The permittee shall evaluate and, as necessary, adjust its SWMP through a data-driven assessment and iterative approach to make reasonable further progress toward the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the MEP, protecting water quality, and satisfying the appropriate water quality requirements of the CWA.

A. Stormwater Management Program

Each permittee shall implement a SWMP that includes operation and maintenance of their MS4, pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, stormwater monitoring, use of legal authority, written procedures, and other appropriate means to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to surface waters of the State to the MEP.

Implementation of the SWMP may be achieved cooperatively with other public agencies, or private entities. Written agreements shall clearly identify the respective entities' roles and responsibilities, where applicable. Each permittee, however, remains responsible for reporting and maintaining documentation of those activities conducted by other entities on behalf of the permittee.

The *Florida Department of Transportation Statewide Stormwater Management Plan*, (SSWMP, 2012, or most current version approved by the Department), is hereby incorporated into this permit by reference, and thus its contents are enforceable by the permit. Where the SSWMP disagrees with the permit, the permit takes precedent.

1. Each permittee shall maintain written SWMP Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that describe activities identified and required in Part III.A. Additionally, each SOP shall:
 - Identify the department or entity responsible for conducting the activities contained therein;
 - Include copies of any applicable interjurisdictional agreements and/or contracts allocating responsibility for SWMP activities;
 - Include a plan of action to assume responsibility for implementation of stormwater management activities and monitoring programs on their portions of the MS4 should inter-jurisdictional agreements or contracts allocating responsibility between permittees/parties be dissolved or in default;
 - Be available to the Department upon request, in accordance with Rule 62-620.610, F.A.C.;

- Be reviewed annually and updated as needed to ensure procedures are current; and
 - Include a reviewed or revised upon date.
2. Each permittee may modify the SWMP during the permit cycle in accordance with the following procedures:
- a. Modifications adding BMPs or increasing frequencies to SWMP components may be made by the permittee at any time. A description of the modification shall be noted in the subsequent ANNUAL REPORT.
 - b. Permittees shall make a written request to the Department, in writing, for any proposed modifications replacing or removing SWMP components (such as an ineffective or unfeasible BMP or maintenance schedule) with an alternate BMP or schedule.
 - c. Written approval from the Department must be received prior to implementing a modification request pursuant to sub-paragraph b., above.
3. Modifications to the permit shall be signed in accordance with Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C., by the directly affected permittees, and shall include a certification that any affected co-permittees were given an opportunity to comment on proposed changes.
4. *Transfer of Ownership, Operational Authority, or Responsibility for Stormwater Management Program Implementation:* The permittees shall implement SWMP activities on areas added to their MS4 service area (or areas for which they become responsible for implementation of stormwater quality controls) as expeditiously as practicable. Transfer of ownership shall be in accordance with Rule 62-620.610(14), F.A.C.

B. Legal Authority

To the extent allowed by law, each permittee shall maintain legal authority to control discharges to and from the MS4. This legal authority may be through a combination of statute, ordinance, land development code, permit, contract, policy, order or inter-jurisdictional agreement between permittees, or similar means, provided regulatory mechanisms are established to:

1. Prohibit illicit discharges, illicit connections, and illegal dumping to the MS4;
2. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity;
3. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with new development or redevelopment projects by requiring stormwater quality considerations into land-use planning and development activities. These regulatory mechanisms shall be at least as stringent as the requirements set forth in Chapter 62-330, F.A.C.;
4. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with construction activities through regulatory mechanisms that require the use and maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls;
5. Control the discharge of spills into the MS4;
6. Control the contribution of pollutants from one MS4 to another;
7. Require compliance with conditions in permittee regulatory mechanisms; and
8. Carry out inspection, surveillance, monitoring and enforcement procedures necessary to implement the conditions found in this permit.

Each permittee shall review their legal authority to accomplish items 1-8 above. If existing regulatory mechanisms are not sufficient to meet these criteria, the permittee shall identify additional authorities necessary to meet the criteria and develop a schedule to seek such authority.

REPORTING

Provide a copy or citations of the regulatory mechanisms used to accomplish items 1-8 above, and a status update to any review activity, changes, and/or development schedules, with the Year 4 ANNUAL

REPORT and permit reapplication.

C. Stormwater Management Program Resources

Each permittee shall ensure adequate financial resources to effectively implement the SWMP and comply with permit conditions. If financial resources have decreased from the previous year, a discussion of any impacts on the implementation of the SWMP shall be provided.

D. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Each permittee shall maintain records of SWMP implementation activity for a minimum of three years from the date the report or record was prepared in accordance with Chapter 62-620, F.A.C. including:
 - Copies of all reports required by this permit;
 - All SWMP operation and maintenance records;
 - Records of all data, including reports and documents used to complete the application/reapplication for the permit and annual reports;
 - All original recordings for any continuous monitoring instrumentation; and
 - Copies of contractual agreements for any permit activities that are conducted by another entity on behalf of the permittee.
2. Each permittee shall maintain all field sampling and analytical records in accordance with the quality assurance protocols in Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. In addition:
 - Field testing, sample collection, preservation, laboratory testing, including quality control procedures and all recordkeeping, shall be maintained for at least five years from the date of sampling or measurement.
 - Ambient monitoring data collected from state waters shall be entered into the Department's Watershed Information Network (WIN) annually.
 - All samples shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods specified at 40 CFR Part 136 and the Department's Quality Assurance requirements as detailed in Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

E. Area-specific Stormwater Management Program Requirements

RESERVED

This section may be reopened or revised in accordance with Part VIII of this permit.

F. Deadlines for Program Compliance

Except where otherwise provided implementation of the SWMP shall be required upon permit issuance.

PART III. SCHEDULES FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE

The permittee(s) shall comply with the following conditions for SWMP implementation and permit compliance:

A. Stormwater Management Program

1. MS4 Operations

Operate and maintain all stormwater conveyance, collection, and treatment systems and components owned or operated by the permittee, to ensure proper function and to reduce the discharge of pollutants, including floatables, from the MS4.

a. Major Outfall Mapping

Maintain an up-to-date map or geographic information system (GIS) and inventory that depicts all known major outfalls, as defined in 62-624.200(9), F.A.C.

The outfall map shall be at a scale to allow the Department to determine the spatial surroundings and show a unique identifier for each outfall.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT: provide updates on major outfalls added to, or removed from, the map, to include:

- Unique object ID for each major outfall; and
- Spatial coordinates (lat/long) for each major outfall, or an updated GIS layer/shapefile.

b. Non-major Outfall Mapping

Maintain an up-to-date map or geographic information system (GIS) that depicts all known non- major outfalls (those outfalls that do not meet the criteria to be defined as major outfalls).

The outfall map shall be at a scale to allow the Department to determine the spatial surroundings and show a unique identifier for each outfall.

The permittee shall complete mapping of non-major outfalls within five years of permit issuance.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT: provide updates on non-major outfalls added to, or removed from, the map, to include:

- Unique object ID for each non-major outfall; and
- Spatial coordinates (lat/long) for each non-major outfall, or an updated GIS layer/shapefile.

c. MS4 Inspection & Maintenance

Conduct routine inspections and appropriate maintenance to ensure proper function of MS4 components and reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4.

Inspections shall occur in accordance with Table III.A.1.c. Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) shall comply with the inspection requirements in Table III.A.1.c, or with the inspection schedule included in the SSWMP that specifies minimum inspection frequencies.

All inspections shall include the identification of the presence or absence of illicit discharges, illicit connections, or illegal dumping. All inspections shall include evaluating the structural integrity of each structure and ensuring it is operating as designed.

The program shall consist of:

- An up-to-date inventory of all structural controls, collection systems, conveyances, treatment systems, and other components that comprise the MS4. This includes, but is not limited to, applicable components listed in Table III.A.1.c;
- Inspection procedures for each applicable structure in accordance with Table III.A.1.c;
- A schedule for inspections and maintenance in accordance with Table III.A.1.c;
- Procedures to conduct routine and unscheduled maintenance to ensure structural integrity and that MS4 components are operating as designed;
- Procedures to document and track inspections and maintenance activities;
- Evaluations of segments or specific components of the MS4 for increased inspection frequencies if they have a history of illicit discharges, illicit connections, or illegal dumping;
- Minimum maintenance activities and requirements for applicable structures, including:
 - Identification of thresholds or conditions that trigger maintenance;
 - Ensuring discharges from MS4 maintenance shall not cause or contribute to surface water quality violations;
 - Removal of trash and debris from inflow and outflow structures, trash racks, and other system components to prevent clogging, impeded flow, or the discharge of pollutants;
 - Removal of accumulated sediment from the bottom and inflow and outflow pipes. If possible, sediment removal should be done when the system is dry. Stormwater system sediments including street sweepings, catch basin sediments, collected screenings, slurry, sludge, and other solids shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with the Department's *Guidance For The Management Of Street Sweepings, Catch Basin Sediments and Stormwater System Sediments*, available at: https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/GuidanceSt-Sweep_05-03-04_0.pdf (Florida DEP, 2004, or current version);
 - Maintaining healthy vegetative cover to prevent erosion in the bottom, side slopes or around inflow and outflow structures, with mowing as needed;
 - Maintaining infiltration rates in accordance with permitted design.
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

Note: The maintenance activities above are not intended to address every possible maintenance activity that may be required to assure that an existing structural control continues to function properly or as permitted. All MS4 components must be maintained to ensure proper operation.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The current known number of each component in the MS4 inventory;
- The number, area, or linear distance of inspection activities conducted for each applicable component identified in Table III.A.1.c (for FDOT, including the number of Maintenance Rating Program and Maintenance Management System activities); and
- The number, area, or linear distance of maintenance activities conducted for each applicable component identified in Table III.A.1.c.

TABLE III.A.1.c: Minimum Stormwater Structural Control and Collection System Inspection Frequency

MS4 Component and Inspection Frequency	Inspection Activities
Alum Injection Systems: Monthly	Conduct inspections and maintenance as outlined in the system's operation and maintenance manual or Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) operation and maintenance plans, as applicable
Pollution Control Boxes (PCB): Quarterly*	- Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation at inflow/outflow structures, screens, and the PCB to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow or operation - Inspect for structural deficiencies or damage at inflow/outflow and other system components that would prevent proper flow conditions or operation - If applicable, inspect absorbent materials to determine if they need replacement
Stormwater Pump Stations: Semi-Annually*	- Inspect pumps in accordance with applicable operation and maintenance manual - Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation in the wet well to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow or operation - Inspect for debris/ litter at inlets, bar screens, and other associated components, as applicable to ensure that pump operates properly
Major Outfalls: Annually*	- Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation to prevent adverse impacts on flow or operation - Inspect for damaged headwalls, signs of undercutting or settling around outfall, damaged or clogged riprap, as applicable - Inspect for erosion or subsidence on embankment or side slopes
Non-Major Outfalls: Once every five years	- Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation to prevent adverse impacts on flow or operation - Inspect for damaged headwalls, signs of undercutting or settling around outfall, damaged or clogged riprap, as applicable - Inspect for erosion or subsidence on embankment or side slopes
Canals and Channels: Annually	- Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation and aquatic plant growth to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow or operation - Inspect for erosion or subsidence on embankment or side slopes

Dry Retention Systems; Dry Detention Systems; Detention with Filtration Systems; Grass Treatment Swales (as defined in Section 403.803(14), F.S.) Under Drain Filter Systems: Once every three years	• Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation at inflow/outflow structures and on the bottom to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow or operation • Inspect for debris/ litter accumulation at trash racks and other components, as applicable, to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow and operation • Inspect for erosion or subsidence on embankment or side slopes • Inspect for proper storage volume recovery after rainfall • Inspect for undercutting, settling or damage at inflow/outflow structures, diversion devices and other system components to prevent adverse impacts on operation of the system • Inspect for vegetation of bottom and side slopes to ensure it is healthy and maintaining coverage • Inspect for compaction or obstructed flow due to parking, filling, construction or other activities that have impacted the system
Wet Detention Systems: Once every three years	• Inspect for aquatic plant growth to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow or operation • Inspect vegetation of side slopes to ensure it is healthy and maintaining coverage • Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation at inflow/outflow structures and on the bottom to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow or operation • Inspect for erosion or subsidence on embankment or side slopes • Inspect for storage volume recovery • Inspect for undercutting, settling or damage at inflow/outflow structures • Inspect littoral plantings and vegetative buffers in accordance with permitted design
Exfiltration Trenches; French Drains; Slab Covered Trenches: Once every three years	• Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation at separation traps, catch basins, diversion devices, overflow weirs, pipes and/or other system components, as applicable to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow and operation • Inspect for storage volume recovery at observation wells and inspection ports
Pipes; Culverts; Ditches; Conveyance swales; Other Conveyances: Once every five years	• Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow and operation • Inspect for erosion or subsidence on embankment or side slopes • Inspect for vegetation that may interfere with proper function

Permeable Pavement / Pervious Concrete: In accordance with ERP or permittee SOP	• Inspect for ponding [that exceeds 1 hour] • Inspect for sediment accumulation / plant growth that may inhibit infiltration • Inspect for cracks and raveling • Inspect for uneven settling or subsidence
Weirs; Channel control structures; Other appurtenances: In accordance with the frequency for the type of stormwater control or system with which it is associated	• Inspect for debris/ litter/ sediment accumulation to prevent loss of storage volume or adverse impacts on flow and operation

*Any inspection frequency less than that identified in Table III.A.1.c shall be approved by the Department prior to implementation, and not exceed the five-year permit term. The permittee shall demonstrate that historic operation and maintenance records indicate a less frequent inspection schedule is appropriate and that the stormwater management system will continue to function as designed and permitted with the reduced inspection frequency. The written SOP shall be updated to indicate approved inspection frequencies and include approval documentation.

d. Catch Basin, Inlet, and Grate Management

Develop procedures to evaluate catch basins, inlets, and grates to determine the appropriate inspection and maintenance frequency to reduce the amount of trash, sediment, and other debris collected within, and discharged from, the MS4.

Implement inspections and maintenance of catch basins, inlets, and grates according to the permittee-developed evaluation criteria.

Inspect catch basins for trash, sediment, and debris accumulation to prevent the loss of storage volume, adverse impacts on flow and operation, and adverse impacts on receiving waterbodies. Inspect catch basins for structural integrity and to ensure that they are operating as designed.

These procedures shall:

- Include the categorization of catch basins, inlets, and grates based on permittee-identified criteria;
- Identify a frequency for inspections assigned to each category as determined by the permittee to be necessary or appropriate - not to exceed five years;
- Assign all catch basins, inlets, and grates to the appropriate categories; and
- Incorporate criteria to identify the need and feasibility of upgrading catch basins, inlets, and grates with a Gross Solids Removal Device (GSRD), trash capture technology, or similar appropriate upgrades or retrofits.

With the Year 1 ANNUAL REPORT submit a copy of the catch basin, inlet, and grate management procedures.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The current known number of catch basins, inlets, and grates in the MS4 inventory;
- The number of inspection activities conducted in accordance with permittee-developed criteria;
- The number of maintenance activities conducted; and
- The number of components upgraded or retrofitted.

2. Roadways and Public Use Areas

Implement controls for permittee streets, highways, and rights-of-way, as well as parks and other public-use areas, to reduce the impact of MS4 discharges on receiving waters.

a. Street Sweeping Program

Conduct street sweeping on permittee-operated streets, highways, and other rights-of-way that have curb and gutter.

The program shall consist of:

- Criteria for determining areas to be swept;
- A map or list of the roadways/areas and total centerline miles to be swept and associated frequency of sweeping;
- Procedures for temporary storage and proper disposal of materials collected;
- Procedures to track the centerline miles swept and quantity of material collected (volume or weight);
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The known amount of centerline miles with curb and gutter;
- The total centerline miles swept; and
- An estimate of the quantity of sweepings/material collected.

Note: Reporting on quantification of nutrient load reductions using the FSA Load Reduction tool is described in Part VI.B.2.a.

b. Litter Control Program

Conduct litter control on permittee-operated rights-of-way, as well as parks and other public use areas that have the potential to impact the MS4.

The program shall consist of:

- Criteria for determining collection frequencies for litter control areas;
- A map or list of areas and frequency of activities for each area;
- Procedures for the management of litter (e.g. ensuring adequate trash containers, bag replacement, schedule for collection);
- Procedures for temporary storage and proper disposal of collected litter;
- Procedures to track litter control activities and amount of litter removed;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- An estimate of the linear distance/area cleaned; and
- An estimate of the quantity of litter collected.

c. Road Repair & Maintenance

The permittee shall use appropriate stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls for road repair and maintenance activities that may adversely impact the MS4; this includes use of BMPs from the [*Florida Stormwater Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspectors Manual*](#), Florida DEP (current version), and from the [*State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Design and Review Manual*](#) (Prepared for FDOT & DEP by the State Erosion and Sediment Control Task Force, 2013) until disturbed areas are stabilized.

3. Stormwater Management

Implement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants from portions of the MS4 that receive stormwater from areas of new development and significant redevelopment.

a. Comprehensive Planning and Development

Adhere to the policies of the permittee's current Comprehensive Plan (or similar) and the requirements of local codes and regulations that incorporate stormwater quality considerations into land-use planning and development activities.

Maintain a list of stormwater capital improvement projects proposed by the Stormwater Management Master Plan, basin master planning studies, or other flood control projects being considered by the permittee.

b. Land Development Regulations & Stormwater Ordinances Review

(except FDOT) Conduct an interdepartmental review of the permittee's current codes and land development regulations to identify potential changes that will further reduce impacts of stormwater discharges to the MS4 from new development and areas of significant redevelopment.

Ensure stormwater attenuation and treatment requirements in local land-use planning and development codes and regulations are at least as stringent as the requirements set forth in the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) rules of the applicable Water Management District (WMD).

The review shall include the identification of existing language that could be strengthened to improve operation and maintenance (O&M) of private stormwater management systems (SWMS) that discharge to the MS4.

The review shall also include the identification of existing language that may be prohibitive of low impact development (LID), green stormwater infrastructure (GSI), or adherence to the principles of the UF/IFAS Florida Friendly Landscaping (FFL) program; the review shall also include the identification of changes that would promote or incentivize LID, GSI, and FFL principles.

REPORTING (except FDOT)

With the Year 2 ANNUAL REPORT submit a summary of the interdepartmental review that includes:

- All applicable local code and regulation citations reviewed, with a brief description of each;
- The identification of language that may be strengthened to improve private SWMS O&M;
- The identification of language that may be prohibitive of LID, GSI, or FFL practices;
- A description of potential changes recommended for incorporation into codes or regulations; and
- A schedule for implementing the recommended changes.

c. Post-construction Stormwater Management

(except FDOT) Review new development and significant redevelopment project applications for consistency and compliance with codes and land development regulations that control stormwater discharges from these sites after construction is completed.

FDOT: Employ the FDOT Drainage Connection Permit (DCP) to ensure that appropriate stormwater treatment and permitting occurs prior to discharge into the FDOT drainage system.

The program shall consist of:

- An application review process;
- Notification to applicable project applicants of the need to obtain required Environmental Resource Permits (ERP);
- Confirmation that ERP coverage has been obtained, as applicable (local approvals are not contingent upon obtaining an ERP);
- Procedures for referrals to the appropriate permitting authority for those sites identified as needing but not obtaining ERP coverage;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The number of applications reviewed for post-construction stormwater management and the number of applications approved;
- The number of applicable projects notified of, and confirmed for, ERP coverage; and,
- The number of referrals completed.

4. Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer

Implement controls to reduce the impact of pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer application on discharges to and from the MS4.

a. Ordinances

All local governments located within the watershed of a nutrient-impaired water body shall adopt the Department's [Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes](#) pursuant to Section 403.9337, F.S., or an ordinance that includes all of the elements set forth in the Model Ordinance. The requirements in this section apply to impaired waterbodies established as of the effective date of this permit.

(except FDOT) If located within a watershed of a nutrient-impaired water body, the ordinance shall be adopted within 24 months of the date of permit issuance.

(except FDOT) Conduct an interdepartmental review of the permittee's current local codes and ordinances to identify potential changes that will further reduce the impacts of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer.

Pursuant to Section 403.9337, F.S. all local governments are encouraged to adopt a Florida-Friendly Landscaping Ordinance similar to the one set forth in the [Florida-Friendly Guidance Models for Ordinances, Covenants and Restrictions](#). This model ordinance incorporates Florida-Friendly landscaping and irrigation design requirements, Florida-Friendly fertilizer requirements, and training and certification requirements.

REPORTING (except FDOT)

With the Year 2 ANNUAL REPORT submit:

- A citation for the existing ordinance;
- A summary of the review activity that includes:
 - All applicable code and regulation citations reviewed, with a brief description of each;
 - A description of potential changes identified; and
 - A schedule for implementing the recommended changes.

b. Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application

Implement procedures to properly store, mix, and apply pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers on permittee-owned property, as well as minimize their use.

If the permittee owns or operates one or more golf courses, the courses shall be operated in a manner that is consistent with the manual, [Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses](#), Florida DEP (current version).

FDOT: Implement the FDOT Turf Management Guide.

(except FDOT) The program shall consist of:

- BMPs to minimize the use and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer;
- Procedures to maintain an inventory of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers;
- Procedures to ensure proper storage and mixing of products;
- Procedures for the use of efficient chemical management practices such as drift-retardants and applying products during appropriate weather conditions;
- Documentation of product application consistent with FDACS requirements;

- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING (except FDOT)

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- A description of any adverse incidents or spills involving the use or application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer that occurred during the reporting period, and the corrective action taken.

FDOT: Report as needed.

c. Training & Certification

Require proper certification and licensing by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) for all applicators contracted to apply pesticides or herbicides (commercial applicator) on permittee-owned property, as well as any permittee personnel (public applicator) employed in the application of these products.

All permittee personnel applying fertilizer shall be trained through the UF/IFAS Green Industry BMP Program. A permittee who contracts the application of fertilizer shall use only commercial applicators that have obtained a limited certification for urban landscape commercial fertilizer application under Section 482.1562, F.S.

Maintain a roster or documentation of public personnel and contractors that apply pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer on permittee-owned property that demonstrates the required qualification and licensing for applicators is current.

5. Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal

Implement controls to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges, illicit connections, improper disposal and illegal dumping reduce the impact on MS4 discharges.

The permittee may allow the following non-stormwater discharges or flows provided they do not cause a violation of water quality standards or are not otherwise identified by the permittee as sources of pollutants to the MS4:

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20));
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensate;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps;
- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering runoff;
- Water from individual residential car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- Residual street wash water; and
- Discharges or flows from fire fighting activities.

a. Dry Weather Field Screening

RESERVED

Permittees performed dry weather field screening during the first permit cycle; Florida's hydrologic and water table conditions make dry weather field screening results inconsistent and unreliable in many areas. Instead, the Department has concluded that more environmental benefits can be achieved through the proactive implementation of illicit discharge detection and elimination, which is set forth in Part III.A.5.b of this permit. The Department shall incorporate additional dry weather field screening into the permit as necessary.

b. Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination (IDDE)

Implement a program(s) to detect and eliminate illicit discharges/connections to the MS4 through proactive inspections and investigations of reported illicit discharges/connections.

If the permittee determines or suspects that a facility does not have coverage as required under the Department's Multi-Sector Generic Permit (MSGP), it shall notify the Department's NPDES Stormwater Program and provide the name and address of the facility, the regulated activity, and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)/ Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.

The program(s) shall consist of:

- A regulatory mechanism in accordance with Part II.B to prohibit non-stormwater discharges to the MS4;
- A list of priority areas that have the potential to adversely impact the MS4, or which demonstrate repeated occurrences of illicit discharges/connections;
- A description of the frequency or schedule for proactive inspections of priority areas;
- Procedures to conduct inspections;
- A reporting mechanism(s) for the public, personnel, and contractors to report suspected illicit discharges/connections;
- Procedures to investigate reports of illicit discharges/connections;
- Procedures for elimination or enforcement of illicit discharges, including the use of referrals to the appropriate jurisdictional authority;
- Procedures to document and track inspections, complaints, investigations and enforcement;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The number of proactive inspections conducted;
- The number of reports of illicit discharges received from the public;
- The number of investigations conducted;
- The number of illicit discharges/connections found and resolved; and
- The number and of enforcement actions taken and/or the number of referrals completed.

c. Spill Prevention & Response

Implement a program(s) to prevent, respond to, and safely contain spills that discharge, or have the potential to discharge, into the MS4, including roadways.

The program(s) shall consist of:

- A regulatory mechanism(s) in accordance with Part II.B;
- Description of actions to be taken to minimize or prevent spills from reaching the MS4 until a spill control entity or emergency response team responds;
- Procedures for notifying the control entity responsible for spill response, including the appropriate utility owner if wastewater contamination is suspected in the MS4;
- Description of cleanup procedures for spills that impact the MS4;
- Enforcement measures for preventable spills;

- Procedures to document and track spills and spill response;
- Dedicated personnel and resources or identified spill response and control entity; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The number of spills that impacted the MS4;
- The number of spills that were sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs);
- The number of spills cleaned / SSOs resolved; and
- The number of notifications to the appropriate utility owner if wastewater contamination was suspected to impact the MS4.

d. Limitation of Sanitary Sewer Contamination

For permittees that are the owner/operator of the sanitary sewer system, implement a program to reduce or eliminate sanitary wastewater contamination into the MS4, including discharges to the MS4 from sanitary sewer overflows (SSO) and incidents related to inflow/infiltration (I&I) from sanitary sewer collection and transmission systems.

The program shall consist of:

- Activities to reduce instances of sanitary wastewater contamination from SSOs and I&I;
- Procedures to clean up spills to the MS4 from SSOs;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and,
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING (for permittees that own/operate a sanitary sewer system)

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The type and number of activities undertaken to reduce SSOs and I&I;
- The number of I&Is discovered; and
- The number of I&Is repaired/resolved.

e. Annual Training

Implement a training program(s) to ensure that personnel and permittee contractors are trained to identify, prevent, and respond to pollutant impacts on the MS4.

The program shall include annual training of appropriate staff in the detection and elimination of illicit discharges and connections, as well as spill prevention and response.

The program(s) shall consist of:

- Appropriate topics, including:
 - The identification of illicit discharges and connections;
 - The permittee's spill prevention and response;
 - The reporting procedures for suspected illicit discharges/connections and spills;
 - The types of facilities covered under the Department's MSGP;
 - Stormwater BMPs associated with facilities and their proper implementation; and
 - The use of appropriate stormwater, erosion, sedimentation and waste controls for road repair and maintenance activities.
- Identification of staff/positions required to attend annual training;
- Designated material(s) and training methods;
- A description of the frequency, schedule, or method to achieve annual training for all appropriate personnel;
- Procedures to document training activities, including the date of the training, the type of training, the topics covered, and the names and affiliations of the participants;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The number of personnel and permittee contractors trained in IDDE during the reporting period; and,
- The number trained in spill prevention and response during the reporting period.

6. High-Risk Runoff

Implement controls to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharged from municipal, industrial, and other high-risk facilities to the MS4.

If the permittee determines or suspects that a facility does not have coverage as required under the Department's Multi-Sector Generic Permit (MSGP), it shall notify the Department's NPDES Stormwater Program and provide the name and address of the facility, the regulated activity, and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and/or Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.

a. Municipal Facilities

The permittee shall identify applicable facilities and determine the necessary stormwater pollution control measures and procedures to be employed at each facility through a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), SOP, or similar. Site specific monitoring, as described in Part III.A.6.c, may be required.

Inspect permittee facilities that handle municipal waste, and facilities from which roadway, MS4, and fleet maintenance is conducted, and that are not covered by an NPDES industrial stormwater permit. This includes, as applicable:

- Operating municipal landfills;
- Municipal waste transfer stations;
- Municipal waste fleet maintenance facilities;
- Other facilities used for the temporary storage of waste; and
- Facilities that support roadway and MS4 maintenance.

The program shall consist of:

- An inventory of applicable facilities and their activities/ potential pollution sources;
- Structural and/or non-structural BMPs for each activity at each site;
- Procedures to conduct annual inspections for proper implementation of stormwater BMPs;
- Procedures to document and track inspections and corrective action;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The number of inspections conducted for each facility; and
- The number of inspections resulting in the identification of deficiencies and/or corrective action.

b. High-Risk Facilities

The permittee shall identify applicable facilities and require controls to reduce the impact on MS4 discharges. Inspect facilities that contribute, or have the potential to contribute, substantial pollutant loadings to the MS4. This includes, as applicable:

- Operating private landfills;
- Hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal and recovery facilities;
- Facilities that are subject to EPCRA Title III, Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) maintained by the U.S. EPA); and,
- Any other industrial or commercial facilities determined to have the potential to contribute a substantial pollutant loading to the permittee's MS4.

The program(s) shall consist of:

- A regulatory mechanism(s) in accordance with Part II.B;

- An inventory of known high-risk facilities that discharge to the MS4. The inventory shall identify the facility NAICS/ SIC codes, if applicable;
- Inspections for each facility that occur at least once every five years;
- Procedures for conducting facility stormwater inspections, or facility outfalls/connections;
- Procedures for referrals to the Department's NPDES Stormwater Program for any facilities suspected of requiring coverage under the MSGP;
- Procedures for documenting inspections and enforcement action or referrals including for illicit discharge investigation by appropriate program;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The identification of high-risk facilities added to or removed from the inventory;
- The total number of high-risk facilities in the inventory;
- The number of inspections conducted; and
- The number of enforcement actions or referrals.

c. Monitoring of High-Risk Facilities

Sampling of facility discharges may be required on an as-needed basis in the event inspections or investigations disclose suspected illicit discharges to the MS4.

(except FDOT) New high-risk industrial facilities, as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(C), must be evaluated to determine if the new discharge is contributing a substantial pollutant load to the MS4. The evaluation may include site-specific sampling.

REPORTING (except FDOT)

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide the number of high-risk facilities sampled during the reporting period.

7. Construction Site Runoff

Implement controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction activities to the MS4.

a. Site Planning & Best Management Practices

Review construction site applications for compliance with local codes and ordinances that require the use and maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and construction site waste controls, prior to commencement.

FDOT: For applicants discharging to the FDOT MS4, employ FDOT Drainage Connection Permit (DCP) conditions that shall include the use of stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and construction site waste control BMPs.

The program(s) shall consist of:

- A regulatory mechanism(s) in accordance with Part II.B;
- A site plan review process for implementation of construction site stormwater 2BMP requirements;
- Notification to applicants of the potential need to obtain the Department's NPDES Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities (CGP; Rule 62-621.300(4), F.A.C.), as applicable;
- (If not accomplished in Part III.A.7.b) Confirmation whether CGP coverage, for applicable sites, has been obtained prior to commencement of any land grading, excavation, or clearing (local approvals are not contingent upon obtaining a CGP);
- Referrals to DEP NPDES Stormwater Program for sites identified as requiring, but that did not obtain, a CGP;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and

- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The number of permittee construction site plans reviewed and approved;
- The number of non-permittee construction site plans reviewed and approved, and/or DCPs reviewed and approved;
- The number of permit applicants notified of CGP coverage requirements; and
- The number of applicable sites with confirmed CGP coverage.

b. Site Inspection & Enforcement

The permittee shall implement a construction site inspection program for stormwater, erosion and sedimentation, and waste controls at construction sites discharging stormwater to the MS4.

Inspections shall occur at multiple phases of construction, as necessary to ensure BMPs are properly installed and maintained. Sites that qualify for CGP coverage shall be inspected at least once prior to land disturbance to ensure that BMPs have been properly installed, once during active construction to ensure BMPs are maintained, and at the conclusion of active construction to ensure final stabilization.

FDOT: For construction sites that were issued a Drainage Connection Permit (DCP), a minimum of one inspection shall occur at the point where the site discharges to the FDOT MS4.

The program(s) shall consist of:

- A regulatory mechanism in accordance with Part II.B;
- Inspection prioritization factors and frequency schedule;
- Procedures for conducting site inspections;
- Procedures for follow-up inspections to ensure that corrective action is taken, when appropriate;
- Procedures for enforcement, including referrals to the appropriate jurisdictional authorities where site responsibility is outside the permittee's jurisdiction;
- Procedures for tracking all inspections and enforcement activity for each site;
- (If not accomplished in Part III.A.7.a) Procedures to confirm CGP coverage has been obtained prior to land disturbance, as applicable;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The number of active permittee and non-permittee construction sites;
- The number of inspections of active construction sites;
- The percentage of active construction sites inspected; and
- The number of enforcement actions or referrals completed.

c. Training

Implement a training program for permittee personnel and contractors involved in the site plan review, site operation, and inspection of construction site stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls.

All permittee construction site inspectors and site operators shall be Florida Stormwater, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector (FSESCI) qualified or hold a current construction inspection certification or license from a program that covers the same core material.

All permittee personnel and contractors involved in the site plan review, site operation, and inspection of construction site stormwater shall attend annual training that covers the selection, installation, and maintenance of appropriate construction site stormwater BMPs for erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls.

A review of site plan BMPs during the pre-construction meeting may serve as annual training for construction site operators.

The program(s) shall consist of:

- Appropriate topics and methods of training;
- Method for documenting training activities completed;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The total number of active qualified inspectors; and
- The number of inspectors, site plan reviewers and permittee site operators that received annual training.

8. Public Education & Outreach

Develop and implement a program(s) to educate the community on the impacts of stormwater discharges on downstream waterbodies and promote ways to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

This shall include the distribution of materials and/or implementation of outreach events to the general public and businesses within the permittee's jurisdiction, or MS4 service area, for the minimum program requirements identified below during each reporting period.

The program(s) shall:

- Include material distribution and/or activities on water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and illegal connections to the MS4;
- Include material distribution and/or activities on the impacts of trash/litter on the MS4 and downstream water bodies;
- Promote, publicize, and facilitate a public reporting mechanism for illicit discharges and dumping;
- (except FDOT) Include material distribution and/or activities on the impacts of pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer on downstream water bodies, and ways to reduce their use;
- (except FDOT) Include material distribution and/or activities to encourage the proper maintenance of private stormwater systems and/or the promotion of LID/GSI.
- (except FDOT) Include material distribution and/or activities to encourage the proper use and disposal of used motor vehicle fluids, household hazardous waste (HHW), and lead acid batteries; and
- (except FDOT) Include material distribution to inform the public of HHW collection facility locations or events, and the types of materials collected quarterly.
- A written SOP

REPORTING

With the YEAR 1 ANNUAL REPORT submit a written SOP that describes the current and projected program activities for the permit cycle that includes:

- Identification of program(s) objectives and goals;
- Identification of the target audience(s);
- Identification of delivery methods and their associated topics/subjects;
- Identification of a schedule or frequency for activities and/or material distribution;
- A method(s) for documenting material distribution/outreach activities;
- Written agreements if another entity implements activities on behalf of the permittee; and
- A method(s) to evaluate or measure program effectiveness.

In each subsequent ANNUAL REPORT provide:

- The delivery method(s) for education/outreach on the impacts associated with illicit discharges, illegal connections, illegal dumping, and the number of activities, materials distributed, or people

- reached for each delivery method;
- The delivery method(s) for education/outreach on the impacts associated with trash/litter, and the number of activities, materials distributed, or people reached for each delivery method;
 - (except FDOT) The delivery method(s) for education/outreach on the impacts associated with pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer, and the number of activities, materials distributed, or people reached for each delivery method;
 - (except FDOT) The delivery method(s) for education/outreach on the impacts associated with oils, toxics, and HHW, and the number of activities, collection events, materials distributed, or people reached for each delivery method; and
 - (except FDOT) The delivery method(s) for education/outreach to encourage the proper maintenance of private stormwater systems and/or the promotion of LID/GSI, and the number of activities, materials distributed, or people reached for each delivery method.

B. Compliance with Effluent Limitations

RESERVED

PART IV. NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

RESERVED

PART V. TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS

The intent of this section is to ensure that the permittee's MS4 discharges of the pollutant of concern identified in the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) are reduced to the MEP by implementing additional activities through the permittee's SWMP.

The requirements of this section apply to MS4s that discharge, either directly or through a point of interconnection, to receiving waters with TMDLs that are adopted by DEP or established by EPA as of the effective date of this permit, and which are verified as impaired by DEP using the processes defined in the Impaired Waters Rule (Chapter 62-303, F.A.C.).

The permittee shall address the assigned Wasteload Allocation (WLA) through structural and non-structural BMPs, and other program activities, that are implemented to achieve reductions of the TMDL pollutant(s) of concern.

The Department recognizes that TMDLs are best addressed at the watershed scale, and that no single entity is responsible for addressing all load reductions specified in TMDL reports. Permittees are encouraged to collaborate with other permittees that have assigned WLAs, as well as other stakeholders, to complete the tasks outlined below.

DEP Adopted TMDLs are listed in Chapter 62-304, F.A.C. at: <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=62-304> and can be found using the following FDEP ArcGIS map: <https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=1b4f1bf4c9c3481fb2864a415fbeca77>

EPA-established TMDLs can be found, using the following FDEP ArcGIS map: <https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=1b4f1bf4c9c3481fb2864a415fbeca77>

A. TMDL Prioritization

The TMDL Prioritization Plan or letter shall be submitted to the Department within six months of the effective date of the permit for review and approval and include the prioritized list of applicable WBID(s) and a description of the factors used for prioritization determinations.

1. TMDL Prioritization Plan

Each permittee shall identify and list all Waterbody Identification Numbers (WBIDs) for TMDL waterbodies to which its MS4 discharges either directly, or through a point of interconnection, and prioritize those WBIDs for implementation of the applicable requirements in Part V.A – V.E. The Prioritization Plan shall identify TMDL waterbodies addressed in previous permit cycles with ongoing activities pursuant to MS4 permitting and/or adopted Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP).

The permittee shall prioritize a different WBID(s) in each cycle, as applicable.

For permittees whose MS4 does not discharge to a TMDL waterbody either directly or through a point of interconnection, submit, in lieu of a TMDL Prioritization Plan, a letter within six months of the effective date of the permit, that demonstrates these circumstances for Department review and potential exemption from the TMDL activities described below.

2. Alternative Restoration Plans

Permittees may prioritize a Category 5 impaired WBID(s) in lieu of a TMDL waterbody, provided the waterbody is not identified on the DEP TMDL workplan or the draft list for TMDL development, and the permittee prioritizes the WBID(s) for the development of an Alternative Restoration Plan as described in the FDEP Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration's (DEAR) guidance document found at:

https://publicfiles.dep.state.fl.us/DEAR/DEARweb/RAP/4b%204e%20Guidance_October2021_FINAL.pdf (October 2021, or current version).

The waterbody shall be included in the TMDL Prioritization Plan described in Part V.A.1, above; the permittee shall demonstrate that the MS4 discharges to the selected WBID(s).

Compliance schedules for permittee Alternative Restoration Plans will be developed on a case-by-case basis between the Department and permittee upon approval of the Prioritization Plan. The permittee shall coordinate with DEAR to ensure that sufficient progress is being made in the development of the Alternative Restoration Plan.

The permittee shall submit the draft Alternative Restoration Plan for review and approval with the Year 4 ANNUAL REPORT.

The TMDL draft list can be found at: <https://floridadep.gov/TMDL>.

B. Prioritized Non-bacteria TMDLs

This section applies to prioritized waterbodies with a TMDL of pollutants other than bacteria.

The permittee shall address the WLA for the associated TMDL waterbody through the implementation of activities to evaluate and reduce the contribution of the pollutant of concern discharged from the MS4.

The permittee shall develop an MS4 Pollutant Loading Evaluation Plan and a TMDL Implementation Plan, as described below.

1. MS4 Pollutant Loading Evaluation Plan

Implement a plan to conduct, facilitate, or coordinate monitoring and/or modeling of the prioritized TMDL waterbody in order to evaluate the contribution of the pollutant(s) of concern by the MS4, and load reductions achieved in relation to the WLA.

A written plan consisting of Targeted Water Quality Monitoring, Storm Event Outfall Monitoring, or Pollutant Load Reduction Modeling, as described below, shall be submitted to the Department within six months of prioritization plan approval.

a. Targeted Water Quality Monitoring - to obtain current estimates of stormwater annual loadings, identify the major sources of the pollutant(s) of concern that are discharging into the water body, and evaluate water body health changes over time. The plan shall include monitoring within receiving waters and/or outfall locations, and biological and sediment monitoring, if appropriate.

This plan shall provide:

- A map depicting relevant drainage areas, MS4 outfalls, and monitoring locations;
- A description of the methods and frequency of monitoring at each location;
- A description of other relevant data, such as load reduction data from BMPs implemented in the MS4 drainage areas, that will be used to determine and evaluate reductions; and
- A description of how the permittee will evaluate changes in stormwater pollutant loadings and waterbody health over the permit cycle.

b. Storm Event Outfall Monitoring - to obtain flow-weighted composite samples from the MS4 outfall or point of interconnection that is/are representative of the MS4 with the purpose of identifying baseline pollutant loads of the pollutant(s) of concern. A minimum of seven storm events will be sampled at the MS4 outfall or point of interconnection.

Resultant monitoring data shall be normalized to average annual rainfall to allow calculation of the average annual stormwater pollutant loading for the parameter(s) analyzed. Normalized annual stormwater loadings shall be used along with other relevant data, such as load reduction data from BMPs that have been implemented in the MS4 drainage basins that discharge to the TMDL waterbody, to evaluate progress over time toward addressing the MS4 WLA in the TMDL waterbody.

This plan shall provide:

- A map depicting relevant drainage areas, MS4 outfalls, and monitoring locations;
- A description of the sampling techniques used at each location; and
- A description of how the permittee will evaluate changes in stormwater pollutant loadings over the permit cycle.

c. Pollutant Load Reduction Modeling - to obtain estimates of annual pollutant loadings from stormwater runoff as influenced by land-use, stormwater management practices, and other determinants within MS4 drainage areas that discharge to a TMDL waterbody. The model shall, at a minimum, include the following inputs:

- The total land area of applicable land-use types within the contributing MS4 drainage area(s);
- The estimated percent impervious area within the applicable MS4 drainage area(s) or appropriate impervious area runoff coefficients by land-use type;
- The use of local mean annual rainfall data;
- The use of site-specific or local EMCs; and
- The incorporation of BMP data and other associated pollutant removal efficiencies.

This plan shall provide:

- A map depicting the relevant drainage areas and MS4 outfalls;
- A description of the model used;
- A description of the sources for all model input data that shall be used, including:
 - The total land area and area of associated land-use types;
 - Estimated percent impervious area, estimated percent Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA), and/or impervious area runoff coefficients;
 - Local mean annual rainfall;
 - EMCs;
 - Treatment BMPs/model nodes and pollutant removal efficiencies;
 - Hydraulic or routing paths with associated concentration time, as applicable; and
 - Soil types, as applicable.
- A description of how the permittee will evaluate changes in stormwater pollutant loadings over the permit cycle.

2. TMDL Implementation Plan

The TMDL Implementation Plan shall be submitted to the Department no later than the Year 4 ANNUAL REPORT.

The plan shall include:

- Identification of a baseline pollutant loading used to evaluate reductions achieved;
- An analysis of water quality trends and/or annual pollutant loadings;
- An assessment of identified areas within the MS4 service area where further pollutant reductions are needed;
- A description of existing structural and non-structural BMPs currently implemented to achieve WLA reductions and the associated load reductions achieved, if applicable;
- The identification of additional structural and/or non-structural BMPs and other activities planned for implementation to achieve further reductions of the pollutant of concern, if applicable;
- A schedule for the implementation of additional BMPs and a projected load reduction associated with each;
- An ongoing monitoring strategy using techniques identified in Part V.B.1 to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP in reducing MS4 discharges of the TMDL pollutant of concern; and
- A description of, and commitment to, proposed corrective action if water quality does not improve, if management actions/control measures are determined be ineffective.

C. Prioritized Bacteria TMDLs

This section is for prioritized waterbodies with a TMDL for Fecal Indicator Bacteria.

The permittee shall identify sources of bacteria pollution and implement activities to reduce bacterial loadings from the MS4. The permittee shall use the assessment tools and methodology within the Department's *Restoring Bacteria-Impaired Waters – A Toolkit to Help Local Stakeholders Identify and Eliminate Potential Pathogen Problems* found at https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/Restoring_Bacteria-Impaired_Waters_Toolkit_082018.pdf (Florida DEP, 2018, or current version).

The permittee shall develop a Bacteria Source Identification and Monitoring Plan and Bacteria Pollution Control Plan (BPCP), as described below.

1. Bacteria Source Identification and Monitoring Plan

Implement a plan to identify and evaluate sources of bacteria pollution discharged from the MS4 to the prioritized WBID. A written plan describing implementation shall be submitted to the Department within six months of prioritization plan approval.

The plan shall include:

- A projected date or schedule for conducting a Walk-the-Watershed (WTW), or equivalent activity;
- A water quality monitoring component that includes:
 - An identified monitoring frequency/schedule, to include sampling within the MS4 or receiving waters;
 - A map depicting monitoring locations; and
 - The identification of exceedance thresholds that trigger source tracking, follow-up monitoring, and/or other bacteria pollution source tracking and elimination activities.

2. Bacteria Pollution Control Plan (BPCP)

The BPCP shall be submitted no later than the Year 4 ANNUAL REPORT and include:

- A summary analysis of the results from the Bacteria Source Identification and Monitoring Plan, including:
 - A description of the waterbody status changes, including reductions achieved to date;
 - Identification of potential sources and/or MS4 focus areas; and
 - A description of any sources identified and/or eliminated.
- A description of activities implemented to identify, eliminate, or reduce bacteria loadings from the MS4 to include:
 - A description of community education and outreach that is directed at reducing bacteria pollution within the target watershed; and
 - A description of the pet waste ordinance and/or program implemented within the target watershed.
- A schedule for the implementation of additional structural and non-structural BMPs and other source management measures to reduce bacteria loadings from the MS4;
- A strategy for on-going monitoring to evaluate changes in the magnitude and frequency of bacterial exceedances; this includes a WTW once per permit cycle until target load reductions are achieved.
- A description of, and commitment to, proposed corrective action if water quality does not improve, if management actions/control measures are determined be ineffective.

D. Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP)

In accordance with Section 403.067, F.S., dischargers subject to Department-issued NPDES permits must implement management strategies in accordance with associated schedules established in the BMAP. Therefore, when a BMAP is adopted for a waterbody into which the MS4 discharges, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of the BMAP and activities specified therein.

E. Reporting

1. TMDL Prioritization

Within six months of the effective date of the permit, submit the TMDL Prioritization Plan for Department review and approval.

2. MS4 Pollutant Loading Evaluation Plan / Bacteria Source Identification Plan

Within six months following DEP approval of the TMDL Prioritization Plan, submit the MS4 Pollutant Loading Evaluation Plan or Bacteria Source Identification and Monitoring Plan, as appropriate, for Department review and approval.

3. TMDL Implementation Plan / BPCP

With the YEAR 4 ANNUAL REPORT, submit the TMDL Implementation Plan or BPCP, as appropriate, for Department review and approval.

4. TMDL REPORTING

With each ANNUAL REPORT provide an update for each previously approved TMDL Implementation Plan(s) and/or BPCP(s) that includes:

- A summary analysis of water quality and/or pollutant loading data;
- A description of any pollutant sources eliminated and/or reductions achieved; and
- The identification of additional structural or non-structural BMPs and other activities implemented or revised based on changes in water quality and/or pollutant loadings.

PART VI. EVALUATION OF THE SWMP

Each permittee, or permittees operating collaboratively, shall implement an Assessment Program to provide information used to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP in an iterative process of reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, protecting water quality, and satisfying the appropriate water quality requirements of the CWA.

If multiple permittees operate under a collaborative Assessment Program, the written program shall clearly identify each permittees' roles and responsibilities for the requirements below and identify how the program will facilitate an evaluation of each permittees' SWMP.

A. Assessment Program

The Assessment Program shall consist of Water Quality Monitoring, Pollutant Loading Estimates, and a SWMP Evaluation, as described below.

1. Water Quality Monitoring

The permittee(s) shall implement a water quality monitoring plan to identify local sources or areas where MS4 discharges are potentially affecting surface water quality. The monitoring plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Department's [*Guidance for Preparing Stormwater Monitoring Plans as Required for Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System \(MS4\) Permits*](#) (most current version).

The water quality monitoring plan shall be described in writing and include:

- A map of monitoring locations, major outfalls, and receiving waterbodies;
- A description of the methods of monitoring and parameters monitored at each location; and
- A description of the frequency of monitoring.

2. Pollutant Loading Estimates

Each permittee shall develop estimates of the average annual pollutant loading from each major outfall or major watershed for the following parameters:

- Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) (mg/L)
- Total Copper (mg/L)
- Total Nitrogen (as N) (mg/L)
- Total Phosphorus (mg/L)
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)
- Total Zinc (mg/L)

The average annual pollutant loading shall be estimated using local event mean concentrations (EMCs) derived from storm event monitoring or the State's EMCs listed in the Department's [*NPDES Phase I MS4 Permitting Resource Manual*](#) (most current version), and shall take into consideration land uses within the associated drainage areas, stormwater treatment BMP pollutant removal efficiencies, and reductions achieved through street sweeping and other material removal activities using the FSA Load Reduction Assessment Tool.

The model or method must normalize the average annual pollutant loading estimates to reflect variations in annual rainfall.

Pollutant loading estimates shall be described in writing and include:

- A description of the models or methods used for calculations;
- A description of all input data used; and
- The identification of the source(s) of input data.

3. SWMP Evaluation

Each permittee shall use data from Parts VI.A.1, VI.A.2, Part III, and other relevant information to evaluate the effectiveness of SWMP programs, BMPs, and other activities implemented in accordance with Part III. The process to evaluate SWMP effectiveness shall be described in the written Assessment Program. The results of the SWMP Evaluation shall be included as a component of the permit

reapplication in accordance with Part VI.B.4, below.

The SWMP evaluation process shall be described in writing and:

- Incorporate an analysis of:
 - Water quality monitoring data; and/or
 - Pollutant loading data; and
 - Relevant information generated through the implementation of Part III and reported in Annual Reports.
- Facilitate the identification of portions of the MS4 service area to be targeted for further loading reductions and/or corrective action; and/or
- Facilitate the revision and/or retrofitting of existing structural or non-structural BMPs, and the identification of additional BMPs and other activities, if required.

4. Changes to Approved Assessment Programs

Requests for changes to the permittees' approved Assessment Program shall be made to the Department at any time in writing and shall include justification for each requested change. This shall include:

- The identification of changes to monitoring locations or frequencies;
- The identification of changes to monitoring methods or parameters monitored; and
- The identification of changes to pollutant loading evaluation methods.

B. Assessment Program Reporting

1. New Permit Cycle Updates

The issuance of a new permit may introduce additional requirements to permittees' approved Assessment Program. Permittees shall review their existing Assessment Programs for consistency with Parts VI.A.1-4, above, and submit a revised Assessment Program with the Year 1 ANNUAL REPORT, as needed.

2. Annual Reporting

- a. With each ANNUAL REPORT the permittee shall provide the estimated pounds of total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorous (TP) load reductions from street sweeping and catch basin cleaning. Each permittee shall calculate the total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) load reductions using the FSA MS4 Load Reduction Assessment Tool available at https://floridadep.gov/sites/default/files/GuidanceSt-Sweep_05-03-04_0.pdf. The permittee may use results from a similar study if it is approved by the Department;
- b. A summary of the Assessment Program results for the reporting year that includes an analysis of the water quality monitoring data and/or stormwater pollutant loading changes relative to the MS4 and SWMP activities conducted in accordance with Part III; and
- c. A summary of strengths and limitations for each subsection in Part III, and if applicable, a description of any revisions to SWMP SOPs.

Note: In the event that a permittee is unable to collect water quality samples due to circumstances beyond their control, the permittee shall submit a description of the circumstances, including relevant documentation, in lieu of sampling data.

3. Pollutant Loading Comparison

With the Year 3 ANNUAL REPORT the permittee shall provide annual pollutant loadings and EMCs, (see Part VI.A.2) and compare the current cycle's average annual pollutant loadings to the previous cycle's Year 3 pollutant loadings. The permittee shall indicate whether pollutant loadings are increasing or decreasing for each major outfall or major watershed; MS4 drainage areas that show an increase in pollutant loadings shall be identified and addressed in the Year 4 ANNUAL REPORT as described in Part VI.B.4, below.

4. SWMP Evaluation Results

With the Year 4 ANNUAL REPORT each permittee shall submit the results of the Assessment Program and SWMP Evaluation as a required component of the permit reapplication that includes:

- a. A summary analysis of water quality and/or pollutant loading improvements or degradation over the permit period, or a statement indicating that the results are inconclusive; indicate whether stormwater pollutant loadings, as identified in Part VI.B.3 above, have increased or decreased;
- b. The results of the SWMP Evaluation to include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the SWMP in reducing pollutant loading from the MS4 and accomplishments in the implementation of MS4 pollutant reduction activities;
- c. The identification of recommended revisions or additions to SWMP activities implemented in Part III of the permit as a result of the SWMP Evaluation. This includes the identification of any portions of the MS4 service area where revised or additional BMPs and/or corrective action will be implemented to address increased pollutant loadings identified in Part VI.B.3; and
- d. A determination of whether the Assessment Program is providing data that can be used to assess the effectiveness of the SWMP in reducing stormwater pollutant loadings; changes or updates to the Assessment Program shall be identified in accordance with Part VI.B.1.

PART VII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Annual Report: Reporting Period and Due Date

Each permittee shall prepare an ANNUAL REPORT to be submitted by no later than six months after the end of the reporting period.

1. The Reporting Period is the 12-month period from DATE to DATE of each year.
2. The ANNUAL REPORT must be submitted no later than DATE of each year.

B. Annual Report: Content

1. The ANNUAL REPORT shall be prepared in accordance with Rule 62-624.600, F.A.C.
2. The ANNUAL REPORT shall include a summary of the strengths, limitations, and if applicable, revisions for each of the elements in Part III of the permit as set forth in the ANNUAL REPORT form.
3. The ANNUAL REPORT shall include the reporting of the Assessment Program results in accordance with Part VI.B of the permit.
4. Where a SWMP activity is being performed by another entity on behalf of a permittee, the permittee remains responsible for reporting on the activities performed by the other entity and maintaining documentation of the activities.

C. Permit Reapplication

In accordance with Rule 62-624.440, F.A.C., the permittee shall include with the Year 4 ANNUAL REPORT and reapplication:

1. A statement clearly indicating that the Annual Report is being used for reapplication purposes;
2. Results of the SWMP Evaluation, in accordance with Part VI.B above, clearly describing proposed revisions to the permittee's activities required under the existing permit; and
3. A copy of all regulatory mechanisms for items 1-8 under Part II.B, and a status update to any regulatory mechanism review activity, changes, and/or development.

D. Annual Report: Certification and Signature

All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed and certified in accordance with Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C.

E. Annual Report: Where to Submit

ANNUAL REPORTs and other reports or information requested by the Department may be submitted by email to the MS4 coordinator; email addresses are available at <https://floridadep.gov/water/stormwater/content/program-contacts>.

Hard copy materials shall be mailed to:

DEP NPDES Stormwater Program
Mail Station 3585
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

E. eReporting

When applicable, all reports submitted in accordance with this section must be submitted electronically by the owner, operator, or the duly authorized representative of the MS4 to the Department as provided in paragraph 62-620.100(3)(bb) and paragraph 62-620.100(3)(cc), F.A.C.

F. Additional Notification

*** RESERVED***

PART VIII. OTHER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Revision of Permit Conditions

The permit may be revised in accordance with Rule 62-620.325, F.A.C. Modifications to the SWMP do not require revision to the permit and can be authorized pursuant to Part II.A.2 of this permit.

B. Reopener Clause

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

C. Duty to Reapply

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

D. Termination of Coverage for a Single Permittee

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

PART IX. GENERAL CONDITIONS

These general conditions apply to all permits subject to Chapter 62-620, F.A.C. except as noted. These conditions are primarily designed for wastewater facilities and may or may not be appropriate for MS4 stormwater discharges. Consult with the Department on the applicability of specific provisions.

- (1) The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, or permit revision. *[62-620.610(1), F.A.C.]*
- (2) This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications or conditions of this permit constitutes grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department. *[62-620.610(2), F.A.C.]*
- (3) As provided in Subsection 403.087(6), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor authorize any infringements of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit or authorization that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. *[62-620.610(3), F.A.C.]*
- (4) This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. *[62-620.610(4), F.A.C.]*
- (5) This permit does not relieve the permittee(s) from liability and penalties for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source; nor does it allow the permittee(s) to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. The permittee(s) shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, reuse of reclaimed water, or residuals use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. It shall not be a defense for a permittee(s) in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. *[62-620.610(5), F.A.C.]*
- (6) If the permittee(s) wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee(s) shall apply for and obtain a new permit. *[62-620.610(6), F.A.C.]*
- (7) *[General Condition 62-620.610(7), F.A.C. is excepted by 62-624.310, F.A.C.]*
- (8) This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee(s) for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *[62-620.610(8), F.A.C.]*
- (9) The permittee(s), by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, including an authorized representative of the Department and authorized EPA personnel, when applicable, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, and at reasonable times, depending upon the nature of the concern being investigated, to:
 - (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility, system, or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (b) Have access to and copy any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (c) Inspect the facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

- (d) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules. [62-620.610(9), F.A.C.]
- (10) In accepting this permit, the permittee(s) understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data, and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except as such use is proscribed by Section 403.111, Florida Statutes, or Rule 62-620.302, F.A.C. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent that it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and applicable evidentiary rules. [62-620.610(10), F.A.C.]
- (11) When requested by the Department, the permittee(s) shall within a reasonable time provide any information required by law which is needed to determine whether there is cause for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee(s) shall also provide to the Department upon request copies of records required by this permit to be kept. If the permittee(s) becomes aware of relevant facts that were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be promptly submitted or corrections promptly reported to the Department. [62-620.610(11), F.A.C.]
- (12) [General Condition 62-620.610(12), F.A.C. is excepted by 62-624.310, F.A.C.]
- (13) The permittee(s), in accepting this permit, agrees to pay the applicable regulatory program and surveillance fees in accordance with Rule 62-4.052, F.A.C. [62-620.610(13), F.A.C.]
- (14) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-620.610(14), F.A.C. The permittee(s) shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. [62-620.610(14), F.A.C.]
- (15) [Not Applicable] [62-620.610(15), F.A.C.]
- (16) [General Condition 62-620.610(16), F.A.C. is excepted by 62-624.310, F.A.C.]
- (17) [General Condition 62-620.610(17), F.A.C. is excepted by 62-624.310, F.A.C.]
- (18) Sampling and monitoring data shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with Rule 62-4.246, Chapter 62-160 and 62-601, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 136, as appropriate.
- (a) [Not Applicable]
- (b) If the permittee(s) monitors any contaminate more frequently than required by the permit, using Department approved test procedures, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR [ANNUAL REPORT].
- (c) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall use an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- (d) Except as specifically provided in Rule 62-160.300, F.A.C., any laboratory test required by this permit shall be performed by a laboratory that has been certified through the Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Certification Program. Such certification shall be for the matrix, test method and analyte(s) being measured to comply with this permit.
[Not Applicable]
- (e) Field activities including on-site test and sample collection shall follow the applicable standard operating procedures described in DEP-SOP-001/01 adopted by reference in Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.
- (f) Alternate field procedures and laboratory methods may be used where they have been approved in accordance with Rules 62-160.220 and 62-160.330, F.A.C. [62-620.610(18), F.A.C.]
- (19) Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule detailed elsewhere in this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. [62-620.610(19), F.A.C.]
- (20) The permittee(s) shall report to the Department any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee(s) becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee(s) becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of

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

(a) *[Not Applicable]*

(b) Oral reports as required by this subsection shall be provided as follows:

1. *[Not Applicable]*

2. Oral reports, not otherwise required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph (b)1. above, shall be provided to the Department within 24 hours from the time the permittee(s) becomes aware of the circumstances.

(c) If the oral report has been received within 24 hours, the noncompliance has been corrected, and the noncompliance did not endanger health or the environment, the Department shall waive the written report. *[62-620.610(20), F.A.C.]*

(21) *[Not Applicable]* *[62-620.610(21), F.A.C.]*

(22) *[General Condition 62-620.610(22), F.A.C. is excepted by 62-624.310, F.A.C.]*

(23) *[General Condition 62-620.610(23), F.A.C. is excepted by 62-624.310, F.A.C.]*

PART X. DEFINITIONS

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

- A. “Best management practices (BMPs)” means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, residuals, industrial sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. *[62-620.200(3), F.A.C.]*
- B. “Co-permittee” means a permittee to an NPDES permit that is only responsible for permit conditions relating to the municipal separate storm sewer that it operates. *[62-624.200(1), F.A.C.]*
- C. “Illicit discharge” means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit and the following categories of non-stormwater discharges provided they do not cause a violation of water quality standards:
 - (a) Water line flushing;
 - (b) Landscape irrigation;
 - (c) Diverted stream flows;
 - (d) Rising ground waters;
 - (e) Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20));
 - (f) Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
 - (g) Discharges from potable water sources;
 - (h) Foundation drains;
 - (i) Air conditioning condensate;
 - (j) Irrigation water;
 - (k) Springs;
 - (l) Water from crawl space pumps;
 - (m) Footing drains;
 - (n) Lawn watering runoff;
 - (o) Water from individual residential car washing;
 - (p) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
 - (q) Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
 - (r) Residual street wash water; and,
 - (s) Discharges or flows from fire fighting activities. *[62-624.200(2), F.A.C.]*
- D. “Major facility” means any NPDES facility or activity classified as such by EPA with the concurrence of the Department. *[62-620.200(23), F.A.C.]*
- E. “Major municipal separate storm sewer outfall” or “major outfall” means a municipal separate storm sewer outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more or its equivalent (discharge from a single conveyance other than circular pipe which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres); or for municipal separate storm sewers that receive stormwater from lands zoned for industrial activity (based on comprehensive zoning plans or the equivalent), an outfall that discharges from a single pipe with an inside diameter of 12 inches or more or from its equivalent (discharge from other than a circular pipe associated with a drainage area of 2 acres or more). *[62- 624.200(5), F.A.C.]*
- F. “Major watershed” is defined as an area bounded peripherally by a water parting (i.e., ridge) and draining to a particular water course or body of water. A major watershed shall encompass a named major water course or may consist of a coastal area draining directly into a bay. A major watershed must contain at least one major outfall.
- G. “MS4 discharge” means a direct discharge, or discharge through a physically interconnected MS4.
- H. “Municipal separate storm sewer” or MS4 means a conveyance or system of conveyances like roads with stormwater systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels, or storm drains:
 - 1. Owned or operated by a State, city, town, county, special district, association, or other

- public body (created by or pursuant to State Law) having jurisdiction over management and discharge of stormwater and which discharges to surface waters of the state;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
 3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
 4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). POTW means any device or system used in the treatment of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a "State" or "municipality." This definition includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment. [62-624.200(8), F.A.C.]
- I.** "Outfall" means a point source at the location where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to water of the state and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other waters of the state and are used to convey waters of the state. [62-624.200(9), F.A.C.]
- J.** "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," and "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. [62-620.200(35), F.A.C.]
- K.** "Point of interconnection" means the point at which the MS4 of one permittee discharges into the MS4 of another permittee.
- L.** "Point source" is defined as any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, such as any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, or landfill leachate collection system from which pollutants are or may be discharged. [62-624.200(9), F.A.C.]
- M.** "Stormwater" means stormwater runoff, surface runoff and drainage. [62-624.200(12), F.A.C.]
- N.** "Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity" is as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).
- O.** "Storm sewer" for the purposes of this permit unless otherwise indicated, refers to an MS4.



Watershed Assessment Overview

Kevin O'Donnell

Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration
Water Quality Evaluation & TMDL Program
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

October 26, 2022



Watershed Management Approach

- **Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act requires states to submit lists every two years that do not meet water quality standards, including designated uses**
 - They are referred to as “Impaired and Threatened Waters”
- **DEP implements TMDL Program as part of Watershed Management Approach**
 - Started in July 2000
 - Assessment
 - TMDL Development
 - BMAP Implementation
 - Watershed Restoration



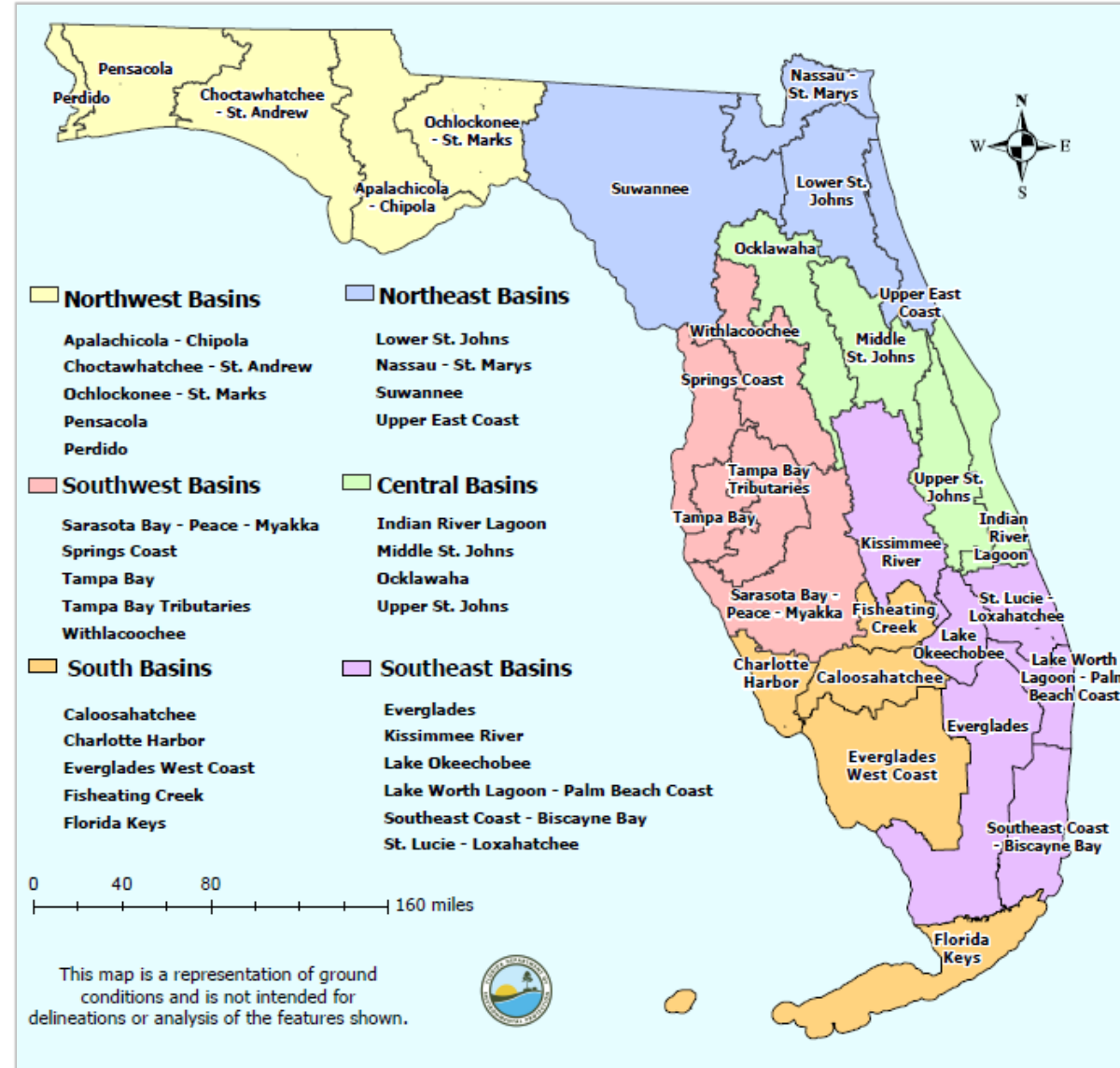
Watershed Management Approach

- **Basin Assessment Process**

- All basins are assessed once every two years while retaining the group and basin nomenclature – Biennial Assessment 2020 - 2022 finalized in July.
- Floridians have access to water quality assessment based on more recent data, providing a more current picture of Florida's water quality.
- For more information on the Biennial Assessment please see our Process Document and Frequently Asked Questions: <https://floridadep.gov/dear/water-quality-assessment/content/impaired-waters-listing-process>.



Statewide Biennial Assessment





Process of Water Quality Assessment

Water Quality Standards

- Designated Uses
- Water Quality Criteria
- Antidegradation Policy



Impaired Waters Rule Assessment



- 303(d) List (Verified & Study List)
- Waters That DO Attain Standards
- No data or Insufficient data



Designated Uses Addressed by Assessment

- **Aquatic Life**
 - **Dissolved Oxygen, Nutrients, Metals, Turbidity, Pesticides, Biological Assessment**
- **Primary Contact and Recreation**
 - **Bacteria, Beach Advisories**
- **Fish and Shellfish Consumption**
 - **Pathogenic Bacteria, Mercury, Shellfish Classification**
- **Drinking Water**
 - **Metals, Pesticides, Bacteria**

Applicable Rules and Documentation

Water Quality Standards, 62-302, F.A.C.

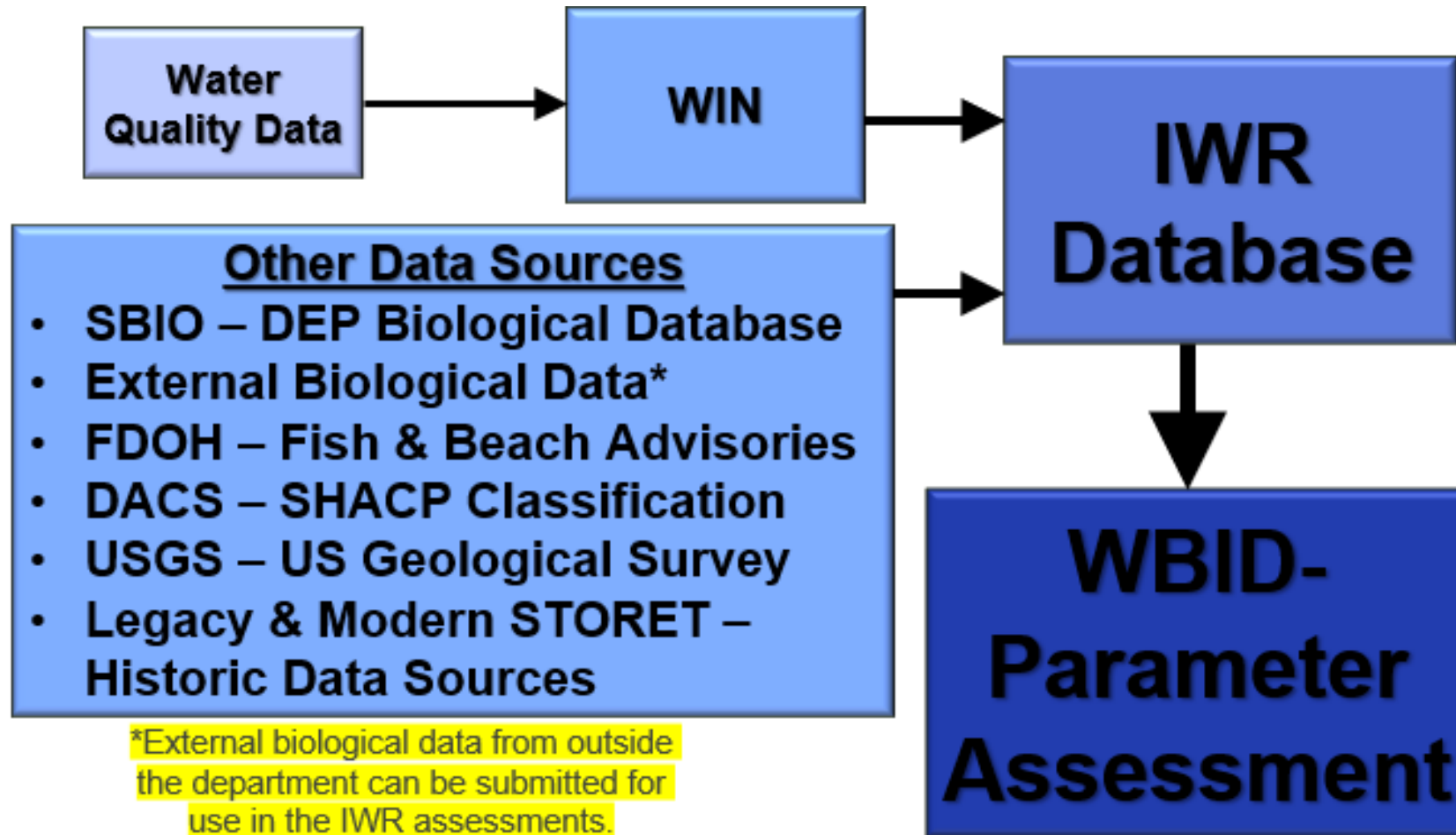
Impaired Waters Rule (IWR), 62-303, F.A.C.

Total Maximum Daily Loads, 62-304, F.A.C.

NNC Implementation Document



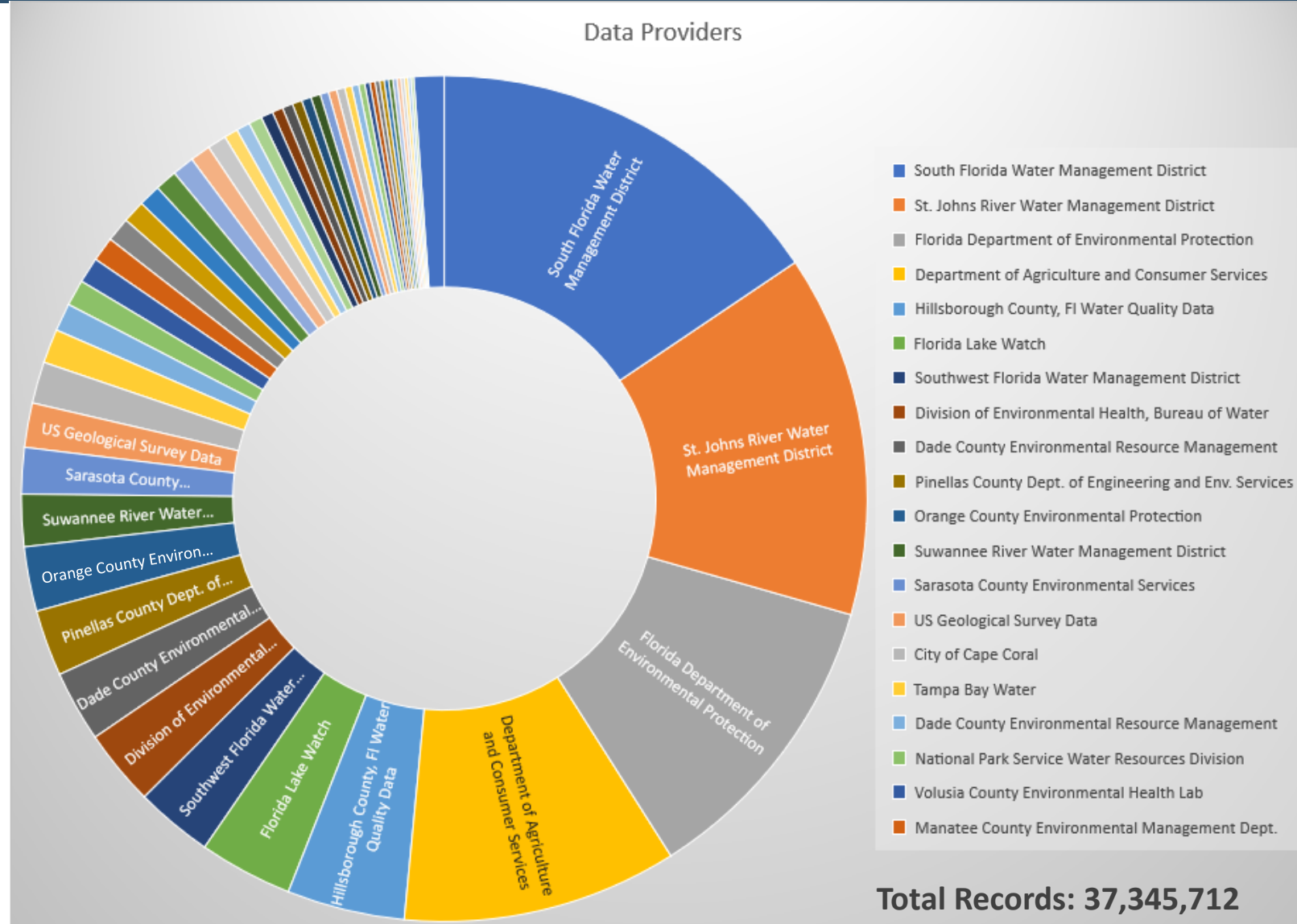
Process of Water Quality Assessment





Data Providers (IWR Run 64)

WIN: Over 104 data providers





What is an Assessment List?

- **Data for each WBID-Parameter combination are tracked on the Master List; this list contains all assessments in the form of an Excel spreadsheet.**
- **Each WBID-Parameter combination is assessed per Chapters 62-302, 62-303, and 62-304, F.A.C., and depending on the assessment status and category, may also be placed on additional assessment lists:**
 - Verified List – Impaired, needs a TMDL
 - Delist List – Removals from the Verified List
 - Study List – Not meeting standards, but needs additional information or data
 - Study List Removals - Removals from the Study List
- **Waterbodies on the Verified List , Study List, and Planning List are targeted for additional monitoring through an annual strategic monitoring plan (SMP).**
 - **Planning List includes only Category 3c WBID-Parameter combinations on the Master List**

All assessment determinations are retained as part of the department's administrative record.



305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report Assessment Category Descriptions

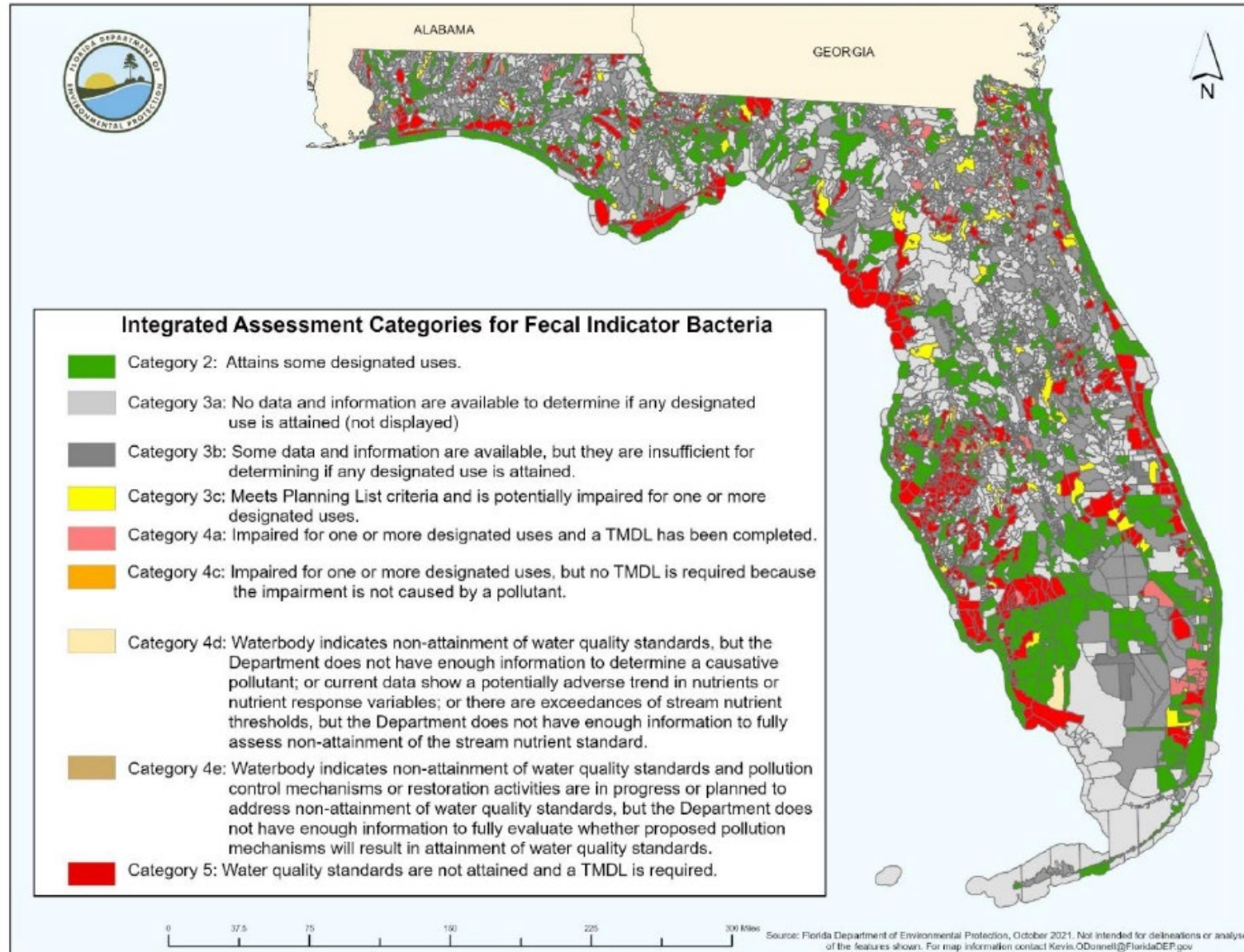
- **Category 1** – Not Impaired (attains ALL uses)
- **Category 2** – Meets Standards; Not Impaired
- **Category 3** – Insufficient Data
- **Category 4** – Does not meet standards, but a TMDL is not needed
- **Category 5** – Does not meet standards; Impaired by a pollutant

EPA allows for states to use sub-categories based on the data sufficiency and management activities.



Integrated Report (Figure 3.1a)

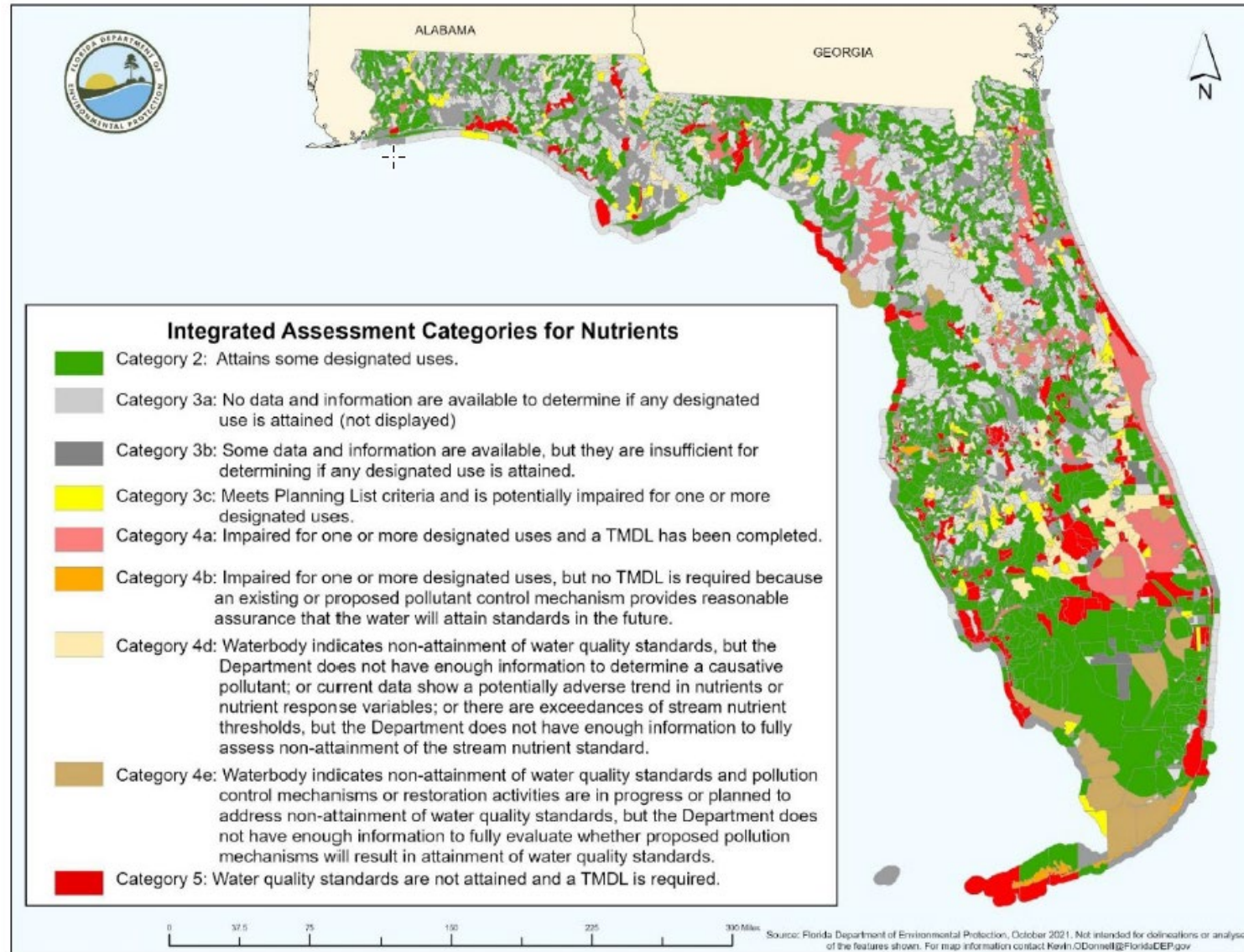
The Integrated Report summarizes the results of Florida's surface water quality assessment and is submitted to EPA Region 4 every two years, in even numbered years.





Integrated Report (Figure 3.1b)

Results of Florida's
surface water
quality assessment:
EPA assessment
categories and DEP
subcategories for
nutrients.





What is considered “impaired?”

- **Verified List – Category 5**
- **Study List – Category 4d and 4e**
- **Delisted Waters – Category 4a**
- **Restoration Plans – Category 4b**
- **Parameters to consider:**
 - **Dissolved Oxygen (Percent Saturation).**
 - **Floral parameters: Chlorophyll *a*, Algal Mats, Macrophytes.**
 - **Nutrients: Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Nitrate-Nitrite; Ortho-phosphate (currently only in Kings Bay springs).**
- **DO & Nutrient TMDLs**
 - **Includes NNC estuary nutrient regions (ENR) and Site-Specific TMDLs.**
- **DO & Nutrient BMAPs**
 - **Including springs BMAPs.**



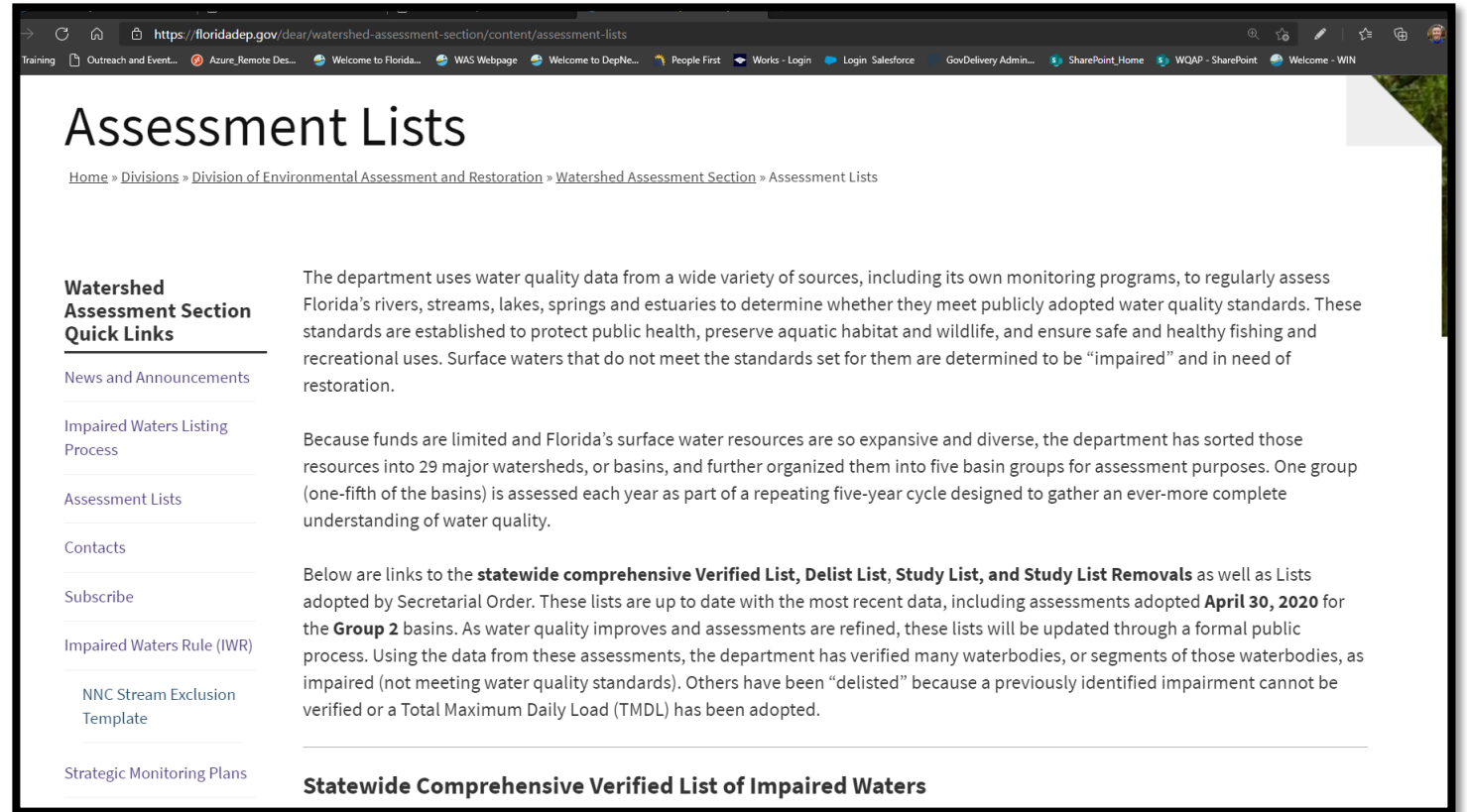
Tracking Progress: New Assessment Categories

- **Category 2b** – Not Impaired (Reasonable Assurance)
 - Waters that are Not Impaired and a Reasonable Assurance Plan has already been completed.
- **Category 2e** – Not Impaired (Ongoing Restoration Activities)
 - Waters that are Not Impaired and an alternative restoration plan has already been completed.
- **Category 2t** – Not Impaired (TMDL Complete)
 - Waters that are Not Impaired and a TMDL has already been completed.



Where can I find WBIDs on the Verified, Study, or Delist List?

- Available on the DEP Watershed Assessment Section webpage:
<https://floridadep.gov/dear/watershed-assessment-section>
- The [Comprehensive Lists](#) provide the WBID, parameter, data, and a comment to explain the assessment.
- Lists are updated following an agency action and will occur on a biennial cycle (every two years). They were last adopted July 11, 2022.



We have updated the Comprehensive List webpages with the adopted 2020 – 2022 Biennial Assessment.



How can I view “impaired” WBIDs?

<https://floridadep.gov/>

The screenshot shows the Florida Department of Environmental Protection website. The header includes the department's name and navigation links: A-Z Index, Forms, News, Events, and Contact Us. The main navigation bar features links for About DEP, How Do I (highlighted with a red arrow), Divisions, Air, Lands, Parks & Rec, and Waste. The 'How Do I' dropdown menu is open, displaying a grid of links. A red arrow points to the 'View DEP's Interactive Maps' link in the bottom right of the grid. A 'Learn More' button is visible at the bottom of the page.

Access the DEP Business Portal	Find a Spring	Get Training and Certifications	Purchase Property
Apply for a Career with DEP	Find Hurricane Information	Learn about Florida's Coral Reefs	Receive Analytical Lab Services
Clean Up Sites Contaminated by Petroleum	Find Parks, Trails, & Recreation Areas	Learn about Septic Tanks	Report Algal Blooms
Contact Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Find Water Supply Plans	Learn about Sinkholes	Research Florida Geology
Contact the GIO	Florida Beach Access	Learn about Wastewater Management	Review Agency Rules
Dispose of Unwanted Medicine	Get GIS Data	Protect the Environment from Solid and Hazardous Wastes	See Pollution Notices
Find DEP Standard Operating Procedures	Get Information About the Volkswagen Settlement, Florida Mitigation Fund		View DEP's Interactive Maps
Find a Permit			

Use this button to view Interactive Maps



Use DEP Interactive Map

<https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html>



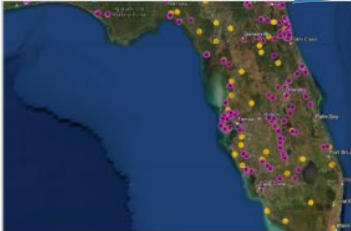
FDEP ArcGIS Online Organization

Click on
image for
Interactive
Map



Map Gallery

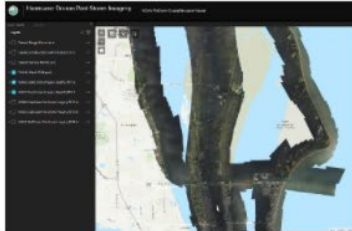
Featured maps and apps from the DEP ArcGIS Online Organization



Web Experience
DEAR Water Quality Monitorin...
Experience Builder application displaying the DEAR Water Quality



Web Map
Water Quality Assessments, TM...
This map displays the WBIDs that have been listed as Waters Not



Web Mapping Application
FL Pre & Post Storm Imagery
Viewing app for pre-storm and post-storm imagery around Florida,



Web Mapping Application
Clean Marinas Program
Viewing application for the FDEP Clean Marinas Program, gallery and



Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs - Interactive Map

Home ▾ Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs

Modify Map

Details | Basemap

Share | Print | Measure | Find address or place

About | Content | Legend

Legend

Florida Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

- TMDLs Adopted
- TMDL Activities In Progress

Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs)

- Adopted BMAPs
- Pending BMAPs

Waters Not Attaining Standards (WNAS)



Home ▾ Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs

Details | Add ▾

← Florida Department of Environmental Protection ▾

Q SMP

3 layers



Strategic Monitoring Plan (SMP)

by Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Updated: 12/7/20



We have updated the Interactive Map with the adopted 2020 – 2022 Biennial Assessment.



How can the public get involved? GovDelivery

<https://floridadep.gov/dear/dear/content/subscribe#IWR>

Impaired Waters Rule (IWR) Updates/Notifications

Thank you for your interest in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Water Quality Assessment Program and Impaired Waters Rule (IWR). To receive notifications on upcoming public meetings and the department's activities related to the development and implementation of 303(d) lists and watershed assessments please enter your email address at our [subscriber page](#) and taken to the subscription page. You may update your subscription preferences at any time. Below is a brief description of each distribution list.

Impaired Waters Rule (IWR) Updates/Notifications	Notifications on upcoming public meetings and the department's activities related to the development and implementation of 303(d) lists and watershed assessments
Group 1 Basin Assessments	Updates on basin assessments for waters in the Ochlockonee - St. Marks, Suwannee, Ocklawaha, Tampa Bay, Everglades West Coast, and Lake Okeechobee basins.
Group 2 Basin Assessments	Updates on basin assessments for waters in the Apalachicola - Chipola, Lower St. Johns, Middle St. Johns, Tampa Bay Tributaries, Charlotte Harbor, and St. Lucie - Loxahatchee basins.
Group 3 Basin Assessments	Updates on basin assessments for waters in the Choctawhatchee - St. Andrews, Upper St. Johns, Sarasota Bay - Peace Myakka, Caloosahatchee, and Lake Worth Lagoon - Palm Beach Coast basins.
Group 4 Basin Assessments	Updates on basin assessments for waters in the Pensacola, Kissimmee River, Withlacoochee, Southeast Coast - Biscayne Bay, and Nassau - St. Mary's basins.
Group 5 Basin Assessments	Updates on basin assessments for waters in the Perdido, Upper



How can the public get involved? FAR

<https://www.flrules.org/>

Florida Department of State

FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE & FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER

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- Find an agency on MyFlorida.com

For Agencies only

- Submit a Rule/Notice
- Find Publication Dates

Related Resources

- Laws of Florida
- Florida Statutes
- Florida Constitution
- Division of Administrative Hearings
- Joint Administrative Procedures Committee
- MyFlorida.com
- Florida Department of State
- Division of Library and Information Services
- Online Sunshine
- Florida Administrative Procedure Act
- Federal Rules and Regulations

Full Text Search

Type in rule number (e.g., 18-11.004), or keyword (e.g., condominium, education) in F.A.C.

Florida Administrative Code

Search for Agency Rules By Chapter Number e.g. 59G-4, emergency: 53ER07

Search for Reference Material By Chapter Number e.g. 59G-4, emergency: 53ER07

Florida Administrative Register

Search for FAR Notices By Chapter Number e.g. 59G-4, emergency: 53ER07

Review the most recent FAR Issue by Notice Type Notices of Development of F

Most Recent FAR Issue

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Florida Department of State

FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE & FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER

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Alert & Search Profile

Click on a Profile Name to view, perform search on, renew, or delete the profile.

Profile Name	Type	Init Date	Expiration Date
IWR Rule	Search	1/12/2016	1/12/2036
FDACS Ag Water Policy	Alert	6/16/2010	6/16/2030
FDACS Shellfish	Alert	6/16/2010	6/16/2030
Verified List	Alert	8/9/2007	8/31/2035
IWR	Alert	6/14/2007	8/31/2035



TMDL Tracker “End of Life”

<https://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DearTmdl/welcomehz.do>

- Within next two months:
 - Re-direct users to new webpage with following statement. →
 - Anticipate retaining re-direct webpage for 6 months.

TMDL Tracker has been retired. News and announcements regarding the development of TMDLs is available [here](#), including [draft](#) and [final](#) TMDL reports and a PDF map of the [status of TMDLs in Florida](#). In addition, the department has published an [interactive map](#) called “Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs” that displays the status of waterbody ID’s (or WBIDs) that are not attaining water quality standards, WBIDs for which TMDLs have been developed and areas of the state of Florida that have Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs) implemented or are in progress. Please contact [Kevin O’Donnell](#), 850-245-8469 if you have any questions. **To Be Continued...**

TMDL Tracker

Welcome Guest

[Home](#)[Reports](#)[Dashboard](#)[Login](#)

Welcome

TMDL Tracker

The concept of a web-based Total Maximum Daily Loads Application, has been a topic of discussion in the Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration for over six years. For years the methods for gathering the necessary Total Maximum Daily Loads, Minimum Flows and Levels, and Basin Management Action Plan data have been inefficient and ineffective with respect to the decision making process related to the management of impaired waterbodies in Florida. The design and implementation of this web-based application will satisfy the need of the division to communicate critical information for the purpose of identifying and improving Florida impaired waterbodies.

Total Maximum Daily Load

Total Maximum Daily Loads are quantitative analyses of water bodies where one or more water quality standards are not being met, and are aimed at identifying the management strategies necessary to attain those water quality standards. In essence, TMDLs describe the amount of each pollutant a water body can receive without violating standards, and are characterized as the sum of wasteload allocations, load allocations, and a margin of safety to account for uncertainties. Wasteload allocations are pollutant loads attributable to existing and future point sources, such as discharges from industry and sewage facilities. Load allocations are pollutant loads attributable to existing and future nonpoint sources and natural background. Nonpoint sources include runoff from farms, forests, urban areas, and natural sources, such as decaying organic matter and nutrients in soil. TMDLs take into account the water quality of an entire water body or watershed and assess all the pollutant loadings into that watershed, rather than simply considering whether each individual discharge meets its permit requirements. The management strategies that emerge from the TMDL process may encompass everything from traditional regulatory measures, agricultural best management practices and other pollution prevention measures, land acquisition, infrastructure funding, pollutant trading, and the like. They also will include an overall monitoring plan to test their effectiveness.

WBID RUN Status : Last Wbid Run Number Loaded is : 54, Quarter: 2, Year: 2018

Application Status : Release 2.0 of TMDL Tracker is now J2EE compliant!

TMDL PROD Release 1.4
DWRM
Help Desk:(850)245-7555



Watershed Assessment Section Contact Information

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 **Staff Update!!**

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DEP Websites:

WAS: <https://floridadep.gov/dear/watershed-assessment-section>

Interactive Maps: <https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/home/index.html>

Basins 411: <https://floridadep.gov/dear/watershed-assessment-section/content/basin-411-0>

FDEP Geospatial Open Data: [Florida Department of Environmental Protection Geospatial Open Data \(state.fl.us\)](https://data.fl.us)



Questions?