

Minutes

Quarterly Teleconference for Florida Phase II MS4s

Wednesday, June 9, 2021

- The next teleconference is scheduled for Wednesday, October 6, 2021.
- Submit agenda items for the next teleconference to Jason.Maron@floridadep.gov.
- [Subscribe to Phase II MS4 GovDelivery](#) for teleconference notifications.

NPDES Stormwater Contacts:

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Welcome – Jason Maron

Borja Crane-Amores, the Environmental Administrator, is unable to attend this teleconference due to a conflicting meeting with the Clean Waterways Act Technical Advisory Committee.

Amanda Lanphere is the new FDOT MS4 Coordinator.

Alachua County Environmental Protection Department Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Program – Greg Owen

Presentation is attached.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

ORI (Outfall reconnaissance) – Goal is to assess potential pollution sources arriving via the storm network system. First steps included compiling maps and walking creeks to identify dry weather flows in conditions with no rainfall in 48 hours. During walk-throughs, outfall descriptions, field data for flowing outfall, physical indicators and sampling are notated/completed. The data is stored on MS database through field sheets. GIS mapping identifies targeted storm sewers, contributing storm sewer, creeks, major roads and sample locations.

Many creeks serve as part of the stormwater network.

Ex 1: Rattlesnake Branch, suspected outfall R22A, found leaking lateral sanitary sewer line, which was repaired immediately by GRU. Seepage was also noted and allowed for locating septic issue. A lot of sediment was noted which allowed the finding of wildlife within the storm sewer (i.e. racoons) which have contributed to high bacteria.

Ex. 2: Rosewood Branch, several outfalls of the 14 suspected for illicit discharge. Outfall R0042A was noted to have petroleum odor, but samples collected resulted in below detection limits. CCVT investigations found no illicit discharges and wildlife contributions were noted

Ex. 3: Sweetwater Branch, referred to as Duck Pond. CCTV and dye tracing confirmed a service lateral was leaking into storm sewer, which was repaired by utility. Wildlife camera was used and found racoons in the line. Residents were feeding ducks/cats and cleaning litterboxes near the creek.

Ex. 4: Tumblin Creek, one sink and pool were found to be discharging to the storm sewer from dye testing; also turbidity from construction site was also noted.

Ex. 5: Possum Creek: four of 21 outfalls considered as potential illicit discharge, with one leaking sewage lateral. Conflict boxes encountered during inspections are added to the geodatabase.

Experimental techniques include use of multi-parameter probe to log continuous water quality samples, multi-meter records of pH, DO, temp, Specific conductivity. Data is paired with GPS to create longitudinal profiles of creek. Successful data showed a peak in Sp Conductance which identified a facility using storm drain for wash out area. Some field lessons learned included low flow, dense vegetation, erroneous data points, mixed pollutant sources and debris in channel.

Q/A

Joss: Was real time information given as field technician was walking?

Greg: Logging every 10 seconds as the creek was walked.

Joss: When location where illicit discharge was located, you were within a few feet?

Greg: We found the storm line and waked up and found the storm drain/illicit discharge. This was experimental to see if there was something we would not have otherwise found.

Joss:

Greg: Wildlife is restricted to small quarter due to development, so they are using the storm drains as transportation. We saw opossums, rats, armadillos. We might not want to put up a screen, as it would cause maintenance issues. But it helped to find contributing sources.

MST collaboration with FDEP has additional sampling sites and sampling events for 80 other compounds. Human sources, some were very easy to find. Other sources may include pet waste, wildlife, septic tanks, wastewater spills and homeless camps.

Amanda Lindsay: Do you report these discharges you find to the FDEP?

Greg: We should be reporting some of the leaky laterals that go to a waterbody.

Jason: For the MS4 permit, most illicit discharges, such as those associated with restaurant grease traps and pool discharges with high chlorine, permittees should ensure sure the activities cease, and documentation is kept. This illicit discharge would then be reported in annual report and DEP would review documentation during audits. Reporting an illicit discharge to FDEP will depend on the type of discharge and the potential NPDES permit associated with that discharge as certain discharges were required to be reported depending on the permit.

Audit Updates – Hector Rivera

Permittees will receive an audit notification at least 30 days prior to a scheduled audit through E-post.

Permittees Scheduled to be Audited

Coordinator	Permittee	Date
Hector	Callaway	June 22, 2021
Hector	Parker	June 24, 2021
Jason	Milton	June 28, 2021
Jason	Santa Rosa County	June 29, 2021
Jason	Valparaiso	June 30, 2021
Jason	Niceville	July 1, 2021
Jason	Destin	July 2, 2021
Hector	Callaway	June 22, 2021

Permittees Tentatively Scheduled to be audited by September 30, 2021

Brevard County, Holly Hill, Key West, Marathon, Sweetwater, Hernando County, Indian Shores, Marion County, Ocala, Bay County, Lynn Haven, Mary Esther, Okaloosa County, Panama City, Tyndall Air Force Base, University of West Florida.

EPA's Healthy and Resilient Gulf of Mexico 2021 Request for Applications – Jason Maron

EPA has recently issued the Healthy and Resilient Gulf of Mexico 2021 Request for Applications (RFA) to solicit applications from eligible entities for projects to improve water quality, restore habitat, enhance community resilience, and increase environmental education in the Gulf of Mexico. The RFA consists of four funding opportunities for projects associated with:

- **Improving Community Health through Microbial Source Tracking**
 - FON: EPA-GM-2021-MiST
 - Approximately \$1.5M for 3 to 5 projects
- **Trash Free Waters – Preventing More, Picking Up Less**
 - FON: EPA-GM-2021-TFW
 - Approximately \$4M for 8 to 16 projects
- **Building Community Resilience Through the Reduction and Prevention of Nonpoint Source Pollution**
 - FON: EPA-GM-2021-NPS
 - Approximately \$2M available for 4 to 6 projects
- **STEM Career Development for High School Aged Youth**
 - FON: EPA-GM-2021-HSCD
 - Approximately \$1.5M available for 5 projects

Further details of each of these opportunities can be found at the link below.

<https://www.epa.gov/gulfofmexico/healthy-and-resilient-gulf-mexico-2021-request-applications>

An estimated \$9 million dollars will be used to support these projects. The funding opportunity has been posted on EPA's Gulf of Mexico Division website and is posted on [grants.gov](https://www.epa.gov/grants).

These grant opportunities were posted June 1, 2021 and close August 6, 2021. Details of each of these opportunities can be found at the link below.

If, after reading the RFA, listening to the RFA presentation, reading the Common Errors doc and Q&A, you have additional questions, please email GMP-RFP@epa.gov.

E-Reporting Update – Jason Maron

Currently the program and the Information Technologies Business analysts are in the process of finalizing the Phase II MS4 developer's guidance document. Once this document is complete, the developers will begin constructing the e-reporting tool. There is not currently a specific date on when this tool will be completed. The analysts will then use this tool as a baseline to develop the Phase I MS4 tool. The department will continue updating permittees on the development of this tool and when they may use it.

Proposed Criteria for 2020 Census Urban Area – Hector Rivera

The U.S. Bureau of Census recently published proposed criteria for the 2020 census urbanized area in the federal register. The deadline to submit comments to its proposal was May 20, 2021, therefore, what is proposed may NOT be the final criteria. The Department is currently assessing the proposed criteria for the potential effects to the State of Florida. More information will be provided once the final is published.

Phase II Generic Permit Update Reminder – Jason Maron

Just a reminder, the 2021 Phase II MS4 generic permit was adopted February 16, 2021. All permittees applying for a renewal of coverage after this date must use the updated Notice of Intent which can be found on our website.

Q & A / Open Discussion

Jason Maron – Permittees may provide potential agenda topics at any point in time. These teleconferences are for the permittee. If any entity wants to speak on their current efforts, have general questions you may think benefit the entire MS4 universe, or are curious on what other permittee's may be doing to implement a specific requirement, these are all topics we can include in the agenda to discuss during these teleconferences.



Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory and Sampling

Partners Include

Florida Department of Health in Alachua County
Gainesville Clean Water Partnership
Gainesville Regional Utilities
Florida Department of Environmental Protection



Water Resources Division

- Water Conservation
- Stormwater Improvements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Codes and Enforcement
- Special Studies and Reports
- Public Outreach
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDEP)



Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory





ORI

- Goal to assess potential pollution sources arriving via the storm network system
- Compiled all available GIS data including
 - Geodatabase of the stormwater collection system maintained by the City of Gainesville
 - Sanitary sewer collection system provided by GRU
 - Location of septic systems provided by DOH



Walked the Creeks and Identified Dry Weather Flows





Environmental Protection Department

ORI Database

- ID Outfall
- Outfall Description
- Field Data for flowing outfalls
- Physical Indicators

Outfall Reconnaissance and Inventory - Database (Access 2007) - Microsoft Access

Home Create External Data Database Tools

Navigation Pane

Outfall Reconnaissance Investigation

Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory/Sample Collection Field Sheet

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:	Rattlesnake Branch	Outfall ID:	R15A
Today's Date:	11/12/2008	Time:	10:30 AM
Investigator:	Greg Owen	Form Completed By:	Greg Owen
Temp: (°F):	80.6	Rainfall (in.) Last 24 Hours:	
Lat: 28.7	Long: -82	Last 48 hours:	None
Camera:	Stacias	GPS Unit:	Stacias
		GPS LMK #:	
		Photo #:	559, 560, 47

Land use in drainage Area (check all that apply):

☐ Industrial	☐ Open Space
☒ Ultra-Urban Residential	☐ Institutional
☐ Suburban Residential	☐ Other Desc: City Storm Flow
☐ Commercial	Known Industries:

Notes (e.g., origin of outfall if known):

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE	DIMENSIONS (in.)	SUBMERGED
☒ Closed Pipe	☐ C/P If Other, Please Describe: Concrete	☐ If Other, Please Describe	Diameter/Dimension: 15"	In Water: ☐ No With Sediment: ☐
☐ Open Drainage	☐ If Other, Please Describe	☐ If Other, Please Describe	Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream:	(applicable when collecting samples)			
Flow Present?	☐ If No, leave blank and skip to section 5			
Flow Description (if Present)	☐			

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS

PARAMETER	RESULT	UNIT	EQUIPMENT
Volume	#Name?	Liter	Boyle

Record: 11 of 81 of 244

Form View

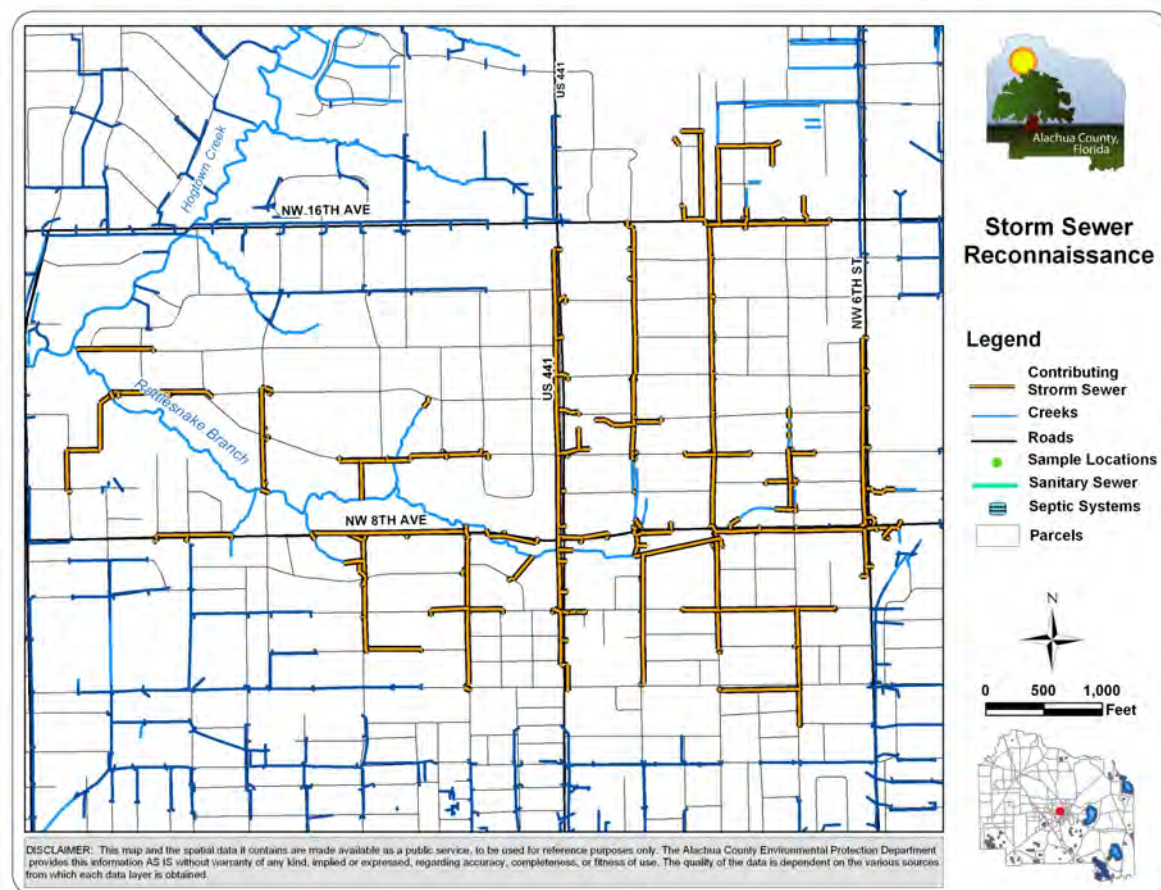
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Environmental Protection Department

ORI

- Reviewed maps and identified the stormwater collection system discharging to the stream

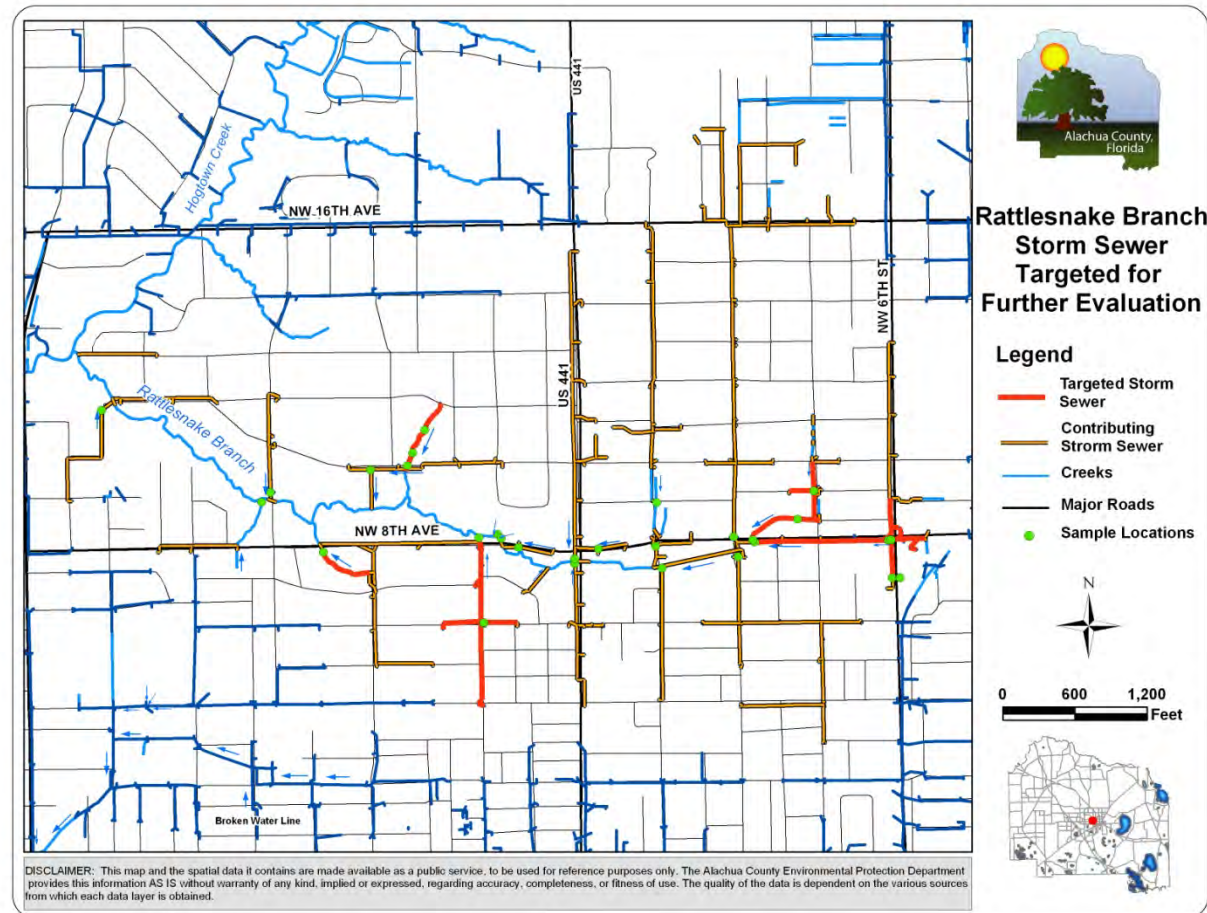




Environmental Protection Department

ORI – Suspect Outfalls

- Source of flow was determined by pulling manholes, observing flow direction and sampling

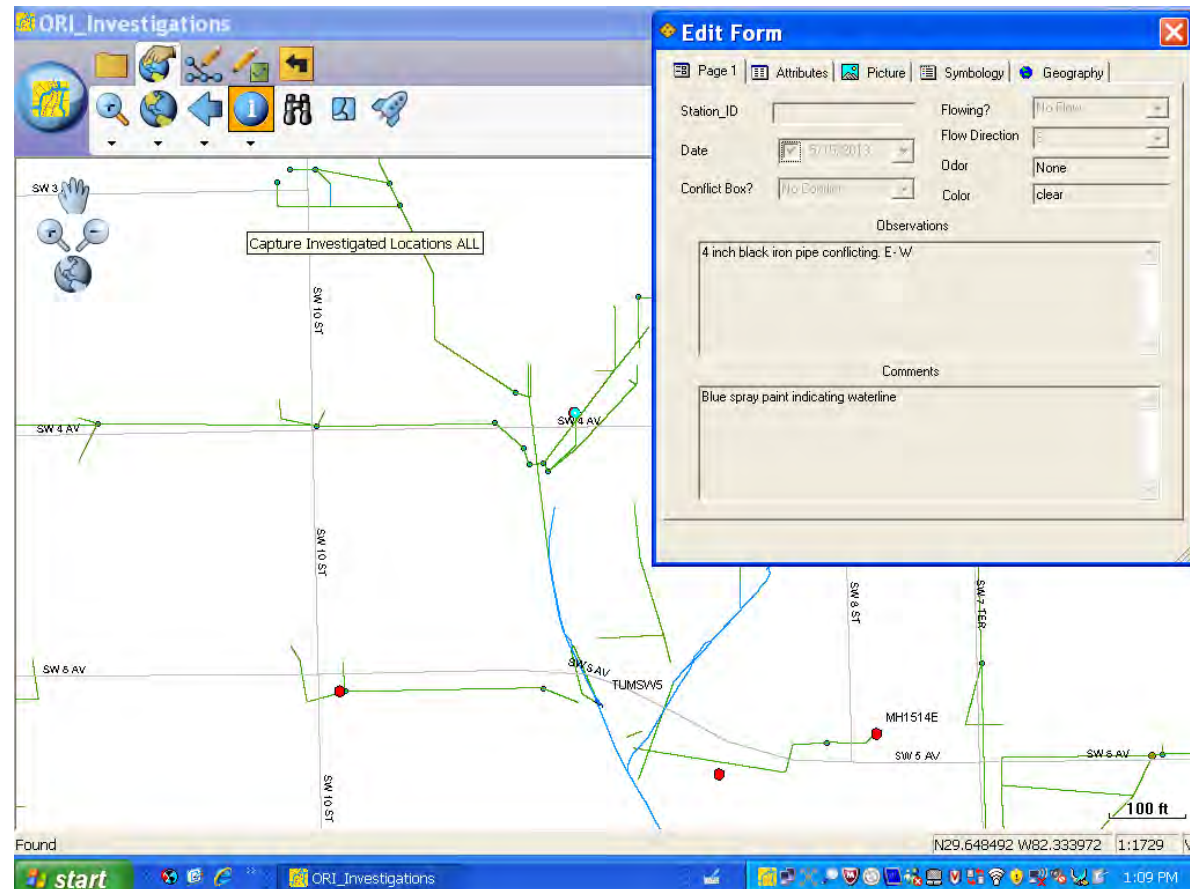




Environmental Protection Department

ORI – ArcGIS Online

- Field investigations of suspect outfalls and their contributing stormwater collection system are recorded in a mobile GIS application





Environmental Protection Department

ORI Specific Findings

- Rattlesnake Branch
- Rosewood Branch
- Sweetwater Branch
- Tumblin Creek
- Possum Creek

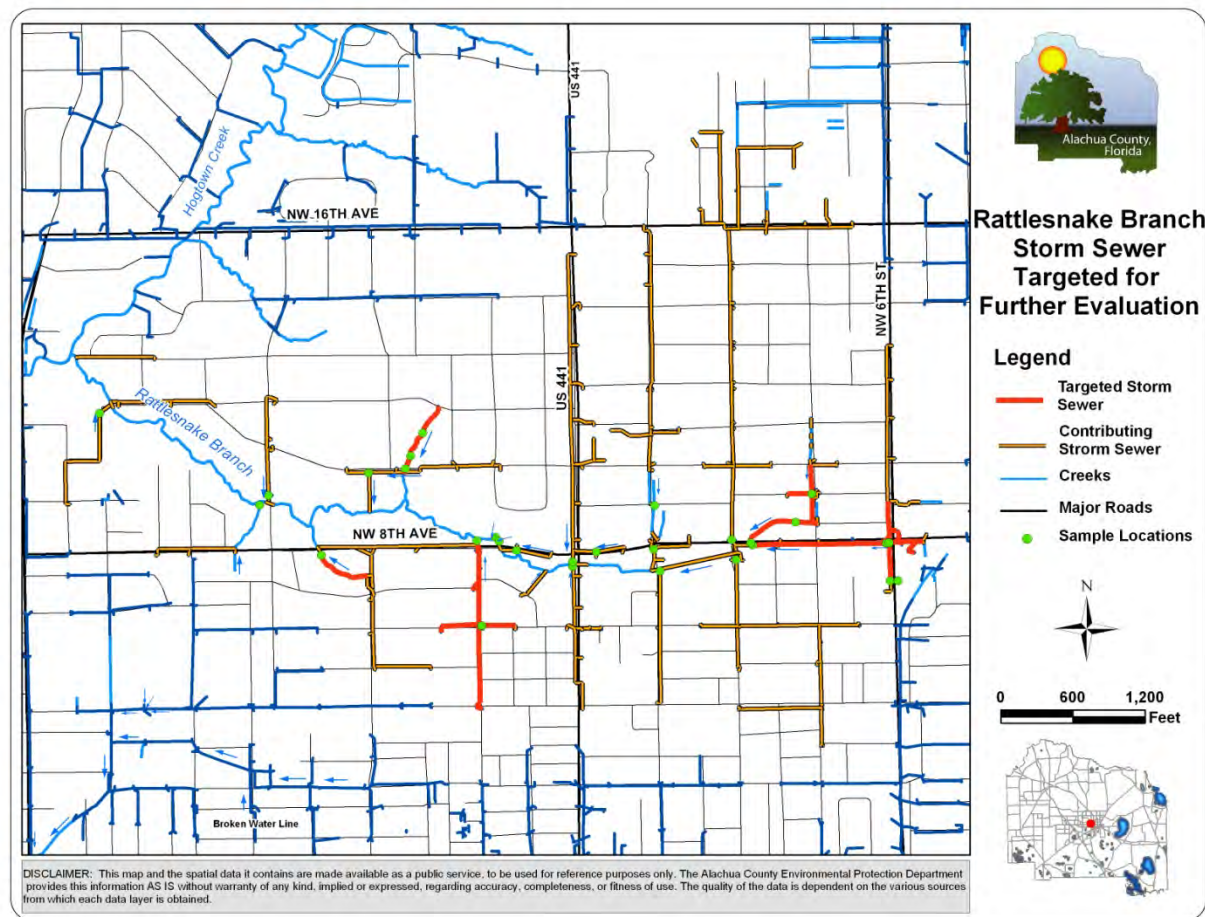




Environmental Protection Department

Rattlesnake Branch

- Sampling of outfalls identified several areas of concern

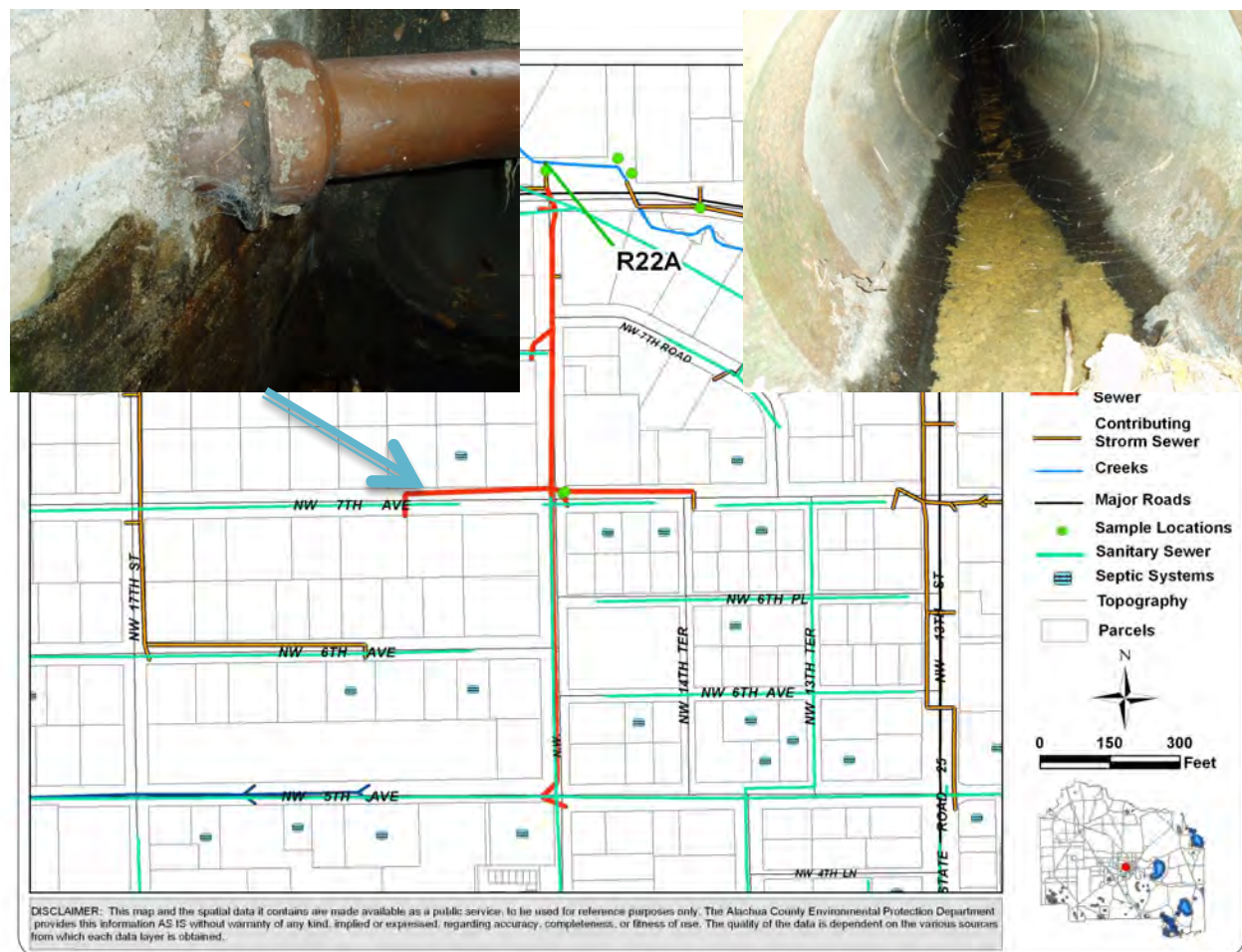




Environmental Protection Department

Rattlesnake Branch

- Suspect outfall R22A
- Found leaking lateral sanitary sewer line
- GRU repaired it promptly





Environmental Protection Department

Rattlesnake Branch

- Utility confirmed with dye tracing and then dug up and replaced that section of the sanitary sewer





Environmental Protection Department

Rattlesnake Branch

- During recent investigations a failing septic system was discovered and has since been repaired

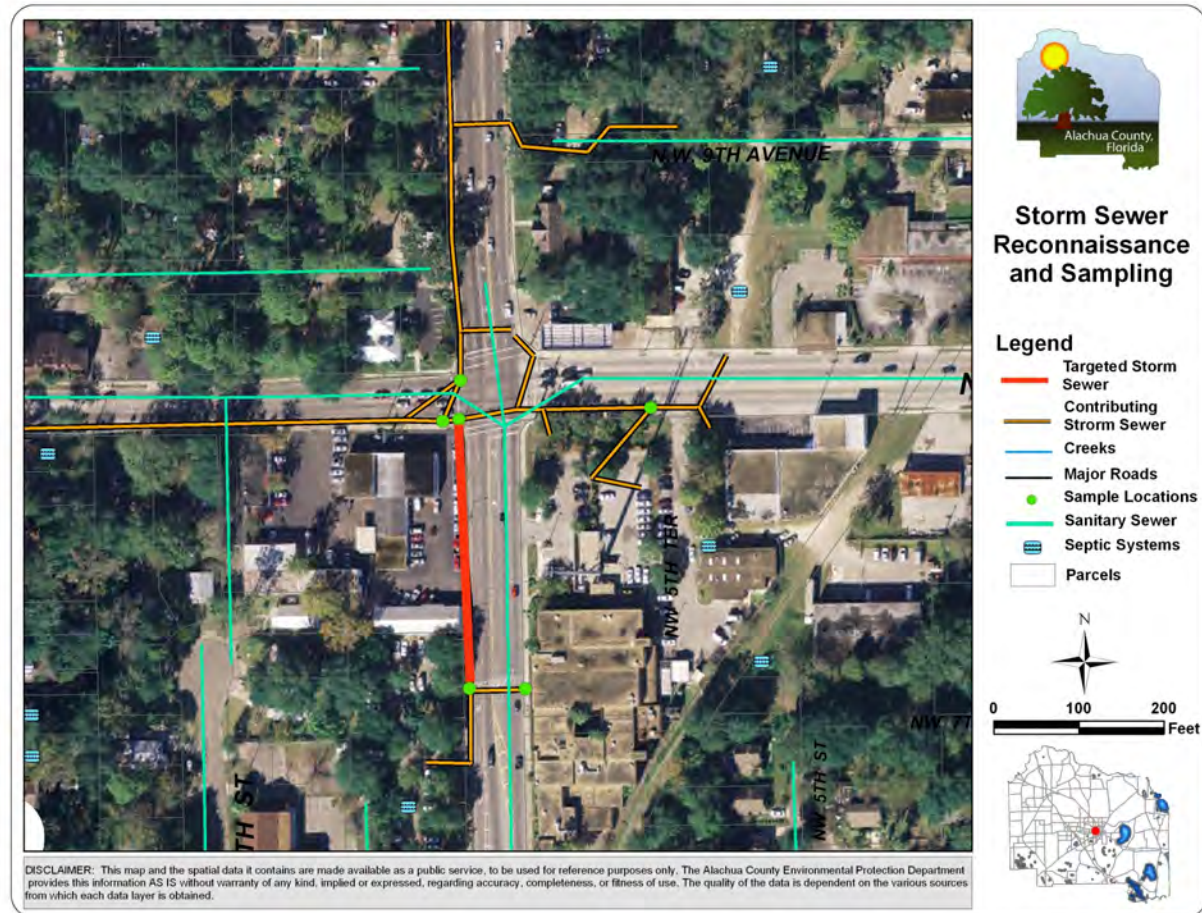




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Rattlesnake Branch

- Another area of concern was near Police Dept
- Clean air conditioning condensate
- Downstream very high coliform levels





Rattlesnake Branch

- GRU jetted and vacuumed out the storm sewer to remove the sediment and debris





Rattlesnake Branch

- ACEPD used wildlife camera to document wildlife usage in the storm sewer
- In one night pictures of a raccoon were captured 7 different times

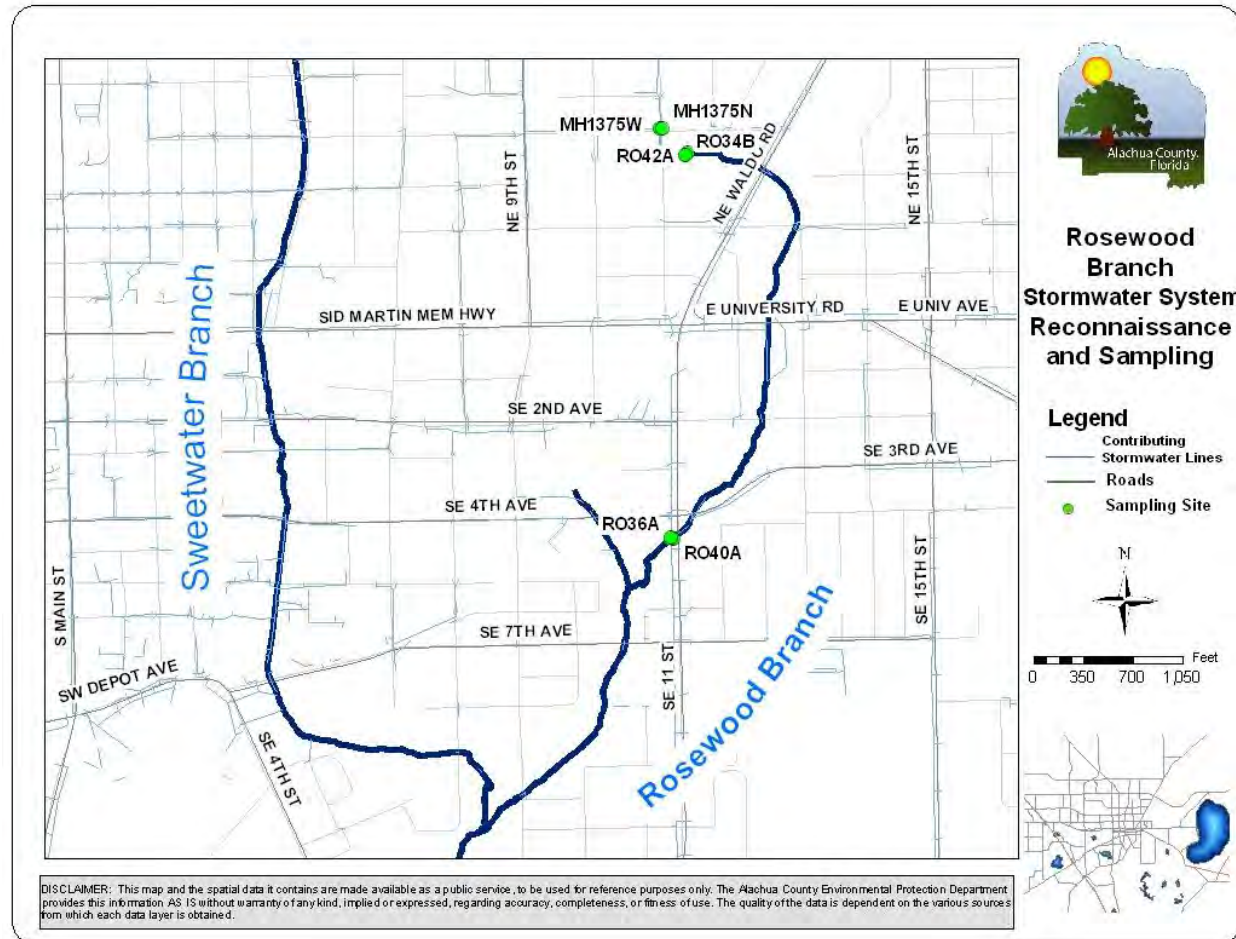




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Rosewood Branch

- 14 Flowing outfalls were identified
- Several were suspect for illicit discharges

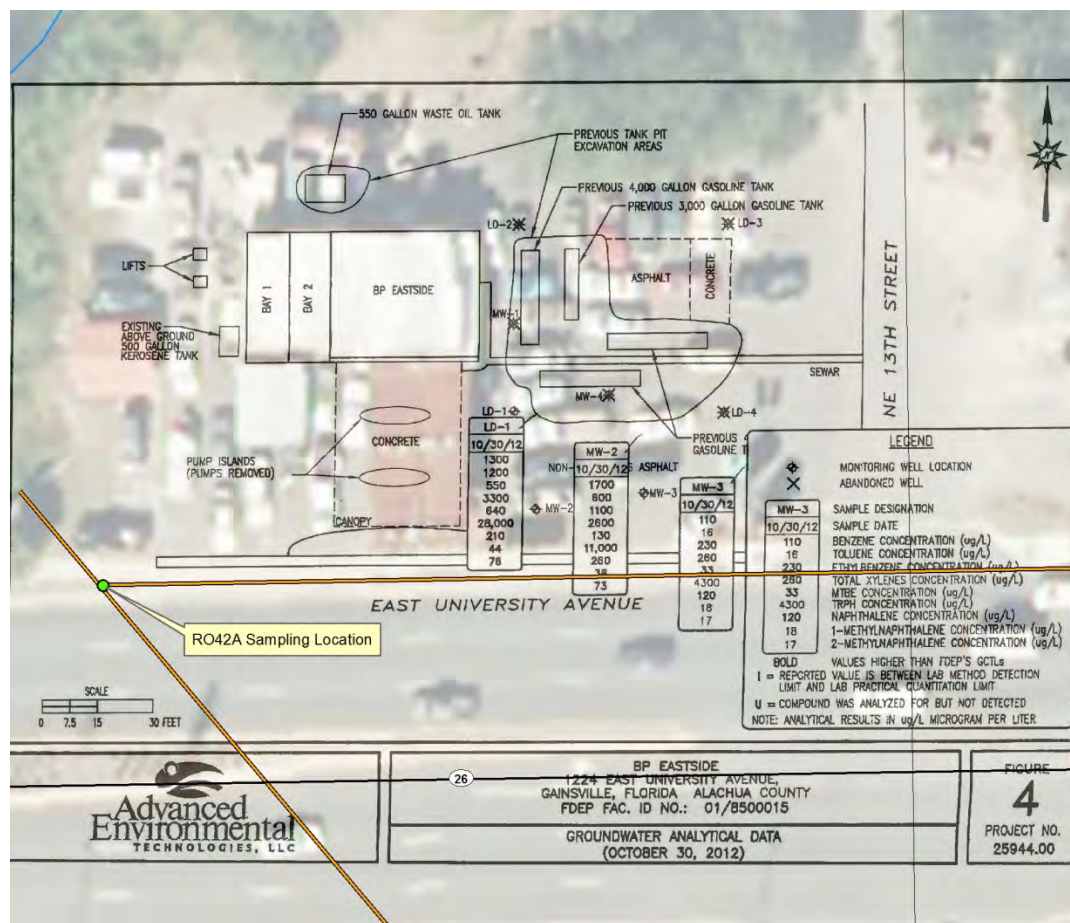




Environmental Protection Department

Eastside BP Gas Station

- Suspect outfall RO_{42A} was noted to have a petroleum odor
- Samples were collected during dry and heavy rain periods for VOC's and total petroleum hydrocarbons,
- Sample results came back below detection levels

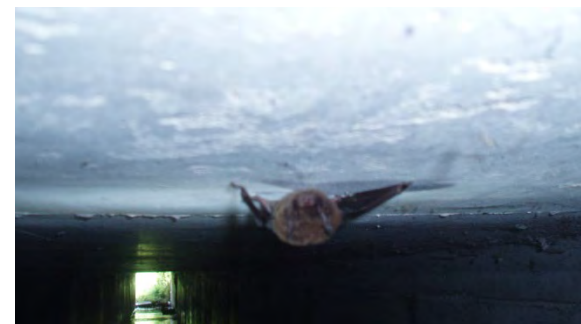




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Rosewood Branch

- After additional sampling and CCTV investigations no illicit discharges were found
- Elevated coliforms are believed to be from wildlife

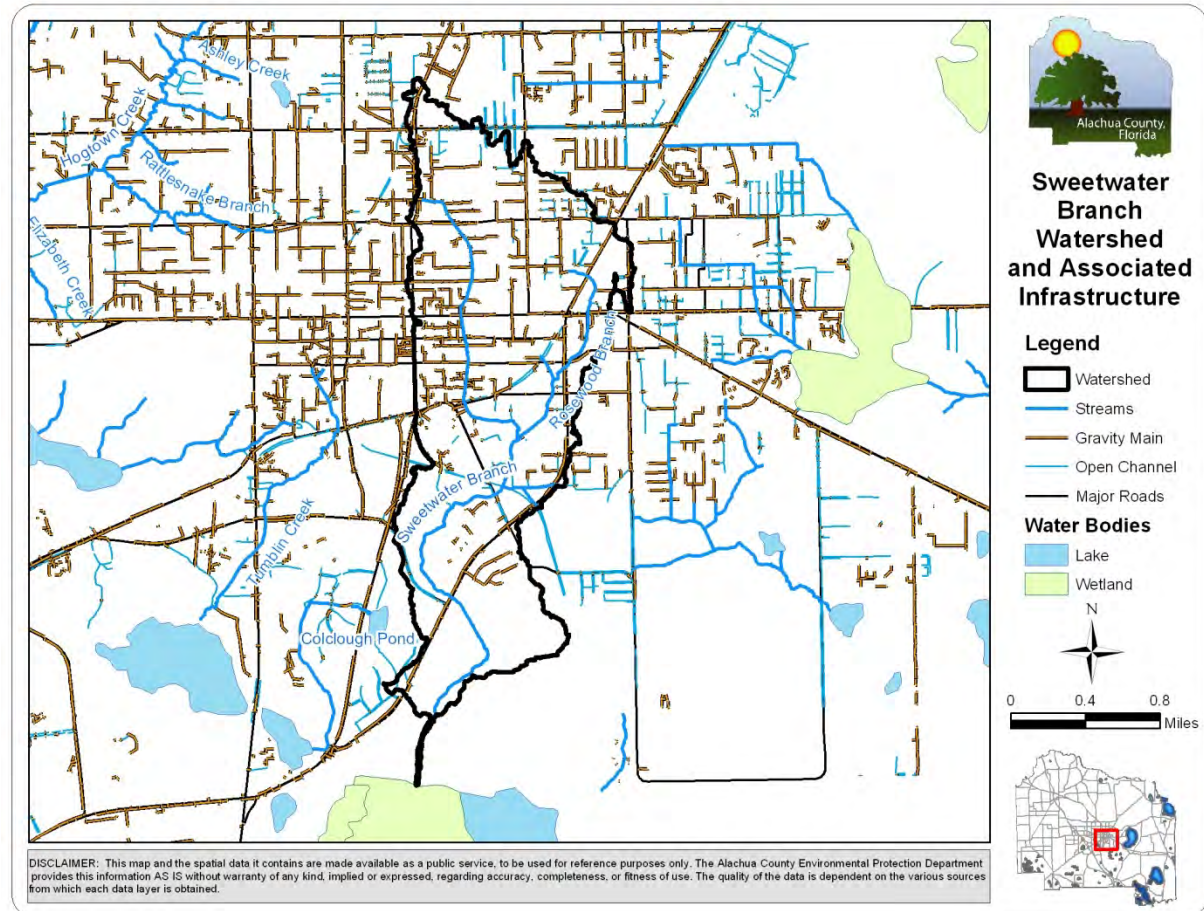




Environmental Protection Department

Sweetwater Branch

- There is a lot of stormwater infrastructure to investigate
- Some suspect outfalls were identified

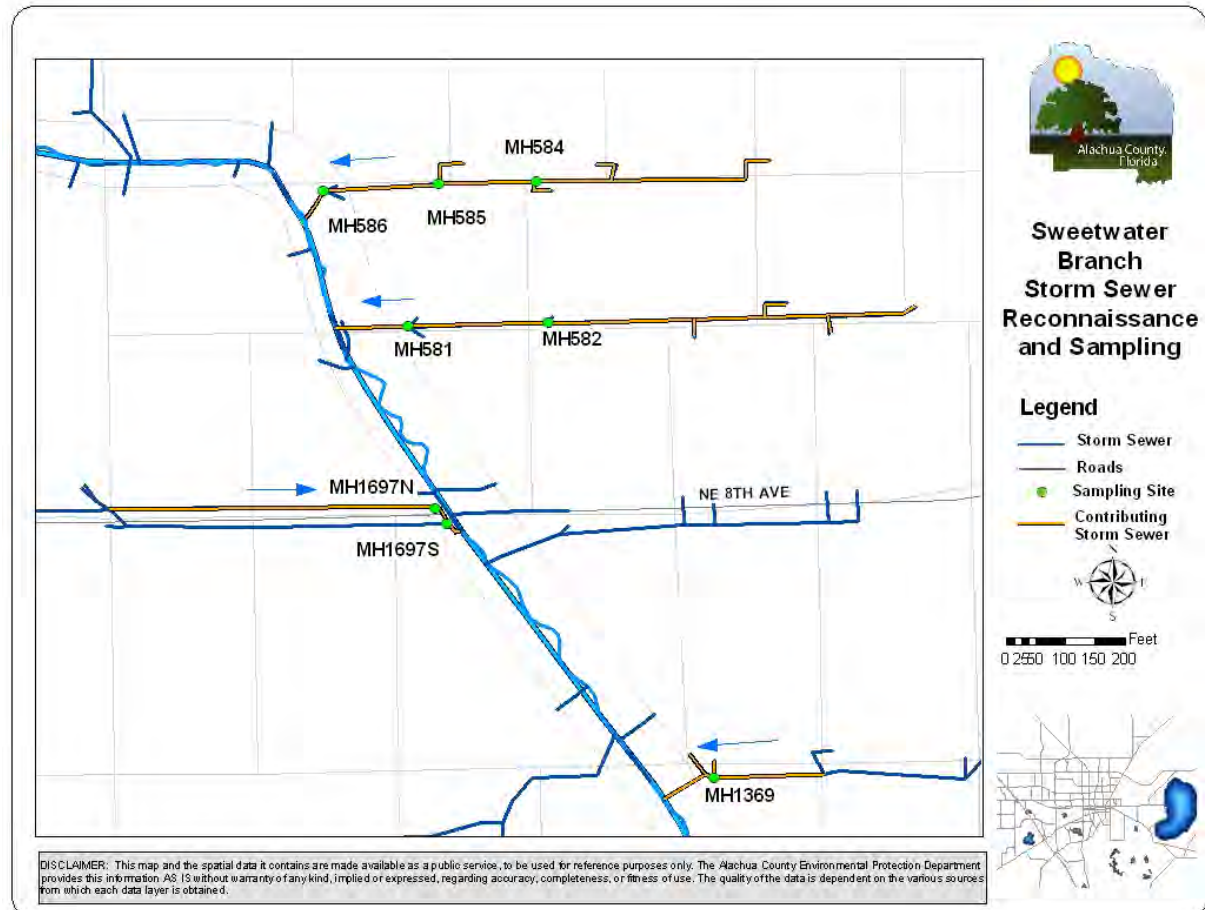




Environmental Protection Department

Sweetwater Branch

- Several suspect outfalls were identified in the Duck Pond area





Sweetwater Branch

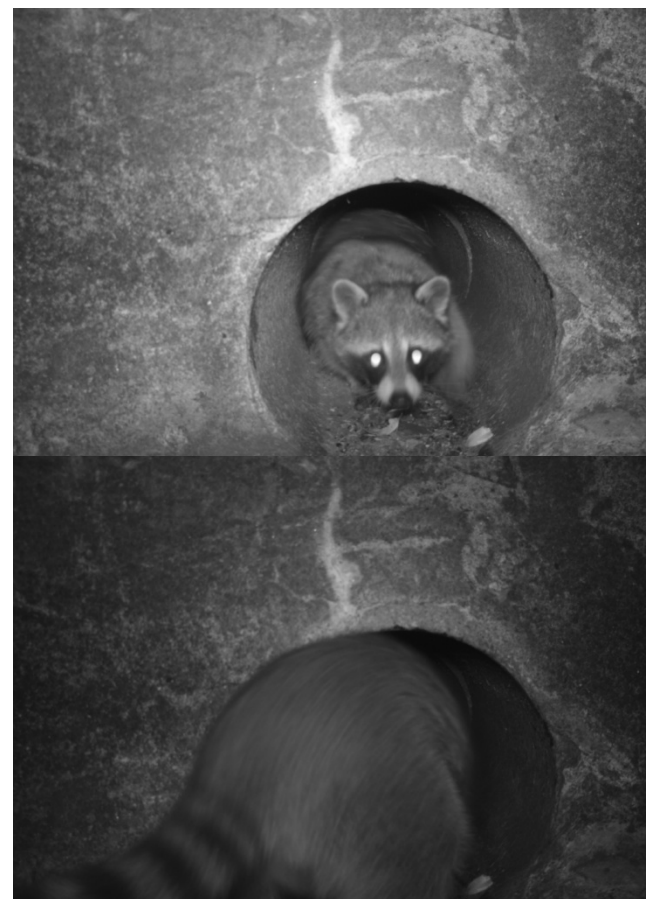
- Sample results and observations led to CCTV investigation and dye tracing that confirmed a service lateral was leaking into the storm sewer
- Repaired by Utility





Sweetwater Branch

- Wildlife cameras were deployed at several locations and captured raccoons using the storm sewers





Sweetwater Branch

- Resident of an apartment complex was dumping their cat litter box next to creek

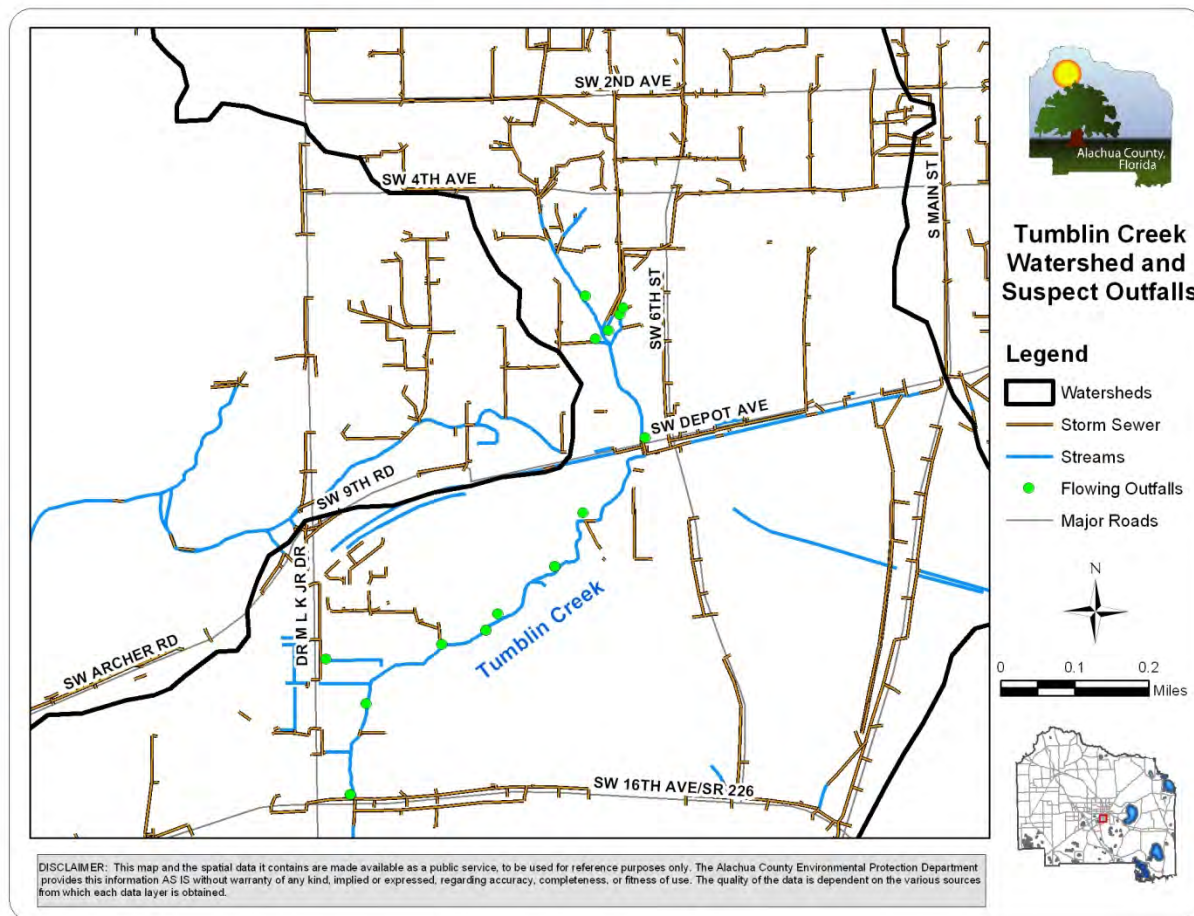




Environmental Protection Department

Tumblin Creek

- 17 of the 49 outfalls identified were flowing
- 3 were suspect for illicit discharges

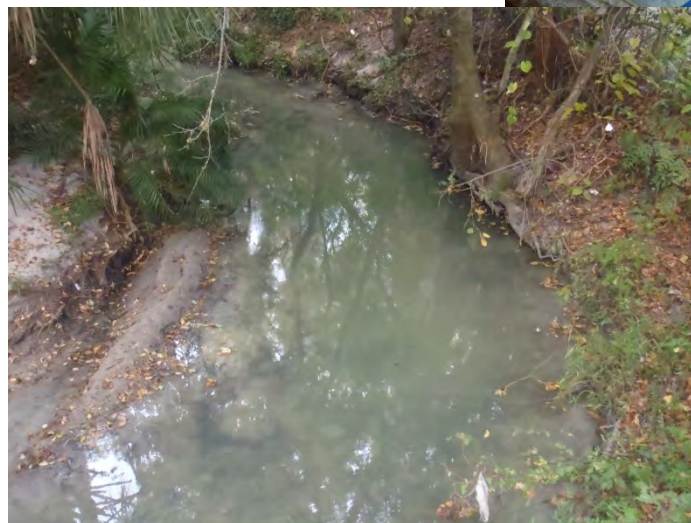




Environmental Protection Department

Tumblin Creek

- One sink and a pool was found to be discharging to the storm sewer
- Turbidity from construction during investigation

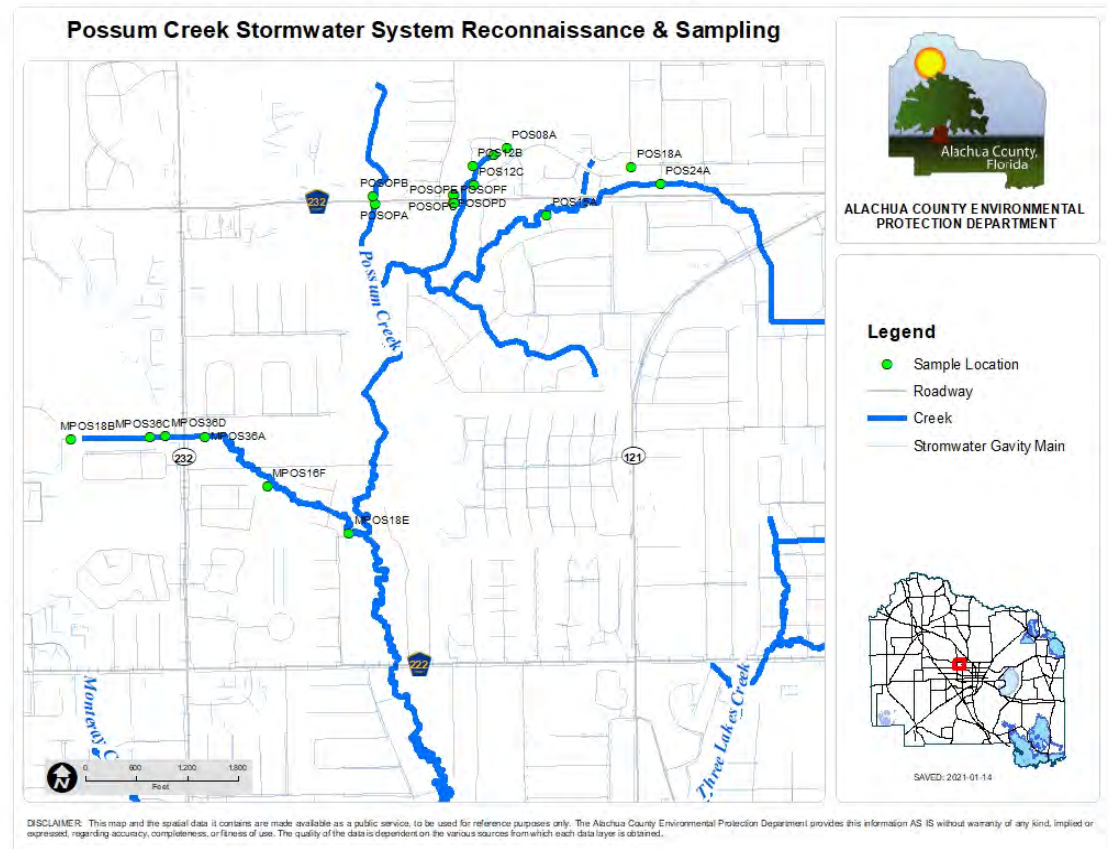




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Possum Creek

- 21 Outfalls
- Four Categorized as Potential for Illicit Discharge
- One Leaking Sewage Lateral





Conflict Boxes

- These are being documented and added to the storm sewer geodatabase





Experimental Techniques

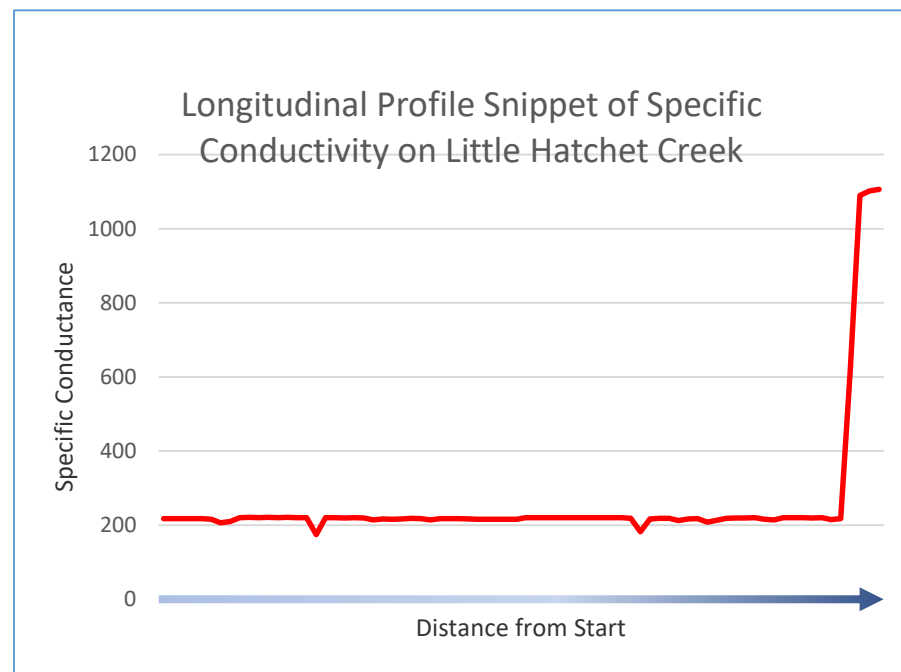
- Used a multi-parameter probe to log continuous water quality samples
- Multi-meter records pH, DO, temp, & Spc
- Data paired with GPS to create longitudinal profiles of the creek





Environmental Protection Department

Successful Data





Field Lessons

- Low flows
- Dense vegetation
- Erroneous data points
- Mixed pollutant sources
- Debris in channel





Environmental Protection Department



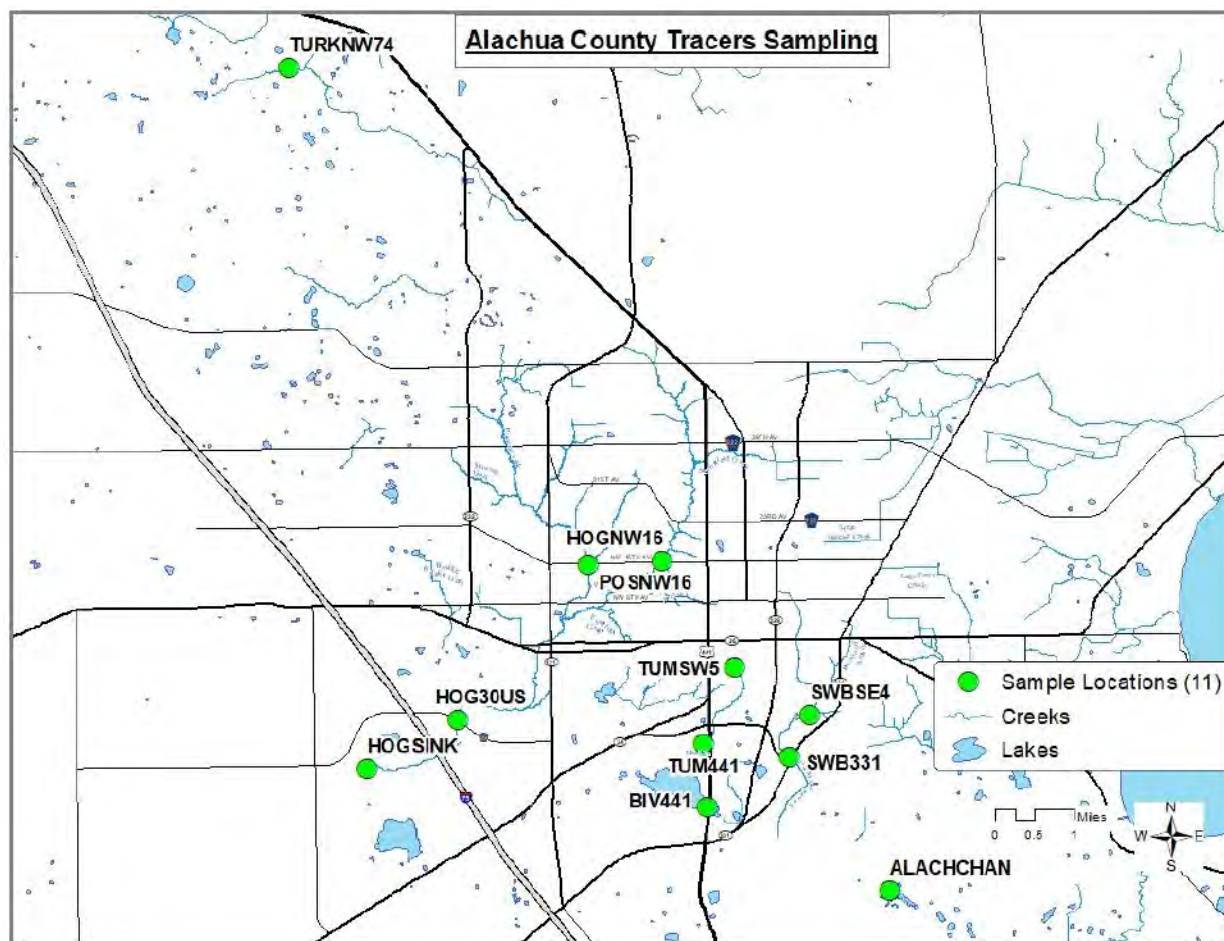
Questions?



Environmental Protection Department

MST Collaboration with FDEP

- Sample results narrowed the focus for more in-depth investigations
- 2018-2019
 - 11 sites
 - 20 sampling events
 - 80 compounds
- Imazapyr and Sucralose was detected at all the urban locations
- Other herbicides and pesticides were commonly found at low levels





Environmental Protection Department

- Human Source Marker above threshold on Hogtown, Possum, and Tumblin
- Sources may include pet waste, wildlife, septic tanks, wastewater spills, and homeless camps

