Statewide Stormwater Management Plan

Office of Maintenance

September 2026

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AH	Applicant's Handbook
AAH	Adopt-a-Highway
ac-ft	Acre-Feet
AM	Asset Maintenance
ARP	Alternative Restoration Plan
BPCP	Bacteria Pollution Control Plan
BMAP	Basin Management Action Plan
BMP	Best Management Practices
BMS	Bridge Management System
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BSIP	Bacteria Source Identification Plan
C3F	Collection, Conveyance, and Control Features
CDS	Continuous Deflective Separation
CEI	Construction Engineering & Inspection
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGP	Construction Generic Permit
CO	Central Office

COMP	Comprehensive Operations and Maintenance Program
CPAM	Construction Project Administration Manual
CPPR	Contractor Past Performance Rating
CWA	Clean Water Act
DCIA	Directly Connected Impervious Area
DCIC	District Contamination Impact Coordinator
DCP	Drainage Connection Permit
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
EMC	Event Mean Concentration
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ERC	Electronic Review Comment
ERP	Environmental Resource Permit
ESWC	Erosion, Sedimentation, and Waste Controls
F.A.C.	Florida Administrative Code
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
F.S.	Florida Statutes
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
FDOH	Florida Department of Health
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FFWCC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FGUA	Florida Governmental Utility Authority
FHP	Florida Highway Patrol
FIB	Fecal Indicator Bacteria
FSA	Florida Stormwater Association
FSESCI	Florida Stormwater Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector
FTC	Florida Transportation Commission
FTP	Florida Transportation Plan
GI-BMP	Green Industries Best Management Practices
GIS	Geographic Information System
HazMat	Hazardous Materials
HB	House Bill
HWTSDR	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, Disposal, and Recovery
I&I	Inflow and Infiltration
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
IDID	Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal
IWR	Impaired Waters Rule
ILA	Interlocal Agreement
JPA	Joint Participation Agreement
LA	Load Allocation
lbs/yr	Pounds Per Year
LOF	Laws of Florida

MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MFL	Minimum Flow and Level
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MMS	Maintenance Management System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOS	Margin of Safety
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MRP	Maintenance Rating Program
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSGP	Multi-Sector Generic Permit
NA	Not Applicable
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NWFWMD	Northwest Florida Water Management District
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
OFS	Outstanding Florida Spring
OFW	Outstanding Florida Water
OIT	Office of Information Technology
OSP	One Stop Permitting
PA	Project Administrator
PCB	Pollution Control Box
PLET	Pollutant Load Estimation Tool
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QA/QC	Quality Assurance Quality Control
QAP	Qualifying Alternative Program
RCI	Roadway Characteristics Index
RISC	Rapid Incident Scene Clearance
RITA	Roadway Inventory Tracking Application
ROW	Right-of-Way
RRSP	Road Ranger Service Patrol
SAMS	Stormwater Asset Management System
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SHS	State Highway System
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline

SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
SQL	Structured Query Language
SQuInT	Stormwater Qualified Inspector Training
SRCC	Stormwater Runoff Control Concept
SRWMD	Suwannee River Water Management District
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SSWMP	Statewide Stormwater Management Plan
STAR	Statewide Annual Report
STEPL	Spreadsheet Tool for Estimating Pollutant Loads
SWAM	Maintenance Guide for Stormwater Assets
SWFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TBD	To Be Determined
TIM	Traffic Incident Management
TMC	Transportation Management Center
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TN	Total Nitrogen
TP	Total Phosphorus
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UF-IFAS	University of Florida - Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WBID	Waterbody Identification (number)
WDOSS	Work Determination, Organization, and Scheduling System
WLA	Wasteload Allocation
WMD	Water Management District
WOTUS	Waters of the United States
WTW	Walk-the-Watershed
WWTF	Wastewater Treatment Facility

1-0 Introduction

Established under the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater program aims to reduce the discharge of pollutants into the nation's surface waters from stormwater runoff. Stormwater runoff can carry pollutants such as sediment, nutrients, metals, and pathogens into lakes, rivers, and coastal waters. The NPDES program requires municipalities, industries, and construction sites to obtain permits and implement best management practices (BMPs) to control and treat stormwater discharges. A critical component of the NPDES program is the development and implementation of a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). The key purpose of the SWMP is to identify the activities, methods, BMPs, and procedures that will be implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters.

Under the NPDES program, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is classified as a non-traditional municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) entity, as opposed to cities and counties which are considered traditional MS4 entities. FDOT owns and operates MS4s throughout the State and these MS4s are regulated under the NPDES permitting program because they collect and convey stormwater to surface waters.

The mission of FDOT is to provide a safe statewide transportation system that promotes the efficient movement of people and goods, supports the State's economic competitiveness, prioritizes Florida's environment and natural resources, and preserves the quality of life and connectedness of the State's communities.

To accomplish this mission and comply with NPDES program requirements, FDOT has developed a Statewide Stormwater Management Plan (SSWMP). This SSWMP describes how FDOT intends to demonstrate compliance with Chapters 62-624, 62-621, 62-620, and 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), and Title 40 Code of Federal Register (CFR) 122.26(d)(2)(iv). Additionally, this SSWMP details FDOT's approach for maintaining compliance with Operation and Maintenance (O&M) requirements of Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs) under Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. and Section 12 of the Applicant's Handbook Volume I. The required elements, practices, and O&M protocols required to comply with these regulatory programs are listed in Section 3-0.

Rule 62-624.440(2), F.A.C. provides that the SWMP is a fundamental element of the MS4 program, and the required components of the SWMP are listed in Title 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv). Regulations in Title 40 CFR, Part 122.26(d)(2)(iv) *Stormwater Discharges Proposed Management Program* state that the pollutants are to be reduced "to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) using management practices, control techniques and system, design, and engineering methods, and such other provisions that are appropriate."

The SSWMP has been prepared in accordance with Rule 62-624.440(2), F.A.C., Title 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv), Title 40 CFR 122.34, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publication 833-B-92-002 *Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Part 2 of the NPDES-MS4 Permit Applications for Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems* (November 1992).

2-0 Scope and Structure

2-1 SSWMP Purpose

The purpose of this SSWMP is to describe the activities, methods, and procedures that FDOT will implement throughout the State of Florida to reduce the discharge of pollutants from FDOT's MS4. The SSWMP will also serve as guidance for FDOT's NPDES Coordinators, as well as other personnel and contractors who oversee FDOT's NPDES Program.

FDOT's MS4 spans all 67 counties in Florida and is interconnected with numerous county and municipal stormwater drainage networks. Due to this expansive footprint, FDOT has developed and implemented a Comprehensive Operation and Maintenance Program (COMP) designed to ensure its stormwater management system continues to function as designed and permitted. FDOT's COMP streamlines the inspection and maintenance of FDOT's stormwater management systems and ensures there is statewide consistency. A key tenant of the program is to implement inspection, operation, and maintenance practices in all counties that are consistent with NPDES MS4 permit criteria. Following the COMP ensures compliance with NPDES regulations and State ERP requirements and ensures consistent management practices across the state.

The SSWMP is a statewide document and serves as guidance to the seven FDOT Districts and Florida's Turnpike Enterprise. The SSWMP outlines the minimum requirements and provides a statewide standard operating procedure (SOP) framework that all Districts must establish and follow. Where necessary, Districts will describe their programs through the development of supplementary SOPs that may include District-specific elements that go beyond the minimum requirements defined in this SSWMP.

2-2 FDOT Structure

FDOT is divided into seven regional, semi-autonomous Districts, each under the direction of a District Secretary, and the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, under the direction of an Executive Director. Figure 2-1 provides a map of the seven FDOT Districts in Florida along with the roadways currently operated by the Florida Turnpike Enterprise. Table 2-1 identifies the counties included in each District. Table 2-2 provides a summary of FDOT Districts with Phase I and Phase II MS4 permit coverage.

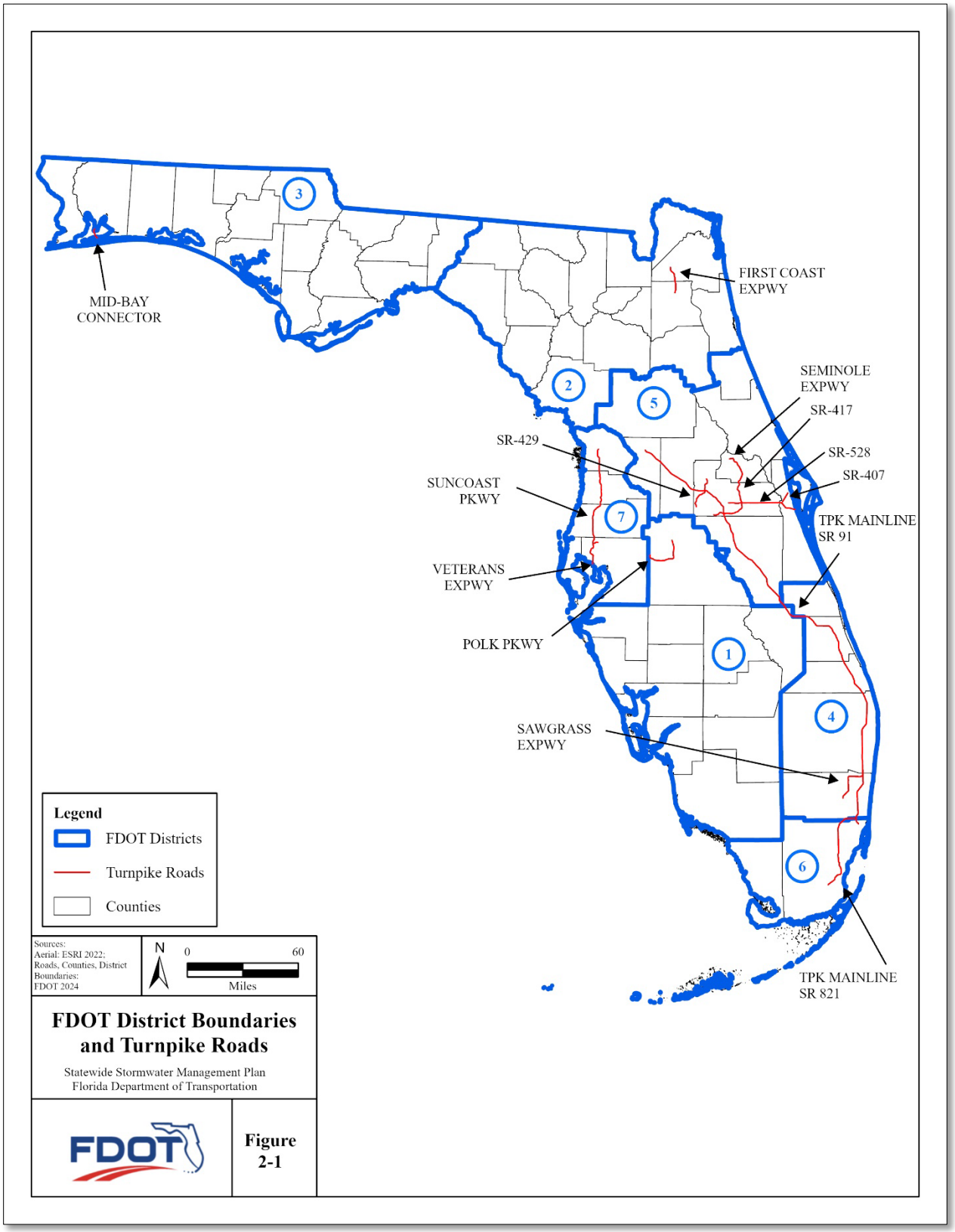


Figure 2-1. FDOT District Boundaries and Turnpike Roads

Table 2-1. Districts of the Florida Department of Transportation

District	Headquarters Location	Counties
1	Bartow	Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Manatee, Okeechobee, Polk and Sarasota
2	Lake City	Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Madison, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, Taylor and Union
3	Chipley	Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Wakulla, Walton and Washington
4	Fort Lauderdale	Broward, Indian River, Martin, Palm Beach and St. Lucie
5	DeLand	Brevard, Flagler, Lake, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Sumter and Volusia
6	Miami	Miami-Dade and Monroe
7	Tampa	Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas
Turnpike	Turkey Lake Rest Area in Orlando	Broward, Brevard, Citrus, Clay, Duval, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Martin, Miami-Dade Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Polk, Santa Rosa, Seminole, St. Lucie and Sumter

Table 2-2. Phase I & Phase II MS4 Regulated Counties

District	Headquarters Location	Phase I MS4 Counties	Phase II MS4 Counties
1	Bartow	Lee, Manatee, Polk, and Sarasota	Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Highlands, Hendry, and Okeechobee
2	Lake City	Duval	Alachua, Clay, and St. Johns
3	Chipley	Escambia and Leon	Bay, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Walton
4	Fort Lauderdale	Broward and Palm Beach	Indian River, Martin, and St. Lucie
5	DeLand	Orange and Seminole	Brevard, Flagler, Lake, Marion, Osceola, Sumter, and Volusia
6	Miami	Miami-Dade	Monroe
7	Tampa	Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas	Citrus and Hernando
Turnpike	Turkey Lake Rest Area in Orlando	Broward, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach, and Polk	Clay, Duval, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Martin, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Seminole, St. Lucie, and Sumter

The FDOT Central Office, located in Tallahassee, provides overall program policy, guidance, technical support, and training and serves as a general clearinghouse for the Districts. Each District Secretary reports to the Secretary of FDOT.

2-3 SSWMP Jurisdictional Area

This SSWMP outlines the methods and procedures to be implemented by FDOT within the State Highway System (SHS) and other FDOT owned and operated facilities throughout the State. Figure 2-2 and Figure 2-3 present the limits of the NPDES Phase I and Phase II MS4 jurisdictional areas throughout Florida. Table 2-3 and Table 2-4 list FDOT's various Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits with descriptions of the jurisdictional coverage of each permit.

2-4 SSWMP Revisions and Modification Procedures

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP's) NPDES MS4 permitting requirements affect all FDOT Districts since there is at least one Phase I and Phase II MS4 regulated county within each District's boundary.

FDOT has prepared this SSWMP and associated O&M schedules for use by all Districts within regulated Phase I and Phase II MS4 counties as well as within non-regulated counties for purposes of implementing FDOT's COMP. The SSWMP is intended to establish consistent minimum requirements. Updates or revisions will only occur through direct coordination and prior approval by FDEP. In accordance with MS4 permit requirements, updates or changes to this SSWMP may be approved by one of the following two methods.

1. If deviations from the SSWMP are made by adding elements, but not subtracting any elements, this request to FDEP can be made at any time. A description of the modification must be provided in the respective annual report.
2. If deviations from the SSWMP are made by modifying or subtracting any existing approved items, the request must be made at the time of the annual report, or during the Year 4 permit reauthorization or renewal request. Any modification requests should include an analysis of why an activity or schedule was ineffective or infeasible (including if it was cost prohibitive). The request should provide expectations and effectiveness of the replacement activity, if applicable, and an analysis of why the replacement activity or schedule will achieve the goals of the activity that is being replaced.

Documentation shall be maintained at each District office in accordance with the permit requirements, including the following:

- Copies of all reports required by the permit;
- All Operation and Maintenance (O&M) records;
- All sampling and analytical records, where appropriate;
- Records of all data, including reports and documents used to complete the application for the permit; and
- All original recordings for any continuous monitoring instrumentation, as necessary.

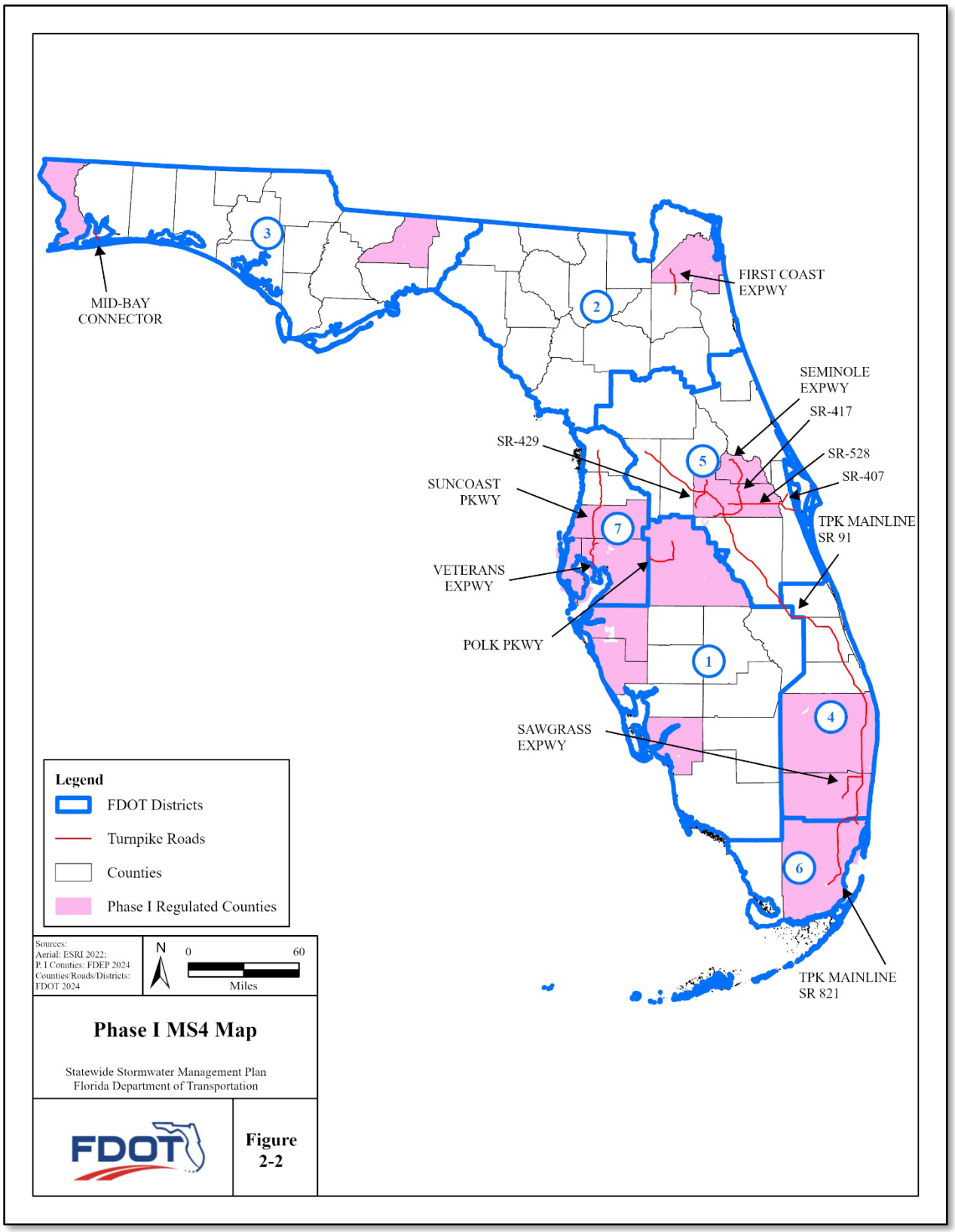


Figure 2-2. FDOT NPDES Phase I MS4 Permit Coverage

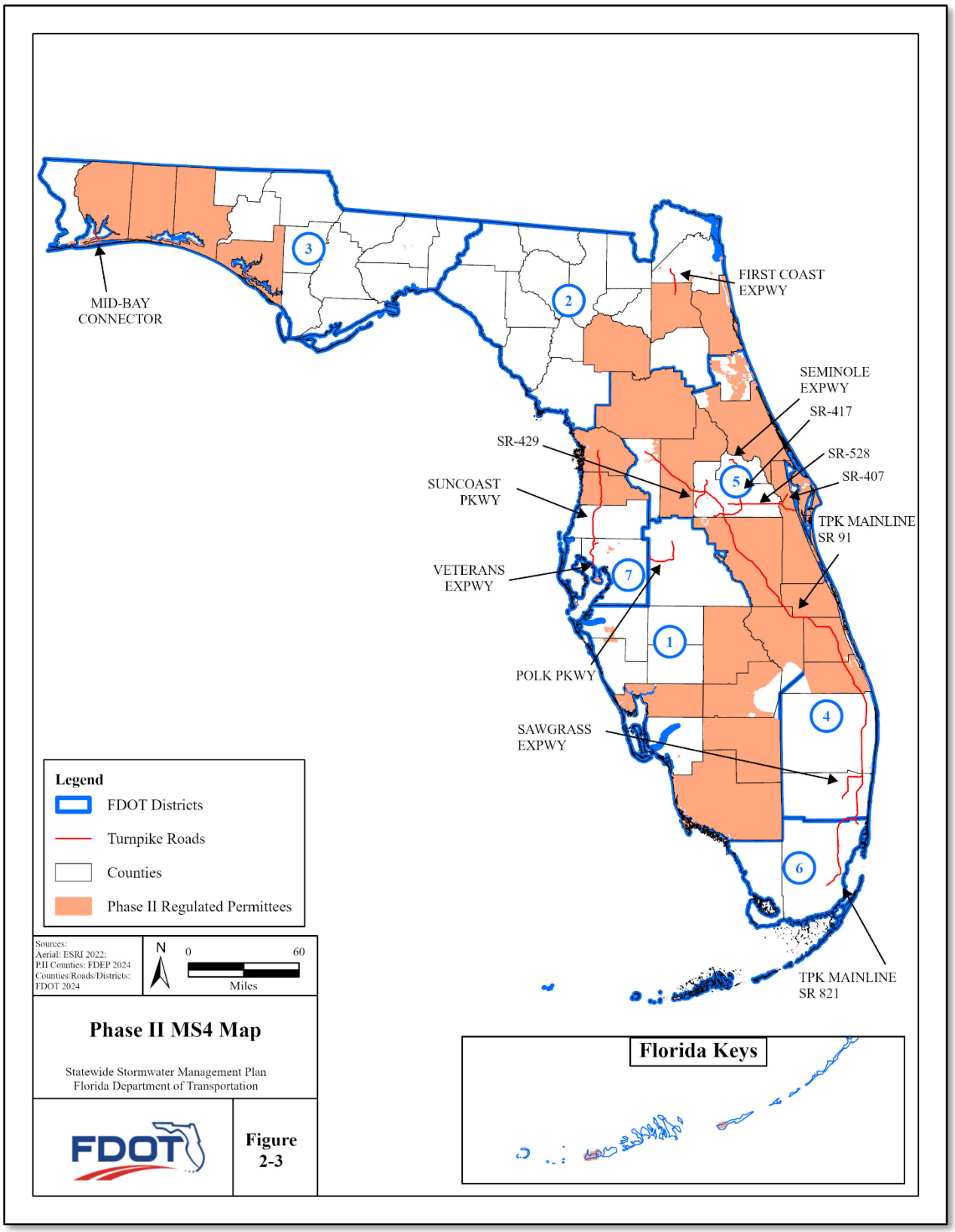


Figure 2-3. FDOT NPDES Phase II MS4 Permit Coverage

Table 2-3. FDOT Districts with Phase I MS4 Permits and their Jurisdictional Boundaries

FDOT District(s)	County	Permit ID Number	Jurisdictional Boundaries
1	Lee	FLS000035	Lee County Boundary
1	Manatee	FLS000036	Manatee County Boundary
1, Turnpike	Polk	FLS000015	Polk County Boundary
1	Sarasota	FLS000004	Sarasota County Boundary
2	Duval	FLS000012	Duval County Boundary
3	Escambia	FLS000019	Escambia County Boundary
3	Leon	FLS000033	Leon County Boundary
4, Turnpike	Broward	FLS000016	Broward County Boundary
4, Turnpike	Palm Beach	FLS000018	Palm Beach County Boundary
5	Orange	FLS000011	Orange County Boundary
5	Seminole	FLS000038	Seminole County Boundary
6, Turnpike	Miami-Dade	FLS000003	Miami-Dade County Boundary
7	Hillsborough	FLS000006	Hillsborough County Boundary
7	Pasco	FLS000032	Pasco County Boundary
7	Pinellas	FLS000005	Pinellas County Boundary

Table 2-4. FDOT Districts with Phase II MS4 Permits and their Jurisdictional Boundaries

FDOT District	County	Permit ID Number	Jurisdictional Boundaries
1	Charlotte	FLR04E048	Urban Areas within Charlotte County
1	Highlands	FLR04E147	Urban Areas within Highlands County
1	Collier, Glades, Hendry. Okeechobee	FLR04E161	Urban Areas within Collier, Glades, Hendry, and Okeechobee Counties
2	Alachua	FLR04018	Urban Areas within Alachua County
2	St. Johns	FLR04E019	Urban Areas within St. Johns County
2	Clay	FLR04E020	Urban Areas within Clay County
3	Bay, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton	FLR04E023	Urban Areas within Bay, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Walton Counties
4	Indian River, Martine, St. Lucie	FLR04E083	Urban Areas within Indian River, Marin, and St. Lucie Counties
5	Brevard, Flagler, Lake, Marion, Osceola, Sumter, Volusia	FLR04E024	Urban Areas within Brevard, Flagler, Lake, Marion, Osceola, Sumter, and Volusia Counties
6	Monroe	FLR04E132	Urban Areas within Monroe County
7	Hernando	FLR04E017	Urban Areas within Hernando County
7	Citrus	FLR04E142	Urban Areas within Citrus County
Turnpike	Clay, Duval, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Martin, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Seminole, St. Lucie, Sumter	FLR04E049	Urban Areas within Clay, Duval, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Martin, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Seminole, St. Lucie, and Sumter Counties

3-0 Permits

3-1 Environmental Resource Permit

The Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) program in Florida, governed by Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., *Environmental Resource Permitting*, regulates activities that alter surface water flows, stormwater runoff from construction, and dredging and filling in wetlands and other surface waters. Recent rulemaking efforts in 2023 and 2024, including updates from Senate Bill 7040 (Chapter 2024-275, L.O.F.), commonly referred to as the Statewide Stormwater Rule, have revised the metrics of water quality performance standards, enhanced operation and maintenance (O&M) inspection and reporting requirements, and strengthened dam-breach risk requirements. These new standards were signed into law on June 28, 2024.

Stormwater management systems designed and permitted under Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. will ensure compliance with the Qualifying Alternative Program (QAP) requirements for Part V.B.5, *Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment,* of the Phase II MS4 rule. For Phase I MS4 permits, stormwater management systems designed and permitted under Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. will ensure compliance with Part III.3(a), *Comprehensive Planning and Development* and Part III.3(b), *Post-Construction Stormwater Management*.

Rule 62-330.310, F.A.C. and Section 12 of the Applicant's Handbook Volume I outline the O&M requirements for permitted stormwater management systems. ERP applicants must ensure that their systems operate as designed and comply with permit conditions through regular inspections and maintenance. Detailed records of all inspections, maintenance activities, and repairs must be maintained and made available for review by the permitting agency. Applicants must also demonstrate their financial capability to maintain the stormwater management system over its operational life. These detailed requirements ensure that stormwater management systems are properly maintained and continue to function to reduce pollutant loading to surface waters. The following list details FDOT's status relative to the O&M requirements established under Section 12 of the Applicant's Handbook Volume I:

1. As a state agency, FDOT is considered an acceptable O&M entity under Section 12.3.1.
2. FDOT will be required to submit a cost estimate for the perpetual O&M of the permitted stormwater management systems as required under Section 12.3.5. FDOT will also be

required to submit the Certification of Financial Capability for Perpetual Operations and Maintenance Entities, Form 62-330.301(26).

3. FDOT owns and operates MS4s regulated under Chapter 62-624, F.A.C. throughout the State. Therefore, FDOT is considered an "MS4 Entity" and is not required to develop or submit a separate O&M plan as required under Section 12.4.1. For MS4 Entities, ERP-permitted stormwater management systems will be inspected, operated, and maintained consistently with MS4 permit requirements.
4. As an MS4 Entity, FDOT will conduct and report the inspection of permitted stormwater management systems in accordance with the respective NPDES MS4 permit requirements and associated SOPs required pursuant to Chapter 62-624, F.A.C. FDOT is not required to use or submit Form 62-330.311(3) to report inspections of permitted systems as noted under Section 12.6.

To ensure statewide consistency, FDOT Central Office developed Drainage Manual Forms for the Districts to use during the ERP process. FDEP has reviewed and approved FDOT's O&M Plan and Cost Estimate forms for use in the ERP program statewide. The Drainage Manual Forms (Appendix C) support FDOT's Comprehensive O&M Plan (COMP) and ensure compliance with State ERP criteria. Additional information on the COMP is provided in Section 4-0.

3-2 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Fundamental to the CWA, the NPDES program was established as a way to regulate point source discharges and reduce pollutants entering into Waters of the United States (WOTUS) from industrial activities, construction activities, and MS4s (Section 402, CWA). Section 402(p) of the CWA established the requirement of a permit to address stormwater discharges from developments, construction sites, or other areas of soil disturbance bringing stormwater control into the program.

In 1990, the EPA established the NPDES Stormwater Regulation under 40 CFR 122.26, designating the thresholds that define medium and large Phase I MS4s based on the total population within the political boundaries of a municipality. The Phase II Regulation (40 CFR 122.30 – 34) was established in 1999 to address additional pollutant sources, expanding the

NPDES stormwater permit program to include discharges from certain urbanized areas not regulated under the Phase I MS4 Program.

In Florida, FDEP is responsible for overseeing the issuance of NPDES permits and managing compliance and enforcement pursuant to Section 403.0885, F.S. and various provisions within Chapters 62-4, 62-620, 62-621, and 62-624, F.A.C. The requirements for processing Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits to address stormwater discharges from MS4s to surface waters of the State are provided in Chapter 62-624, F.A.C.

Both Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits are issued for a term of 5 years, and each require annual reports to be developed. Annual reports must cover each 12-month period within the 5-year cycle beginning on the effective date of the permit. Reports are due 6 months after the end of the 12-month reporting period. However, there are distinct differences between the Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits. Table 3-1 summarizes several key differences between the two NPDES MS4 permits.

The current list of permits for each District is provided in Table 2-3 and Table 2-4. Both NPDES Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits require the development of SOPs that outline the procedures for implementing key components of the MS4 permit program.

To ensure consistency across the Districts, statewide SOPs were developed as part of the SSWMP. These SOPs establish the procedures that each District, at a minimum, will follow to comply with the respective permit requirements. They also incorporate FDOT's statewide standardized practices, establish consistent guidelines, and include example templates and forms that Districts can utilize. While these statewide SOPs establish the baseline, Districts will need to include supplementary information for several SOPs. This includes identifying District-specific responsible departments, resources, agreements with local governments, and/or FDOT personnel/contractors who will perform the task described. Furthermore, it is possible that some established practices may go beyond those outlined within the statewide SOPs and it is expected that some management practices unique to individual Districts will need to be incorporated. As such, each District will maintain necessary supplemental information for each statewide SOP.

Table 3-1. Phase I and Phase II MS4 Permits Specifics

Parameter	Phase I MS4 Permit	Phase II MS4 Permit
Targeted Entities	Medium and Large MS4s	Small MS4s
Population Criteria	Cities or counties with populations of 100,000 or more	Urban areas with populations of 50,000 or more, or other small MS4s designated by the permitting authority
Permit Type	Individual permit	General permit
SWMP Requirements	9 Core SWMP Elements: • MS4 Operations • Roadways and Public Use Areas • Stormwater Management • Pesticides, Herbicides, Fertilizers • Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal • High-Risk Runoff • Construction Site Runoff • Training • Public Education and Outreach	6 Minimum Control Measures • Public Education and Outreach • Public Involvement/Participation • Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination • Construction Site Stormwater Runoff • Post-Construction Stormwater Management • Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
Water Quality Monitoring and Program Assessment	Requires annual reporting of water quality data and assessment of SWMP	Does not require water quality monitoring
Annual Report Submission	Years 1 – 5	Years 1 – 5 for new permit coverage Years 2 and 4 for existing permit coverage
Fees* (FDOT)	An annual surveillance fee of $1,875.00	An application fee of $5,625.00.

*Fees are regulated under Chapter 62-4, F.A.C. and are subject to change. Fees can be located under Rule 62-4.052(10)(b)(2), F.A.C. for Phase I MS4 permits and Rule 62-4.050(4)(d)(5)(c), F.A.C. for Phase II MS4 permits.

The following summary identifies the permit requirements where a statewide SOP was developed for both the Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits. Copies of the statewide Phase I and Phase II SOPs are provided in Section 6-0 and Section 7-0, respectively.

Phase I MS4 Permit:

- Part III.A.1 – MS4 Operations
- Part III.A.2 – Roadways and Public Use Areas
- Part III.A.3 – Stormwater Management

- Part III.A.4 – Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer
- Part III.A.5 – Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal
- Part III.A.6 – High-Risk Runoff
- Part III.A.7 – Construction Site Runoff
- Part III.A.8 – Employee Training
- Part III.A.9 – Public Education and Outreach

Phase II MS4 Permit

- Part V.B.3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM
- Part V.B.4 – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff MCM
- Part V.B.6 – Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations MCM

For both the Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits and as defined in Rule 62-624.200(2), F.A.C., the following non-stormwater discharges are authorized, provided they don't violate state water quality standards:

- Water line flushing
- Landscape irrigation
- Diverted stream flows
- Rising ground waters
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
- 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
- Residential street wash waters
- Discharges or flows from firefighting activities

4-0 Stormwater System Operation and Maintenance

As noted in Section 3-0, stormwater management systems are regulated by both the ERP and NPDES permitting programs. With the adoption of the Statewide Stormwater Rule in June 2024, overlapping inspection and maintenance criteria were established. To address these duplicative requirements, FDOT established the Comprehensive Operation and Maintenance Program (COMP) (Appendix C) which aims to streamline the inspection and maintenance activities of FDOT's stormwater management systems. A key tenet of the COMP is that all FDOT stormwater management systems, regardless of their location, including those located within and outside of an MS4 regulated area, will be inspected and maintained consistently with the policies and procedures established in the SSWMP. Table 4-1 provides the minimum inspection frequencies for typical stormwater management systems. To meet the requirements of the COMP, Districts will utilize FDOT's Maintenance Guide for Stormwater Assets (SWAM), the Stormwater Asset Management System (SAMS), and the Maintenance Rating Program (MRP) to manage inspection and maintenance activities for all FDOT stormwater management systems. The COMP will ensure FDOT's stormwater management systems maintain compliance with both ERP and NPDES permit conditions through standardized inspection and maintenance procedures. FDEP reviewed and approved FDOT's COMP in September 2024.

The following sections provide an overview of FDOT programs utilized to ensure the proper O&M of FDOT's stormwater management systems.

4-1 Inspection Frequencies and Activities

The O&M of FDOT stormwater management systems and conveyance structures will be performed as described in Table 4-1, *Minimum Inspection Frequencies*. Routine inspection activities are to occur on all stormwater collection, conveyance, and treatment structures located in FDOT's MS4. Items 1 through 9 in Table 4-1 include structural elements that provide direct water quality treatment or are key components within the MS4. For these items, specific inspection frequency requirements are provided and include recommended inspection activities. Items 10 through 14 include traditional stormwater collection and conveyance structures not directly associated with water quality treatment. The inspection of these structural elements is addressed through FDOT's current MRP and MMS.

Table 4-1. Minimum Inspection Frequencies[1,3]

Item	MS4 Component[1]	Minimum Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Frequency
1	Alum Injection Systems	Monthly	As needed per inspection
2	Pollution Control Boxes (PCBs)	Quarterly[2]	As needed per inspection
3	Stormwater Pump Stations	Semi-Annually[2]	As needed per inspection
4	Major Outfalls	Annually[2]	As needed per inspection
5	Non-Major Outfalls	Once every five years	As needed per inspection
6	Canals and Channels	Annually	As needed per inspection
7	Dry Retention, Dry Detention, Detention w/ Filtration, Grass Treatment Swales, Under Drain Filter Systems	Once every three years	As needed per inspection
8	Wet Detention Systems	Once every three years	As needed per inspection
9	Exfiltration Trenches, French Drains, Slab Covered Trenches	Once every three years	As needed per inspection
10	Catch Basins, Inlets, Grates	MRP and in accordance with Part III.A.1.d. of the permit	As needed per inspection
11	Ditches, Conveyance Swales, Other Conveyances	MRP	As needed per inspection
12	Pipes, Culverts	MRP	As needed per inspection
13	Permeable Pavement	In accordance with design plans or permittee SOP	As needed per inspection
14	Weirs, Channel Control Structures, Other Appurtenances	MRP	As needed per inspection

1 The structural controls listed herein are not intended to be a complete listing of all possible stormwater structures owned and operated by FDOT. Additionally, all stormwater structures listed may not be present in every District.

2 Any inspection frequency less than that identified in Table 4-1 shall be approved by FDEP prior to implementation and shall not exceed the five-year permit cycle. 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 with the reduced inspection frequency. The written SOP shall be updated to indicate approved inspection frequencies and include approval documentation.

3 Asset specific inspection and maintenance practices are provided in FDOT's Maintenance Guide for Stormwater Assets (SWAM) and MRP Handbook as detailed under Section 6-1.C of the SSWMP.

Structural elements that provide treatment to stormwater runoff and/or those that are key components within the MS4 (e.g., outfalls) will be inspected and tracked using FDOT's SAMS database. Inspection records, along with any recommended maintenance needs, are logged in the SAMS database for record keeping and annual reporting purposes. The inspection record also includes the ability to document observations of suspected illicit discharges and/or public safety hazards. To ensure FDOT's stormwater management systems continue to function as designed and permitted, trained inspectors will utilize FDOT's SWAM guidance document to evaluate and assess stormwater assets. FDOT's SWAM provides guidance on routine and preventative maintenance activities along with example rating conditions for typical stormwater assets. For consistency, these assets are evaluated against a standard set of metrics which may include:

- Aesthetics Condition
  - Evaluates the overall appearance of the system including the presence of trash and debris, graffiti, expected routine maintenance, and intact perimeter protection (i.e., fencing).
- Structural Condition
  - Evaluates damage to and the functionality of treatment and conveyance structures.
- Vegetation Condition
  - Evaluates vegetative cover and overgrowth including the presence of invasive or nuisance species.
- Hydraulic Recovery Condition
  - Evaluates the expected hydraulic residence time of the system within a regulatory timeframe and addresses any excess sedimentation.
- Water Condition
  - Evaluates water clarity, floatables, odors, and debris.
- Erosion Condition
  - Evaluates slope stability and erosion.

4-2 Maintenance Guide for Stormwater Assets (SWAM)

FDOT established a statewide standard for routine maintenance of its stormwater treatment and conveyance systems. FDOT's SWAM is designed to work in tandem with the MRP and SAMS to facilitate a comprehensive set of rating systems and methodologies to achieve the

ultimate goals of properly maintaining all stormwater assets, remaining compliant with permit obligations, and to help protect Florida's waters and natural resources.

FDOT operates more than 10,000 stormwater treatment systems throughout the State. The SWAM was designed to be a "living document" organized by asset type and accessible to any FDOT staff, consultant, or asset maintenance (AM) contractor. Because it is in a digital format, key terms can easily be searched for and directly routed to by any manager/coordinator working in the office with a computer or a technician in the field using a tablet or smart mobile device. To maximize ease of use and interpretation, multiple images and descriptions are provided to identify what constitutes a Good, Fair, or Poor condition of a given asset. The SWAM includes schematics within the system descriptions as well as asset rating tables by asset type to provide in-depth guidance for instances where a cursory observation is not sufficient.

The SWAM provides guidance and defines desired maintenance conditions to enable the proper supervision and facilitation of permit-required stormwater management systems through the integration of MRP criteria and SAMS inspection protocols. The SWAM has been developed through close coordination amongst NPDES Coordinators from each District, the Florida Turnpike Enterprise, and their respective maintenance staff. The SWAM was also distributed for review and comment by industry professionals and AM contractors prior to final implementation.

4-3 Stormwater Asset Management System (SAMS)

The SAMS application is a part of the FDOT's E-Maintenance initiative under the Office of Maintenance. E-Maintenance is the use of mobile devices coupled with Environmental Systems Research Institute's (ESRI's) Online Geographic Information System (GIS) software applications to perform routine inspection and maintenance work in a more efficient, streamlined manner, with statewide data reporting capabilities. Furthermore, SAMS is an integral part of FDOT's COMP. The various applications within SAMS allow Districts to manage and maintain their stormwater asset inventories, schedule and conduct routine inspections, manage identified maintenance needs, and generate a variety of summary reports.

SAMS serves as the central database for the inventory and management of FDOT's stormwater assets. FDOT's Office of Information Technology (OIT) maintains SAMS within the Microsoft Azure cloud environment as a Structured Query Language (SQL) Server database. For security and data integrity purposes, the database is partitioned into District-specific datasets. The partitioning creates firewalls to limit access by granting specific permissions by District. This approach ensures that the Districts and their users cannot edit or alter data within another District's jurisdiction. In addition, SAMS data is made available via a public viewer application enabling the general public to view FDOT's stormwater asset information.

Table 4-2 provides a brief overview of each SAMS application and its intended function and use. For more details about the applications and functionality of SAMS, please refer to the SAMS Support Manual.

Table 4-2. SAMS Applications

SAMS Application	Primary Purpose
Inspection	Enables users to conduct standardized inspections and generate maintenance needs records.
Maintenance Management	Streamlines the maintenance needs process by allowing users to identify assets which require maintenance needs, communicate those needs, and close maintenance needs records once complete.
Editor	Allows users to add, edit, and update asset information in the SAMS database.
QA/QC	Ensures data quality through a programmatic review of inspection and maintenance needs records.
Admin	Provides advanced system administration, asset management capabilities, and data governance.
Viewer and Reporting	Provides users with the ability to visualize, query, and review stormwater asset data. Serves as the main portal for generating reports from the SAMS database.

4-4 Maintenance Rating Program (MRP)

The MRP is the method that FDOT uses to conduct visual and mechanical evaluations of highway assets including pipes, inlets, grates, etc. The purpose of the evaluation is to provide

information that is used to schedule and prioritize routine maintenance activities and provide uniform maintenance rating conditions that meet established FDOT objectives. The MRP is the mechanism used for inspecting and evaluating roadways and roadside assets. MRP evaluations are divided into five different elements: roadway, roadside, traffic services, drainage, and vegetation/aesthetics. Under the MRP, random areas of roadway are designated for inspection by trained District MRP personnel. During these inspections, MRP personnel identify areas where roadway and appurtenant features are not performing adequately.

The MRP is just one tool that FDOT uses to ensure roadway and drainage assets are maintained consistently and systematically. Other tools include quality assurance reviews the Central Office performs on each District, where FDOT compares the District's planned work activities to what has been accomplished. FDOT implements the MRP throughout the State of Florida, which provides significant coverage of the FDOT MS4. As such, this program plays an important role in FDOT's Tier 1 illicit discharge program.

4-5 Maintenance Management System (MMS)

FDOT established the MMS to provide a management system for documenting necessary information to effectively plan, organize, direct, and control maintenance operations specifically for the State Highway System (SHS). The MMS is one of the mechanisms used for planning and scheduling work to meet the desired uniform maintenance condition rating. The MMS Cost Handbook and the MMS Activity Codes detail the different activities and provides specific techniques and processes for maintenance.

Routine maintenance scheduled through the MMS includes street sweeping and litter control activities as well as written, verbal, or telephone requests, emergencies, and special projects. FDOT implements the MMS throughout the State of Florida, which provides significant coverage of the FDOT MS4. As such, this program also plays an important role in FDOT's Tier 1 illicit discharge program.

4-6 Roadway Characteristic Inventory (RCI)

The Roadway Characteristics Inventory (RCI) is the database that FDOT uses to house physical, administrative, and condition information for the SHS. The RCI contains information

on roadway, bicycle, pedestrian, rail, and trail assets. It is a system that allows FDOT to store data and information in a relational database environment for programming, analysis, estimates, and reporting systems. RCI data can be accessed and viewed through the RCI Viewer which allows users to locate roadway segments and review associated inventory information. The RCI is used by many departmental offices and other government agencies.

The FDOT RCI Handbook was developed as a guide to the strategic development and planning of transportation data for FDOT as well as the system of record. RCI features 241, 242, 245, and 421 include the physical features for cross drains, storm sewers, and roadside ditches and is the current method for tracking the culvert, inlet, grate, and ditch inventories. The RCI database is FDOT's statewide roadway inventory which utilizes FDOT's Linear Referencing System. Within the RCI database, conveyance assets are not georeferenced rather, they are tied to specific roadway segments and milepoint locations consistent with straight-line diagrams. However, once the SAMS database is fully developed, these conveyance assets will be categorized, inventoried, georeferenced, and maintained through SAMS.

5-0 Legal Authority

5-1 Legal Authority Requirements

In accordance with NPDES MS4 permit requirements and to the extent allowable by law, permittees shall maintain legal authority to control discharges to and from the MS4. Legal authority may be obtained through a combination of statute, ordinance, land development code, permit, contract, policy, order, interjurisdictional agreements between permittees, or intergovernmental coordination.

Specific regulatory and/or permit requirements will be identified within shadowboxes throughout this SSWMP. Unless otherwise noted, the information following each shadowbox will provide FDOT's approach to meeting those requirements. The list of specific requirements for regulatory mechanisms is provided in the shadowbox below. FDOT's plan to fulfill these requirements for both the Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits are provided in Section 6-0 and Section 7-0, respectively.

Phase I MS4 Permit Requirements

The regulatory mechanisms shall be established to accomplish the following:

1. Prohibit illicit discharges and illicit connections to the MS4,
2. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities and the quality of stormwater discharged from these facilities/sites,
3. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with new development or redevelopment projects by requiring stormwater quality considerations,
4. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with construction activities by requiring the use and maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls (ESWC) and the quality of stormwater discharged from these facilities/sites,
5. Control the discharge of spills, illegal dumping, and improper disposal into the MS4,
6. Control, through interagency or interjurisdictional agreements between permittees, the contribution of pollutants from one MS4 to another,
7. Require compliance with conditions in permittee legal authority, and

8. Carry out inspection, surveillance, monitoring and enforcement procedures necessary to implement the conditions found in this permit.

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 obtain such authority.

Phase II MS4 Permit Requirements

The regulatory mechanisms shall be established to accomplish the following:

1. Prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the MS4, and
2. Require erosion and sediment controls, and the control of wastes, as well as sanctions, to ensure compliance, to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the Phase II MS4 from construction activities that will result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Reduction of pollutants associated with stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must also be included if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more.

For the Phase I MS4 permit, a copy of the permittee's legal authority and/or regulatory mechanisms for items 1 through 8 above must be submitted with the Year 4 annual report and reapplication package.

5-2 FDOT Authority and Limitations

FDOT's authority is defined in Chapter 334, F.S., *Transportation Administration*. FDOT's legal control is limited to the SHS and does not extend beyond its right-of-way (ROW). Consistent with other state Departments of Transportation throughout the nation, FDOT does not have taxing and policing power, does not have the right to control activities on private properties, and does not exercise jurisdiction by passing laws and approving developments. For these reasons, FDOT's jurisdiction is much different than that of traditional MS4 permittees. FDOT facilities are included in the definition of MS4 in Rule 62-624.200(8), F.A.C. and Title 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(8). However, FDOT is neither a traditional nor "legal" municipality in that it does not possess statutory taxing or enforcement powers. FDOT does not regulate land use or zoning, issue building permits or development permits, or exercise any sort of similar controlling authority over lands beyond its linear ROW and associated FDOT facilities.

In terms of stormwater, FDOT's regulatory powers are limited to the regulation and prescription of conditions for the transfer of stormwater to the state ROW as a result of manmade changes to adjacent properties. These regulatory powers are set forth in Chapter 14-86, F.A.C., *Drainage Connection Permits*. This rule is derived from riparian law foundations and establishes FDOT as a lower-order property owner seeking capacity protection (drainage) from higher-order owners (i.e., those who own property that abuts FDOT facilities). In other words, those who own property adjacent to FDOT facilities can be granted access as long as they do not create an unreasonable burden on lower property owners or adversely impact the FDOT drainage system.

Rule 14-86.003(2)(a)2, F.A.C. requires applicants to provide reasonable assurance that the peak discharge of stormwater to the FDOT's drainage system shall not exceed the pre-improvement conditions. Further, Rule 14-86.003(2)(a)5, F.A.C. requires applicants to provide reasonable assurance that stormwater discharges to the FDOT drainage system will meet all applicable State surface water quality standards for the duration of the permit. Pursuant to Section 373.4131(3), F.S., the proposed development is presumed to not cause or contribute to violations of applicable state water quality standards listed in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. if the proposed stormwater management system is designed in accordance with ERP stormwater quality design and performance standards established by FDEP and the applicable Water Management District (WMD). Drainage connection permits (DCPs) may be suspended or revoked if conditions of the permit are violated. The DCP will expire if construction has not begun within one year of permit approval and a written request for a time extension has not been submitted.

FDOT budgets are legislatively approved on an annual basis. Therefore, full implementation of the SSWMP within projected time frames is highly dependent on budget approval and funding appropriations by the Florida Legislature.

Since FDOT has limited regulatory powers regarding water policy and water quality criteria, the EPA and FDEP may recognize that another government entity, including the NPDES permitting authority, may assist with the implementation of one or more of the activities described within the NPDES permit on FDOT's behalf pursuant to EPA guidance.

5-3 Summary of FDOT Regulatory Mechanisms

Although FDOT operates under certain legal authority and enforcement constraints, it has established a number of policies and procedures that form the regulatory mechanisms needed to address the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26 and minimize impacts on State surface waters from FDOT's MS4. The specific policies and procedures used by FDOT to meet the legal authority requirements identified under Section 5-1 are listed below.

Phase I MS4 Permit:

1. Prohibit illicit discharges and illicit connections to the MS4.
    a. Contract documents including specifications
    b. Chapter 403, F.S. (*Environmental Control*)
    c. Chapter 373, F.S. (*Water Resources*)
    d. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    e. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

2. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities and the quality of stormwater discharged from these facilities/sites.
    a. Chapter 14-86, F.A.C. (*Drainage Connection Permits*)
    b. Chapter 403, F.S. (*Environmental Control*)
    c. Chapter 373, F.S. (*Water Resources*)
    d. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    e. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

3. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with new development or redevelopment projects by requiring stormwater quality considerations.
    a. Chapter 14-86, F.A.C. (*Drainage Connection Permits*)
    b. Chapter 403, F.S. (*Environmental Control*)
    c. Chapter 373, F.S. (*Water Resources*)
    d. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    e. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

4. Control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with construction activities by requiring the use and maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls and the quality of stormwater discharged from these facilities/sites.
    a. Contract documents and specifications
    b. Construction Projects Administration Manual (CPAM)
    c. Florida Stormwater, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Inspector (FSESCI) Training
    d. Chapter 14-86, F.A.C. (*Drainage Connection Permits*)
    e. Chapter 62-621, F.A.C. (*Construction Generic Permit*)
    f. Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. (*Environmental Resource Permit*)
    g. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    h. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

5. Control the discharge of spills, illegal dumping, and improper disposal into the MS4.
    a. NPDES Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response Training
    b. Transportation Management Center (TMC) Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)
    c. Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Program
    d. Florida Open Roads Policy
    e. Chapter 403, F.S. (*Environmental Control*)
    f. Chapter 373, F.S. (*Water Resources*)
    g. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    h. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

6. Control through interagency or interjurisdictional agreements between permittees the contribution of pollutants from one MS4 to another.
    a. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    b. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

7. Require compliance with conditions in permittee legal authority.
    a. FDOT exercises this authority through the mechanisms described in Items 1 through 6 above.

8. Carry out inspection, surveillance, monitoring and enforcement procedures necessary to implement the conditions found in this permit.
    a. SAMS
    b. SWAM Guidance Manual
    c. MRP Program
    d. CPAM
    e. COMP
    f. Chapter 403, F.S. (*Environmental Control*)
    g. Chapter 373, F.S. (*Water Resources*)
    h. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    i. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

Phase II Permit:

1. Prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the MS4.
    a. Contract documents and specifications
    b. Chapter 403, F.S. (*Environmental Control*)
    c. Chapter 373, F.S. (*Water Resources*)
    d. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    e. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

2. Require erosion and sediment controls, and the control of wastes, as well as sanctions, to ensure compliance, to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that will disturb 1 acre or more of land.
    a. Contract documents and specifications
    b. CPAM
    c. FSESCI Training
    d. Chapter 14-86, F.A.C. (*Drainage Connection Permits*)
    e. Chapter 62-621, F.A.C. (*Construction Generic Permit*)
    f. Chapter 62-330 F.A.C. (*Environmental Resource Permit*)
    g. JPAs or ILAs with local counties and cities
    h. Agreements, MOUs with State agencies

5-4 Application of Regulatory Mechanisms

Due to the limitations detailed in Section 5-2, FDOT Districts typically rely on established policies and procedures as well as agreements with other governmental entities. To meet these requirements, FDOT utilizes the following framework.

1. For Phase I and Phase II MS4 program activities that originate or are located wholly within FDOT's ROW: Districts will adhere to the respective internal policies or procedures necessary to comply with legal authority requirements as described in Section 5-1.
2. For Phase I and Phase II MS4 program activities that originate or are located wholly outside FDOT's ROW: When applicable, Districts will rely on agreements established with local county, city, and/or State agencies as the primary regulatory mechanism to comply with legal authority requirements.

In instances where the required regulatory mechanism cannot be provided through policy, procedures, or agreements with other municipal entities, FDOT Districts may rely on the regulatory and enforcement capabilities of other State agencies for assistance in implementing legal authorities. For purposes of this SSWMP, these State agencies are the local WMDs, the Florida Department of Health (FDOH), and/or FDEP. This approach is consistent with EPA guidance under 40 CFR 122.26 and 40 CFR 122.35. Table 5-1 describes the state agencies and applicable statutes that may provide assistance with legal authority.

Table 5-1. State Agencies and Statutes Utilized for Legal Authority Assistance

Agency	Authority	Statute
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Primary statutory authority for FDEP's regulatory and enforcement functions	Chapter 403, F.S.
Water Management Districts (WMDs)	Grants enforcement authority to WMDs to ensure compliance with permits and water resource regulations	Chapter 373, F.S.
Florida Department of Health (FDOH)	Outlines FDOH's authority over public health matters including sanitation and environmental health	Chapter 381, F.S.

Table 5-1. State Agencies and Statutes Utilized for Legal Authority Assistance		
Agency	**Authority**	**Statute**
Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR)	Authority to ensure compliance with professional standards and protect public welfare	Chapter 455, F.S.
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)	Authority to enforce laws related to agriculture, plant health, pest control, and environmental protection	Chapter 570, F.S. Chapter 943, F.S. Chapter 581 F.S.

The brief descriptions below highlight the policies and procedures that have been established by FDOT.

5-4.A Coordination with MS4 Co-Permittees

In many instances, FDOT relies upon co-permittees to assist with various actions or activities outlined in the MS4 permit, including key requirements of legal authority. These activities are typically handled through various forms of interlocal agreements (ILAs), including Joint Participation Agreements (JPAs), Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs), and Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs). These District-specific arrangements create a situation in which the responsibility of completing some of the SSWMP components may not be the same for all Districts. Each FDOT District has its own organizational structure and budget. Therefore, the Districts have varying degrees of participation in the permit implementation process, depending upon agreements reached with the local municipalities and local conditions. The SSWMP specifies a number of components that each District is to accomplish. Districts may initiate and complete these procedures, or they may contract this work to co-permittees, depending on individual agreements. Individual agreements should clearly describe each entity's roles and responsibilities.

In many instances, local municipalities within a Phase I or Phase II MS4 are in a better position to perform some of the required tasks under the permit, especially if the task would require FDOT personnel to perform work outside the FDOT ROW. In these instances, FDOT typically enters into an agreement with the municipality and pays the municipality for performing the required services. These agreements are retained, pursuant to record keeping requirements, by each individual District. Districts will then

typically report on the activities completed through the agreement in their annual reports. Where applicable, county and city codes and ordinances provide a means for addressing and enforcing pollutant source problems located within their jurisdiction, but that may ultimately discharge to or through the FDOT MS4. Activities typically accomplished through local agreements may include the following:

- Water quality monitoring
- Inspection/monitoring/enforcement of high-risk facilities
- Construction site runoff enforcement
- Street sweeping and litter control
- Public outreach and education
- Spill containment, response, and enforcement
- Illicit discharge Investigation and enforcement
- Pollutant load analysis

To facilitate consistency between Districts in future agreements, FDOT has established a standardized template for Districts to use when coordinating agreements.

5-4.B Coordination with Other State Agencies

Chapters 373 and 403, F.S. designate FDEP as the leading agency having regulatory authority over water quality across the State of Florida. The WMDs have similar authority and operate under the general supervision and partial funding from FDEP. Consistent with this authority, FDEP and WMDs have developed policies, rules, standards, and criteria to regulate actions that could impact water quality in Florida. To address non-stormwater discharges or instances of water quality degradation, FDOT Districts will, as necessary, coordinate with the applicable co-permittee, county, or city for water quality violations that occur outside of FDOT's jurisdiction for investigation and enforcement. In instances where the local municipality lacks appropriate legal authority to address observed non-stormwater discharges occurring outside FDOT's ROW, or where FDOT is unable to negotiate an agreement with local municipalities, Districts will coordinate with FDEP and/or the local WMD. For new development and redevelopment projects located outside FDOT's ROW that require a DCP, Districts will rely on co-permittees, FDEP, and the WMDs for enforcement actions.

5-4.C DCP

FDOT implements the requirements of Chapter 14-86, F.A.C., which requires third-party construction projects draining or connecting to FDOT's MS4 to meet State surface water quality standards. The DCP prohibits connecting entities from violating State surface water quality standards pursuant to Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., which is regulated and enforced by FDEP.

5-4.D CPAM

The CPAM contains instructions for administering FDOT construction contracts including information on environmental compliance. Chapter 8.2, *Environmental Compliance*, requires effective compliance within all areas of environmental concern during construction projects. Under this section, the Project Administrator shall review and be familiar with all contract documents for the project and the project site. Including all the natural features protected by state and federal rules and regulations. Chapter 13.1, *Contractor's Past Performance Rating (CPPR)*, provides an internal procedure to evaluate the construction performance demonstrated by the Prime Contractor on construction contracts including environmental compliance. The Project Administrator will document all environmental non-compliance in the CPPR if the Contractor fails to comply with any state and federal environmental rules and regulations, including permit conditions, without promptly identifying and initiating corrective actions for all deficiencies on the project site.

5-4.E FSESCI Training

The FSESCI program is implemented by FDEP and includes educating construction site operators and inspectors on proper BMP selection, installation, and maintenance. It also teaches inspectors how to correctly inspect BMPs before, during, and after construction to minimize and/or eliminate offsite impacts from construction activities. FDOT requires that all stormwater erosion and sediment control inspectors working on FDOT construction projects have FSESCI certification or otherwise be considered a qualified inspector as defined in the CGP.

5-4.F NPDES Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response Training

FDOT's NPDES Spill Prevention, Containment and Response training is provided to maintenance personnel, consultants, and contractors who perform work within FDOT's ROW.

The NPDES Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response training provides information on how to identify, contain, and report spills that occur at an FDOT facility or within the ROW. The NPDES Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response training generally covers the following topics:

- Spill prevention techniques
- How to recognize and contain a spill
- Spill response and reporting procedures

5-4.G Transportation Management Center Standard Operating Guidelines

The Transportation Management Center (TMC) Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG) is a living document meant to help facilitate the proper operation of Florida's roadway transportation system by describing "what is to be carried out and accomplished" from a top-down perspective. The SOG outlines roles and responsibilities for TMC staff, establishes protocols for the management of roadway events, and includes guidance related to spill mitigation and response. In the context of spill response, the SOG provides a structured framework for identifying, communicating, and coordinating responses. At a minimum, each District's maintenance staff and/or contractors are responsible for responding to apparent hazardous materials (HazMat) incidents on the SHS. When a chemical or fuel spill is identified in the SHS, the TMC serves as a point of coordination for notifying other agencies such as the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) to support appropriate incident response and scene management.

5-4.H Traffic Incident Management Program

The Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Program in the State of Florida is comprised of local, state, and private partners and exists to ensure a high level of safety on the Florida roadways. Programs like the Road Ranger Service Patrol (RRSP), Rapid Incident Scene Clearance (RISC), and TIM Teams focus on partnerships with responding agencies to streamline incident response, spill clean-up, and clearance. In particular, the RISC is an incentive-based program that requires specialized equipment and trained operators to quickly remove wreckage from the roadway. Many times during major commercial vehicle crashes, trailers loaded with cargo are damaged and spill their loads onto the highway or adjacent areas. The RISC contract requires the vendor to have specified extra equipment on hand or available 24 hours a day/7 days a week to respond to these major incidents.

5-4.I Florida Open Roads Policy

The Open Roads Policy is an agreement between the FHP and FDOT designed to expedite the removal of vehicles, cargo, and spilled cargo from roadways on the SHS to restore, in an urgent manner, the safe and orderly flow of traffic following a motor vehicle crash or other traffic incident. This policy supports the identification and management of incidents and spills which occur on the SHS that may pose risks to public safety, responders, and the environment. The policy emphasizes coordination among responding agencies to ensure that spill cleanup and mitigation activities are conducted when it is safe to do so, while minimizing exposure to responders, reducing the potential for secondary crashes, and limiting the duration of roadway closures or restrictions.

5-4.J SAMS

The SAMS database serves as the integral component for performing and tracking compliance inspections on FDOT's stormwater management systems. SAMS also includes the ability to document observations of suspected illicit discharges and/or public safety hazards. More information about SAMS can be found in Section 4-3.

5-4.K SWAM

The Maintenance Guide for Stormwater Assets (SWAM) establishes minimum statewide standards and inspection processes for the routine maintenance of FDOT's stormwater assets. These minimum standards are not intended to replace or supersede existing Maintenance Rating Program (MRP) criteria. Rather, these standards should be used by those personnel who perform stormwater asset inspections and maintenance activities to fill gaps in existing criteria and to enhance and support existing programs related to the routine maintenance of FDOT's stormwater management systems. More information about SWAM can be found in Section 4-2.

5-4.L MRP and MMS Programs

The MRP and MMS Programs are the methods that FDOT uses to conduct visual and mechanical evaluations of highway assets and schedule maintenance. Since the MRP and MMS Programs provide significant coverage of FDOT's MS4 they also operate in coordination with FDOT's Tier 1 IDDE Program. More information about the MRP and MMS Programs can be found in Section 4-4 and Section 4-5 respectively.

5-4.M Tier 1 IDDE Training Program

FDOT has established the Tier 1 IDDE training program to ensure that FDOT's MS4 is being proactively inspected for illicit discharges, illicit connections, and illegal dumping every day. In accordance with the Roadway and Roadside Maintenance Procedures and maintenance contract specifications, maintenance personnel and contractors who perform maintenance work within FDOT's ROW are required to complete the Tier 1 IDDE training to identify and report suspected illicit discharges, connections, and/or dumping identified during routine maintenance activities. This ensures that trained FDOT field staff and contractors are in the field each day to proactively observe FDOT's ROW for illicit discharges, connections, and/or dumping. The Tier 1 IDDE training generally covers the following topics:

- Description of an illicit discharge/connection
- Identification of an illicit discharge/connection
- Reporting procedures for an illicit discharge/connection

6-0 Stormwater Management Program for Phase I MS4 Permits

The NPDES Phase I MS4 permit requires the development of a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) that meets the standard of reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) and incorporation of that SWMP into the individual permit. This Statewide Stormwater Management Plan (SSWMP) provides FDOT Districts with the necessary policies, procedures, guidance, and information to ensure compliance with permit requirements. NPDES Phase I MS4 permitting requirements affect all Districts since there is at least one permit within each of the District's boundaries. Table 6-1 provides an overview of key NPDES Phase I MS4 permit requirements along with a brief description of each.

Table 6-1. NPDES Phase I MS4 Permit Requirements

Permit Citation	Name	Description
Part II.B	Legal Authority	Establishes a regulatory mechanism to prohibit, control, and/or eliminate the contribution of pollutants to and from the MS4
Part III.A.1*	MS4 Operations	Operation and maintenance of stormwater assets to ensure proper function
Part III.A.2*	Roadways and Public Use Areas	Pollution controls for streets, highways, rights-of-way, parks, and other public-use areas
Part III.A.3*	Stormwater Management	Pollution controls from areas of new development and significant redevelopment
Part III.A.4*	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizer	Controls to reduce the impacts of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer to and from the MS4
Part III.A.5*	Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal	Controls to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges, connections, improper disposal, and illegal dumping to the MS4
Part III.A.6*	Facility Runoff	Pollution controls to reduce impacts from municipal, industrial, and high-risk facilities
Part III.A.7*	Construction Site Runoff	Controls to reduce impacts from construction activities to and from the MS4
Part III.A.8*	Personnel Training	Programs to ensure personnel are properly trained to prevent and reduce pollutant impacts to the MS4
Part III.A.9*	Public Education and Outreach	Programs to educate the public about the impact stormwater can have on downstream waterbodies
Part V	Total Maximum Daily Loads	Programs to address stormwater discharges from the MS4 to receiving waters with a TMDL

Table 6-1. NPDES Phase I MS4 Permit Requirements		
Permit Citation	**Name**	**Description**
Part VI.A	Assessment Program	Evaluation of the SWMP based on water quality monitoring data and pollutant loading estimates
Part VI.B	Assessment Program Reporting	Summarizes annual reporting requirements for the Assessment Program data
Part VII	Reporting Requirements	Summarizes the annual reporting requirements, due dates, signature requirements, and reapplication procedures

* Requires an SOP

To facilitate the consistent and efficient operation of FDOT's MS4 and compliance with the activities identified in Part III of the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit, FDOT has established statewide standard operating procedures (SOPs) and minimum requirements within this SSWMP that each District is responsible for implementing. Districts may use the Supplemental SOP templates in Appendix D to provide District-specific information under each program.

At a minimum, Districts will annually review and make necessary updates to their supplemental SOPs to ensure they remain accurate and relevant to current practices and regulations. All SOPs should be reviewed, updated, and/or developed within 12 months of permit issuance, and they must be made available to FDEP upon request.

The following sections detail FDOT's statewide SOPs for the Phase I MS4 permit activities identified in Table 6-1.

6-1 MS4 Operations SOP

MS4s play a crucial role in managing stormwater runoff. These systems are designed to collect, convey, and treat stormwater, reducing the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 into surface waters, and minimizing the risk of flooding. Effective MS4 operations are essential for protecting water quality, preserving natural waterways, and ensuring compliance with environmental regulations.

Part III.A.1 of the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to 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, settleable trash, and debris from the MS4. FDOT has established specific policies, procedures, and guidelines designed to ensure proper stormwater management and minimize environmental impacts to the MEP. These procedures ensure District inventories are current and stormwater management assets continue to function as designed and permitted.

FDOT's MS4 Operations SOP describes the methods used to oversee, track, and maintain stormwater assets in accordance with Part III.A.1 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below to the MEP. Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental MS4 Operations SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional information and details of their MS4 Operations Program.

6-1.A Major Outfall Mapping

Part III.A.1.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to maintain an up-to-date map or geographic information system (GIS) dataset that depicts all known major outfalls.

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) or GIS layer/shapefile for each major outfall.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.1.a permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Maintain an up-to-date inventory of known major outfalls using the Stormwater Asset Management System (SAMS) application.
- Continue to locate and identify new major MS4 outfalls owned and operated by FDOT within the permit area upon receipt of as-built plans following completion of a construction project or upon notification of an outfall not previously mapped. Districts can use the following processes to assist with maintaining major outfall inventories:
  - Reviews of existing inventories and maps;
  - Reviews of completed as-built plans;

  - Reviews of straight-line diagrams;
  - Reviews of District right-of-way maps; and
  - Field reviews to verify outfall locations and attributes.
- Use the flow charts provided in Appendix E to assist with determining and classifying outfalls as an MS4 outfall and/or major outfall.
- When adding a new outfall to the inventory, at a minimum, populate the following fields in SAMS for each identified outfall:
  - Outfall ID
  - Outfall Shape
  - Outfall Diameter
  - Outfall Height and Width (for non-circular structures)
  - Receiving Water Name
  - Is MS4?
  - Is Major?
  - Is Interconnected?
  - Inspection Frequency (months)

6-1.B Non-Major Outfall Mapping

Part III.A.1.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to develop and maintain an up-to-date map or GIS dataset that depicts all known non-major outfalls within five years of permit issuance. For purposes of the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit, non-major outfalls are MS4 outfalls that do not meet the definition of a major outfall.

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) or GIS layer/shapefile for each non-major outfall.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.1.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Develop (as needed) and maintain an up-to-date inventory of known non-major outfalls using the SAMS application.
- Continue to locate and identify non-major outfalls owned and operated by FDOT within the permit area. Districts can use the following processes to assist with maintaining non-major outfall inventories:
  - Reviews of existing inventories and maps;
  - Reviews of completed as-built plans;
  - Reviews of straight-line diagrams;
  - Reviews of District right-of-way maps; and
  - Field reviews to verify outfall locations and attributes.
- Use the flow charts provided in Appendix E to assist with determining and classifying outfalls as an MS4 outfall and/or non-major outfall.
- At a minimum, populate the following fields in SAMS for each non-major outfall:
  - Outfall ID
  - Outfall Shape
  - Outfall Diameter
  - Outfall Height and Width (for non-circular structures)
  - Receiving Water Name
  - Is MS4?
  - Is Major?
  - Is Interconnected?
  - Inspection Frequency (months)

6-1.C MS4 Inspection & Maintenance

Part III.A.1.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to conduct inspections and maintenance of stormwater management systems to ensure MS4 components continue to operate as designed and to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4.

Part III.A.1.c Permit Requirements

FDOT: Comply with the inspection frequencies in the approved Table 4-1 of the approved SSWMP.

The MS4 Inspection and Maintenance Program shall consist of:

- An up-to-date inventory or map of all structural controls, conveyances, collection systems, 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.;
- A schedule for routine inspections and maintenance for all MS4 components;
- Inspection procedures for each MS4 component type in accordance with Table III.A.1.c.;
- Maintenance procedures for each MS4 component type, as applicable, but not limited to:
    - The identification of thresholds or conditions (including debris levels) that trigger maintenance to ensure that MS4 components are operating as designed;
    - The 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;
    - The removal of accumulated sediment from the bottom of inflow/outflow pipes;
    - Maintaining healthy vegetative cover and stabilizing soil to prevent erosion in the bottom, side slopes or around inflow and outflow structures; mowing as needed; and
    - Maintaining substrate/vegetation to ensure appropriate infiltration rates.
- Procedures to ensure MS4 maintenance activities do not cause or contribute to surface water quality violations:
    - Stormwater system sediments and liquids from dewatering shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with the rules and regulations discussed in the FDEP's *Guidance For The Management Of Street Sweepings, Catch Basin Sediments and Stormwater System Sediments* (2004);
    - Oils and greases or other materials removed during routine maintenance shall be disposed of at a sanitary landfill or by other lawful means; and
    - Litter must be collected before mowing to prevent dispersal of trash.
- Procedures to document and track inspections and maintenance activities;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The current known number, area, or linear distance of each component in the MS4 inventory;

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

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.1.c permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Continue to update and maintain a current inventory of stormwater structural control, treatment, and collection and conveyance assets identified in Table 4-1 using the SAMS database, Roadway Characteristics Inventory (RCI), and/or Bridge Management System (BMS). For purposes of this SOP, the following classification will be used:
  - Following the receipt of final as-built construction plans, stormwater assets should be added into the SAMS database.
  - Stormwater structural control and treatment assets include but are not limited to: treatment ponds (wet/dry, retention/detention), exfiltration systems, treatment swales, ditch block systems, pollution control devices (e.g., continuous deflective separation (CDS) units, baffle boxes), control structures, weirs, and MS4 outfalls.
  - Stormwater collection and conveyance assets include but are not limited to: pipes, culverts, box culverts, inlets, grates, manholes, ditches, swales, and canals.
- Follow the minimum inspection frequency and recommended maintenance activities for the stormwater structural control, treatment, and collection and conveyance assets identified in Table 4-1.
  - In accordance with the Comprehensive Operation and Maintenance Program (COMP), all stormwater management systems will follow the inspection and maintenance schedules consistent with Table 4-1.
  - Districts may request an alternative inspection frequency from FDEP for Pollution Control Boxes, Stormwater Pump Stations, and Major Outfalls. Historic inspection and maintenance needs summaries should be provided

to FDEP for review as part of the request. Prior to initiation of the alternative inspection frequency, written approval must be received from FDEP. The inspection frequency field in SAMS should be updated to reflect any approved change.

- Document and track the inspection activities of stormwater structural controls, treatment, and collection and conveyance assets using the following:
  - Inspection activities for stormwater controls, treatment assets, and outfalls will be tracked using the SAMS database. The SAMS database establishes a standardized inspection and maintenance tracking system to ensure statewide consistency. Furthermore, the SAMS database includes programmed inspection frequencies and reporting tools to facilitate routine and follow-up inspections.
  - Inspection of stormwater collection and conveyance assets will be tracked using the Maintenance Rating Program (MRP) and the SAMS database, where appropriate. The MRP shall be used to conduct routine visual and mechanical evaluations of highway assets and maintenance conditions to schedule and prioritize routine maintenance activities and provide uniform maintenance conditions that meet established FDOT objectives. As needed, the SAMS database may be used for performing non-routine inspections and logging maintenance needs of stormwater collection and conveyance assets (e.g., citizen complaints or addressing non-routine maintenance needs).
- The Maintenance Management System (MMS) and the SAMS database shall be used to track and document maintenance activities. MMS activities for stormwater collection and conveyance assets are categorized using MMS Activity Codes.
- Utilize criteria in the SWAM guidance document and MRP handbook for the inspection and evaluation of stormwater structural control, treatment, and collection and conveyance assets. These documents provide standardized rating metrics used to evaluate FDOT's stormwater assets. Additionally, these documents establish minimum thresholds and conditions for maintenance needs to ensure stormwater components continue to function as designed and permitted.
- Utilize the SAMS database and/or MMS, where appropriate, to document and track maintenance activities associated with FDOT's stormwater structural controls, treatment, and collection and conveyance assets.

- For stormwater structural controls, MS4 outfalls, and treatment systems, a maintenance needs record shall be generated and tracked using the SAMS database.
  - All maintenance needs records shall provide sufficient detail and quantify the work needed to ensure the stormwater asset continues to function as designed and permitted.
  - When compiling a maintenance needs record in SAMS, it is recommended that photos, work needs documents, and as-built plans (as necessary) are included.
  - Once maintenance activities have been completed, Districts shall use the SAMS database to close the maintenance needs record. These records will be used for tracking and annual reporting.
- For stormwater collection and conveyance assets, maintenance activities will be tracked and recorded, consistent with FDOT's MMS Procedure.
  - Identify the appropriate MMS activity codes from the Maintenance Cost Handbook.
  - To obtain data for annual reporting, submit a request to your District MMS Coordinator to obtain maintenance activity data for the MMS activity codes provided in Table 6-2, as applicable.

Table 6-2. MMS Activity Codes

MMS Code	Description	Units
432	Repair Non-Paved Shoulders	Square Yards
433	Sodding	Square Yards
435	Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching	Acres
436	Rework Non-Paved Shoulders	Acres
437	Miscellaneous Slope and Ditch Repair	Cubic Yards
451	Clean, Repair Drainage Structures	Linear Feet
456	Repair or Replace Storm / Side / Cross Drains	Linear Feet
457	Concrete Repair	Cubic Yards
461	Roadside Ditch Repair	Linear Feet
464	Outfall Ditches Clean and Repair	Linear Feet
465	Mitigation Area Maintenance	Acres
471	Large Machine Mowing	Acres

Table 6-2. MMS Activity Codes		
482	Slope Mowing (LCG Tractor)	Acres
484	Intermediate Machine Mowing	Acres
485	Small Machine Mowing	Acres
487	Weed Control (Manual)	Acres
492	Tree Trimming and Removal	Hours
493	Landscape Area Maintenance	Square Yards
494	Chemical Weed and Grass Control	Gallons
497	Chemical Weed and Grass Control, Selective Weeding	Acres
498	Miscellaneous Tasks (Stormwater)	N/A
527	Fence Repair	Linear Feet
540	Graffiti Removal	Square Yards
541	Roadside Litter Removal	Acres
542	Road Sweeping (Manual)	Curb Miles
543	Road Sweeping (Mechanical)	Curb Miles
545	Edging and Sweeping	Edge Miles

- Ensure water quality standards are maintained while performing maintenance on stormwater structural controls, treatment, and collection and conveyance assets.
    - Stormwater system sediments and liquids from dewatering shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with the rules and regulations discussed in the FDEP's *Guidance For The Management Of Street Sweepings, Catch Basin Sediments and Stormwater System Sediments* (2004);
        - Where feasible, liquids associated with system maintenance decant and dewatering activities shall be directed into existing FDOT-owned stormwater management systems, such as a pond or grassed swale.
    - In accordance with the Maintenance Specifications Workbook under Section 107 for Litter Removal and Mowing, collect litter and other debris prior to mowing activities.
    - Oils, greases, trash, sediments, debris, and other refuse collected during routine maintenance of the MS4 are to be disposed of in accordance with Section 403.0741, F.S. and Chapter 62-705, F.A.C.

- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.1.c of the permit.

6-1.D Catch Basin, Inlet, and Grate Management Program

Part III.A.1.d of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to develop and implement procedures to evaluate catch basins, inlets, and grates to determine the appropriate inspection and/or maintenance frequency to reduce the amount of trash, sediment, and other debris collected within, and discharged from, the MS4.

To meet the requirements of this new program, FDOT has initiated the deployment of the Collection, Conveyance, and Control Features (C3F) phase of the SAMS database development project. FDOT's Catch Basin, Inlet, and Grate Management Program is fully dependent on the successful buildout and integration of C3F data into the SAMS database.

Part III.A.1.d Permit Requirements

Evaluation procedures shall:

- Facilitate the categorization of catch basins, inlets, and grates based on permittee-identified criteria;
- Assign an inspection frequency for each category as determined by the permittee to be necessary or appropriate, at a minimum once every five years;
- Include a schedule for categorizing catch basins, inlets, and grates by the end of Year 5; and
- Incorporate criteria to evaluate the need and feasibility of upgrading catch basins, inlets, and grates with appropriate upgrades or retrofits to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges.

Once categorized, conduct inspections and maintenance according to permittee-developed evaluation criteria.

REPORTING

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

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.1.d permit requirements includes the following. FDOT Central Office will work directly with the Districts to develop a plan to evaluate Catch Basins, Inlets, and Grates. The plan will:

- Include procedures to determine the appropriate inspection and/or maintenance frequency necessary to reduce the amount of trash, sediment, and other debris collected within, and discharged from, the MS4;
- Include procedures to categorize catch basins, inlets, and grates based on FDOT-identified criteria;
- Include a schedule for categorizing FDOT catch basins, inlets, and grates;
- Include procedures to conduct inspections and maintenance of catch basins, inlets, and grates, once categorized inspections shall occur at a minimum of once every 5 years; and
- Include criteria to identify and track the need and feasibility of upgrading or retrofitting catch basins, inlets, and grates to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges.

A copy of the plan will be submitted to FDEP with the Year 1 annual report.

6-2 Roadways and Public Use Areas SOP

FDOT is responsible for providing a safe statewide transportation system that promotes the efficient movement of people and goods while prioritizing Florida's environment and natural resources.

FDOT's Roadways and Public Use Areas SOP describes the methods used to oversee, maintain, and track street sweeping and litter control activities in accordance with Part III.A.2 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below. Districts can use the Phase I Supplemental Roadways and Public Use Areas SOP template in Appendix D to provide supplemental details of their Roadways and Public Use Areas Program.

6-2.A Street Sweeping Program

Part III.A.2.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a program to conduct street sweeping on permittee-operated streets, highways, and other rights-of-way that have curb and gutter.

Part III.A.2.a Permit Requirements

The Street Sweeping Program shall consist of the following:

- Criteria for determining roadways/areas to be swept and associated frequency of sweeping for each;
- A map or list of the roadways/areas and total miles to be swept;
- Procedures for temporary storage and proper disposal of materials collected in accordance with the rules and regulations discussed in the FDEP's Guidance For The Management Of Street Sweepings, Catch Basin Sediments and Stormwater System Sediments (2004);
- Procedures to track the total 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 current known miles of roadways/rights-of-way to be swept;
- The total miles swept; and
- An estimate of the quantity of sweeping material collected.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT typically conducts street sweeping through the use of Work Directed contracts or Asset Maintenance (AM) contracts via direct contracting or through the use of local municipalities via an interlocal agreement (ILA). FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.2.a permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize contract documents and ILAs as the basis for determining the FDOT's curb and gutter roadway areas to be swept.

  - For Work Directed contracts, street sweeping activities should be consistent with Section 110-31 and Section 110-32 of the Maintenance Specifications Workbook.
  - For AM contracts, FDOT will provide all Contractors with electronic files containing information about the roadways within the limits of the contract.
- Utilize contract documents and ILAs for determining and documenting the frequency of street sweeping activities:
  - For Work Directed contracts that include street sweeping activities, follow the frequency criteria established under Section 110-31 and Section 110-32 of the Maintenance Specifications Workbook.
- Require all Contractors to be responsible for disposing of collected material from street sweeping in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations.
- Require the Contractors to be responsible for documenting the total miles swept and/or the quantity of material collected (volume or weight),
  - For Work Directed contracts, documentation should be consistent with Section 110-31.9 and Section 110-32.5 of the Maintenance Specifications Workbook.
  - For AM contracts, a summary of activities should be submitted to the Contract Manager and shall include the sweeping limits, number of miles swept, date of the sweeping event(s), and an estimate of material collected.
  - The District NPDES Coordinator will obtain the information needed to document the number of miles swept and/or the estimated amount of street sweeping material collected.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.2.a of the permit.

6-2.B Litter Control Program

Part III.A.2.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to 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. Litter shall be collected before mowing to prevent dispersal of trash.

Part III.A.2.b Permit Requirements

The Litter Control Program shall consist of the following:

- 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 trash in public use areas;
- 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.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT typically implements litter control through direct contracting under Work-Directed or AM contracts, interlocal agreements (ILAs) with local municipalities, and the Adopt-A-Highway (AAH) Program. FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.2.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- For contracts that include litter control, follow the frequency criteria established under Section 107 of the Maintenance Specifications Workbook.
    - When litter pick up is issued concurrently with a mowing cycle, remove litter prior to and in conjunction with mowing operations in all areas.
- Utilize the Contract Documents as the basis for determining and documenting the FDOT maintained areas for litter removal.
    - For Work Directed contracts, litter control activities should be consistent with Section 107-1.1 of the Maintenance Specifications Workbook.
    - For AM contracts, FDOT will provide all Contractors with electronic files containing information about roadways within the limits of the contract.
- Require all Contractors to be responsible for disposing of collected litter in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations.
- Litter removal activities may also be achieved through participating in Adopt-A-Highway (Chapter 403.4131, F.S.) programs either directly or through ILAs.

- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track litter control activities and the amount of litter removed.
    - Litter collected by all contractors is typically tracked as acres of litter removed.
    - Litter collected through the Adopt-A-Highway program is typically tracked by weight or number of bags filled.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.2.b of the permit.

6-2.C Road Repair & Maintenance

Part III.A.2.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to use appropriate stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls (ESWCs) for road repair and maintenance activities that may adversely impact the MS4; this includes the use of best management practices (BMPs) from FDEP's *Florida Stormwater Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspectors Manuals* (October 2018), and from the *State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Design and Review Manual* (State Erosion and Sediment Control Task Force, 2013) until disturbed areas are stabilized.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.2.c permit requirement includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Adhere to the Roadway and Roadside Maintenance procedures for roadway repairs and maintenance activities that may adversely impact the FDOT MS4.

6-3 Stormwater Management SOP

FDOT requires third-party development and/or redevelopment construction projects that will connect and discharge stormwater to FDOT's right-of-way (ROW) to adhere to criteria established under Chapter 14-86, F.A.C., *Drainage Connection Permits* (DCPs). FDOT's DCP program works in conjunction with, but is not limited by, the issuance of an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) pursuant to Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. Chapter 14-86, F.A.C. establishes criteria for the transfer of stormwater into FDOT's ROW to ensure that FDOT's system is not overwhelmed and will maintain structural integrity and safety, including flood

control. Rule 14-86.003(2)(a)(5), F.A.C., further dictates that the quality of water conveyed by the proposed connection will meet all applicable water quality standards.

Section 335.02(4), F.S., provides that regulations of any county, municipality, or special district shall not apply to existing or future transportation facilities. FDOT is not required to adhere to the stormwater requirements of local codes and regulations; however, FDOT is required to adhere to ERP regulations for FDOT-owned/managed projects.

FDOT's Stormwater Management SOP describes the methods used to reduce the discharge of pollutants from areas of new development and significant redevelopment that are in accordance with Part III.A.3 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below. Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental Stormwater Management SOP template in Appendix D to provide supplemental details of their Stormwater Management Program.

6-3.A Comprehensive Planning and Development

Part III.A.3.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees, except FDOT, to adhere to the requirements of local codes and regulations that incorporate stormwater quality considerations into land-use planning and development activities.

Part III.A.3.a Permit Requirements

The Comprehensive Planning and Development Program requires permittees to:

- (Except FDOT) Adhere to the requirements of local codes and regulations that incorporate stormwater quality considerations into land-use planning and development activities in accordance with Part II.B.3.
- FDOT: Adhere to the requirements of Environmental Resource Permitting (ERP) regulations of Chapter 62-330, F.A.C.
- (Except FDOT) Adhere to policies of the local Comprehensive Plan developed in accordance with Chapter 163, F.S.
- FDOT: Maintain a list of projects identified under FDOT's adopted five-year work program, as may be amended.
- Maintain a list of stormwater capital improvement projects or flood control projects being considered by the permittee.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.3.a permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize FDOT's adopted Five-Year Work Program to document the list of District managed stormwater capital improvement projects.
    - FDOT has developed the Five-Year Work Program in coordination with Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and local governments and in accordance with Section 339.135, F.S.

6-3.B Post-Construction Stormwater Management

Part III.A.3.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees, except FDOT, to review new development and significant redevelopment project applications for compliance with the local codes, regulations, and other legal authority that require stormwater controls after construction is completed. Instead, FDOT is required to employ the DCP to ensure that appropriate stormwater treatment and permitting occurs prior to discharge into the FDOT drainage system.

Part III.A.3.b Permit Requirements

FDOT: Employ the FDOT Drainage Connection Permit (DCP) to ensure that appropriate stormwater treatment and permitting occur prior discharge into the FDOT right-of-way.

The Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program shall consist of:

- Legal authority in accordance with Part II.B to control the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges associated with new development or redevelopment projects by requiring stormwater quality treatment considerations;
- An application review process;
- Notification to applicable project applicants that they may need to obtain ERP coverage pursuant to Chapter 62-330, F.A.C.;
- Confirmation that ERP coverage has been obtained, as applicable (local approvals are not contingent upon obtaining ERP coverage);
- Procedures for identifying and referring to the appropriate permitting authority those sites suspected of requiring but not having 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 approved;
- The number of applicants notified of the need to obtain ERP coverage;
- The number of applicable projects confirmed for ERP coverage; and
- The number of referrals completed.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.3.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize One Stop Permitting (OSP) to review and document DCP applications.
  - Pursuant to Rule 14-86.004(5), F.A.C., once approved, the drainage connection application and supporting documents become the DCP. Unless indicated as not applicable, each completed DCP package shall include a review of the permit attachments described in Appendix C of the DCP Handbook.
- Utilize the DCP application to notify applicants that they are required to comply with "all applicable water quality design standards as required by state or federal government entity(ies)" and that the DCP "does not exempt the permittee from meeting all other applicable regulations and ordinances governing stormwater management" as directed by Rule 14-86.005, F.A.C. and the DCP Handbook.
- Utilize the information provided under Part 2 of the DCP application to document that the applicant has provided reasonable assurance that the project complies with all applicable water quality standards.
- Refer active DCP construction sites to the FDEP or the local WMD if the site is suspected of requiring but not having ERP coverage.
  - Districts can notify the local FDEP District Office by the contact information provided by FDEP's ERP Contact website.
  - Districts can notify the local WMD through the following websites:

Water Management District	Website
Northwest Florida WMD	https://www.nwfwater.com/
South Florida WMD	https://www.sfwmd.gov/
Southwest Florida WMD	https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/
St. Johns River WMD	https://www.sjrwmd.com/
Suwannee River WMD	https://www.mysuwanneeriver.com/

- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.3.b of the permit.

6-3.C Land Development Regulations & Stormwater Ordinances

Part III.A.3.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees, except FDOT, to conduct an interdepartmental review of current codes and land development regulations.

Part III.A.3.c Permit Requirements

(Except FDOT) Conduct an interdepartmental review of current codes and land development regulations to:

- Identify potential changes to be considered for adoption to further reduce impacts of stormwater discharges to the MS4 from areas of new development and significant redevelopment;
- Identify language that could be strengthened to require or improve operation and maintenance of private stormwater management systems that discharge to the MS4;
- Identify existing language that may be prohibitive of low impact development (LID), green stormwater infrastructure (GSI), or adherence to the principles of the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF/IFAS) Florida Friendly Landscaping (FFL) program; and
- Identify potential changes to promote or incentivize LID, GSI, and FFL principles.

REPORTING (Except FDOT)

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

- All applicable local code and regulation citations reviewed, with a description of each;
- The identification of language that may be strengthened to improve private stormwater management systems operation and maintenance;
- The identification of language that may be prohibitive of LID, GSI, or FFL practices;
- A description of proposed changes recommended for incorporation into codes or regulations; and
- A schedule for reviewing and/or adopting the recommended changes.

6-4 Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer SOP

FDOT is committed to reducing pollutants in discharges from its MS4 that result from the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. FDOT has enacted a statewide bulk fertilizer cessation policy where fertilizer use is limited to initial periods of seeding and/or turf establishment to initiate growth and reduce potential erosion. This policy is established in the Roadway and Roadside Maintenance procedure. Where feasible, pesticide and herbicide use has also been reduced.

Proper certification and licensing are required from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) for personnel and contractors who apply pesticides or herbicides on FDOT's right-of-way (ROW) and property. District offices will be responsible for maintaining a list of personnel and documentation of current FDACS certification and licensing. Consistent with Section 2.11 of the Roadway and Roadside Maintenance procedure, all personnel who apply fertilizer must be trained through the Green Industry (GI) BMP Program and certified through FDACS.

FDOT's Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer SOP describes the methods used to implement effective controls and minimize stormwater discharge impacts to and from the MS4 in accordance with Part III.A.4 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below. Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional details for their Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Program.

6-4.A Ordinances

Part III.A.4.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires all local governments located within the watershed of a nutrient-impaired waterbody to adopt FDEP'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.

Under Section 335.02, F.S., FDOT has exclusive jurisdiction over transportation facilities that are part of the State Highway System (SHS). This statute further addresses FDOT's application of local regulations and states that "notwithstanding any general law or special act, regulations of any county, municipality, or special district, including any instrumentality thereof, shall not apply to existing or future transportation facilities, or their related structures."

FDOT does not establish ordinances and is not required to comply with local ordinances. As a result, FDOT is exempt from the requirements outlined in Part III.A.4.a and is not required to develop SOPs or conduct annual reporting under that section.

Part III.A.4.a Permit Requirements

The Ordinances Program shall consist of the following elements:

(Except FDOT) The permittee shall conduct an interdepartmental review of current codes and ordinances to identify potential changes to further reduce the impacts of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer.

REPORTING (Except FDOT)

With the Year 2 Annual Report, submit:

- A citation for the adopted Florida-Friendly Fertilizer ordinance(s), if applicable;
- A summary of the review activity that includes:
    - All applicable code and regulation citations reviewed, with a description of each;
    - A description of proposed changes identified; and
    - A schedule for reviewing/adopting recommended changes.

6-4.B Application

Part III.A.4.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement procedures to properly store, mix, and apply pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers on permittee-owned property, including parks and recreation areas, as well as minimize their use.

Part III.A.4.b Permit Requirements

FDOT: implement the FDOT Roadway and Roadside Maintenance procedure (850-000-015).

(Except FDOT) The Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer Application Program(s) shall consist of the following elements:

- BMPs to minimize the use and application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer;
- Procedures to maintain an inventory of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer;
- 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;
- Procedures to maintain Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) application records in accordance with Rule 5E-9.032, F.A.C., if applicable;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.4.b. permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Implement and follow the Roadway and Roadside Maintenance procedure which provides methods to efficiently and effectively manage turf and reduce contamination of stormwater as a result of chemical usage.

6-4.C Certification, Licensing, and Training

Part III.A.4.c of the Phase I MS4 permit directs permittees to require proper certification and licensing by the 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.

Part III.A.4.c Permit Requirements

The Certification, Licensing, and Training Program shall consist of the following elements:

- All permittee personnel that apply 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 an up-to-date roster of permittee personnel and contractors that apply pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer on permittee-owned property or copies of applicable licenses/certifications for each applicator.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.4.c permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Ensure personnel and contractors who apply fertilizer to FDOT-owned property are certified through the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF/IFAS) Green Industry (GI) BMP Program and have obtained limited certification for urban landscape commercial fertilizer application in accordance with Section 482.1562, F.S. and FDOT's Roadway and Roadside Maintenance procedure.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe how an up-to-date roster of personnel and contractors who apply pesticides, herbicides, and/or fertilizer on FDOT-owned property will be maintained along with copies of applicable licenses/certifications for each applicator.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.4.c of the permit.

6-5 Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal SOP

FDOT utilizes existing programmatic infrastructure to implement and track illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) and spill response activities impacting its MS4. Districts are responsible for implementing practices and procedures that prohibit illicit discharges, illicit connections, improper disposal, and illegal dumping to FDOT's MS4. Districts are also responsible for establishing and implementing procedures for identifying and reporting spills that impact FDOT's MS4.

FDOT's Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal Program SOP describes the methods used for identifying, inspecting, reporting, eliminating, and tracking illicit discharges and spill response activity in accordance with Part III.A.5 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with each of the following permit conditions. Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal SOP template in Appendix D to provide details of their Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal Program.

6-5.A Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Part III.A.5.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges/connections to the MS4 through proactive inspections and investigations of reported illicit discharges, connections, or dumping.

Part III.A.5.b Permit Requirements

The IDDE Program(s) shall consist of the following elements:

- Legal authority in accordance with Part II.B to prohibit illicit 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/ dumping;
- A description of the frequency or schedule for proactive inspections of priority areas;
- Procedures to conduct inspections;
- A reporting mechanism(s) for the public and personnel to report suspected illicit discharges/connections;
- Procedures to investigate reports of illicit discharges/connections/dumping;
- 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, referrals, 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;
- The number of enforcement actions taken; and
- The number of referrals completed.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.5.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize regulatory mechanisms that have been established through existing FDOT policies and procedures and/or agreements with local governments or other State agencies as applicable under Section 5-0 for Legal Authority.
    - If an illicit discharge is found originating outside of the FDOT ROW, Districts will document and refer the incident to the appropriate MS4 operator, county, city, or State agency having authority for further investigation, elimination, and enforcement action.
        - Referrals shall be documented and tracked using the IDDE Module in the SAMS Inspection Application and may be communicated by phone and/or email.
- Utilize FDOT's Tier 1 IDDE Program to comply with requirements to proactively inspect priority areas within the MS4. FDOT's Tier 1 IDDE Program ensures maintenance personnel and contractors who perform maintenance work within FDOT's ROW are trained to identify and report suspected illicit discharges as part of their daily responsibilities. This ensures that FDOT's MS4 is being proactively inspected for suspected illicit discharges every workday. To support this program:
    - Implement FDOT's Maintenance Rating Program (MRP) and Maintenance Management System (MMS) programs throughout the State of Florida, as described in Section 4-4 and Section 4-5 of this SSWMP, to provide significant coverage of FDOT's MS4 under the proactive IDDE inspection and reporting requirements.

- FDOT personnel who work within the ROW as described in FDOT's Roadway and Roadside Procedure, as well as, maintenance contractors, are required to complete the Tier 1 IDDE training prior to processing the first invoice in accordance with contract specifications. Copies of the IDDE training certification and/or training sign-in sheets shall be sent to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual report tracking.
- Provide annual IDDE refresher training to appropriate MRP, MMS, maintenance personnel, and contractors. Copies of the training sign-in sheet or similar documentation, along with a sample of the training material, shall be sent to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual report tracking.
- Require MRP, MMS, maintenance personnel and contractors to be observant for suspected illicit discharges while in the field performing normal duties and report suspected IDDEs to the District NPDES Coordinator. IDDE Contact Cards are available as part of the Tier 1 IDDE training.

- Investigate suspected illicit discharges, illicit connections, or illegal dumping using the following approach:
  - If a suspected illicit discharge, illicit connection, or illegal dumping is found to originate outside of FDOT's ROW, the District NPDES Coordinator or authorized District representative shall refer it to the appropriate MS4 operator, local municipality, and/or State agency having jurisdictional authority for further investigation and enforcement action.
    - Referrals and any follow-up should be documented and tracked using the IDDE Module in the SAMS Inspection Application and may be communicated by phone and/or email.
  - If a suspected illicit discharge, illicit connection, or illegal dumping is found wholly within FDOT's ROW, the District NPDES Coordinator or authorized District representative will perform an investigation of the incident. Investigations will be performed to document findings, identify the source, and identify corrective actions necessary to eliminate the illicit discharge or illicit connection.
  - Investigations and corrective actions of illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities will be documented using the IDDE Module

in SAMS. The SAMS IDDE Module has an established inspection form and can serve as the District's primary repository for tracking and reporting IDDE incidents.

- In the District Supplemental SOP, identify the procedures and processes that support and encourage the public to report suspected illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities observed within FDOT's ROW. Examples may include, but are not limited to the following:
  - Maintaining telephone lines at District offices and local operations centers.
  - Developing and distributing flyers or inserts with approved Drainage Connection Permits (DCPs) that contain District-specific contact information for businesses to report IDDE incidents.
  - Developing and distributing brochures or flyers that contain District-specific contact information for the general public to report IDDE incidents.
  - Developing and distributing posters at rest areas that contain District-specific contact information for the general public to report IDDE incidents.
  - Developing and maintaining a web page with District-specific contact information for reporting IDDE incidents.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.5.b of the permit.

6-5.B Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response

Part III.A.5.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a program to prevent, respond to, and safely contain spills that discharge, or have the potential to discharge, to the MS4, including roadways. Spills may include chemical or sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs).

Part III.A.5.c Permit Requirements

The Spill Prevention & Response Program(s) shall consist of:

- Legal authority in accordance with Part II.B;
- A description of actions to be taken to minimize or prevent spills from reaching the MS4 until a spill control or emergency response entity responds;

- Procedures for notifying the control entity responsible for spill response, including the appropriate utility owner if wastewater contamination is suspected in the MS4;
- A description of cleanup procedures for spills that impact the MS4;
- 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 following:

- The number of spills that impacted the MS4;
- The number of spills that were 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.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.5.c permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize regulatory mechanisms that have been established through existing FDOT policies and procedures and/or agreements with local governments or other State agencies as applicable under Section 5-0 for Legal Authority.
    - For spills originating outside of FDOT's ROW, but have the potential to impact the MS4, Districts will document and refer the incident to the appropriate MS4 operator, county, city, or State agency having jurisdictional authority for further investigation, elimination, and enforcement action.
    - For spills occurring within the FDOT ROW, Districts shall utilize established policies, procedures, and/or agreements with co-permittees, counties, cities, or appropriate State agencies for additional spill response, containment, and reporting support.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, identify appropriate personnel or entities who are responsible for spill response and containment.

  - For spills originating outside FDOT's ROW, follow emergency response spill reporting procedures and engage local governments, police, fire and rescue, and/or State agencies consistent with existing agreements and/or contracts.
  - For spills originating within FDOT's ROW, those personnel should be trained and prepared to respond to and contain observed or reported spills based on requirements under Employee Training Part III.A.8.c (Section 6-8).
- For reportable spill incidents as defined in Section 403.077 F.S., Districts shall follow reporting requirements consistent with the following:
  - State Watch Office
  - Public Notice of Pollution
  - FDEP SSO Reporting Guidance
  - FDEP Reportable Incident Guidance
- For non-reportable spill incidents, Districts shall follow the spill response clean-up and reporting protocols provided in the spill response training.
- Use the Public Notice of Pollution only for instances where FDOT is the owner or operator of the installation at which the reportable pollution release occurs in accordance with Section 403.077, F.S.
  - Districts should consult with their District Permit Coordinators, District NPDES Coordinators, and/or District Contamination Impact Coordinators (DCIC) for guidance related to spills and reporting requirements.
  - In general, FDOT is not the owner or operator of vehicles operating on the State Highway System (SHS). Spills on roadways should still be tracked for annual reporting purposes. This includes spills associated with contractors and/or their equipment while working within the FDOT ROW.
- Utilize established procedures for reporting and responding to spills and repairing damage to the roadway or ROW resulting from spills. These procedures are outlined in Reporting Incidents and Management of Damage Repair.
- Assure appropriate FDOT maintenance personnel and contractors complete the NPDES Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response training, which reviews the identification and response procedures for reportable and non-reportable spills.
  - Documentation of Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response training shall be sent to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual report tracking.

  - Spill Reporting Contact Cards are available as part of the NPDES Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response training.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used for documenting and tracking spills and spill response activities.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.5.c of the permit.

6-5.C Limitation of Sanitary Sewer Contamination

Part III.A.5.d of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to operate and maintain the domestic wastewater collection/transmission system in accordance with Chapter 62-604, F.A.C. Permittees shall implement a program to reduce or eliminate sanitary wastewater contamination into the MS4, including discharges from SSOs and incidents related to inflow/infiltration (I&I) as defined in Rule 62-620.200(8) and (9), F.A.C. from sanitary sewer collection and transmission systems.

Traditionally, FDOT does not own or operate sanitary sewer systems. However, in limited circumstances, FDOT does own and operate small sanitary sewer package plants associated with rest areas within the SHS. Additionally, FDOT does allow third parties to operate sanitary sewer collection and transmission systems within FDOT's ROW. Therefore, Districts are expected to be observant for and follow established reporting procedures should constituents consistent with sanitary wastewater be observed within FDOT's MS4.

Part III.A.5.d Permit Requirements

The Limitation of Sanitary Sewer Contamination Program shall consist of:

- Activities to reduce 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 Districts 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.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

Sanitary sewer systems adjacent to or located within FDOT's ROW have the potential to impact FDOT's MS4. If it is determined that constituents common to wastewater are found during an illicit discharge investigation, FDOT will implement the following to meet requirements under Part III.A.5.d:

- Where FDOT's sanitary sewer package plant experiences an SSO event which impacts FDOT's MS4 the event should be addressed consistently with the facility's O&M Manual and the District NPDES Coordinator will enter the illicit discharge into the IDDE Module in SAMS for tracking and annual reporting. SSO reporting and response should follow the steps described in Section 6-5.B.
- For sanitary sewer systems operated by third parties, the District NPDES Coordinator will refer SSO events which impact the FDOT MS4 to the local utility responsible for wastewater treatment in the area, the Florida Department of Health (FDOH), FDEP, and/or the appropriate co-permittee pursuant to any agreements for containment, elimination, and/or enforcement. SSO reporting and response should follow the steps described in Section 6-5.A.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.5.d of the permit.

6-6 Facility Runoff SOP

FDOT's Facility Runoff SOP describes the methods used to identify and track high-risk facilities with the potential to impact FDOT's MS4 in accordance with Part III.A.6 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below. Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental High-Risk Runoff SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional information and details of their Facility Runoff Program.

FDOT does not have high-risk facilities located within its jurisdiction. However, there may be instances where a high-risk facility located adjacent to the FDOT ROW is connected to FDOT's MS4 through a DCP. Therefore, FDOT's evaluation of high-risk facilities is limited to the point of connection(s) where the high-risk facility discharges stormwater directly into FDOT's MS4.

6-6.A Municipal Facilities

Part III.A.6.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to identify applicable permittee-owned facilities, determine the necessary stormwater pollution control measures and procedures to be employed at each facility, and conduct inspections for the implementation of these controls. Furthermore, permittees must inspect permittee facilities that handle municipal waste, and facilities from which roadway, MS4, and fleet maintenance activities are conducted, as applicable. Municipal Facilities may include the following:

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

Part III.A.6.a Permit Requirements

The Municipal Facilities Program shall consist of the following:

- An inventory of applicable facilities and their activities / potential pollution sources;
- Structural and/or non-structural stormwater BMPs for each activity at each site;
- Procedures to conduct annual inspections for proper implementation of 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 list of facilities;
- The number of inspections conducted for each facility; and
- The number of inspections with deficiencies / corrective actions at each facility.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT does not own or operate any municipal landfills, waste transfer stations, waste fleet maintenance facilities, or other facilities used for the temporary storage of waste. However, FDOT Operations Centers that engage in the temporary storage or handling of waste, perform fleet vehicle maintenance, and/or supports roadway and MS4 maintenance activities are subject to the definition of a municipal facility under Part III.A.6.a. FDOT's approach to meeting these permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- In the District Supplemental SOP, provide a list of municipal facilities to be reviewed and updated annually.
- Ensure any structural stormwater BMPs at applicable Operations Centers are maintained and function as designed according to SWAM guidance.
- Ensure necessary and appropriate control measures and procedures that prevent impacts to the stormwater system from facility operations are being implemented and maintained according to the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan, if applicable.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the District's schedule to ensure that applicable FDOT Operations Centers which support roadway and MS4 maintenance activities are inspected annually.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the procedures used to conduct annual inspections of applicable FDOT Operations Centers to ensure that BMPs are properly implemented and maintained. Districts may choose to use the Operations Center inspection template available in Appendix L or they can attach a copy of

their District developed inspection form to the District Supplemental SOP. At a minimum, inspections should ensure that:

- Any on-site stormwater treatment BMPs are maintained and functioning as designed.
- Non-structural BMPs, control measures, and procedures to prevent impacts to the stormwater system from facility operations are being implemented (e.g., spill kits are available).
- Chemicals are stored, handled, and managed according to safety data sheet (SDS) recommendations and other regulatory requirements.
- Used oil and fuel is properly stored and maintained to prevent impacts to the stormwater system.
- Stockpiled materials are properly stored and maintained to prevent impacts to the stormwater system.
- Vehicle and equipment washing stations, if present, are maintained to prevent impacts to the stormwater system.
  - If the vehicle and equipment washing station is not operational or does not exist on site, do not allow vehicle and equipment wash water to enter the stormwater drainage system.
- Pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers are properly stored and handled consistently with the Roadway and Roadside Maintenance procedure.

- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to document and track inspections that have been completed, including any deficiencies noted, required corrective actions, and timelines. The tracking system shall include the following factors:
  - Name of Operations Center(s),
  - Name of inspector,
  - Date of inspection,
  - Deficiencies found, and
  - Corrective actions, if required.
- The annual Operations Center inspection report shall be routed to the District NPDES Coordinator and Operations Center Manager to ensure corrective actions are addressed.

  - The District NPDES Coordinator will follow up with the Operations Center Manager for status updates on observed deficiencies.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.6.a of the permit.

6-6.B High-Risk Facilities

Part III.A.6.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to identify facilities that have the potential to contribute substantial pollutant loadings to the MS4; require controls to reduce the impact on MS4 discharges; and inspect facilities that contribute or have the potential to contribute substantial pollutant loadings to the MS4. High-Risk Facilities may include the following:

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

Part III.A.6.b Permit Requirements

The High-Risk Facility Program shall consist of the following:

- Legal authority in accordance with Part II.B;
- An inventory of known high-risk facilities that discharge to the MS4. The inventory shall identify the facility name and address, NAICS/SIC codes, if applicable, and point of connection (lat/long) to the MS4;
- Inspection schedule for each facility to occur a minimum of once every five years;
- Procedures for conducting facility or connection inspections;
- Procedures for referrals to FDEP's NPDES Stormwater Program for any facilities suspected of requiring but not having coverage under the MSGP;
- Procedures for documenting inspections and enforcement action or referrals;
- 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 high-risk facilities in the inventory, including facilities added or removed;
- The number of inspections conducted; and
- The number of enforcement actions or referrals completed.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT does not own, operate, or have any high-risk facilities located within its ROW. FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.6.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize regulatory mechanisms that have been established through existing FDOT policies and procedures and/or agreements with local governments or other State agencies as applicable under Section 5-0 for Legal Authority.
- Utilize the following approach to determine if a facility should be added to FDOT's high-risk inventory:
    - High-risk facilities may have stormwater connections to FDOT's MS4 via an approved DCP. To identify high-risk facilities that could potentially discharge stormwater runoff to FDOT's MS4, Districts can use the following tools:
        - The EPA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) should be used to identify applicable high-risk facilities adjacent to FDOT's ROW.
        - The FDOT One Stop Permitting database should be queried to confirm if any high-risk facilities identified above have an approved DCP and discharges directly into FDOT's MS4.
- Maintain an inventory of high-risk facilities identified as having an approved DCP and that discharge stormwater to FDOT's MS4. Industrial facilities that have a consistent history of illicit discharges which have impacted FDOT's MS4 may also be included. The inventory shall include the following information:
    - Facility name and address,
    - FDOT DCP number (if applicable),
    - FDEP Facility/Site ID (if applicable),
    - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) / Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes (if applicable), and

  - The latitude and longitude of the point of connection to FDOT's MS4.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the procedures for developing and implementing a schedule that will be used to ensure that known high-risk facilities with an approved DCP are inspected at least once every 5 years.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the procedures used to perform high-risk facility inspections at the point of connection to FDOT's MS4.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to document high-risk facility connection inspections and any referrals required. The tracking system shall include the following factors:
  - Name of high-risk facility,
  - Name of Inspector,
  - Date of Inspection,
  - Summary of deficiencies (if applicable),
  - Summary of referrals (if applicable), and
  - Recommendations for corrective actions (if applicable).
- Notify FDEP if a facility is suspected of not having coverage as required under FDEP's Multi-Sector Generic Permit (MSGP; subsection 62-621.300(5), F.A.C.) or no exposure exclusion (62-620, F.A.C.). Districts shall notify FDEP through the MS4 Program email at NPDES-Stormwater@floridadep.gov.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.6.b of the permit.

6-6.C Monitoring of High-Risk Facilities

Part III.A.6.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees, except FDOT, to evaluate high-risk industrial facilities to determine if the discharge is contributing a substantial pollutant load to the MS4 in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(iv)(C)(2). The evaluation may include site-specific sampling.

Part III.A.6.c Permit Requirements

(Except FDOT) The Monitoring of High-Risk Facilities Program shall consist of:

- Criteria for determining if a facility needs to be sampled/monitored;
- Procedures for monitoring;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

6-7 Construction Site Runoff SOP

Most construction projects that disturb land, impact wetlands, or impact other surface waters are controlled and regulated by one of the State's five WMDs through Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. and through FDEP by Chapter 62-621, F.A.C. Part III.A.7 of the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to submit information annually to FDEP that summarizes information related to FDOT's construction activities. This includes information for sites that require NPDES Construction Generic Permit (CGP) coverage, site plan reviews, and construction site inspections and compliance activities.

FDOT's Construction Site Runoff SOP describes the methods used for reviewing, overseeing, maintaining, and tracking construction site activities in accordance with Part III.A.7 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental Construction Site Runoff SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional information and details of their Construction Site Runoff Program.

6-7.A Construction Site Plan Review Requirements

Part III.A.7.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to review construction site plans/applications for compliance with legal authorities that require the use and maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and construction site waste controls (ESWC), prior to commencement.

Part III.A.7.a Permit Requirements

The Construction Site Plan Review Program shall consist of the following:

- Legal authority in accordance with Part II.B;

- A construction site plan/application review process to ensure compliance with ESWC requirements;
- Notification to applicants that they may need to obtain coverage under FDEP's NPDES Construction Generic Permit (CGP; subsection 62-621.300(4), F.A.C.), as applicable;
- Confirmation that CGP coverage for applicable sites has been obtained, if not accomplished in Part III.A.7.b. (local approvals are not contingent upon obtaining CGP coverage);
- Referrals to the FDEP's NPDES Stormwater Program for sites identified as requiring, but that did not obtain, CGP 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 construction site plans/applications for permittee projects reviewed and approved;
- (Except FDOT) The number of non-permittee construction site plans reviewed and approved;
- The number of applicants notified of CGP coverage requirements;
- The number of applicable sites with confirmed CGP coverage; and
- The number of referrals completed.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.7.a permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize regulatory mechanisms that have been established through existing FDOT policies and procedures and/or agreements with local governments or other State agencies as applicable under Section 5-0 for Legal Authority.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the site plan review process to document the District's review of the Contractor's site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for projects within FDOT's ROW to review compliance with erosion, sediment, and waste control (ESWC) requirements of the CGP.

- Provide a copy of the Contractor's SWPPP, required certifications, and the site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to the District's Permits Coordinator and District NPDES Coordinator consistent with Section 8.2.7(B) of the Construction Project Administration Manual (CPAM).
- In the District Supplemental SOP, identify the method to notify contractors when CGP coverage may be required for an FDOT-contracted construction project.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the procedures used to verify and document that CGP coverage has been obtained by the Contractor before construction has commenced, consistent with Section 8.2.7(A) of the CPAM.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.7.a of the permit.

6-7.B Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement

Part III.A.7.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires that permittees conduct inspections for stormwater ESWC at construction sites that have the potential to impact the MS4. Districts shall implement routine MS4 Construction Inspections on FDOT construction projects.

Part III.A.7.b Permit Requirements

FDOT: For construction sites that were issued a DCP, at least one inspection shall occur at the connection to the FDOT right-of-way.

The Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement Program shall consist of the following:

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

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.7.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize regulatory mechanisms that have been established through existing FDOT policies and procedures and/or agreements with local governments or other State agencies as applicable under Section 5-0 for Legal Authority.
- Use the following prioritization factors to establish an appropriate inspection frequency:

- FDOT construction projects that require NPDES CGP coverage will be prioritized, and an inspection frequency will be established. A priority level of "low" or "high" will be given to applicable FDOT construction projects. Table 6-3 provides an overview of the prioritization approach and characteristics that determine construction project priority. Generally, projects that have two or more prioritization characteristics described in the table below will determine the project priority level.

Table 6-3. Construction Project Prioritization Approach

Prioritization Characteristics	Low-Priority Projects	High-Priority Projects
Project duration	Less than 1 year	1 year or longer
Project size	1 to 5 acres of disturbed soil	Greater than 5 acres of disturbed soil
Discharge to impaired waters or environmentally sensitive areas*	No direct discharge	Direct discharge
Proximity to surface waters of the state or environmentally sensitive areas*	Project is not adjacent to surface waters of the State or environmentally sensitive areas	Project is adjacent to or over surface waters of the State or environmentally sensitive areas (i.e., bridge replacement)
Impact of projects as determined by FDOT	Projects that have minimal threat to water quality or environmentally sensitive areas	Projects that pose a significant threat to water quality or environmentally sensitive areas

*Environmentally sensitive areas include, but are not limited to, wetlands, conservation areas, Outstanding Florida Waterbodies (OFWs), and impaired waters.

- Schedule MS4 Construction Inspections according to their prioritization status as determined in the Construction Project Prioritization Approach criteria table.
  - "Low" priority construction projects will be inspected as follows:
    - Prior to land disturbance to ensure erosion control BMPs have been properly installed,
    - At least once during active construction, and
    - At the conclusion of active construction to ensure final stabilization.
  - "High" priority construction projects will be inspected as follows:
    - Prior to land disturbance to ensure erosion control BMPs have been properly installed,
    - At least once during active construction, with additional inspections as site conditions warrant, and
    - At the conclusion of active construction to ensure final stabilization.

- Perform MS4 Construction Inspections according to the following procedures.
  - Review the project's environmental documents maintained at the construction site or construction office, including the following.
    - The Contractor's current SWPPP and updates including confirmation that the SWPPP is up-to-date.
    - A copy of the signed Notice of Intent (NOI) form with the application date and/or Acknowledgement Letter from FDEP.
    - Confirmation of ERP coverage (if applicable).
    - The Contractor's weekly and 0.50-inch rain event inspection reports (FDOT Form 650-040-003).
    - Notice of Termination (NOT) form (if applicable).
    - Project records for Verbal Warnings, Deficiency Warning Letters, and Deficiency Letters issued to the Contractor.
  - Check the location of the project's rain gauge and verify the functionality.
  - Assess the installation, condition, and effectiveness of erosion and sediment control BMPs as detailed in the current SWPPP.
  - Inspect outfall(s) or low-lying area(s) where stormwater leaves the construction site.
  - Inspect ingress and egress area(s) to ensure that soil is not tracking onto adjacent roadways.
  - Assess the installation and condition of chemical and waste controls and storage areas.
  - Assess soil stockpiles.
  - Assess temporary sediment basins (if applicable).
  - Assess dewatering operations (if applicable).
  - Assess concrete washout areas (if applicable).
- Report instances where offsite sediment or turbid discharges have occurred to the project Construction Engineer & Inspection (CEI) or FDOT Project Administrator (PA) before leaving the site and request that a summary of corrective actions be provided by the Contractor in a timely manner.
- Document MS4 Construction Inspections using a standardized inspection form and generate a written report. Districts may choose to use the Construction Site inspection template available in Appendix F or they can attach a copy of their

District developed inspection form to the District supplemental SOP. The inspection report shall include the following:

- Photos representative of site conditions,
- Deficiencies found and timelines for corrective actions, and
- Recommendations for corrective actions, if required.

- A copy of the MS4 Construction Inspection report will be forwarded to the following individuals for follow-up and corrective action:
  - Project Construction Engineer,
  - District NPDES Coordinator,
  - District Permit Coordinator,
  - Construction Project Manager, and
  - Project Administrator (PA).
    - The PA is responsible for distributing a copy of the MS4 Construction Inspection report to the Construction Site Operator.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to perform follow-up inspections, when appropriate, to verify that corrective actions have been taken.
- FDOT does not have the authority to perform enforcement beyond its ROW. For FDOT projects, Districts shall utilize the protocols established under the CPAM as the primary means for enforcement.
  - For projects with continuous or chronic compliance issues related to erosion and sediment control measures that have not been resolved according to the internal procedures described above, the District NPDES Coordinator will escalate the project to higher officials. The District NPDES Coordinator will utilize the following escalation protocol:
    - Primary:
      - Provide copies of the MS4 Construction Inspection reports and other supporting documentation to the following individuals:
        - The District's Construction Engineer
        - FDOT's Construction Environmental Compliance Coordinator
    - Secondary: (If primary escalation efforts do not result in site improvement in a timely manner)

        - Provide copies of the MS4 Construction Inspection reports and other supporting documentation to the following individual:
            - FDOT's State NPDES Administrator
- For approved DCP projects, maintenance personnel shall be responsible for documenting a minimum of one inspection at the point of connection to FDOT's ROW. Inspections shall be documented in One Stop Permitting (OSP).
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track MS4 Construction Inspections that have been completed, including actions taken under Chapter 8.2.10 and Chapter 13 of the CPAM. The tracking system should include the following factors:
    - Project Name, County, State Road, FIN,
    - Name of Contractor,
    - Name of CEI and/or FDOT PA,
    - Date of Inspection,
    - Name of Inspector performing the MS4 Construction Inspection,
    - Satisfaction of permit requirements, and
    - Status of Corrective Actions
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify appropriate in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.7.b of the permit.

6-8 Personnel Training SOP

FDOT has developed and implemented comprehensive guidance and training designed to equip appropriate staff and contractors with the necessary skills and knowledge to identify potential conditions that may impact FDOT's MS4 and surface waters. FDOT's training emphasizes the importance of maintaining MS4 stormwater controls, ensuring the proper function of stormwater treatment BMPs, and the need for prompt and effective illicit discharge and spill identification and response.

FDOT's Personnel Training SOP describes the methods used to provide training for appropriate personnel and contractors in accordance with Part III.A.8 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described

below. Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental Employee Training SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional information and details for their Personnel Training Program.

6-8.A MS4 Inspector Training

Part III.A.8.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a training program for personnel who conduct inspections and perform maintenance of the MS4 to identify and report conditions that trigger maintenance for stormwater components within 12 months of permit issuance. Training shall include the inspection activities described in Table 4-1 and maintenance procedures to ensure proper function and to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 in accordance with the MS4 Inspection and Maintenance Program requirements.

Part III.A.8.a Permit Requirements

The MS4 Inspector Training Program(s) shall consist of the following elements:

- Appropriate topics, including:
  - Inspection and maintenance procedures for applicable stormwater components;
  - Identifying proper operation; and
  - Inspection and maintenance reporting and recordkeeping
- The identification of staff/positions required to receive training;
- Designated material(s) and training methods;
- 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.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT has established procedures for the inspection of its stormwater assets. FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.8.a permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Ensure appropriate personnel, consultants, and contractors have access to the following training on the procedures for inspecting and assessing FDOT stormwater assets. Training is provided at the state level through Central Office

training events and/or at the District level through District-led training events. Training for the categories listed below shall be provided as described:

- Statewide Asset Management System (SAMS) and Maintenance Guide for Stormwater Assets (SWAM) Training
  - A virtual training event led by FDOT Central Office will be provided at least once per year detailing the inspection and maintenance needs procedures established through FDOT's SAMS and SWAM Programs. An attendees list will be provided to the District NPDES Coordinators at the conclusion of the training event.
- Statewide Maintenance Rating Program (MRP) Training
  - To maintain qualification, an MRP team leader (i.e., a person who is responsible for performing MRP surveys) must successfully complete MRP training and a quality control check and quality assurance review by the Office of Maintenance annually. A list of attendees who complete the annual MRP training can be downloaded from the MRP website.
- District Level Training
  - Training provided at the District level shall be on an as needed basis and should ensure consistency by utilizing and providing access to the SAMS training videos, SWAM guidance document, and MRP handbook to attendees.
  - These documents provide statewide inspection procedures and standardized rating metrics used during the condition assessment of FDOT stormwater assets.
  - These documents also establish statewide minimum thresholds and conditions for identifying maintenance needs to ensure stormwater assets continue to function as designed and permitted.

- In the District Supplemental SOP, identify appropriate personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who engage in the inspection and condition assessment of FDOT stormwater assets.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received the MS4 Inspector Training. The tracking system should include the following factors:
  - Date of training,

  - A summary of topics covered, and
  - Name(s) of personnel who received training.
- Ensure that a copy of the document used to track training is provided to the District NPDES Coordinator for annual reporting.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.8.a. of the permit.

6-8.B IDDE Training

Part III.A.8.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a training program to ensure that appropriate personnel are trained to identify and report potential pollutant impacts on the MS4. The program shall include annual training of appropriate personnel in the detection and elimination of illicit discharges and connections in accordance with the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program requirements.

Part III.A.8.b Permit Requirements

The IDDE Training Program(s) shall consist of:

- Appropriate topics, including:
  - The identification of illicit discharges and connections;
  - Reporting procedures for suspected illicit discharges/connections;
  - Elimination/enforcement procedures; and
  - The types of facilities covered under the FDEP's MSGP.
- Identification of personnel/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 following:

- The number of personnel that received annual IDDE training.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.8.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize FDOT's Statewide Tier 1 IDDE Training Program to provide initial training to appropriate FDOT personnel, consultants, and maintenance contractors. To support this program:
  - In accordance with the Roadway and Roadside Maintenance Procedures and maintenance contract specifications, maintenance personnel and contractors who perform maintenance work within FDOT's ROW are required to complete the Tier 1 IDDE training upon hire or contract award.
  - Project Managers and/or trainees shall provide copies of completed Tier 1 IDDE training certificates of completion and/or training sign-in sheets to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual reporting.
- The District NPDES Coordinator shall be responsible for coordinating with relevant offices to facilitate annual IDDE training to appropriate MRP, MMS, and maintenance personnel, consultants, and maintenance contractors. The annual IDDE training shall, at a minimum, cover the following topics:
  - A general overview of the IDDE program SOP,
  - Description of an illicit discharge and illicit connection,
  - Identification of an illicit discharge and illicit connection, and
  - Reporting procedures for an illicit discharge or connection.
- Send copies of the training sign-in sheet or similar documentation, along with a sample of covered training topics and materials, to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual reporting.
  - Refresher training methods may include, but are not limited to the following:
    - Monthly safety meetings,
    - In-person training events,
    - Email distributions, and/or
    - Flyer and/or brochure distributions.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track personnel, consultants, and contractors who have received IDDE Training. The tracking system should include the following information:
  - Date of training,

  - Type of training provided,
  - A summary of topics covered, and
  - Name(s) of personnel who received training.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.8.b of the permit.

6-8.C Spill Response Training

Part III.A.8.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a training program to ensure that personnel are trained to prevent and respond to potential pollutant impacts on the MS4. The program shall include annual training of appropriate personnel in spill prevention and response and proper implementation of stormwater BMPs in accordance with the Spill Prevention and Response Program requirements.

Part III.A.8.c Permit Requirements

The Spill Response Training Program shall consist of:

- Appropriate topics, including:
  - The permittee's spill prevention and response procedures;
  - Reporting procedures for spills; and
  - Pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs and their proper implementation.
- Identification of personnel/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 following:

- The number of personnel that received annual spill prevention and response training.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.8.c permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize FDOT's Spill Prevention and Response training to provide initial training to appropriate FDOT personnel, consultants, and contractors.
    - Copies of the completed Spill Prevention and Response training certificate of completion and/or training sign-in sheets shall be sent to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual report tracking.
- The District NPDES Coordinator shall be responsible for coordinating with relevant offices to facilitate annual training to appropriate MRP, MMS, and maintenance personnel, consultants, and contractors at the District level. The annual training will generally cover the following topics:
    - An overview of the permittee's Spill Prevention and Response Program SOP,
    - Spill prevention, containment, and response procedures, and
    - Reporting procedures.
- Send copies of the annual training sign-in sheet or similar documentation, along with a sample of the training topics and materials covered, to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual reporting.
    - Refresher training methods may include, but are not limited to the following:
        - Monthly safety meetings,
        - In-person training events,
        - Email distributions, and/or
        - Flyer and/or brochure distributions.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track personnel, consultants, and contractors who have received Spill Prevention and Response training. The tracking system should include the following factors:
    - Date of training,
    - Type of training provided, and
    - Name(s) of personnel who received training.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.8.c of the permit.

6-8.D Construction Training

Part III.A.8.d of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a certification and training program for personnel involved in the site plan review, site operation, and inspection of construction site stormwater ESWC. The program shall include annual training of all personnel involved in the site plan review, site operation, and inspection of construction sites in accordance with the Construction Site Plan Review and Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement Program requirements.

Part III.A.8.d Permit Requirements

The Construction Training Program shall consist of the following elements:

- Appropriate topics, including:
  - Erosion and sedimentation and waste control BMPs;
  - Installation and maintenance of BMPs; and
  - Inspection procedures
- Identification of personnel/positions required to attend annual training;
- 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 following:

- The total number of active certified inspectors;
- The number of inspectors that received annual training;
- The number of site plan reviewers that received annual training; and
- The number of permittee site operators that received training/outreach.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.8.d permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Require appropriate site plan reviewers, construction site operators, and/or personnel performing stormwater erosion and sediment control inspections on FDOT construction projects be certified.

  - Personnel can become certified either by completing the Florida Stormwater, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector (FSESCI) Training and Certification Program or be considered a qualified inspector as defined in the CGP.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track and maintain a list of FDOT personnel and/or contractors who are qualified inspectors as defined in the CGP.
- Coordinate annual refresher training to construction site plan reviewers, site operators, and field inspection staff and/or consultants. Refresher training will generally cover the following topics:
  - Erosion, sedimentation, and waste control BMPs,
  - Proper installation and maintenance of BMPs, and
  - Site inspection and reporting procedures.
- Send copies of the annual refresher training sign-in sheet or similar documentation, along with a sample of covered training topics and materials, to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual report tracking.
  - Refresher training methods may include, but are not limited to the following:
    - Monthly safety meetings,
    - Pre-construction meetings,
    - In-person training events,
    - Email distributions, and/or
    - Flyer and/or brochure distributions.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track personnel and contractors who have received annual Construction training. The tracking system should include the following factors:
  - Date of training,
  - Type of training provided, and
  - Name(s) and role (site plan reviewer, inspector, site operator) of personnel who received training.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.8.d of the permit.

6-9 Public Education and Outreach SOP

An effective public education and outreach program includes the generation of public awareness on the impacts of stormwater discharges to the MS4 and/or downstream surface waters. Public education initiatives should aim to increase awareness and provide guidance on actions that individuals and groups can take to reduce stormwater pollution.

FDOT recognizes the value of effective community engagement. Under FDOT's Community Engagement policy, FDOT is "to use every possible opportunity to engage with and involve the public that thereby leads to community-based decisions when maintaining transportation facilities and services to meet the State's transportation needs." FDOT differs from counties and municipalities in that its MS4 jurisdiction is limited to State-owned transportation infrastructure and does not extend to stormwater systems serving residential or commercial properties. However, FDOT does engage the public and businesses in stormwater education activities through other means (e.g., DCP applications, public meetings, and signage at rest areas). Districts may develop or use existing stormwater educational materials provided through FDOT, the State, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and/or environmental public interest or trade organizations.

FDOT's Public Education and Outreach SOP describes the methods and programs used to educate and engage the public on the impacts from stormwater discharges to and from the MS4 in accordance with Part III.A.9 of the Phase I MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below. Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental Public Education and Outreach SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional information and details of their Public Education and Outreach Program.

6-9.A Public Education and Outreach

Part III.A.9 of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to develop and implement a program(s) to educate the community on the impacts of stormwater discharges to the MS4 and on downstream waterbodies and promote ways to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Part III.A.9 Permit Requirements

The Public Education and Outreach Program(s) shall consist of:

- Outreach activities on water quality impacts associated with illicit discharges and illegal connections;
- Promoting, publicizing, and facilitating a public reporting mechanism for illicit discharges, illicit connections and dumping;
- Outreach activities on the impacts of trash/litter;
- (Except FDOT) Outreach activities on the impacts of pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer on downstream waterbodies, and ways to reduce their use;
- (Except FDOT) Outreach activities to encourage the proper maintenance of private stormwater systems and/or the promotion of LID/GSI;
- (Except FDOT) Outreach activities to encourage the proper use and disposal of used motor vehicle fluids, household hazardous waste (HHW), and lead acid batteries;
- (Except FDOT) Material distribution quarterly to inform the public of HHW collection facility locations or events, and the types of materials collected;
- Identification of target audiences;
- A method(s) for documenting outreach activities;
- Written agreements if another entity implements activities on behalf of the permittee;
- Dedicated personnel and resources; and
- A written SOP that describes each of the aforementioned items.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide the type and number of activities/materials distributed on:

- The impacts associated with illicit discharges, illegal connections, illegal dumping;
- Illicit discharge public reporting mechanism;
- The impacts associated with trash/litter;
- (Except FDOT) The impacts associated with pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer;
- (Except FDOT) Proper maintenance of private stormwater systems and/or the promotion of LID/GSI;
- (Except FDOT) Proper use and disposal of HHW; and
- (Except FDOT) HHW collection events/locations advertised.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.9 permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Ensure that outreach initiatives which educate the public on illicit discharges, illegal connections, and illegal dumping are provided. At a minimum, topics shall include the following:
  - The effects of improper waste disposal on stormwater,
  - The definition of an illicit discharge and the impact on the MS4 and surface waters,
  - How to report a suspected illicit discharge, and
  - Why and how to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the procedures used to support and encourage the public to report suspected illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities observed within FDOT's ROW. Examples may include, but are not limited to the following:
  - Maintaining telephone lines at District offices and local Operations Centers.
  - Developing and distributing flyers or inserts with approved DCPs that contain District-specific contact information for businesses to report suspected illicit discharges.
  - Developing and distributing brochures or flyers that contain District-specific contact information for the general public to report suspected illicit discharges.
  - Developing and displaying posters at rest area kiosks that contain District-specific contact information for the general public to report suspected illicit discharges.
  - Developing and maintaining a web page with District-specific contact information for reporting suspected illicit discharges.
  - Developing and making available appropriate flyers or brochures at FDOT sponsored public meetings, District offices, and Operations Centers.
  - Publicizing the proper use and timing of fertilizers and pesticides.
  - Flyers and brochures provided at pre-construction meeting include complaint reporting.

  - Establish JPAs/ILAs with local counties and cities to assist with public education and outreach activities.
- Ensure that outreach initiatives include information on the impacts of trash/litter are provided. Topics may include:
  - Impacts of trash and litter on surface waters,
  - Good housekeeping practices to prevent impacts to surface waters, and/or
  - Participation in the Adopt-A-Highway (AAH) Program to promote community stewardship and pollution prevention.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, identify target audiences, as appropriate. Target audiences may include the following:
  - DCP applicants,
  - Businesses,
  - Citizens participating in or attending FDOT sponsored public meetings,
  - Citizens visiting FDOT managed rest areas, and/or
  - Citizens visiting FDOT District Offices and/or Operations Centers.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used for documenting and tracking public education and outreach activities that are initiated by FDOT, as well as public awareness programs performed through agreements.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, compile a summary of resources and identify in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.9 of the permit.

6-10 Additional Phase I MS4 Permit Requirements

6-10.A Total Maximum Daily Loads

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Florida Watershed Restoration Act require that the State routinely review waterbodies and develop a list of impaired waters for all waterbody types (rivers, lakes, coastal waters, and estuaries) that do not meet their respective water quality standards. These waterbodies will then have total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) established which require focused BMP implementation and documentation to demonstrate progress toward reducing pollutant loads. Additionally, in Florida, TMDLs that do not show improvement most commonly have improvement plans implemented through BMAPs or other Department-approved plans such as a RAP or an

ARP. TMDL implementation requirements are detailed in Part V of the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit.

6-10.A.1 TMDL Prioritization

Under the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit, Districts shall provide a prioritized list of all applicable waterbodies with a TMDL for which their MS4 discharges to. Districts can access and download current TMDL information from FDEP's TMDL web map.

6-10.A.1.a TMDL Prioritization Plan

A TMDL Prioritization Plan must be submitted to FDEP which includes all waterbody identification numbers (WBIDs) that FDOT's MS4 discharges to and which have a TMDL. From that list, one WBID shall be identified for prioritization during the current permit cycle. TMDL waterbodies that are already included as part of a BMAP/RAP/ARP shall be included in the list but should not be prioritized. Furthermore, WBIDs that were prioritized under previous permit cycles must also be included and activities for restoration should continue. The TMDL Prioritization Plan must include the corresponding descriptions of the factors used to prioritize the WBIDs. The plan must be submitted within 6 months from permit issuance.

In the event that the MS4 does not discharge, either directly or through points of interconnection, to a TMDL waterbody or has already prioritized all existing TMDLs and established restoration plans, a letter that demonstrates the circumstances is required to be submitted to FDEP.

The subsequent steps after TMDL prioritization will depend on the type of TMDL that was prioritized. If the District prioritizes a non-bacteria TMDL then they must also develop a Pollutant Loading Evaluation Plan and a TMDL Implementation Plan (Section 6-10.A.2). If the District prioritizes a bacteria TMDL then they must also develop a Bacteria Source Identification Plan (BSIP) and a Bacteria Pollution Control Plan (BPCP) (Section 6-10.A.3).

6-10.A.1.b Alternative Restoration Plans

In lieu of prioritizing a TMDL WBID, Districts may choose to prioritize a Category 5 impaired WBID provided that it is not currently identified on FDEP's TMDL Priority

Waters workplan or the TMDL Development Draft list. A Category 5 WBID is a waterbody where water quality standards are not attained and where a TMDL is required to be established. If a Category 5 impaired WBID is prioritized, Districts shall participate in the development of an Alternative Restoration Plan (ARP) with other co-permittees or partnering stakeholders. A draft/adopted/approved ARP shall be submitted with the Year 4 annual report and the WBID shall be included in the TMDL Prioritization Plan as described in the previous section. Districts that choose to prioritize a Category 5 impaired WBID must coordinate with FDEP to review progress. If the District prioritizes a Category 5 impaired WBID, the remaining subsequent steps following TMDL prioritization as described in Sections 6-10.A.2 or 6-10.A.3 will no longer be required.

6-10.A.2 Prioritized Non-Bacteria TMDLs

This section outlines the requirements applicable to prioritized non-bacteria TMDL waterbodies.

6-10.A.2.a MS4 Pollutant Loading Evaluation Plan

Following FDEP's approval of a TMDL Prioritization Plan that prioritizes a non-bacteria TMDL, Districts will have 6 months to submit a written Pollutant Loading Evaluation Plan to FDEP that assesses the District's quantitative contributions of the pollutant(s) of concern to receiving waters and allows for the identification of restoration practices.

The plan must use one of three options to evaluate the pollutant load contributions and progress toward meeting the WLA: Storm Event Outfall Monitoring, Pollutant Load Reduction Modeling, or Targeted Water Quality Monitoring. Regardless of the method chosen, the overall goal of this activity is to document the stormwater loading of the pollutant of concern from FDOT's MS4 and to document reductions over time as the plan is implemented.

6-10.A.2.a.1 Storm Event Outfall Monitoring

Storm Event Outfall Monitoring is one method to evaluate FDOT's pollutant contribution to receiving waters and involves collecting flow-weighted

composite samples from FDOT MS4 outfalls during a minimum of seven qualifying storm events per year. EPA guidance clarifies that a qualifying storm event is one with at least 0.1 inch of rainfall, typically occurring at least 72 hours after the previous measurable event. Furthermore, the results from the monitoring data must be normalized to average rainfall in order to estimate the annual pollutant loading. Storm Event Outfall Monitoring is a direct measure of pollutant contributions in stormwater discharged from MS4 outfalls during qualifying storm events; however, it is resource intensive and can vary with rainfall and site conditions. Districts should confirm that the outfalls being sampled contain only FDOT stormwater runoff to ensure permittee specific data is collected.

Part V.B.1.a Permit Requirements

The Storm Event Outfall Monitoring shall consist of the following:

- A map depicting relevant drainage areas, MS4 outfalls, and monitoring locations;
- A description of the methods and frequency of monitoring at each location;
- A timeline to conduct sampling; and
- A description of how the permittee will evaluate changes in stormwater pollutant loadings over time.

6-10.A.2.a.2 Pollutant Load Reduction Modeling

TMDL Pollutant Load Reduction Modeling is another method that may be used to evaluate FDOT's pollutant contribution to the prioritized TMDL waterbody. The Pollutant Load Reduction model option utilizes a desktop-based analytical approach to estimate the annual pollutant load from stormwater runoff within an MS4. This method estimates the annual pollutant loading by using a model which is consistent with the requirements from Part V.B.1.b of the Phase I MS4 permit. Districts should confirm that when the pollutant loading model is being developed it includes contributing basins that are limited to FDOT's ROW to ensure permittee specific data is collected.

Part V.B.1.b Permit Requirements

The Pollutant Load Reduction Modeling shall consist of the following:

- A map depicting relevant drainage areas and MS4 outfalls;
- A description of the model used;
- A description of model input data that shall be used, including:
    - The total land area and area of associated land-use types within the contributing MS4 drainage area(s);
    - Estimated percent impervious area, estimated percent Directly Connected Impervious Area (DCIA), and/or impervious area runoff coefficients;
    - Local mean annual rainfall;
    - Site-specific event mean concentrations (EMCs) that have been determined to be scientifically valid or a model calibrated with site specific EMC data; data collected must follow quality assurance provisions outlined in Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.; if site specific data is not available, the permittee may use regional EMCs derived from storm event monitoring or Florida-based EMCs in the DEP report *Evaluation of Current Stormwater Design Criteria within the State of Florida (2007)*;
    - 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 time.

6-10.A.2.a.3 Targeted Water Quality Monitoring

The third method Districts may use to evaluate the pollutant loads to receiving waters is through Targeted Water Quality Monitoring. Targeted Water Quality Monitoring collects samples from receiving waters and/or outfall locations as well as biological and sediment sampling as appropriate. This method is typically a more comprehensive evaluation of the targeted waterbody. Targeted Water Quality Monitoring focuses on specific outfalls or waterbodies to identify pollutant sources and evaluate BMP effectiveness. However, it may not capture the full watershed variability and presents limitations as the data collected would not be permittee specific.

Part V.B.1.c Permit Requirements

The Targeted Water Quality Monitoring shall consist of the following:

- 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:
- A timeline to conduct sampling; and
- A description of how the permittee will evaluate changes in stormwater pollutant loadings and waterbody health over time.

6-10.A.2.b TMDL Implementation Plan

A TMDL Implementation Plan is required to be submitted for FDEP's approval in the Year 4 annual report for prioritized non-bacterial TMDLs. The TMDL Implementation Plan should schedule and outline the specific ongoing or planned BMPs and other measures that FDOT will utilize to address the pollutants identified from the pollutant loading evaluation. Annual updates for TMDLs identified in the Implementation Plan are required and must include a summary analysis of water quality data and/or the results of the TMDL pollutant load reduction model related to the respective TMDL waterbody. A description of any pollutant sources eliminated or reduced as well as the identification of structural and non-structural BMPs involved in the process must also be included.

Part V.B.2 Permit Requirements

The TMDL Implementation Plan shall consist of the following:

- Identification of baseline pollutant loading used to evaluate reductions achieved;
- An analysis of water quality trends and/or annual pollutant loadings;

- A description of existing structural and non-structural BMPs currently implemented to achieve WLA reductions and the associated load reductions achieved, if applicable;
- An assessment of identified areas within the MS4 service area where further pollutant reductions are needed;
- The identification of additional structural and/or non-structural BMPs and other activities planned for implementation to achieve 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 and revise activities, as needed, to reduce MS4 discharges of the pollutant of concern; and
- Dedicated personnel and resources

6-10.A.3 Prioritized Bacteria TMDLs

This section outlines the requirements applicable to prioritized bacteria TMDL waterbodies.

6-10.A.3.a Bacteria Source Identification Plan

Following FDEP's approval of a TMDL Prioritization Plan which prioritizes a fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) TMDL, Districts will have 6 months to submit a written Bacteria Source Identification Plan (BSIP) to FDEP that identifies and evaluates sources of bacteria pollution that is discharged from FDOT's MS4 to the prioritized WBID. Bacteria TMDLs are designated for waterbodies that do not meet bacteriological quality metrics designed to protect human health as laid out in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. As part of the Impaired Waters Rule (IWR), FIB are tracked and identified for impairments in fresh and marine waters that pass the thresholds for *Escherichia coli (E. coli)*, *Enterococci*, or fecal coliform bacteria. The overall goal of this activity is to identify sources of bacterial pollution from FDOT's MS4 and document bacteria source reductions as the plan is implemented.

Part V.C.1 Permit Requirements

The Bacteria Source Identification Plan shall consist of the following:

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

6-10.A.3.b Bacteria Pollution Control Plan

For the prioritized bacteria TMDL, a Bacteria Pollution Control Plan (BPCP) is required to be submitted in the Year 4 annual report. The BPCP should summarize the results of the Walk-the-Watershed (WTW) exercise including field reconnaissance, monitoring results, source elimination efforts, and suggested follow-up actions. Annual updates for TMDLs identified in the BPCP Plan are required and must include a summary analysis of water quality data related to the respective TMDL waterbody.

Part V.C.2 Permit Requirements

The Bacteria Pollution Control Plan shall consist of the following:

- A summary analysis of the results from the Bacteria Source Identification Plan, including:
    - A description of water quality changes, including reductions achieved to date;
    - Identification of potential sources and/or MS4 focus areas; and
    - A description of any sources identified and 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 a pet waste 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; and
- A strategy for on-going monitoring to evaluate changes in the magnitude and frequency of bacterial exceedances and to revise activities, as needed, to reduce MS4 discharges of the pollutant of concern; this includes a WTW once per permit cycle until target load reductions are achieved.

6-10.A.4 Basin Management Action Plans

A BMAP is a framework for water quality restoration that contains a comprehensive set of solutions to achieve the pollutant reductions established by a TMDL. BMAPs are adopted by Secretarial Order and are legally enforceable through the Watershed Restoration Act and NPDES permits.

The Florida Watershed Restoration Act (Section 403.067, F.S.) establishes how TMDLs are implemented and expressly authorizes the use of BMAPs as the primary implementation mechanism once adopted by FDEP. FDOT is identified as a Responsible Agency in the majority of BMAPs across the state. As such, FDOT must comply with the provisions and activities specified within the adopted BMAP. Districts can access and download current BMAP data from FDEP's BMAP web map.

In 2023, House Bill (HB) 1379 amended Section 403.067, F.S. to include several key requirements related to water quality improvement and pollutant load reduction. To ensure that progress is tracked and evaluated at regular intervals, Section 403.067, F.S. now requires that stakeholders within a BMAP include 5-year milestones for implementation and water quality improvements. Entities with specific pollutant load reduction requirements must submit a list of projects or plans to FDEP that will be taken to meet these milestones. Beginning on July 1, 2025, FDEP is required to update all nutrient BMAPs and commence a more rigid practice of annual evaluations and updates as opposed to the previous practice of focusing on 5-year cycles. MS4s are required to plan and report projects to FDEP through the online portal for the Statewide Annual Report (STAR). The annual practice of informing STAR allows FDEP and other entities to evaluate funding needs and progress-related impacts from projects to promote maximum environmental benefits.

6-10.A.5 TMDL Reporting

Part V.E of the Phase I MS4 permit requires that permittees prioritize, evaluate, implement, and report on the TMDL Implementation Plan. The information below provides the TMDL implementation milestones and reporting requirements for prioritized non-bacteria and bacteria TMDLs.

The TMDL implementation milestones for prioritized non-bacteria TMDLs are as follows:

- TMDL Prioritization Plan (Part V.A)
  due 6 months from permit issuance
- MS4 Pollutant Loading Evaluation Plan (Part V.B.1)
  due 6 months from FDEP approval of the TMDL Prioritization Plan
- TMDL Implementation Plan (Part V.B.2)
  due with the Year 4 annual report
- TMDL Reporting (Part V.E.4)
  due with each annual report

The TMDL Implementation milestones for bacteria TMDLs are as follows:

- TMDL Prioritization Plan (Part V.A)
  due 6 months from permit issuance
- Bacteria Source Identification Plan (Part V.C.1)
  due 6 months from FDEP approval of the TMDL Prioritization Plan
- Bacteria Pollution Control Plan (Part V.C.2)
  due with the Year 4 annual report
- TMDL Reporting (Part V.E.4)
  due with each annual report

Part V.E.4 Permit Requirements

The Annual TMDL Reporting shall consist of the following:

- 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.

6-10.B Evaluation of the SWMP

6-10.B.1 Assessment Program

The objective of the Assessment Program is to assist MS4 permittees in determining the overall effectiveness of their SWMP implementation, to assist in prioritizing portions of the MS4 requiring additional controls, and to identify where stormwater discharges are adversely affecting surface water bodies. Districts may choose to collaborate with co-permittees as part of the data collection process (i.e., water quality data collection); however, each District will need to develop and submit its own Assessment Program. The use of the new interlocal agreement template can help facilitate the cost sharing for Districts that rely on a collaborative data collection process. Each Assessment Program shall include the following:

- A water quality monitoring plan, typically performed by the lead co-permittee, that includes:
  - Monitoring locations,
  - Major outfalls and receiving waterbodies,
  - A description of the monitoring methods,
  - Parameters monitored at each location, and
  - Frequency of sampling.
- The pollutant loading evaluation method; and
- The SWMP evaluation process.

6-10.B.1.a Water Quality Monitoring

The water quality monitoring component of the Assessment Program should include identification of ambient water quality monitoring stations which are representative of FDOT's MS4 discharge to receiving surface waters. Since FDOT does not perform routine water quality monitoring, Districts typically participate in local water quality monitoring efforts through an ILA with municipal co-permittees where appropriate and feasible. To comply with Part VI.A.1 of the permit, the water quality data must be representative of stormwater discharges from FDOT's MS4.

Part VI.A.1 Permit Requirements

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

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

6-10.B.1.b Pollutant Loading Estimates

Each District shall develop estimates of average annual pollutant loading from each major outfall or from each major watershed to be submitted with the Year 3 annual report. A major watershed must contain at least one major outfall. Major outfalls are defined by Rule 62-624.200(5), F.A.C. A flow chart has been developed to assist with determining if an outfall is an MS4 outfall and whether it is a major or non-major MS4 outfall (Appendix E). Furthermore, the pollutant load model or method must normalize the average annual pollutant loading estimates to reflect variations in annual rainfall. To comply with Part VI.A.2 of the permit, the loading estimates should be representative of stormwater discharges from FDOT's MS4. Pollutant loading estimates shall be developed for the following parameters:

- Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
- Total copper (Cu)
- Total nitrogen (TN)
- Total phosphorous (TP)
- Total suspended solids (TSS)
- Total zinc (Zn)

Part VI.A.2 Permit Requirements

The process to develop 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.

6-10.B.1.c SWMP Evaluation

Using data from the water quality monitoring plan, Year 3 pollutant loading estimates, and/or other relevant program information, each FDOT District shall evaluate the effectiveness of their program and report the results as part of the Year 4 reapplication package. The written Assessment Program shall include the steps and method(s) that the District will use to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWMP.

Part VI.A.3 Permit Requirements

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 the SWMP.
- 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 modification and/or retrofitting of existing structural or non-structural BMPs, and the identification of additional BMPs and other activities, as needed.

6-10.C Assessment Program Reporting

Part VI.B of the Phase I MS4 permit requires the results of the Assessment Program from Part VI.A (Section 6-10.B.1) to be reported and evaluated for necessary revisions. The following four subsections are required as part of Assessment Program Reporting.

6-10.C.1 Updates

With the issuance of a new Phase I MS4 permit, each District shall review their existing Assessment Program to determine if it is consistent with Parts VI.A.1 – 3 of the Phase I permit. If revisions are necessary, an updated Assessment Program shall be submitted with the Year 1 annual report. Additionally, revisions may be made to the Assessment Program at any time during the permit cycle. If revisions are required after the Assessment Program has been approved, a request for the revision shall be made to FDEP.

6-10.C.2 Annual Reporting

Each District shall provide the estimated pounds of Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP) load reductions that result from street sweeping activities and, if applicable, catch basin cleaning with each annual report. An overall assessment of the effectiveness of street sweeping activities and the amount of nutrient removal can be performed by utilizing relationships that were developed by FDEP that equate the quantity (volume or weight) of material to the weight of TN and TP that is removed. This estimate can be calculated using the current FSA MS4 Load Reduction Assessment Tool (2019). If, however, only the lane mileage swept is available, an alternative methodology for calculating the amount of TN and TP removed is available in Appendix G.

Additionally, permittees are responsible for providing an annual update specific to their MS4 that includes an analysis of ambient water quality data and/or stormwater pollutant loading changes. A summary for the reporting period should be included along with a review of financial resources. If financial resources decreased from the previous year, a discussion on how the SWMP was impacted will need to be included.

6-10.C.3 Pollutant Loading Comparison

A pollutant loading estimate will need to be completed and submitted with the Year 3 annual report. The pollutant loading estimate should then be compared to the pollutant loading estimate that was completed during the previous permit cycle. Permittees will need to indicate whether the loading estimates have increased or decreased in the elapsed time. For portions of the MS4 drainage area that appear to have an increase in pollutant loading the District will need to include a plan with the Year 4 annual report describing how the District intends to reduce loading to that portion of the MS4.

6-10.C.4 Evaluation Results

A comprehensive evaluation of the District's SWMP shall be included with the Year 4 annual report. This evaluation will document the results of the water quality and pollutant loading analyses, including identification of any increases or decreases in loading trends. The assessment will evaluate the overall effectiveness of the SWMP in reducing pollutant discharges from the MS4. In addition, any modifications made to

the SWMP and/or associated BMPs to address observed increases in pollutant loading will be identified and discussed. The evaluation will also include a review of the Assessment Program and an analysis of whether additional revisions are necessary to ensure continued effectiveness of the SWMP.

7-0 Stormwater Management Program for Phase II MS4 Permits

7-1 Stormwater Management Program

The NPDES Phase II MS4 permit involves a two-step application process to obtain coverage. In the first step, the regulatory agency establishes a statewide generic permit which establishes enforceable conditions that apply to regulated Phase II MS4s. In Florida, this authorization is provided through FDEP form 62-621.300(7). The second step includes the submission of a Notice of Intent (NOI) by the applicant identifying the BMPs the permittee with employ to meet the permit's six minimum control measures (MCMs). This SSWMP provides FDOT Districts with guidance and required information to ensure that Districts meet the established MCMs. NPDES Phase II MS4 permitting requirements affect all Districts since there is at least one Phase II regulated area within each of the District's boundaries. Table 7-1 provides an overview of the key Phase II MS4 permit requirements and a brief description of each.

To ensure the consistent and efficient operation of FDOT's MS4 and compliance with the activities identified in Part V of the NPDES Phase II MS4 Permit, FDOT has established statewide SOPs for Parts V.B.3, V.B.4, and V.B.8 and minimum requirements for all MCMs within this SSWMP. Districts shall use the Supplemental SOP templates in Appendix D to provide District-specific information under each program.

The following sections detail FDOT's procedures for MCMs identified in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1. Phase II MS4 Permit Requirements

Permit Citation	Name	Description
Part V.A	Stormwater Management Program	Implementation of a SWMP that satisfies all requirements under the Phase II MS4 generic permit
Part V.B.1	Public Education and Outreach MCM	Programs to educate the public on the impact of stormwater on downstream waterbodies
Part V.B.2	Public Involvement/Participation MCM	Programs to engage the public in pollution prevention activities

Table 7-1. Phase II MS4 Permit Requirements

Permit Citation	Name	Description
Part V.B.3*	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM	Controls to prohibit and eliminate illicit discharges, connections, improper disposal, and illegal dumping to the MS4
Part V.B.4*	Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM	Controls to reduce impacts from construction activities to and from the MS4
Part V.B.5	Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment MCM	Pollution controls from areas of new development and significant redevelopment
Part V.B.6*	Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations MCM	Inspection, operation, and maintenance of stormwater assets to ensure proper function and prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from the MS4

* Requires an SOP

7-2 Public Education and Outreach MCM

An effective public education and outreach program includes the generation of public awareness on the impacts of stormwater discharges to the MS4 and/or downstream surface waters. Public education initiatives should aim to increase awareness and provide guidance on actions that individuals and groups can take to reduce stormwater pollution.

Part V.B.1.a Permit Requirements

The Public Education and Outreach MCM shall consist of the following:

- A program that utilizes delivery methods to distribute educational materials and/or conduct equivalent outreach activities to targeted audiences within the community about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies, and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.1.a permit requirements may include the following procedures.

- Utilize the policies and procedures described within the Public Education and Outreach SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-9) to complete the requirements of the Phase II generic permit.

- Ensure that outreach initiatives provide education on the impacts of stormwater discharges to the MS4 and/or downstream waters. Examples may include, but are not limited to the following:
    - The effects of improper waste disposal on stormwater
    - The definition of an illicit discharge and the impact on the MS4 and surface waters
    - How to report a suspected illicit discharge
    - Why and how to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff
    - The proper use and timing of fertilizers and pesticides
    - Impacts of trash and litter on surface waters
    - Good housekeeping practices to prevent impacts to surface waters

7-3 Public Involvement/Participation MCM

FDOT differs from counties and municipalities in that its MS4 jurisdiction is limited to State-owned transportation infrastructure and does not extend to stormwater systems serving residential or commercial properties. Consistent with FDOT's Community Engagement policy, FDOT engages the public and businesses in stormwater education activities through other means (e.g., DCP applications and signage at rest areas). Districts may develop or use existing stormwater educational materials provided through the State, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and/or environmental public interest or trade organizations.

Part V.B.2.a Permit Requirements

The Public Involvement/Participation MCM shall consist of the following:

- A public participation/involvement program that includes delivery methods to participants and complies with state and local public notice requirements.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.2.a permit requirements may include the following procedures.

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Public Education and Outreach SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-9) to meet the requirements of the Phase II generic permit as applicable.

- Ensure that outreach initiatives support and encourage the public to report suspected illicit discharges or illegal dumping activities observed within FDOT's ROW. Examples may include, but are not limited to the following:
  - Maintaining telephone lines at District offices and local Operations Centers.
  - Developing and distributing flyers or inserts with approved DCPs that contain District-specific contact information for businesses to report suspected illicit discharges.
  - Developing and distributing brochures or flyers that contain District-specific contact information for the general public to report suspected illicit discharges.
  - Developing and displaying posters at rest area kiosks that contain District-specific contact information for the general public to report suspected illicit discharges.
  - Developing and maintaining a web page with District-specific contact information for reporting suspected illicit discharges.
  - Developing and making available flyers or brochures at FDOT sponsored public meetings.
  - Publicizing the proper use and timing of fertilizers and pesticides.
  - Participation in the Adopt-A-Highway (AAH) Program to promote community stewardship and pollution prevention.

7-4 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM and SOP

FDOT utilizes SAMS to track and document illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) activities impacting its MS4. Districts are responsible for implementing the practices and procedures established under Section 5-0 for Legal Authority that prohibit illicit discharges, illicit connections, improper disposal, and illegal dumping to FDOT's MS4.

FDOT's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM SOP describes the methods used for identifying, inspecting, reporting, eliminating, and tracking illicit discharge activity in accordance with Part V.B.3 of the Phase II MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with each of the following permit conditions. Districts will use the Phase I Supplemental Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional information and details of their Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal MCM.

7-4.A Phase II MS4 Outfall Map Requirements

Part V.B.3.a of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map showing the location of all outfalls, and the names and locations of all surface waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls.

Part V.B.3.a Permit Requirements

The IDDE MCM shall consist of the following:

- Phase II MS4 Outfall Map

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The most recent date the outfall map was updated; and
- The total number of MS4 outfalls mapped.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.3.a permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-5) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- Maintain an up-to-date inventory/map of all known outfalls using the SAMS application.
- Ensure that the surface waters receiving discharge from an FDOT MS4 outfall are identified and the *Receiving Waters of the State Name* attribute field is populated.
- Continue to locate and identify MS4 outfalls owned and operated by FDOT within the permit area and update the inventory in SAMS. Districts can use the following processes to assist with maintaining outfall inventories:
    - Reviews of existing inventories and maps,
    - Reviews of completed as-built plans,
    - Reviews of straight-line diagrams,
    - Reviews of District Right-of-Way Maps,
    - Field reviews to verify outfall locations and attributes, and
    - The MS4 Determination Flow Chart in Appendix E.

7-4.B Regulatory Mechanism Requirements

Part V.B.3.b of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to effectively prohibit, through ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 to the extent allowable under state or local law.

Part V.B.3.b Permit Requirements

The IDDE MCM shall consist of the following:

- Regulatory mechanism, e.g. ordinance, policy, instruction, etc. (If developed and effective, enter the name and/or citation of the regulatory mechanism as the BMP Description.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The most recent date the regulatory mechanism(s) was updated.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.3.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize regulatory mechanisms that have been established through existing FDOT policies and procedures and/or agreements with local governments or other State agencies as applicable under Section 5-0 for Legal Authority.

7-4.C IDDE Requirements

Part V.B.3.c of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop, if not already developed, and implement a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illicit discharges, illegal connections, illegal dumping, and improper disposal of waste to the MS4, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. The plan shall include an SOP.

Part V.B.3.c Permit Requirements

The IDDE MCM shall consist of the following:

- An SOP which includes:
  - Schedules and protocols for identification of priority areas for detailed screening of the system based on the likelihood of illicit discharges and connections. Detailed screening can include visual screening, water

sampling of stormwater conveyances and outfalls, infrared or thermal photography, investigation of information submitted by cross-trained staff that are able to detect illicit discharges in the field, or investigations of public complaints.
    - Investigation techniques for suspected or detected illicit discharges, including procedures for source tracing, to identify the source(s) of the suspected illicit discharges, illegal connections, illegal dumping, and improper disposal to the MS4.
    - Procedures, including enforcement, for removal and/or correction of the source of the illicit discharge, illegal connection, illegal dumping, and improper disposal to the MS4.
    - Documentation of actions taken under the plan.
- Planned, scheduled or proactive screenings and/or inspections.
- Investigations based on complaints and/or conditions observed in the field.
- Illicit Discharge Elimination investigations and the timeframe for response.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The most recent date the IDDE SOP was updated;
- The total number of proactive inspections performed;
- The total number of reactive inspections performed; and
- The total number of investigations performed.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.3.c permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-5) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- Utilize FDOT's Tier 1 IDDE Program to comply with requirements to proactively inspect priority areas within the MS4. FDOT's Tier 1 IDDE Program ensures maintenance personnel and contractors who perform maintenance work within FDOT's ROW are trained to identify and report suspected illicit discharges as part of their daily responsibilities. This ensures that FDOT's MS4 is being proactively inspected for suspected illicit discharges every workday. To support this program:
    - Implement FDOT's Maintenance Rating Program (MRP) and Maintenance Management System (MMS) programs throughout the State of Florida, as

described in Section 4-4 and Section 4-5 of this SSWMP, to provide significant coverage of FDOT's MS4 under the proactive IDDE inspection and reporting requirements.

- According to the Roadway and Roadside Maintenance procedures, FDOT personnel who work within the ROW are required to complete the Tier 1 IDDE training. Maintenance contractors are required to complete training prior to processing the first invoice consistent with maintenance contract specifications. Copies of the IDDE training certification and/or training sign-in sheets shall be sent to the respective District NPDES Coordinator for annual report tracking.
- Require MRP, MMS, and FDOT maintenance personnel and contractors to be observant for suspected illicit discharges while in the field performing normal duties and report suspected IDDEs to the District NPDES Coordinator. IDDE Contact Cards are available as part of the Tier 1 IDDE training.

- Investigate suspected illicit discharges, illicit connections, and illegal dumping using the following approach:
  - If a suspected illicit discharge, illicit connection, or illegal dumping is confirmed and found to originate outside of FDOT's ROW, the District NPDES Coordinator or authorized District representative shall refer it to the appropriate MS4 operator, local municipality, and/or State agency having jurisdictional authority for further investigation and enforcement action.
    - Referrals should be documented and tracked using the IDDE Module in the SAMS Inspection Application and may be communicated by phone and/or email.
  - If a suspected illicit discharge, illicit connection, or illegal dumping is confirmed and found wholly within FDOT's ROW, the District NPDES Coordinator or authorized District representative will perform an investigation of the incident. Investigations will be performed to document findings, identify the source, and identify corrective actions necessary to eliminate the illicit discharge or illicit connection.
  - Investigations and corrective actions of illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities will be documented using the IDDE Module in SAMS. The SAMS IDDE Module has an established inspection form and can serve as the District's primary repository for tracking and reporting IDDE incidents.

- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the approach the District will use to initially respond to potential illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities.

7-4.D Outreach Activity Requirements

Part V.B.3.d of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges, illegal connections, illegal dumping, and the improper disposal of waste.

Part V.B.3.d Permit Requirements

The IDDE MCM shall consist of the following:

- Illicit discharge information (subject or topic) provided to public employees.
- Illicit discharge information (subject or topic) provided to businesses.
- Illicit discharge information (subject or topic) provided to members of the general public.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The number of outreach activities provided to public employees;
- The number of outreach activities provided to businesses; and
- The number of outreach activities provided to the general public.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.3.d Phase II MS4 generic permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Illicit Discharge and Improper Disposal SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-5) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- Ensure that outreach initiatives which educate public employees, businesses, and the general public on the hazards associated with illicit discharges, illegal connections, and illegal dumping are provided.
    - Outreach Initiatives may include, but are not limited to:
        - Workshops
        - Training
        - Brochures

- At a minimum, topics shall include the following:
  - The effects of improper waste disposal on stormwater,
  - The definition of an illicit discharge and the impact on the MS4 and surface waters,
  - How to report a suspected illicit discharge, and
  - Why and how to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

7-5 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM and SOP

Most construction projects that disturb land within FDOT's ROW are controlled and regulated by one of the State's five WMDs through Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. and through FDEP by Chapter 62-621, F.A.C. Part V.B.4 of the NPDES Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to submit information that summarizes information related to the permittee's construction activities.

FDOT's Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM SOP describes the methods used for reviewing, overseeing, maintaining, and tracking FDOT construction site activity in accordance with Part V.B.4 of the Phase II MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below. Districts will use the Phase II Supplemental Construction Site Runoff SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional information and details of their Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM.

7-5.A Regulatory Mechanism Requirements

Part V.B.4.a of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement, to the extent allowable under state or local law, an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, and control of wastes, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the Phase II MS4 from construction activities that will result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre.

Part V.B.4.a Permit Requirements

The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM shall consist of the following:

- Regulatory mechanism, e.g. ordinance, policy, instruction, etc.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The date the regulatory mechanism(s) was most recently updated.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.a permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize regulatory mechanisms that have been established through existing FDOT policies and procedures and/or agreements with local governments or other State agencies as applicable under Section 5-0 for Legal Authority.

7-5.B Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements

Part V.B.4.b of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs.

Part V.B.4.b Permit Requirements

The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM shall consist of the following:

- Utilize a tracking system to record the location and operator information for construction sites regulated under the mechanism described in element 4a for the control of erosion and sediment.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The number of active construction sites that are required to adhere to local erosion and sediment control requirements.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.b Phase II MS4 generic permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Construction Site Runoff SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-7) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track active MS4 Construction sites that are regulated under Part V.B.4.b. The tracking system should include the following factors:
  - Project Name, County, State Road, FIN,
  - Name of Contractor,
  - Name of CEI and/or FDOT PA,
  - Date of Inspection,
  - Name of Inspector performing the MS4 Construction Inspection,
  - Satisfaction of permit requirements, and
  - Status of Corrective Actions

7-5.C Waste Control Requirements

Part V.B.4.c of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement requirements for construction site operators to control wastes such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

Part V.B.4.c Permit Requirements

The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM shall consist of the following:

- Utilize a tracking system to record the location and operator information for construction sites regulated under the mechanism described in element 4a for the control of wastes generated from construction activities.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The number of active construction sites that are required to adhere to local requirements to control wastes generated from construction activities.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.c permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Construction Site Runoff SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-7) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track active MS4 Construction sites that are regulated under Part V.B.4.c. The tracking system should include the following factors:
    - Project Name, County, State Road, FIN,
    - Name of Contractor,
    - Name of CEI and/or FDOT PA,
    - Date of Inspection,
    - Name of Inspector performing the MS4 Construction Inspection,
    - Satisfaction of permit requirements, and
    - Status of Corrective Actions

7-5.D Site Plan Review Requirements

Part V.B.4.d of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement procedures for site plan reviews that incorporate considerations of potential water quality impacts of stormwater runoff from construction activities. The plan review procedures shall include notification to construction site operators that they may be required to seek coverage under Rule 62-621.300(4)(a), F.A.C., Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., and/or Chapter 62-330, F.A.C.

Part V.B.4.d Permit Requirements

The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM shall consist of the following:

- Review plans for compliance with the regulatory mechanism described in element 4a.
- Notify operators of qualifying construction sites, such as those who must comply with the mechanism described in element 4a, that coverage may be required under Environmental Resource Permits (ERP) pursuant to Rule 62-621.300(4), F.A.C. and/or Chapter 62-330, F.A.C.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The number of permittee construction site plans reviewed for potential water quality impacts, and
- The number of construction site operators notified that ERP coverage may be required.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.d Phase II MS4 generic permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Construction Site Runoff SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-7) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the site plan review process which documents the District's review of the Contractor's site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for compliance with stormwater BMP requirements.
- Utilize the information provided under Part 2 of the DCP application to document that the applicant has provided reasonable assurance that the project complies with all applicable water quality standards.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, identify the method used to notify Contractors that ERP coverage may be required for an FDOT-contracted construction project.

7-5.E Public Comment Requirements

Part V.B.4.e of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

Part V.B.4.e Permit Requirements

The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM shall consist of the following:

- Utilize a tracking system to receive comments/complaints received from the public.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The number of comments received from the public.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.e Phase II MS4 generic permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Construction Site Runoff SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-7) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, identify the method used to receive and track public comments and/or complaints received from the public.

7-5.F Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement Requirements

Part V.B.4.f of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.

Part V.B.4.f Permit Requirements

The Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM shall consist of the following:

- Develop and/or implement an SOP which includes:
  - Prioritization of sites for inspection based on the nature and extent of the construction activity, topography, and characteristics of soils and receiving water quality.
  - Implementation of techniques for inspection to ensure the selection, installation and maintenance of BMPs is consistent with the regulatory mechanism required in Part V.B.4.a of this generic permit.
  - Enforcement responses such as warnings, stop-work orders, non-monetary penalties, fines, bonding requirements, referrals and/or permit denials to address non-compliance, to the extent allowable under state and local law.
  - Verification the construction site operator has received coverage under paragraph 62-621.300(4)(a), F.A.C., and/or Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., if required.
- Conduct inspections of construction sites for compliance with the mechanism described in Element 4a.
- Track enforcement actions taken to address non-compliance with the regulatory mechanism described in element 4a.
- Verify construction site operator has obtained coverage under ERP pursuant to subparagraph 62-621.300(4)(a), F.A.C. and/or Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., if required.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- The most recent date the Construction Site Stormwater Runoff SOP was updated.
- The number of construction site inspections performed,
- The number of enforcement actions taken.
- The number of sites and/or operators for which ERP coverage was verified.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.f Phase II MS4 generic permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Construction Site Runoff SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-7) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- Use the following prioritization factors to establish an appropriate inspection frequency.
    - FDOT construction projects that require NPDES CGP coverage will be prioritized, and an inspection frequency will be established. A priority level of "low" or "high" will be given to applicable FDOT construction projects. Table 7-2 provides an overview of the prioritization approach and characteristics that determine construction project priority. Generally, projects that have two or more prioritization characteristics described in the table below will determine the project priority level.

Table 7-2. Construction Project Prioritization Approach

Prioritization Characteristics	Low Priority Projects	High Priority Projects
Project duration	Less than 1 year	1 year or longer
Project size	1 to 5 acres of disturbed soil	Greater than 5 acres of disturbed soil
Discharge to impaired waters or environmentally sensitive areas*	No direct discharge	Direct discharge
Proximity to surface waters of the State or environmentally sensitive areas*	Project is not adjacent to surface waters of the State or environmentally sensitive areas	Project is adjacent to or over surface waters of the State or environmentally sensitive areas (i.e., bridge replacement)
Impact of projects as determined by FDOT	Projects that have minimal threat to water quality or environmentally sensitive areas	Projects that pose a significant threat to water quality or environmentally sensitive areas

*Environmentally sensitive areas include, but are not limited to, wetlands, conservation areas, Outstanding Florida Waterbodies (OFWs), and impaired waters.

- Schedule MS4 Construction Inspections according to their prioritization status as determined in the Construction Project Prioritization Approach criteria table.
    - "Low" priority construction projects will be inspected as follows:
        - Once during active construction.
    - "High" priority construction projects will be inspected as follows:
        - At least three times during active construction
- Perform MS4 Construction Inspections according to the following procedures.
    - Review the project's environmental documents maintained at the construction site or construction office, including the following.
        - The Contractor's current SWPPP and updates including confirmation that the SWPPP is up-to-date.
        - A copy of the signed Notice of Intent (NOI) form with the application date and/or Acknowledgement Letter from FDEP.
        - Confirmation of ERP coverage (if applicable).
        - The Contractor's weekly and 0.50-inch rain event inspection reports (FDOT Form 650-040-003).
        - Notice of Termination (NOT) form (if applicable).
        - Project records for Verbal Warnings, Deficiency Warning Letters, and Deficiency Letters issued to the Contractor.
    - Check the location of the project's rain gauge and verify the functionality.
    - Assess the installation, condition, and effectiveness of erosion and sediment control BMPs as detailed in the current SWPPP.
    - Inspect outfall(s) or low-lying area(s) where stormwater leaves the construction site.
    - Inspect ingress and egress area(s) to ensure that soil is not tracking onto adjacent roadways.
    - Assess the installation and condition of chemical and waste controls and storage areas.
    - Assess soil stockpiles.
    - Assess temporary sediment basins (if applicable).
    - Assess dewatering operations (if applicable).
    - Assess concrete washout areas (if applicable).

- Report instances where offsite sediment or turbid discharges have occurred to the project Construction Engineering and Inspection (CEI) or FDOT Project Administrator (PA) before leaving the site and request that a summary of corrective actions be provided by the Contractor in a timely manner.
- Document MS4 Construction Inspections using a standardized inspection form and generate a written report. Districts may choose to use the Construction Inspection template in Appendix F or they can attach a copy of their District developed inspection form to the District Supplemental SOP. The inspection report shall include the following:
    - Photos representative of site conditions,
    - Deficiencies found and timelines for corrective actions, and
    - Recommendations for corrective actions, if required.
- A copy of the MS4 Construction Inspection report will be forwarded to the following individuals for follow-up and corrective action:
    - Project Construction Engineer,
    - District NPDES Coordinator,
    - District Permit Coordinator,
    - Construction Project Manager, and
    - Project Administrator (PA).
        - The PA is responsible for distributing a copy of the MS4 Construction Inspection report to the Construction Site Operator.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to perform follow-up inspections, when appropriate, to verify that corrective actions have been taken.
- FDOT does not have the authority to perform enforcement beyond its ROW. For FDOT projects, Districts shall utilize the protocols established under the CPAM as the primary means for enforcement.
    - For projects with continuous or chronic compliance issues related to erosion and sediment control measures that have not been resolved according to the internal procedures described above, the District NPDES Coordinator will escalate the project to higher officials. The District NPDES Coordinator will utilize the following escalation protocol:

- Primary:
  - Provide copies of the MS4 Construction Inspection reports and other supporting documentation to the following individuals:
    - The District's Construction Engineer
    - FDOT's Construction Environmental Compliance Coordinator
- Secondary: (If primary escalation efforts do not result in site improvement in a timely manner)
  - Provide copies of the MS4 Construction Inspection reports and other supporting documentation to the following individual:
    - FDOT's State NPDES Administrator

- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the procedures used to verify and document that ERP coverage has been obtained for the project.

7-6 Post-Construction Stormwater Management MCM

The ERP program in Florida, governed by Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., regulates activities that alter surface water flows, stormwater runoff from construction, and dredging and filling in wetlands and other surface waters. Stormwater management systems designed and permitted under Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. meet the Qualifying Alternative Program (QAP) requirements for Part V.B.5 of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.

Part V.B.5.a-5c Permit Requirements

The Comprehensive Planning and Development Program requires permittees to:

- To the extent allowable under state or local law, use an ordinance or regulatory mechanism to establish a program that addresses post-construction stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that discharge into the Phase II MS4.
- Develop and implement strategies that include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs, appropriate for the community, and that align with the regulatory mechanism identified in the bullet above
- Require adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs. Develop operation and maintenance policies, procedures and enforcement procedures.

REPORTING:

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide:

- A statement that FDOT will employ the QAP to satisfy Part V.B.5.a-5.c of the permit.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.5.a-5.c Phase II MS4 generic permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Provide the following statement to identify that the District will adhere to the QAP pursuant to Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. to meet permit requirements:
  - "BMPs under this minimum control measure are implemented through a Qualifying Alternative Program (QAP) pursuant to Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S. and Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. for the regulation of construction and operation of stormwater management and treatment systems (post-construction BMPs) within their jurisdictional boundaries."

7-7 Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM and SOP

FDOT has established procedures for the inventory, inspection, and operation and maintenance of stormwater management assets. These procedures ensure District inventories are current and stormwater management assets continue to function as designed and permitted.

FDOT's Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations SOP describes the methods used to reduce or prevent pollutant runoff in accordance with Part V.B.6 of the Phase II MS4 permit. At a minimum, Districts are required to comply with the permit conditions described below. Districts will use the Phase II Supplemental Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM SOP template in Appendix D to provide additional information and details of their Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM.

7-7.A Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Part V.B.6.a of the NPDES Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.

Part V.B.6.a Permit Requirements

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM shall consist of:

- Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and procedures for long-term inspection structural controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from the Phase II MS4;
- Procedures for non-structural controls, to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from the Phase II MS4;
- Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, fleet or maintenance shops and waste transfer stations;
- Procedures for properly disposing of wastes removed from the MS4 and areas listed in Part V.B.6 of the generic permit (such as street sweeping debris, litter collected, dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris); and
- Ways to ensure that new flood management projects are designed in such a way that they minimize or reduce pollutant loading to the MS4 or waters of the State, and examine existing projects for incorporating additional water quality protection devices or practices.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide

- The total number of inspection and maintenance activities performed on MS4 stormwater facilities.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.6.a Phase II MS4 generic permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the MS4 Operations SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-1) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.

- Adhere to requirements pursuant to Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. for FDOT design projects to ensure improvement projects minimize pollutant loading. Document and report the number of design plan reviews completed.
- Adhere to the requirements of the COMP as established in Section 6-1 of the SSWMP.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the procedures for non-structural controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from the MS4.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the non-structural BMPs (e.g., training, street sweeping, etc.) used to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, fleet or maintenance shops, and waste transfer stations.
- Require all Contractors to be responsible for disposing of collected debris in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations.
    - Oils, greases, trash, sediments, debris, and other refuse collected during routine maintenance of the MS4 are to be disposed of in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations.

7-7.B Training

Part V.B.6.b of the NPDES Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to use training materials that are available from EPA, FDEP, or other organizations, to train employees in the prevention and reduction of stormwater pollution from MS4 operator activities, such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance.

Part V.B.6.b Permit Requirements

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM shall consist of:

- Develop and/or implement an SOP which includes:
    - The topics to be covered in the training to address pollution prevention and good housekeeping in municipal operations;
    - Positions within departments or divisions, and/or contractors that will receive training (for each topic);
    - Frequency at which those positions will be trained; and
    - Methods for tracking and documenting who is trained and when.

- Conduct training on the topics of stormwater pollution prevention and reduction in accordance with SOP.

REPORTING

In each ANNUAL REPORT, provide

- The most recent date that the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping in Municipal Operations SOP was updated; and
- The total number of employees/contractors trained.

FDOT Minimum Requirements

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.6.b permit requirements includes the following procedures. Districts shall:

- Utilize the policies and procedures referenced within the Employee Training SOP used for the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit (Section 6-8) to meet the requirements of the Phase II MS4 generic permit.
- In the District Supplemental SOP, identify appropriate personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who engage in the inspection and condition assessment of FDOT stormwater assets.
- Ensure appropriate personnel, consultants, and contractors have access to the following training on the procedures for inspecting and assessing FDOT stormwater assets. Training is provided at the state level through Central Office training events and/or at the District level through District-led training events. Training for the categories listed below shall be provided as described:
    - Statewide Asset Management System (SAMS) and Maintenance Guide for Stormwater Assets (SWAM) Training
        - A virtual training event led by FDOT Central Office will be provided at least once per year detailing the inspection and maintenance needs procedures established through FDOT's SAMS and SWAM Programs. An attendees list will be provided to the District NPDES Coordinators at the conclusion of the training event.
    - Maintenance Rating Program (MRP) Training
        - To maintain qualification, a qualified MRP team leader (i.e., a person who is responsible for performing MRP surveys) must successfully complete annual MRP training and a quality control

check and quality assurance review by the Office of Maintenance. A list of attendees who complete the annual MRP training can be downloaded from the MRP website.

- District Level Training
  - Training provided at the District level shall be on an as needed basis and should ensure consistency by utilizing and providing access to the SAMS training videos, SWAM guidance document, and MRP handbook to attendees.
  - These documents provide statewide inspection procedures and standardized rating metrics used during the condition assessment of FDOT stormwater assets.
  - These documents establish statewide minimum thresholds and conditions for identifying maintenance needs to ensure stormwater assets continue to function as designed and permitted.

- In the District Supplemental SOP, describe the method used to track personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received the MS4 Inspector Training. The tracking system should include the following:
  - Date of training,
  - A summary of topics covered, and
  - Name(s) of personnel who received training.
- Ensure that a copy of the document used to track training is provided to the District NPDES Coordinator for annual reporting.

7-8 Other Phase II MS4 Permit Conditions

7-8.A Requirements for TMDLs/RAPs to Address Impaired Waters

7-8.A.1 TMDLs with an Adopted BMAP/RAP

As noted in Part X.B.1.a and b of the Phase II MS4 generic permit, if FDOT discharges stormwater to a waterbody within an adopted BMAP/RAP, it must comply with the provisions of the BMAP/RAP for any specific activities that FDOT must undertake. In the event that a BMAP/RAP is in the process of being developed but has not yet been adopted in rule by FDEP, where FDOT is a stakeholder, it will continue to participate

in the BMAP development process and comply with the provisions of the BMAP/RAP once adopted.

Under Section 7.a in Appendix A of the Phase II MS4 NOI, each District should indicate its participation in a BMAP by checking the appropriate box preceding Table 7, then completing Table 7 with the following information included:

- The name of the BMAP and date of adoption,
- A description of the activities that the permittee will engage in (e.g., BMP identification), and
- A corresponding schedule for implementation and/or projected completion.

Project activities and BMPs may be identified by referencing the STAR. If the FDOT MS4 does not discharge to an impaired waterbody within a BMAP boundary, Table 7 does not need to be completed, rather, only the appropriate box indicating that the permittee does not require BMAP/RAP participation should be checked. Table 7 of the Phase II MS4 generic permit is provided in Appendix H of this document.

7-8.A.2 TMDLs without a BMAP

In accordance with Part X.B.2.a and b of the Phase II MS4 generic permit, if an FDOT Phase II MS4 discharges to a waterbody that has an adopted TMDL that is not part of an existing or developing BMAP, then the permittee will need to complete its NOI by prioritizing a minimum of one TMDL to be addressed for each permit cycle. This list of prioritized TMDL(s) shall include a description of the factors used to create (and rank, if applicable) the list as well as the pollutant of concern and intended use of BMPs. Permittees are required to provide a summary in Table 8 of Appendix A of the Phase II NOI with the following information included:

- The prioritized TMDL name,
- The activities the District will undertake to address the impairments,
- Measurable goals, and
- A schedule for implementation.

To address the prioritized TMDL, Table 8 must be submitted as a revision to the District's NOI/SWMP as part of the renewal of coverage process. In accordance with Part II.B of the Phase II MS4 generic permit, the complete revised NOI shall be submitted at least 180 days prior to the expiration of the current permit. This aligns with the submittal of the Phase II Year 4 annual report.

In the event that an MS4 does not discharge to a TMDL and is not otherwise required to participate in a TMDL, the District should check the appropriate box preceding Table 8 of Appendix A of the Phase II MS4 NOI. Table 8 of the Phase II MS4 generic permit is provided in Appendix H of this document.

8-0 Reporting Requirements

Both Phase I and Phase II MS4 permits have certain reporting specifications. The sections below provide a summary of the yearly reporting requirements for both permit types.

8-1 Phase I MS4 Reporting Requirements

Under Part VII of the NPDES Phase I MS4 permit, Districts must prepare and submit an annual report that is due no later than 6 months after the end of the reporting period as determined by the issued permit. Below are the items that must be submitted with each annual report.

- Year 1
  - Completed annual report form issued with the permit
  - Water quality monitoring data
  - The estimated pounds of TN and TP reductions from street sweeping
  - The procedures used to evaluate and organize catch basins, inlets, and grates
  - A revised assessment program, if applicable
- Year 2
  - Completed annual report form issued with the permit
  - Water quality monitoring data
  - The estimated pounds of TN and TP reductions from street sweeping
- Year 3
  - Completed annual report form issued with the permit
  - Water quality monitoring data
  - The estimated pounds of TN and TP reductions from street sweeping
  - Pollutant loading estimates
- Year 4
  - Completed annual report form issued with the permit
  - Water quality monitoring data
  - The estimated pounds of TN and TP reductions from street sweeping
  - Reapplication to include the following:
    - A statement that the annual report is being used as the primary means for request for reapplication
    - A copy or citations of legal authority (Section 5-3)
    - A fiscal analysis in accordance with Part II.C SWMP resources

  - A TMDL implementation plan that includes one prioritized TMDL and a list of TMDLs addressed in previous permit cycles
  - An evaluation of the SWMP including a plan to address instances of significant increased pollutant loading, if applicable
  - The results of the Assessment Program which includes water quality monitoring data, pollutant loading estimates, and the SWMP evaluation
  - As part of permit renewal, Districts shall perform a review of new or existing agreements to ensure the required regulatory mechanisms exist for the District's permit
- Year 5+
  - Completed annual report form issued with the permit
  - Water quality monitoring data
  - The estimated pounds of TN and TP reductions from street sweeping

8-2 Phase II MS4 Reporting Requirements

Under Part VI of the NPDES Phase II MS4 generic permit, District's must prepare and submit an annual report that is due no later than 6 months after the end of the reporting period as determined by the issued permit. During the initial term of coverage for any new Phase II MS4, permittees are required to submit a report for each year of the permit cycle, however, during subsequent permit cycles permittees only need to submit reports for Years 2 and 4. Below are the items that must be included with each report.

- Year 1
  - Complete annual report form using DEP Form 62-621.300(7)(d).
  - Complete Table 7 of the annual report form to provide progress on BMAP/ RAP/prioritized TMDL activities that have been implemented, including those that are ongoing. BMAP projects should be those that are in the annual STAR.
  - Changes to the SWMP (if applicable).
- Year 2
  - Completed annual report form using DEP Form 62-621.300(7)(d)
  - Provide progress on BMAP/RAP/prioritized TMDL activities that have been implemented, including those that are ongoing, using Table 7 of the annual report form. BMAP projects should be those that are in the annual STAR.

- Provide changes to the SWMP, if applicable, using Table 8 of the annual report form.

- Year 3
  - Completed annual report form using DEP Form 62-621.300(7)(d)
  - Provide progress on BMAP/RAP/prioritized TMDL activities that have been implemented, including those that are ongoing, using Table 7 of the annual report form. BMAP projects should be those that are in the annual STAR.
  - Provide changes to the SWMP, if applicable, using Table 8 of the annual report form.
- Year 4
  - Completed annual report form using DEP Form 62-621.300(7)(d)
  - Provide progress on BMAP/RAP/prioritized TMDL activities that have been implemented, including those that are ongoing, using Table 7 of the annual report form. BMAP projects should be those that are in the annual STAR.
  - Provide changes to the SWMP, if applicable, using Table 8 of the annual report form.
- Year 5
  - Completed annual report form using DEP Form 62-621.300(7)(d)
  - Provide progress on BMAP/RAP/prioritized TMDL activities that have been implemented, including those that are ongoing, using Table 7 of the annual report form. BMAP projects should be those that are in the annual STAR.
  - Provide changes to the SWMP, if applicable, using Table 8 of the annual report form.
- Reapplication
  - The Phase II MS4 completed NOI for the subsequent permit cycle must be submitted 180 days before the end of the current permit cycle and should include:
    - If the MS4 discharges stormwater to a waterbody that is covered by a BMAP/RAP, Table 7 of the NOI should be completed (Appendix H).
    - If the MS4 discharges stormwater to a waterbody that has a TMDL but is not covered by a BMAP/RAP, Table 8 of the NOI should be completed to identify the list of prioritized TMDLs (Appendix H).

Appendix A

FDOT Document Links

Description / Link	Policy / Procedure
ERP - Drainage Manual Forms:	
https://www.fdot.gov/roadway/drainage/drainage-manual-forms	625-040-002
ERP - Certification of Financial Capability for Perpetual O&M Entities:	
https://flrules.org/gateway/RuleNo.asp?title=ENVIRONMENTAL%20RESOURCE%20PERMITTING&ID=62-330.301	62-330.301(26)
SAMS Support Manual:	
https://fldot.sharepoint.com/sites/FDOT-Maint/SitePages/SAMS-Training.aspx	--
SAMS Training Videos:	
https://fldot.sharepoint.com/sites/FDOT-Maint/SitePages/SAMS-Training.aspx	--
SAMS Public Viewer Application:	
https://gis.fdot.gov/arcgisportal/apps/webappviewer/index.html	--
SWAM Guidance:	
https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/maintenance/npdes/oom_20230524_maintenance-guide-for-stormwater-assets-2023.pdf	--
MMS Cost Handbook:	
https://www.fdot.gov/docs/default-source/maintenance/RDW/MCHB03-27-12.pdf	--
MMS Activity Codes:	
https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/maintenance/cont/am/routinemaintenanceactivities.pdf	--
MMS Procedure:	
https://pdl.fdot.gov/api/procedures/downloadProcedure/325-010-001	325-010-001
MRP Handbook:	
https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/divisions.shtm/roadway/maintratingprogram.shtm	--
MRP Training:	
https://wbt.dot.state.fl.us/ois/MRPHandbook/index.htm	--
RCI Handbook:	
https://www.fdot.gov/statistics/rci/default.shtm	--

Description / Link	Policy / Procedure
RCI Viewer: https://rdv.fdot.gov/home	
Roadway and Roadside Maintenance: https://pdl.fdot.gov/api/procedures/downloadProcedure/850-000-015	850-000-015
Asset Maintenance Direct Contracting: https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/Cont/AM/asset-maintenance-procedures	375-020-002
Maintenance Specifications Workbook: https://www.fdot.gov/programmanagement/maintenance/fy-2025-26/maintenance-specifications---fy-2025-26	--
CPAM: https://www.fdot.gov/construction/manuals/cpam/cpammanual.shtm	700-000-000
CPAM - Chapter 8.2: https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/construction/manuals/cpam/newcleanchapters/chapter8s2.pdf	700-000-000
CPAM - Chapter 13.1: https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/construction/manuals/cpam/newcleanchapters/chapter13s1.pdf	700-000-000
DCP Handbook: https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/roadway/drainage/files/drainageconnectionhandbook2020.pdf	--
DCP Application: https://pdl.fdot.gov/api/form/downloadAttachment/10981599	850-040-06
One Stop Permitting: https://osp.fdot.gov/?url=seeinsta.com#/ContentPage/18ccf98b-9dba-48a8-b5ea-a78e01198699	--
Tier 1 IDDE Training Program: https://wbt.dot.state.fl.us/ois/IllicitDischarge/index.htm	--

Description / Link	Policy / Procedure
IDDE Contact Cards: https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/divisions.shtm/npdes-stormwater.shtm/illicit-discharge-contact-cards	--
NPDES Spill Prevention, Containment and Response Training: https://wbt.dot.state.fl.us/ois/SpillPrevention/index.htm	--
Spill Reporting Contact Cards: https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/divisions.shtm/npdes-stormwater.shtm/npdes-spill-prevention--containment--and-response-training-resources	--
JPA Template: https://fldot.sharepoint.com/sites/FDOT-Maint/NPDES/Forms/AllItems.aspx?id=%2Fsites%2FFDOT%2DMaint%2FNPDES%2FMS4%20Documents%2FJPA%20Template&viewid	--
Transportation Management Center Standard Operating Guidelines: https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/traffic/pdf/2024-rtmc-sog.pdf	--
Open Roads Policy Agreement: https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/teo/cvotim/guidelines---florida-open-roads-policy.pdf	--
Reporting Incidents and Management of Damage Repair: https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/Cont/AM/asset-maintenance-procedures	850-005-001
Adopt-A-Highway Program: https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/aah.shtm	--
Five-Year Work Program: https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/fmsupportapps/workprogram/WorkProgram.aspx	--
Straight-Line Diagrams: https://slogis.fdot.gov/	--
Community Engagement Policy: https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/planning/policy/public-involvement/community-engagement-policy.pdf	000-525-050

Appendix B

FDOT Central Office Developed Guidance Forms

SAMPLE FOR FDOT PROJECTS

Certification Of Financial Capability For Perpetual Operations And Maintenance Entities

Permit No.: ######### Application No.: ######### Date Issued (if modification): _____

Identification or Name of Stormwater Management System: SR # from Here to There

Phase of Stormwater Management System (if applicable): _____

Name of Operation and Maintenance Entity: Florida Department of Transportation

Address of Operation and Maintenance Entity: 1994 Black Hole Sun Blvd.

Soundgarden, FL 43423

☒ Cost estimate attached **Check box and fill out FDOT Cost Estimate Document**

Total annual operating expenses, including maintenance costs, for the estimated remaining useful life of the system accounting for annualized capital or replacement costs or deferred maintenance expenses for the system, including those components where maintenance or replacement frequencies are less frequent that once per year, for each BMP in the stormwater management system and any associated infrastructure, in current year dollars.

Enter project total from FDOT Cost Estimate Document in this field.

Operation and Maintenance Entity (Select All That Apply):

☒ Local, state, or federal government agencies; municipal service other special taxing units, water control or drainage districts; community development, special assessment, or water management districts **Check box**

☐ Communication, water, sewer, stormwater, electrical, or other public utility

☐ Construction permittee (see Section 12, Volume I)

☐ Non-profit corporations, including homeowners' associations, property owners' associations, condominium owners' or master associations

☐ Other (Describe the Other Operation and Maintenance Entity below)

_____

Certification Of Financial Capability For Perpetual Operations And Maintenance Entities

Certification by Operation and Maintenance Entity:

Certification Provisions for the Operation and Maintenance Entity (Select All That Apply):

☐ Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittee subject to Chapter 62-624, F.A.C. (Identify the applicable Florida Department of Environmental MS4 permit below:)
If within an MS4 regulated area – check box and add permit number(s) in this field

☐ Non-profit corporation subject to the Homeowners' Association Act under Chapter 720, Florida Statutes

_____

☐ Construction permittee that will not be the Operation and Maintenance Entity. (Identify the intended Operation and Maintenance Entity below:)

_____

☐ Other: Operation and Maintenance Entity not otherwise selected for this section. Describe the Other Operation and Maintenance Entity below, such as State or federal agency, Property Owners' Association, etc.:
If outside an MS4 regulated area – check box and type "State Agency – FDOT" in this field

The below Permittee or Operation and Maintenance Entity certifies that this form is true, accurate, and complete; and that it has the financial capability to operate and maintain the system in perpetuity including costs of inspections, operation, repair, and replacement of the system once the system meets its expected life. The signee below will be responsible for all maintenance, operation, and repair costs for the stormwater system of the above permit in perpetuity, until such time the system is properly abandoned, or the permit is transferred to a new operation and maintenance entity.

Name of Permittee or Operation and Maintenance Entity: **Florida Department of Transportation**

Name:_____ Title:_____

Signature:_____ Date_____

The District ERP Applicant Contact Person listed in Application Section A Part 3A can sign and date this form.

Florida Department of Transportation
Cost Estimate for FDEP Form 62-330.301(26)

Project Name: _____

FPID Project Number: _____

FDEP/WMD Permit/Application Number: _____

As directed by the Florida Legislature, the Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) prevailing principles include the preservation of its infrastructure investment and Florida's natural resources [Section 334.046(4), Florida Statues (F.S.)]. As a state agency, FDOT is funded annually by the Florida Legislature and receives a multi-billion-dollar budget. Consistent with its charge to ensure that 100 percent of the acceptable maintenance standards are met on the state highway system, FDOT first budgets for operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of approximately one billion dollars per year, which includes stormwater infrastructure O&M.

FDOT must follow Chapters 287 and 337, F.S., and adopted rules for competitive solicitation to obtain commodities and contractual services, which includes the maintenance of the State Highway System. Pursuant to Section 337.168, F.S., FDOT project specific cost estimates in development are exempt from Public Records Requests under Section 119.07, F.S., which includes contracting for stormwater management systems along the State Highway System.

Development of the official confidential cost estimate must follow defined procedures and associated scope of work for the forecasted tentative work program. The FDOT Office of Maintenance compiles these estimates to determine the Maintenance Program's total budget for the State Transportation Trust Fund (STTF) Work Program and Legislative Budget Request [Section 339.135, F.S.].

The budgeted stormwater O&M activities account for annual operating expenses, including inspection costs, and maintenance costs for the estimated remaining useful life of the system, accounting for replacement costs or deferred maintenance expenses for non-annual expenditures, for all components of the stormwater management system, including for each BMP in the stormwater management system.

FDOT O&M Cost Estimator Tool[a]

STTF Tentative Work Program Financial Plan				Above Referenced Project	
6-year Total Maintenance Expenditures[1]	**Average Annual Maintenance Expenditures**	**FDOT Centerline (CL) Miles[2]**	**Average Annual O&M Budget per CL Mile[3]**	**Project Length (miles)**	**Estimated Average Annual O&M Budget for the Project**
$ 5,645,100,000	$ 940,850,000	12,157	$ 77,391.63		

1. Source: FDOT State Transportation Trust Fund (STTF) Tentative Work Program Financial Plan (FY 2024/25 through FY 2028/29)
2. Source: Florida Transportation Fast Facts by FDOT's Systems Forecasting and Trends Office (May 2024). Centerline Miles account for all roads that are maintained by FDOT.
3. Assumes a uniform distribution of the budget. Includes all aspects of maintaining the State Highway System – e.g. pavement, signage, lighting, roadside safety, and associated stormwater management features. O&M activities include routine and periodic maintenance during the useful life of the system.

[a] Note: This tool and its estimated results are not to be used to make FDOT financial or contractual decisions. This cost estimate is provided solely to comply with Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., and Section 12.3.5, AH Vol. 1, subject to the limitations of Chapter 337, F.S., and the prevailing principles specified under Section 334.046, F.S. Actual maintenance needs and expenditures are based on factors such as, but not limited to, site-specific conditions and unexpected non-annual expenses, contract negotiations, location, year, scoping, complexity, staffing, and selected means and methods.

Appendix C

Comprehensive O&M Program (COMP)

Project Name: _____

FPID Project Number: _____

FDEP/WMD Permit/Application Number: _____

O&M Letter of Intent

Pursuant to Section 12.3.1 AH Vol. 1, an acceptable operation and maintenance (O&M) entity shall have the financial, administrative, and legal capability to access, monitor, operate, and maintain its permitted projects. As a state agency, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)[1] is identified under Section 12.3.1(c), AH Vol. 1, as an acceptable entity for ensuring that an activity will be operated and maintained in compliance with the requirements of Section 373.416(2), F.S., and Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. Per Section 12.3.2, AH Vol. 1, FDOT provides this document as its letter of intent to accept responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the entire stormwater management system(s) associated with the above referenced permit number.

Comprehensive O&M Program

Section 12.4.1 AH Vol. I requires preparation of an operation and maintenance (O&M) plan to describe the O&M activities necessary to ensure the stormwater management system's perpetual performance. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittees subject to Chapter 62-624, F.A.C. (MS4 Entity) are not required to submit a separate O&M Plan but shall instead conduct operation and maintenance of the ERP-permitted stormwater management systems in accordance with their MS4 permit requirements and any associated stormwater management program requirements.

FDOT is an MS4 Entity throughout most of the state and has developed a comprehensive stormwater management program which includes inspection and maintenance activities to ensure perpetual operation and maintenance of the FDOT's permitted stormwater management systems. This comprehensive O&M program is consistent with the MS4 stormwater management program and is applicable within those areas where FDOT is an MS4 Entity. For those ERP projects which extend outside of permitted MS4 areas (i.e., non-regulated MS4 areas), FDOT is implementing the same consistent and comprehensive statewide O&M Program as described herein.

To meet the requirements of Section 12.4.1 AH Vol. 1, FDOT, in coordination with FDEP, has agreed to apply this comprehensive O&M Program on a statewide basis. The FDEP and FDOT therefore have agreed that separate or individual O&M Plan submittals are not required as the O&M activities for the above referenced project will be implemented pursuant to FDOT's statewide Comprehensive O&M Program.

[1] "FDOT" herein refers to both the Florida Department of Transportation and the Florida Turnpike Enterprise.

FDOT's Comprehensive O&M Program includes the following:

- ***Statewide Stormwater Management Plan (SSWMP)*** provides inspection frequencies and O&M requirements for various stormwater best management practices (BMPs).
- ***Maintenance Guide for Stormwater Assets (SWAM)*** establishes minimum statewide standards for FDOT for the routine maintenance of various stormwater management systems. These minimum standards and rating system work in conjunction with FDOT's MRP as described below.
- ***Maintenance Rating Program (MRP)*** is a uniform evaluation system for maintenance features of the State Highway System. It's defined as a method of conducting a visual and mechanical evaluation of routine highway maintenance conditions. The purpose of this evaluation is to provide information that should be used to schedule and prioritize routine maintenance activities, identify periodic maintenance needs, and provide uniform maintenance conditions that meet established FDOT objectives.
- ***Stormwater Asset Management System (SAMS)*** is the FDOT's statewide GIS-based system that tracks and houses inventory, inspection, and maintenance needs data for its stormwater assets.

These resources can be accessed on FDOT Office of Maintenance's website: https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/divisions.shtm

O&M Inspection & Reporting

FDOT's compliance with Sections 12.5 and 12.6, AH Vol. I, will be met by conducting inspections and maintenance of its ERP-permitted stormwater management systems in accordance with its Comprehensive O&M Program. This Comprehensive O&M Program ensures that the operation and maintenance activities are sufficient to perpetually maintain the performance of the ERP stormwater management system so that it functions as designed and permitted.

Associated inspection reports and maintenance need requests that keep the stormwater management systems operating properly are maintained within the GIS-based SAMS system. Information regarding a stormwater management system's O&M status or inspection results are available upon request to the FDOT listed ERP permittee contact and will be provided within thirty days of request unless a more rapid delivery is requested for such reasons as the potential for the activity harm to water quality, water resources, public health, or public safety.

Statement of Intent

The Florida Department of Transportation is both a state agency and an MS4 Entity. The Florida Department of Transportation accepts responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the permitted system and has the financial capability and obligated funding to ensure the perpetual operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system.

Appendix D

Supplemental SOP Templates for Phase I & Phase II MS4 Program Activities

Phase I Supplemental MS4 Operations SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated MS4 Operations SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

MS4 Inspection & Maintenance Requirements

Part III.A.1.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to conduct routine inspections and maintenance of stormwater management systems to ensure components continue to operate as designed and to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.1.c permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-1.C). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.1.c of the permit.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with MS4 inspection and maintenance activities and the resources required to perform the work.

  Staff: _____

  Resources: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Phase I Supplemental Roadways and Public Use Areas SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Roadways and Public Use Areas SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Street Sweeping Program Requirements

Part III.A.2.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to conduct street sweeping on permittee-operated streets, highways, and other rights-of-way that have curb and gutter.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.2.a permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-2.A). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must the following supplemental information:

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.2.a of the permit.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with street sweeping and the resources required to perform the work.

  Staff: _____

  Resources: _____

Litter Control Program Requirements

Part III.A.2.b of the permit requires permittees to 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. Litter shall be collected before mowing to prevent dispersal of trash.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.2.b. permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-2.B). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to track litter control activities and the amount of litter removed.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the method used to track litter control activities and the amount of litter removed. The description should include who is responsible for tracking litter control activities, how the activities will be documented and maintained, and when updates to the tracking system will be performed.

  Who: _____

  How: _____

  When: _____

  _____

  _____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.2.b of the permit.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with litter control and the resources they will use to perform the work

  Staff: _____

  Resources: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Phase I Supplemental Stormwater Management SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Stormwater Management SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Requirements

Part III.A.3.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires FDOT to employ the DCP to ensure that appropriate stormwater treatment and permitting occurs prior to discharge into the FDOT drainage system.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.3.b permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-3.B). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must the following supplemental information:

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.3.b of the permit.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with DCP application reviews and the resources required to perform the work.

  Staff: _____

  Resources: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Phase I Supplemental Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Pesticide, Herbicide, and Fertilizer SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Certification, Licensing, and Training Requirements

Part III.A.4.c of the Phase I MS4 permit directs permittees to require proper certification and licensing by 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.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.4.c permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-4.C). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method for documenting and tracking an up-to-date roster of personnel and contractors certified/licensed to apply pesticides, herbicides, and/or fertilizer on FDOT-owned property. The method should include verification and recordkeeping of applicable licenses/certificates for each applicator.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the method that the District will use to maintain an up-to-date roster, along with copies of licenses/certificates, of personnel and contractors who apply pesticides, herbicides, and/or fertilizer on FDOT-owned property. The description should include who will maintain the roster, when the roster will be updated, and how the roster will be documented and tracked.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.4.c of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with herbicide, pesticide, and fertilizer certification, licensing, and tracking and the resources required to perform the work.

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Phase I Supplemental Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Illicit Discharges and Improper Disposal SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

Part III.A.5.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges, illicit connections, improper disposal, and illegal dumping to the MS4 through proactive inspections and investigations of reported illicit discharges, connections, or illegal dumping activities.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.5.b permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-5.A). To fulfill District-specific action item, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a procedure/process that supports and encourages the public to report suspected illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities observed within FDOT's ROW.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the procedure/process that the District will use to provide support and encourage the public to report suspected illicit discharges, connections, and/or dumping activities observed within FDOT's ROW. The description should include who is responsible for maintaining reporting channels, the details of how the District will encourage public support, and where the information will be documented and tracked.

  Who: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

How: _____

Where: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.5.b of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with IDDE and the resources required to perform the work.

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Spill Prevention, Containment, and Response

Part III.A.5.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a program to prevent, respond to, and safely contain spills that discharge, or have the potential to discharge, to the MS4, including roadways. Spills are accidental or unintended events that may include chemical or sanitary sewer releases.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.5.c. permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-5.B). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- A summary of the appropriate personnel and/or entities who will be responsible for spill response and containment activities.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) and/or entities who are responsible for spill response and containment. The summary should identify who is responsible for spills that occur within FDOT's ROW, who is responsible for spills that occur outside of FDOT's ROW, and the resources required to perform the work.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Within FDOT's ROW: _____

Outside FDOT's ROW: _____

- Implement and maintain a method to document and track spills and spill response activities that have been completed, including any required actions and/or referrals.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method used to track spills and spill response activities. The description should include who is responsible for tracking spills and spill response activities, when spills will be responded to, and how spill and response activities will be documented and referred.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.5.c of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with spill response and the resources they will use to perform the work

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Limitation of Sanitary Sewer Contamination

Part III.A.5.d of the Phase I MS4 permit requires that permittees implement a program to reduce or eliminate sanitary wastewater contamination into the MS4, including discharges from sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) and incidents related to inflow/infiltration (I&I) from sanitary sewer collection and transmission systems.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.5.d. permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-5.C). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.5.d of the permit.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with sanitary sewer contamination and the resources they will use to perform the work.

  Staff: _____

  Resources: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Phase I Supplemental Facility Runoff SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Facility Runoff SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Municipal Facilities

Part III.A.6.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to identify applicable permittee-owned facilities, determine the necessary stormwater pollution control measures and procedures to be employed at each facility, and conduct inspections for the implementation of these controls.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.6.a permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-6.A). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- A list that identifies applicable FDOT Operations Centers that may be subject to the definition of municipal facilities under Part III.A.6.a of the Phase I permit.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Use the following space to list the applicable facilities.

  Facility 1: _____

  Facility 2: _____

  Facility 3: _____

  Facility 4: _____

  Facility 5: _____

  Facility 6: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

- Implement and maintain a process to ensure applicable FDOT Operations Centers that support roadway and MS4 maintenance activities are inspected annually.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the process that the District will use to ensure that applicable FDOT Operations Centers are inspected annually. The description should include who is responsible for tracking and scheduling inspections, when inspections will be performed, and the details of how inspections will be tracked and documented.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- Implement and maintain procedures for conducting annual inspections of applicable FDOT Operations Centers.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the procedures that the District will use to conduct annual inspections of applicable FDOT Operations Centers. The description should include who is responsible for performing the inspections, when inspections will be performed, and the details of how inspections will be performed.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- Document FDOT Operation Center Inspections using a standardized inspection form (sample provided in Appendix I) and generate a written report.

DISTRICT ACTION

Include an attachment of the standardized inspection form that the District will use to perform FDOT Operation Center inspections. At a minimum, the form should include the following items:

- Name of Operations Center(s),
- Name of inspector,
- Date of inspection,
- Deficiencies found, and
- Corrective actions, if required.

- Implement and maintain a method to track FDOT Operations Center Inspections that have been completed, including corrective actions taken.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method used to track completed FDOT Operation Center Inspections. The description should include who is responsible for tracking inspections, how the inspections will be documented and maintained, and when updates to the tracking system will be performed.

Who: _____

How: _____

When: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet the permit conditions applicable to FDOT under Part III.A.6.a of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with FDOT Operations Center inspections and the resources required to perform the work.

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

High-Risk Facilities

Part III.A.6.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to identify and inspect facilities that contribute or have the potential to contribute substantial pollutant loadings to the MS4.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.6.b. permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-6.B). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a process to ensure known high-risk facilities with an approved DCP are inspected at least once every 5 years.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the process that the District will use to ensure that known high-risk facilities with an approved DCP are inspected at least once every 5 years. The description should include who is responsible for tracking and scheduling inspections, when inspections will be performed, and the details of how inspections will be tracked and documented.

  Who: _____

  When: _____

  How: _____

  _____

  _____

- Implement and maintain procedures for conducting inspections of known high-risk facilities.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the procedures that the District will use to conduct inspections of known high-risk facilities. The description should include who is responsible for performing inspections, when inspections will be performed, and the details of how inspections will be performed.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- Implement and maintain a method to document and track high-risk facility Inspections that have been completed, including any referrals made.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method used to track completed high-risk facility Inspections. The description should include who is responsible for tracking inspections, how the inspections will be documented and maintained, and when a referral will be required.

Who: _____

How: _____

When: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet the permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.6.b of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with high-risk facility inspections and the resources they will use to perform the work

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Phase I Supplemental Construction Site Runoff SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Construction Site Runoff SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Construction Site Plan Review Requirements

Part III.A.7.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to review construction site plans for compliance with regulatory mechanisms that require the use and maintenance of appropriate structural and non-structural stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and construction site waste controls, prior to commencement.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.7.a permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-7.A). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a construction site plan review process which documents that the District has reviewed the Contractor's site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for compliance with erosion, sediment, and waste control (ESWC) requirements of the CGP.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the process that the District will use to document that the Contractor's site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or SWPPP has been reviewed for compliance with stormwater BMP requirements. The description should include who performs the review, when the review is performed, and the details of how the review is documented.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- Implement and maintain a method to notify contractors that CGP coverage may be required for an FDOT construction project.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method that the District will use to notify contractors that CGP coverage may be required. The description should include who will notify the contractor, when the contractor will be notified, the details of how the contractor will be notified, and where the information will be documented and tracked.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

Where: _____

_____

- Implement and maintain procedures to verify and document that CGP coverage, when required, has been obtained by the Contractor before construction has commenced, consistent with Section 8.2.7(A) of the CPAM.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the procedures used to document that CGP coverage has been obtained by the Contractor. The description should include who is responsible for verifying coverage, when verification will be performed, and how coverage will be documented and tracked.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet the permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.7.a of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with construction site plan reviews and the resources required to perform the work.

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement Requirements

Part III.A.7.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires that permittees conduct inspections for stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls at construction sites that have the potential to impact the MS4. Districts shall implement routine MS4 Construction Inspections on FDOT construction projects.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.7.b. permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-7.B). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Document MS4 Construction Inspections using a standardized inspection form (sample provided in Appendix F) and generate a written report.

DISTRICT ACTION

Include an attachment of the standardized inspection form that the District will use to perform MS4 construction inspections. At a minimum, the form should include the following items:

  - Photos representative of site conditions,
  - Deficiencies found, and
  - Recommendations for corrective actions, if required.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

- Implement and maintain a method to perform follow-up inspections, when appropriate, to ensure that corrective actions have been taken.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method that the District will use to perform follow-up inspections when corrective actions are taken. The description should include who will perform the follow-up inspection, when a follow-up inspection will be required, and how/where the follow-up inspection results will be documented and tracked.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

Where: _____

_____

- Implement and maintain a method to track MS4 Construction Inspections that have been completed, including actions taken under Chapter 8.2 and Chapter 13 of the CPAM.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method used to track completed MS4 Construction Inspections. The description should include who is responsible for tracking inspections, how the inspections will be documented and maintained, and when updates to the tracking system will be performed.

Who: _____

How: _____

When: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet the permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.7.b of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with construction site inspection and the resources they will use to perform the work

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Phase I Supplemental Personnel Training SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Personnel Training SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

MS4 Inspector Training

Part III.A.8.a of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to develop and implement a training program for personnel who conduct inspections and perform maintenance of the MS4 to identify and report conditions that trigger maintenance for stormwater components.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.8.a permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-8.A). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- A summary of appropriate personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who engage in the inspection and condition assessment of FDOT stormwater assets.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Identify in-house staff, consultants, and/or contractors responsible for performing MS4 inspections and condition assessments of FDOT stormwater assets.

  Staff: _____

  Consultants: _____

  Contractors: _____

- Implement and maintain a method to track personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received the MS4 Inspector Training.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method that the District will use to track and document the personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received MS4 Inspector Training. The description should include who is responsible for tracking training activities, when training will be provided, and the details of how training will be documented.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet the permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.8.a of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with MS4 inspector training and the resources required to perform the work.

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

IDDE Training

Part III.A.8.b of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a training program to ensure that appropriate personnel are trained to identify and report potential pollutant impacts on the MS4.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.8.b. permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-8.B). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to track personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received initial and refresher IDDE Training.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method that the District will use to track and document the personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received initial and refresher IDDE Training. The description should include who is responsible for tracking training activities, when training will be provided, and the details of how training will be documented.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet the permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.8.b of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with IDDE training and the resources they will use to perform the work

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Spill Response Training

Part III.A.8.c of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a training program to ensure that personnel are trained to prevent and respond to spills which may impact the MS4.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.8.c. permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-8.C). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to track personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received Spill Prevention and Response Training.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method that the District will use to track and document the personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received Spill Prevention and Response Training. The description should include who is responsible for tracking training activities, when training will be provided, and the details of how training will be documented.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet the permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.8.c of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with spill response training and the resources they will use to perform the work

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Construction Training

Part III.A.8.d of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to implement a certification and training program for personnel involved in the site plan review, site operation, and inspection of construction site stormwater erosion, sedimentation, and waste controls.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.8.d permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-8.D). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to track personnel and/or contractors who are qualified inspectors as defined in the CGP.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method that the District will use to track personnel and/or contractors who are qualified inspectors as defined in the CGP. The description should include who is responsible for tracking activities, when tracking will be updated, and the details of how tracking will be documented.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- Implement and maintain a method to track personnel and contractors who have received annual Construction Training.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method that the District will use to track and document the personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received annual Construction Training. The description should include who is responsible for tracking training activities, when training will be provided, and the details of how training will be documented.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts utilized to meet the permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.8.d of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with construction training and the resources they will use to perform the work

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Phase I Supplemental Public Education and Outreach SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Public Education and Outreach SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Public Education and Outreach Requirements

Part III.A.9 of the Phase I MS4 permit requires permittees to develop and implement a program(s) to educate the community on the impacts of stormwater discharges to the MS4 and on downstream waterbodies and promote ways to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part III.A.9 permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 6-9.A). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain procedures used to support and encourage the public to report suspected illicit discharge, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities observed within FDOT's ROW.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the procedures that the District will use to support and encourage the public to report suspected illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping. The description should include who is responsible, what the procedures are, and the details of how the procedures are performed and documented.

  Who: _____

  What: _____

  How: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

- A summary of the target audience for each procedure described above, as appropriate.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify the target audience of each procedure utilized to encourage the public to report suspected illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities observed within FDOT's ROW.

Procedure: _____

Target Audience: _____

Procedure: _____

Target Audience: _____

Procedure: _____

Target Audience: _____

- Implement and maintain a method to document and track public education and outreach activities that are initiated by FDOT and/or through agreements.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method used to document and track public education and outreach activities. The description should include who is responsible for documenting and tracking activities, how the activities will be documented and maintained, and when updates to the tracking system will be performed.

Who: _____

How: _____

When: _____

_____

_____

- A summary of resources and in-house staff and/or contracts that are utilized to meet permit conditions applicable to FDOT required under Part III.A.9 of the permit.

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify staff (in-house, consultant, etc.) who are responsible for performing the tasks associated with public education and outreach activities and the resources required to perform the work.

Staff: _____

Resources: _____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Phase II Supplemental Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination MCM SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

IDDE Requirements

Part V.B.3.c of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illicit discharges, illegal connections, illegal dumping, and improper disposal of waste to the MS4, and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.3.c permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 7-4.C). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to respond to potential illicit discharges, illicit connections, and/or illegal dumping activities.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the approach used to respond to potential non-stormwater discharges. The description should include who is responsible for responding, how the potential illicit discharge will be identified, documented, and maintained, and an estimate of initial response time.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Who: _____

How: _____

When: _____

_____

_____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Phase II Supplemental Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control MCM SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements

Part V.B.4.b of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.b permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 7-5.B). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to track active MS4 construction sites that are regulated under Part V.B.4.b.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the method used to track active MS4 construction sites subject to erosion and sediment control requirements. The description should include who is responsible for tracking the construction sites, how the construction sites will be identified, documented, and maintained, and when updates to the tracking system will be performed.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Who: _____

How: _____

When: _____

_____

_____

Waste Control Requirements

Part V.B.4.c of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement requirements for construction site operators to control wastes such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.c permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 7-5.C). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to track active MS4 construction sites that are regulated under Part V.B.4.c.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method used to track active MS4 construction sites subject to waste control requirements. The description should include who is responsible for tracking the construction sites, how the construction sites will be identified, documented, and maintained, and when updates to the tracking system will be performed.

Who: _____

How: _____

When: _____

_____

_____

Site Plan Review Requirements

Part V.B.4.d of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement procedures for site plan reviews that incorporate considerations of potential water quality impacts of stormwater runoff from construction activities.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.d permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 7-5.D). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a construction site plan review process which documents that the District has reviewed the Contractor's site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for compliance with stormwater best management practice (BMP) requirements.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the process that the District will use to document that the Contractor's site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and/or SWPPP has been reviewed for compliance with stormwater BMP requirements. The description should include who performs the review, when the review is performed, and the details of how the review is documented.

  Who: _____

  When: _____

  How: _____

  _____

  _____

- Implement and maintain a method to notify contractors that ERP coverage may be required for an FDOT construction project.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the method that the District will use to notify contractors that ERP coverage may be required. The description should include who will notify the contractor, when the

contractor will be notified, the details of how the contractor will be notified, and where the information will be documented and tracked.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

Where: _____

_____

Public Comment Requirements

Part V.B.4.e of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.e permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 7-5.E). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to receive and track comments and/or complaints received from the public.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the process that the District will use to track and receive comments and/or complaints received from the public. The description should include who is responsible for receiving and tracking comments/complaints, where comments can be submitted, and the details of how comments/complaints will be documented.

  Who: _____

  Where: _____

  How: _____

  _____

  _____

Construction Site Inspection and Enforcement Requirements

Part V.B.4.f of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.4.f permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 7-5.F). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain a method to perform follow-up inspections, when appropriate, to ensure that corrective actions have been taken

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the method that the District will use to perform follow-up inspections when corrective actions are taken. The description should include who will perform the follow-up inspection, when a follow-up inspection will be required, and how/where the follow-up inspection results will be documented and tracked.

  Who: _____

  When: _____

  How: _____

  Where: _____

  _____

- Implement and maintain procedures to verify and document that ERP coverage, when required, has been obtained for the project before construction has commenced.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the procedures used to document that ERP coverage has been obtained for the project. The description should include who is responsible for verifying coverage, when verification will be performed, and how coverage will be documented and tracked.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

Phase II Supplemental Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM SOP

The following information is supplemental to the SSWMP and the associated Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations MCM SOP. This Supplemental SOP is designed to provide District-specific guidance, where applicable, which may include interlocal agreement information, established procedures and processes, and documentation methods that are tailored to each District's operational context and regulatory responsibilities. This Supplemental SOP does not replace the minimum requirements established in the SSWMP and associated SOP but rather details the key District-level responsibilities that the SOP requires. If the descriptions below require additional space, please include them as an attachment to this supplement.

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations Requirements

Part V.B.6.a of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.6.a permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 7-7.A). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- Implement and maintain procedures for non-structural controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from the Phase II MS4.

  DISTRICT ACTION

  Describe the procedures used to implement and maintain non-structural controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from the Phase II MS4. The description should include what the non-structural controls are and how they are utilized to reduce floatables and other pollutants.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

What: _____

How: _____

_____

_____

- Implement and maintain non-structural BMPs to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants from streets, roads, highways, municipal parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, fleet or maintenance shops, and waste transfer stations.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the non-structural BMPs used to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants. The description should include what non-structural BMPs are being implemented.

What: _____

_____

_____

Training Requirements

Part V.B.6.b of the Phase II MS4 generic permit requires permittees to use training materials that are available from EPA, FDOT, or other organizations to train employees in the prevention and reduction of stormwater pollution from MS4 operator activities, such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance

Supplemental District Information

FDOT's approach to meeting Part V.B.6.b permit requirements is outlined in the SOP provided within the SSWMP document (Section 7-7.B). To fulfill District-specific action items, each District must provide the following supplemental information:

- A summary of appropriate personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who engage in the inspection and condition assessment of FDOT stormwater assets.

Date of Review / Last Update: _____

DISTRICT ACTION

Identify in-house staff, consultants, and/or contractors responsible for performing MS4 inspections and condition assessments of FDOT stormwater assets.

Staff: _____

Consultants: _____

Contractors: _____

- Implement and maintain a method to track personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received the MS4 Inspector Training.

DISTRICT ACTION

Describe the method that the District will use to track and document the personnel, consultants, and/or contractors who have received MS4 Inspector Training. The description should include who is responsible for tracking training activities, when training will be provided, and the details of how training will be documented.

Who: _____

When: _____

How: _____

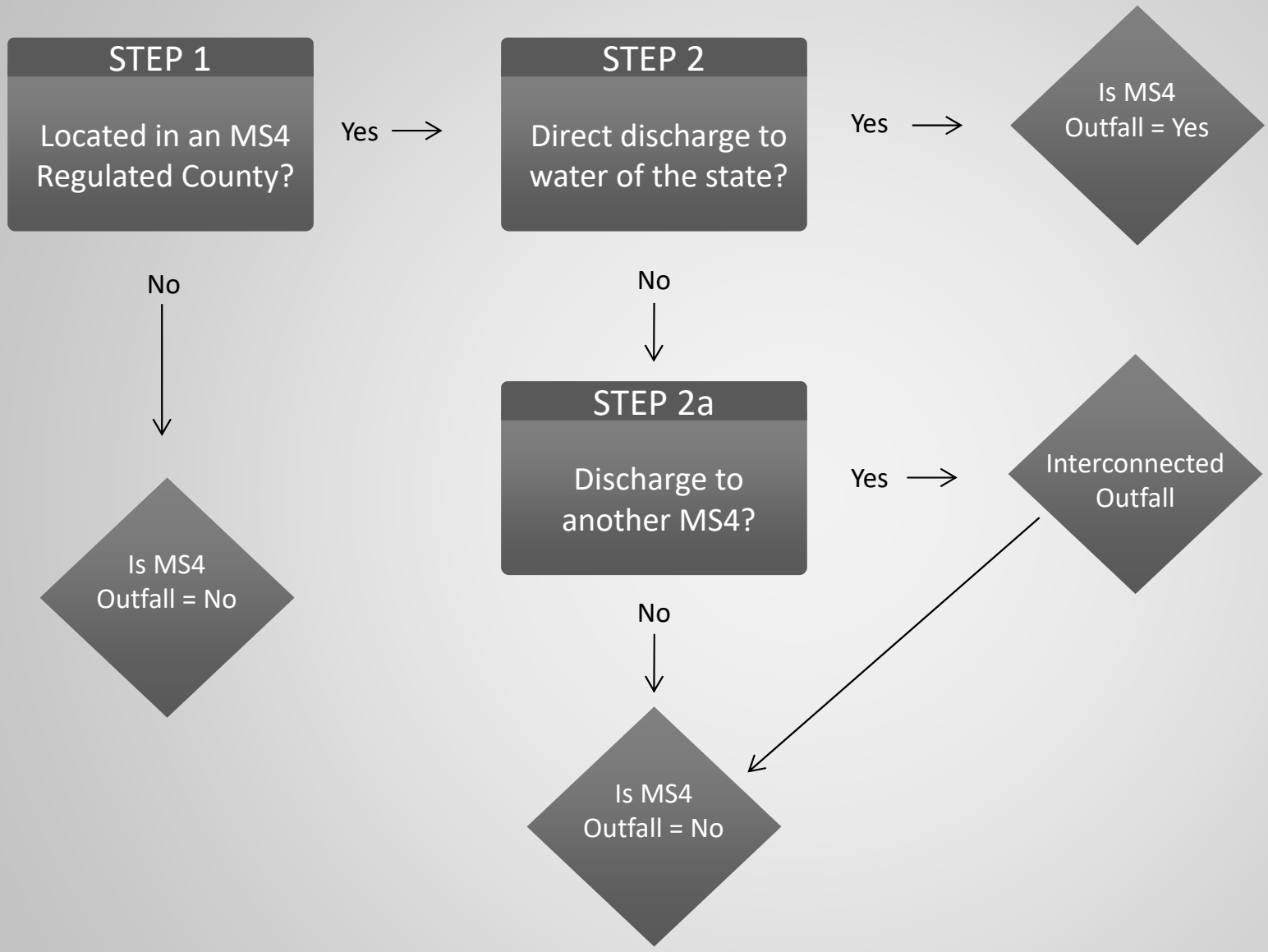
_____

_____

Appendix E

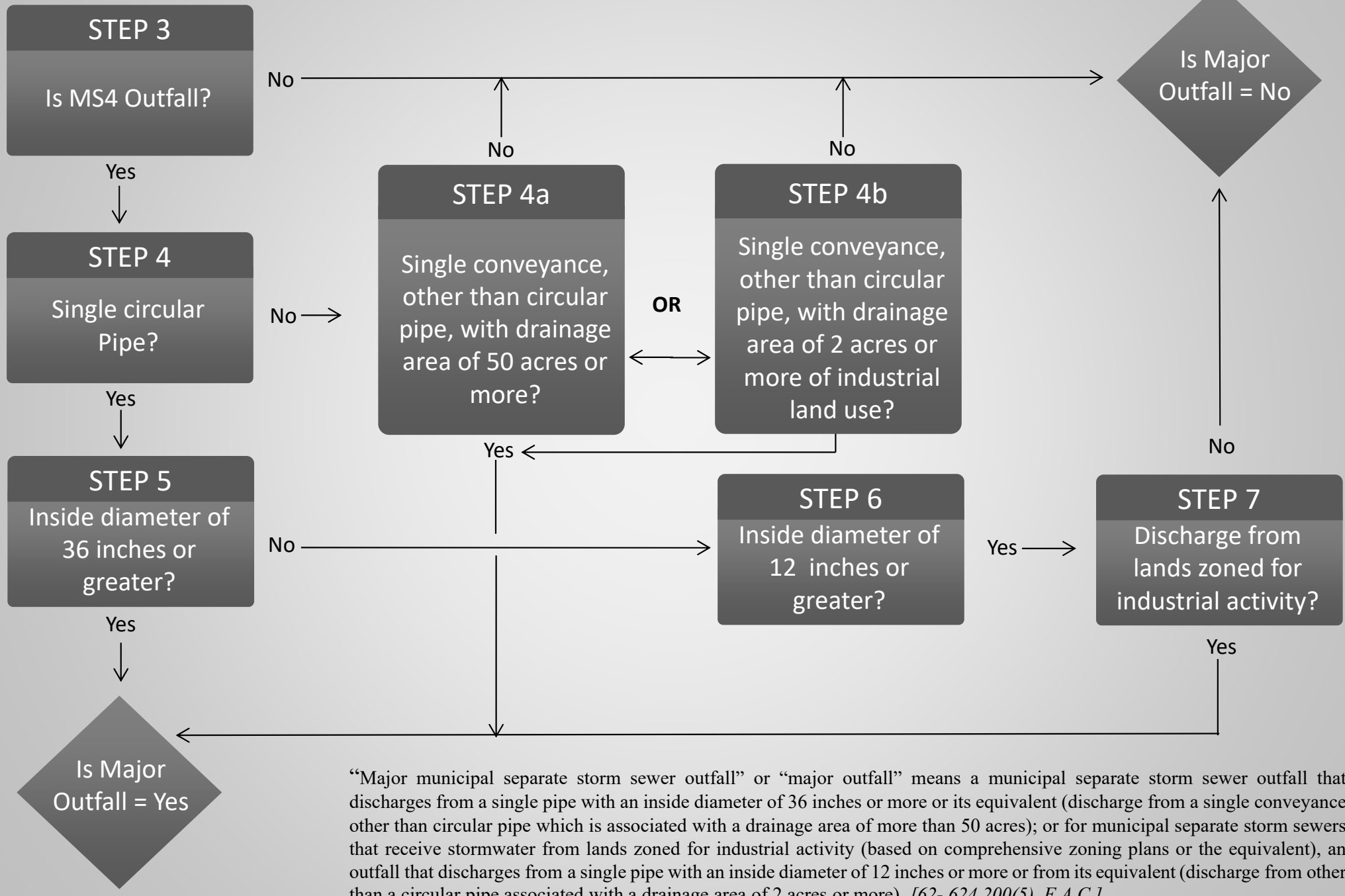
Major MS4 Outfall Determination Flow Chart

MS4 Outfall Determination Flow Chart



"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.]*

Major Outfall Determination Flow Chart



"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.]*

Appendix F

FDOT MS4 Construction Inspection Report Template

FDOT MS4 Construction Inspection Report Template

Project FM:
SR

General Information

Description/Activity:	County:	Inspection Date: Inspector Name: Phone Number:
Contract Number:	Contractor:	Permits: Required Posted WMD ☐ ☐ USCOE ☐ ☐ USCG ☐ ☐
Attendees:		

On-Site Documentation Review

	Onsite	Posted				
NPDES NOI:	☐	☐	Weekly Inspection Reports	☐	SWPPP	☐
			24 Hour Inspection Report	☐	Updates	☐
			Rainfall Logs	☐	Erosion Control Plan	☐

Comments:

Field Inspection

Rain Gauge Present:

Dewatering Activities Present
Discharge Location / Receiving Water(s):
Pump running at time of inspection?

If Yes, provide location:

Type of dewatering:

Reinspection required:
Reinspection Date:

Action Item(s):

Perimeter Controls

Action Item:

Action Item:

Action Item:

Source Controls

Action Item:

Action Item:

Action Item:

General Comments:

Inspector:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix G

Alternate Street Sweeping Load Reduction Methodology

Load Reduction Calculation
of TN and TP Mass from Lane Miles Swept

To calculate the mass of TP and TN load reductions based upon road lane miles swept, users will first need to calculate an estimated amount of particular matter collected from street sweeping activities. Based upon the 2019 UF / FSA study, the median value of the weight of particulate matter by lane mile swept is 324 lb/mile. Therefore, the calculation of dry weight of material is:

Dry Weight of Material (lb) = Lane Miles Swept x 324 lb/mile

Enter the results from the above equation into the Weight of "Dry" Solids field under the INPUTS Solids Weight tab of the 2019 FSA MS4 Load Reduction Assessment Tool.

Enter Weight of Solids(1) Removed - Calculate Equivalent Dry Weight

FSA 2019

Category of Maintenance Activity	For Dry Solids by Weight: If Known, Enter Weight of "Dry" Solids(3) (Pounds)	For Wet Solids by Weight(2): Enter Weight of Wet Solids Pounds	For Wet Solids by Weight(2): Enter Moisture Content(4) as decimal i.e., "0.15"	For Wet Solids by Weight(2): Calculated Weight of Dry Solids (Pounds)	Sum of Calculated Equivalent Dry Weight Collected (Kilograms)
Street Sweepings		0	0.04	0	0
Catch Basin Cleanout	0	0	0.24	0	0
BMP Cleanout	0	0	0.33	0	0

GREEN Denotes Cells for DATA ENTRY
BLUE Denotes Calculation Results

Results are reported in pounds and kilograms under the Calculated Load Reductions tab of the FSA MS4 Assessment Tool.

Calculated Nutrient Load Reductions from MS4 Maintenance Practices

FSA 2019

		Subtotal TP Removed (Kilograms)	Subtotal TP Removed (Pounds)
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS			
Street Sweepings - Dry Mass Collected (Kg)	0		
Amount of TP Removed (Kilograms)	0	0	0

		Subtotal TN Removed (Kilograms)	Subtotal TN Removed (Pounds)
TOTAL NITROGEN			
Street Sweepings - Dry Mass Collected (Kg)	0		
Amount of TN Removed (Kilograms)	0	0	0

Appendix H

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Tables 7 & 8 from the
NPDES Phase II MS4 Notice of Intent

a. BMAPs and/or RAPs

Indicate whether you participate in Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) and/or Reasonable Assurance Plans (RAP) in accordance with Section 403.067, F.S., as a result of stormwater discharges from your MS4.

☐ The operation of the Phase II MS4 does not require participation in any BMAP or RAP. (Skip Table 7.)

☐ As the operator of the Phase II MS4, we are participating in a BMAP or RAP. (Complete Table 7.)

Use Table 7 to summarize information on your participation in BMAPs or RAPs to meet Part X.B.1 of the generic permit. Replicate the table and attach separately if you will participate in more than one (1) BMAP or RAP during the permit cycle.

Table 7. BMAP and/or RAP Information

BMAP or RAP Name	Click or tap here to enter text.
Date BMAP or RAP was Adopted	Click or tap here to enter text.
Description of Activity(s)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Schedule for Implementation and/or Completion	Click or tap here to enter text.

Table 8. Prioritized TMDL (without BMAP)

Prioritized TMDL Report Name	Click or tap here to enter text.
Activity(s) to Address TMDL without BMAP	Click or tap here to enter text.
Measurable Goals (if applicable)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Schedule for Implementation and/or Completion	Click or tap here to enter text.
Responsible Entity(s)	Click or tap here to enter text.

Appendix I

Sample Operations Center Inspection Form

Operations Center
Environmental Compliance Inspection Form

General Information

Facility Name:		**Inspection Date:**	
Address:		**Inspection Type:**	
Primary Inspector:			
Secondary Inspector:		**Quantity of Last Precipitation (in):**	
Weather Condition:		**Date of Last Precipitation:**	

Inspection Notes:

Inspection Result:

Parameter Results

Parameter

Aboveground Storage Tanks — **Result:**

Fueling Areas — **Result:**

Herbicide / Fertilizer Handling — **Result:**

Material Storage and Handling Areas — **Result:**

Sanitary — **Result:**

Solid Waste — **Result:**

Vehicle / Equipment Cleaning Areas — **Result:**

Vehicle / Equipment Maintenance Areas — **Result:**

On-Site Stormwater Treatment Facilities — **Result:**

Used Oil Storage and Containment — **Result:**

Photo Log

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Insert photo

Fueling Areas

Insert photo

Herbicide / Fertilizer Handling

Insert photo

Photo Log

Material Storage and Handling Areas

Insert photo

Sanitary

Insert photo

Solid Waste

Insert photo

Photo Log

Vehicle / Equipment Cleaning Areas

Insert photo

Vehicle / Equipment Maintenance Areas

Insert photo

On-Site Stormwater Treatment Facilities

Insert photo

Photo Log

Used Oil Storage and Containment

Insert photo

Operations Center Map
Insert Map

Office of Maintenance