

WQIE CHECKLIST

Project Name:	SR 29 LaBelle PD&E from CR80A (Cowboy Way) to north of CR 731 (Whidden Road)
County:	Hendry and Glades Counties
FM Number:	417878 1 22 01
Federal Aid Project No:	
Brief Project Description:	Project involves widening of existing 2-lane SR 29 to two 2-lane one way pairs, including new 2-lane bascule crossing of the Caloosahatchee River (approx. 2.6 miles)

PART 1: DETERMINATION OF WQIE SCOPE

Does project discharge to surface or ground water? Yes No

Does project alter the drainage system? Yes No

Is the project located within a permitted MS4?
Name: Yes No

If the answers to the questions above are no, complete the applicable sections of Part 2 and 3, and then complete the WQIE by checking Box A in Part 4.

PART 2: PROJECT BASIN AND RECEIVING WATER CHARACTERISTICS

Surface Water

Receiving water(s) names: Caloosahatchee River

Water Management District: South Florida Water Management District

Coordination meeting date: September 22, 2010; October 6, 2010
Attach meeting minutes to the checklist.

Water Control District Name (list all that apply):

Is the project located within a springshed or recharge area? Yes No

Ground Water

Sole Source Aquifer (SSA)? Yes No Name _____
If yes, complete Part 4, D.

Aquifer? Yes No Name Surficial / Upper Floridan

Springs vents? Yes No Name _____

Well head protection area? Yes No Name _____

Figure 20-1 Water Quality Impact Evaluation Checklist

Groundwater recharge? Yes No Name _____

Notify District Drainage Engineer if karst conditions are expected or if a higher level of treatment may be needed due to a project being located within a WBID verified as Impaired in accordance with Chapter 62-303, FAC.

Date of notification:

PART 3: WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

List all WBIDs and all parameters for which a WBID has been verified impaired, or has a TMDL in [Table 1](#). This information is dynamic, and must be updated regularly, at a minimum during each Reevaluation.

Note: If BMAP or RAP has been identified in [Table 1](#), [Table 2](#) must also be completed.

EST recommendations confirmed with agencies? Yes No

BMAP Stakeholders contacted: Yes No

TMDL program contacted: Yes No

RAP Stakeholders contacted: Yes No

Were regional water quality projects identified in the Environmental Look Around?
 Yes No

If yes, describe:

Were any direct effects associated with project construction and/or operation identified?
 Yes No

If yes, describe:

Discuss any other relevant information related to water quality.

SFWMD discharge criteria for Caloosahatchee River basin applies. Maximum Post-Development discharge rate from stormwater management ponds (Pond South, Pond 0 - Pond 3) calculated using 30.1 CSM (cfs per square mile) criteria. (from SFWMD Pre-Application meetings)

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PART 4: WQIE DOCUMENTATION

- A. No involvement with water quality
- B. No water quality regulatory requirements apply.
- C. Water quality regulatory requirements apply to this project (provide Evaluator's information below). Water quality and quantity issues will be mitigated through compliance with the design requirements of authorized regulatory agencies.
- D. EPA Ground/Drinking Water Branch review required. Yes No
Concurrence received? Yes No

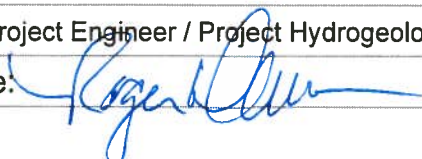
Evaluator Name (print): Roger J. Dawson, P.E., P.G.	
Title: Project Engineer / Project Hydrogeologist	
Signature: 	Date: 05/16/2017

Figure 20-1 Water Quality Impact Evaluation Checklist (Page 3 of 5)

TABLE 1: WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

Receiving Waterbody Name (list all that apply)	FDEP Group Number / Name	WBID(s) Numbers	Classification (I,II,III,IIIL,IV,V)	Special Designations*	NNC limits**	Verified Impaired (Y/N)	TMDL (Y/N)	Parameter(s) of concern	BMAP, RA Plan or SSAC
Caloosahatchee R.(S-78 to S-79)	TMDL Grp 3	3235B	Class 3F			N	N		N
Pollywog Creek		3235F	Class 3F			Y	N	Fecal coliform	N

* ONRW, OFW, Aquatic Preserve, Wild and Scenic River, Special Water, SWIM Area, Local Comp Plan, MS4 Area, Other

** Lakes, Spring vents, Streams, Estuaries

Note: If BMAP or RAP has been identified in [Table 1](#), [Table 2](#) must also be completed.

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TABLE 2: AGENCIES/STAKEHOLDERS CONTACTED

Receiving Water Name (list all that apply)	Contact and Title	Date Contacted	Follow-up Required (Y/N)	Comments
Caloosahatchee River	Kelly Cranford, P.E. SFWMD Lead Engineer - Okeechobee office Bill Foley, P.E. SFWMD Engineer - Ft. Myers office	03/25/2011, 09/22/2010, 10/06/2010	N	

Figure 20-1 Water Quality Impact Evaluation Checklist (Page 5 of 5)

PHONE CONVERSATION

PROJECT: SR 29 PD&E
From Cowboy Way to US 27
Hendry and Glades County

DATE: March 25, 2011

SUBJECT: SFWMD Treatment Requirements for Highways

BETWEEN: Deborah L. Knighton, P.E. – FDA
Kelly Cranford, P.E. – SFWMD Lead Engineer

DETAILS OF CONVERSATION:

Typically the treatment requirement is 1" over the project area or 2.5" over the percent impervious area, whichever is greater. For the above referenced project, due to the wide right of way required for the median, swales, and berms, the 1" over the project area was found to be the governing criteria. The above project is required to provide 150% of the required treatment because it is located within impaired basins. In addition, most of the project is within the Caloosahatchee River Basin which is required to meet their CSM criteria for all new right of way area including ponds, which is an issue that compounds as pond sites get larger.

I called Kelly because the issue I was having was that the ponds were becoming excessively large utilizing the 1" over the project area times 150%. I explained the project issues with low roadway elevations in relation to the surrounding terrain which has a high water table, and that it was also factoring into the need for larger pond sites due to hydraulic feasibility calculations. The pond sites are included in the 1" over the project area calculation whereas they are not included in the calculation for the 2.5" over the percent impervious area calculation. I asked her if SFWMD would consider a hardship exception and allow the Department to treat just the impervious area. I pointed out to her that the FDOT does not fertilize their pervious areas, and she agreed that could be considered a BMP. She indicated that since the road is in the best interest for public safety (it is an emergency evacuation route) that the request is reasonable. She indicated that they typically require the calculation to include the sidewalks and trails when being proposed for construction with a roadway project.

MEETING NOTES

PROJECT: SR 29 PD&E
From Cowboy Way to US 27
Hendry and Glades County

DATE: October 6, 2010

SUBJECT: SFWMD Pre-Application Meeting

ATTENDEES: Jim Wilt, P.E. - PBSJ
Deborah L. Knighton, P.E. – FDA
Hugo Carter, P.E. – SFWMD Engineer Supervisor
Kelly Cranford, P.E. – SFWMD Lead Engineer
Eve Raymond – SFWMD Environmental Analyst 3
Mindy Parrot – SFWMD Senior Supervising Environmental Analyst

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The above referenced PD&E study involves the improvement of SR 29 in three segments: Segment One from Cowboy Way to north of SR 78, Segment Two from north of SR 78 to CR 74, and Segment Three from CR 74 to US 27. The Hendry/Glades county line is located within Segment One at CR 731, just north of the Caloosahatchee Canal crossing.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. Permitting jurisdictions
 - Hendry County
 - Glades County

They indicated that the entire project, including the small portion located in Hendry County, could be permitted through the Okeechobee Service Office. We pointed out that the PD&E project limits would likely be subdivided into two or three design projects, and that the FDOT typically uses a county line as a project division. As the Hendry County portion has been previously coordinated with the Ft. Myers office, we indicated that we would most likely permit the Hendry County portion through the Ft. Myers office.

2. Treatment Criteria

Design ponds utilizing current criteria due to uncertainty of when the new Statewide Stormwater Rule will go into effect. The project area except the last basin to the north is within the Caloosahatchee River basin. The northernmost basin discharges to Fisheating Creek. Both the Caloosahatchee River and Fisheating Creek are impaired water bodies. Impaired water body calculations will be required for the entire project.

3. Attenuation Criteria

The existing roadway right of way can meet SFWMD 72-hour 25-year pre vs. post criteria. However, any new right of way, including pond sites, will have to meet the 30.1 CSM discharge criteria established for the Caloosahatchee River basin. A weighted allowable discharge rate will need to be calculated for each outfall location. The northern basin to Fisheating Creek can meet pre vs. post discharge criteria.

4. Floodplain

Demonstrate no adverse impacts for floodplains.

5. Bridges

Demonstrate no adverse impacts. No scuppers will be allowed. They expect the bridges to be rebuilt.

6. Contamination

It was noted that the gas station just north of the Caloosahatchee River at North River Road and SR 29 is in the process of remediating a contamination issue. It was noted that they have a 24"-30" air stripping tower behind the building.

7. Environmental

Some issues and concerns were expressed by the SFWMD Environmental staff present at the meeting. Their concerns were noted but comment was deferred to a later time when FDOT could check into the issues and URS could respond to their concerns. They noted that the project area was within a Wood Stork core foraging area, and that Cara Cara habitat is also present. They had concerns with respect to the alignment of Segments Two and Three shown on the exhibits. They expressed that wetland impacts could be reduced with a western alignment, and that the realignment at US 27 could have avoided or minimized wetland impacts.

The FDOT will confirm whether the PD&E Study has gone through the ETDM Process, and if it has, who provided comments on behalf of the SFWMD.

MEETING NOTES

PROJECT: SR 29 PD&E
From Cowboy Way to US 27
Hendry and Glades County

DATE: September 22, 2010

SUBJECT: SFWMD Pre-Application Meeting

ATTENDEES: Brent Setchell, P.E. – FDOT D1
Carl Spirio, P.E. – FDOT D1
Jim Wilt, P.E. - PBSJ
Deborah L. Knighton, P.E. - FDA
Bill Foley - SFWMD

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The above referenced PD&E study involves the improvement of SR 29 in three segments: Segment One from Cowboy Way to north of SR 78, Segment Two from north of SR 78 to CR 74, and Segment Three from CR 74 to US 27. The Hendry/Glades county line is located within Segment One at CR 731, just north of the Caloosahatchee Canal crossing.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. Permitting jurisdictions
 - Hendry County
 - Glades County

The direction provided was that the Glades County portion of the project would be permitted out of the SFWMD Okeechobee Service Office, and perhaps even the entire project as only a small portion was located in Hendry County. We pointed out that the PD&E project limits would likely be subdivided into two or three design projects, and that the FDOT typically uses a county line as a project division.

2. SR 29 Permitting in Hendry County

It was agreed that a design project limited to Hendry County could be permitted in the Fort Myers Service Office. The permit would most likely entail a permit modification, as SFWMD assigns one permit number per road in each county. They would prefer a

permit modification over an exemption. We explained that the portion of the project through Labelle would only entail milling and resurfacing of the existing pavement, and turn lane additions at SR 80 and at Cowboy Way. It was indicated that an exemption could be a way to go for the turn lane additions if they meet all of the criteria.

3. Treatment Criteria

For the portion of the project that involves widening and stormwater ponds, a 50% increase in treatment is required since the Caloosahatchee is an impaired water body.

4. Attenuation Criteria

The existing roadway right of way can meet SFWMD 72-hour 25-year pre vs. post criteria. However, any new right of way will have to meet the CSM discharge criteria established for the Caloosahatchee River basin. We were directed to contact Kelly Cranford at the Okeechobee Service Office for further guidance.

5. Hardships

- Downtown Labelle
- South side of new bridge over Caloosahatchee Canal
- North side of bridges over Caloosahatchee Canal

Since downtown Labelle will be milling and resurfacing and sidewalks only, it should be exempt. Turn lanes are less than one quarter of a mile, and should also be exempt if existing ditches are not being impacted.

For the south side of the new bridge over the Caloosahatchee Canal, a structural BMP or "StormCeptor" on the south side was acceptable.

For the north side of the bridges, treatment volume capacity will be allowed under the bridge. The FDOT has a precedent at the Indiantown bridge crossing in St. Lucie.

6. Floodplain

Floodplain compensation was not discussed. It is assumed that the standard protocol would apply.

7. Sovereignty of Caloosahatchee at the new bridge crossing

The new bridge will be located just west of the existing bridge, and will be aligned with Main Street in downtown Labelle. The Caloosahatchee is a manmade canal at this location, and is not anticipated to be a sovereign water body. A formal sovereign submerged lands determination will be requested once the bridge plans are finalized.