

MONTHLY ACTIVITIES REPORT
 AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
 April 1999

A.	Public Outreach/Education Assistance:	<u>175</u>	
B.	Industrial Air Pollution Permitting		
1.	Permit Applications Received (Counted by Number of Fees Received):		
a.	Operating:	<u>7</u>	
b.	Construction:	<u>1</u>	
c.	Amendments:	<u>0</u>	
d.	Transfers/Extensions:	<u>0</u>	
2.	Delegated Permits Issued by EPC and Non-delegated Permits Recommended to DEP for Approval (¹ Counted by Number of Fees Collected - ² Except for Title V Facilities where it is Counted by Number of Emission Units affected by the Applicant's Request):		
a.	Operating ¹ :	<u>6</u>	
b.	Construction ¹ :	<u>3</u>	
c.	Amendments ¹ :	<u>0</u>	
d.	Transfers/Extensions ¹ :	<u>0</u>	
e.	Title V Operating ² :	<u>1</u>	
f.	Permit Determinations ² :	<u>1</u>	
3.	Intent to Deny Permit Issued	<u>0</u>	
4.	General Permits	<u>1</u>	
C.	Administrative Enforcement		
1.	Documents Issued:		
a.	Notice of Intent to Initiate Enforcement	<u>1</u>	
b.	Citation	<u>0</u>	
c.	Other _____	<u>0</u>	
2.	Total Cases Initiated:	<u>1</u>	
3.	Cases Resolved:	<u>2</u>	
4.	Cases Referred to Legal Department:	<u>0</u>	
5.	Consent Orders Signed:	<u>1</u>	
6.	Contributions to the Pollution Recovery Fund: <u>\$500.00</u>		
	<u>Organization Name</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a.	Tampa Steel Erecting	Grit Blasting Permit Violation	\$500.00

D.	Inspections:	
1.	Industrial Facilities:	<u>2</u>
2.	Air Toxics Facilities:	
	a. Asbestos Emitters	<u>0</u>
	b. Area Sources (i.e. Drycleaners, Chrome Platers, etc...)	<u>15</u>
	c. Major Sources	<u>0</u>
3.	Asbestos Demolition/Renovation Projects:	<u>38</u>
4.	Gasoline Retailers:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
5.	Auto Repair Facilities:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
6.	Retail Auto Dealers:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
7.	Automotive Parts Stores:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
8.	Fleet Operators:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
9.	CFC Facilities:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
E.	Open Burning Permits Issued:	<u>0</u>
F.	Number of DOF Permits Monitored:	<u>37</u>
G.	Total Citizen Complaints Received:	<u>83</u>
H.	Total Citizen Complaints Investigated:	<u>80</u>
I.	Noise Sources Monitored:	<u>2</u>
J.	Air Program's Input to DRI's:	<u>0</u>
K.	Test Reports Reviewed:	<u>20</u>
L.	Compliance:	
	1. Warning Notices Issued:	<u>23</u>
	2. Warning Notices Resolved:	<u>16</u>
	3. Advisory Letters Issued:	<u>12</u>
M.	AOR's Reviewed	<u>14</u>

FEES COLLECTED FOR AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
April 1999

	Total Revenue
1. Non-delegated construction permit for an air pollution source	
(a) New Source Review or Prevention of Significant Deterioration sources	\$ -0-
(b) all others	<u>\$ -0-</u>
2. Non-delegated operation permit for an air pollution source	
(a) class B or smaller facility - 5 year permit	\$ -0-
(b) class A2 facility - 5 year permit	<u>\$ -0-</u>
(c) class A1 facility - 5 year permit	<u>\$ -0-</u>
3. (a) Delegated Construction Permit for air pollution source (20% of the amount collected is forwarded to the DEP and not included here)	<u>\$800.00</u>
(b) Delegated operation permit for an air pollution source (20% of the amount collected is forwarded to the DEP and not included here)	<u>\$6,800.00</u>
(c) Delegated General Permit	<u>\$200.00</u>
4. Non-delegated permit revision for an air pollution source	<u>\$ -0-</u>
5. Non-delegated permit transfer of ownership, name change or extension	<u>\$ -0-</u>
6. Notification for commercial demolition	
(a) for structure less than 50,000 sq ft	<u>\$5,520.00</u>
(b) for structure greater than 50,000 sq ft	<u>\$ -0-</u>
7. Notification for asbestos abatement	
(a) renovation 160 to 1000 sq ft or 260 to 1000 linear feet of asbestos	<u>\$725.00</u>
(b) renovation greater than 1000 linear feet or 1000 sq ft	<u>\$ -0-</u>
8. Open burning authorization	<u>\$ -0-</u>
9. Enforcement Costs	<u>\$2,366.32</u>

MONTHLY ACTIVITIES REPORT
 AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
 May 1999

A.	Public Outreach/Education Assistance:	<u>1500</u>
B.	Industrial Air Pollution Permitting	
1.	Permit Applications Received (Counted by Number of Fees Received):	
	a. Operating:	<u>1</u>
	b. Construction:	<u>3</u>
	c. Amendments:	<u>0</u>
	d. Transfers/Extensions:	<u>0</u>
2.	Delegated Permits Issued by EPC and Non-delegated Permits Recommended to DEP for Approval (¹ Counted by Number of Fees Collected - ² Except for Title V Facilities where it is Counted by Number of Emission Units affected by the Applicant's Request):	
	a. Operating ¹ :	<u>2</u>
	b. Construction ¹ :	<u>5</u>
	c. Amendments ¹ :	<u>0</u>
	d. Transfers/Extensions ¹ :	<u>0</u>
	e. Title V Operating ² :	<u>2</u>
	f. Permit Determinations ² :	<u>0</u>
3.	Intent to Deny Permit Issued	<u>0</u>
4.	General Permits	<u>1</u>
C.	Administrative Enforcement	
1.	Documents Issued:	
	a. Notice of Intent to Initiate Enforcement	<u>1</u>
	b. Citation	<u>0</u>
	c. Other _____	<u>0</u>
2.	Total Cases Initiated:	<u>2</u>
3.	Cases Resolved:	<u>2</u>
4.	Cases Referred to Legal Department:	<u>0</u>
5.	Consent Orders Signed:	<u>1</u>
6.	Contributions to the Pollution Recovery Fund: \$	<u>-0-</u>

D.	Inspections:	
1.	Industrial Facilities:	<u>5</u>
2.	Air Toxics Facilities:	
	a. Asbestos Emitters	<u>0</u>
	b. Area Sources (i.e. Drycleaners, Chrome Platers, etc...)	<u>17</u>
	c. Major Sources	<u>0</u>
3.	Asbestos Demolition/Renovation Projects:	<u>18</u>
4.	Gasoline Retailers:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
5.	Auto Repair Facilities:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
6.	Retail Auto Dealers:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
7.	Automotive Parts Stores:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
8.	Fleet Operators:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
9.	CFC Facilities:	
	a. On-Site Inspections	<u>0</u>
	b. Self Inspections	<u>0</u>
E.	Open Burning Permits Issued:	<u>4</u>
F.	Number of DOF Permits Monitored:	<u>176</u>
G.	Total Citizen Complaints Received:	<u>54</u>
H.	Total Citizen Complaints Investigated:	<u>39</u>
I.	Noise Sources Monitored:	<u>3</u>
J.	Air Program's Input to DRI's:	<u>0</u>
K.	Test Reports Reviewed:	<u>50</u>
L.	Compliance:	
	1. Warning Notices Issued:	<u>16</u>
	2. Warning Notices Resolved:	<u>35</u>
	3. Advisory Letters Issued:	<u>10</u>
M.	AOR's Entered in ARMs	<u>26</u>

FEES COLLECTED FOR AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MAY 1999

	Total Revenue
1. Non-delegated construction permit for an air pollution source	
(a) New Source Review or Prevention of Significant Deterioration sources	\$ -0-
(b) all others	<u>\$ -0-</u>
2. Non-delegated operation permit for an air pollution source	
(a) class B or smaller facility - 5 year permit	\$ -0-
(b) class A2 facility - 5 year permit	<u>\$ -0-</u>
(c) class A1 facility - 5 year permit	<u>\$ -0-</u>
3. (a) Delegated Construction Permit for air pollution source (20% of the amount collected is forwarded to the DEP and not included here)	<u>\$4,400.00</u>
(b) Delegated operation permit for an air pollution source (20% of the amount collected is forwarded to the DEP and not included here)	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
(c) Delegated General Permit	<u>\$100.00</u>
4. Non-delegated permit revision for an air pollution source	<u>\$ -0-</u>
5. Non-delegated permit transfer of ownership, name change or extension	<u>\$ -0-</u>
6. Notification for commercial demolition	
(a) for structure less than 50,000 sq ft	\$2,300.00
(b) for structure greater than 50,000 sq ft	<u>\$ -0-</u>
7. Notification for asbestos abatement	
(a) renovation 160 to 1000 sq ft or 260 to 1000 linear feet of asbestos	<u>\$435.00</u>
(b) renovation greater than 1000 linear feet or 1000 sq ft	<u>\$400.00</u>
8. Open burning authorization	<u>\$1,700.00</u>
9. Enforcement Costs (Criminal)	<u>\$ 15.00</u>

COMMISSION
PAT FRANK
CHRIS HART
JIM NORMAN
JAN PLATT
THOMAS SCOTT
RONDA STORMS
BEN WACKSMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ROGER P. STEWART



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, LEGAL &
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1900 - 9TH AVENUE
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605
TELEPHONE (813) 272 - 5960
FAX (813) 272 - 5157

AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272 - 5530

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272 - 5788

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272 - 7104

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 12, 1999

TO: Tom Koulianos, Director of Finance and Administration through Hooshang Boostani, Director of Waste Management

FROM: Shanna Lawson, Clerk III, Waste Management Division through Sheila Luce, Senior Environmental Enforcement Specialist 

SUBJECT: WASTE MANAGEMENT'S APRIL 1999 AGENDA INFORMATION

The following is a summary of activities for the month of April 1999. If you would like more information concerning any of these activities, please let me know.

A. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT

1. New Cases received	6
2. Ongoing administrative cases	
a. Pending	7
b. Active	36
c. Legal	9
d. Tracking Compliance (Admin.)	21
e. Inactive/referred cases	22
f. Criminal compliance tracking	1
3. NOI's Issued	4
4. Citations issued	0
5. Consent Orders signed	2
6. Civil Contrib. to the Pollution Rec. Fund	\$23,500.00
7. Criminal contrib. to the Pollution Rec. Fund	\$0.00
8. Enforcement costs collected	\$17,664.75
9. Cases referred to legal	0
10. Cases Closed	8



B. SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE

1. Permits (Received/Reviewed)	3/3
2. EPC Authorization for Facilities Not Requiring DEP Permit	2/2
3. Other permits and Reports	
a. County Permits	0
b. *Reports	54/51
4. Inspections (Total)	216
a. Complaints	47
b. Compliance/reinspections	28
c. Facility Compliance	14
d. Small Quantity Generator	129
5. Enforcement	
a. Complaints Received/Closed	46/42
b. Warning Notice Issued/Closed	02/06
c. Compliance letters	33
d. Letters of Agreement	0
e. DEP Referrals	0
6. Pamphlets, Rules and Material Distributed	502

C. STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE

1. Inspections	
a. UST Compliance	40
b. AST Compliance	10
c. UST Installation	26
d. AST Installation	2
e. UST Closure	15
f. AST Closure	4
g. *Other Inspections	
2. Installation Plan Reviewed	14
3. Closure Plans & Reports Received/Reviewed	21/15
a. Closure Plans Received/ Reviewed	8/8
b. Closure Reports Received/Reviewed	15/26
4. Enforcement	
a. Noncompliance Letters	17
b. Warning Notices (issued/closed)	6/1
c. Cases referred to Enforcement	0
d. Complaints received/investigated	0
e. Complaints referred	0
f. Cases Referred to DEP	0
5. FPLIRP Checklist Completed	4
6. Cleanup Notification Letters Issued	8

D. STORAGE TANK CLEANUP

1. Inspections:	31
2. Reports Received/Reviewed	50/43
a. Site Assessment	8/8
b. Source Removal	00/00
c. Remedial Action Plans (RAP's)	07/04
d. Site Rehabilitation Completion (SRCs)	01/02
e. Others	34/29
4. State Cleanup Site Activities	
a. Active Sites	3
b. Funds Disbursed	\$0.00

E. RECORD REVIEWS 68

F. PUBLIC INFORMATION PROJECTS 2

Jeff Sprinkmann spoke to Alafia Elementary 5th & 6th CP House on Recycling
SQG moderated and presented at the annual SQG Workshop

COMMISSION
PAT FRANK
CHRIS HART
JIM NORMAN
JAN PLATT
THOMAS SCOTT
RONDA STORMS
BEN WACKSMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ROGER P. STEWART



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, LEGAL &
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1900 - 9TH AVENUE
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605
TELEPHONE (813) 272 - 5960
FAX (813) 272 - 5157

AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272 - 5530

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272 - 5788

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272 - 7104

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 9, 1999

TO: Tom Koulianos, Director of Finance and Administration through Hooshang Boostani, Director of Waste Management

FROM: Shanna Lawson, Clerk III, Waste Management Division through Sheila Luce, Senior Environmental Enforcement Specialist

SUBJECT: WASTE MANAGEMENT'S MAY 1999 AGENDA INFORMATION

The following is a summary of activities for the month of May 1999. If you would like more information concerning any of these activities, please let me know.

A. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT

1. New Cases received	2
2. Ongoing administrative cases	
a. Pending	6
b. Active	37
c. Legal	7
d. Tracking Compliance (Admin.)	20
e. Inactive/referred cases	21
f. Criminal compliance tracking	1
3. NOI's Issued	2
4. Citations issued	0
5. Consent Orders signed	0
6. Civil Contrib. to the Pollution Rec. Fund	\$0.00
7. Criminal contrib. to the Pollution Rec. Fund	\$0.00
8. Enforcement costs collected	\$336.66
9. Cases referred to legal	0
10. Cases Closed	2

B. SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE

1. Permits (Received/Reviewed)	0
2. EPC Authorization for Facilities Not Requiring DEP Permit	2/1
3. Other permits and Reports	
a. County Permits	1/0
b. *Reports	35/54
4. Inspections (Total)	241
a. Complaints	53
b. Compliance/reinspections	27
c. Facility Compliance	10
d. Small Quantity Generator	151
5. Enforcement	
a. Complaints Received/Closed	55/51
b. Warning Notice Issued/Closed	02/06
c. Compliance letters	46
d. Letters of Agreement	0
e. DEP Referrals	2
6. Pamphlets, Rules and Material Distributed	655

C. STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE

1. Inspections	
a. UST Compliance	23
b. AST Compliance	20
c. UST Installation	14
d. AST Installation	5
e. UST Closure	10
f. AST Closure	1
g. *Other Inspections	
2. Installation Plan Reviewed	11
3. Closure Plans & Reports Received/Reviewed	
a. Closure Plans Received/ Reviewed	6/6
b. Closure Reports Received/Reviewed	19/17
4. Enforcement	
a. Noncompliance Letters	27
b. Warning Notices (issued/closed)	4/1
c. Cases referred to Enforcement	0
d. Complaints received/investigated	0
e. Complaints referred	0
f. Cases Referred to DEP	0
5. FPLIRP Checklist Completed	2
6. Cleanup Notification Letters Issued	5
7. Public Assistance	200+

D. STORAGE TANK CLEANUP

1. Inspections:	13
2. Reports Received/Reviewed	35/31
a. Site Assessment	06/05
b. Source Removal	03/00
c. Remedial Action Plans (RAP's)	03/04
d. Site Rehabilitation Completion (SRCs)	0
e. Others	23/22
4. State Cleanup Site Activities	
a. Active Sites	4
b. Funds Disbursed	\$0.00

E. RECORD REVIEWS 70

F. PUBLIC INFORMATION PROJECTS 1

Jeff Sprinkmann's presentation to Blake High School

**ACTIVITIES REPORT
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

APRIL, 1999

A. ENFORCEMENT

1. New Enforcement Cases Received:	1
2. Enforcement Cases Closed:	5
3. Enforcement Cases Outstanding:	29
4. Enforcement Documents Issued:	2
5. Warning Notices:	23
a. Issued:	8
b. Resolved:	15
6. Recovered costs to the General Fund:	\$ 3,766.09
7. Contributions to the Pollution Recovery Fund:	\$18,883.33

<u>Case Name</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a. CM-GL Fannon	Unpermitted sludge discharge to waters of County & failure to report event.	\$9,100.00
b. Country Road MHP	Failure to meet C.O. deadline regarding complete permit appl.	\$ 200.00
c. Eastwood Estates MHP	Improper operation & maintenance	\$ 950.00
d. Eckerd Drug Store	Placing collection/transmission into operation prior to EPC approval.	\$ 300.00
d. Grandview MHP	Operating above capacity and failure to meet C.O. deadline to clean pond.	\$ 383.33
e. Lakeshore Villas	Effluent violations, unpermitted discharges & failure to operate and maintain plant so as to function as intended.	\$6,750.00
f. Parsons Village Square L/S	Unpermitted discharges & failure to report event.	\$1,200.00

B. PERMITTING - DOMESTIC

1. Permit Applications Received:	34
a. Facility Permit:	5
(i) Types I and II	0
(ii) Type III	5
b. Collection Systems-General:	19
c. Collection Systems-Dry Line/Wet Line:	10
d. Residuals Disposal:	0
2. Permit Applications Approved:	41
a. Facility Permit:	3
b. Collection Systems-General:	24
c. Collection Systems-Dry Line/Wet Line:	14
d. Residuals Disposal:	0

3. Permit Applications Recommended for Disapproval:	0
a. Facility Permit:	<u>0</u>
b. Collection Systems-General:	<u>0</u>
c. Collection Systems-Dry Line/Wet Line:	<u>0</u>
d. Residuals Disposal:	<u>0</u>
4. Permit Applications (Non-Delegated) Recommended for Approval:	<u>1</u>
5. Permits Withdrawn:	<u>0</u>
6. Permit Applications Outstanding:	45
a. Facility Permit:	<u>30</u>
b. Collection Systems-General:	<u>7</u>
c. Collection Systems-Dry Line/Wet Line:	<u>8</u>
d. Residuals Disposal:	<u>0</u>
C. INSPECTIONS - DOMESTIC	122
1. Compliance Evaluation:	8
a. Inspection (CEI):	<u>4</u>
b. Sampling inspection (CSI):	<u>3</u>
c. Toxics Sampling Inspection (XSI):	<u>0</u>
d. Performance Audit Inspection (PAI):	<u>1</u>
2. Reconnaissance:	81
a. Inspection (RI):	<u>50</u>
b. Sample Inspection (SRI):	<u>1</u>
c. Complaint Inspection (CRI):	<u>24</u>
d. Enforcement Inspection (ERI):	<u>6</u>
3. Special:	33
a. Diagnostic Inspection (DI):	<u>0</u>
b. Residual Site Inspection (RSI):	<u>0</u>
c. Preconstruction Inspection (PCI):	<u>5</u>
d. Post Construction Inspection (XCI):	<u>28</u>
D. PERMITTING - INDUSTRIAL	
1. Permit Applications Received:	2
a. Facility Permit:	<u>2</u>
(i) Types I and II	<u>0</u>
(ii) Type III with groundwater monitoring	<u>0</u>
(iii) Type III w/o groundwater monitoring	<u>0</u>
b. General Permit:	<u>0</u>
c. Preliminary Design Report:	<u>0</u>
(i) Types I and II	<u>0</u>
(ii) Type III with groundwater monitoring	<u>0</u>
(iii) Type III w/o groundwater monitoring	<u>0</u>
2. Permits Recommended to DEP for Approval:	<u>0</u>
3. Permit Applications Outstanding:	31
a. Facility Permits:	<u>31</u>
b. General Permits:	<u>0</u>

E. INSPECTIONS - INDUSTRIAL	<u>35</u>
1. Compliance Evaluation:	<u>14</u>
a. Inspection (CEI):	<u>14</u>
b. Sampling Inspection (CSI):	<u>0</u>
c. Toxics Sampling Inspection (XSI):	<u>0</u>
d. Performance Audit Inspection (PAI):	<u>0</u>
2. Reconnaissance:	<u>21</u>
a. Inspection (RI):	<u>5</u>
b. Sample inspection (SRI):	<u>0</u>
c. Complaint Inspection (CRI):	<u>15</u>
d. Enforcement Inspections (ERI):	<u>1</u>
F. CITIZEN COMPLAINTS	
1. Domestic:	<u>44</u>
a. Received:	<u>20</u>
b. Closed:	<u>24</u>
2. Industrial:	<u>14</u>
a. Received:	<u>7</u>
b. Closed:	<u>7</u>
3. Water Pollution:	<u>2</u>
a. Received:	<u>1</u>
b. Closed:	<u>1</u>
G. RECORD REVIEWS	
1. Permitting:	<u>2</u>
2. Enforcement:	<u>1</u>
H. ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES ANALYSED FOR:	
1. Air Division:	<u>103</u>
2. Waste Division:	<u>0</u>
3. Water Division:	<u>118</u>
4. Wetlands Division:	<u>0</u>
I. SPECIAL PROJECT REVIEWS	
1. DRI's:	<u>0</u>
2. Permitting:	<u>0</u>
3. Enforcement:	<u>0</u>
4. Other:	<u>0</u>
J. WATER QUALITY MONITORING SPECIAL PROJECTS	
1. Data Review	<u>4</u>
2. Special Sampling	<u>0</u>

3. Biomonitoring/Toxicity Reviews (DW)	<u>5</u>
4. Biomonitoring/Toxicity Reviews (IW)	<u>9</u>
5. Other	<u>1</u>
K. TAMPA PORT AUTHORITY/DEP DREDGE & FILL	<u>17</u>

AR04.99

**ACTIVITIES REPORT
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION**

MAY, 1999

A. ENFORCEMENT

1. New Enforcement Cases Received:	<u>1</u>	
2. Enforcement Cases Closed:	<u>0</u>	
3. Enforcement Cases Outstanding:	<u>30</u>	
4. Enforcement Documents Issued:	<u>1</u>	
5. Warning Notices:	<u>20</u>	
a. Issued:	<u>6</u>	
b. Resolved:	<u>14</u>	
6. Recovered costs to the General Fund:	\$1,437.77	
7. Contributions to the Pollution Recovery Fund:	<u>\$3,900.00</u>	

<u>Case Name</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Amount</u>
a. Eastwood Estates MHP	Improper Operation & Maintenance	\$ 475.00
b. Rainbow Rock MHP	Improper Operation & Maintenance	\$3,425.00

B. PERMITTING - DOMESTIC

1. Permit Applications Received:	<u>25</u>	
a. Facility Permit:	<u>4</u>	
(i) Types I and II	<u>0</u>	
(ii) Type III	<u>4</u>	
b. Collection Systems-General:	<u>11</u>	
c. Collection Systems-Dry Line/Wet Line:	<u>10</u>	
d. Residuals Disposal:	<u>0</u>	
2. Permit Applications Approved:	<u>25</u>	
a. Facility Permit:	<u>4</u>	
b. Collection Systems-General:	<u>13</u>	
c. Collection Systems-Dry Line/Wet Line:	<u>8</u>	
d. Residuals Disposal:	<u>0</u>	
3. Permit Applications Recommended for Disapproval:	<u>0</u>	
a. Facility Permit:	<u>0</u>	
b. Collection Systems-General:	<u>0</u>	
c. Collection Systems-Dry Line/Wet Line:	<u>0</u>	
d. Residuals Disposal:	<u>0</u>	
4. Permit Applications (Non-Delegated) Recommended for Approval:	<u>0</u>	
5. Permits Withdrawn:	<u>0</u>	
6. Permit Applications Outstanding:	<u>45</u>	
a. Facility Permit:	<u>30</u>	
b. Collection Systems-General:	<u>5</u>	
c. Collection Systems-Dry Line/Wet Line:	<u>10</u>	
d. Residuals Disposal:	<u>0</u>	

C. INSPECTIONS - DOMESTIC	<u>98</u>
1. Compliance Evaluation:	<u>13</u>
a. Inspection (CEI):	<u>2</u>
b. Sampling inspection (CSI):	<u>10</u>
c. Toxics Sampling Inspection (XSI):	<u>0</u>
d. Performance Audit Inspection (PAI):	<u>1</u>
2. Reconnaissance:	<u>65</u>
a. Inspection (RI):	<u>35</u>
b. Sample Inspection (SRI):	<u>5</u>
c. Complaint Inspection (CRI):	<u>21</u>
d. Enforcement Inspection (ERI):	<u>4</u>
3. Special:	<u>20</u>
a. Diagnostic Inspection (DI):	<u>0</u>
b. Residual Site Inspection (RSI):	<u>0</u>
c. Preconstruction Inspection (PCI):	<u>0</u>
d. Post Construction Inspection (XCI):	<u>20</u>
D. PERMITTING - INDUSTRIAL	
1. Permit Applications Received:	<u>0</u>
a. Facility Permit:	<u>0</u>
(i) Types I and II	<u>0</u>
(ii) Type III with groundwater monitoring	<u>0</u>
(iii) Type III w/o groundwater monitoring	<u>0</u>
b. General Permit:	<u>0</u>
c. Preliminary Design Report:	<u>0</u>
(i) Types I and II	<u>0</u>
(ii) Type III with groundwater monitoring	<u>0</u>
(iii) Type III w/o groundwater monitoring	<u>0</u>
2. Permits Recommended to DEP for Approval:	<u>3</u>
3. Permit Applications Outstanding:	<u>28</u>
a. Facility Permits:	<u>28</u>
b. General Permits:	<u>0</u>
E. INSPECTIONS - INDUSTRIAL	<u>29</u>
1. Compliance Evaluation:	<u>14</u>
a. Inspection (CEI):	<u>12</u>
b. Sampling Inspection (CSI):	<u>2</u>
c. Toxics Sampling Inspection (XSI):	<u>0</u>
d. Performance Audit Inspection (PAI):	<u>0</u>
2. Reconnaissance:	<u>15</u>
a. Inspection (RI):	<u>4</u>
b. Sample inspection (SRI):	<u>0</u>
c. Complaint Inspection (CRI):	<u>11</u>

F. CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

1. Domestic:	<u>21</u>
a. Received:	<u>10</u>
b. Closed:	<u>11</u>
2. Industrial:	<u>13</u>
a. Received:	<u>6</u>
b. Closed:	<u>7</u>
3. Water Pollution:	<u>22</u>
a. Received:	<u>11</u>
b. Closed:	<u>11</u>

G. RECORD REVIEWS

1. Permitting:	<u>2</u>
2. Enforcement:	<u>2</u>

H. ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES ANALYSED FOR:

1. Air Division:	<u>75</u>
2. Waste Division:	<u>0</u>
3. Water Division:	<u>128</u>
4. Wetlands Division:	<u>0</u>

I. SPECIAL PROJECT REVIEWS

1. DRI's:	<u>2</u>
2. Permitting:	<u>0</u>
3. Enforcement:	<u>1</u>
4. Other:	<u>0</u>

J. WATER QUALITY MONITORING SPECIAL PROJECTS

1. Data Review	<u>2</u>
2. Special Sampling	<u>0</u>
3. Biomonitoring/Toxicity Reviews (DW)	<u>0</u>
4. Biomonitoring/Toxicity Reviews (IW)	<u>4</u>
5. Other	<u>0</u>

K. TAMPA PORT AUTHORITY/DEP DREDGE & FILL

30

AR05.99

ASSESSMENT SECTION

A. EPC Wetlands Reviews

1.	Wetland Delineations	
	a. Wetland Delineations (\$120)	38
	b. Wetland Delineation Dispute	0
	c. Wetland Line Survey Reviews	30
	d. Additional Footage Fees	\$1,559.70
2.	Misc. Activities in Wetlands (\$0 or \$100 as applicable)	
	a. Nuisance Vegetation	3
	b. Other	13
3.	Impact/Mitigation Proposal (\$775)	6
4.	Mitigation Agreements Recorded	13
5.	FDOT Reviews	0

B. EPC Delegation/Reviews from State/
 Regional/ Federal Authorities

1.	Tampa Port Authority Permit Apps. (\$50 or \$150 as applicable)	35
2.	Wastewater Treatment Plants (FDEP)	5
3.	FDEP Wetland Resource Apps.	0
4.	FDEP Grandfathered Delineation	0
5.	SWFWMD Wetland Resource Apps.	0
6.	Army Corps of Engineers	0

EPC Wetlands Management Division

Agenda Backup for April 1999

Page 2

TOTALS

7.	Interagency Clearinghouse Reviews	0
8.	DRI Annual Report	0
C. Hills. County/ Municipality Permit Application Reviews		
1.	Land Alteration/Landscaping (\$100)	1
2.	Land Excavation (\$785 or \$650 as applicable)	0
3.	Phosphate Mining	
	a. Unit Review/Reclamation (\$760)	0
	b. Annual Review/Inspection (\$375)	0
4.	Rezoning	
	a. Reviews (\$85)	26
	b. Hearings	0
	c. Hearing Prep (hours)	0
5.	Site Development/Commercial (\$360)	
	a. Preliminary	13
	b. Construction	33
6.	Subdivision	
	a. Preliminary Plat (\$140)	6
	b. Master Plan (\$550)	0
	c. Construction Plans (\$250)	13
	d. Final Plat (\$90)	7
	e. Waiver of Regulations (\$100)	0
	f. Platted, No-Improvements (\$100)	7
	g. Minor - Certified Parcel (\$100)	1
7.	As-Builts (\$255)	7

TOTALS

8.	Miscellaneous Reviews (no fees)	
	a. Wetland Setback Encroachment	0
	b. Easement /Vacating	1
	c. NRCS Review	0
9.	Preapplications (no fees)	
	a. Review preparation (hours)	30.5
	b. Meetings/Reports	9
10.	Development Review Committee (no fees)	
	a. Review preparation (hours)	0
	b. Meetings	0
D. Other Activities		
1.	Unscheduled meetings with members of the public (walk-ins)	69
2.	Other Meetings	95
3.	Telephone conferences	752
4.	Presentations	0
5.	Correspondence	185
6.	Correspondence Review (hours)	25
7.	Special Projects (hours)	90
8.	On-site visits	97
9.	Appeals	0

ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT	TOTALS
A. NEW CASES RECEIVED	3
B. ACTIVITIES	
1. Ongoing Cases	
a. Active	54
b. Legal	3
c. Tracking	49
2. Number of "Notice of Intent to Initiate Enforcement"	2
3. Number of Citation Issued	0
4. Number of "Emergency Order of the Director"	0
5. Number of Consent Orders Signed	5
C. CASES CLOSED	
1. Administrative/Civil Cases Closed	1
2. Criminal Cases Closed	0
3. Cases Referred to Legal Dept.	0
D. CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLLUTION RECOVERY	\$2,000.00
E. ENFORCEMENT COSTS COLLECTED	\$612.00

INVESTIGATIONS / COMPLIANCE SECTION

A. COMPLAINTS	TOTALS
1. Received	36
2. Return Inspections	74
3. Closed	59
B. WARNING NOTICES	
1. Issued	11
2. Return Inspections	45
3. Closed	11
C. MITIGATION	
1. Compliance/Monitoring Reviews	18
2. Compliance Inspections	22
D. OTHER ACTIVITIES	
1. Case Meetings	5
2. Other Meetings	36
3. Telephone Conferences	491
4. File Reviews	40
5. Cases Referred to Enforcement Coordinator	3
6. Letters	64

ADMINISTRATIVE/TECHNICAL SECTIONS

A. SOIL SCIENTIST	TOTALS
1. Case Reviews	6
2. Field Soil Investigations	6
3. Reports or Notes of Soil Investigations	6
4. Special Projects	
-Peninsular Florida Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) Riverine Wetland Functional Assessment	
-Cone Ranch Wellfield	
-Environmental Management Plan of Consolidated Eleven Wellfield Permit	
B. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF	
1. File Reviews	5
2. Unscheduled Reviews	3
3. Telephone Assistance	1962
4. Incoming Projects	114
5. Additional Info/Resubmittals and/or Revisions	34/8
6. Data Entry / Letters	357/117
C. ENGINEERING STAFF	
1. Meetings	26
2. Reviews	33
3. Aerial Reviews	31
4. Telephone Inquiries	26
5. Field Investigations	4
6. Seminar(s)	
ASCE W/R Seminar	

ASSESSMENT SECTION

A. EPC Wetlands Reviews

1.	Wetland Delineations	
	a. Wetland Delineations (\$120)	30
	b. Wetland Delineation Dispute	2
	c. Wetland Line Survey Reviews	24
	d. Additional Footage Fees	\$412.06
2.	Misc. Activities in Wetlands (\$0 or \$100 as applicable)	
	a. Nuisance Vegetation	13
	b. Other	3
3.	Impact/Mitigation Proposal (\$775)	5
4.	Mitigation Agreements Recorded	1
5.	FDOT Reviews	0

B. EPC Delegation/Reviews from State/
 Regional/ Federal Authorities

1.	Tampa Port Authority Permit Apps. (\$50 or \$150 as applicable)	42
2.	Wastewater Treatment Plants (FDEP)	35
3.	FDEP Wetland Resource Apps.	0
4.	FDEP Grandfathered Delineation	0
5.	SWFWMD Wetland Resource Apps.	0
6.	Army Corps of Engineers	0

EPC Wetlands Management Division

Agenda Backup for May 1999

Page 2

TOTALS

7.	Interagency Clearinghouse Reviews	0
8.	DRI Annual Report	0
C. Hills. County/ Municipality Permit Application Reviews		
1.	Land Alteration/Landscaping (\$100)	0
2.	Land Excavation (\$785 or \$650 as applicable)	0
3.	Phosphate Mining	
a.	Unit Review/Reclamation (\$760)	0
b.	Annual Review/Inspection (\$375)	0
4.	Rezoning	
a.	Reviews (\$85)	31
b.	Hearings	0
c.	Hearing Prep (hours)	0
5.	Site Development/Commercial (\$360)	
a.	Preliminary	8
b.	Construction	23
6.	Subdivision	
a.	Preliminary Plat (\$140)	7
b.	Master Plan (\$550)	0
c.	Construction Plans (\$250)	7
d.	Final Plat (\$90)	14
e.	Waiver of Regulations (\$100)	0
f.	Platted, No-Improvements (\$100)	6
g.	Minor - Certified Parcel (\$100)	1
7.	As-Builts (\$255)	11

TOTALS

8.	Miscellaneous Reviews (no fees)	
a.	Wetland Setback Encroachment	1
b.	Easement /Vacating	5
c.	NRCS Review	0
9.	Preapplications (no fees)	
a.	Review preparation (hours)	19
b.	Meetings/Reports	0
10.	Development Review Committee (no fees)	
a.	Review preparation (hours)	0
b.	Meetings	0
D. Other Activities		
1.	Unscheduled meetings with members of the public (walk-ins)	64
2.	Other Meetings	79
3.	Telephone conferences	653
4.	Presentations	3
5.	Correspondence	224
6.	Correspondence Review (hours)	33.5
7.	Special Projects (hours)	182.5
8.	On-site visits	114
9.	Appeals	0

ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT	TOTALS
A. NEW CASES RECEIVED	2
B. ACTIVITIES	
1. Ongoing Cases	
a. Active	56
b. Legal	3
c. Tracking	46
2. Number of "Notice of Intent to Initiate Enforcement"	2
3. Number of Citation Issued	0
4. Number of "Emergency Order of the Director"	0
5. Number of Consent Orders Signed	2
C. CASES CLOSED	
1. Administrative/Civil Cases Closed	3
2. Criminal Cases Closed	0
3. Cases Referred to Legal Dept.	0
D. CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLLUTION RECOVERY	\$1,100.00
E. ENFORCEMENT COSTS COLLECTED	\$659.98

INVESTIGATIONS/COMPLIANCE SECTION	TOTALS
A. Complaints	
1. Received	35
2. Return Inspections	58
3. Closed	45
B. Warning Notices	
1. Issued	15
2. Return inspections	38
3. Closed	10
C. Mitigation	
1. Compliance/Monitoring Reviews	31
2. Compliance Inspections	24
D. Other Activities	
1. Case Meetings	6
2. Other Meetings	48
3. Telephone calls	380
4. File Reviews	40
5. Cases referred to Enforcement Coordinator	2
6. Letters	59

ADMINISTRATIVE/TECHNICAL SECTIONS

A. SOIL SCIENTIST	TOTALS
1. Case Reviews	7
2. Field Soil Investigations	7
3. Reports or Notes of Soil Investigations	7
4. Special Projects	
-Peninsular Florida Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) Riverine Wetland Functional Assessment	
-Cone Ranch Wellfield	
-Environmental Management Plan of Consolidated Eleven Wellfield Permit	
B. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF	
1. File Reviews	5
2. Unscheduled Reviews	1
3. Telephone Assistance	1686
4. Incoming Projects	109
5. Additional Info/Resubmittals and/or Revisions	19/7
6. Data Entry / Letters	422/136
C. ENGINEERING STAFF	
1. Meetings	48
2. Reviews	31
3. Aerial Reviews	23
4. Telephone Inquiries	40
5. Field Investigations	8
6. Presentations	
Little Manatee River	
Water Quality to Lincoln Middle School	

LEGAL DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT
April 8, through June 8, 1999

A. ADMINISTRATIVE CASES

NEW CASES | 2 |

SWFWMD Minimum Flows and Level Rule - Lower Hillsborough River: During March 1999, EPC requested the statutorily authorized independent scientific peer review process be conducted by the Water Management District regarding the District's proposed Minimum Flows and Levels Rules for the lower Hillsborough River. The parties, SWFWMD, Tampa Bay Water, City of Tampa and EPC have been working toward agreement as to cost sharing, general processes and panelists selection. The deadline for selecting panelists, was extended by agreement of the parties to June 15, 1999.

Starlight MHP WWTS: Applicant requested formal administrative hearing of an EPC denial of a permit for a domestic wastewater treatment system. Because this action is pursuant to EPC's delegation from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, referral has been made to the States Department of Administrative Hearings (DOAH) for processing.

EXISTING CASES | 7 |

Truck Parts of Tampa: EPC cited the owner, California Properties, Inc., and lessee, Truck Parts, Inc., for violations including the discharge of acid and hydraulic fluid, and the accumulation of solid waste. The owner of the property appealed the citation and asserted that he is unable to gain access to the property. The lessee did not appeal. Authority to take legal action granted (*see, Truck Parts - litigation cases*).

FIBA/Bridge Realty: EPC issued a citation to the owner, Bridge Realty, and former tenant, FIBA Corp., for various unlawful waste management practices, and ordered that a contamination assessment must be conducted, a report submitted and contaminated material appropriately handled. Bridge Realty and FIBA appealed. Bridge Realty initiated a limited assessment, and provided staff with a copy of the report. Staff has reviewed the report and requested additional information only a portion of which was delivered. Staff has, however, considered and approved an alternate plan for remedial work which was presented by Counsel for Respondent, Bridge during a June 1998 meeting. The plan and approval has been memorialized in a letter agreement and the case will be closed upon completion of the required actions. Initiation of the required corrective actions is imminent.

672 Recovery, Inc.: Under 84-446, Laws of Florida, respondent appealed EPC citation for unauthorized burning and waste disposal problems. The facility has implemented some corrections and has provided a plan for avoiding and handling similar situations in the future. Staff is continuing to monitor the facility. Regarding the underlying operation permit, respondent has requested a formal Chapter 120 Fla. Statutes administrative hearing on DEP's intent to deny. If requested, EPC staff will assist in supporting DEP's position.

Woodcock: Mediation, requested under EPC rule 1-2, of a dispute relating to installation of an unpermitted vertical seawall along a portion of the Alafia River. Mid-December 1998 mediation did not produce a settlement, however EPC has agreed to leave their final offer of settlement, tendered at the mediation, open for thirty days for evaluation by Woodcocks. Additional extension agreed to - negotiations continue.

Kinman: The Kinmans have requested a 84-446 administrative review of the EPC Director's Decision upholding the delineation of wetlands on their property. Amended appeal received in December 1998. The matter has been referred to Hearing Officer and at pre-hearing conference it was agreed that the administrative process be held in abeyance to provide the Kinmans with an opportunity to apply for impacts and for the agency to respond to the application.

City of Tampa: Appeal of EPC Citation for the improper disposal of street sweeping debris. Parties have agreed to abate the proceeding for 90 days (June, 1999) during which time a plan for the proper disposal of the material will be formulated.

Cone Constructors, Inc.: Appeal of EPC Citation for nuisance and Noise Rule violations during the construction of the Sun Coast Parkway (*see, FDOT & Cone Constructors, Inc. - litigation cases*).

RESOLVED CASES [3]

Marks: Appealed EPC citation for wetland destruction; settlement negotiations reached impasse. Authority to take appropriate legal action granted in 1995. Settlement of the associated litigation has resolved the issues included in this administrative appeal (*see, Marks - litigation cases*).

Tampa Bay Water - Brandon Urban Disbursed Wellfield, Water Use Permits (BUDW WUPs): As part of the Hillsborough County and EPC “water team” and pursuant to the interlocal agreement, EPC is a party to binding arbitration on permits pertaining to the Brandon Urban Dispersed Wellfields. The matter was settled between the EPC and Tampa Bay Water prior to the commencement of the arbitration hearing.

SWFWMD Minimum Flows and Level Rule - Northern Tampa Bay (NTB): During December 1998, EPC intervened in the statutorily authorized independent scientific peer review process being conducted by the Water Management District regarding the District’s proposed Minimum Flows and Levels Rules for certain waters in Hillsborough County, (Northern Tampa Bay). After working with the parties toward agreement as to cost sharing, general processes and panelists selection, Pinellas County withdrew increasing the share of costs for the remaining parties. Because both Hillsborough County and EPC were participating as separate parties and because the terms of the panel charge and selection of panelists were virtually complete, EPC withdrew from the proceeding allowing them to proceed with Tampa Bay Water, ECOSWIFT, and Hillsborough County as the remaining requesting parties. The panel will be required to produce a report prior to the first week of August.

B. CIVIL CASES

NEW CASES [1]

Quasem J. v. EPC, et al.: In pursuing foreclosure of a mortgage lien on a UST facility, Plaintiff named EPC as a Defendant because of our recorded judgment entered in the case of EPC v. Emad Qasem et al. (former owner and operator of the facility and relative of the current Plaintiff). EPC answered the complaint asserting the priority of our judgment lien.

EXISTING CASES [10]

Holley, Raymond, et al.: Suit filed against owners to compel proper closure for improperly abandoned Underground Storage Tank, and seeking civil penalties and costs. Default was entered and the Defendants filed bankruptcy. Property has been auctioned to a third party purchaser who did not follow through with the purchase. The bankruptcy case closed in April of 1998. EPC is renewing the previously filed Motion for Judgment after Default and asking that a hearing be set on that motion.

Balm Grocery: Received authority in 1995 to proceed against owners/operators for improperly abandoning underground storage tanks, and for operational problems with 3 active tank systems. The new facility operator was notified that the facility must be brought into compliance; the abandoned tanks appear to be on County property. The County has been advised of existing cleanup programs for which the site may be eligible. The issue of abandoned tanks on the County’s right of way has been separated from the operational violations, and suit was filed against the current facility owners and operators for correction, as well as civil penalties and recovery of enforcement costs. Defendants have filed their answers to the Complaint, met with staff, and a settlement agreement proposed to the Defendants is currently under review by their counsel. Depositions have been set for late June, 1999, and the matter will be set for trial at the next case management conference in July, 1999.

Truck Parts of Tampa: Authority granted in 1995. Suit filed against multiple defendants to abate pollution, obtain soil and groundwater assessment, soil and waste tire cleanup, proper disposal, proper management of incoming wastes, costs, and applicable penalties. Proceeding with discovery. Trial date set for mid-August.

Slusmeyer: Defendant has failed to comply with a prior judgment and injunction requiring proper closure of underground storage tanks. Discovery is proceeding to obtain injunctive relief.

Kings Food Mart: Authority granted to compel assessment of extent of reported contamination at a retail gasoline facility, and to compel compliance with leak detection regulations for an existing the Underground Storage Tank system. Complaint is being drafted.

Mulberry Phosphate: Authority granted January, 1998, to proceed against Mulberry to recover environmental damages as result of a process water spill from an impoundment system failure. The spill impacted the Alafia River and Tampa Bay. EPC is also seeking recovery of costs of enforcement and civil penalties. Currently, EPC in cooperation with The DEP, NOAA and Mulberry, is in the process of damage assessment and consideration of appropriate restoration.

Plant Stop Inc.: Authority granted in February, 1998, to proceed against responsible parties for violations pertaining to open burning. Complaint is being drafted.

Stasiak v. EPC: Mortgage holder's attempted foreclosure of EPC's interest in certain real property held by virtue of a recorded settlement agreement against the property owner U.S.H. & B. EPC has responded consenting to foreclosure and maintaining our rights to proceeds over and above those owed to prior and superior lien holders. U.S.H.&B. filed chapter 11 Bankruptcy.

672 Recovery, Inc.: Authority granted in March 1999, to take appropriate legal action to compel compliance with EPC rules which require the EPC Director's Authorization for the operation of a yard and wood waste processing facility. 672 Recovery, Inc. currently operates such a facility without the required authorization.

FDOT & Cone Constructors, Inc.: Authority granted in March 1999, to take appropriate legal action to enforce the agency's nuisance prohibition and Noise Rule violated during the construction of the SunCoast Parkway.

RESOLVED CASES | 6 |

Marks: Authority granted to take appropriate legal action for restoration of wetlands disturbed by the Mark's activities, penalties and costs. Suit filed and served. Defendants answered EPC's complaint and moved to transfer the case to the Plant City Division of the Circuit Court. Mediation held on March 31, 1998 produced a Settlement Agreement including a plan for restoration of the property. EPC has asked that the Agreement be approved by the court and jurisdiction over the matter retained, should it be necessary to ask that the Agreement be enforced.

Hughes Hard Chrome, Inc.: Authority granted in 1993 regarding water violations. The company, which signed a consent order, went out of business on the affected site. Staff obtained approval to use Pollution Recovery Funds to conduct a Preliminary Contamination Assessment, to be recovered through litigation. Suit was filed and process served on defendants. Defendants Gates' Motion to Dismiss was denied; defendants have answered the complaint; and EPC has replied. The property was sold to new owners in April of 1998. After discovery was completed and prior to the trial date agreement was reached which includes an additional contribution to the Pollution Recovery Fund. During this proceeding a limited contamination assessment of the site was conducted and the recovery those costs is part of the settlement reached.

GATX Terminals Corp.: [In a related case, settlement entered pertaining to other environmental issues requiring penalties and costs.] Authority granted April 1996 to compel compliance with standards pertaining to construction and operation of two above ground storage tanks. GATX submitted, and EPC staff reviewed an application for DEP approval of an "Alternate Procedure" which they claim would provide the required environmental protection. GATX has now submitted another "Alternative Procedure" taking into consideration EPC comments on the initial plan. The recently submitted materials have been reviewed by EPC and our comments forwarded to DEP. Agreement has been reached which settles of remaining issues and which includes payment of civil penalties and accelerated implementation of the approved Alternate Procedure on a site wide basis.

Hanna v. EPC: This matter previously listed as resolved has been reactivated due to the filing of a notice of appeal to the Second District Court. Property owner filed suit June of 1998 against EPC claiming an unlawful deprivation of all beneficial use and enjoyment of the property i.e. an uncompensated “taking.” In response to the complaint, EPC filed a Motion to Dismiss which was granted and the case dismissed in August of 1998. Property owner filed a Notice of Appeal and Initial Brief in the Second District Court of Appeal. During December of 1998 EPC has filed its Answer Brief and Pinellas County filed a Amicus Curia Brief supporting EPC’s position. Oral argument was held the last week in April. Trial Court’s dismissal has been affirmed - the Plaintiff’s complaint failed to reflect a ripe action.

Optimum Petroleum v. Emad Qasem, EPC, et al.: In pursuing foreclosure of a construction lien on a UST facility, Plaintiff named EPC as a Defendant because of our 1996 recorded judgment. EPC answered the complaint asserting the priority of our judgment lien. EPC’s has entered a settlement agreement with Plaintiff allowing for foreclosure of Plaintiff’s lien subject to EPC’s judgment lien. A judgment of foreclosure was entered, and the property sold to a third party at a May 8, 1998 sheriff’s sale. When the facility was not brought into compliance EPC moved against the existing operator (tenant) and the facility is currently operating in compliance with UST regulations (*see EPC v. Quasem/Samkari*). EPC’s claim to relief under the 1996 judgment is being addressed in the most current foreclosure suit (*see Quasem, J. v. EPC et al.*)

Quasem, E/Samkari: This matter previously listed as resolved has been reactivated due to defendant’s failure to comply with the courts order. EPC obtained final judgment in January 1996 against the property owner for approximately \$36,000 in civil penalties, and an injunction requiring assessment and remediation of contamination on the site. Defendant has failed to comply. A hearing on EPC’s Motion for Order of Contempt and Order to Compel Defendant’s Performance has been partially completed pending Samkari’s continued compliance with applicable regulations. From an operational perspective the facility is currently in compliance with UST regulations. EPC’s claim for assessment remediation and recover of penalties under the 1996 judgment is being addressed in the most current foreclosure suit (*see Quasem, J. v. EPC et al.*).

COMMISSION

PAT FRANK
CHRIS HART
JIM NORMAN
JAN PLATT
THOMAS SCOTT
RONDA STORMS
BEN WACKSMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ROGER P. STEWART



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, LEGAL &
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1900 - 9TH AVENUE
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5960
FAX (813) 272-5157

AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5530

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5788

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-7104

June 01, 1999

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
POLLUTION RECOVERY TRUST FUND

*Fund Balance as of 10/01/98		\$782,125
Interest Accrued	FY99	28,205
Deposits	FY99	138,733
Disbursements	FY99	(73,339)

Fund Balance \$875,724

Encumbrances Against Fund Balance:

(57a)	Cypress Head Swamp	8,967
(14)	Wetland Surveys	1,781
	Seagrass Study/Sheriff	23,500
	Art. Reef FY99	21,247
(53)	Clayton Lake	6,007
(54)	Mosi Restoration	963
(56)	Oakview Utilities	74,925
(55)	Riverview Civic Center	39,525
(61)	Thalasssea Study	27,004
(63)	McKay Bay	15,000
(64)	Hughes Hard Chrome	3,373
(71)	Seagrass Recovery	40,752
(66)	Asbestos Abatement	5,000
(72)	Brooker Creek	1,266
(75)	Adopt A Pond	50,000
(78)	River Crest Restoration	15,000
(79)	Epps Park Restoration	10,000

Total of Encumbrances 344,310

Fund Balance Available June 01, 1999 \$531,414

*Includes \$100,000 Mobil Oil Settlement Funds.

COMMISSION

PAT FRANK
CHRIS HART
JIM NORMAN
JAN PLATT
THOMAS SCOTT
RONDA STORMS
BEN WACKSMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ROGER P. STEWART



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, LEGAL &
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1900 - 9TH AVENUE
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5960
FAX (813) 272-5157

AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5530

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5788

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-7104

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION
OF HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF GARDINIER SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND
AS OF JUNE 01, 1999

Fund Balance as of 10/01/98	\$1,500,109
Interest Accrued FY99	50,439
Disbursements FY99	- 0 -
 Fund Balance	 \$1,550,548

Encumbrances Against Fund Balance:

Alafia River, Add. (SWIM/DEP)	8,948	
McKay Bay Restoration (COT)	50,000	
Cockroach Bay Exotic Con. (HCC)	8,618	
Alafia River/Wolf Branch	300,000	
Ballast Point Seawall Phase II	25,000	
Audubon Society Riverview CC	50,000	
Oakview Utilities	50,000	
Port Redwing	300,000	
Davis Tract	200,000	
 Total of Encumbrances		<u>992,564</u>

Fund Balance Available June 01, 1999	\$ 557,984
--------------------------------------	------------

Agenda Item Cover Sheet

Date: June 8, 1999

Agenda Item: Request to Schedule Public Hearing

Description/ Summary:

Under EPC's Specific Operating Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Commission is obligated to incorporate changes in the local rules to remain current and consistent with those state regulations referenced. The proposed EPC rule amendments to Chapter 1-3, Air Pollution, are for the purpose of updating the rule to maintain consistency with the Florida Administrative Code, correcting technical errors and correcting in section 1-3.24, Public Notification, a citation to the F.A.C. pertaining to Notice of Proposed Agency Action.

Board Action Recommended:

Schedule a public hearing for 10:00 a.m. on August 19, 1999, to consider amendments to Chapter 1-3, Rules of the Commission.

Commission Action Taken:

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Date: **June 9, 1999**

Agenda Item: **Briefing on Hillsborough County's Ozone Compliance Status
and Invitation for Board Comments.**

Description/Summary:

In July 2000, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will officially designate areas not meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone as "nonattainment". Based on our air quality monitoring data, it appears that at least Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties will be included in this nonattainment designation. At issue for the state is to determine which other counties will make up this new nonattainment region.

In July 1999, Governor Jeb Bush must submit a recommendation to the EPA concerning which areas should be included in the new nonattainment region. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will assist the Governor in his efforts by providing him with a recommendation based on ozone data collection and other pertinent information. Currently, DEP is soliciting comments from local governments, as well as other groups, on which counties should be included in the new nonattainment region. EPA guidance on this issue presumes that at least the entire metropolitan statistical area (Hillsborough, Pinellas, Hernando and Pasco) should be included in a nonattainment region. With appropriate justification, it may be recommended that the new nonattainment region be made larger or smaller.

Commission Action Recommended:

At the Board's discretion, direct Staff to prepare comments for the Chair's signature concerning which counties should be included the new nonattainment region. Comments would directed to the Secretary of DEP or Governor Bush.

18.B. (5)

COMMISSION

PAT FRANK
CHRIS HART
JIM NORMAN
JAN PLATT
THOMAS SCOTT
RONDA STORMS
BEN WACKSMAN



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, LEGAL &
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1900 - 9TH AVENUE
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5960
FAX (813) 272-5157

AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5530

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5788

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-7104

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ROGER P. STEWART

May 27, 1999

Mr. Howard Rhodes, P.E., Director
Division of Air Resources Management
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

RE: Ozone Attainment Status

Dear Mr. Rhodes:

This is staff's response to the Department's request for input by month's end on the above referenced subject. We understand you intend to make a recommendation to the Governor for his response to the EPA due in July. Be advised that next month we will take this issue before our Board to seek their guidance, and encourage them to respond directly to the Secretary or the Governor himself.

There seem to be two issues as we see it. First, does the monitoring data collected to date indicate that we are attaining the new eight hour ozone standard, and second, if we are not, then how large an area should be included in the nonattainment designation? The first issue would appear to involve a simple evaluation of data, while the latter is more complex.

Regarding the attainment status question, we believe the data from at least one of the sites in Hillsborough County supports a nonattainment designation for the pollutant ozone. The attached table lists our three SLAMS sites with the fourth highest eight hour average for 1997, 1998 and 1999 (attachment #1). The 1998 figures have taken into consideration the dates the EPA has verbally agreed to exclude because of the Florida and Central American wildfires. The 1999 data includes readings through May 20. These numbers could change as the EPA exclusion determination develops and the 1999 ozone season progresses, but this is how we read them today.

The 85 PPB average for the Simmons Park site is rounded up to 0.09 PPM which is in excess of the 0.08 standard. The other two sites are at 84.6 PPB. Our thought is they would be truncated to 84 and rounded down to 0.08. While only Simmons is marginally above the limit, taking into account the readings at the other two sites demonstrates a broader scale problem than perhaps

Mr. Howard Rhodes, P.E., Director

May 27, 1999

Page 2

first thought. Initially only the Simmons Park site appeared to be a problem, but now the two sites closer to the urban core appear on the verge of going over as well.

The only other ozone monitor we run is a special purpose monitor in the eastern portion of the County. This Plant City site has run for just two years, and its fourth highs are 87 and 82 PPB respectively. So although it is currently just below the exceedance point, the Plant City monitor is at 100 percent of the standard. Again, this supports a regional spatial scale for the elevated ozone readings we have recorded during this three year period, and makes the attainment status designation clearer.

Unfortunately, determination of the required size of the nonattainment area does not follow a prescriptive formula complete with rounding conventions. Rather, the size of the nonattainment area is admittedly a judgment call based on a number of relevant factors. We will discuss some of those here, but as staff we are not in a position to make declarations about the status of surrounding counties. We can however share our thoughts on what we believe constitutes our airshed and the areas we feel must be a part of the ozone control strategy for west central Florida.

In looking at the area's population growth (attachment #2), vehicle miles traveled (attachment #3), and intercounty commutes (attachment #4), you begin to understand the connections between the individual communities within the region. By the year 2005, it is estimated that three and a half million people will be living in a fifty mile radius of Tampa Bay. Centered on Hillsborough and Pinellas counties, this area appears to be growing more rapidly at the fringes with many still expected to go to the core for certain services (work, airport, port, entertainment attractions, etc....). With the main arterial roadways such as I-4, I-275 and the Suncoast Parkway expanding to accommodate the commute through the region, we see the area coming together even more. While the official Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) may only list four of the counties in west central Florida, we feel it could be expanded to include others.

Since our communities function together beyond the official SMSA, so perhaps should our control strategy region. Again, we are not in a position to say here that certain peripheral counties should be declared nonattainment, but we are recommending they be considered in the regional cleanup. Transportation and industrial control measures limited to the two core counties has not been sufficient to date, and given the projected growth in the other counties, would appear to have little chance of being successful. Equity and logic require us to look beyond Hillsborough and Pinellas counties when formulating a NOx/VOC control strategy for the region.

The premise of expanding the control strategy area is that this area shares a common airshed. There is no absolute test for defining the boundaries of an airshed because in fact there are no absolute boundaries. In looking at a satellite photograph of the region, you will see there are no

Mr. Howard Rhodes, P.E., Director

May 27, 1999

Page 3

physical barriers which prevent the air from circulating whichever direction the wind blows. It seems to us the "airshed" really must be defined in terms of the pollutant of concern. A pollutant's, or its precursors, persistence in the environment and the extent of its transport are critical. Since ozone is thought of as a daily phenomenon with higher probability of persistence from one day to another (a higher reading one day will tend to bias the next day's), the ozone airshed should spatially be viewed as the entire area from which air is circulated through the core counties during a typical high ozone event.

To more precisely define the west central Florida's ozone airshed, we need more studies such as those done by Dr. Poor (attachment #5) and proposed by Dr. Atkinson (attachment #6). Dr. Poor's work concludes that Sarasota shares the same airshed as the Tampa Bay Metropolitan Area, and provokes thought about the effect of elevated point source releases versus ground level automobile emissions. Any control strategy will cost significant monies, and this type of information is vital to making informed decisions. While we can not wait for the results of further study before the Governor must make his recommendation, those studies if started now could help us in the out years.

Regardless of whether the EPA decides to exclude more of the 1998 data and we somehow manage to ease just below the exceedance point, we have an air quality problem and we need to address it. Attachment #7 is a line graph of the fourth highest ozone readings for the region by county, and visually it shows the numbers across the board are increasing to near or above the standard. Clearly we need to do better, and a commitment from all of us to develop a regional NOx/VOC control strategy will help.

Thanks for the opportunity to provide input and we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Jerry Campbell, P.E., Director
Air Management Division

cag

cc: Pete Hessling
Basim Hiawy
Kent Kimes
Lucy Ayers
Bill Thomas

**Hillsborough County, FL
Ozone Data**

<u>Site</u>	Fourth Highest Eight Hour Reading (PPB)			
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>3 Year Average</u>
Davis Island	82	89	83	84
Gandy Blvd.	84	89	81	84
Simmons Park	86	89	80	85

Regional Population By County

County	% Increase from 1990 to 1998 ¹	1998 Pop. Estimate ²	2005 Pop. Estimate ³
Hernando	26 %	127,227	149,176
Pasco	16 %	325,824	382,040
Manatee	13 %	239,682	275,316
Polk	12 %	452,584	498,841
Hillsborough	11 %	925,277	1,048,344
Sarasota	9 %	303,400	325,282
Pinellas	3 %	878,231	915,783
			Total <u>3,594,782</u>

¹Derived from 1990 U.S. Census population estimates

²Based on growth factors applied to 1990 U.S. Census population estimates

³Based on growth factors applied to 1990 U.S. Census population estimates

Regional Vehicle Miles of Travel

County	Daily Vehicles Miles of Travel ¹	Estimated NOx (TPD) ²	Estimated VOC (TPD) ²
Hillsborough	21,088,006	44.1	673.5
Pinellas	16,894,401	35.4	539.6
Polk	11,586,205	24.2	370.0
Sarasota	7,808,506	16.3	249.4
Pasco	5,434,550	11.4	173.6
Manatee	5,246,388	11.0	167.6
Hernando	2,473,923	5.2	79.0
Totals	<u>70,531,979</u>	<u>147.6</u>	<u>2,252.7</u>

¹ Data obtained from Florida Department of Transportation.

² Calculated based on EPA averages for passenger cars only.

Regional Worker Commutes To Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties

County	1990	1998 ¹ estimate	Increase
Pasco	73,846	85,588	11,742
Polk	21,642	24,152	2,510
Hernando	6,242	7,865	1,623
Manatee	6,508	7,368	860
Sarasota	2,720	2,970	250
	Total	<u>127,943</u>	Total
			<u>16,125</u>

¹ EPC estimate based on applying growth factors to 1990 U.S. Census data.

**ATMOSPHERIC TRANSPORT AND DEPOSITION
OF REGIONAL NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS TO
SARASOTA BAY, SARASOTA, FLORIDA**

Final Report

Prepared for

The Sarasota Bay National Estuary Program
5333 N. Tamiami Trail, Suite 104
Sarasota, Florida 34234

Prepared by

Noreen D. Poor, PhD, PE
Assistant Professor
Department of Environmental & Occupational Health
University of South Florida
13201 Bruce B. Downs Boulevard, MDC-56
Tampa, Florida 33612

March 1999

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The atmospheric dispersion, transport, chemical transformation and deposition of regional nitrogen oxide emissions were modeled using CALMET/CALPUFF, a Lagrangian puff model. The domain modeled was 390 x 400 km with a 10-km grid size, and included emissions from the metropolitan areas of Tampa Bay, Orlando, Miami, and Ft. Myers. The 1990 Penn State/NCAR Mesoscale Model (MM4) gridded windfields; surface weather observations at National Weather Service (NWS) stations in Tampa, West Palm Beach, Miami, and Key West; and twice-daily upper air observations at NWS stations in Tampa and West Palm Beach served as inputs to the CALMET diagnostic meteorological model. Utility emissions were modeled as 67 point sources (~150,000 metric tons/year), industrial emissions as 90 point sources (~12,000 metric tons/year), and combined mobile and area sources as 13 volume and 20 line sources (~300,000 tons/year), using 1990 emission inventories available from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). CALPUFF modeling was done month-by-month, and each source category was modeled separately. Ambient air concentrations and surface deposition of nitrogen oxide (NO_x), nitric acid (HNO_3) and nitrate (NO_3) were modeled for the entire modeling domain and for a receptor grid located over Sarasota Bay.

Annually averaged ambient air concentrations predicted over Sarasota Bay for NO_x , HNO_3 and NO_3 were $9 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$, $1 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$, and $0.7 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$, respectively. Mobile plus area sources contributed 86%, 69%, and 78% to the average annual ambient air NO_x , HNO_3 and NO_3 concentrations, respectively. The total predicted nitrogen deposition to Sarasota Bay from these species was 23 metric tons/year, and this represents a deposition rate of 1.8 kg-N/ha/year. Of this total predicted nitrogen deposition, 11% was from wet

deposition and 89% from dry deposition. Mobile and area sources accounted for 80%, utility sources 16% and industrial sources 4%, of the total nitrogen deposition. By species, NO_x contributed 69%, HNO_3 29%, and NO_3 2%, to the total nitrogen deposited. The modeled wet deposition rate of 0.2 kg-N/ha/year is well below the 1.9 kg-N/ha/year NO_3 wet deposition rate measured in 1990 at a National Atmospheric Deposition Program site in Sarasota County.

SECTION 4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusions

CALMET/CALPUFF air pollution modeling estimated that approximately 23 metric tons/year of NO_x , HNO_3 and NO_3 nitrogen are deposited into Sarasota Bay. The average annual ambient air concentration and dry deposition rates for these species modeled low by a factor of 2 compared with measured concentrations and dry deposition rates within the same airshed. The wet deposition rates for HNO_3 and NO_3 modeled low by a factor of 10 compared to measured rates. A similar under-predicted wet deposition rate was observed for CALMET/CALPUFF modeling of nitrogen deposition to the Chesapeake Bay watershed. This under-prediction may be inherent in the CALPUFF algorithms but may also be a result of nitrogen transported into the modeling domain and not accounted for in this modeling exercise.

Several qualitative conclusions can be drawn from this study:

- Sarasota shares the same airshed as the Tampa Bay Metropolitan Area.
- Mobile and sources in Sarasota and Manatee Counties contribute significantly to the nitrogen deposited to Sarasota Bay.
- Utility sources in the airshed contribute measurably to the nitrogen deposited to Sarasota Bay.

4.2 Recommendations

To develop strategies effective in reducing the atmospheric deposition of anthropogenic nitrogen, the following actions are recommended:

- Continue partnering with state and local government agencies and industry representatives on airshed management.

- Monitor NO_x , HNO_3 , NO_3 , NH_3 , and NH_4 species near Sarasota Bay for at least one year to establish baseline concentrations and deposition rates.
- Prepare a gridded, monthly inventory of SO_2 , SO_4 , NO_x , HNO_3 and NH_3 emissions for Sarasota County. In addition, develop surrogate measures of this inventory so that substantial changes in inventory levels are immediately recognized.
- Model the dispersion of mobile source emissions on a microscale; and combine this modeling with a cost/benefit analysis of viable emission control strategies.

F 640 (14) 7.C.

BAY REGION ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY EXPERIMENT (BRACE)

Sources of Nitrogen Oxides and Ozone Precursors: An Experiment To Determine Impact on Air Quality and Estuaries in Florida

INTRODUCTION

In the Florida Department of Environmental Protection *Secretary's Quarterly Performance Report* of October 1997, Secretary Wetherell highlighted concern for two of Florida's resources under the stewardship of the Department. One dealt with air quality, noting that while most indicators of air quality and emissions have been improving in recent years, not so for oxides of nitrogen (NOx). As has been documented nationwide and continent-wide, Florida NOx emissions have increased persistently.

Oxides of nitrogen emitted by mobile and stationary sources are of concern in Florida for two reasons. One, oxides of nitrogen contribute to ozone formation and may lead to major metropolitan areas being in non-attainment for the new, stricter ozone standards, raising serious concerns for the health of our citizens. Two, the primary emissions of nitric oxide (NO) are progressively oxidized to nitric acid (HNO₃) which ultimately can result in significant deposition of nitrates into watersheds and water bodies, causing deleterious ecological effects. Although neither of these problems had been acute in Florida for some years prior to 1998, in May of this year meteorological conditions became favorable for air mass stagnation and ozone formation. These conditions led to unprecedented ozone exceedances in major metropolitan areas, with violations of both existing and proposed ambient air quality criteria from Pensacola to Jacksonville to Miami. This unusual event validates the concern that upward trends in pollutant emissions have been potentially problematic for some time, but not manifest because of Florida's typical meteorological ventilation. The recent problems likely will be exacerbated by Florida's population growth — projected from approximately 13 million in 1990 to 20 million by 2025. This population trend, coupled with increasing intensity of energy use and vehicular mileage, has serious portents for air quality, and water quality as well.

The Tampa Bay National Estuary Program is a partnership between USEPA, Florida DEP, and local governments and agencies in the counties surrounding Tampa Bay. Tampa Bay NEP was established in 1991 to assist the community in developing a comprehensive plan to restore and protect Tampa Bay. As Florida's largest open-water estuary — encompassing over 400 mi² in a drainage basin of ca. 2200 mi² — Tampa Bay is a center of the environment and economy of the region, but it has sustained heavy damage. Over a period of about 30 years, from the 40's through the 70's, dredging and filling and other insults destroyed more than half of the bay's underwater meadows of seagrass and natural shoreline. As the nursery for much of it's once-rich aquatic life, seagrass and wetlands destruction led to the precipitous decline of important commercial and recreational fisheries, wading birds and other ecological

resources. Water quality has begun to improve in the past decade, as evidenced by significant seagrass recovery, but projected population and industrial growth could negate these gains in the future. The Tampa Bay NEP estimates that nitrogen loads from all sources to the bay must be reduced by 17 tons/year, just to keep pace with growth. Preliminary estimates indicate that direct atmospheric deposition of nitrogen to the waters of the bay accounts for approximately 30% of total input, with some unknown but significant additional atmospherically derived nitrates impinging on the bay indirectly via watershed deposition and subsequent runoff. Although atmospheric inputs of nitrogen to the bay have been identified as a significant contribution to its nitrogen budget, little is known of the role of local vs. regional sources or apportionment within the Tampa Bay airshed between mobile and stationary sources. Continued progress in Tampa Bay restoration cannot be assured without improved understanding of the role of atmospheric deposition of nitrates and their effects on the bay.

In anticipation of trends in the concentrations of a number of air pollutants that may be potentially injurious to the health of our citizens as well as to the environment, the Secretary has directed the Division of Air Resources Management to employ state-of-the-art scientific techniques to examine the potential consequences of these trends, the processes by which they may contribute to future problems, and to consider future actions that may be needed to control them. In the study outlined below the department proposes to contribute to a better understanding of the processes that cause primary emissions of NOx to be transformed into various chemical and physical forms that contribute to the problems we wish to avoid. Improved knowledge of the science of the atmospheric chemistry of oxides of nitrogen and their modeling, will allow us to better gauge the risks in various airsheds, and weigh the effectiveness of actions that one day may be considered. By this means we hope to 'Get ahead of the curve' of the upward trend in NOx emissions, thereby developing options for maintaining Florida's air quality for the future.

BACKGROUND

Nitrate Deposition: Nitrate enrichment from anthropogenic sources is a growing concern worldwide, affecting systems as diverse as tropical reefs, remote lakes and forests. Over-stimulation of phytoplankton in Tampa bay has been linked to population declines of fish and other aquatic life caused by destruction of the seagrasses that grow along the coast and serve as a breeding ground for aquatic organisms. Atmospheric sources of biologically active nitrogen species (nitric acid and aerosol nitrate (mainly in the form of ammonium nitrate) and ammonia) have been inferred as significant contributors to the nitrogen budgets of several Florida inland and coastal waters, including Tampa, Bay. One important question related to this nitrate contamination is its source. By employing state-of-the-art techniques to monitor the emissions, ambient air quality and meteorology in the Tampa Bay region of Florida we can provide data that can be used in receptor and deposition models to objectively predict the transport and fate of nitrate from its sources to its spatial and temporal patterns of deposition.

These models and ancillary measurements will be used to determine the relative contributions of stationary and mobile source emissions of oxides of nitrogen to nitrate deposition patterns to Tampa Bay and, ultimately, to other estuaries in Florida.

Ozone/PM_{2.5}: In 1997 the US Environmental Protection Agency revised the national ambient air quality criteria for ozone and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). The new standard stipulates the ambient ozone concentrations shall not exceed 0.08 ppm averaged over an 8-hour daytime period. Particulate matter standards for fine (<2.5 μm) particles (i.e. PM_{2.5}) will be 65 μg/m³ as a 24-hr average and 15 μg/m³ as an annual average. In areas where the previous 0.12 ppm ozone standard has been violated, that standard remains in effect. EPA now requires all states to monitor ozone and PM₁₀ and will require PM_{2.5} at multiple sites within each state. Ozone monitoring in Florida by the Division of Air Resources Management and Local Programs indicated until recently that major metropolitan areas would typically meet the new standard, but recent Air Pollution Advisories have shown that Florida is vulnerable to ozone problems. Reliable fine particulate monitoring data are few at present. Projections indicate that most areas of Florida should meet the new criterion, but by only narrow margins in several areas. Thus the concern that ozone or PM_{2.5} exceedances of the new standard may be manifest in the not so distant future is real.

The general aspects of the problem of ozone in the atmospheric boundary layer have been understood for some time. Emissions of nitric oxide (NO) from combustion sources and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), emitted by both natural and anthropogenic sources in the presence of sunlight and high temperature undergo dynamic and complex chemical reactions in the atmosphere, proceeding through a myriad of chemical intermediates, resulting in creation of both ozone and nitric acid (HNO₃). Nitric oxide and its oxidation products have been the subject of intensive research in recent years but most studies, and the models used to express their results, have suffered from the inability to measure the precise individual chemical species and quantities of NOx constituents and VOCs in the ambient atmosphere. Recent technological developments in physical methods of sampling and analysis make this problem tractable. With proper parameterization of the chemistry, state-of-the-art meteorological models can be capable of more realistically simulating the variables that promote formation of ozone and the species that contribute to the mass of PM_{2.5} particles.

The mechanisms of fine particulate formation are similarly understood in broad terms. Primary emissions of NO, SO₂ and other gasses undergo chemical reactions and physical-phase changes when emitted into the free atmosphere, condensing into particulate matter such as ammonium acid sulfate and ammonium nitrate.

Ongoing Studies - TAMPA BAY ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION STUDY (TBADS): In development of it's management plan for Tampa Bay The Tampa Bay -NEP has focused on determining the sources of nitrogen loadings to Tampa Bay and its

ecological effects. One portion of that work, TBADS, has provided information useful in defining the atmospheric contribution of N species to the bay. Limited work has been conducted to obtain information of atmospheric concentrations of ammonia, nitric acid and nitrates. Measurements of ammonia, sulfur dioxide and nitrates are being made at one site (one sample per week for 2 years) near the bay. In addition, an intensive study was conducted in 1996 to measure ammonia at several locations in Tampa Bay. A small study to measure isotopic nitrogen ratios will start in 1998 to differentiate between biogenic N and fossil fuel N in rainfall. TB-NEP has also funded limited dispersion modeling to estimate NOx deposition patterns related to local sources. At some future date the Tampa Bay NEP plans obtain limited data on air toxics. Beyond these monitoring and scoping efforts, however, the Tampa Bay NEP does not command the resources to define in detail the contributions of local and regional Nox emissions to the N budget of Tampa Bay. The purpose of the work proposed herein is for the Department and its collaborators to assist the NEP in this task.

PROPOSED STUDY:

As discussed in the sections above, the potential problem of increasing emissions of the oxides of nitrogen and its sequelae is an issue that Florida must ultimately address, lest one or more of its coastal urban areas slip into non-attainment with the national ambient air quality standards. In anticipation of this concern, the Department proposes to commit the resources to implement a monitoring and modeling study to determine the sources of the oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons, their atmospheric chemistry and their relative impact on air quality. This information in conjunction with emission inventories can be used to develop strategies to minimize the probability of future problems.

Objectives:

The impetus for the work embodied in this proposal stems from three sources:

- The need of the Tampa Bay NEP for more precise estimates of direct and indirect deposition loads of nitrogen species into the bay,
- The need of the department to have improved capability to monitor, model and anticipate emerging problems related to NOx emissions, and
- The need to determine the role of local stationary and mobile sources to ozone and PM_{2.5} mass concentrations.

Thus the proposed program of study has multiple management objectives. Attainment of these objectives requires application of modeling and monitoring, but to apply these tools to address the management objectives necessitates improvements in modeling and measurement techniques. Thus the proposed study incorporates subordinate objectives for enhanced modeling and improved scientific understanding of the atmospheric behavior of oxides of nitrogen and the PM_{2.5} aerosols.

Management Objectives -

- Provide quantitative estimates of annual deposition of nitrogen species (HNO_3 , NH_3 , NH_4NO_3) to Tampa Bay and its watershed.
- Provide improved capability to predict ambient ozone and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ concentrations in the Tampa Bay region.
- Provide an improved estimate of the contributions of primary emissions from motor vehicles and stationary sources to $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ mass.
- Provide enhanced modeling of ozone formation statewide at an intensity comparable to the Ozone Transport Assessment Group (OTAG) modeling of the rest of the Southeast.
- Update and validate source emissions inventory databases in Florida. Use the results of the receptor and source modeling to design cost effective emissions control strategies to improve air quality and reduce nitrate contamination of Tampa Bay.

Modeling Objectives -

Provide improved atmospheric oxidation and speciation modeling based on incorporation of improved measurements of the relevant NOx species.

Science Objectives -

- Provide measurements of emissions and atmospheric species to support modeling and management objectives. This will require collecting state-of-the-art source signatures from both stationary and mobile sources in Tampa Bay, precise measurements of the oxides of nitrogen, hydrocarbons, and oxides of sulfur that participate in ozone and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ formation, and high resolution meteorological data during the study period.
- determine the sources of precursors that are responsible for ozone formation and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ aerosol;

Major questions to be answered:

1. What are the sources of ozone precursors, with emphasis on differentiating mobile from stationary sources?
2. What are the sources and speciation of VOCs to differentiate anthropogenic from biogenic sources?
3. What is the ambient speciation of oxides of nitrogen?
4. What is the characterization of ambient $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ aerosols?

APPROACH

The general design of this study is to begin with an eighteen-month planning, procurement and pilot phase to develop the study plan, and acquire and test equipment. The main part of the study will be a one-year field monitoring program using the DOAS to obtain SO_2 , O_3 , NO , NO_2 , benzene, toluene, o, m, & p-xylenes. In

addition approximately two short 20-30 days intensive field monitoring experiments will be implemented to acquire data to serve as input into various modeling approaches. During these periods there will be continuous and semi-continuous sampling for a broad suite of parameters at 2 sites. Detailed data analysis, modeling and report preparation will continue for approximately two years after the completion of field monitoring.

Planning and Pilot Phase: - ~~Examine extant sources of meteorological and emissions information to assist with development of the study plan. Use emission data and model simulation to determine optimum siting of DOAS open path and fixed site locations to obtain air quality and meteorological data in support of source-receptor modeling.~~

Monitoring Phase: - Sampling and measurement of physical and chemical parameters (Table 1) to support multiple modeling interpretations. Below are list of measurements and rationale for the measurements to support the modeling phase of the project.

1. Pilot Testing - Prior to the main field study a 6-week pilot study in Tallahassee or Tampa will be implemented to train staff, work out the logistics of sampler preparation, set up of equipment, evaluate sample chain of custody and transport protocol, and evaluation of chemical analysis procedures.
2. Field Study - Obtain air quality measurements over an open path (1-2 km) with a DOAS. Species to be measured are sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, benzene, toluene and xylenes. These measurements will serve as inputs to observational, dispersion, and receptor models
3. Obtain near real time measurements of fine particle nitrates, nitric acid, and ammonia to serve as inputs to deposition models in support of wind directional receptor modeling.
4. Measure at 12-24 hour time intervals fine particle mass, elemental composition, acidic (i.e. SO_2) and basic gases (i.e. NH_3) in support of deposition and receptor modeling.
5. Obtain profiles for mobile and stationary sources representative of regional emissions in Florida.
6. Obtain appropriate meteorological measurements to support dispersion, deposition and receptor modeling.
7. Set up event-type wet deposition collector at the main and background sites to obtain data on the nitrate and ammonia concentrations in rain samples along with trace metals. This data will be used to estimate the role of wet deposition of nitrates to the Tampa Bay. Use the trace metal data to assist in determining the sources of chemical species in the rain samples.
8. Collect volatile organics (VOCs) samples using a special CO_2 removal apparatus. Analyze these samples for ^{14}C content to determine the fraction of the VOCs of biogenic origin.
9. Collect canister samples at the main monitoring site at appropriate time periods to determine the composition of the VOCs for use in receptor models to determine their sources.

Table 1 - Parameters to be measured in support of modeling.

Parameters	Dispersion Modeling	Receptor Modeling	Deposition Modeling
WS, WD, RH, Temp.	X	x	x
Solar Radiation	X		x
Wind Profiler	X	x	x
NO ₂	X	x	x
NO	X	x	x
HNO ₃	X		x
SO ₂	X	x	x
NH ₃	X		x
Nitrates	X		x
PAN	X		x
VOCs, speciated	X	x	
Mass, fine particle		x	
Trace Elements, Al to Pb		x	
Elemental C		x	
Volatile C		x	
Wet Deposition		x	x
Semi-Volatile Organics		x	x

Modeling Phase - After the air quality samples have been collected and analyzed and assembled into a quality-assured database along with the meteorological, source profile and emissions data, modeling teams selected to participate in this program will analyze the data to:

1. Determine the impact of ozone precursors measured in the study on ozone concentrations under representative atmospheric conditions with the latest EPA urban ozone dispersion model. The model will be calibrated using air quality measurements made during the 2 years of the study along with local met. data.
2. Model the transport and transformation of oxides of nitrogen from sources to receptors and compare with measurements. Develop an observational model to follow the transport and transformation reactions and estimate the ultimate impact on receiving waters. Include ammonia data in this modeling exercise.
3. Model and compare with observations atmospheric removal pathways of water-soluble nitrogen species via wet and dry deposition mechanisms.
4. Apply receptor-modeling methods to determine the sources of ozone precursors and nitrogen species that impact Tampa Bay ecosystem.

Special Considerations:

- Bring in local Air & Environmental Programs and industries into the planning, design and implementation of BRACE.
- Identify local Agencies that can help coordinate the field monitoring and modeling phases of BRACE.
- Solicit support from the USEPA (Region 4 and ORD) during the planning and implementation phases of the project.
- Develop Data Quality Objectives and the quality assurance aspects of the program.
- Arrange to have BRACE document peer reviewed and cleared by DEP & USEPA prior to implementation.

Instrumentation Needed to Obtain Air Pollution, Source Profiles and Meteorological Data in Support of BRACE

1. Differential Optical Absorption Spectrometer (DOAS) designed to measure ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, benzene, toluene, and xylenes over two 1-km paths and nitric oxide over a 200m path. The location of the DOAS should be between one of the major coal fired power plants and one of the major urban centers in the Tampa - St. Petersburg region
2. Instrumentation to support operation of a background monitoring site. This instrumentation should be placed near Tampa Bay (Hillsborough County has a site that appears to meet our background site criteria) to measure the major forms of nitrate, ammonia, sulfur dioxide with the sequential fine particle/annular denuder method impacting the Bay. In addition a automated sequential wet deposition collector is needed at this site (see 4, below).
3. Collect daily pairs of fine particle/annular denuder samples on Teflon and quartz filters to obtain mass, trace elements, nitrate, carbon and acidic and basic gasses data in support of the receptor and deposition modeling phase of this project at the main monitoring site. Automated wet collector is required at this site (see 4, below).
4. Automated Wet Deposition Sampler programmed to collect individual rain events, for subsequent analysis of anions, cations, and trace element concentrations. Will need two samplers for the study.
5. Use Wet Rotating Annular Denuder (WRAD) to measure hourly concentrations of ammonia and/or nitric acid at one site to determine temporal patterns. This instrument will complement the others being used to measure the same species but over different time scales.
6. Obtain meteorological measurements (ws, wd, rh, T, Solar radiation) at two monitoring locations. Vertical profiles for selected period would be needed for some of the dispersion modeling.
7. Acquire canisters and related equipment to measure volatile organic compounds at selected time periods and locations.
8. Acquire source profiles using EPA dilution sampling methods and Method 29 for mercury and other toxic metals for both mobile and stationary sources.

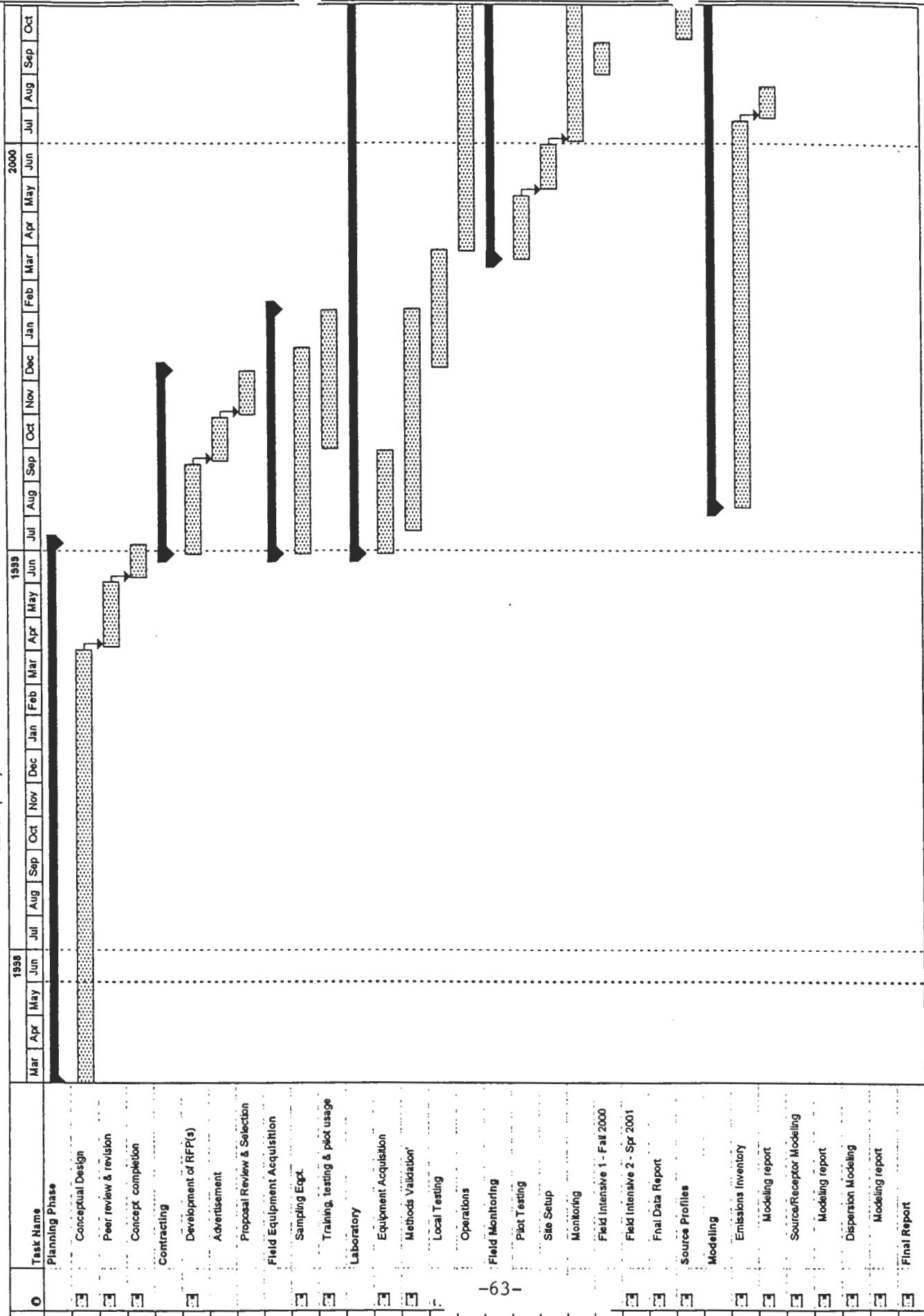
Project Budget: BAY REGION ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY EXPERIMENT (BRACE) -								
PERSONNEL			FY 98/99	FY99/00	FY00/01	FY01/02	FY02/03	FY03/04
Project Mgr. - Research Scientist - OPS				\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
EQUIPMENT (OCO)	Price @	No.						
Field Sampling								
Differenetal Optical Absorption Spec.	\$160,000	1	\$160,000					
Fine Particle Nitrate Monitor	\$35,000	1	\$35,000					
Automated Dual Fine Particle Sampler	\$20,000	2	\$40,000					
Automated Wet Deposition Samplers	\$15,000	2	\$30,000					
Wet Annular Denuder (HNO ₃ , SO ₂ , etc.)	\$20,000	1	\$20,000					
Real Time NOx Sampler	\$35,000	2	\$70,000					
Sampling trailer & met tower	\$11,000	2	\$22,000					
Laboratory								
Cryogenic Trap	\$30,000	1	\$30,000					
Cannister Cleanup system	\$24,000	1	\$24,000					
Summa Canisters	\$500	24	\$12,000					
Subtotal, Equipment			\$278,000	\$165,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CONTRACTUAL (OPS)								
Modeling Contract, dispersion & deposition			\$0	\$25,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$75,000
Modeling, receptor			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$50,000
Field Services Contract			\$0	\$10,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$20,000	\$0
Hillsborough Co. Air Program				\$15,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Aquatic Cycling of N species			\$25,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Emissions Inventory			\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Source testing, stationary	\$35,000	1	\$35,000	\$0	\$105,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Data Mgmt. & Statistical Analysis			\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$20,000
Event Precip Colleciton & analysis			\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0
Source Testing, mobile	\$20,000	1	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Trace metals, Neutron Activation	U. Maryland		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0
Cv, Ce Analysis	Sunset Lab		\$0	\$0	\$12,600	\$5,600	\$0	\$0
Carbon 14	NIST		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
Split Samples - VOC QA Checks	OR Grad Ctr.		\$0	\$6,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Contractual OPS			\$60,000	\$171,000	\$452,600	\$390,600	\$270,000	\$185,000
EXPENSES								
Laboratory Expenses								
VOC analyses	DEP		\$0	\$5,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$6,000	\$0
Trace Metal analyses	DEP		\$0	\$5,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$6,000	\$0
HNO ₃ , NO ₃ , SO ₂ & NH ₃	DEP		\$0	\$5,000	\$3,600	\$1,800	\$1,800	\$0
Training	\$5,000	1	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Standards	\$3,000	1	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Lab Expenses			\$0	\$23,000	\$39,600	\$37,800	\$13,800	\$0
Miscellaneous Expenses								
Travel			\$5,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Peer Review			\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
Site setup & installation	\$5,000	2	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maintenance			\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Sampling Pumps w/ flow controller	\$300	5	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, misc. expenses			\$7,500	\$31,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$13,000	\$20,000
Annual Totals			\$345,500	\$435,000	\$555,200	\$491,400	\$341,800	\$250,000

Appendix - Field Sampling and Analytical considerations:

Assumptions related to field study design.

- DOAS operational for 15-months to monitor: O₃, SO₂, NO, NO₂, Toluene, Benzene, and o,m,p, Xylenes. Monitoring to begin July 2000. Data will be used to calculate/model the relative amounts of NOx and hydrocarbons associated with emissions from local stationary & mobile sources and distant sources. Also will help assess the sources of nitrates and calibrate emission inventories.
- Two 3-4 week intensive studies {Fall 2000 and Spring 2001} will be conducted during the field monitoring program. Objectives will be to obtain sufficient diel atmospheric chemistry and meteorological data to serve as input to wet-dry deposition observational and dispersion models. In addition these data would serve as input to receptor models for two seasons of the year. This assumes source profiles would be obtained from at three large emissions sources in the area and mobile source profiles from tunnel studies. During each intensive study a minimum of 20 pairs of 4 and 16 hour integrated VOC samples would be collected at the main monitoring site. Analysis will be performed by FL DEP with QA samples analyzed by EPA or Rei Rasmussen, Oregon Graduate Center.
- Additional sample collection proposed at the main monitoring site includes up to 25 twelve-hour fine particle samples for the measurement of mass, elements {i.e. Na-Pb, carbon (C_e, C_v)}, and up to 20 semi-volatile and condensable organic samples. FLDEP will perform the semi-volatile organic analysis and will request USEPA to provide energy dispersive elemental data for up to 100 filters per intensive.. Approx.70 samples will need to be analyzed for their carbon content (C_e & C_v); analysis by contract lab @ \$35/sample. These data will be used to select samples for subsequent detailed organic analysis at main site during the intensive.
- Approximately 300 denuder and filter extracts will need to be analyzed for the measurement of ammonia (NH₃), SO₂, sulfates, nitrates and NH₄⁺ concentrations. Florida DEP will perform this analysis.
- An automated wet deposition sampler operated at the main site will collect, we estimate, 40-50 samples during each intensive study. These samples will be analyzed for anions, cations, and trace elements. Analysis will be performed by Florida DEP. If there are more than 50 events some of the samples may be combined. Small-volume events will be combined where appropriate.
- Meteorological wind profiles and/or vertical profile data may need to be collected during the intensive study periods. We will need to contract for this service. The University of Miami has this capability and may be willing to participate in this study.
- One background site will be operated during each intensive. At this site automated sequential samplers equipped with annular denuders and filter packs will collect approx. 30 sets of 24-hr samples for the analysis of mass, C_e, C_v, and anions & cations. Selected samples, ca. 10, will be analyzed for semi-volatile organics. Ten 24-hr integrated VOC canister samples will be collected at the background site. Time periods for the VOC collection should coincide with filter/denuder changes.

DEP Tampa Bay Airshed Nox Studies - Timeline in State Fiscal Years



Project NOx Studies
e: Mon 6/1/98

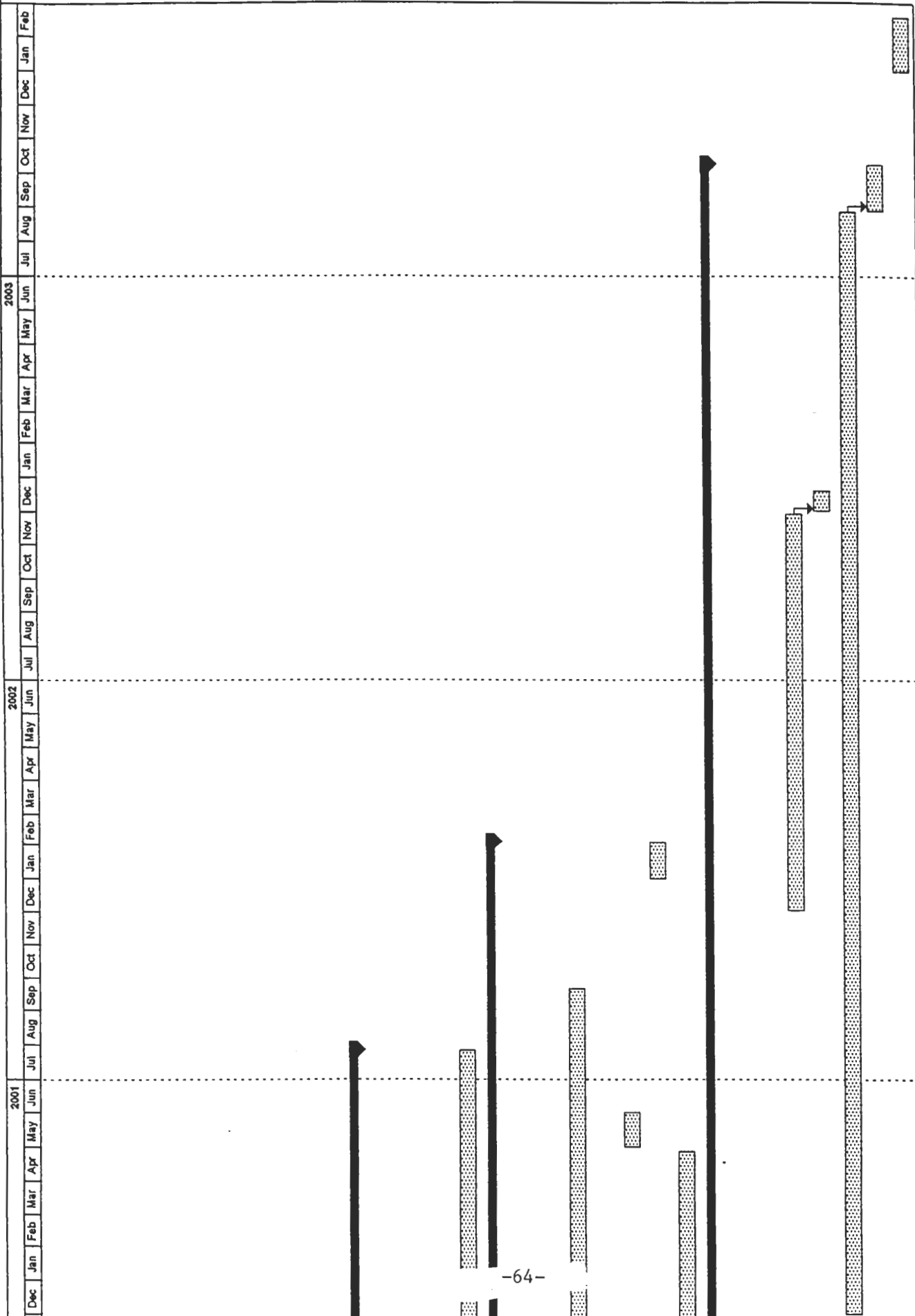
Task
Progress
Milestone

Summary
Rollover Task
Rollover Milestone

Rolled Up Progress
External Tasks
Project Summary

Split
Rollover Split

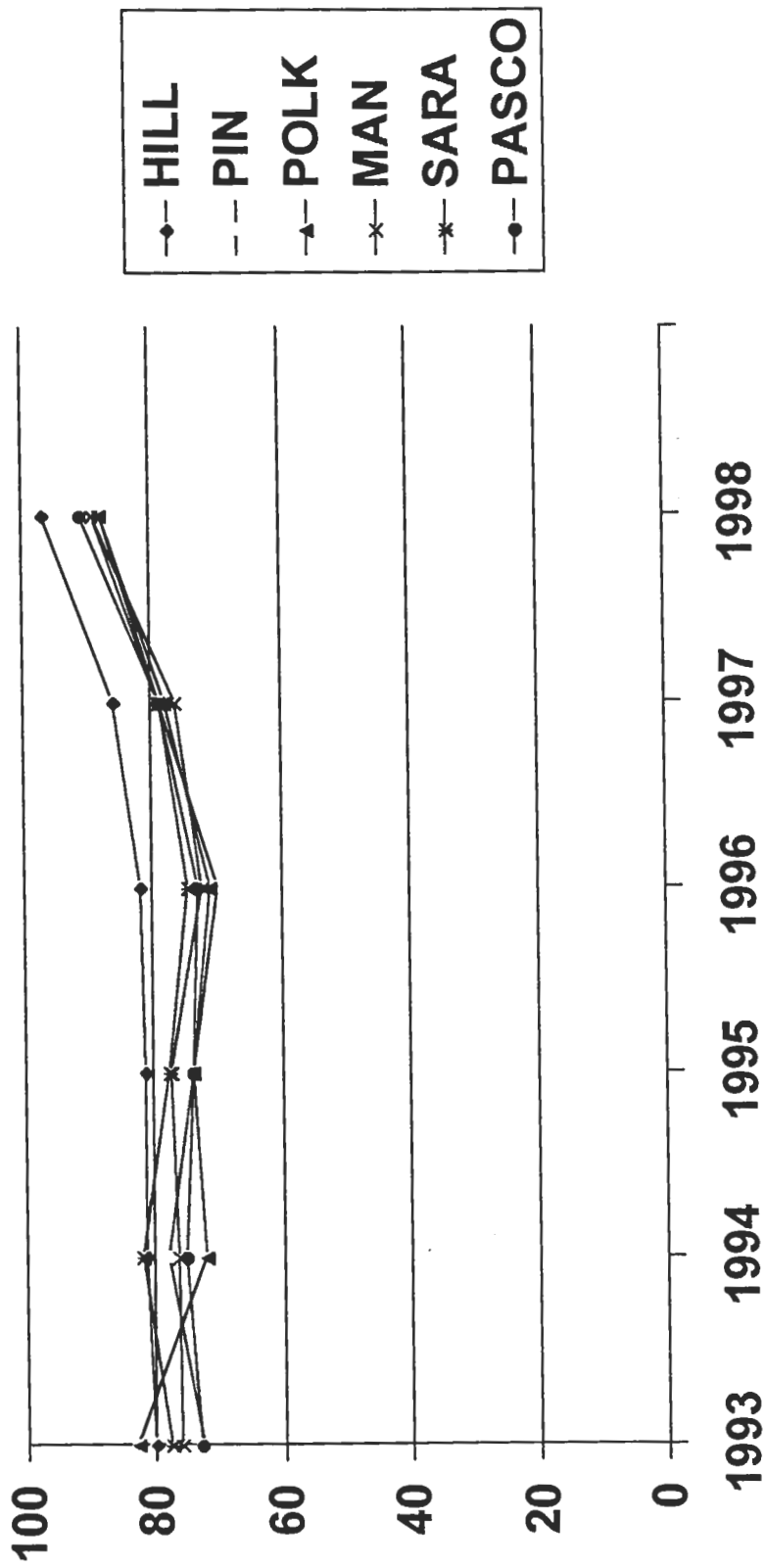
DEP Tampa Bay Aftshed Nox Studies - Timeline in State Fiscal Years



Project NOx Studies
 Date: Mon 8/1/98

Task	Summary	Rolled Up Progress	Split
Progress	Rolled Up Task	External Tasks	Rolled Up Split
Milestone	Rolled Up Milestone	Project Summary	

4th Highest 8 Hour Averages Per County Per Year



Figures taken from DARM database.

Agenda Item Cover Sheet

Date: June 17, 1999

Agenda Item: Administration of the Petroleum Cleanup Program in Polk County by EPC.

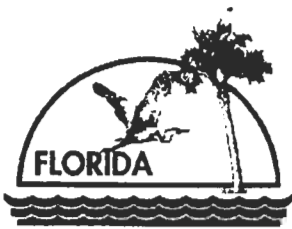
Description/Summary:

The EPC has successfully administered the Petroleum Cleanup Program in Hillsborough County since 1987.

In April, 1999 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) approached the EPC with the concept of assuming the administration of the Petroleum Cleanup Program in Polk County for FDEP personnel. The reason for this local program delegation and expansion is due to FDEP's confidence and satisfaction with EPC's performance and budgetary/staffing constraints placed on the FDEP by the Legislature. However, the FDEP does have the authority to contract out such work to local programs. We have been reasonably assured by the FDEP that this is a long term commitment and contracting for the expansion would be as simple as issuing a separate Polk County work order under our existing contract (see attached FDEP letter dated May 12, 1999).

Commission Action Recommended:

Staff be authorized to begin contract discussion with FDEP and return to the Commission with a final recommendation.



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush
Governor

Twin Towers Building
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

David B. Struhs
Secretary

May 12, 1999

Mr. Hooshang Boostani, P.E.
Director
Hillsborough County Environmental
Protection Commission
1900 9th Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33605

REC'D
MAY 17 1999
ENV. PROT. COMM
OF H.C.

Dear Mr. Boostani:

Thank you for your interest in assisting the Department in the Administering of the Petroleum Cleanup Program in Polk County. This positive response to our request is greatly appreciated.

In your letter dated May 7th, 1999 you had two concerns. The first concern was an assurance that this is a long-term commitment. As you know our staff here in Tallahassee and the funding is determined by the State Legislature. However, we do have the authority to Contract work to Local Programs. For this reason and increases in actual petroleum cleanup dollars, you can be reasonably assured that this is a long-term commitment.

Your second concern was your desire to have a separate contract for handling Polk County. I would like to propose that we have one contract and separate Polk County and Hillsborough County by issuing two work orders per year. This would assure separate tracking of work and compensation.

Again, thank you for your willingness to assist the Department in our Petroleum Cleanup efforts in Polk County.

Sincerely,

Hamp Pridgen
Local Program Coordinator
Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Date: 8 June 1999

Agenda Item: Delegation of Uplands Habitat Requirements of the Land Development Code (LDC) from Planning and Growth Management Department (PGMD) to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPC)

Description/Summary:

At the August 1998 Environmental Protection Commission board meeting citizens appearing before the board expressed concerns about development activities in the New Tampa area. One of the issues raised by the citizens was the practice of creating wetlands out of uplands that may or may not be classified as significant and/or Essential in accordance with the LDC. During board discussion staff of the EPC was directed to pursue the possibilities of obtaining delegation of the Uplands Habitat Ordinance from PGMD in an effort to avoid situations such as those described and consolidate environmental regulation.

Since August 1998 PGMD, EPC, and other county staff have met on a number of occasions to evaluate the feasibility of conducting such a delegation. Reports back to the EPC board have taken longer than originally anticipated due to the Uplands Habitat Ordinance being challenged in court, updating the Uplands Significant and Essential Wildlife Habitat maps, and the need to assess the effectiveness of the ordinance itself in accomplishing its goals of uplands protection and preservation.

A brief staff presentation on the current status of the investigation of delegation of the Uplands Habitat Ordinance will be provided.

Commission Action Required:

Direct staff with respect to further efforts in pursuit of delegation of the Uplands Habitat Ordinance from PGMD to EPC.

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Date: 8 June 1999

Agenda Item: Delegation of Uplands Habitat Requirements of the Land Development Code (LDC) from Planning and Growth Management Department (PGMD) to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPC)

Description/Summary:

At the August 1998 Environmental Protection Commission board meeting citizens appearing before the board expressed concerns about development activities in the New Tampa area. One of the issues raised by the citizens was the practice of creating wetlands out of uplands that may or may not be classified as significant and/or Essential in accordance with the LDC. During board discussion staff of the EPC was directed to pursue the possibilities of obtaining delegation of the Uplands Habitat Ordinance from PGMD in an effort to avoid situations such as those described and consolidate environmental regulation.

Since August 1998 PGMD, EPC, and other county staff have met on a number of occasions to evaluate the feasibility of conducting such a delegation. Reports back to the EPC board have taken longer than originally anticipated due to the Uplands Habitat Ordinance being challenged in court, updating the Uplands Significant and Essential Wildlife Habitat maps, and the need to assess the effectiveness of the ordinance itself in accomplishing its goals of uplands protection and preservation.

A brief staff presentation on the current status of the investigation of delegation of the Uplands Habitat Ordinance will be provided.

Commission Action Required:

Direct staff with respect to further efforts in pursuit of delegation of the Uplands Habitat Ordinance from PGMD to EPC.

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Date: 8 June 1999
Agenda Item: New Tampa Wetland Violations Update

Description/Summary:

For the December 1998 EPC Board Meeting Commissioner Jim Norman requested that a discussion of Wetlands Warning Notices issued by EPC in the New Tampa area of Hillsborough County be conducted. This request was a result of citizen complaints that development in that area of the county was proceeding at a fast pace and many violations were occurring as a result.

Wetlands staff presented a briefing on the 29 Warning Notices that were issued in New Tampa during the two year period from March 1996 to September 1998. Those Warning Notices were categorized as follows:

<u>Type of Violation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent (%)</u>
1. Impacts conducted without Executive Director's authorization	5	17.2
2. Impacts associated with turbidity, erosion control violations	19	65.5
3. Violations attributable to non-compliance with permit conditions	2	6.9
4. Violations attributable to non-compliance with mitigation agreements	3	10.3
Total	29	100

Following the staff presentation and board discussion, it was requested that staff brief the board in six months and provide an update on the status of the 29 Warning Notices. A brief staff presentation will be given in response to the board's request.

Commission Action Required:

No action is necessary or requested.

**Environmental Protection Commission
Wetlands Management Division
New Tampa Warning Notices
March 1996 to September 1998**

Warning Notice No.	Date Issued	Responsible Party	Type of Violation	Status
19387	03/20/96	Larkin Contracting	Turbid water discharges into wetlands & Trout Creek West Meadows Blvd.	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
19420	04/10/96	Darrell Slider	Clearing & filling wetlands Tampa Palms	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
19436	04/30/96	Hillsborough County School Board	Turbid water discharges into wetlands & Trout Creek Wharton High School	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
19411	04/30/96	Balfour Beatty Construction	Turbid water discharges into wetlands & Trout Creek Wharton High School	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
19445	05/07/96	Meadow Pointe Community Development	Mitigation non-compliance Meadow Pointe S/D	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
19443	05/07/96	Kearney Development	Turbid water discharges Cross Creek North/South Connector Road	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
19449	05/15/96	Curt Hull	Turbid water discharges Cross Creek "Parcel G"	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
19450	05/15/96	Kearney Development	Turbid water in wetlands Cross Creek S/D	Closed. Corrective actions completed. EPC costs & penalty paid.
18998	05/22/96	Rockdale	Clearing & filling wetlands Wetland W-11	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
18226	07/30/96	WCRWSA	Turbid water discharges into wetlands Morris Bridge Waterline Project	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
18225	07/30/96	Larkin Contracting	Sediment & turbid water discharges into wetlands. West Meadows S/D	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
18229	08/07/96	Atlantic Gulf of Tampa	Sediment & turbid water discharges into Wetland "D" & Trout Creek	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
19432	10/23/96	Brant Construction	Turbid water discharges Pebble Creek S/D	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
16376	01/16/97	WCRWSA & Montgomery Watson, Inc.	Road construction non-compliance with approved plans. Cypress Bridge Transmission Main	Closed. Corrective actions completed. EPC costs paid.
16408	02/18/97	Cory Lakes CDD	Clearing & filling wetlands. Cross Creek Extension	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
16429	04/02/97	Priority One Developers	Clearing wetland vegetation. Tampa Palms (branch bank construction)	Closed. Corrective actions completed.

**Environmental Protection Commission
Wetlands Management Division
New Tampa Warning Notices
March 1996 to September 1998**

Warning Notice No.	Date Issued	Responsible Party	Type of Violation	Status
16430	04/02/97	Barnett Bank of Tampa	Clearing wetlands Tampa Palms (branch bank construction)	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
16650	07/24/97	SCI Development	Turbid water discharges into wetlands Tampa Palms Area 4	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
16664	08/12/97	Atlantic Gulf Properties	Sediment encroachment & turbid water discharges West Meadows S/D	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
16632	08/26/97	Stephen Lewis	Clearing & filling in wetlands Ballinger Road	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
16709	11/04/97	SCI Development	Turbid water discharges Richmond Place S/D	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
16711	11/05/97	Starwood Capital Group	Violation of EPC site plan approval Richmond Place S/D	Closed. Corrective actions completed. EPC costs & penalty paid.
16683	12/01/97	Beers Construction Company	Turbid water discharges from pond impacting wetlands Elementary School "B"	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
16742	02/03/98	Royal Construction Company	Turbid water discharges & filling in wetlands Tampa Palms Area 5	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
17389	03/19/98	Hillsborough County School Board	Failure to submit required monitoring reports for wetland mitigation area Wharton High School	Closed. Monitoring & maintenance program initiated. Reports submitted.
17396	03/26/98	Kearney Development Company	Turbid water discharges & eroded soil deposition Hunter's Key Townhomes	Closed. Corrective actions completed.
17485	08/27/98	National Data & Communications	Clearing & filling within a wetland	Closed. Created mitigation @ 2:1, monitor and maintain site. EPC costs & penalty paid.
17458	09/16/98	Amore Construction Company	Turbid water discharges Home Depot on B.B. Downs	Closed. Completed corrective actions. EPC costs paid.
17490	09/16/98	U.S. Postal Service	Unauthorized construction in wetlands Tampa Palms Post Office	Closed. Created mitigation @ 2:1, monitor and maintain site. EPC costs & penalty paid.

COMMISSION

PAT FRANK
CHRIS HART
JIM NORMAN
JAN PLATT
THOMAS SCOTT
RONDA STORMS
BEN WACKSMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ROGER P. STEWART



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, LEGAL &
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1900 - 9TH AVENUE
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5960
FAX (813) 272-5157

AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5530

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5788

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-7104

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY SHEET

Date: June 9, 1999

Agenda Item: Staff Presentation on Tampa Bay Water's "Optimized Regional Operations Plan" (OROP) for the Centralized Wellfield System Consolidated Water Use Permit

Description /Summary: Pursuant to the Governance Agreement and Partnership Plan, and as a specific condition to the Consolidated Water Use Permit, Tampa Bay Water was required by July 1, 1998 to submit an OROP to the Southwest Florida Water Management District. This OROP is now undergoing its first annual update.

The staff presentation will explain the Consolidated Water Use Permit, the purpose of the OROP, its relationship to wellfield operations, its linkage to wellfield Environmental Management Program (EMP) procedures and the status of the Hillsborough County Water Team's review of the draft OROP annual update.

Board Action Recommended:

Staff recommendation is for a Motion from the Board supporting the Water Team's position on the draft OROP. Specific issues within the requested Motion are:

1. Tampa Bay Water will provide notice to the EPC of Hillsborough County regarding any modification of the OROP so that the EPC of Hillsborough County may review the modification with respect to the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement between Tampa Bay Water and its Member Governments.
2. The EPC of Hillsborough County supports the development and implementation of additional constraints and OROP Control Points where appropriate to provide protection for other than surficial aquifer impacts, such as the UFAS, springs, and legal existing users. Furthermore, the EPC of Hillsborough County considers additions and/or deletions of Control Points to be a Modification of the OROP.
3. The EPC of Hillsborough County supports the development of a formal procedure or mechanism that will relate the information gathered and findings derived from wellfield Environmental Management Program (EMP) implementation to the information gathered and wellfield operational guidance produced by the OROP.

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Date: June 7, 1999

Agenda Item: Pollution Recovery Fund Request Recommendations

Description/Summary:

There are four requests for Pollution Recovery Funds on the agenda. Each of the projects has undergone both a legal and technical review by EPC staff and recommendations have been made. The CEAC has made its recommendations, which will be reported at this meeting. The four projects are:

1. **Lutz Nature Park** - Requested 16,000 ; recommended for full funding.
2. **Balm Road Scrub Wetland and Upland Restoration** - Requested \$300,000; recommended for full funding, including use of \$100,000 Mobil Mining sub-fund (approved by DEP).
3. **Oil Boom Prepositioning Project for Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve** - Requested \$50,000; recommended for full funding.
4. **Hillsborough County Environmental Network (E-NET)** - Requested \$300,000; recommended \$50,000 partial funding, with an annual review of the project to consider additional funding.

Commission Action Recommended:

Concur with staff recommendations on funding.

COMMISSION

PAT FRANK
CHRIS HART
JIM NORMAN
JAN PLATT
THOMAS SCOTT
RONDA STORMS
BEN WACKSMAN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ROGER P. STEWART



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, LEGAL &
WATER MANAGEMENT DIVISION
1900 - 9TH AVENUE
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33605
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5960
FAX (813) 272-5157

AIR MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5530

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-5788

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
TELEPHONE (813) 272-7104

Memorandum

June 7, 1999

To: Environmental Protection Commissioners
From: Leslie L. Campbell, Legal Department *LLC*
RE: Pollution Recovery Fund Request Recommendations

The following four projects have undergone both technical and legal review by EPC staff and recommendations have been made. The projects and staff recommendations were presented to CEAC at their June 7, 1999 meeting. A CEAC representative will report on their recommendations at the June 17, 1999 EPC meeting. The four projects are:

1. **Lutz Nature Park** - Requested \$16,000 to restore an on-site pond.
2. **Balm Road Scrub Wetland and Upland Restoration** - Requested \$300,000 to create a 30 acre shallow marsh/wet prairie system and to restore 390 acres of upland habitat.
3. **Oil Boom Prepositioning Project for Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve** - Requested \$50,000 to place oil diversion booms along the shoreline and passes of the aquatic preserve.
4. **Hillsborough County Environmental Network (E-Net)** - Requested \$300,000 to create a GIS based environmental database.

Attached is a description of each project and the EPC recommendation. A file on each project is available in my office if anyone would like to review them. EPC staff will be available at the June 17, 1999 EPC meeting for any discussion or questions that may arise. All applicants have been notified of the meeting and invited to attend. Please feel free to contact me if I can assist you in any way.

Note: The current balance in the Pollution Recovery Fund is \$535,689, \$100,000 of which is the Mobil Mining sub-fund. This sub-fund requires DEP approval prior to disbursement.

PRF REQUEST #68
Lutz Nature Park

Who: Oscar C. Cooler and Hillsborough County Parks and Recreation

What: To convert 2.5 acres of overgrown, weed infested property, located adjacent to the community's youth sport complex, into a nature park. The requested funding would be used to clean out an existing pond and plant it with wetland vegetation. The property is owned by the county and upon completion of the project, Hillsborough County Parks and Recreation will assume maintenance responsibility.

Where: Lutz Lake Fern Road

Amount: Total project cost = \$131,000

PRF request = \$16,000

Staff Comment: The project meets the intent of the PRF and restoration of the wetland area should be considered for funding.

Recommendation: Award \$16,000

PRF REQUEST #73
Balm Road Scrub Wetland and Upland Restoration

Who: Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Section of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)

What: This 2000 acre parcel was jointly purchased by ELAPP and SWFWMD. The wetland restoration project will consist of creating a 30 acre shallow marsh/wet prairie system to collect and treat stormwater generated by runoff from 1000 acres of surrounding farmland. This will improve water quality in Bull Frog Creek as well as Tampa Bay. The upland restoration will consist of replanting 390 acres of row crop farmland and pasture with appropriate over and under story vegetation to recreate historical habitats such as sand pine, oak scrub, pine flatwoods and dry prairie.

Where: South of Balm Road, east of U.S. Highway 301, west of the old CSX railroad grade.

Amount: Total project cost = approximately \$600,000

PRF request = \$300,000

Staff Comment: This project proposes pollution abatement and habitat restoration, it serves the public interest and is being overseen by experienced personnel. At the time of the original submittal, the project was ranked as #1 out of 6 and the entire Mobil Mining sub-fund (\$100,000) was approved for use by DEP.

Recommendation: Award \$300,000 (note in file says projected costs need further refinement - \$300,000 for proposed work seems high)

PRF REQUEST #81
Oil Boom Prepositioning Project for
Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve

Who: Peter A. Clark, Director of Tampa BayWatch, Inc.

What: With the support of the BOCC and the Parks and Recreation Department, Tampa BayWatch has developed an environmental assessment and training program to preposition oil diversion booms along the Tampa Bay shoreline in the Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve. This will provide rapid deployment of oil booms along the shoreline and passes of the Preserve, using trained volunteers. The project complements the Tampa Bay NEP management plan by evaluating and updating spill response plans for priority areas in Tampa Bay. The requested funding is to be used to purchase the boom, health and safety and communications equipment and other miscellaneous equipment and supplies.

Where: Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve

Amount: Total project cost = \$100,000

PRF request = \$50,000

Staff Comment: Approval is recommended for this effort to protect this high priority area in Tampa Bay. If damaged by an oil spill, the impact to fisheries, nursery areas, birdlife and mangrove systems would take decades to recover.

Recommendation: Award \$50,000 (a \$25,000 grant has been awarded through the Environmental Restitution Fund to train volunteers. This grant is contingent on securing matching funds, which would be accomplished with this PRF award)

PRF REQUEST #82
Hillsborough County Environmental Network (E-Net)

Who: Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission and Florida Center for Community Design and Research, USF.

What: This GIS based environmental database will provide a single repository of available and yet to be determined environmental information for both public and private use. Environmental scientists, planners, officials and citizens will have unprecedented access to detailed, up to date information that can be used in a multitude of situations such as pollution abatement, planning and education.

Where: NA

Amount: PRF request = \$300,000

Staff Comment: The proposal does not provide enough detail on scope of work, staffing requirements, timelines, costs or deliverables. Hiring of staff may not be an appropriate use of PRF funds. The project is to be completely funded by PRF, some cost sharing or “in-kind” arrangement would be preferable.

Recommendation: Award \$50,000 for one year only, with a possible allocation of additional funds pending an annual review of the project. No permanent full time staff positions should be funded from this allocation..