

EPC PERMITTING GUIDE

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SECTION I. INTORDUCTION

The following information has been compiled to explain the basics of the permitting process at the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) and to assist those seeking permits by making the process easier to understand. Because this is intended to be a basic guide, it does not contain all necessary forms or laws. As this guide cannot contain every law and every procedural step you must follow, nor will it be revised every time a law is created or amended, it is your responsibility to identify which laws pertain to you and your activities, and to comply with the requirements therein. Information in this guide is subject to change and should not be cited as the basis for permitting decisions. Information in this document does not relieve you of the obligation to obtain any other applicable local, state, and federal permits or authorizations.

The Florida Legislature created the Environmental Protection Commission in 1967, and the agency's name and mission was amended overtime as now reflected in the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act (EPC Act), Chapter 84-446, as amended, Laws of Florida. The EPC is a unique local environmental agency in Florida; it is an independent and separate local government, not a department within Hillsborough County. The EPC Act gives the EPC the authority to adopt specific rules that govern activities which cause or may reasonably be expected to cause pollution in Hillsborough County. Currently there are fifteen rules:

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GENERAL RULES
CHAPTER 1-1
           ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES
CHAPTER 1-2
           STATIONARY AIR POLLUTION SOURCES AND AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS
CHAPTER 1-3
CHAPTER 1-4 OPEN BURNING
CHAPTER 1-5 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
CHAPTER 1-6 SERVICES-FEE SCHEDULE
            WASTE MANAGEMENT
CHAPTER 1-7
CHAPTER 1-8 MOBILE SOURCE
CHAPTER 1-9 POLLUTION RECOVERY FUND
CHAPTER 1-10 NOISE POLLUTION
CHAPTER 1-11 WETLANDS
CHAPTER 1-12 STORAGE TANK RULE
CHAPTER 1-13 DELEGATION RULE
CHAPTER 1-14 MANGROVE TRIMMING AND PRESERVATION
CHAPTER 1-15 FERTILIZER USE AND LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT RULE
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Copies of these rules can be obtained by calling (813) 627-2600 and asking for the appropriate division at the EPC or the Legal Department or they may be obtained on our website - https://www.epchc.org/about/enabling-act-rules-and-final-orders. In addition to its own rules, the EPC has authority to administer other regulatory programs for local, state, and Federal agencies through agreements, delegations, and contracts. As further explained by each division below, some examples of delegations (in part or whole) that EPC administers on behalf of another agency within Hillsborough County are Tampa Port Authority minor works permits, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) wastewater regulation, DEP air regulation, DEP mangrove regulation, and DEP brownfields program. The laws for the other regulatory programs that the EPC has adopted and administers on behalf of other governments are referenced and/or adopted in the appropriate EPC rules.

The guide is divided by the EPC's regulatory divisions (Air, Waste, Water, and Wetlands) and each section generally explains: who needs a permit, applicable rules and standards, relevant forms/applications, general time frames, and flow charts (where appropriate).

Rules, forms, fees, and timeframes are subject to change. Note that time frames, where denoted, may be specified by agency guidelines, instead of statutory requirements. Every effort will be made to meet stated time frames; however, time frame clocks do not start until a completed application and applicable fee are received by staff.

Pre-application Counseling

Pre-application counseling is available to all applicants through the appropriate division, at no charge. These meetings are highly recommended and can save both the applicant and the EPC time in helping to create a thorough and complete application for review. Please make an appointment by calling the appropriate division at (813) 627-2600. The EPC also has a Legal Department and Administration Division to assist the regulatory divisions in their mission and can be contacted to for permitting guidance too; nonetheless, the following regulatory divisions are the primary points of contact for pre-application and application meetings:

Air Division – extension 1276 or 1287 Waste Division – extension 1316 Water Division – extension 1022 Wetlands Division – extension 1239

Location and Hours

The EPC is located in the Sabal Park Complex in Tampa, Florida at the intersection of Falkenburg Road and Queen Palm Drive, near Interstate I-75 exit 260 (west-bound exit of MLK Blvd.). EPC is open Monday – Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Environmental Protection Commission
Roger P. Stewart Center
3629 Queen Palm Dr
Tampa, FL 33619-1309



SECTION II. AIR DIVISION

A. Air Permitting of Industrial and Commercial Facilities

The Air Division's Air Permitting Section processes air construction, operating and Title V permits for industrial, commercial and institutional facilities through delegation from the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

The Air Division regulates most of the stationary sources of air pollution in Hillsborough County. These include toxic and hazardous sources as well as industrial facilities. Power plants, phosphate fertilizer complexes, municipal waste-to-energy incinerators, and gasoline and other bulk commodity terminals are just a few of the industrial facilities found in Hillsborough County. These stationary sources are regulated in cooperation with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) where the EPC functions as the delegated authority.

What is Permitting?

Permits limit the amount of pollutants which can be emitted into the air and specify the emission testing and monitoring requirements of pollution generating sources. Permits are issued to industrial, commercial, and institutional pollution generating sources.

The permitting review process entails assessing the amount of pollutants from a particular source and performing an on-site inspection of a facility. Once the application has been approved, a permit engineer will draft the permit, which will stipulate detailed operating conditions and environmental requirements in order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the Federal, State, and Local laws.

Who needs a permit?

Any activity or operation which emits contaminants into the atmosphere may require an air pollution permit. The type of permit required is dependent upon the type and amount of pollutants emitted, and any applicable emissions standards. Rule 62-210.300 F.A.C., stipulates the requirements for obtaining an air construction and operating permit, and also the activities that are exempt from air permitting. In addition, Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C., allows for exemptions if EPC staff determines that an activity represents an insignificant source of emissions. Exemptions are based on the amount and type of emissions.

Common air contaminants and sources:

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Example sources: Printing, painting, fuel or chemical storage or distribution, plastics extrusion, adhesives, recycling, etc.

Particulate Matter Emissions (PM)

Example sources: Storage silos, material handling, grit blasting, combustion boilers, manufacturing, mining, etc.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Example sources: Painting, printing adhesives, lead-acid battery handlers, incinerators, etc.

Sulfur Oxides (SOx)

Example sources: Power plants, combustion boilers, etc.

Types of permitting processes

There are three types of air permitting processes:

1. Construction permits

- A. State air permit
- B. Federal air permit (NSR)
 - i. PSD permit
 - ii. Nonattainment Permits

2. Operating permits

- A. General permits
- B. Minor permits
- C. Title V permits
- **3.** Acid rain permits Issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

General Permits

The FDEP Division of Air Resource Management has established the Air General Permit Registration Program for various types of facilities meeting the criteria provided in <u>Rule 62-210.310</u>, <u>Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)</u>. A facility may operate, for no more than five years under an Air General Permit, 30 days after giving notice (i.e., submitting a permit registration form) to the FDEP. A complete list of all general permits can be found in <u>Rule 62-210.310</u>, <u>Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)</u>.

Construction and Operating Permits

In accordance with <u>Rule 62-210.300</u>, <u>F.A.C.</u>, construction and operating permits are issued to facilities that have the potential to emit 1,000 pounds per year or more of lead and lead compounds expressed as lead, 1.0 ton per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant, 2.5 tons per year or more of total hazardous air pollutants, 25 tons per year or more of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide, or 10 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant as defined under Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C.

Rules and Standards

<u>Local Rules</u>: Chapters 1-1, 1-2 and 1-3, Rules of the EPC <u>State Rules</u>: 62-4 and 62-200 Series of the Florida Administrative Code (Rules 62-, 62-210, 212, 213, 296, and 297, F.A.C.) Federal Rules: Chapter 40, Parts 60, 61, 63 and 70 Code of the Federal Register.

Local Noticing Requirements

<u>Section 1-3.24</u>, Rules of the EPC stipulate noticing requirements for new facilities that require an initial construction permit or for facilities operating at a new location that require an air general permit. These requirements include a written notice to Neighborhood Organizations located within 1-mile from the proposed project and posting a sign at the facility location. The sign must be posted for no less than 30 days.

The applicant must pick up the sign and post it conspicuously on the property within 15 days of submitting an initial air construction application, or within 5 days of submitting the air general notification to the FDEP for first time or relocatable air general permit.

Time Table for Permit Issuance

Rule 62-4.055, F.A.C., permits shall be approved or denied within 90 days after receipt of a complete application, which includes the permit fee and the application form. However, for activities requiring a construction permit, EPC staff can prioritize the issuance of this type of permit in order to meet the applicant's needs.

For construction permits and Title V operating permits, a draft permit is first issued and it requires a public notice in a newspaper of general circulation meeting the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S. The Notice of Intent to issue must be published as soon as possible by the applicant and the proof of publication must be submitted by the applicant to the EPC. Once published, construction permits require a 14-day public comment period and Title V Operating Permits require a 30-day public comment period, prior to obtaining a final permit.

Public Notice Requirements are specified in Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350 , F.A.C.

Website Links for Permitting Forms, Fees and Tracking

Permitting Forms

Air permitting forms used by the EPC can be found at the following DEP link: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/rules/forms.htm

• Permitting Fee Schedule

The fees for the EPC-processed DEP delegated permits are stipulated under <u>Rule 62-4.050</u>, <u>F.A.C.</u>. Other fees for construction and operation permits are found in Chapter 1-6, Rules of the EPC.

• Permit Submittal and Tracking

- Track the status of permit applications submitted to the EPC for review <u>at EPC's Permit Tracking website</u>.
- Permit applications can also be tracked on the FDEP's Permit Tracking website.

B. Asbestos Notification Requirements

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M regulation may apply to your planned renovation or demolition activity if you are an owner or operator that plans to renovate or demolish a commercial structure, more than one single family residential home, or multi-residential structures with more than four dwelling units. The NESHAP regulations apply whether the property contains asbestos or not.

Asbestos Notification Form and Contacts

Owners or contractors are required to submit a notification to the FDEP for any regulated project at least 10 working days prior to the scheduled start date. A revised notification form is required for changes to the original notification form. (see link: <u>Asbestos Demolition\Renovation Forms</u>)

To view the EPC's brochure on asbestos notification, please select this link - Asbestos Informational Guide for Renovation and Demolition.

The following, non-exhaustive list, identifies other agencies that may oversee development, licensure, or asbestos worker regulations and testing activities in your area.

- Permitting and Zoning
 - Hillsborough County
 - o City of Tampa
 - o Temple Terrace
 - Plant City
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR)
- Florida Building Code
- National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP)

Asbestos Rules

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M is promulgated by the U.S. EPA and adopted and enforced by the DEP and by the EPC. These rules apply to regulated renovation and demolition projects. There are numerous other regulations that regulate asbestos activities.

Asbestos Clarification Publications

If you are an owner, operator or Florida licensed asbestos consultant then there are certain EPA clarifications that you need to be familiar with that may pertain to your project. The EPA has published clarifications concerning how to determine if your project is exempt, how to determine if material is adequately wet, the analysis of multi-layered materials and the point counting requirement for owners or operators.

C. Open Burning Authorization Requirements

Types of Authorizations

EPC issues authorizations for all initial land clearing operations prior to commercial development, including the initial clearing of land for agricultural purposes per Chapter 1-4, Open Burning Rule. Authorizations normally lasts for 30 days with a possibility of a one-time 15 day extension. The Authorization will be issued after submission of an application for open burning along with a fee payable to the EPC.

The **Florida Forest Services (FFS)** controls and authorizes open burning for the maintenance and continuous clearing of agricultural land. Those actively involved in the commercial operation of a ranch, farm or grove may obtain a permit from FFS by calling 863-940-6701. The FFS's open burning rules are at Chapter 5I-2, F.A.C.

The City of Tampa issues permits authorizing burning within the city limits of Tampa to all applicants prior to obtaining an EPC authorization. This permit can be obtained by calling 813-274-7011.

The City of Plant City issues permits authorizing burning within the city limits of Plant City to all applicants prior to obtaining an EPC authorization. This permit can be obtained by calling 813-757-9131 or by accessing the above link.

The City of Temple Terrace issues permits authorizing burning within the city limits of Temple Terrace to all applicants prior to obtaining an EPC authorization. This permit can be obtained by calling 813-506-6700 or by accessing the above link.

Guidelines for EPC Authorizations:

With an Air Curtain Incinerator:

Application for Open Burning with an Air Curtain Incinerator

The pit cannot exceed 12 feet in width and it must be at least 10 feet deep. The pit walls must be vertical, not sloped or slanted. The air curtain incinerator must meet a setback distance of at least 300 feet from any occupied building and at least 100 feet from any public road or highway. The Air Curtain Incinerator (ACI) blows a sheet of air across the top of the pit to increase burning efficiency and reduce smoke and fly ash emissions. The pit must not be overfilled. An overfilled pit has material above the manifold and will result in blockage of the air flow and excessive smoke emissions. The temporary ACI (6 months or less) should not be dismantled and moved to another location without EPC's staff approval.

Without an Air Curtain Incinerator:

Application for Open Burning without an Air Curtain Incinerator

Open burning is prohibited within 1000 feet of any occupied building and 100 feet of any public road or highway. The burn piles cannot exceed 30 feet in diameter and 10 feet in height. No

more than three burn piles are allowed at any one site, and the number of piles at some sites is further limited depending on site specific conditions.

Open burning for Mineral Operations:

Application for Open Burning for Mineral Operations

Upon submittal of a complete application to the EPC, pile burning of initial land clearing debris related to **mineral operations** may be authorized for 90 calendar days. Upon written request to the EPC prior to expiration of the initial authorization or subsequent renewal the authorization may be renewed for three additional 90-day periods in one 12-month period of time.

Additional Information:

- Open burning must not start before 9:00 a.m. and must be completely extinguished one hour before sunset. Burning must be conducted so as not to cause a threat to health, safety or cause a nuisance.
- All burn sites must be under the constant physical supervision of a competent person who has the means available to quickly extinguish the fire.
- Materials that are to be burned must consist **only** of vegetation from the land that is being cleared.
- Open burning within 1000 feet of any active runway or a Department of Transportation approved public airport is prohibited.
- The burn site must be away from overhanging trees, underbrush or any other combustible material.
- The effect of wind must be considered to minimize the chance that smoke and soot may cause a hazard or nuisance to residences and vehicular traffic.
- The material to be burned must be dry and burned without the use of gasoline, kerosene, or other combustible materials, except during ignition.

Guidelines for FFS Authorizations:

- Only naturally occurring vegetation can be burned.
- Open burning shall not produce a nuisance, excessive smoke or odor, or excessive smoldering.
- Waste Pesticide Containers do not require authorization, but the following conditions apply:
 - Pesticide containers must be "Group 1" with no more than 100 lbs of pesticide containers to be burned per day.
 - Burning must occur at least 1000 feet away from any occupied building and 100 feet away from any public road.

- · Piles should be limited in number so that they can be controlled and a means of extinguishing should be available on-site.
- · Persons obtaining authorization should call the EPC and HCFR to advise them of the burn.

D. <u>Noise</u>

For the most part, prior authorization is not required under <u>Chapter 1-10, Noise</u>, Rules of the EPC except for competitive motor vehicle events.

Competitive motor vehicle events

Existing facilities: By November 1 of each year a Competitive Motor Vehicle Events Form provided by EPC staff must be submitted to the EPC Executive Director. The facility will be eligible to operate unless the Executive Director makes a written decision of ineligibility within 45 days of receipt of the complete form.

New or modified facilities: Prior to construction, or modification, the facility must submit a written demonstration of the ability to comply with applicable sound level limits. At a minimum, the demonstration must include a modeling study by an acoustical expert, which must be approved by the Executive Director. In addition, a Competitive Motor Vehicle Events Form must be submitted.

SECTION III. WASTE DIVISION

A. Solid Waste Permitting

Who Needs a Director's Authorization?

In accordance with Chapter 1-7, Rules of the Environmental Protection Commission, a Director's Authorization (Authorization or permit) is required for all facilities in Hillsborough County that store, process, dispose or otherwise manage solid waste. Some of these facilities also require a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) solid waste management facility permit. However, solid waste management facilities that are otherwise exempt from the requirement to obtain a DEP or federal permit for the management of solid waste still likely need an Authorization from EPC. Additionally, projects that include the disturbance, development or redevelopment of historic solid waste filled areas also require an Authorization.

The requirement to obtain a solid waste management facility permit, issued by the DEP, is specified in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Examples of such facilities include but may not be limited to landfills; waste processing facilities (transfer stations, materials recovery facilities, volume reduction facilities); compost facilities; and waste tire processing facilities.

For streamlining purposes, EPC participates in a co-review process with the DEP for certain permits. Through this process, when an applicant satisfies the requirements to obtain a DEP permit the applicant is also likely to have completed all the steps necessary to obtain an EPC Authorization as well. In this process EPC provides comments and recommendations, as to the technical merit of the application. In these permitting scenarios, the EPC is not the primary permitting authority. However, submittal of a complete copy of the DEP solid waste management facility permit application and remittance of the EPC application fee is necessary. Further, pursuant an interagency operating agreement, the EPC is responsible for compliance and enforcement related activities at all DEP permitted solid waste management facilities operating in Hillsborough County.

What Rules and Standards Are Applicable to the Management and Cleanup of Solid Waste?

Local Rules:

Chapter 84-446, as amended, Laws of Florida, the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act;

Chapters 1-1 through 1-14, Rules of the EPC. As pertains to solid waste and solid waste management facilities. Particular attention should be given to Chapter 1-7, Rules of the EPC, Solid Waste Management;

State rules:

- Chapter 62-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Permits;
- Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., Solid Waste Management Facilities;

- Chapter 62-709, F.A.C., Criteria for the Production and Use of Compost made from Solid Waste;
- Chapter 62-710, F.A.C., Used Oil Management;
- Chapter 62-711, F.A.C., Waste Tire Rule;
- Chapter 62-730, F.A.C., Hazardous Waste;
- Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., Contaminated Site Cleanup Criteria;

Federal rules:

Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

What Forms Will I Need?

Depending on the project one or more of the following state and local forms may be required to be submitted to the EPC with the appropriate fee.

DEP Solid Waste Permits

The majority of the below noted DEP forms can be located at the following link or you can contact the EPC: Forms Chapter 62-701-Solid Waste Management Facilities | Florida Department of Environmental Protection

- 62-701.900(1), Solid Waste Management Facility Permit;
- 62-701.900(2), Notification of Intent to Use a General Permit for a Land Clearing Debris Disposal Facility;
- 62-701.900(6), Application to Construct, Operate or Modify a Construction and Demolition Debris Disposal or Recycling Facility;
- 62-701.900(10), Application for Permit to Construct/Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility for Production of Compost;
- 62-701.900(12), Application for Registration for Used Oil and Used Oil Filter Handlers;
- 62-701.900(18), Waste Tire Collector Registration Application;
- 62-701.900(23), Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application;
- 62-701.900(25), Waste Tire Collection Center Permit Application.

EPC Director's Authorization

- EPC Form SWA80. Application for the Construction, Operation or Closure of a Solid Waste Management Facility or Recovered Materials Processing Facility;
- EPC Form SWA81. Construction on or Development or Modification of an Historic Solid Waste Filled Area;
- <u>Application for Director's Authorization for the Land Application of Mulch Greater than</u> Twenty-Four Inches in Depth;
- Application for Transfer of Director's Authorization or Notification of Name Change

How Long Will It Take to Get A Permit?

Application Review and Permit Approval Timelines

DEP Construction, Operation and Closure Permits

Pre-application	Day 0	Day 30	Day 60	Day 90
	Application Submission	Completeness Review		Accept or Reject DEP Permit;
optional)		Incomplete Submissions/ Applications result in Request for Additional Information (RAI); Restarts Day 0		Issue or Deny Director's Authorization
DEP Gener	ral Permit			
Pre-application Meeting (suggested but optional)	Day 0 Application Submission	Day 30 Determination of General Permit Applicability, allow use or disallow use		
EPC Direc	tor's Authoriza	tions ⁽¹⁾		
Pre-application	Day 0	Day 30	Day 60	
Meeting (suggested but	Application Submission	Completeness Review	Issue or Deny Director's	
optional)		Incomplete Submissions/ Applications result in Request for Additional Information (RAI); Restarts Day 0	Authorization	

⁽¹⁾ Timelines associated with the review and approvals of EPC Director's Authorizations are agency imposed. Timelines are not required by Rule.

B. Storage Tank Compliance

What tanks are regulated and require a Registration form to be completed?

Underground petroleum storage tanks greater than 110 gallons and agricultural storage tanks greater than 550 gallons are regulated by the EPC and must be registered with the DEP. Aboveground petroleum product storage tanks greater than 550 gallons are regulated by the EPC and must be registered with the DEP. Pursuant to sections 62-761.300 and 62-762.301, F.A.C, this storage tank program does not include, among other exemptions, mobile above ground storage tanks, residential tanks, or tanks less than 30,000 gallons which store heating oil for use on site.

Statutes, Rules and Standards

Sections 62-761.300 and 62-762.301, F.A.C., (Applicability) are more detailed as to which tanks are regulated by these rules.

Per section 1-1.03, Rules of the EPC, building permits cannot be issued for "any industrial, commercial, or government facility, equipment, or operation which may reasonably be expected to be a source of air, water or noise pollution" unless submitted to EPC for approval.

Per section 1-12-61.45, Rules of the EPC, a "copy of any building plans which include the installation or upgrade of storage tank systems shall be submitted to the Commission for review."

Forms and Timeframes

In addition to the DEP's registration requirements, the EPC requires the following:

- Installation and Upgrade Plan Reviews application fee \$170.00
- The completed Application for the Installation or Upgrade of Pollutant Storage Tank Systems including:
 - Site plan/Facility diagram
 - Comprehensive scope of work
 - Equipment checklist with manufacturer's name, model numbers and equipment numbers
 - Siting statement
 - Completed and signed Storage Tank Registration Form

Application must be submitted at least 30 days prior to initiation of the installation/upgrading activities.

A Closure application review requires no fee. An application for Closure of Pollutant Storage Tank Systems including:

- Site plan/Facility diagram
- Completed and signed Storage Tank Registration Form

Applications must be submitted at least 10 days prior to the initiation of the closure activities.

Minimum 48 Hour Notice is required prior to the initiation of all closure, upgrade, or installation activities per Chapters 62-761/62-762, F.A.C. and Chapter 1-12.

C. Petroleum Cleanup Section

The following are guidelines for review of petroleum/petroleum product site assessment report and remedial action plans.

Upon initial discovery of contamination, the responsible party or owner must notify the EPC pursuant to Chapter 1-7, Rules of the EPC, (Waste Management) and Contamination Reporting, Section 62-770.250, F.A.C.

These guidelines are intended to provide a general overview of the type of information to be considered by EPC. Some of the information identified in the guidelines may be more appropriately found in other sources.

TEMPLATE SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Waste Management Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems Petroleum Cleanup

REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN & SYSTEM DESIGN CHECKLIST

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Waste Management Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems Petroleum Cleanup

Procedures & Guidance Documents | Florida Department of Environmental Protection

SECTION IV. WATER DIVISION

A. <u>Domestic Wastewater Permitting</u>

Who needs a permit?

Permits are required for the construction and operation of all domestic wastewater facilities including: collection/transmission systems, treatment works, biosolids & septage land application, and effluent disposal sites.

Sources of Domestic Wastewater

Domestic wastewater means wastewater derived principally from dwellings, business buildings, institutions and the like, commonly referred to as sanitary wastewater or sewage.

Domestic Wastewater Permits

The Domestic Wastewater permits processed and/or issued include collection/transmission systems, and wastewater treatment. With delegation of the Domestic Program in May of 1995 from the DEP, this Agency has full permitting and compliance authority for all collection/transmission systems and domestic wastewater facility permits within the geographical jurisdiction of Hillsborough County. Exceptions to this include domestic wastewater facilities discharging to surface waters, and facilities owned and operated by the Hillsborough County Government. For those facilities that are not delegated, the Division is involved by performing joint reviews of the application with the DEP and the Division collects a fee for the review.

Statutes Rules and Standards

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), Florida Air and Water Pollution Control Act and the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act established that no wastewaters are to be discharged to any waters (both surface and ground) of the Federal, state and local governments without first being given the degree of treatment necessary to protect the beneficial uses of such waters.

Authorization to discharge to the aforementioned waters can only be obtained by the prospective discharger applying for and obtaining a permit from the appropriate environmental agencies. Such a permit is issued only after the applicant provides reasonable assurance that the proposed discharge will not violate water quality standards or cause or contribute to pollution. This demonstration is made through the permit application in the plans, designs, and specifications for the proposed facility or activity. Verification that the standards are met is made through regular sampling and monitoring.

Statutes, rules and standards include:

FEDERAL

Congressional Act: Clean Water Act

STATE

Legislative Act: Chapter 120, Florida Statutes

Chapter 403, F.S. - Florida Air and Water Pollution Control Act

Regulations:

Chapter 62-4	Permit Administration
Chapter 62-40	Water Policy
Chapter 62-160	Quality Assurance
Chapter 62 202	Surface Water Quality Standards
1	Surface Water Quality Standards
Chapter 62-520	Groundwater Classes/Standards
Chapter 62-600	Domestic Wastewater Rule
Chapter 62-604	Collection System Permitting Rule
1	•
1	Reuse of Reclaimed Water and Land Application
Chapter 62-611	Wetland Treatment Rule
Chapter 62-620	Wastewater Facility Permitting
Chapter 62-625	Pretreatment
Chapter 62-640	Biosolids Rule
Chapter 62-650	Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
Chapter 62-699	Treatment Plant Classification
	Chapter 62-40 Chapter 62-160 Chapter 62-302 Chapter 62-520 Chapter 62-600 Chapter 62-604 Chapter 62-610 Chapter 62-611 Chapter 62-620 Chapter 62-625 Chapter 62-640 Chapter 62-650

LOCAL

Legislative Act: Chapter 84-446, EPC Act
Rules: Chapter 1-5 Water Pollution

Chapter 1-6 Service-Fee Schedule Chapter 1-13 Delegation Rule

Forms

Filing for a wastewater facility permit necessitates completing the appropriate form(s) based on activity operation. A listing of the forms in current use is provided below, and can be found on this web link: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wastewater/forms.htm

DEP DOMESTIC WASTEWATER PERMIT APPLICATION FORMS:

FORM	TITLE
167-604 300(X)(9)	Notification/Application for Constructing a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System

Request for Approval to Place A Domestic Wastewater
Collection/Transmission System into Operation
Notice of Intent to Use General Permit for Addition of a Major User of Reclaimed Water
Annual Reuse Report
Application for Permission to Place a Public Access Reuse System in Operation
Wastewater Facility or Activity Permit Application Form 1, General Information
Application Form 2D, Permit for Domestic Wastewater Treatment and Reuse or Disposal Facility
Application for a Minor Revision to a Wastewater Facility or Activity Permit (2)
Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)
Application for Transfer of a Wastewater Facility or Activity Permit
Notification of Completion of Construction for Wastewater Facilities or Activities
Notification of Availability of Record Drawings and Final Operation and Maintenance Manuals
Notice of Intent to Use a Generic Permit for Domestic Wastewater Facilities Under paragraph 62-621.500(2)(a) or (b), F.A.C.
Biosolids Annual Summary
Biosolids Monitoring Report

Permit Review Process and Timetable

With the exception of general permits and standard form permits for domestic wastewater collection/transmission systems, the permit review process for wastewater facilities follow the standards procedures outlined in Chapter 62-620.

Collection/Transmission Systems:

General 30 Days maximum from receipt of a complete application

Individual 30 days maximum for completeness review*

90 days maximum from receipt of a complete application

Domestic Wastewater Facility Permits

30 days maximum for completeness review*

90 days maximum from receipt of a complete application for an Agency Decision

180 days recommended for issuance or denial.

* This process may repeat until the permit application is deemed complete.

B. <u>Industrial Wastewater Permitting</u>

Who needs a permit?

Permits are required for the construction and operation of all industrial wastewater facilities including: collection, transmission, treatment works, residuals and effluent disposal sites. Examples of industrial wastewater facilities include: power plants, chemical processing plants, mining operations, bulk oil terminals, fertilizer storage and shipping facilities, car washes, concrete batch plants, tomato wash/packing houses, laundromats, meat/seafood processing and packaging.

Sources of Industrial Wastewater

Industrial wastewater is any wastewater not otherwise defined as domestic wastewater, including the runoff and leachate from areas that receive pollutants associated with industrial or commercial storage, handling or processing. Sources of industrial wastewater include manufacturing, commercial businesses, mining, agricultural production and processing, and wastewater from cleanup of petroleum and chemical contaminated sites. Industrial wastewater discharged under NPDES permits may be subject to federal Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELG). In addition, all industrial wastewater discharges in Florida must provide reasonable assurance of meeting Florida's Water Quality Standards for surface water (primarily found in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.) or ground water in order to receive a discharge permit.

Industrial Wastewater Permits

With delegation of the Industrial Wastewater Program in 2000 from the DEP, this Agency has full permitting and compliance authority for all industrial wastewater facility permits within the geographical jurisdiction of Hillsborough County. Exceptions to this include industrial wastewater facilities discharging to surface waters. For those facilities that are not delegated, the Agency is involved by performing joint reviews of permit application with the DEP and the Division collects a fee for the review.

Statutes Rules and Standards

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), Florida Air and Water Pollution Control Act and the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission Act established that no wastewaters are to be discharged to any waters (both surface and ground) of the Federal, state and local governments without first being given the degree of treatment necessary to protect the beneficial uses of such waters.

Authorization to discharge to the aforementioned waters can only be obtained by the prospective discharger applying for and obtaining a permit from the appropriate environmental agencies. Such a permit is issued only after the applicant provides reasonable assurance that the proposed discharge will not violate water quality standards or cause or contribute to pollution. This

demonstration is made through the permit application in the plans, designs, and specifications for the proposed facility or activity. Verification that the standards are met is made through regular sampling and monitoring.

Statutes, rules and standards include:

FEDERAL

Congressional Act: Clean Water Act

STATE

Legislative Act: Chapter 120, Florida Statutes

Chapter 403, F.S.-Florida Air and Water Pollution Control Act

Regulations:

Chapter 62-4	Permit Administration
Chapter 62-40	Water Policy
Chapter 62-160	Quality Assurance
Chapter 62-302	Surface Water Quality Standards
Chapter 62-520	Groundwater Classes/Standards
Chapter 62-620	Wastewater Facility Permitting
Chapter 62-625	Pretreatment
Chapter 62-650	Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
Chapter 62-660	Industrial Wastewater Facilities
Chapter 62-670	Feedlot and Dairy Wastewater Treatment Rules
Chapter 62-671	Phosphate Mining Waste Treatment Requirements
Chapter 62-672	Earthen Dam/Phosphate Mining Rule
Chapter 62-673	Phosphogypsum Management
Chapter 62-699	Treatment Plant Classification

LOCAL

Legislative Act: Chapter 84-446, EPC Act Rules: Chapter 1-5 Water Pollution

Chapter 1-6 Service-Fee Schedule Chapter 1-13 Delegation Rule

Forms

Filing for a wastewater facility permit necessitates completing the appropriate form(s) based on activity operation. A listing of the forms in current use is provided below and can be found on this web link: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wastewater/forms.htm

DEP INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PERMITS APPLICATION FORMS:

FORM	TITLE
62-620.910(1)	Wastewater Facility or Activity Permit Application—Form 1, General Information

62-620.910(3)	Wastewater Application Form 2B, Permit to discharge Wastewater From Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Aquatic Animal Production Facilities
62-620.910(4)	Wastewater Application Form 2CG, Permit to Discharge Process Wastewater from New or Existing Industrial Wastewater Facilities to Ground Water
62-620.910(5)	Application to Discharge Process Wastewater from New or Existing Wastewater Application Form 2CS, Permit to Discharge Process Wastewater from New or Existing Industrial Wastewater Facilities to Surface Water
62-620.910(6)	Wastewater Application Form 2EG, Permit to Discharge Non-Process Wastewater to Ground Water
62-620.910(7)	Wastewater Application Form 2ES, Permit to Discharge Non-Process Wastewater to Surface Waters
62-620.910(8)	Application Form 2F, Permit to Discharge Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity
62-620.910(9)	Application for a Minor Revision to a Wastewater Facility or Activity Permit
62-620.910(10)	Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)
62-620.910(11)	Application for Transfer of a Wastewater Facility or Activity Permit
62-620.910(12)	Notification of Completion of Construction for Wastewater Facilities or Activities
62-620.910(13)	Notification of Availability of Record Drawings and Final Operation and Maintenance Manuals
62-620.910(14)	Wastewater Application Form 2CR, Permit to Operate a Non- Discharge/Closed Loop Recycle System
62-620.910(18)	Application Form 2DC, Permit to Discharge Demineralization Concentrate
62-621.300(3)(b)	Form number 62-621.300(3)(b), Notice of Intent to Use Generic Permit for Discharges from Concrete Batch Plants
62-660.806(1)(g)	Notification Form to Use General Permit for Land Application of Fresh Citrus Packinghouse Wash Water Effluent
62-660.900(4)	Laundromat General Permit Notification Form
62-660.900(5)	Car Wash Recycle System General Permit Notification Form
62-660.900(6)	Sand and Limestone Mine General Permit Notification Form
62-660.900(7)	Tomato Wash Water Disposal General Permit Notification Form
62-673.900(1)	Application for Permit to Construct/Operation a Phosphogypsum Stack System

62-673.900(2)	Certification of Completion of Construction for a Phosphogypsum Stack System
62-673.900(3)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Closure Permit Application
62-673.900(4)(a)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Trust Fund Agreement to Demonstrate Closure, Water Management and/or Long-Term Care Financial Assurance
62-673.900(4)(b)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Standby Trust Fund Agreement to Demonstrate Closure, Water Management and/or Long-Term Care Financial Assurance
62-673.900(4)(c)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit
62-673.900(4)(d)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Insurance Certificate to Demonstrate Closure, Water Management and/or Long-Term Care Financial Assurance
62-673.900(4)(e)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Financial Guarantee Bond to Demonstrate Closure, Water Management and/or Long-Term Care Financial Assurance
62-673.900(4)(f)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Performance Bond to Demonstrate Closure, Water Management and/or Long-Term Care Financial Assurance
62-673.900(4)(g)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Letter from Chief Financial Officer to Demonstrate Closure, Water Management and/or Long-Term Care Financial Assurance
62-673.900(4)(h)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Corporate Guarantee
62-673.900(4)(i)	Financial Assurance Tests for Closure, Water Management and/or Long- Term Care Costs
62-673.900(4)(j)	Phosphogypsum Stack System Closure, Water Management and Long- Term Care Cost Estimate

Permit Review Process and Timetable

With the exception of general permits, the permit review process for industrial wastewater facilities follow the standards procedures outlined in Chapter 62-620.

General Permits:

30 days maximum from receipt of a complete permit application

Industrial Wastewater Facility Permits:

30 days maximum for completeness review*

90 days maximum from receipt of a complete application for an Agency Decision

180 days recommended for issuance or denial.

^{*} This process may repeat until the permit application is complete.

SECTION V. WETLANDS DIVISION

Who needs a permit?

The EPC regulates impacts to wetlands and other surface waters (OSW) pursuant to the EPC Act, Chapter 1-11, Rules of the EPC (Chapter 1-11 or "Wetlands Rule"), the adopted Basis of Review for Authorization of Activities Pursuant to Chapter 1-11 – Wetlands (BOR), and various Florida statutes and rules. Authorization from the Wetlands Division is required for any land alteration (including the removal of vegetation), surface water management or any type of development, as defined in Section 1-11.02(1)(b), Rules of the EPC, in a wetland or other surface water. The Division issues permits within unincorporated Hillsborough County and the municipalities of Tampa, Temple Terrace, and Plant City. If the activity is near a wetland or other surface water, or the owner is unsure about the existence of a wetland or other surface water, it is strongly recommended that EPC staff be contacted to assist in the determination of whether a permit is needed.

Process

DELINEATIONS

The first step in any activity involving a wetland or other surface water is to determine the jurisdictional limits of the area(s) in question. This is done through a wetland delineation. A delineation is also recommended prior to the purchase of real estate. Knowledge of the actual extent of the wetlands or other surface waters is necessary in order to verify the avoidance of impacts pursuant to Chapter 1-11. EPC staff is required to conduct a site inspection to evaluate limits of any jurisdictional wetland areas by applying the State methodology, 62-340 F.A.C. These boundaries will be marked in the field.

SURVEYS

Once the wetlands or other surface waters have been delineated by EPC staff, the applicant is responsible to hire a Florida registered land surveyor or Professional Surveyor and Mapper who renders the line(s) into a Special Purpose Wetland Survey to be submitted to EPC staff for review and formal approval. After approval, the jurisdictional line is valid for five years. The jurisdictional line can then be incorporated into the development of a site plan. The jurisdictional line will aid in the planning of the property with emphasis on avoiding impacts to any on-site jurisdictional area(s).

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES IN WETLANDS

Miscellaneous Activities in Wetlands (MAIW) are those activities that constitute development but are considered to have minor impact on wetland or other surface water functions. Applications for authorization of these types of impacts will be reviewed pursuant to Section 1-11.10, Rules of the EPC. Applicants do not need to demonstrate that the impact is necessary for reasonable use of a property but the impacts must be minimized to the greatest extent practicable and shall be

conducted, located, designed and/or constructed so that they cause the least environmentally adverse impact possible. Mitigation is not necessary, but the approval may include conditions to offset adverse impacts, such as replanting to ensure erosion control or ensure the area is properly re-vegetated.

WETLAND IMPACTS

Chapter 1-11and Chapter III of the BOR,, prohibits wetland and other surface water impacts unless they are necessary for reasonable use of the property. The wetland impact review contains two parts. First the impacts must meet reasonable use and then mitigation must be provided. The mitigation cannot serve as justification for reasonable use. The amount of mitigation is calculated by the application of the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) Chapter 62-345 F.A.C., which determines the amount of wetland function that is lost due to the impact. EPC Staff recommends scheduling a pre-application meeting to review this process.

Rules

There are various rules that are used by the Wetlands Division to perform its required duties in wetlands protection. They are listed below along with a brief description.

EPC Act and Rules

The Enabling Act, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida

The EPC Act established by the Florida Legislature created the EPC and placed the County Commissioners sitting as EPC Commissioners as the legislative body of the EPC. The EPC Act sets out duties and powers, ability to adopt rules, require permits and take enforcement. It prohibits pollution of air, land, and water.

General Rules, Chapter 1-1

This rule requires that EPC review all building permits for any facility that may be a potential source of pollution. It provides procedures for sampling and/or testing for pollutants as well as methods for analyzing and recording the results. It makes concealment of any discharge of pollutants a violation of the EPC Act.

Administrative Procedures, Chapter 1-2

The intent of this rule is to encourage non-adversarial dispute resolutions. It identifies the various available dispute processes and the procedures for using each. This includes options like mediation, administrative hearings before a hearing officer, petition for hearing under the state's Chapter 120 for delegated programs, variances or waivers, and claims under the Bert Harris Act.

Water Quality Rule, Chapter 1-5

This rule establishes water quality standards for all waters of Hillsborough County and gives the Wetlands Division the authority to take enforcement action in cases of turbidity exceedances and review potential impacts to groundwater quality.

Services-Fee Schedule, Chapter 1-6

This rule provides for all fees charged by the EPC for the various reviews performed and establishes reimbursement costs for enforcement activities, cost for data processing / analysis, cost of copies and procedures for requesting a fee waiver.

Pollution Recovery Fund, Chapter 1-9

The Pollution Recovery Fund (PRF) contains all monies collected as penalties or judgments in enforcement cases. This rule establishes appropriate uses of this money such as pollution mitigation, monitoring, and the Artificial Reef program. Applications for funds are accepted once a year for a variety of environmental projects. Wetlands Division staff reviews projects involving wetlands and other surface waters and provide comments and recommendations.

Wetland Rule, Chapter 1-11

This rule provides local standards for the protection, maintenance and utilization of wetlands and other surface waters within Hillsborough County. It provides for the identification and protection of wetlands, minimum requirements for mitigation, allowable Miscellaneous Activities in Wetlands, and various exemptions. It also allows for the designation of Wetland Recovery Areas. The rule also includes the adopted "Basis of Review for Authorization of Activities Pursuant to Chapter 1-11 – Wetlands" that expands on criteria and procedures established in Chapter 1-11.

Delegation Rule, Chapter 1-13

This rule provides for and encourages the EPC to seek delegation of other governmental environmental regulatory programs. It includes specific existing delegation agreements. Obtaining delegation enhances the EPC's efforts to provide "one-stop" environmental permitting in Hillsborough County.

Mangrove Rule, Chapter 1-14

DEP has delegated its authority to the EPC for the regulation of trimming and alteration of mangroves in Hillsborough County. This rule provides guidelines for these activities in Hillsborough County including permit requirements, exemptions and qualifications for professional mangrove trimmers.

State Rules

EPC implements state rules and methodologies in determining the limits of wetlands or other surface waters, and the amount of mitigation needed for approved wetland impacts.

The Delineation of the Landward Extent of Wetlands and Surface Waters - Chapter 62-340 F.A.C.

This rule is applied by all state and local agencies to determine the landward extent of wetlands. This boundary is established by the application of this rule using three criteria: hydrology, soils and vegetation. If two of these three indicators are present, the area can be designated as a wetland.

The Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) - Chapter 62-345 F.A.C.

The application of this rule determines the amount of mitigation required to offset any approved wetland and other surface water (OSW) impacts. This is done by rating the loss of wetland function in three categories: the location of the wetland in the landscape, the quality of the wetland's water environment and the quality of the wetland's community structure. A risk score is determined by assessing the risk that the mitigation will be successful and provide the intended functions. A lag time to achieve the intended function is also factored into the mathematical formula used to calculate the final mitigation required to offset wetland and OSW impacts.

Forms

Please check the agency website at https://www.epchc.org/i-want-to/view-applications-and-forms to find the appropriate form when submitting a request to this agency. All the appropriate forms are under the heading "Wetlands" Most forms can be submitted and paid for electronically.

Other agency contacts (There may be overlapping jurisdictions)

City of Tampa (within the Tampa City limits) - The Construction Services Division is part of the Development & Growth Management Department. The division reviews construction plans, issues permits, and performs the necessary inspections to ensure building projects are built safely and in compliance with state and local codes and regulations. The City offices are located at 1400 North Boulevard - Tampa, Florida 33607. They can be contacted by phone at: (813) 274-3100 Fax: (813) 259-1712 or check their website at www.tampagov.net.

City of Temple Terrace (within the Temple Terrace City limits) - The Engineering Department is responsible for the administration of the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) including the design, permitting, construction and inspection of street, storm drainage, sidewalk, water and sanitary sewer projects. In addition, the Engineering Department reviews site plans and final plats submitted for private development projects; designs minor CIP projects; performs inspection of private infrastructure; administers the annual resurfacing and sidewalk programs; and responds to inquiries regarding flood zone information, street lighting, traffic and drainage. The City offices are located at 11210 53rd Street - Temple Terrace, Florida 33617. They can be contacted by phone at: (813) 989-7144 or check their website at www.templeterrace.com.

City of Plant City (within the Plant City limits) - The duty of the Planning & Zoning Division, is to review construction plans and documents for code compliance, issue permits for said projects (building, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, gas, etc.) and make inspections on permitted projects to ensure code compliance. The Building Division also permits fences, roofs, re-roofs, siding, window replacement, irrigation systems, alarm systems, etc. The City offices are located at 302 W. Reynolds St. P.O. Box C - Plant City, Fl. 33563 They can be contacted by phone at: (813) 659-4200 Fax: (813) 659-4206 or check their website at www.plantcitygov.com.

Hillsborough County (within the limits of unincorporated Hillsborough County) - the Development Services Department (DSD) is a full service community development department conducting planning, zoning, development review, permitting and inspections services. The Department serves the public under the direction of the Board of County Commissioners and the County Administrator. Basic services for planning and managing the County's growth are focused on planning for future additions of new residential subdivisions and commercial development, meeting the provisions of the County's Land Development Code, planning for capital improvements, and ensuring development is built to life-safety and codes construction standards. The County offices are located in the e County Center, 601 East Kennedy Boulevard. - Tampa, FL 33602. They can be contacted by phone at (813) 272-5920 or check their website at www.hillsboroughcounty.org.

Tampa Port Authority (generally within Tampa Bay, all rivers and creeks to the limits of tidal (saltwater) influence and Lakes Keystone and Thonotosassa) - The EPC has delegation to review certain applications and issue permits for the Tampa Port Authority. Property owners within the jurisdictional limits of the port who wish to construct or improve their facilities, for certain Minor activities such as docks, seawalls and rip-rap, can submit for a permit from the EPC Wetlands Division. All other applicants must obtain a permit from the Port. The Tampa Port Authority International Headquarters are located at 1101 Channelside Drive Tampa, FL 33602. They can be contacted by phone at (813) 905-7678 or check their website at www.tampaport.com.

Southwest Florida Water Management District (State and County wide) – This State Agency, referred to as SWFWMD, issues three major types of permits - water use, environmental resource or surface water, and well construction.

Environmental Resource Permits (ERP) must be obtained before beginning any construction activity that would affect wetlands, alter surface water flows, or contribute to water pollution. These ERPs are regulated under the same rules utilized by the DEP and/or EPC (through delegation), but the SWFWMD and the DEP have an agreement that splits the duties of what types of ERPs to issue to what type of facilities.

Water Use Permits (WUP) allow the withdrawal of a specified amount of water, from the ground or from a lake or river. The water can be used for irrigation, manufacturing and drinking water. Within those main categories are two tiers: general and individual permits. General permits are issued for water quantities below a specified amount. Individual permits are for larger quantities and require approval of the Governing Board. Well Construction Permits are required prior to installation of a well within the District. Permits ensure that wells are constructed by qualified contractors and meet rigid safety and durability standards. The Tampa Regulation Department office issues permits for Hillsborough and Pinellas counties and is located at 7601 U.S. Hwy. 301 - Tampa, FL 33637-6759. They can be contacted by phone at (813) 985-7481 or 1-800-836-0797 (FL only) or check their website at www.swfwmd.state.fl.us.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (State and County wide) - The Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) Program regulates activities involving the alteration of surface water flows. This includes new activities in uplands that generate stormwater runoff

from upland construction, as well as dredging and filling in wetlands and other surface waters. ERP applications are processed by either one of the Department's districts or one of the state's water management districts, in accordance with the division of responsibilities specified in operating agreements between the Department and the water management districts. The EPC issues wetland impact permits that are similar to some ERPs and the EPC is pursuing limited delegation of ERPs from the DEP. The Southwest District (Tampa) Office is located at 13051 N Telecom Parkway - Temple Terrace, FL 33637-0926. They can be reached by phone at (813) 632-7600 Fax (813) 632-7665 or check their website at www.dep.state.fl.us.

Army Corps of Engineers (Nation and County wide) - A Nationwide permit is issued for activities affecting the Water of United States. The Tampa Regulatory Office (Gulf Coast Area Office) is located at 6320 S. Dale Mabry Hwy., Tampa, FL 33611-5100. They can be reached by phone at (813) 831-4894 or check their website at http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/.

Review Timeframes

Within 30 days of receipt of an application that contains sufficient information and applicable fee, the Wetlands Division Staff will issue authorization or provide comments.