

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WATER USE INDIVIDUAL PERMIT

APPLICATION NO: 181003-20 PERMIT NUMBER: 11-04010-W

DATE ISSUED: January 28, 2019 **EXPIRATION DATE:** January 28, 2021

PERMITTEE: CITY OF NAPLES

295 RIVERSIDE CIRCLE NAPLES, FL 34102

PROJECT NAME: NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WQ IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

PROJECT LOCATION: Collier County, S4/T50S/R25E

PROJECT DESCRIPTION/AUTHORIZING:

Dewatering of the Water Table aquifer to facilitate the reconfiguration and renovation of the City of Naples stormwater management system infrastructure in Collier County.

This is to notify you of South Florida Water Management District's (District) agency action concerning Permit Application Number 181003-20, received October 3, 2018. This action is taken pursuant to Chapter 373, Part II, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Rule 40E-1.603 and Chapter 40E-2, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to and a Water Use Individual Permit is in effect for this project subject to:

- 1. Not receiving a filed request for an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 120.57, F.S. and Section 120.569, F.S., or a request for a judicial review pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S.
- 2. The attached 31 permit conditions.
- 3. The attached 9 exhibits.

By acceptance and utilization of the water authorized under this permit, the Permittee agrees to hold and save the District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims or liabilities that may arise by reason of the construction, maintenance or use of activities authorized by this permit. Should you object to the permit, please refer to the attached "Notice of Rights" that addresses the procedures to be followed if you desire a public hearing or other review of the proposed agency action. Should you wish to object to the proposed agency action or file a petition or request, please provide written objections, petitions, requests and/or waivers to: Office of the District Clerk, South Florida Water Management District, 3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, FL 33406, or by email to clerk@sfwmd.gov.

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT this written notice has been mailed or electronically transmitted to the Permittee (and the persons listed in the attached distribution list) this 28th day of January, 2019, in accordance with Section 120.60(3), F.S. Notice was also electronically posted on this date through a link on the home page of the District's website

(my.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting).

Simon Sunderland, P.G.

Section Administrator

Water Use Bureau

Application Number: 181003-20

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1. This permit is issued to:

City of Naples 295 Riverside Circle Naples, FL 34102

- 2. This permit shall expire on January 28, 2021.
- 3. Use classification is:

Dewatering

4. Source classification is:

Surface Water from: Water Table aquifer

- 5. Pursuant to Subsection 2.3.2.B.2 of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District, neither maximum monthly nor annual allocation volumes are specified.
- 6. Withdrawal facilities:

Surface Water - Proposed:

- 1 10" x 60 HP X 2260 GPM Centrifugal Pump
- 1 6" x 60 HP X 2000 GPM Hydraulic Pump
- 7. The Permittee shall submit all data as required by the implementation schedule for each of the permit conditions to: SFWMD at www.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting, or Regulatory Support, 3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, FL 33406.
- 8. The Permittee must submit the appropriate application form incorporated by reference in Rule 40E-2.101, F.A.C., to the District prior to the permit expiration date in order to continue the use of water.
- 9. The excavation shall be constructed using sound engineering practices. If the excavation or dewatering activities endanger the properties of adjacent owners (through erosion, side wall collapse, flooding, etc.), the Permittee shall cease operations until a method to prevent such occurrences is found and instituted. The Permittee shall be responsible for finding and instituting methods to stop such occurrences.

- 10. The Permittee shall immediately cease dewatering when continued dewatering would create a condition hazardous to the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the District.
- 11. The Permittee shall be responsible for clearing shoaling, if the Permittee's dewatering operation creates shoaling in adjacent water bodies.
- 12. The Permittee shall conduct dewatering activities in adherence to the following operating plan:

Dewatering is necessary to facilitate reconfiguration and renovation of the City of Naples stormwater management system located along Gulf Shore Boulevard between approximately 250 feet south of 6th Avenue North and 2nd Avenue South. The work requiring dewatering consists of excavating the required trenches and laying the pipe therein, backfilling the trenches, and construction of the below grade concrete drainage structures. The Project will dewater using one pump in conjunction with a well point system for linear work occurring deeper than -5.0 feet North American Vertical Datum (NAVD). For linear work shallower than -5.0 feet NAVD, dewatering will be accomplished by sump pumping as needed. For non-linear work, dewatering will be accomplished using the sump method. The maximum depth of dewatering is -18 feet NAVD for pump station installation. Upon meeting the requirements outlined in the turbidity monitoring plan, the Permittee will direct dewatering effluent off-site into the existing stormwater management system for discharge through the Gulf of Mexico beach outfalls, and/or Alligator Lake. The dewatering plan, turbidity monitoring plan, and off-site discharge authorizations are presented in Exhibits 5, 6, and 7, respectively.

- 13. The Permittee shall not lower the water table below the following depths:
 - -18 feet NAVD or 22 feet below land surface.
- 14. Off-site discharge may be made via the facilities and conditions that follow:

The Permittee will direct dewatering effluent to settling tanks to reduce the intitial turbidity. Upon meeting the requirements outlined in the turbidity monitoring plan, the dewatering effluent will be conveyed off-site to the existing stormwater management system for discharge through the beach outfalls, and/or Alligator Lake. The turbidity monitoring plan is presented in Exhibit 6. Authorization from the City of Naples and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to discharge effluent to the stormwater management system and the Gulf of Mexico/Alligator Lake is provided in Exhibit 7.

15. Turbidity measurements of the dewatering water shall be made daily at the point of discharge and a background location (upstream) in the receiving water body. If turbidity levels in the dewatering water exceed 29 NTU above background conditions in the receiving water body, or 0 NTU above background for discharge to Outstanding Florida Waters, the Permittee is required to correct the situation and cease dewatering operations until monitoring demonstrates turbidity standards are met. All turbidity data shall be retained on-site for inspection by District Staff.

- 16. The Permittee shall record daily withdrawals for each dewatering pump. This recorded information shall be maintained on-site and provided to District staff upon request.
- 17. A copy of the permit, its conditions, and dewatering plan is required to be kept on site at all times during dewatering operations by the lead contractor or site manager.
- 18. The Permittee shall construct the proposed recharge trenches prior to dewatering and maintain water levels during active dewatering operations within one foot below land surface. Obstructions and sediments within the recharge trenches shall be removed to maintain the effectiveness of the recharge trenches.
- 19. Within 30 days of completion of the dewatering operation, all dewatering facilities (such as impoundments, conveyances, and recharge trenches) shall be filled and regraded to ground elevation or to otherwise comply with the Environmental Resource Permit.
- 20. At least 72 hours prior to initial dewatering, the Permittee shall contact the District to allow for a site visit to verify:
 - a. The location and design of the recharge trenches and on-site retention areas where dewatering water will be retained:
 - b. The location of monitoring facilities; and,
 - c. Other site-specific issues related to the protection of the resource or other existing legal users.

Failure of the Permittee, or the Permittee's representative, to notify the District before dewatering commences will result in enforcement action. If necessary, the District shall conduct a site visit.

Notification of commencement of dewatering can be made by contacting: wucompliance@sfwmd.gov

Alternatively, please contact: Scott Korf, Water Use Compliance Analyst phone: (239) 338-2929, extension 7738

email: SKorf@sfwmd.gov

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

- 1. All water uses authorized by this permit shall be implemented as conditioned by this permit, including any documents incorporated by reference in a permit condition. The District may revoke this permit, in whole or in part, or take enforcement action, pursuant to Section 373.136 or 373.243, F.S., unless a permit modification has been obtained to address the noncompliance.
 - The Permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted material information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.
- 2. The Permittee is advised that this permit does not relieve any person from the requirement to obtain all necessary federal, state, local and special district authorizations.
- 3. The Permittee shall notify the District in writing within 30 days of any sale, transfer, or conveyance of ownership or any other loss of permitted legal control of the Project and/or related facilities from which the permitted consumptive use is made. Where Permittee's control of the land subject to the permit was demonstrated through a lease, the Permittee must either submit a new or modified lease showing that it continues to have legal control or documentation showing a transfer in control of the permitted system/project to the new landowner or new lessee. All transfers of ownership are subject to the requirements of Rule 40E-1.6107, F.A.C. Alternatively, the Permittee may surrender the consumptive use permit to the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit.
- 4. Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the District to declare a water shortage and issue orders pursuant to Chapter 373, F.S. In the event of a declared water shortage, the Permittee must adhere to the water shortage restrictions, as specified by the District. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, reports shall be submitted as required by District rule or order. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, pumpage, water levels, and water quality data shall be collected and submitted as required by District orders issued pursuant to Chapter 40E-21, F.A.C.
- 5. This permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.
- 6. With advance notice to the Permittee, District staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, observe, collect samples, and take measurements of permitted facilities to determine compliance with the permit conditions and permitted plans and specifications. The Permittee shall either accompany District staff onto the property or make provision for access onto the property.
- 7. A. The Permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The Permittee is advised that Section 373.239, F.S., and Rule 40E-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications.
 - B. The Permittee shall notify the District in writing 30 days prior to any changes to the project that

could potentially alter the reasonable demand reflected in the permitted allocation. Such changes include, but are not limited to, change in irrigated acreage, crop type, irrigation system, large users agreements, or water treatment method. Permittee will be required to apply for a modification of the permit for any changes in permitted allocation.

- 8. If any condition of the permit is violated, the permit shall be subject to review and modification, enforcement action, or revocation pursuant to Chapter 373, F.S.
- 9. The Permittee shall mitigate interference with existing legal uses that was caused in whole or in part by the Permittee's withdrawals, consistent with the approved mitigation plan. As necessary to offset the interference, mitigation will include pumpage reduction, replacement of the impacted individual's equipment, relocation of wells, change in withdrawal source, or other means.
 - Interference to an existing legal use is defined as an impact that occurs under hydrologic conditions equal to or less severe than a 1-in-10 year drought event that results in the:
 - A. Inability to withdraw water consistent with provisions of the permit, such as when remedial structural or operational actions not materially authorized by existing permits must be taken to address the interference; or
 - B. Change in the quality of water pursuant to primary State Drinking Water Standards to the extent that the water can no longer be used for its authorized purpose, or such change is imminent.
- 10. The Permittee shall mitigate harm to the natural resources caused by the Permittee's withdrawals, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance. When harm occurs, or is imminent, the District will require the Permittee to modify withdrawal rates or mitigate the harm. Harm, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance includes:
 - A. Reduction in ground or surface water levels that results in harmful lateral movement of the fresh water/salt water interface,
 - B. Reduction in water levels that harm the hydroperiod of wetlands,
 - C. Significant reduction in water levels or hydroperiod in a naturally occurring water body such as a lake or pond,
 - D. Harmful movement of contaminants in violation of state water quality standards, or
 - E. Harm to the natural system including damage to habitat for rare or endangered species.
- 11. The Permittee shall mitigate harm to existing off-site land uses caused by the Permittee's withdrawals, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance. When harm occurs, or is imminent, the District will require the Permittee to modify withdrawal rates or mitigate the harm. Harm as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance, includes:

- A. Significant reduction in water levels on the property to the extent that the designed function of the water body and related surface water management improvements are damaged, not including aesthetic values. The designed function of a water body is identified in the original permit or other governmental authorization issued for the construction of the water body. In cases where a permit was not required, the designed function shall be determined based on the purpose for the original construction of the water body (e.g. fill for construction, mining, drainage canal, etc.)
- B. Damage to agriculture, including damage resulting from reduction in soil moisture resulting from consumptive use; or,
- C. Land collapse or subsidence caused by reduction in water levels associated with consumptive use.

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

As required by Sections 120.569 and 120.60(3), Fla. Stat., the following is notice of the opportunities which may be available for administrative hearing or judicial review when the substantial interests of a party are determined by an agency. Please note that this Notice of Rights is not intended to provide legal advice. Not all of the legal proceedings detailed below may be an applicable or appropriate remedy. You may wish to consult an attorney regarding your legal rights.

RIGHT TO REQUEST ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

A person whose substantial interests are or may be **affected by the South Florida Water Management District's** (SFWMD or District) action has the right to request an administrative hearing on that action pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Fla. Stat. Persons seeking a hearing on a SFWMD decision which affects or may affect their substantial interests shall file a petition for hearing with the Office of the District Clerk of the SFWMD, in accordance with the filing instructions set forth herein, within 21 days of receipt of written notice of the decision, unless one of the following shorter time periods apply: (1) within 14 days of the notice of consolidated intent to grant or deny concurrently reviewed applications for environmental resource permits and use of sovereign submerged lands pursuant to Section 373.427, Fla. Stat.; or (2) within 14 days of service of an Administrative Order pursuant to Section 373.119(1), Fla. Stat. "Receipt of written notice of agency decision" means receipt of written notice through mail, electronic mail, or posting that the SFWMD has or intends to take final agency action, or publication of notice that the SFWMD has or intends to take final agency action. Any person who receives written notice of a SFWMD decision and fails to file a written request for hearing within the timeframe described above waives the right to request a hearing on that decision.

If the District takes final agency action which materially differs from the noticed intended agency decision, persons who may be substantially affected shall, unless otherwise provided by law, have an additional Rule 28-106.111, Fla. Admin. Code, point of entry.

Any person to whom an emergency order is directed pursuant to Section 373.119(2), Fla. Stat., shall comply therewith immediately, but on petition to the board shall be afforded a hearing as soon as possible.

A person may file a request for an extension of time for filing a petition. The SFWMD may, for good cause, grant the request. Requests for extension of time must be filed with the SFWMD prior to the deadline for filing a petition for hearing. Such requests for extension shall contain a certificate that the moving party has consulted with all other parties concerning the extension and that the SFWMD and any other parties agree to or oppose the extension. A timely request for an extension of time shall toll the running of the time period for filing a petition until the request is acted upon.

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

A petition for administrative hearing must be filed with the Office of the District Clerk of the SFWMD. Filings with the Office of the District Clerk may be made by mail, hand-delivery, or e-mail. Filings by facsimile will not be accepted. A petition for administrative hearing or other document is deemed filed upon receipt during normal business hours by the Office of the District Clerk at SFWMD headquarters in West Palm Beach, Florida. **The District's normal business hours are 8:00 a.m. –** 5:00 p.m., excluding weekends and District holidays. Any document received by the Office of the District Clerk after 5:00 p.m. shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. on the next regular business day. Additional filing instructions are as follows:

• Filings by mail must be addressed to the Office of the District Clerk, 3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406.

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- Filings by hand-delivery must be delivered to the Office of the District Clerk. Delivery of a petition to the SFWMD's security desk does not constitute filing. It will be necessary to request that the SFWMD's security officer contact the Office of the District Clerk. An employee of the SFWMD's Clerk's office will receive and file the petition.
- Filings by e-mail must be transmitted to the Office of the District Clerk at clerk@sfwmd.gov. The filing date for a document transmitted by electronic mail shall be the date the Office of the District Clerk receives the complete document. A party who files a document by e-mail shall (1) represent that the original physically signed document will be retained by that party for the duration of the proceeding and of any subsequent appeal or subsequent proceeding in that cause and that the party shall produce it upon the request of other parties; and (2) be responsible for any delay, disruption, or interruption of the electronic signals and accepts the full risk that the document may not be properly filed.

INITIATION OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

Pursuant to Sections 120.54(5)(b)4. and 120.569(2)(c), Fla. Stat., and Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, Fla. Admin. Code, initiation of an administrative hearing shall be made by written petition to the SFWMD in legible form and on 8 1/2 by 11 inch white paper. All petitions shall contain:

- 1. Identification of the action being contested, including the permit number, application number, SFWMD file number or any other SFWMD identification number, if known.
- 2. The name, address, any email address, any facsimile number, and telephone number of the petitioner and petitioner's representative, if any.
- 3. An explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination.
- 4. A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the SFWMD's decision.
- 5. A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate.
- **6.** A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the SFWMD's proposed action.
- **7.** A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the SFWMD's proposed action.
- **8.** If disputed issues of material fact exist, the statement must also include an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes.
- 9. A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the SFWMD to take with respect to the SFWMD's proposed action.

MEDIATION

The procedures for pursuing mediation are set forth in Section 120.573, Fla. Stat., and Rules 28-106.111 and 28-106.401–.405, Fla. Admin. Code. The SFWMD is not proposing mediation for this agency action under Section 120.573, Fla. Stat., at this time.

RIGHT TO SEEK JUDICIAL REVIEW

Pursuant to Section 120.68, Fla. Stat., and in accordance with Florida Rule of Appellate Procedure 9.110, a party who is adversely affected by final SFWMD action may seek judicial review of the SFWMD's final decision by filing a notice of appeal with the Office of the District Clerk of the SFWMD in accordance with the filing instructions set forth herein within 30 days of rendition of the order to be reviewed, and by filing a copy of the notice with the clerk of the appropriate district court of appeal.

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WATER USE STAFF REPORT

Application Number: 181003-20

Permit Number: 11-04010-W

Project Name: NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WQ IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT

Location: COLLIER COUNTY, S4/T50S/R25E

Applicant's Name and

Address: 295 RIVERSIDE CIRCLE

NAPLES, FL 34102

CITY OF NAPLES

Water Use Classification: Dewatering

Sources:

Surface Water from: Water Table aquifer

Proposed Withdrawal Facilities - Surface Water

Source: Water Table aquifer

1 - 6" X 60 HP X 2000 GPM Hydraulic Pump

1 - 10" X 60 HP X 2260 GPM Centrifugal Pump

Rated Capacity Source	Status Code	<u>GPM</u>	<u>MGM</u>	<u>MGY</u>
Water Table aquifer	Р	4,260	186.5	2,239
Totals:		4,260	186.5	2,239

PURPOSE

The purpose of this application is to obtain a new water use permit for dewatering to facilitate reconfiguration and renovation of the City of Naples stormwater management system in Collier County. Withdrawals are from the Water Table aquifer (WTA).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Naples Beach Restoration and WQ Improvement Project (Project) is a proposed stormwater management system improvement project located in a largely residential area from approximatey 250 feet south of 6th Avenue North and 2nd Avenue South in Naples as shown in Exhibits 1 through 3. The Project requires dewatering to facilitate reconfiguration and renovation of the existing stormwater management system. The work requiring dewatering consists of excavating the required trenches and laying the pipe therein, backfilling the trenches, and construction of the below grade concrete drainage structures. The source of water for the Project is the WTA. The Project will

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

dewater using one pump in conjunction with a well point system for linear work occurring deeper than -5.0 feet North American Vertical datum (NAVD) (e.g. stormwater trunkline). For linear work shallower than -5.0 feet NAVD, dewatering will be accomplished by sump pumping as needed. For non-linear work, dewatering will be accomplished using the sump method. The maximum depth of dewatering is -18 feet NAVD for pump station installation. The withdrawal facility specifications are shown in Exhibit 4. The Applicant requested a duration of two years to complete the proposed stormwater management system improvements. The two-year duration includes anticipated completion in 14 to 20 months plus a contingency to accommodate unforeseen delays.

Operational Plan:

The maximum depth of dewatering is -18 feet NAVD or approximately 22 feet below the average land surface elevation. The estimated daily pumpage is approximately 0.3 million gallons (MG) and the total Project pumpage is approximately 57.9 MG. The dewatering plan along with drawings showing dewatering areas and dewatering effluent routes are included in Exhibit 5. Dewatering effluent will be directed from the pumps to settling tanks to reduce turbidity. Upon meeting the turbidity requirements, the effluent will be conveyed to the stormwater management system before ultimately discharging to the Gulf of Mexico beach outfalls and/or Alligator Lake. The turbidity monitoring plan is provided as Exhibit 6. The Applicant obtained authorization from the City of Naples and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to discharge effluent into the stormwater management system and the Gulf of Mexico and/or Alligator Lake (Exhibit 7). If exceptional storm conditions occur that exceed the capacity of the dewatering effluent disposal system, the Permittee is required to cease dewatering operations until adequate storage is available to contain all dewatering discharge.

PROJECTED WATER USE DEMANDS

Maximum month and annual allocations are not specified for dewatering permits [Subsection 2.3.2.B.2 of the Applicant's Handbook (AH) for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District (District)]; however, the Applicant has provided estimated maximum dewatering volumes of 0.3 MG daily with a total Project pumpage of 57.9 MG.

IMPACT EVALUATION

The Applicant estimated the radius of influence due to the proposed dewatering using the Sichardt empirical equation. The modeling data are consistent with the criteria for basic analytic and numerical impact assessments set forth in Subsection 3.1.2 of the AH. The maximum radius of influence was calculated to be 592 feet for box culvert dewatering. The calculations are provided in Exhibit 5.

WATER RESOURCE IMPACT EVALUATION

Water Resource Availability

Water Table aquifer

The land surface elevation at the Project is approximately 4.0 feet NAVD. On-site soil boring logs indicate that the WTA extends to -21 NAVD. The maximum depth of dewatering is -18 feet NAVD or approximately 22 feet below the average land surface elevation. Therefore, the resultant saturated thickness of the WTA will be approximately three feet assuming no recharge. Dewatering will be transient in nature and no single dewatering point will be active for more than four weeks. Therefore, the potential for harm to occur to the water resource availability of the WTA as a result of the proposed dewatering activities is considered minimal.

Existing Legal Users

Water Table aquifer

The nearest existing legal user of surface water or the WTA is the Naples Golf and Beach Club (Water Use Permit 11-00063-W) located approximately 1,320 feet north of the Project. Naples Golf and Beach Club is located beyond the Project's calculated radius of influence. Therefore, the potential for harm to occur to surrounding existing legal users as a result of the dewatering activities is considered minimal.

Existing Off Site Land Uses

Water Table aquifer

Land uses that are dependent upon water being on or near land surface and that existed prior to this application are protected from harm. The surrounding land use is primarily residential. The calculated radius of influence of the proposed dewatering activities is not expected to extend beyond 592 feet from the dewatering pits (Exhibit 5). Dewatering for this Project will be transient in nature, and no single dewatering point will be active for more than approximately four weeks. Therefore, pursuant to Subsection 3.6.2 of the AH, the use is not expected to result in significant reduction in water levels on the property of an existing off-site land use to the extent that: the designed function of a water body and related surface water management improvements are damaged (not including aesthetic values); or result in damage to agriculture, including damage resulting from reduction in soil moisture resulting from water use, or land collapse or subsidence caused by reduction in water levels associated with water use.

Migration of Saline Water

Water Table aguifer

The nearest surface water saline source is the Gulf of Mexico, located approximately 500 feet west of the Project site. The Project is located west (seaward) of the 250 milligrams per liter (mg/L) isochlor in the WTA, so the WTA is expected to be saline (Estimated Position of the Saltwater Interface, District, 2014). The saline dewatering effluent will be discharged to the saline Gulf of Mexico and Alligator Lake, which is consistent with Subsection 3.2.1 of the AH. Based on this information, the potential for saline water intrusion or upconing to occur as a result of the proposed dewatering

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WATER RESOURCE IMPACT EVALUATION (CONTINUED)

withdrawals is considered minimal.

Wetland Environments

Water Table aquifer

There are no wetlands located within the Project site or within the calculated radius of influence for the proposed dewatering. Based on this information, the potential for wetland harm due to the proposed dewatering is minimal.

Sources of Pollution

Water Table aquifer

The Applicant provided calculations (Sichardt's equation) to estimate the extent of the resultant drawdown caused by the proposed dewatering (Exhibit 5). The calculations show a maximum radius of influence of approximately 592 feet from the dewatered area. There are no identified potential sources of contamination within the calculated raidus of influence. Therefore, the potential for migration of contaminants or pollution to occur as a result of the proposed dewatering withdrawals is considered minimal.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Project Site Issues

Legal Control and Land Use

The City of Naples provided documentation that all work will occur within their rights-of-way and easements and the discharge of dewatering effluent will occur through their stormwater management system. All withdrawal facilities are located within the Project site and the water allocation requested is compatible with the land use at the Project (Subsection 2.1 of the AH).

Permit Duration

The duration of a water use permit is the time period that the Permittee demonstrates water will be needed to meet the projected demands (Subsection 1.5 of the AH) and during which the conditions for issuance in Rule 40E-2.301, Florida Administrative Code will be met. The Permittee has requested a two-year duration to complete the Project and has demonstrated reasonable assurance that the proposed use meets the conditions for issuance for the requested duration. Staff recommends a duration of two years per Subsection 1.5.1 of the AH.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT STATUS:

MODIFICATION TO PERMIT 11-100825-P, PROPOSED CONCURRENTLY WITH APPLICATION NO. 180703-667.

RIGHT OF WAY PERMIT STATUS:

Not Applicable

RECOMMENDATIONS

Project Name:	NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WQ IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
Application Number:	181003-20
Permit Number:	11-04010-W

RECOMMENDATION

Dewatering of the Water Table aquifer to facilitate the reconfiguration and renovation of the City of Naples stormwater management system infrastructure in Collier County.

STAFF EVALUATION

REVIEWER:	SUPERVISOR: Laura Layman
Kimberly C. McNeely, NRM	Laura Layman, NRM
Janus Chency	Biad Dool
Karen L. Cheney, P.G. WU	Brad D. Cook, P.G., WU
WATER USE SECTION ADMINISTRATO	OR:
Simon Sunderland, P.G.	Date: January 22, 2019

1. This permit is issued to:

City of Naples 295 Riverside Circle Naples, FL 34102

- 2. This permit shall expire on January 28, 2021.
- 3. Use classification is:

Dewatering

4. Source classification is:

Surface Water from: Water Table aquifer

- 5. Pursuant to Subsection 2.3.2.B.2 of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District, neither maximum monthly nor annual allocation volumes are specified.
- 6. Withdrawal facilities:

Surface Water - Proposed:

- 1 10" x 60 HP X 2260 GPM Centrifugal Pump
- 1 6" x 60 HP X 2000 GPM Hydraulic Pump
- 7. The Permittee shall submit all data as required by the implementation schedule for each of the permit conditions to: SFWMD at www.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting, or Regulatory Support, 3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, FL 33406.
- 8. The Permittee must submit the appropriate application form incorporated by reference in Rule 40E-2.101, F.A.C., to the District prior to the permit expiration date in order to continue the use of water.
- 9. The excavation shall be constructed using sound engineering practices. If the excavation or dewatering activities endanger the properties of adjacent owners (through erosion, side wall collapse, flooding, etc.), the Permittee shall cease operations until a method to prevent such occurrences is found and instituted. The Permittee shall be responsible for finding and instituting methods to stop such occurrences.

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- 10. The Permittee shall immediately cease dewatering when continued dewatering would create a condition hazardous to the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the District.
- 11. The Permittee shall be responsible for clearing shoaling, if the Permittee's dewatering operation creates shoaling in adjacent water bodies.
- 12. The Permittee shall conduct dewatering activities in adherence to the following operating plan:

Dewatering is necessary to facilitate reconfiguration and renovation of the City of Naples stormwater management system located along Gulf Shore Boulevard between approximately 250 feet south of 6th Avenue North and 2nd Avenue South. The work requiring dewatering consists of excavating the required trenches and laying the pipe therein, backfilling the trenches, and construction of the below grade concrete drainage structures. The Project will dewater using one pump in conjunction with a well point system for linear work occurring deeper than -5.0 feet North American Vertical Datum (NAVD). For linear work shallower than -5.0 feet NAVD, dewatering will be accomplished by sump pumping as needed. For non-linear work, dewatering will be accomplished using the sump method. The maximum depth of dewatering is -18 feet NAVD for pump station installation. Upon meeting the requirements outlined in the turbidity monitoring plan, the Permittee will direct dewatering effluent off-site into the existing stormwater management system for discharge through the Gulf of Mexico beach outfalls, and/or Alligator Lake. The dewatering plan, turbidity monitoring plan, and off-site discharge authorizations are presented in Exhibits 5, 6, and 7, respectively.

- 13. The Permittee shall not lower the water table below the following depths:
 - -18 feet NAVD or 22 feet below land surface.
- 14. Off-site discharge may be made via the facilities and conditions that follow:

The Permittee will direct dewatering effluent to settling tanks to reduce the intitial turbidity. Upon meeting the requirements outlined in the turbidity monitoring plan, the dewatering effluent will be conveyed off-site to the existing stormwater management system for discharge through the beach outfalls, and/or Alligator Lake. The turbidity monitoring plan is presented in Exhibit 6. Authorization from the City of Naples and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to discharge effluent to the stormwater management system and the Gulf of Mexico/Alligator Lake is provided in Exhibit 7.

15. Turbidity measurements of the dewatering water shall be made daily at the point of discharge and a background location (upstream) in the receiving water body. If turbidity

levels in the dewatering water exceed 29 NTU above background conditions in the receiving water body, or 0 NTU above background for discharge to Outstanding Florida Waters, the Permittee is required to correct the situation and cease dewatering operations until monitoring demonstrates turbidity standards are met. All turbidity data shall be retained on-site for inspection by District Staff.

- 16. The Permittee shall record daily withdrawals for each dewatering pump. This recorded information shall be maintained on-site and provided to District staff upon request.
- 17. A copy of the permit, its conditions, and dewatering plan is required to be kept on site at all times during dewatering operations by the lead contractor or site manager.
- 18. The Permittee shall construct the proposed recharge trenches prior to dewatering and maintain water levels during active dewatering operations within one foot below land surface. Obstructions and sediments within the recharge trenches shall be removed to maintain the effectiveness of the recharge trenches.
- 19. Within 30 days of completion of the dewatering operation, all dewatering facilities (such as impoundments, conveyances, and recharge trenches) shall be filled and regraded to ground elevation or to otherwise comply with the Environmental Resource Permit.
- 20. At least 72 hours prior to initial dewatering, the Permittee shall contact the District to allow for a site visit to verify:
 - a. The location and design of the recharge trenches and on-site retention areas where dewatering water will be retained;
 - b. The location of monitoring facilities; and,
 - c. Other site-specific issues related to the protection of the resource or other existing legal users.

Failure of the Permittee, or the Permittee's representative, to notify the District before dewatering commences will result in enforcement action. If necessary, the District shall conduct a site visit.

Notification of commencement of dewatering can be made by contacting: wucompliance@sfwmd.gov

Alternatively, please contact: Scott Korf, Water Use Compliance Analyst phone: (239) 338-2929, extension 7738

email: SKorf@sfwmd.gov

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

All water uses authorized by this permit shall be implemented as conditioned by this
permit, including any documents incorporated by reference in a permit condition. The
District may revoke this permit, in whole or in part, or take enforcement action, pursuant
to Section 373.136 or 373.243, F.S., unless a permit modification has been obtained to
address the noncompliance.

The Permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted material information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

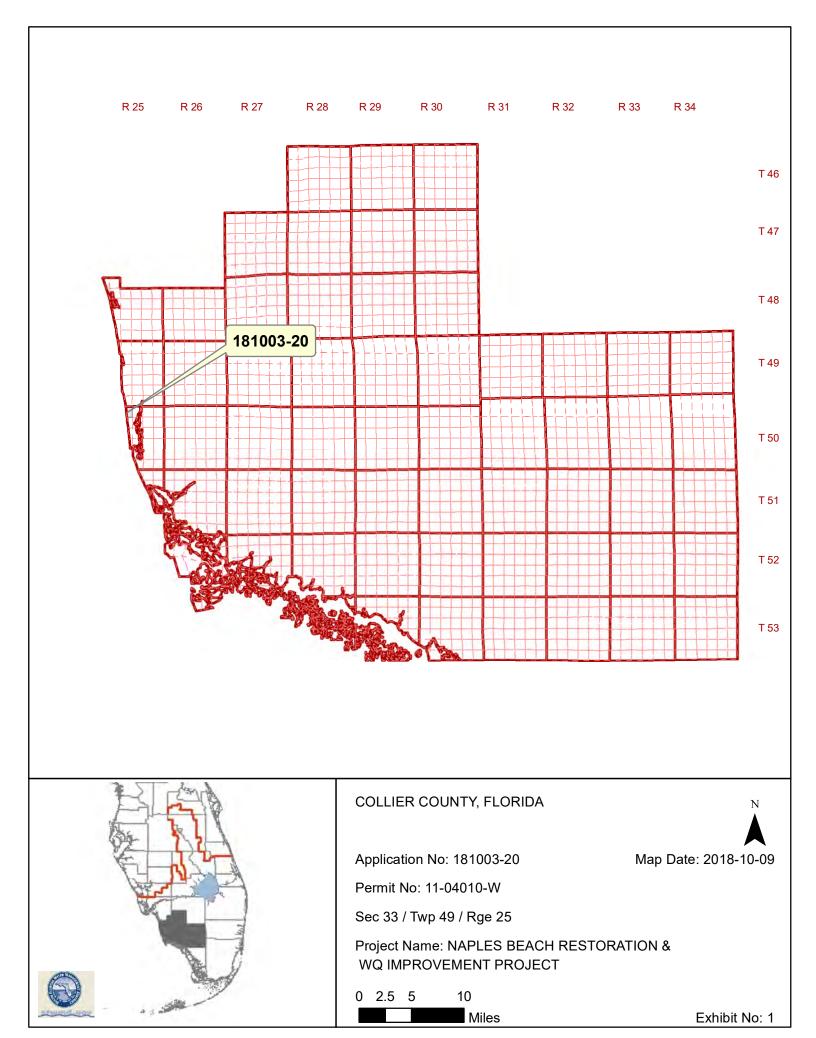
- 2. The Permittee is advised that this permit does not relieve any person from the requirement to obtain all necessary federal, state, local and special district authorizations.
- 3. The Permittee shall notify the District in writing within 30 days of any sale, transfer, or conveyance of ownership or any other loss of permitted legal control of the Project and/or related facilities from which the permitted consumptive use is made. Where Permittee's control of the land subject to the permit was demonstrated through a lease, the Permittee must either submit a new or modified lease showing that it continues to have legal control or documentation showing a transfer in control of the permitted system/project to the new landowner or new lessee. All transfers of ownership are subject to the requirements of Rule 40E-1.6107, F.A.C. Alternatively, the Permittee may surrender the consumptive use permit to the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit.
- 4. Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the District to declare a water shortage and issue orders pursuant to Chapter 373, F.S. In the event of a declared water shortage, the Permittee must adhere to the water shortage restrictions, as specified by the District. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, reports shall be submitted as required by District rule or order. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, pumpage, water levels, and water quality data shall be collected and submitted as required by District orders issued pursuant to Chapter 40E-21, F.A.C.
- 5. This permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.
- 6. With advance notice to the Permittee, District staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, observe, collect samples, and take measurements of permitted facilities to determine compliance with the permit conditions and permitted plans and specifications. The Permittee shall either accompany District staff onto the property or make provision for access onto the property.

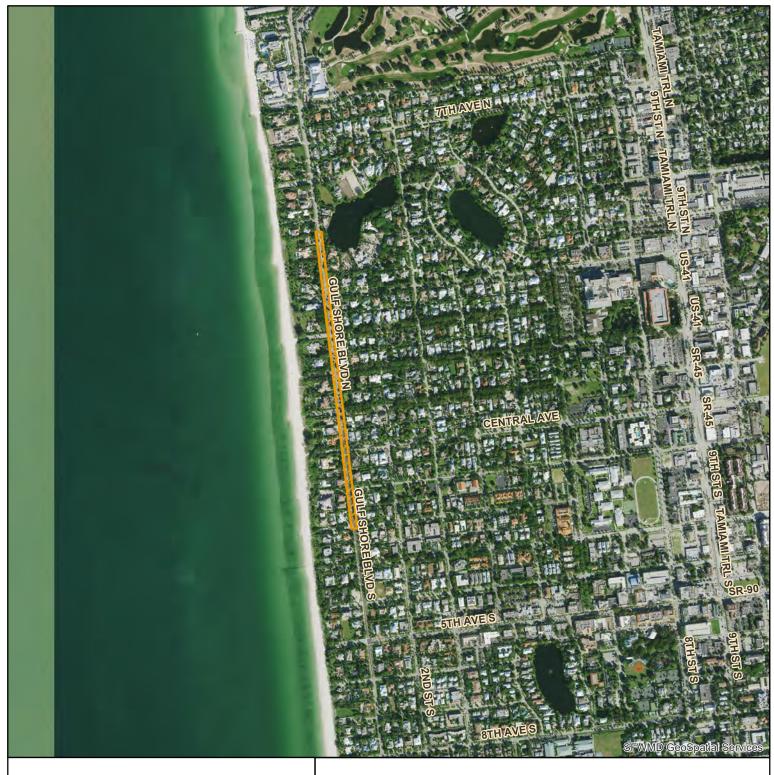
- 7. A. The Permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The Permittee is advised that Section 373.239, F.S., and Rule 40E-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications.
 - B. The Permittee shall notify the District in writing 30 days prior to any changes to the project that could potentially alter the reasonable demand reflected in the permitted allocation. Such changes include, but are not limited to, change in irrigated acreage, crop type, irrigation system, large users agreements, or water treatment method. Permittee will be required to apply for a modification of the permit for any changes in permitted allocation.
- 8. If any condition of the permit is violated, the permit shall be subject to review and modification, enforcement action, or revocation pursuant to Chapter 373, F.S.
- 9. The Permittee shall mitigate interference with existing legal uses that was caused in whole or in part by the Permittee's withdrawals, consistent with the approved mitigation plan. As necessary to offset the interference, mitigation will include pumpage reduction, replacement of the impacted individual's equipment, relocation of wells, change in withdrawal source, or other means.

Interference to an existing legal use is defined as an impact that occurs under hydrologic conditions equal to or less severe than a 1-in-10 year drought event that results in the:

- A. Inability to withdraw water consistent with provisions of the permit, such as when remedial structural or operational actions not materially authorized by existing permits must be taken to address the interference; or
- B. Change in the quality of water pursuant to primary State Drinking Water Standards to the extent that the water can no longer be used for its authorized purpose, or such change is imminent.
- 10. The Permittee shall mitigate harm to the natural resources caused by the Permittee's withdrawals, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance. When harm occurs, or is imminent, the District will require the Permittee to modify withdrawal rates or mitigate the harm. Harm, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance includes:
 - A. Reduction in ground or surface water levels that results in harmful lateral movement of the fresh water/salt water interface,
 - B. Reduction in water levels that harm the hydroperiod of wetlands,
 - C. Significant reduction in water levels or hydroperiod in a naturally occurring water body such as a lake or pond,

- D. Harmful movement of contaminants in violation of state water quality standards, or
- E. Harm to the natural system including damage to habitat for rare or endangered species.
- 11. The Permittee shall mitigate harm to existing off-site land uses caused by the Permittee's withdrawals, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance. When harm occurs, or is imminent, the District will require the Permittee to modify withdrawal rates or mitigate the harm. Harm as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance, includes:
 - A. Significant reduction in water levels on the property to the extent that the designed function of the water body and related surface water management improvements are damaged, not including aesthetic values. The designed function of a water body is identified in the original permit or other governmental authorization issued for the construction of the water body. In cases where a permit was not required, the designed function shall be determined based on the purpose for the original construction of the water body (e.g. fill for construction, mining, drainage canal, etc.)
 - B. Damage to agriculture, including damage resulting from reduction in soil moisture resulting from consumptive use; or,
 - C. Land collapse or subsidence caused by reduction in water levels associated with consumptive use.







COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA

Legend

Application

Application No: 181003-20

Sec 33 / Twp 49 / Rge 25

Project Name: NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION &

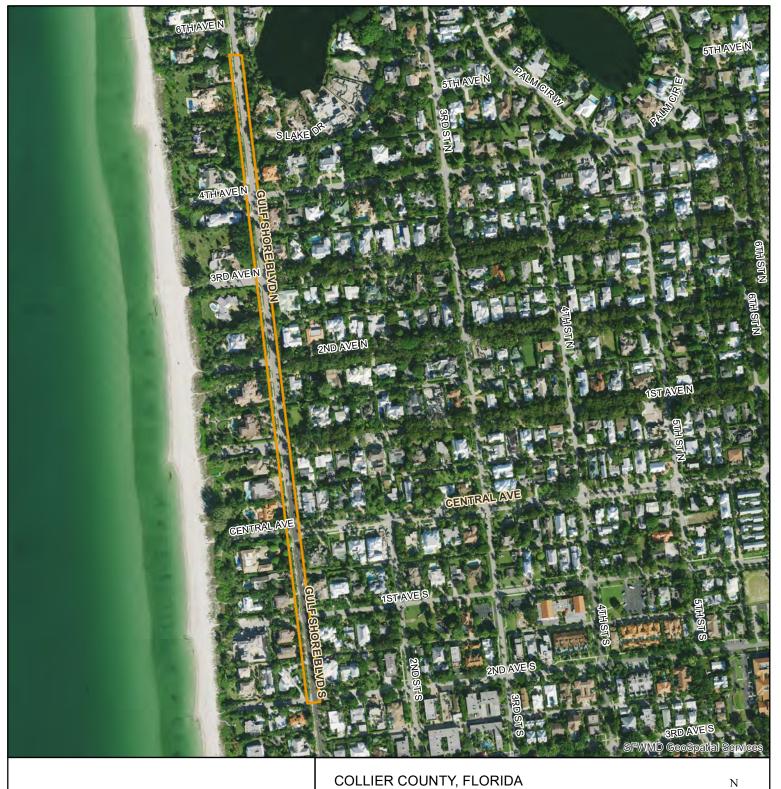
WQ IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

500 1,000 2,000

> Feet Exhibit No: 2

Map Date: 2018-10-09

Permit No: 11-04010-W





Legend

Application

Map Date: 2018-10-09

Application No: 181003-20 Permit No: 11-04010-W

Sec 33 / Twp 49 / Rge 25

Project Name: NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION &

WQ IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

1,000 250 500 Feet

Exhibit No: 3

TABLE - B **Description Of Surface Water Pumps**

Application	Number:	181003-20

Pump ID	280091	280092
Name Map Designator	WP WP	SP SP
Facility Group Existing/Proposed	Р	Р
Pump Type	Centrifugal	Hydraulic
Diameter(Inches)	10	6
Pump Capacity(GPM) Pump Horse Power	2,260	2,000
Two Way Pump?	60 N	60 N
Elevation (ft. NGVD)	-5	0
Planar Location		
Source Feet East Feet North	391325 660825	391318 660818
Accounting Method	None	None
Use Status	Primary	Primary
Water Use Type	Mining / Dewatering	Mining / Dewatering
Surface Water Body	Water Table aquifer	Water Table aquifer

DEWATERING PLAN (REVISION #1) NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

The purpose of this document is to outline the Dewatering Plan during construction for the Project. The Contractor shall provide ample means and devices to promptly remove all water entering excavations, trenches and other parts of the work as necessary to execute the work and as described herein.

1. Project Location

The Project is located in the City of Naples within SFWMD Drainage Basin II, sub-basins 6-10 as shown in Figure 1, along Gulf Shore Blvd between approximately 250 ft south of 6th Ave N and 2nd Ave S.

2. Project Description

The Project consolidates the existing stormwater flow associated with sub-basins 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 (25-Yr) and conveys the flow to a pump station located at 3rd Avenue North with treatment and discharge (5-Yr) through a diffuser system using directional drilled deep pipelines offshore. An overflow line will be located at the existing Outfall 6 to convey stormwater during extreme storm events (Sub-Basins 5 and 6), when peak discharge volumes exceed the maximum rate for the pump stations, by diverting the flow from Alligator Lake. The remaining four existing beach outfalls will be removed.

The Project components include (Figure 1):

- 1. Stormwater consolidation and conveyance to the pump station
- 2. Pump station located at 3rd Ave N
- 3. Backup generator for pump station located at Alligator Lake
- 4. Directionally drilled pipelines for offshore discharge of stormwater*
- 5. System overflow at existing Outfall 6 for extreme events
- 6. Pre-treatment/filtration for water quality improvement*

Related Documents:

- Project Drawings (ERP 180703-667)
- Construction Schedule and Techniques Plan (ERP 180703-667)
- MS4 NPDES Permit FL04E080
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- Turbidity Monitoring and Compliance Plan

^{*}work components do not require major excavation or dewatering.

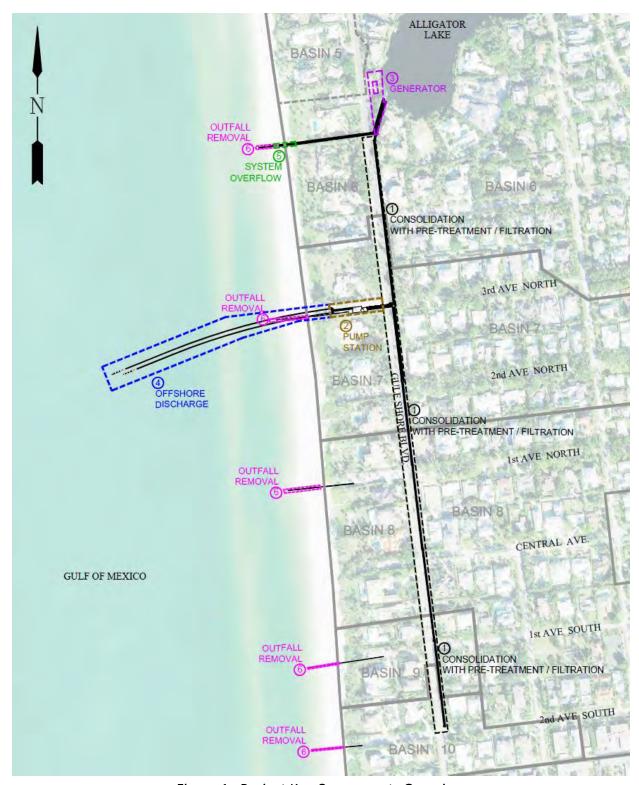


Figure 1. Project Key Components Overview

3. Existing Drainage Patterns

The existing roadway, Gulf Shore Blvd, is a two-lane divided roadway, with stormwater collecting into the sewer system at each major intersection and ultimately discharging through five (5) beach outfalls located at South Lake Drive, 3rd Ave N, 1st Ave N, 1st Ave S, and 2nd Ave S. The typical collection system, as shown in the vicinity of 2nd Ave S to Central Ave, is provided in Figure 2.

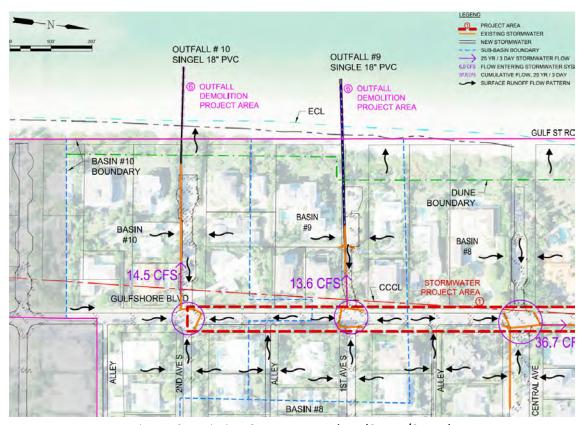


Figure 2. Existing Stormwater Flow (25 YR/3 Day)

4. Dewatering Methodology

4.1 Storm Sewer System

The work requiring dewatering consists of excavating the required trenches and laying the pipe therein; backfilling the trenches; and of the construction of the below grade concrete drainage structures.

The dewatering methods employed will be a combination of vertical well points and/or sump pumping. For linear work occurring below \geq -5 ft NAVD (e.g. storm sewer trunkline), a series of vertical well points will be placed immediately adjacent to the excavation trenches, stabilized by trench boxes or vertical sheet piling, unless otherwise restricted due to conflicts (e.g. underground utilities). Well points (1.5" PVC riser) will be installed along the trench line at

approximately 25 foot intervals. Well points will be connected by an approximately 6" diameter wellpoint header pipe. For linear work above -5 ft NAVD (e.g. secondary drainage culverts at intersections), dewatering will be by sump pumping as needed. A dewatering pump will carry the water through a settling tank(s) to the existing stormwater system for discharge through the beach outfalls, and/or to Alligator Lake.

For non-linear work, temporary sheet piling will stabilize the excavation banks for deep excavations (e.g. typically greater than 5 ft) and open sloped trenches will be used as space permits for shallow excavations. The majority of the deep non-linear excavations are anticipated on the order of 20-100 square ft and will be dewatering using the sump method. The exception is Vault 1 (anticipated excavation 30' x 30') which will be installed around the perimeter minimizing the dewatering required. Shallow excavations are expected to require minimal dewatering, and will utilize sump pumping when needed.

Sediment within the limits of excavation can be generally described as poorly graded sand (SP). Based upon geotechnical information from the on-site core data (Geotechnical Report, Attachment 1). The settling calculations are performed for a 0.09mm particle size (#170 sieve).

<u>Summary</u>

- Purpose of Dewatering: excavation and installation of pipeline and structures located below the water table.
- Dewatering Technique: Well Point (>2 ft drawdown) and Sump Pumping (<2 ft drawdown)
- Anticipated Dewatering Flow Rate: See Attachment 2
- Total Dewatering Duration: See attached by construction activity, total estimated at approximately 199 days (dewatering is not continuous, construction expected duration 14-20 months)
- Requested permit duration: 2 years
- Method of Effluent Discharge: through a settling tank, to the existing stormwater system with discharge to the Gulf of Mexico and/or Alligator Lake. See Construction Drawing Sheets 65-76.
- Controls: Settling Tank(s)
- Pump specifications: See attached.

Dewatering calculations, typical dewatering pumps used for this application and settling tank calculations are provided as Attachment 2.

4.2 Pump Station

All equipment at the pump station site, except the electrical panel and controls, are located below grade. Temporary sheet piling around the pump station will be utilized for the excavation. An excavating depth of 26-feet will allow the contractor to construct a tremie plug resulting in minimal dewatering for the construction of the pump station. Dewatering of the excavation will be intermittent to keep excavation dry from rain, minimal seepage and construction wash waters. A 3-inch diameter submersible pump will be utilize to discharge waters to a settling tank and directly back to existing stormwater system.

5. Construction Sequence and Timing

The general construction sequence and timeline is estimated as described in Table 1. The Contractor, at his/her discretion, may propose to alter the construction sequencing for approval by the City and Engineer.

Table 1. Construction Sequence and Timeline

Sequence	Project Component	Duration	Project Drawing Sheets
1	Directional Drill and Cap Offshore Discharge Pipelines*.	6 weeks	52-55
2A	Pump Station to Vault 1	6-9 Months	18, 30-48
2В	Storm Sewer Vault 1 to Vault 3 /Central Ave (Outfalls 7-8) and Drainage Structures Along Road Intersects East Side of GSB; West side to remain to convey s/w to outfalls; FPVC line from Structure 6-3 (Alligator Lake) to Vault 1; Outfall Diffuser System*	4-6 Months	12-15; 19-22; 56-58
2C	Vault 4 to Vault 5 (Outfall 9-10) and Drainage Structures Along Road Intersects East Side of GSB; West side to be constructed in phase 3; Construct Overflow system with pinch valve and rebuild beach outfall	4-6 Months	16-17; 22-23; 59-62
3	Remove outfalls (4) and replace beach access parking area (grades ok at present) drainage to flow east to GSB.	2-3 Months	80-81

4	Backup Generator	Expected to Occur	49-51
		Concurrently with	
		Items 2C and 3.	

Note: *The directional drill and installation of the outfall diffuser system, do not require major excavation or dewatering.

6. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

See attached drawings SWPPP and erosion control drawings (sheets 74-76). As described thereon, the Contractor is to provide erosion control/sedimentation barriers (siltation curtains) to prevent siltation of adjacent property, streets, storm sewer, and waterways. In addition, Contractor shall place straw, mulch, rip-rap/rock or other suitable material on ground in areas where construction related traffic is to enter and exit the site. If excessive quantities of earth are transported off-site either by natural drainage or by vehicular traffic, the Contractor is to remove said earth to the satisfaction of the City and the Engineer daily.

The Contractor shall be responsible for testing to establish background levels and testing during construction. The contractor shall limit the discharge of turbid waters off-site, or into on-site/off-site wetlands (if applicable), to no more than 50 JTU'S (Jackson Turbidity Units) OR 29 NTU'S (Nephelometric Turbidity Units), above background levels.

If wind erosion becomes significant during construction, the Contractor shall stabilize the affected area using sprinkling, irrigation or other acceptable methods.

Contractor shall inspect and maintain on a daily basis all erosion/sedimentation control facilities. The Contractor shall ensure that siltation accumulations greater than the lesser of 12 inches or one-half the depth of the siltation control barrier shall be immediately removed and placed in upland areas. Barriers are to be replaced if damaged.

Erosion and sediment control BMPs and a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be implemented as necessary to prevent turbid discharges from flowing onto adjacent properties or roadways, off site stormwater conveyances or receiving water, or on site wetlands and surface waters. BMPs shall be designed, installed, and maintained by the site operator to ensure that off-site surface water quality remains consistent with state and local regulations. The operator is the entity that owns or operates the construction activity and has authority to control those activities at the project necessary to ensure compliance.

The Operator shall ensure that adjacent properties are not impacted by wind erosion, or emissions of unconfined particulate matter in accordance with Rule 62-296.320(4)(C)1. F.A.C., by

taking appropriate measures to stabilize affected areas.

Fuel and other petroleum product spills that enter stormwater drains or waterbodies, or fuel and other petroleum product spills that are in excess of 25 gallons shall be contains, cleaned up and

immediately reported immediately to the City of Naples. Small ground surface spills shall be

cleaned up as soon as practical.

If contaminated soil and/or groundwater is discovered during development of the site, all activity

in the vicinity of the contamination shall immediately cease, and the Contractor shall notify the

City of Naples.

The City's MS4 NPDES authorizes the discharge of stormwater through the five existing beach

outfalls (Attachment 2). A copy of the SWPPP, as well as copies of the inspection and

maintenance records shall be maintained at the project site, and shall be readily available to

County or State inspectors.

The Contractor remains sole responsibility for means and methods including site dewatering and

shall independently prepare a dewatering plan by a licensed professional prior to the

commencement of construction. Should the Contractor's proposed dewatering methodology

and equipment deviate significantly from this Plan, the Contractor shall submit an update to

SFWMD prior to the commencement of Construction to modify the Water Use permit.

7. <u>Dewatering Permit Application Supplemental Responses</u>

The following are supplemental responses to the Dewatering Permit Application.

Permit Type

1. Which of the following types of land use/water use classification are your requesting?

Dewatering

2. Which of the following type of activity are you requesting?

A New Permit

Project Location

3. Project Name: Naples Beach Restoration & Water Quality Improvement Project

4. Project Acreage: 7.17 Acres

5. City, Town or Village: Naples

6. County: Collier

7. Section/Township/Range: 33/49/25; 4/49/25

Project Description

- **1. Describe the mining / dewatering operation:** Wellpoint for linear trenching, sump pumping for non-linear excavations. See description on Pages 3-4.
- **2.** Why is Dewatering Necessary? To promptly remove all water entering excavations and other parts of work as necessary to execute the work.
- **3. Describe the method of excavation:** Trenching stabilized with trench boxes or vertical sheeting for linear work; vertical sheeting for deep non-linear excavations; open, sloped excavations for shallow, non-linear excavations. See description on Pages 3-4.
- **4.** Describe the areas that will be dewatered. Indicate if there are several segments or phases: See the anticipated construction sequence on Pages 4-5, and construction drawing sheets 65-72.

Dewatering

- 1. What is the maximum daily pumpage in Million Gallons per Day (MGD)? 0.48
- 2. What is the total project pumpage in Million Gallons? 57.9
- 3. What is the duration of this request? 2yrs
- 4. Are you applying for a "master" dewatering permit? No
- 5. Provide the WET season elevation (ft, NGVD): 3.3
- 6. Provide the DRY season elevation (ft, NGVD): 0.0
- 7. Provide the elevation to which ground water will be drawn down (ft, NAVD): -18.0 (2-3 ft below required excavation)
- **8.** Provide the maximum depth of excavation (ft, NAVD): -16.0 (0.5 ft below invert of the lowest structure)
- 9. Provide the operation schedule (Hours/day): 10
- 10. Provide the operation schedule (Days/weeks): 5
- **11. Will discharge remain on site?** No, effluent will go through a settling tank, to the existing stormwater system with discharge to the Gulf of Mexico via the existing beach outfalls.
- **12. Provide calculations to show how flow volumes were derived.** See attachment 1 for dewatering calculations.
- **13. Describe erosion controls.** See attached drawings for SWPPP and description of erosion

controls. Effluent will go through a settling tank before entry into the existing stormwater system for discharge to the Gulf of Mexico via the existing beach outfalls. Turbidity curtains will be used at the outfall locations during dewatering operations.

Potential Water Impacts

- 1. Are there any wetland areas within the area of influence? If yes, provide an impact evaluation. Alligator Lake is located at the North end of the Project Area (Figure 1). Excavation to install a new weir (Structure 6-4B) is the only activity expect to occur with a radius of influence extending to the lake shoreline. The excavation for this structure is limited to 120 SF plan and 7.5 ft deep, with a construction duration of approximately 7 days. A photograph of the shoreline in the vicinity of the future Structure 6-4B (weir) location is provided in Figure 3. No impacts to mangroves or other sensitive or protected wetland species are anticipated as a result of the excavation or dewatering operations. Vegetation impacts are expected to be limited as the existing ground cover is primarily comprised of rip rap.
- 2. Are there any contamination sites within the area of influence? If yes, provide details for the contamination sites. There are no documented sources of contamination or pollution within the project limits.
- 3. What is the distance to the nearest source of saline water (ft)? 500
 - a. If known, provide a signed/sealed impact assessment. The nearest saline water is the Gulf of Mexico located approximately 500 ft to the west of Gulf Shore Blvd. The portions of the project that will be dewatered are located in upland cut areas. Negative impacts to the site or adjacent properties resulting from saline water intrusion are not expected due to the limited duration of the proposed dewatering activities and the linear nature of the project. Dewatering effluent will be returned to the Gulf of Mexico after passing through a settling tank.



Figure 3. Structure 6-4B Future Weir Location, Jan 2018 (Post-Irma)

References

- Bennett, M. W. (1992). Technical Publication 92-04 "A Three-Dimensional Finite Difference Ground Water Flow Model of Western Collier County, Florida. SFWMD.
- J. Patrick Powers, A. B. (2007). *Construction Dewatering and Groundwater Control: New Methods and Applications*. Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- SFWMD. (2015). Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District. www.sfwmd.gov: South Florida Water Management District.
- State Erosion and Sediment Control Task Force. (2013). *State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual.* FDOT & FDEP.

NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT DEWATERING CALCULATIONS

Assumptions:

For Excavation Above -5 ft NAVD, dewatering by open trench pumping

Below -5 ft NAVD, dewatering by well points with bank stabilization using trench boxes Water Table Elev: 0.6 m 2.0 ft NAVD

Well Pump

Total Head of Aquifer (H): 25 ft 15.24 m Source Hydrogeologic Unit Mapping Update for the Lower West Coast Water Supply Planning Area, Technical Publication WS-34

Hydraulic Conductivity (K): 100 ft/day 0.000352778 m/s Source Figure A-1 "Hydraulic Conductivity, Layer 1 (Surficial Aquifer), SFWMD

25 ft/day

Radius of Influence $(R_0) = 3000(H-h)SQRT(K)$ (m) Sichardt Equation

Effective Radius of Influence: SQRT((Excavation Width x Length) $/\pi$)

Production Rate (Excavation, Pipeline Install, Backfill):

Well Point Spacing (Typ): 25 ft Wellpoint (PVC Riser): 1.5 in

Header Pipe Size (in) 8

Dewatered Elev: 2.0 ft below required excavation Flow rate per wellpoint (q): $(H^2-h^2)(\pi k)/(n(lnR_o-lnR_e))$ (m^3/sec)

Sump Pump

Assumed Daily Dewatering Operations: 10 hrs/day
Estimated Seepage through Sheet Pile Cofferdam: 1.5 gal/hr/sq.ft wall

Dewatered Elev: 1.0 ft below required excavation

Assume average flow rate for sump pumping is equivalent to pump rate, estimated at 800 gpm

Dewatering Calculations for Trunkline

Pipe Dia	Length	Avg Existing Grade Elev	Excavation Width (Incl Side Slopes)	Excavation Depth	Dewatered Water Table Elev	Method of Dewatering	Δh		Radius of I	nfluence (R _o)	Equivalent Influend		Number of Well Points	Flow Ra	ite per Wellpoi	nt (q)	Estimated Duration of Dewatering	Total Discharge
	(LF)	(ft NAVD)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft NAVD)		ft	m	ft	m	ft	m		m3/sec	gpm	gpd	Days	Gallons
North System																		
36"	798	4.0	14	10.0	(8.0)	Well Points	10.0	3.0	563	172	60	18	32	0.00151	23.9	14,319	25	11,454,903
South System										-								
24"	396	4.0	14	8.0	(6.0)	Well Points	8.0	2.4	451	137	42	13	16	0.00320	50.7	30,399	13	6,323,090
36"	420	4.0	16	8.0	(6.0)	Well Points	8.0	2.4	451	137	46	14	17	0.00301	47.7	28,615	21	10,215,709
42"	384	4.0	16	10.0	(8.0)	Well Points	10.0	3.0	563	172	44	13	16	0.00301	47.7	28,627	19	8,702,724
2-42"	337	4.0	20	10.0	(8.0)	Well Points	10.0	3.0	563	172	46	14	14	0.00344	54.5	32,719	17	7,787,064
5'x8' Box Culvert	140	3.5	24	10.5	(9.0)	Well Points	10.5	3.2	592	180	33	10	14	0.00339	53.8	32,255	7	3,161,018

Dewatering Calculations for Secondary Drainage Culverts

	Pipe Dia	Length	Avg Existing Grade Elev	Excavation Width (Incl Side Slopes)	Avg Excavation Depth	Dewatered Water Table Elev	Method of Dewatering	Δh		Estimated Duration of Dewatering	Total Discharge
		(LF)	(ft NAVD)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft NAVD)		ft	m	(Days)	Gallons
Γ	12-24"	968	4	20	4	N/A				Not L	ikely Required

Dewatering Calculations for Drainage Structures

Structure ID	Length	Avg Existing Grade Elev	Excavation Width	Avg Excavation Depth	Dewatered Water Table Elev	Method of Dewatering	Δh		Estimated Duration of Dewatering	Total Discharge
	(LF)	(ft NAVD)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft NAVD)		ft	m	(Days)	Gallons
6-3	10.0	4.0	10.0	8.0	(5.0)	Sheet Pile, Sump Pumping	8.0	2.4	7	33,600
Pump Station	66.0	4.0	47.0	20.0	(18.0)	Sheet Pile, Sump Pumping	20.0	6.1	60	507,600
V-1	30.0	4.0	30.0	7.0	(4.0)	Sheet Pile, Sump Pumping	7.0	2.1	10	126,000
V-2	10.0	4.0	10.0	8.0	(5.0)	Open Trench Sump Pumping	8.0	2.4	5	2,400,000
V-3	10.0	4.0	10.0	8.0	(5.0)	Open Trench Sump Pumping	8.0	2.4	5	2,400,000
V-4	10.0	4.0	10.0	8.0	(5.0)	Open Trench Sump Pumping	8.0	2.4	5	2,400,000
V-5	10.0	4.0	10.0	6.5	(3.5)	Open Trench Sump Pumping	6.5	2.0	5	2,400,000
V-6	10.0	4.0	10.0	5.0	N/A		5.0	1.5	Not Likel	y Required

Summary

	Estimated	
Method	Duration of	Total Discharge
Wethou	Dewatering	
	Days	Gallons
Trench Box, Wellpoints*	102	47,644,508
Sheet Pile, Sump Pumping	77	667,200
Open Trench, Sump Pumping	20	9,600,000
Total	199	57,911,708

NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT Typical Pump Options*

Туре	Map Designation	Diameter	Max Capacity (gpm)	Manufacturer
Rotary Wellpoint	Rotary Wellpoint WP		2260	MWI (Model RotoFlow RWP010)
Hydraulic	SP	6"	2000	MWI (Model HTC006)

^{*}The above pumps are typical of the pumps the Contractor may select for dewatering. The Contractor retains the responsibility for construction means and methods including the selection of equipment.

The proposed settling tank is similar to a 30 cubic yard container with the following dimensions:

Height 6 ft Width 8 ft Length 22 ft

Assumptions:

Sediment within the limits of excavation can be generally described as poorly graded sand (SP). Based upon geotechnical information from the on-site core data (Geotechnical Report, Attachment 4). The settling calculations are performed for a 0.09mm particle size (#170 sieve).

Settling tank calculations for this site and the associated construction activities has been designed based upon the following assumptions for a sediment containment system (SCS), as recommended in the State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual (Updated July 2013), Page IV-10:

- 1. The discharge rate of water out of the SCS will equal the pumping rate.
- 2. The minimum volume of contained water will be that found for a Type-2 system.

Settling Tank Calculations

Surface Area of Tank, $SA_T = L \times W =$	176 ft ²	
Volume of Tank, $V_T = H \times W \times L =$	1056 ft ³	
Discharge Rate, Q _{out} =	1600 gpm	3.6 cfs
Particle settling velocities at 70°F Vs (Table IV-3) =	0.02443 fps	
Required Surface Area of Settling Tank, $SA_m = 1.2*Q_{out}/V_{s}$	175 ft²	
$SA_T \ge SA_m$	176 ≥	175
Required Volume of Settling Tank, $Vm = 2.2*SA_m =$	385 ft ³	
$V_T \ge V_m$	1056 ≥	385

Further settling of finer particles is provided by the volume provided above those required for the settling of particles equal to or greater than 0.09mm.

A 24" CMP riser is proposed at the tank outfall to further mitigate for potential discharge of fine sediment. The top opening of the riser (horizontal orifice/weir) will be situated a minimum of four feet above the bottom of the container to allow for approximately one foot of freeboard to the top of the container. The invert of the v-notch weir is positioned three feet above the bottom of the container at the water quality treatment level. The v-notch weir is cut into the side of the riser and is designed to allow for the conveyance of the anticipated flows out of the container. The calculations below demonstrate that the v-notch weir configuration will allow for conveyance of the anticipated flow.

V-Notch Weir Calculations

Coefficient of Discharge, C (Standard V-Notch Weir) =		2.5	
Riser, H =		24 in	2 ft
V-Notch Weir Discharge Equation, $Q = C \tan (\Theta/2) H^5/3$			
	Θ =	10.6	

Controls

- 1. The standards for discharging water a receiving body shall not exceed 29 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU's) above background.
- 2. Should effluent discharges into the Gulf exceed 29 NTUs above background, operations will cease and corrective measures will be taken, including; (a) remove accumulated sediment to increase settling capacity (i.e. still water depth) and (b) modify the vertical weir for additional settling within the tank by either raising the invert of the weir or closing off the weir completely. Modification of the weir can be accomplished by either bolting or welding metal plates directly to CMP riser. Should the vertical v-notch weir be closed completely, conveyance of effluent discharge will take place via the top opening of the riser (horizontal orifice/weir) that is situated a minimum of 4 feet above the bottom of the container.
- 3. Installation of erosion and pollution control measures (i.e. BMP's) including a turbidity curtain at the outfall discharge pipe and dewatering methods will take place prior to any other construction activities.

Excerpts From:

STATE OF FLORIDA E&SC DESIGNER & REVIEWER MANUAL; LATEST EDITION: JULY 2013

Table IV-1: Sediment Containment System Classifications

Type-1 Sediment Containment System	Design-Size Particle ≤ 0.075 mm (very fine sand and clays)
Type-2 Sediment Containment System	0.075 mm < Design-Size Particle ≤ 0.41 mm (between very fine sand and medium sands)
Type-3 Sediment Containment System	Design-Size Particle > 0.41 mm (larger than medium sands)

Table IV-2: Minimum Parameters for Sediment Containment Systems (Fifield, 2004)

MINIMUM PARAMETERS	ENGLISH UNITS
Surface Area	$SA_{\rm m} = (1.2 \times Q_{\rm out}) + V_{\rm S}$
Flow-Path Length	$L = [(L \div W_{\mathbf{e}}) \times SA_{\mathbf{m}}]^{0.5}$
Effective Width	$W_e = SA_m + L$
Type-1 System Volume (Select the larger value)	$VOL_{\rm m} \ge 2.2 \times SA_{\rm m}$ or $VOL_{\rm m} \ge {\rm runoff\ from\ a\ 2-year,\ 24-hour\ storm}$ event for a minimum 3,600 ft. of disturbed upstream land and for 10 acres.
Type-2 System Volume	$VOL_{\rm m} \ge 2.2 \times SA_{\rm m}$
Net Effectiveness	$NEff = AEff \times PEG$
Average Depth	$D_{\text{avg}} \ge 2.2 \text{ft}$.
Outlet Depth	2.0 ft.

LEGEND

AEff = Apparent effectiveness (%) of the SCS to remove design size (and larger) particles suspended in runoff waters = $20(L + W_e) - (L + W_e)^2$

 $D_{\text{avg}} = (\text{Actual volume}) \div (\text{actual surface area})$

 $V_{\rm S}$ = Particle settling velocity (ft./sec.)

L = Particle flow distance (ft.)

 $VOL_{\rm m}$ = Minimum water volume (ft.³)

NEff = Net effectiveness (%) of the SCS to remove all particles suspended in runoff waters W_P = Effective pond width (ft.)

PEG = Percent of particles that are equal to or greater than the design-size particle (%)

 $SA_{\rm m}$ = Minimum water-surface area of system (ft.²)

 $Q_{\text{out}} = \text{Outflow } (\hat{r}t.^3/\text{sec.})$

Table IV-3: Estimated Settling Velocities for Suspended Particles (Specific Gravity = 2.65) in Water at Different Temperatures as Calculated by Stokes' Law

DIAMETER	SETTLING VELOCITY IN FEET PER SECOND						
(mm)	40°F	50°F	60°F	70°F	80°F	90°F	PARTICLE
0.01	0.00019	0.00023	0.00026	0.00030	0.00034	0.00039	FINE SILT
0.02	0.00076	0.00090	0.00105	0.00121	0.00137	0.00154	MEDIUM SILT
0.03	0.00172	0.00203	0.00236	0.00271	0.00308	0.00347	
0.04	0.00305	0.00361	0.00420	0.00483	0.00548	0.00617	COARSE SILT
0.05	0.00477	0.00564	0.00656	0.00754	0.00856	0.00963	
0.06	0.00687	0.00811	0.00945	0.01086	0.01233	0.01387	
0.07	0.00935	0.01105	0.01286	0.01478	0.01678	0.01888	VERY FINE SAND
0.08	0.01221	0.01443	0.01680	0.01930	0.02192	0.02466	
0.09	0.01545	0.01826	0.02126	0.02443	0.02774	0.03121	
0.10	0.01908	0.02254	0.02625	0.03016	0.03425	0.03854	
	4.4°C	10.0°C	15.6°C	21.1°C	26.7°C	32.2°C	

COMMONLY USED CONVERSION FACTORS

1.0 cm/sec. = 0.03281 ft. /sec. = 0.3937 in./sec.

1.0 m = 3.281 ft. = 39.37 in.

1.0 in. = 2.54 cm = 25.4 mm

 $1.0 \ ha. = 2.471 \ ac. = 107,637 \ ft.^2$

 $1.0 \ m^3 = 35.3 \ ft.^3$

 $^{\circ}C = 5/9 \ (^{\circ}F - 32^{\circ})$

NOTE: Design size particles larger than 0.10 mm are assumed to accelerate downward through water based upon Newtonian principles.

A conservative approach to sizing SCSs is to use a settling velocity when a water temperature is at its lowest value.

Technical Publication 92-04

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL FINITE DIFFERENCE GROUND WATER FLOW MODEL OF WESTERN COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA

by Michael W. Bennett

April 1992

DRE-312

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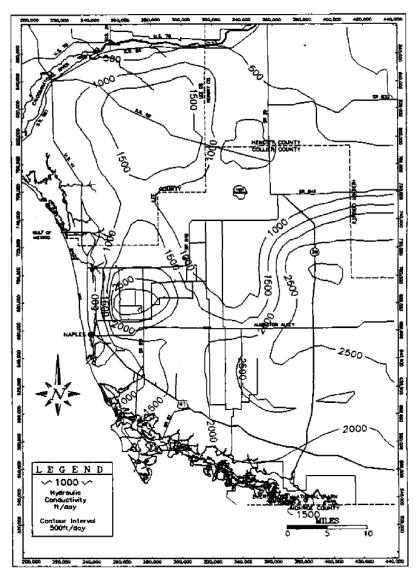


FIGURE A-1. Hydraulic Conductivity, Layer 1 (Surficial Aquifer)

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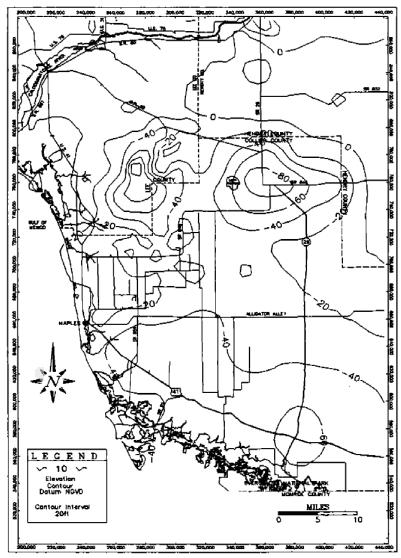


FIGURE A-2. Bottom Elevation of Layer 1 (Surficial Aquifer)

NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT SFWMD PERMIT DRAWINGS

(Dewatering Permit Drawings)

Prepared For: CITY OF NAPLES 735 8th St S. Naples, FL 34102

Bill Barnett, Mayor Gary Price, Vice Mayor Terry Hutchinson, Council Member Michelle McLeod, Council Member Ellen Seigel, Council Member Reg Buxton, Council Member Linda Penniman, Council Member

A. William Moss, City Manager

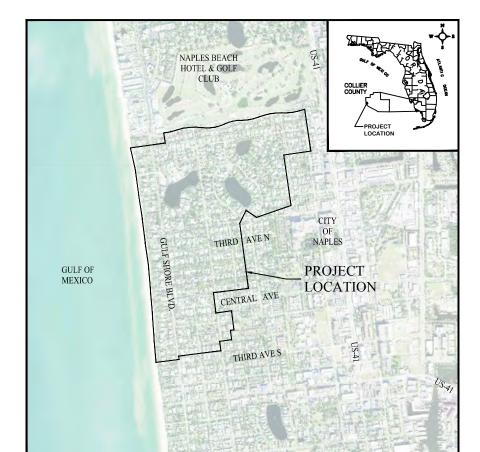
Gregg Strakaluse, Streets & Stormwater Management Director

Prepared By:



Erickson Consulting Engineers 7201 Delainey Court Sarasota FL, 34240 941-373-6460

Date: July 2018



VICINITY MAP

ECE Project No.: 16-329

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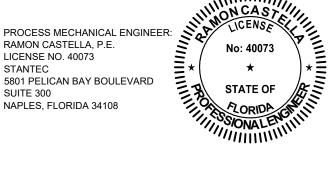
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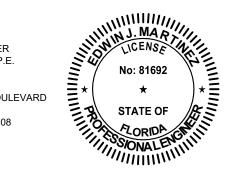
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JI R. DUQUE

CENSE

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ISSUED DES

KME APPROVED 18.08.21

By Appd. YY.MM.DD

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Naples Beach Restoration & Water Quality Improvement Project

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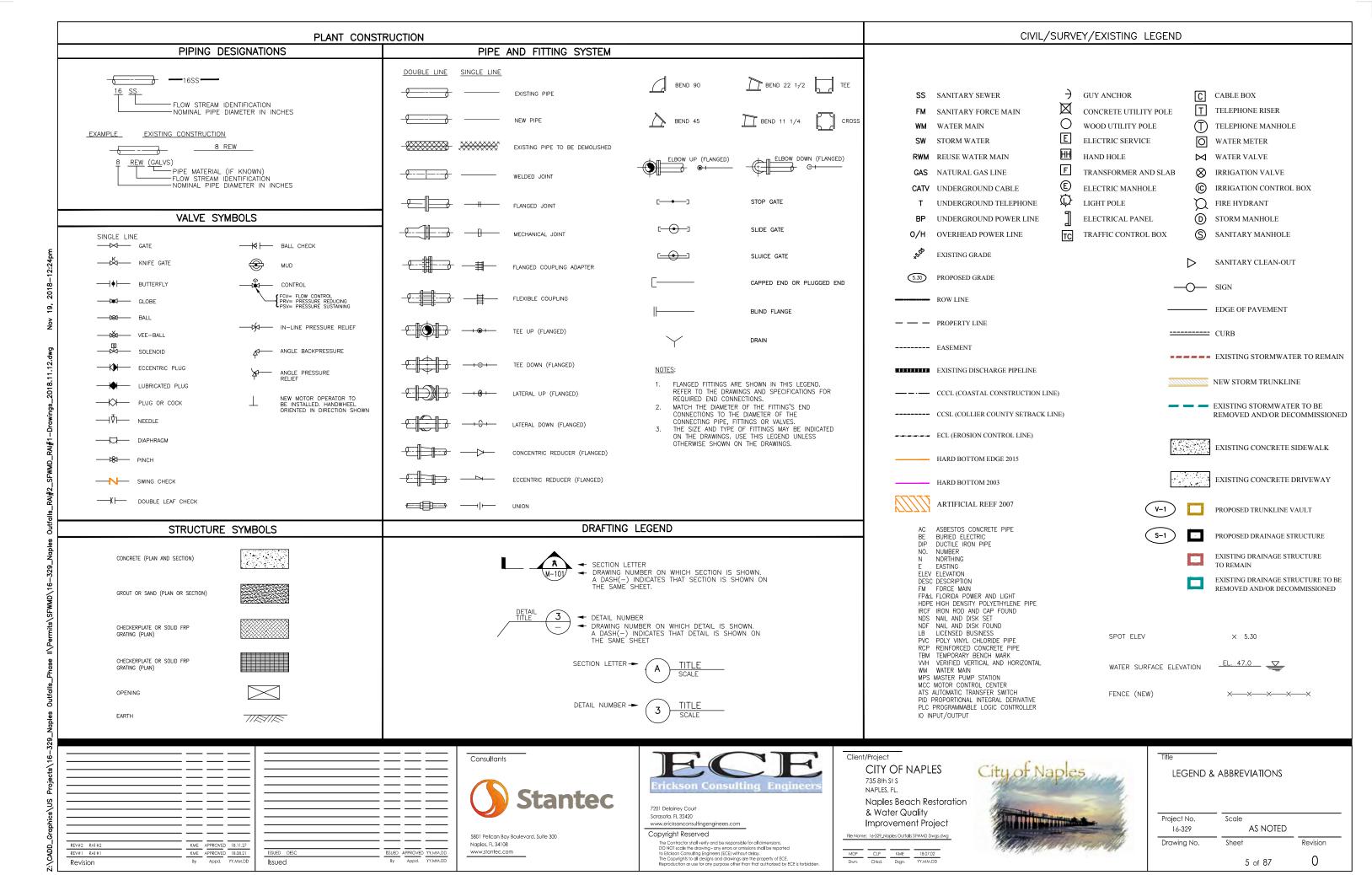
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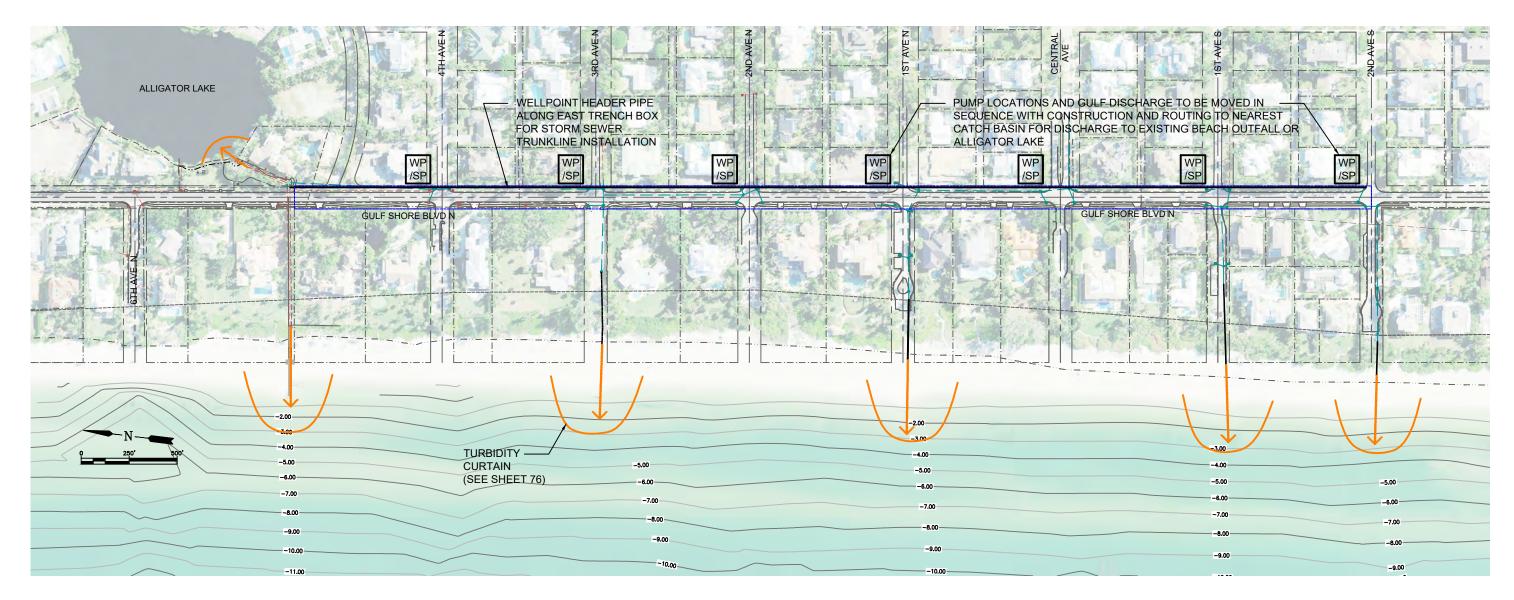
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Revision

REV#1 RAL#1

Revision





DESCRIPTION OF DEWATERING ACTIVITIES:

The work requiring dewatering consists of excavating the required trenches and laying the pipe therein; backfilling the trenches; and of the construction of the below grade concrete drainage structures.

DEWATERING TECHNIQUE:

Dewatering Technique: Well Point (>2 ft drawdown) and Sump Pumping (≤2 ft drawdown or small confined areas)

METHOD OF EFFLUENT DISCHARGE:

Through a settling tank, to the existing stormwater system with discharge to the Gulf of Mexico (via existing beach outfalls) and/or Alligator Lake. The Contractor shall regulate the volume of dewatering effluent as necessary to match the available discharge capacity of the approved discharge points.

DEWATERING BMPS:

- Work in a manner to minimize turbidity in the dewatering effluent at all times.
- 2. Use of settling tanks prior to return discharge.
- 3. Use of turbidity curtains at return discharge points.

- 4. This drawing represents the general contractor's potential means and methods and shall be used for obtaining applicable agency approvals for groundwater dewatering. No other purpose implied. The Contractor remains sole responsibility for means and methods including site dewatering and shall independently prepare a dewatering plan by a licensed professional prior to the commencement of construction. Should the Contractor's proposed dewatering methodology and equipment deviate significantly from this Plan, the Contractor shall submit an update to SFWMD prior to the commencement of Construction to modify the Water Use permit.
- 5. Dewatering activities shall adhere to the conditions and provisions outlined in the associated permits and
- 6. Excavation and dewatering in the immediate vicinity of existing structures and utilities may require specific foundation reinforcement and/or soil improvements in order to protect the integrity of existing structures and provide a safe working environment. The contractor shall consult a licensed structural engineer regarding approved design for means and methods of protecting existing structures and roadways.
- Design for shoring and slope stabilization design is not included herein. The contractor is responsible for consulting with a
 licensed structural and/or geotechnical engineer and complying with all applicable osha requirements and the trench safety
- 8. Seasonal and weather variations should be expected. Dewatering shall cease during a major storm or rain event.

LEGEND WP WELLPOINT PUMP SP SUMP PUMP

EXISTING STORM SEWER EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURE EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURE

DISCHARGE

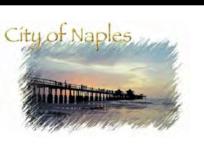




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 18.07.02

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OVERALL **DEWATERING** PLAN

Project No. Scale AS NOTED 16-329 Drawing No. 0 65 of 87

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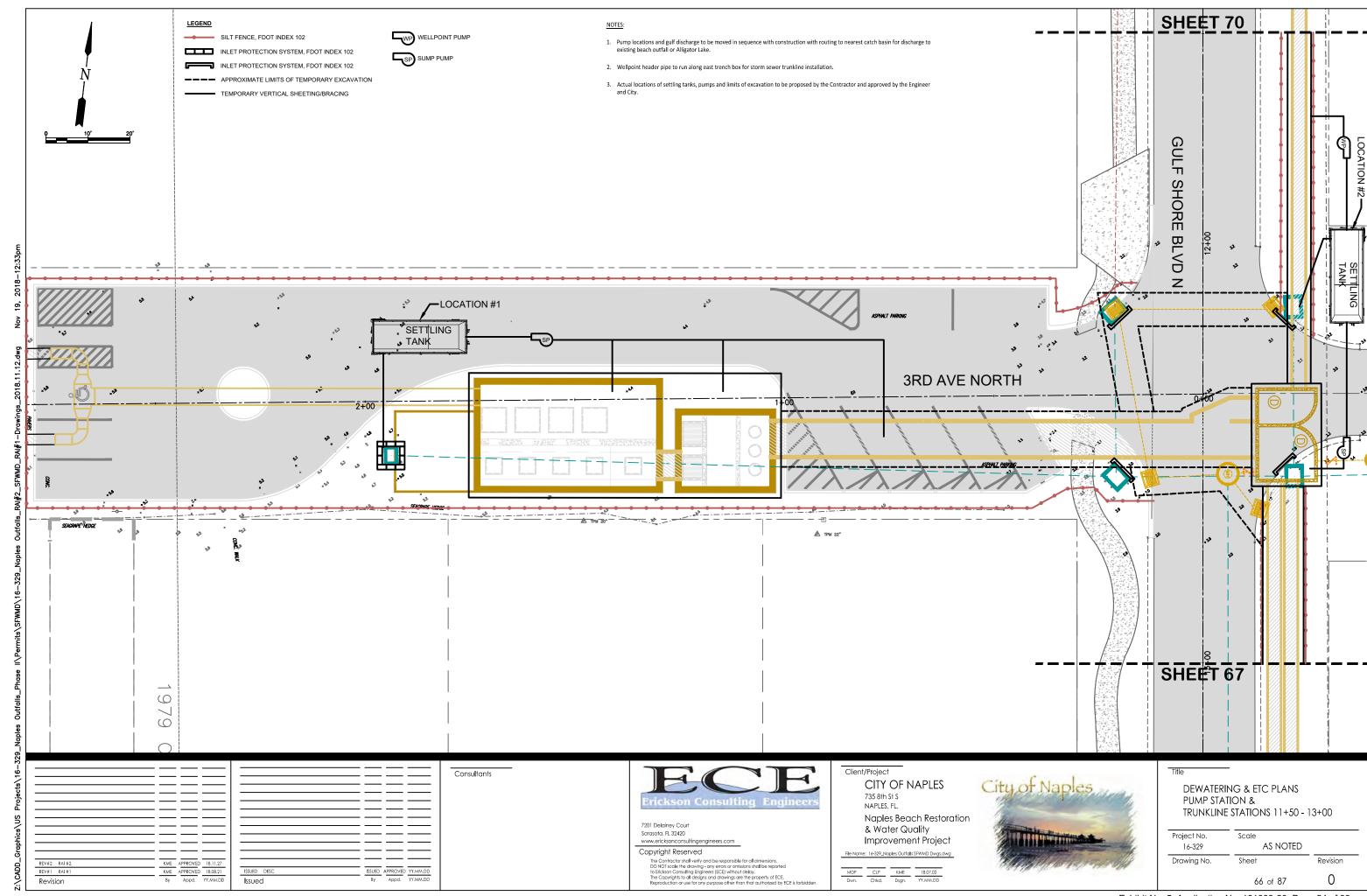
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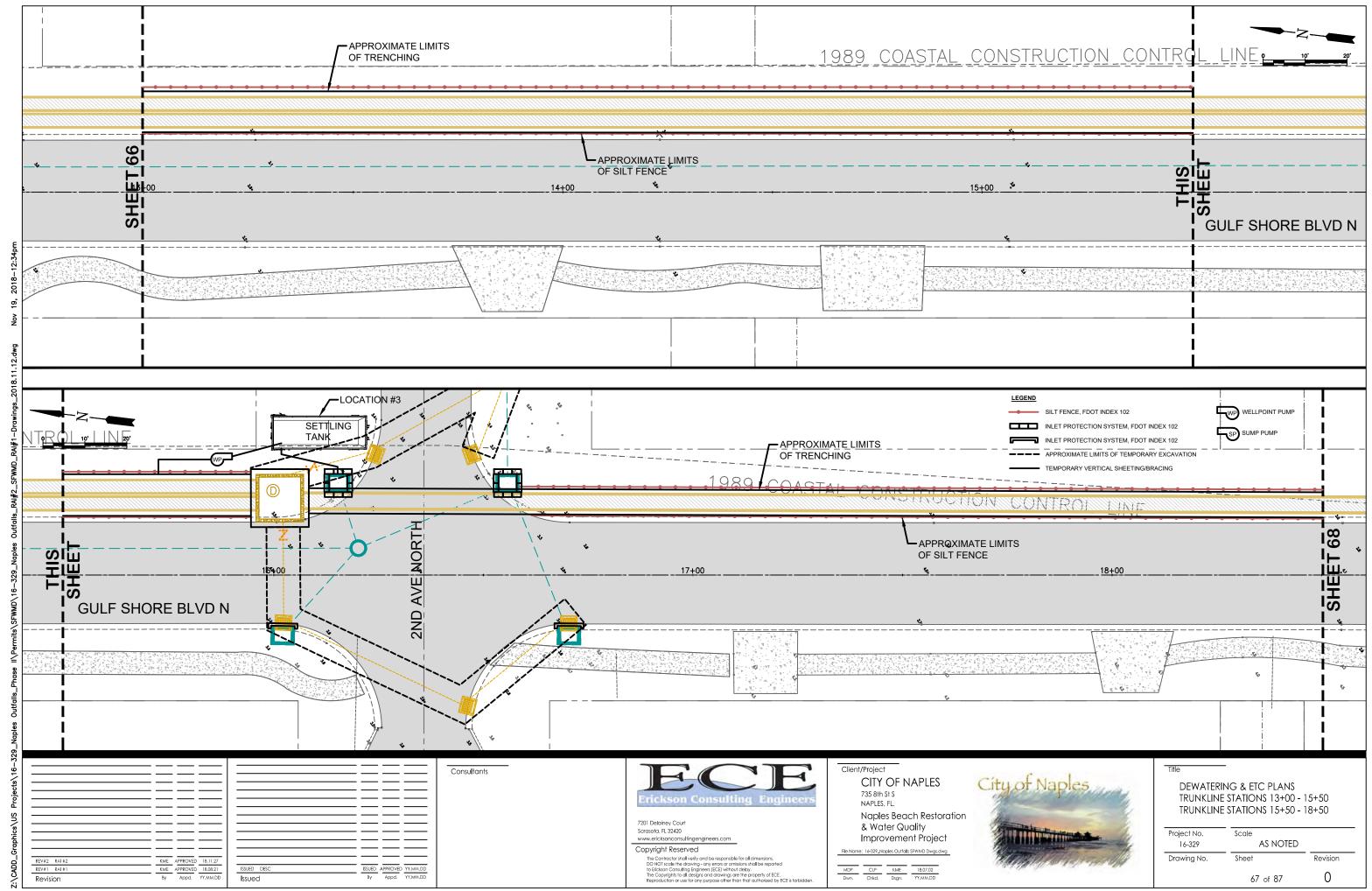
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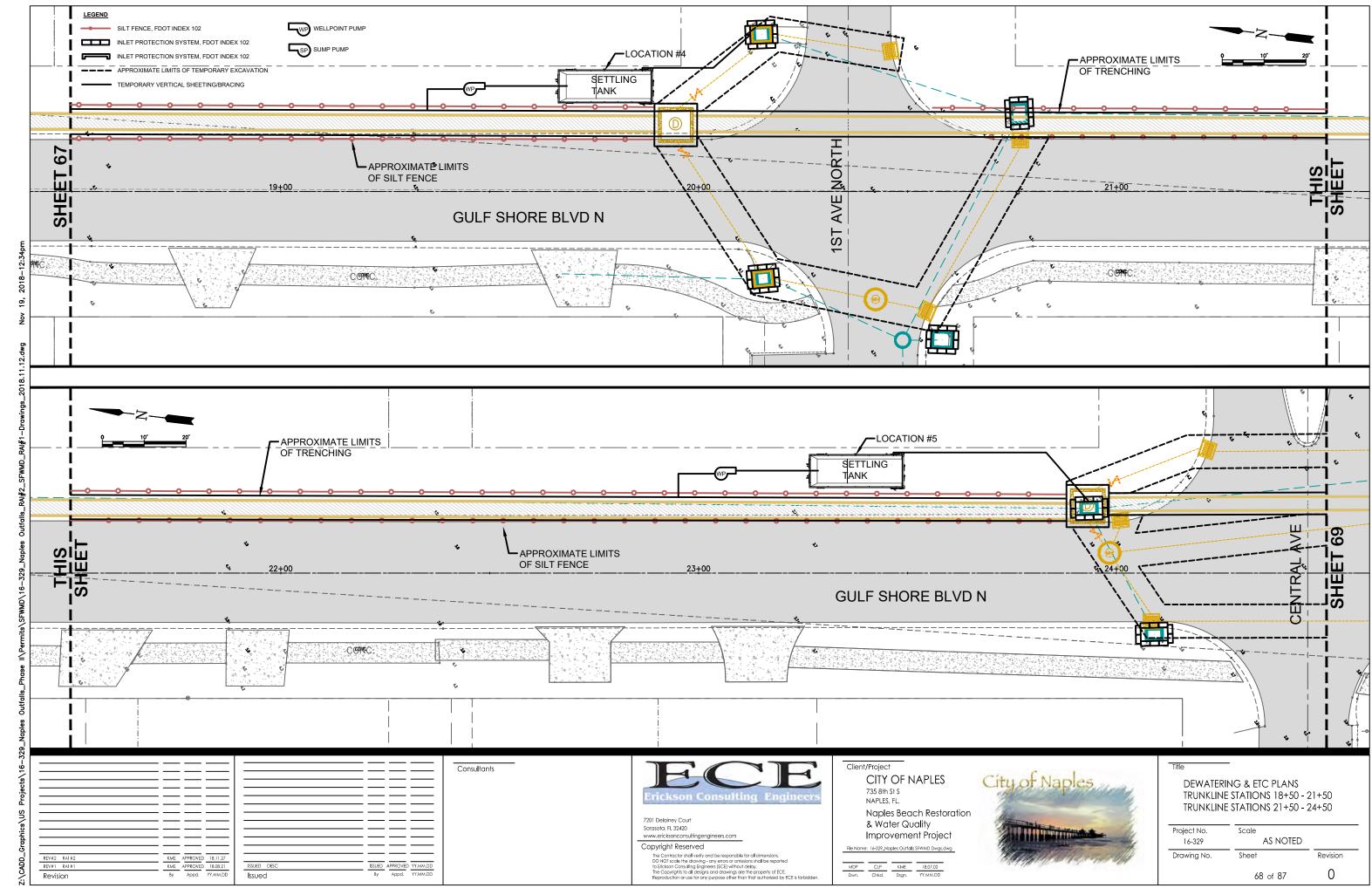
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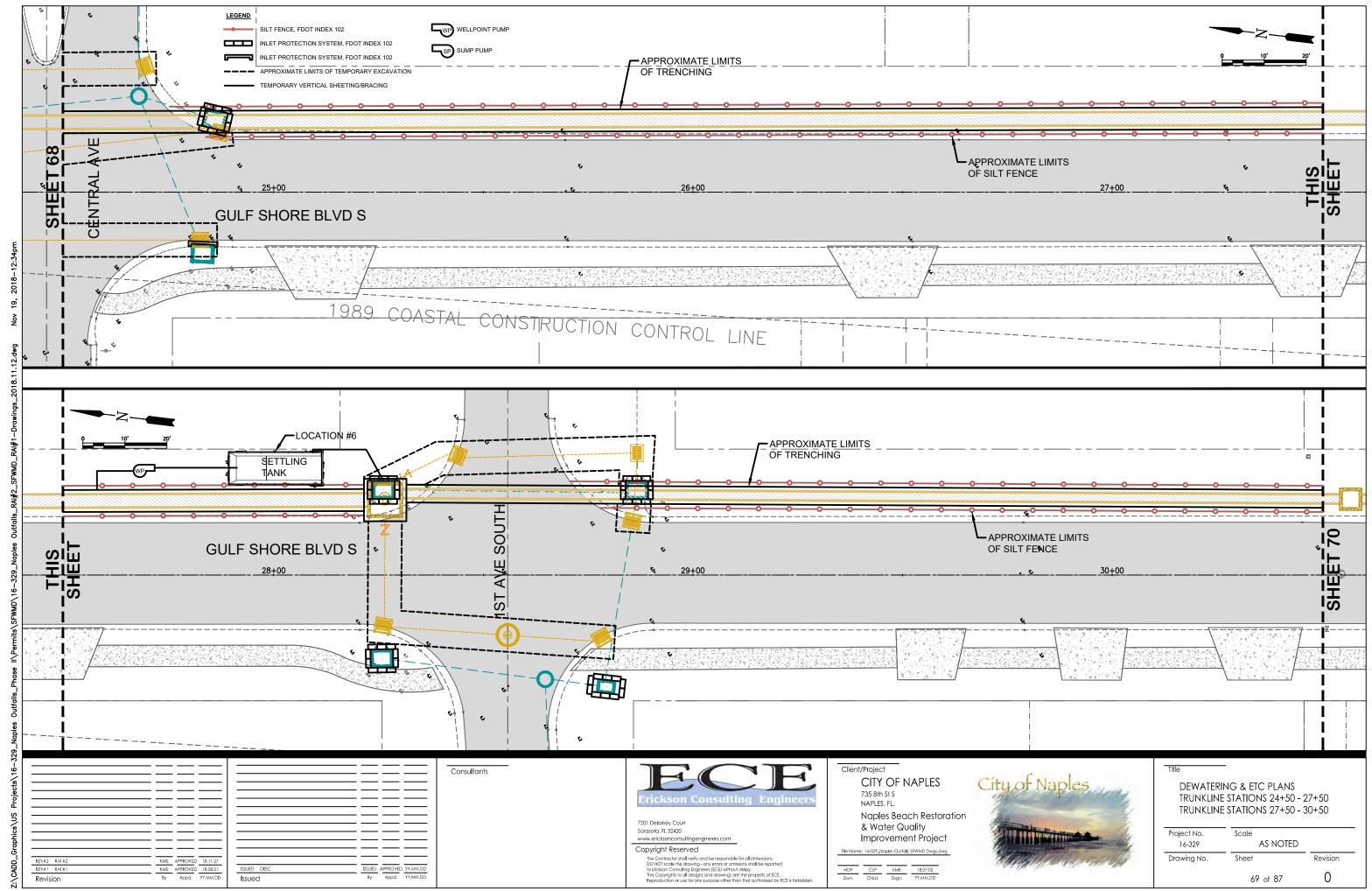
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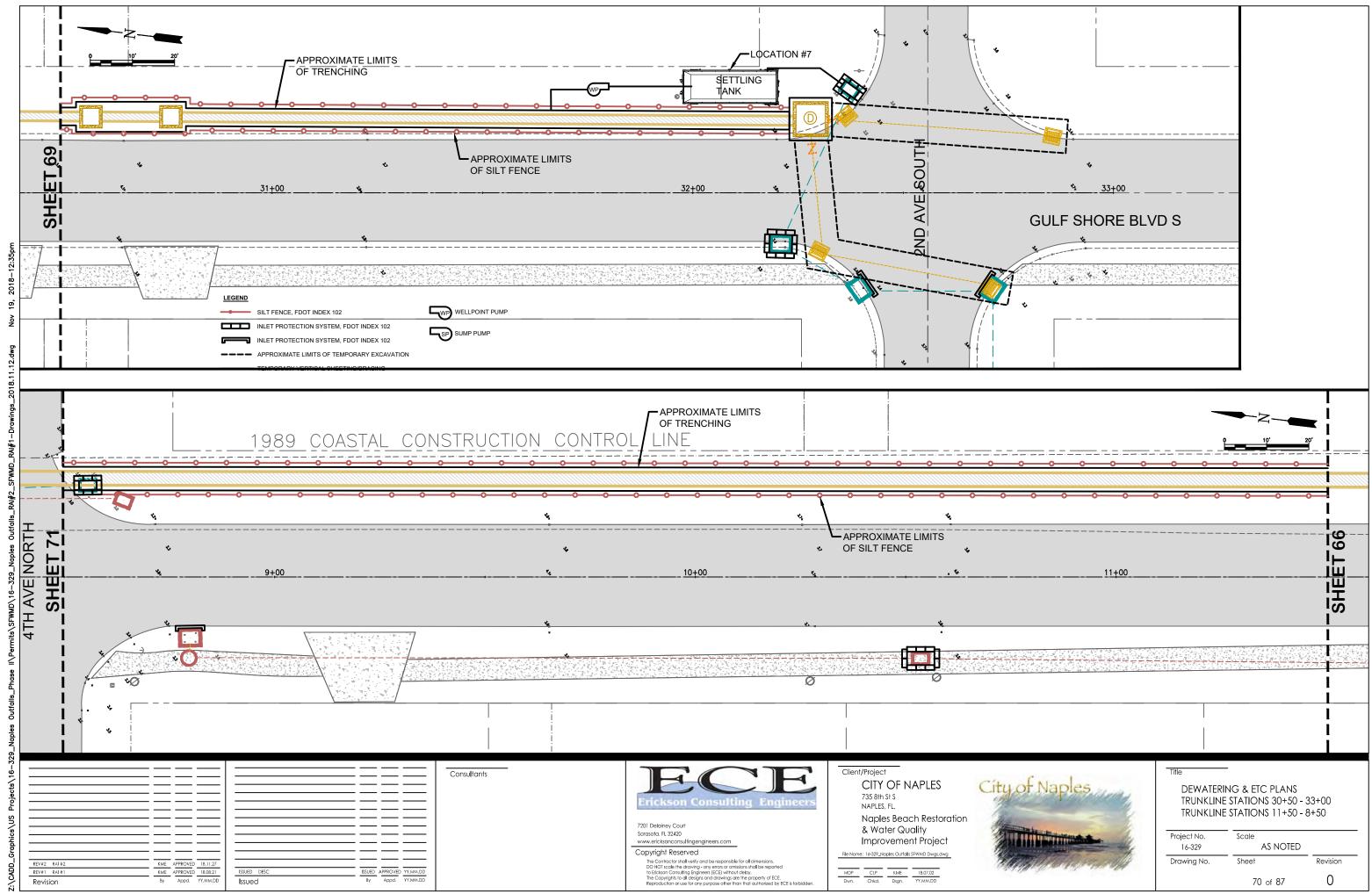
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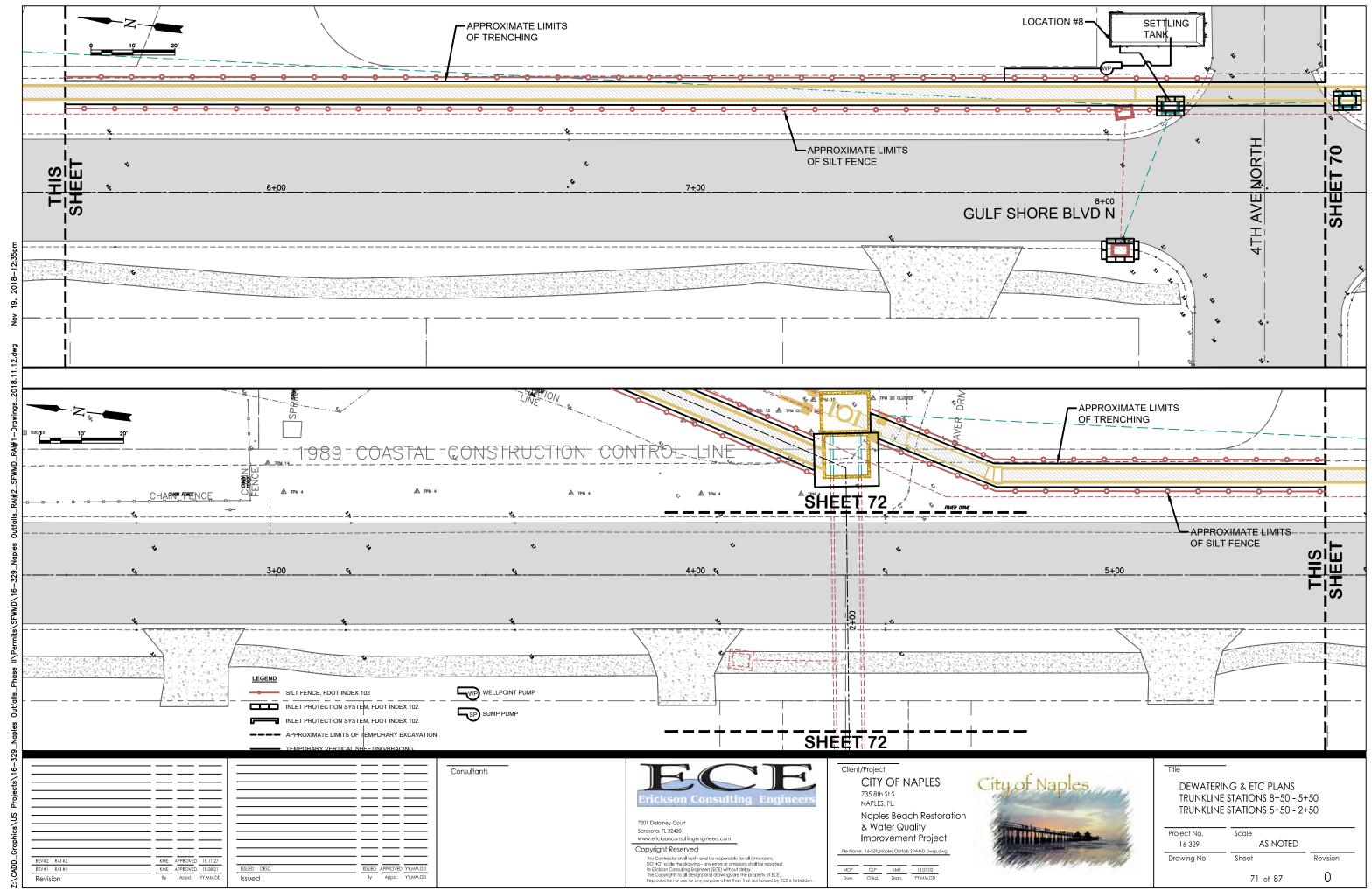


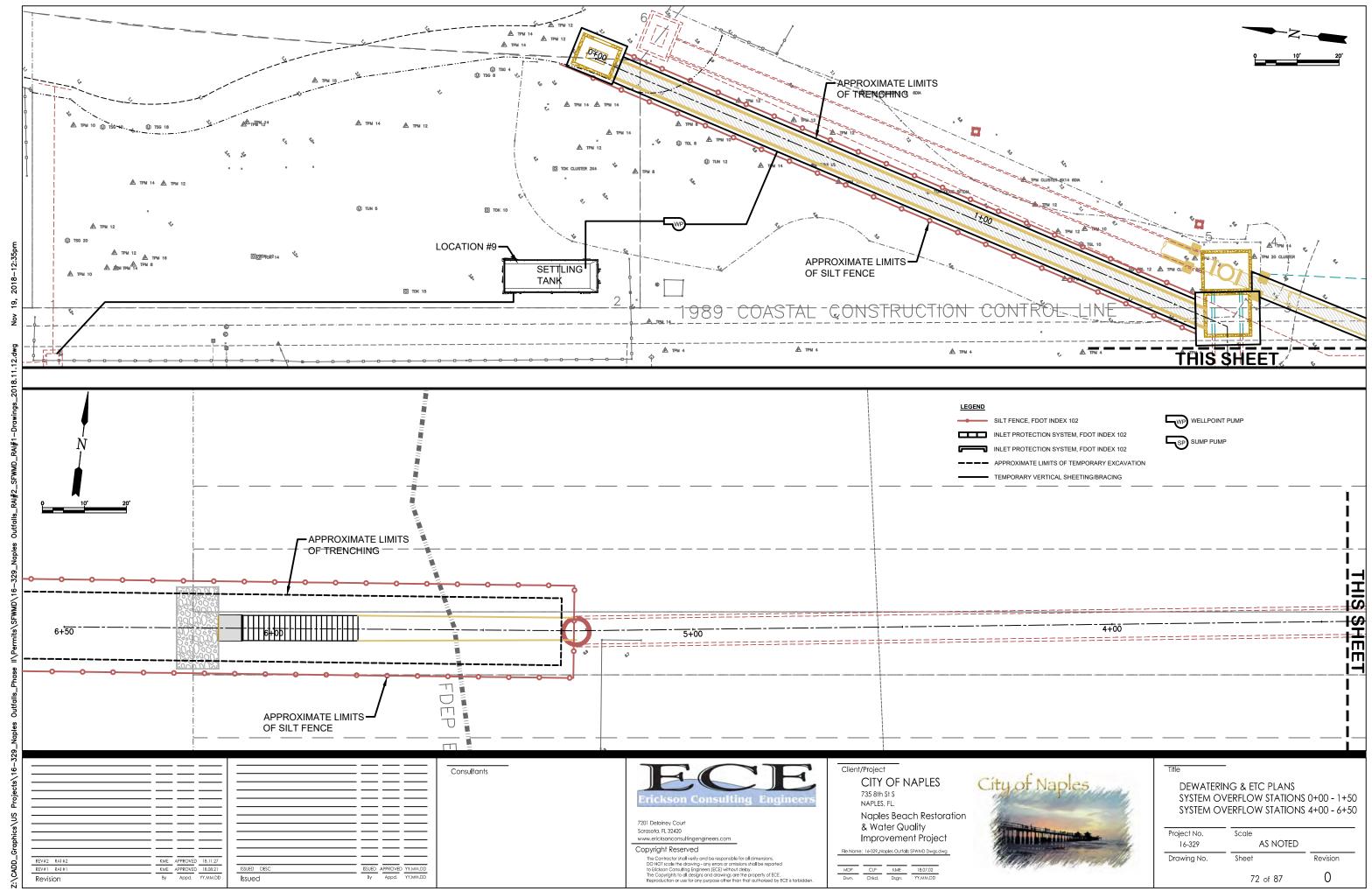


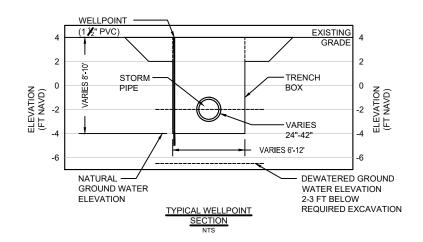


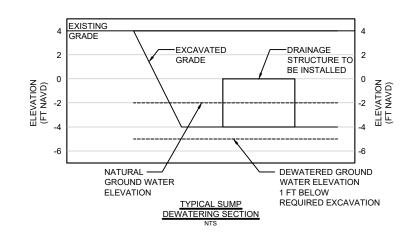


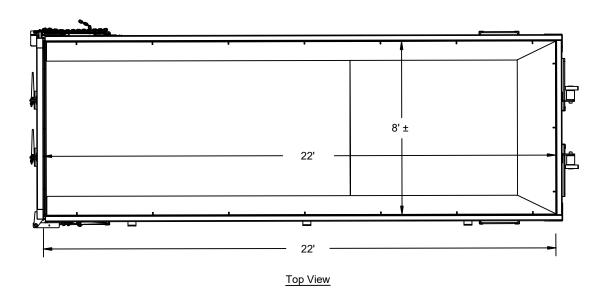


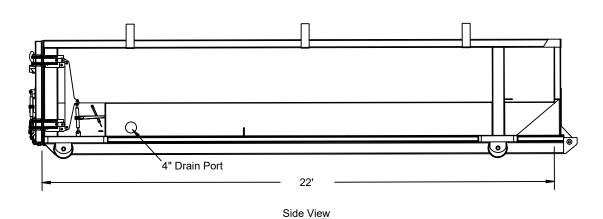












Note:

Contractor shall use filter fabric or mesh basket liner as needed to meet state water quality standards.

TYPICAL 25 C.Y. SETTLING TANK



"I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHERED AND EVALUATED THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM, OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS

KARYN M ERICKSON, PE. AGENT/ENGINEER-OF RECORD

CHRISTIN L. PERKINSON, PE. QA/QC

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:
NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

GULF SHORE BLVD BETWEEN 6TH AVE N AND 2ND AVE S (RIGHT-OF-WAY)

SECTION 33/4 TOWNSHIP 49S RANGE 25E

LATITUDE 26° 8'54" LONGITUDE 81° 48' 25"

SITE MAPS: CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS PROVIDE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE SITE MAPS.

NATURE OF THE SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES: EXCAVATION OF TRENCHES AND LAYING STORMWATER PIPE THEREIN, BACKFILLING OF TRENCHES; EXCAVATION AND INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE DRAINAGE STRUCTURES: REMOVAL OF EXISTING BEACH OUTFALLS: EXCAVATION AND INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND PUMP STATION; REMOVAL OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT IN SELECT PORTIONS OF GULF SHORE BLVD INTERSECTIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION, WITH PAVEMENT RESTORATION AND LANDSCAPING.

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES:
THE PROJECT'S SOIL DISTURBANCE WILL OCCUR AS A RESULT OF EXCAVATIONS TO INSTALL THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM AND STRUCTURES. ANY CONTAMINATED MATERIALS FOUND ON SITE WILL BE REMOVED AND TRANSPORTED TO AN APPROVED SITE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE A DETAILED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL ACTIVITIES. THE GENERAL SEQUENCE FOR EROSION CONTROLS AND BMPs (BY SEGMENT/PHASE OF WORK) IS PROVIDED BELOW. PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL ONLY BE REMOVED AS EACH SEGMENT OF WORK IS DEEMED COMPLETE AS VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER.

1. CLEARING AND GRUBBING, EARTHWORK, INSTALL EROSION CONTROLS AND BMPS.

- EXCAVATION AND STORM SEWER SYSTEM REPLACEMENT / PUMP STATION INSTALLATION.
- ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING CURBS AND GUTTERS, PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS AND LANDSCAPING REMOVE EROSION CONTROLS.

TOTAL AREA OF THE SITE: 256.42 ACRES

TOTAL AREA OF THE SITE TO BE DISTURBED: 4.81 ACRES

A SITE BORING WAS CONDUCTED TO A DEPTH OF 101 FT BELOW EXISTING GRADE. SUBSURFACE SOILS GENERALLY CONSIST OF POORLY GRADED SAND (SP), SANDY SILT (ML), SILTY SAND (SM) TO A DEPTH OF 35 FT BELOW EXISTING GRADE. WEATHERED AND/OR FRACTURED LIMESTONE (WLS) AND LIMESTONE (LS) WAS ENCOUNTERED BETWEEN 35 FT AND 101 FT BELOW EXISTING GRADE.

IN AN EFFORT TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS, THE FOLLOWING PERMITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED.

C.O.E. DREDGE/FILL PERMIT	#SAJ-2018-03052
SFMWD ERP PERMIT	#180706-667
SFWMD WATER USE PERMIT	#181002-20
DEP CCCL PERMIT	#CO-1063
DEP MS4 NPDES PERMIT	#_FL04E080
CITY OF NAPLES CCSL PERMIT	#
CITY OF NAPLES BLOG PERMIT	#

ESTIMATE THE DRAINAGE AREA SIZE FOR EACH DISCHARGE POINT:

OUTFALL #6	156.32 ACRES
OUTFALL #7	33.32 ACRES
OUTFALL #8	51.43 ACRES
OUTFALL #9	6.21 ACRES
OUTFALL #10	9.14 ACRES

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF EACH DISCHARGE POINT AND IDENTIFY THE RECEIVING WATER OR MS4 FOR EACH DISCHARGE POINT

OUTFALL #6	LATITUDE 26° 9'05"LONGITUDE 81° 48'33"
OUTFALL #7	LATITUDE 26° 8'57"LONGITUDE 81° 48'32"
OUTFALL#8	LATITUDE 26° 8'49"LONGITUDE 81° 48'31"
OUTFALL #9	LATITUDE 26° 8'41"LONGITUDE 81° 48'30"
OUTFALL #10	LATITUDE 26° 8'37"LONGITUDE 81° 48'30"

EXISTING STORMWATER IS DISCHARGED TO THE GULF OF MEXICO THROUGH TEN BEACH OUTFALLS LOCATED BETWEEN THE NAPLES BEACH HOTEL AND GOLF CLUB & 2ND AVE S. CITY OF NAPLES MS4 NPDES PERMIT ID FL04E080

THIS PLAN UTILIZES BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPS) AND MEASURES THAT WILL BE IMPLEMENTED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE FOR EACH ACTIVITY IDENTIFIED IN THE INTENDED SEQUENCE OF MAIOR SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SECTION. ALL CONTROLS ARE CONSISTENT WITH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND STORMWATER TREATMENT SET FORTH IN S 62-40 432 F A C THE APPLICABLE STORMWATER OR ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OR A WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, AND THE GUIDELINES CONTAINED IN THE FLORIDA DEVELOPMENT MANUAL: A GUIDE TO SOUND LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT (DEP, 1988) AND ANY SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS. THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED TO INSTRUCT THE CONTRACTOR ON PLACEMENT OF THESE CONTROLS. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THE CONTROLS AS PER PLAN AS WELL AS ENSURING THE PLAN IS PROVIDING THE PROPER PROTECTION AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS. REFER TO "CONTRACTOR'S REQUIREMENTS" FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL.

CONTRACTOR'S REQUIREMENTS :
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AT A MINIMUM IMPLEMENT THE CONTRACTOR'S REQUIREMENT OUTLINED HEREIN AND THOSE MEASURES SHOWN ON THE EROSION AND TURBIDITY CONTROL PLAN. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNDERTAKE ADDITIONAL MEASURES REQUIRED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE PERMIT CONDITIONS AND STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. THE EROSION CONTROLS AND BMPS DESCRIBED HEREIN MAY REQUIRE MODIFICATION BY THE CONTRACTOR BASED ON THE SELECTED MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

REV#1 RAL#1

Revision

IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT THE EROSION AND TURBIDITY CONTROLS AS SHOWN IN THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN. IT IS ALSO THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THESE CONTROLS ARE PROPERLY INSTALLED, MAINTAINED AND FUNCTIONING PROPERLY TO PREVENT TURRID OR POLITITED WATER FROM LEAVING THE PROJECT SITE. THE

KME APPROVED 18.08.21

By Appd. YY.MM.DD

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CONTRACTOR WILL ADJUST THE EROSION AND TURBIDITY CONTROLS SHOWN ON THE SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN AND ADD ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES, AS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE SITE MEETS ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL EROSION AND TURBIDITY CONTROL REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED ON THE PROJECT SITE BY THE REGULATORY AGENCIES.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

- STRAW BALE BARRIER: STRAW BALE BARRIERS CAN BE USED BELOW DISTURBED AREAS SUBJECT TO SHEET AND RILL EROSION
- WHERE THE MAXIMUM SLOPE BEHIND THE BARRIER IS 33 PERCENT.
- IN MINOR SWALES OR DITCH LINES WHERE THE MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS NO GREATER THAN 2
- WHERE EFFECTIVENESS IS REQUIRED FOR LESS THAN 3 MONTHS.
- EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO LIMIT THE USE OF STRAW BALE BARRIERS CONSTRUCTED IN LIVE STREAMS OR IN SWALES WHERE THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY OF A WASHOUT. IF NECESSARY, MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO PROPERLY ANCHOR BALES TO INSURE AGAINST WASHOUT.
- FILTER FABRIC BARRIER: FILTER FABRIC BARRIERS CAN BE USED BELOW DISTURBED AREAS SUBJECT TO SHEET AND RILL EROSION WITH THE FOLLOWING LIMITATIONS:

 WHERE THE MAXIMUM SLOPE BEHIND THE BARRIER IS 33 PERCENT.
- IN MINOR SWALES OR DITCH LINES WHERE THE MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS NO GREATER THAN 2
- BRUSH BARRIER WITH FILTER FABRIC: BRUSH BARRIER MAY BE USED BELOW DISTURBED AREAS SUBJECT TO SHEET AND RILL
- EROSION WHERE ENOUGH RESIDUE MATERIAL IS AVAILABLE ON SITE.
 LEVEL SPREADER: A LEVEL SPREADER MAY BE USED WHERE SEDIMENT -FREE STORM RUNOFF IS INTERCEPTED AND DIVERTED AWAY FROM THE GRADED AREAS ONTO UNDISTURBED STABILIZED AREAS. THIS PRACTICE APPLIES ONLY IN THOSE SITUATIONS WHERE THE SPREADER CAN BE CONSTRUCTED ON UNDISTURBED SOIL AND THE AREA BELOW THE LEVEL RE-CONCENTRATE
- STOCKPILING MATERIAL: NO EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO DIRECT RUNOF
- DIRECTLY OFF THE PROJECT SITE INTO ANY ADJACENT WATER BODY OR STORM WATER COLLECTION FACILITY.

 EXPOSED AREA LIMITATION: THE SURFACE AREA OF OPEN, RAW ERODIBLE SOIL EXPOSED BY CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS OR EXCAVATION AND FILLING OPERATIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 ACRES. THIS REQUIREMENT MAY BE WAIVED OF LARGE PROJECTS WITH AN EROSION CONTROL PLAN WHICH DEMONSTRATES THAT OPENING OF ADDITIONAL AREAS WILL NOT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT OFF-SITE DEPOSIT OF SEDIMENTS.
- INLET PROTECTION: INLETS AND CATCH BASINS WHICH DISCHARGE DIRECTLY OFF-SITE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EDIMENT-LADEN STORM RUNOFF UNTIL THE COMPLETION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE SEDIMENT TO THE INLET.
- TEMPORARY SEEDING: AREAS OPENED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND THAT ARE NOT ANTICIPATED TO BE RE-EXCAVATED OR DRESSED AND RECEIVE FINAL GRASSING TREATMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS SHALL BE SEEDED WITH A QUICK GROWING GRASS SPECIES WHICH WILL PROVIDE AN EARLY COVER DURING THE SEASON IN WHICH IT IS PLANTED AND WILL NOT LATER COMPETE WITH THE PERMANENT GRASSING
- EMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING: SLOPES STEEPER THAN 6:1 THAT FALL WITHIN THE CATEGORY ESTABLISHED IN PARAGRAPH 8 ABOVE SHALL ADDITIONALLY RECEIVE MULCHING OF APPROXIMATELY 2 INCHES LOOSE MEASURE OF MULCH
- MATERIAL CUT INTO THE SOIL OF THE SEEDED AREA ADEQUATE TO PREVENT MOVEMENT OF SEED AND MULCH.
 TEMPORARY GRASSING: THE SEEDED OR SEEDED AND MULCHED AREA (S) SHALL BE ROLLED AND WATERED OR HYDROMULCHED OR OTHER SUITABLE METHODS IF REQUIRED TO ASSURE OPTIMUM GROWING CONDITIONS FOR THE
- ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOOD GRASS COVER.
 TEMPORARY REGRASSING: IF, AFTER 14 DAYS FROM SEEDING, THE TEMPORARY GRASSED AREAS HAVE NOT ATTAINED A MINIMUM OF 75 PERCENT GOOD GRASS COVER, THE AREA WILL BE REWORKED AND ADDITIONAL SEED APPLIED SUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH THE DESIRED VEGETATIVE COVER.

 MAINTENANCE: ALL FEATURES OF THE PROJECT DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO PREVENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT SHALL BE
- MAINTAINED DURING THE LIFE OF THE CONSTRUCTION SO AS TO FUNCTION AS THEY WERE ORIGINALLY DESIGNED AND
- PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL: THE EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES OF THE PROJECT SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE THE IMPACT ON THE OFFSITE FACILITIES.
- PERMANENT SEEDING: ALL AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION WILL, AT MINIMUM, BE SEEDED. THE SEEDING MIX MUST PROVIDE BOTH LONG-TERM VEGETATION AND RAPID GROWTH SEASONAL VEGETATION. SLOPES STEEPER THAN 4:1 SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR SODDED.

- STRUCTURAL CONTROLS:

 1. TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKE: TEMPORARY DIVERSION DIKES MAY BE USED TO DIVERT RUNOFF THROUGH A
- TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP: A SEDIMENT TRAP IS USUALLY INSTALLED IN A DRAINAGE WAY AT A STORM DRAIN INLET OR AT OTHER POINTS OF DISCHARGE FROM A DISTURBED AREA WITH THE FOLLOWING LIMITATIONS.

 THE SEDIMENT TRAP MAY BE CONSTRUCTED EITHER INDEPENDENTLY OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH A TEMPORARY
- DIVERSION DIKE.
- OUTLET PROTECTION: APPLICABLE TO THE OUTLETS OF ALL PIPES AND PAVED CHANNEL SECTIONS WHERE THE VELOCITY OF FLOW AT DESIGN CAPACITY OF THE OUTLET WILL EXCEED THE PERMISSIBLE VELOCITY OF THE RECEIVING CHANNEL OR AREA.
- SEDIMENT BASIN: WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE COMMON DRAINAGE LOCATIONS THAT SERVE AN AREA WITH 10 OR MORE DISTURBED ACRES AT ONE TIME, THE PROPOSED STORM WATER PONDS (OR TEMPORARY PONDS) WILL BE CONSTRUCTED FOR USE AS SEDIMENT BASIN. THESE SEDIMENT BASINS MUST PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 3,600 CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE PER ACRE DRAINED LINTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. THE 3 600 CUBIC FEFT OF STORAGE AREA PER ACRE DRAINED DOES NO APPLY TO FLOWS FROM OFFSITE AREAS AND FLOWS FROM ONSITE AREAS THAT ARE UNDISTURBED OR HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION WHERE SUCH FLOWS ARE DIVERTED AROUND BOTH THE DISTURBED AREA AND THE SEDIMENT BASIN. ANY TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS CONSTRUCTED MUST BE BACKEILLED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL FILL. ALL SEDIMENT COLLECTED IN PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE REMOVED UPON FINAL STABILIZATION.

OTHER CONTROLS: WASTE DISPOSAL:

WASTE MATERIALS

ALL WASTE MATERIALS EXCEPT LAND CLEARING DEBRIS SHALL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A SECURELY LIDDED METAL DUMPSTER. THE DUMPSTER WILL MEET ALL LOCAL AND STATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REQULATIONS. THE DUMPSTER WILL BE EMPITED AS NEEDED AND THE TRASH WILL BE HAULED TO A STATE APPROVED LANDFILL. ALL PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED REGARDING THE CORRECT PROCEDURE FOR WASTE DISPOSAL. NOTICES STATING THESE PRACTICES WILL BE POSTED AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE BY THE CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT. THE INDIVIDUAL WHO MANAGES THE DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS. WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED.

HAZARDOUS WASTE
ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY LOCAL OR STATE REGULATION OR BY THE MANUFACTURER, SITE PERSONNEL WILL BE INSTRUCTED IN THESE PRACTICES BY THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT. THE INDIVIDUAL, WHO MANAGES DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS, WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEING THAT THESE PRACTICES ARE FOLLOWED

SANITARY WASTE

ALL SANITARY WASTE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT POSSIBLE SPILLAGE. THE WASTE WILL SE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL WASTE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS FOR SAI

OFF-SITE VEHICLE TRACKING
A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WILL BE PROVIDED TO HELP REDUCE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS. THE PAVED STREET ADJACENT TO THE SITE ENTRANCE WILL BE SWEPT DAILY TO REMOVE ANY EXCESS MUD. DIRT OR ROCK TRACKED FROM THE SITE. DUMP TRUCKS HAULING MATERIAL FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE WILL BE COVERED WITH A TARPAULIN

INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS

THE MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES LISTED BELOW ARE EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION:

FERTILIZERS	PAINTS	WOOD
MASONRY BLOCKS	CLEANING SOLVENTS	METAL

PETROLEUM BASED PRODUCTS

SPILL PREVENTION: MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT WILL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OF MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES TO STORM WATER RUNOFF.

- THE FOLLOWING GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED ONSITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT
- THE POLLOWING SOUD PROSERVENING PRACTICES WILL BE POLLOWING THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

 AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO STORE ONLY ENOUGH PRODUCT REQUIRED TO DO THE JOB.

 ALL MATERIALS STORED ONSITE WILL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS AND, IF
- POSSIBLE, UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE.
 PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS WITH THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S LABEL.
- SUBSTANCES WILL NOT BE MIXED WITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER
- WHENEVER POSSIBLE, ALL OF A PRODUCT WILL BE USED UP BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL WILL BE FOLLOWED.
- THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL INSPECT DAILY TO ENSURE MATERIALS ONSITE RECEIVE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL

- HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS:

 1. THESE PRACTICES ARE USED TO REDUCE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
- PRODUCTS WILL BE KEPT IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THEY ARE NOT RE-SEALBLE.
 ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA WILL BE RETAINED; THEY CONTAIN IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION.
- IF SURPLUS PRODUCT MUST BE DISPOSED OF, MANUFACTURER'S OR LOCAL AND/OR STATE RECOMMENDED METHOD FOR
- IF SURPLUS PRODUCT MUST BE DISPOSED OF, MANUFACTURER'S OR LOCAL AND/OR STATE RECOMMENDED METHOD FOR PROPER DISPOSAL WILL BE FOLLOWED.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES:
THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED ONSITE:

PETROLELIM PRODLICTS

ALL ONSITE VEHICLES WILL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF LEAKAGE. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED. ANY ASPHALT SUBSTANCES USED ONSITE WILL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

FERTILIZERS

FERTILIZERS USED WILL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZER WILL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE TO STORM WATER, STORAGE WILL BE IN A COVERED AREA. THE CONTENTS OF ANY PARTIALLY USED BAG OF FERTILIZER WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO A SEALABLE PLASTIC BIN TO AVOID SPILLS.

ALL CONTAINERS WILL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE. EXCESS PAINT WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM BUT WILL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURES' INSTRUCTIONS OR STATE AND

CONCRETE TRUCKS

CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO WASH OUT OR DISCHARGE SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH WATER ON THE SITE.

SPILL CONTROL, PREVENTION AND CLEANUP PRACTICES:

IN ADDITION TO THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DISCUSSED IN THE PREVIOUS SECTIONS OF THIS PLAN, THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES WILL BE FOLLOWED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUF

- MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE CLEARLY POSTED ON SITE AND SITE PERSONNEL
- WILL BE MADE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURES AND THE LOCATION OF THE INFORMATION AND CLEANUP SUPPLIES.

 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP WILL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA ONSITE FOUIPMENT AND MATERIALS WILL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO BROOMS, DUST PANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES IQUID ABSORBENT (I.E. KITTY LITTER OR EQUAL), SAND, SAWDUST, AND PLASTIC AND METAL TRASH CONTAINERS SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS PURPOSE.
- ALL SPILLS WILL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY.
- THE SPILL AREA WILL BE KEPT WELL VENTILATED AND PERSONNEL WILL WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
- SPILL OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL WILL BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY, REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE OF THE SPILL.
- THE SPILL PREVENTION PLAN WILL BE ADJUSTED TO INCLUDE MEASURES TO PREVENT THIS TYPE OF SPILL FROM REOCCURRING AND HOW TO CLEAN UP THE SPILLS IF THERE IS ANOTHER ONE. A DESCRIPTION OF THE SPILL, WHAT CAUSED IT, AND THE CLEANUP MEASURES WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED.
- THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS WILL BE THE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR. HE/SHE WILL DESIGNATE AT LEAST ONE OTHER SITE PERSONNEL WHO WILL RECEIVE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP TRAINING. THESE INDIVIDUALS WILL EACH BECOME RESPONSIBLE FOR A PARTICULAR PHASE OF PREVENTION AND CLEANUP. THE NAMES OF RESPONSIBLE SPILL PERSONNEL WILL BE POSTED IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES:

- THE FOLLOWING ARE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES THAT WILL BE USED TO MAINTAIN EROSION AND SEDIMENT
- NO MORE THAN 10 ACRES OF THE SITE WILL BE DENLIDED AT ONE TIME WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ENGINEER
- NO MORE THAN 10 ACRES OF THE SITE WILL BE DENUBED AT ONE TIME WITHOUT WHITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE ENGINEER.
 THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAY TO DAY SITE OPERATION OR SOMEONE APPOINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, AT
- LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND FOLLOWING ANY STORM EVENT OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER
- ALL TURBIDITY CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER; IF REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT WILL BE INITIATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REPORT.
- BUILT UP SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED FROM SILT FENCE WHEN IT HAS REACHED ONE-THIRD THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.
- SILT FENCE WILL BE INSPECTED FOR DEPTH OF SEDIMENT, TEARS, TO SEE IF THE FABRIC IS SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE FENCE POSTS, AND TO SEE THAT THE FENCE POSTS ARE FIRMLY IN THE GROUND.
- THE SEDIMENT BASINS WILL BE INSPECTED FOR THE DEPTH OF SEDIMENT, AND BUILT UP SEDIMENT WILL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES 10 PERCENT OF THE SEDIMG CAPACITY OR AT THE END OF THE JOB.
- DIVERSION DIKES/SWALES WILL BE INSPECTED AND ANY BREACHES PROMPTLY REPAIRED
- TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING AND PLANTING WILL BE INSPECTED FOR BARE SPOTS, WASHOUTS, AND HEALTHY
- A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT WILL BE MADE AFTER EACH INSPECTION. A COPY OF THE REPORT FORM TO BE COMPLETED BY THE INSPECTOR IS ATTACHED. THE REPORTS WILL BE KEPT ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST TO THE OWNER, ENGINEER OR ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY APPROVING SEDIMENT AND EROSION PLANS OR STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS. THE REPORTS SHALL BE MADE AND RETAINED AS PART OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR AT LEAST THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE THAT THE SITE IS FINALLY STABILIZED AND THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION IS SUBMITTED. THE REPORTS SHALL IDENTIFY ANY INCIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE.
- THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT WILL SELECT UP TO THREE INDIVIDUALS WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES, AND FILLING OUT THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT.
- PERSONNEL SELECTED FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES WILL RECEIVE TRAINING FROM THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT. THEY WILL BE TRAINED IN ALL THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES NECESSARY FOR KEEPING THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS USED ONSITE IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE FOLLOWING NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES WILL OCCUR FROM THE SITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION

WATER FROM WATER LINE FLUSHING.

PAVEMENT WASH WATERS (WHERE NO SPILLS OR LEAKS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAVE OCCURRED). UNCONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER (FROM DEWATERING EXCAVATION).

ALL NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES WILL BE DIRECTED TO THE SEDIMENT BASIN PRIOR TO DISCHARGE.

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION:
"I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT I UNDERSTAND, AND SHALL COMPLY WITH, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE STATE OF
FLORIDA GENERIC PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGE FROM LARGE AND SMALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THIS
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PREPARED THEREUNDER."

BUSINESS NAME & ADDRESS	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	RESPONSIBILITIES
TBD	TBD	GENERAL CONTRACTOR
TBD	TBD	SUB-CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES TBD

SIGNATURE:
SIGNATURE:
SIGNATURE:
SIGNATURE:
SIGNATURE:

Consultants 7201 Delainey Court Sarasota, FL 32420

ISSUED APPROVED YY.MM.DD

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NAPLES, FL.

CITY OF NAPLES 735 8th St S

Naples Beach Restoration & Water Quality Improvement Project

File Name: 16-329_Naples Outfalls SFWMD Dwgs.dwg
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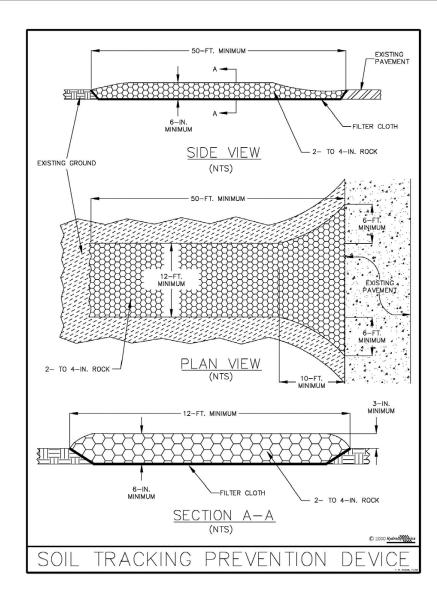
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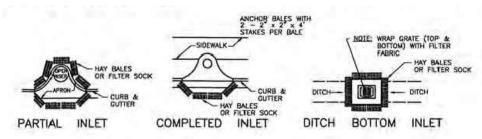


STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

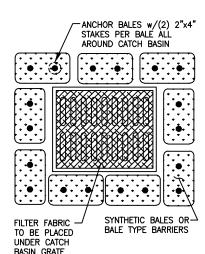
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PROTECTION AROUND INLETS OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES



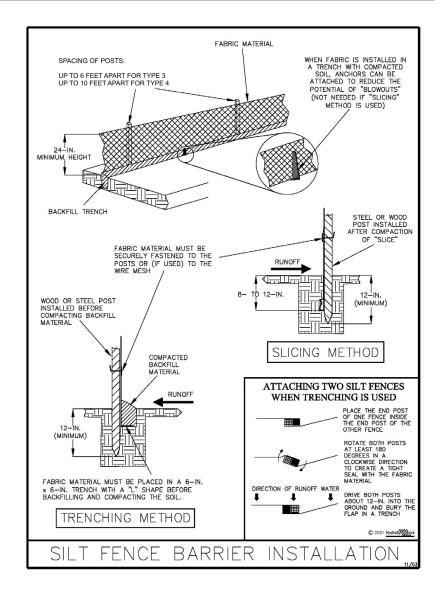
NOTES:

- 1. BALES SHOULD BE ANCHORED w/2-1"x2" (OR 1" DIA.)x4' WOOD STAKES. STAKES OF OTHER MATERIAL OR SHAPE PROVIDING EQUIVALENT STRENGTH MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY ENGINEER. STAKES OTHER THAN WOOD SHALL BE REMOVED UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- RAILS AND POSTS SHALL BE 2"x4" WOOD. OTHER MATERIALS PROVIDING EQUIVALENT STRENGTH MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY
- 3. ADJACENT BALES SHALL BE BUTTED FIRMLY
- WHERE USED IN CONJUNCTION W/SILT FENCE, BALES SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE FENCE.

CATCH BASIN PROTECTION DETAIL

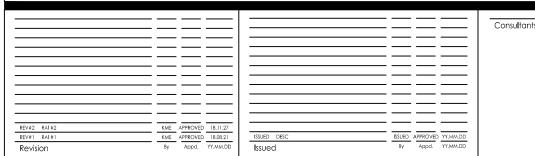
NOTES:

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS (INCLUDING CROSSING CULVERT) AND RESTORE GRADES (INCLUDING ROADSIDE SWALES) TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION ELEVATIONS; SOD ALL BARE EARTH SURFACES; REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO THE ASPHALT ENTRANCE DRIVE.
- 2. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE TO HELP REDUCE VEHICLE TRACKING OF SEDIMENTS. THE PAVED STREET ADJACENT TO THE SITE ENTRANCE WILL BE SWEPT AS REQUIRED TO REMOVE ANY EXCESS MUD, DIRT OR ROCK TRACKED FROM THE SITE. DUMP TRUCKS HAULING MATERIAL TO AND FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE SHALL BE COVERED WITH A TARPAULIN.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL ALL FUGITIVE DUST ORIGINATING ON THIS PROJECT AND SHALL USE WATER, STRAW MULCH, OR OTHER SUITABLE MATERIAL AS REQUIRED.
- 5. AT A MINIMUM, SILT FENCES, OR EQUIVALENT SEDIMENT CONTROLS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL SIDE SLOPE AND DOWN
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ERECT SILT FENCE, STAKED HAY BALES, STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIERS, AND FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIERS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EXCAVATION/GRADING ACTIVITY. FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIERS MAY BE DEPLOYED IN SECTIONS AROUND ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AND MOVED AS APPROPRIATE AS CONSTRUCTION AND RESTORATION IS COMPLETED
- REQUIRED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED AS REQUIRED THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.
- ALL EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH DISTRICT AND NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WEEKLY AND WITHIN 4 HOURS AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE. ALL MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PREFORMED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSPECTION.
- 9. ALL PRACTICABLE AND NECESSARY EFFORTS SHALL BE TAKEN DURING CONSTRUCTION TO CONTROL AND PREVENT EROSION AND TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENT MATERIAL TO INLETS, WETLANDS AND OFFSITE AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL RESTORATION EFFORTS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 10 FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES (SILT FENCE TURBIDITY BARRIERS, ETC.) ARE DEPICTED IN APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS AND SHALL BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE.
- 11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL AND PROPER DISPOSAL OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- 12. ALL EXCAVATION AND ACCESS TO AND FROM THE CONSTRUCTION AREAS SHALL BE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PROJECT AREA.



NOTES FOR ABOVE BMPS:

- REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM BEHIND ROCK BARRIERS WHEN IT IS WITHIN 6-IN OF THE TOP OF THE ROCK.
- REMOVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM BEHIND ROCK BARRIERS WHEN IT IS OVER 24-IN DEEP.
- REMOVE ROCK BARRIER, POSTS, AND WIRE ONCE EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES ARE INSTALLED.
- 4. REMOVE SILT FENCE FABRIC AND POSTS ONCE EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES ARE INSTALLED





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CITY OF NAPLES

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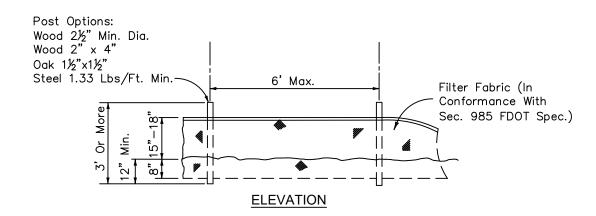
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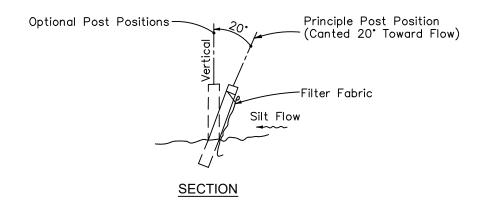
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EROSION & TURBIDITY CONTROL

DETAILS		
Project No. 16-329	Scale AS NOTED	
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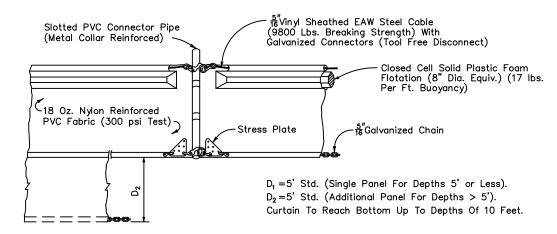


Note: Silt Fence to be paid for under the contract unit price for Staked Silt Fence (LF).

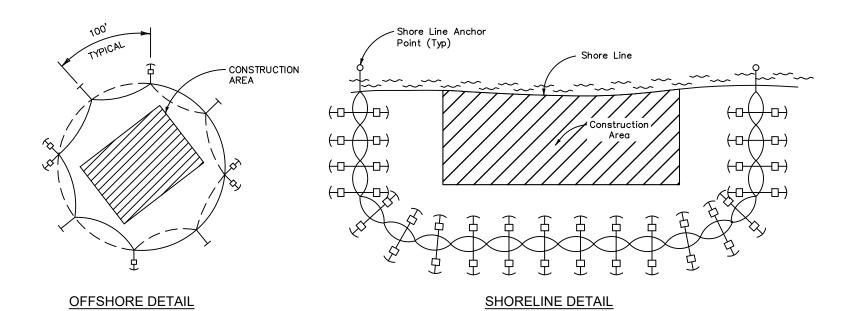
TYPE III SILT FENCE FDOT INDEX #102

NOTES:

- 1. TYPE III SILT FENCE TO BE USED AT MOST LOCATIONS. WHERE USED IN DITCHES, THE SPACING FOR TYPE III SILT FENCE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHART 1, SHEET 1, FDOT INDEX #102.
- 2. DO NOT CONSTRUCT SILT FENCES ACROSS PERMANENT FLOWING WATERCOURSES. SILT FENCES ARE TO BE AT UPLAND LOCATIONS AND TURBIDITY BARRIERS USED AT PERMANENT BODIES OF WATER.
- 3. WHERE USED AS SLOPE PROTECTION, SILT FENCE IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED ON 0% LONGITUDINAL GRADE TO AVOID CHANNELIZING RUNOFF ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE FENCE.

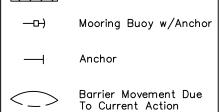


TYPE II
FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIERS

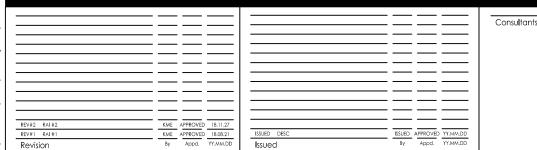


GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. TURBIDITY BARRIERS TO BE USED IN ALL PERMANENT BODIES OF WATER REGARDLESS OF WATER DEPTH.
- 2. TYPE II FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIERS DURING DEWATERING AND OUTFALL STRUCTURE INSTALATION.
- 3. NUMBER AND SPACING OF ANCHORS DEPENDENT ON CURRENT VELOCITIES.
- 4. DEPLOYMENT OF BARRIERS MAY VARY TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.
- 5. NAVIGATION MAY REQUIRE SEGMENTING BARRIER DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS.



Construction Area



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NAPLES, FL.
Naples Beach Restoration
& Water Quality
Improvement Project

File Name: 14-329_Naples Outfalls SFWMD Dwgs.dwg

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Client/Project

CITY OF NAPLES



EROSION &
TURBIDITY CONTROL
DETAILS

Project No. Scale

LEGEND

 Project No.
 Scale

 16-329
 AS NOTED

 Drawing No.
 Sheet
 Revision

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STREETS & STORMWATER
TELEPHONE (239) 213-5000 ● FACSIMILE (239) 213-5010
295 RIVERSIDE CIRCLE ● NAPLES, FLORIDA 34102

December 13, 2018

South Florida Water Management District Ft Myers Regulatory Branch 2301 McGregor Blvd Fort Myers, FL 33901

Re: WU Application No. 181003-20

Project: Naples Beach Restoration & WQ Improvements Project

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please use this letter as confirmation that the City of Naples has legal control over the ROW and easements for which all dewatering and construction activities will occur as part of the above- referenced project.

Sincerely,

Gregg R. Strakaluse, P.E.

Director-Streets & Stormwater Department

City of Naples, FL

239-213-5003

Ethics above all else ... Service to others before self ... Quality in all that we do.

MAP OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, BEING A PART OF TIER 1, PLAN OF NAPLES, PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 8, COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA. PREPARED FOR: ERICKSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC. FOR THE BENEFIT OF: ERICKSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC. STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC. REGISTERED ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS 5801 PELICAN BAY BLVD., SUITE 300, (239) 649-4040 NAPLES, FLORIDA 34108 NOTE: THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED TO LOCATE STORM WATER FACILITIES AND P. MALONEY, PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER #LS4493 MEASURE INVERTS, PIPE SIZES AND MARCH 30, 2018 INLET ELEVATIONS. TOPO WAS LIMITED TO DATE OF SURVEY CENTER LINE OF ROADS, EDGE OF PAVEMENT AND CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION #LB-7866 CURBS. OTHER UTILITIES WERE NOT LOCATED UNDER THE SCOPE OF THIS SURVEY. NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND THE ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER. NORTH NO OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY MAY RELY UPON THIS SURVEY. NORTH LAKE DRIVE ABSTRACT NOT REVIEWED. THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY IS ONLY FOR THE LANDS AS DESCRIBED. IT IS NOT A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE, ZONING, EASEMENTS OR FREEDOM OF ENCUMBRANCES. GENERAL NOTES: BEARINGS ARE BASED ON THE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM ESTABLISHED BY THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY FOR FLORIDA EAST ZONE, 1983 DATUM WITH 2011 ADJUSTMENT. UNLESS A COMPARISON IS MADE, MEASURED BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ARE IDENTICAL WITH PLAT VALUES. SIXTH AVENUE NORTH SI DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET 'AND DECIMALS . THEREOF. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM. 1988, (N.A.V.D.) LINES SHOWN OUTSIDE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED ARE FOR REFERENCE USE ONLY AND WERE NOT SURVEYED. UNDERGROUND FOOTERS, ROOF OVERHANGS AND STUCCO FINISH WERE NOT TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN PREPARING THIS MAP. P.C.P. = PERMANENT CONTROL POINT P.R.M. = PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT R.O.W. = RIGHT-OF-WAYC.B.S. = CONCRETE BLOCK STRUCTURE G VACATED FIFTH AVENUE NORTH A.E. = ACCESS EASEMENT, F.E. = FLOWAGE EASEMENT,)ULF D.E. = DRAINAGE EASEMENT, P.U.E. = PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT, T.U.E. = TECHNOLOGY UTILITY EASEMENT, C.A. = CONSERVATION AREA C.U.E. = COLLIER COUNTY UTILITY EASEMENT, S.W.E. = SIDEWALK EASEMENT SOUTH LAKE DRIVES P.D.E. = PRIMARY DRAINAGE EASEMENT, L.M.E. = LAKE MAINTENANCE EASEMENT 0 L.B.E. = LANDSCAPE BUFFER EASEMENT, EL. & ELEV. = ELEVATION \neg C/L = CENTERLINEMEXIC(CONC. = CONCRETEA/C = AIR CONDITIONERF.P.L. = FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT TELE. = TELEPHONE SERVICE FOURTH AVENUE NORTH P = PLAT, M = MEASURED, C = CALCULATED, F = FIELD \circ S.I.P. = SET 5/8" IRON PIN WITH CAP STAMPED LB-7866 24" LONG F.I.P. = FOUND IRON PIN S.C.M. = SET 4" X 4" CONCRETE MONUMENT 24" LONG STAMPED LB-43 F.C.M. = FOUND CONCRETE MONUMENT D.H. = DRILL HOLES P.K. NAIL = PARKER KYLON NAIL B.M. = BENCH MARK P.V.C. = POLY VINYL CHLORIDE VERTICAL FEATURE ACCURACY: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON A CLOSED LEVEL LOOP WITH CLOSURE THIRD AVENUE NORTH OF LESS THAN 0.05 TIMES THE SQUARE ROOT OF THE DISTANCE IN MILES. GROUND SHOTS ARE ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST TENTH OF A FOOT. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS DERIVED FROM STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, FLORIDA EAST ZONE, 83 (2011) GEOID 03 COUNTY SYSTEM. HORIZONTAL FEATURE ACCURACY: HORIZONTAL FEATURES WERE LOCATED WITH A COMBINATION OF REAL-TIME KINEMATIC (RTK) GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) AND CONVENTIONAL TRAVERSE. CLOSURE FOR RTK GPS AND CONVENTIONAL TRAVÈRSE MET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL HIGH RISK: 1 FOOT IN 10,000 FEET. SECOND AVENUE NORTH BOW BEARINGS AND COORDINATES ARE IN STATE PLANE COORDINATE FLORIDA EAST ZONE NAD 83/2011 US SURVEY FEET FIRST AVENUE NORTH SHEET INDEX: CENTRAL AVENUE 200 SHEET 1: COVER SHEET SHEET 2: VACATED FIFTH AVENUE NORTH DETAIL SHEET 3: THIRD AVENUE NORTH DETAIL SCALE IN FEET SHEET 4: COASTAL CONSTRUCTION, SETBACK AND EROSION LINES 24. 2018 - 12:03:58 WGOODWINIV:\2156\active\215699999\177310606-CITY-STORM-OUTFALL\4A-396-CITY-STO ACTIVITY INITIALS | EMP. NO. | MO. | DAY | YR. | APPROVED: DESCRIPTION: MAP OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE Stantec 03/18 RESEARCH: ERICKSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY SCALE: 03 20 18 FB FIELD WORK/CREW CHIEF 1"=200' WAG 89362 03 20 18 DRAFTED: 5801 Pelican Bay Blvd., Suite 300, Naples, Florida 34108 BEING A PART OF TIER 1, PLAN OF NAPLES, PROJECT NO.AND WORK ORDER NOSHEET NUMBER: FILE NO.: 177310606-F 06 4 4A-396Phone 239-649-4040 • Fax 239-643-5716 • Web-Site www.stantec.com CROSS REFERENCE FILE NO .: CHECKED BY: JPM 89344 03 20 18 PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 8, COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA. OHN P. MALONEY, P.S.M.#LS4493 \triangle REV NO. REVISION MO/DAY/YR DRAWN BY EMP NO CHECKED BY EMP NO FIELD BOOK/PAGE 701/1-48, 716/11-15, 18 Certificate of Authorization #7866







TURBIDITY MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE PLAN CITY OF NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WQ IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

General

The Contractor shall be responsible for testing to establish background levels and testing during construction. The contractor shall limit the discharge of turbid waters off-site, or into on-site/off-site wetlands (if applicable), to no more than 50 JTU'S (Jackson Turbidity Units) OR 29 NTU'S (Nephelometric Turbidity Units), above background levels for discharge to the Gulf of Mexico and/or Alligator Lake. In situ turbidity measurements will be taken by a trained individual familiar with the proper calibration and operation of turbidimeters. Readings shall be taken with an electronic turbidity meter that has been appropriately calibrated. Readings shall be taken at the mid-depth, or alternatively at a minimum of 1 ft above the bottom when the total water depth is less than 2 ft. In situ turbidity will be measured in NTUs at least twice daily during dewatering operations.

A log shall be kept that includes the following:

- Date, time, and location of sampling
- A scaled schematic map with the sample site shown
- Turbidity reading (NTUs)
- Water depth
- Sample depth
- Weather, wind, and current conditions
- Approximate tide

Background Sampling

Prior to the commencement of any daily in-water work, a background turbidity reading shall be taken a minimum of 500 ft from the outfall discharge point to be used for that day's dewatering activities (Figure 1).

Compliance Sampling

Compliance samples shall be taken after the settling tank and prior to the discharge entering the City's stormwater conveyance system (Figure 2).

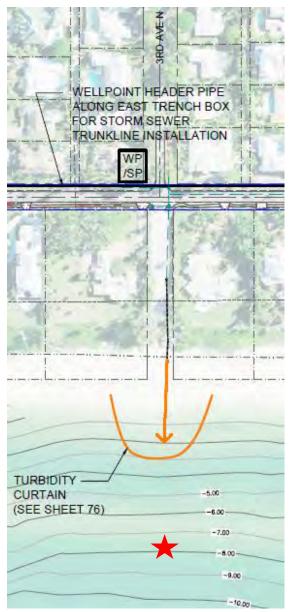


Figure 1. Background Sampling Location (Typical) (Excerpt from Sheet 65 of Construction Drawings)

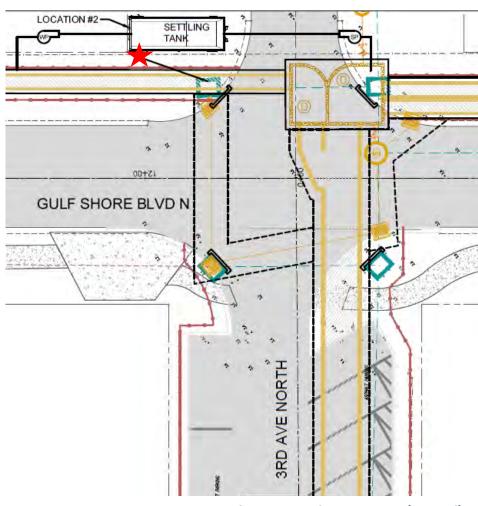


Figure 2. Compliance Sampling Location (Typical) (Excerpt from Sheet 67 of Construction Drawings)



Exhibit No: 6 Application No: 181003-20 Page 2 of 3

<u>Turbidity Limits and Exceedance Protocol</u>

If the turbidity at the compliance station described above exceeds 29 NTUs above the corresponding background levels, construction activities shall be cease and not resume until corrective measures have been taken and turbidity has returned to acceptable levels. If a turbidity problem persists, additional measures to alter construction methodology and erosion controls will be implemented to reduce turbidity. These measures may include temporary suspensions of work, varying the rate of pumping, or other appropriate measures to establish a reactive protocol.

Contingency Plan for Significant Storm Events

Dewatering will cease immediately if continuation would create a condition hazardous to health, safety, and general welfare, or as directed by the SFWMD. Dewatering will be suspended if an approaching storm system has the potential to create hazardous conditions. The contractor will comply with SFWMD instructions during such an emergency situation. In the event of a significant storm, water stored in aboveground particulate settling basin/temporary retention areas will be drained, as necessary or as directed by SFWMD staff. Floating turbidity barriers will be removed from prior to the approach of a significant storm event, so as not to impede drainage from the site. No off-site discharge of dewatering effluent will occur until confirmation from the SFWMD is received that it is safe to do so, and that off-site discharge of dewatering effluent will not compromise the function of the drainage system.

Reporting

The applicable regulatory agencies, including but not limited to FDEP, SFWMD, and the City of Naples, will be notified immediately upon any measured turbidity violation. In addition, copies of the turbidity monitoring logs will be provided to these agencies within thirty (30) days following construction.

In the absence of a violation, the turbidity logs will be submitted to the City of Naples on a biweekly basis.

Companion Documents

- Dewatering Plan (October 2018)
- Construction Drawings (Dewatering, SWPPP, Turbidity and Erosion Control Sheets 65-76)
 (November 2018)

December 14, 2018

Sent by E-mail to:

Erickson Consulting Engineers, Inc. Karyn Ericksont, President 295 Riverside Circle Naples, FL 34102 christin@ericksonconsultingengineers.com

Re: Naples Basin 2 Stormwater Improvements
Gulf Shore Blvd. Between 6th Ave. and 2nd Ave.
Naples, Florida 34102
Collier County

Facility ID No.: FLG072306
Coverage Ends: Dec. 13, 2023

Dear Ms. Erickson.

In response to your request for coverage under the Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations, (discharging into the Gulf of Mexico), for the above referenced site, dated December 12, 2018. Coverage under the above-referenced rule became effective on December 14, 2018. Your permit number is FLG072306-001. Please refer to this number in all correspondence or permits inquiries.

A copy of the Generic Permit, DEP Document 62-621.300(2)(a) and a copy of Chapter 62-621.300(2), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) are enclosed. You should become familiar with the permit and any reporting requirements for which you may be responsible. All correspondence concerning the Generic Permit shall be submitted to the South District Office.

Appropriate site specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented upon commencement of the discharge under this Generic Permit.

This Generic Permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility for obtaining any other permits required by the Department or any federal, state or local agency, including Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permittees (i.e. Florida Department of Transportation and local governments).

If you have any questions or comments regarding coverage under the Generic Permit, please contact me at (239) 344-5672 or by email at: nolin.moon@floridadep.gov.

Sincerely,

Nolin Moon, P.E.

Environmental Manager

Enclosures:

Rule 62-621.300(2), F.A.C., Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations DEP Document 62-621.300(2)(a), Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations

State of Florida

Department of Environmental Protection

Generic Permit

For

Discharge Of

Ground Water From

Dewatering Operations

Effective Date: 02/2015

This permit is issued under the provisions of Section 403.0885, Florida Statutes, and applicable rules of the Florida Administrative Code. Coverage under this permit constitutes authorization to discharge to waters of the State pursuant to the Department's federally-approved National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Until coverage under this permit is terminated, revoked or expires, permittees using this generic permit are authorized to discharge ground water from dewatering operations to surface waters of the State in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit

Part I. Authorization to Discharge

Coverage under this generic permit constitutes authorization to discharge ground water from a dewatering operation through a point source to surface waters of the State. Until coverage under this permit is terminated, revoked or expires, permittees using this permit are authorized to discharge ground water in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Part II. Definitions

For the purposes of this permit, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- A. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the treatment system.
- B. "Dewatering operations" means temporarily lowering the water table by draining or pumping of ground water from activities such as excavations, building foundations, vaults, trenches and aquifer performance tests for exploratory purposes.
- C. "Ground water" means water beneath the surface of the ground within a zone of saturation, whether or not flowing through known and definite channels.
- D. "Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.
- E. "Surface Waters" means those waters defined in Section 403.031(13), F.S., excluding underground waters.
- F. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.
 - (1) An upset does not include noncompliance caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation.
 - (2) An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of upset provisions of Rule 62-620.610, F.A.C., are met.

Part III. General Provisions

- A. Coverage under this permit
- 1. Discharges from dewatering operations are limited to a term not to exceed 5 years from the effective date of coverage.
- 2. Coverage under this generic permit shall be effective upon notification by the Department in accordance with Rule 62-621.101, F.A.C.
- 3. To terminate coverage under this generic permit the permittee shall submit a Notice of Termination (DEP Form 62-621.300(2)(f)), to the appropriate Department district office within 14 days after completion of the discharge activity or upon expiration of coverage, whichever occurs first. Electronic submittal is preferred and may be available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wastewater/iw/iw-forms.htm.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Discharge of ground water from dewatering operations shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below

Parameter	Units	Discharge Limitation	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Flow*	gallons per day	Report	1/week when discharging	Actual or Estimated

^{*} The flow rate shall not exceed the design flow rate of the sediment control measure employed.

Part IV. Best Management Practices

A. Implementation of Best Management Practices

- The permittee shall develop and implement site specific control measures (Best Management Practices) to minimize or eliminate pollutant discharges resulting from dewatering operations to surface waters of the State. Appropriate BMPs shall have been developed and must be implemented upon commencement of the discharge. The most common BMPs for sediment control include sediment traps and basins, weir and dewatering tanks, filters, and chemical treatment. These technologies and approaches provide a number of options to achieve sediment removal. The sizes of the particle that make up the sediments are a key consideration in selecting sediment control options. A description of the most common types of sediment control technologies are provided below along with design considerations of each. Appendix II of the State of Florida Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual 2013 is available online to provide technical guidance in the development and implementation of BMPs for sediment control at:
 - http://www.stormwater.ucf.edu/publications/2013RevisedDesignerManual.pdf or,
 - http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-04227.

(a) Sediment Traps and Basins:

- Sediment traps and basins are temporary earthen basins formed by the excavation and/or construction of an embankment to detain runoff containing sediment and allow sediments to settle out before discharging.
- Sediment traps are generally smaller than sediment basins and usually have flume outlets covered with rock or vegetation to control erosion. The larger sediment basins are designed with some type of control release structure (weir) and usually discharge through a pipe.
- Sediment traps and basins are effective for the removal of large and medium-size particles (sand and gravel) and some metals that settle out with the sediment particles. Sediment basins can also be effective at removing smaller silt particles.
- Design flow rates are 25 to 500 gpm.
- (b) Weir and Dewatering Tanks
- Weir tanks use a series of over-flow and under-flow weirs to maximize the residence time in the tank and achieve efficient settling and removal of sediments including gravel, sand, silt and metals (with the removed sediment). Some oil and grease can be removed by capture behind under-flow weirs. Design flow rates are 60 to 100 gpm.
- Dewatering tanks are equipped with a fabric filter. Water flow enters the tank through the top, passes through the filter, and is discharges through the bottom of the tank. These tanks are effective for the removal trash, gravel, sand, silt, some visible oil and grease, and some metals (removed with the sediments). Design flow rates vary.
- (c) Filters (Gravity Filter Bags, Sand Media Filters, Pressurized Bag and Cartridge Filters)
- A gravity filter bag is a square or rectangular bag made of nonwoven geotextile fabric that filters out and removes sediments including gravel, sand, and silt. Some metals are removed with the sediment. Water is pumped into one side of the bag and seeps through the bottom and sides of the bag. A secondary barrier, such as a rock filter bed or geobarrier, is placed beneath and beyond the edges of the bag to capture sediments that escape the bag. Design flow rates are 300 to 800 gpm.
- Sand media filters are metal canisters filled with sand media used for filtering out trash, gravel, sand, silt and some metals as well as the reduction of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and turbidity. Generally, sand filters provide a final level of treatment. They are often used as a secondary or higher level of treatment after a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants has been removed using other methods. Design flow rates are 80 to 1000 gpm.
- Pressurized bag filter units are composed of single-filter bags made from polyester felt material. The water filters through the unit and is discharged through a common header. Some units include a combination of bag filters and cartridge filters for enhanced contaminant removal. Pressurized bag filters are effective for the removal of sand, silt, some clays, and some metals, as well as the reduction of BOD and turbidity. Design flow rates are 50 to 1000 gpm.

- Cartridge filter units come with various cartridge configurations or with a larger single-cartridge filtration unit (with multiple filters within). They provide a high degree of pollutant removal. They are often used as a secondary or higher polishing level of treatment after a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants is removed. Cartridge filters are effective for the removal of sand, silt, some clays, and some metals, as well as the reduction of BOD and turbidity. Design flow rates are 50 to 1000 gpm.

Note: Backwash water should be managed such that it is not discharged directly to waters of the State. Backwash water may be hauled away for proper disposal or returned to the beginning of the treatment process.

(d) Chemical Treatment

- Chemical treatment includes the addition of carefully selected chemicals such as polymers (e.g., polyacrylamide, PAM), alum, or other flocculants to water to aid in the reduction of turbidity by the removal of smaller particulates such as clay and fine silt. Chemical treatment should be considered where turbid discharges to surfaces waters cannot be avoided using other available BMPs and turbidity needs to be reduced to levels less than the water quality standard of 29 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) above background.
- The design of and operation of a chemical treatment systems shall consider the factors that determine the most optimum, cost-effective performance. Factors to consider include the following:
 - The right chemical used at the right dosage. There is usually an optimum dosage rate which can be determined by bench testing the chemical at a range of dosage concentrations. Chemical use shall be designed to ensure they do not cause or contribute to water quality standards violations.
 - The flocculant shall be mixed rapidly into the water to ensure proper dispersion and floc formation.
 Sufficient flocculation might occur in the pipe leading from the point of chemical addition to the settling basin.
 - The withdrawal system shall be designed to minimize outflow velocities and to prevent floc discharge. If possible, the discharge shall be directed through a physical filter such as a vegetated swale to catch any unintended floc discharge.
 - A pH-adjusting chemical shall be added, if needed, to control pH.
 - Treatment systems can be designed as flow-through continuous or batch-treatment systems.
 - Treatment chemicals shall be approved by FDEP for potable water use.
 - Primary sediment basins or grit pits may be required if the water to be treated has a high percentage of suspended solids. This will prevent the heavy solids load from impacting the performance of the downstream chemical treatment system.

B. <u>Inspection and Maintenance</u>

- 1. Visual inspections of earthen embankments and discharge flumes or swales shall be performed to prevent washout, scouring, and embankment blowouts. Areas subject to erosion shall be grassed or covered with some type of erosion control material.
- 2. Sediments accumulated in sediment traps and basins shall be removed as necessary to maintain treatment efficiency. Sediments removed during the maintenance of a dewatering device shall be handled in accordance with the BMPs developed for the site.
- Periodic cleaning of tanks and associated piping and equipment shall be performed based on visual inspection or reduced flow.
- 4. Gravity filter bags shall be inspected for proper performance at a reasonable frequency based on amount of use. The bag shall be replaced when it no longer filters sediments or passes water at a reasonable rate.
- Filters shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation especially with respect to cleaning, backwashing, and replacing overused filter media to ensure an acceptable level of efficiency.
- 6. The permittee shall maintain records of weekly inspections and maintenance activities required to maintain treatment efficiency.

PART V. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall maintain the following records and make them available for inspection on the permitted site unless the permittee identifies another location on DEP Form 62-621.300(2)(b).

- A. Records of all data, including reports and documents, used to complete the Notice of Intent requesting coverage under the permit for at least 3 years from the date the Notice of Intent was filed.
- B. Records of flow monitoring as required in Part III.B.1., records of chemicals used for treatment, if any, and records of inspections and maintenance activities identified in Part IV.B.6. of this generic permit for at least 3 years from the date the record was created.
- C. Copy of the permit.
- D. Copy of coverage issued by the Department.

PART VI. Other Conditions

- A. The discharge authorized by this permit shall not cause a violation to surface water quality standards.
- B. The permittee shall report any characteristic in the effluent that could indicate the presence of a pollutant or pollutants not previously identified or anticipated, (e.g., visible oil sheen, odor), and the occurrence, or new knowledge of, any spills, leaks or contamination in the vicinity of the project that could impact the water quality of the effluent. Reporting procedures are listed in Part VII.I. of this permit.
- C. If contamination in the vicinity of the site that causes or contributes to violations of water quality standards is encountered, the permittee shall cease dewatering operations and contact the Department. The site may qualify for coverage under Rule 62-621.300(1), F.A.C., or under an individual permit under Rule 62-620, F.A.C.
- D. The discharge shall not include visible floating solids or foam; or cause or contain components that settle to form putrescent deposits or float as debris, scum, oil, or other matter in such amounts as to form nuisances, produce color, odor, taste or turbidity, in accordance with Rule 62-302.500(1)(a), F.A.C.
- E. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall provide any information required by law which is needed to determine whether there is cause for revoking and reissuing, or terminating coverage under this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also provide to the Department, upon request, copies of records required by this permit to be kept. If the permittee becomes aware of relevant facts that were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be submitted or corrections reported to the Department within 10 days of discovery.
- F. Coverage under this permit may be suspended, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with Rule 62-620.345, F.A.C., if the Secretary determines that there has been a violation of any of the terms or conditions of the permit, there has been a violation of state water quality standards or the permittee has submitted false, incomplete or inaccurate data or information.

PART VII. General Conditions

- A. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403, F.S. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 403, F.S., and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance. [62-620.610(1), F.A.C.]
- B. As provided in Section 403.087(7), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit or authorization that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. [62-620.610(3), F.A.C.]
- C. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. [62-620.610(4), F.A.C.]
- D. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability and penalties for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely

- affecting human health or the environment. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [62-620.610(5), F.A.C.]
- E. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control, and related appurtenances, that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to maintain or achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. [62-620.610(7), F.A.C.]
- F. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, including an authorized representative of the Department and authorized EPA personnel, when applicable, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, and at reasonable times, depending upon the nature of the concern being investigated, to:
 - 1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility, system, or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 2. Have access to and copy any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - 3. Inspect the facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - 4. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

[62-620.610(9), F.A.C.]

- G. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except as such use is prescribed by Section 403.111, F.S., or Rule 62-620.302, F.A.C. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent that it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and applicable evidentiary rules. [62-620.610(10), F.A.C.]
- H. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-620.340, F.A.C. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. [62-620.610(14)]
- I. The permittee shall report to the Department any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and time, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
 - 1. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this condition:
 - (a) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitations in the permit,
 - (b) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit,
 - (c) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants specifically listed in the permit, if applicable, and
 - (d) Any unauthorized discharge to surface or ground waters.
 - 2. Oral reports as required by this subsection shall be provided as follows:
 - (a) For unauthorized releases or spills of treated or untreated groundwater from dewatering operations reported pursuant to subparagraph 1.(d) that are in excess of 1,000 gallons per incident, or where information indicates that public health or the environment will be endangered, oral reports shall be provided to the Department by calling the STATE WARNING POINT TOLL FREE NUMBER (800) 320-0519, as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the discharge. The permittee, to the extent known, shall provide the following information to the State Warning Point:
 - (1) Name, address, and telephone number of person reporting;
 - (2) Name, address, and telephone number of permittee or responsible person for the discharge;
 - (3) Date and time of the discharge and status of discharge (ongoing or ceased);
 - (4) Characteristics of the spill or release (untreated or treated);
 - (5) Estimated amount of the discharge;
 - (6) Location or address of the discharge;

- (7) Source and cause of the discharge;
- (8) Whether the discharge was contained on-site, and cleanup actions taken to date;
- (9) Description of area affected by the discharge, including name of water body affected, if any; and (10) Other persons or agencies contacted.
- (b) Oral reports, not otherwise required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph 2.(a) above, shall be provided to the Department within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
- 3. If the oral report has been received within 24 hours, the noncompliance has been corrected, and the noncompliance did not endanger health or the environment, the Department shall waive the written report. [62-620.610(20), F.A.C.]

Bypass Provisions.

- 1. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless the permittee affirmatively demonstrates that:
 - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (c) The permittee submitted notices as required under General Condition J.2. of this permit.
- 2. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Department, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass within 24 hours of learning about the bypass as required in General Condition I. of this permit. A notice shall include a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of the bypass, including exact dates and times; if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the bypass.
- 3. The Department shall approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effect, if the permittee demonstrates that it will meet the three conditions listed in General Condition J.1.(a) through (c) of this
- 4. A permittee may allow any bypass to occur which exceeds effluent limitations in the permit if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of General Condition J.1. through 3. of this permit.

[62-620.610(22), F.A.C.]

K. Upset Provisions.

- 1. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (a) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (c) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in General Condition I. of this permit; and
 - (d) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under General Condition D of this permit.
- 2. In any enforcement proceeding, the burden of proof for establishing the occurrence of an upset rests with the permittee.
- Before an enforcement proceeding is instituted, no representation made during the Department review of a claim that noncompliance was caused by an upset is final agency action subject to judicial review.

[62-620.610(23), F.A.C.]

62-621.300

- (2) Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations.
- (a) The document "Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations," document number 62-621.300(2)(a), issued by the Department and effective February 10, 2015, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. This document may be obtained by contacting either the local Department District Office, by writing to the Department of Environmental Protection, Industrial Wastewater Program, Mail Station #3545, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, from the Department's website or from http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-04262.
- (b) Form 62-621.300(2)(b), Notice of Intent to Use the Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations, (NOI), effective February 10, 2015, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. This form may be obtained by either contacting the local Department District Office, by writing the Department of Environmental Protection, Industrial Wastewater Program, Mail Station #3545, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, or from the Department's website or from http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-04263.
 - (c) Applicability and Coverage.
- 1. Coverage under this generic permit is available for discharge of ground water from dewatering operations to surface waters of the State, provided all criteria specified in this generic permit are met. Applicants seeking coverage under this permit shall submit a Notice of Intent to Use the Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations, DEP Form 62-621.300(2)(b) as specified in that form. The permittee shall meet the effluent limitations and requirements specified in this generic permit.
- 2. This generic permit authorizes the discharge of ground water from dewatering operations through a point source to surface waters of the State under the State's Federally-approved NPDES program only and does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility of obtaining any other federal, state, or local government permit.
- 3. For the purposes of this section, 'dewatering operations' means temporarily lowering the water table by draining or pumping of ground water from activities such as excavations, building foundations, vaults, trenches and aquifer performance tests for exploratory purposes.
- 4. Beginning (February 10, 2015) dewatering operations as defined herein seeking coverage under the NPDES Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities under subsection 62-621.300(4), F.A.C, are not required to obtain separate coverage under this permit.
- 5. Coverage under this generic permit shall not be effective until the applicant receives written notification from the Department.
- (d) Discharges of ground water from dewatering operations are limited to a term not to exceed five years from the effective date of coverage.
 - (e) Requests for Coverage.
- 1. Requests for coverage under this generic permit shall be submitted at least 14 days prior to the planned commencement of discharge, to the industrial wastewater program at the local DEP office. Electronic submittal is preferred and may be available at the DEP Business Portal. The submission shall include the following: Completed Notice of Intent to Use Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations, DEP Form 62-621.300(2)(b) and applicable fee as indicated in the form. Prior to the submittal of the NOI, the applicant shall develop best management practices consistent with Part IV of this generic permit (DEP Document 62-621.300(2)(a)), which shall be implemented upon commencement of discharge.
- 2. The permittee may request renewal of coverage under this generic permit by submitting DEP Form 62-621.300(2)(b) and applicable fee as indicated in the form at least 14 days before expiration of current coverage.
- 3. Request for transfer of ownership under this generic permit shall be submitted to the industrial wastewater program at the local DEP office using DEP Form 62-620.910(11) and a \$50.00 processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.
 - 4. There is no annual fee for sites authorized to discharge under this generic permit pursuant to Rule 62-4.052, F.A.C.
- 5. Existing dewatering operations with current coverage under the Generic Permit for Discharge of Produced Ground Water From any Non-Contaminated Site Activity effective February 14, 2000, shall continue to meet the requirements of that permit unless the permittee elects to submit a complete DEP Form 62-621.300(2)(b), to convert to coverage under this generic permit.
- (f) To terminate coverage under this generic permit the permittee shall submit DEP Form 62-621.300(2)(f). Notice of Termination Generic Permit for Discharge of Ground Water from Dewatering Operations effective February 10, 2015, which is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference. This form may be obtained by contacting the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bob Martinez Center, Industrial Wastewater Program, Mail Station #3545, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 or from the Department's website, or from http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-04264.



STREETS & STORMWATER TELEPHONE (239) 213-5000 ● FACSIMILE (239) 213-5010 295 RIVERSIDE CIRCLE ● NAPLES, FLORIDA 34102

December 12, 2018

South Florida Water Management District Ft Myers Regulatory Branch 2301 McGregor Blvd Fort Myers, FL 33901

Florida Department of Environmental Protection NPDES Stormwater Section 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 2500 Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Re: Authorization to Utilize the City of Naples MS4 MPDES Permit No. FL04E080 Project: Naples Beach Restoration & WQ Improvements Project

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please use this letter as authorization for the City of Naples to utilize the above referenced MS4 permit for dewatering discharges related to the above referenced project. Please note that the City is actively pursuing the renewal of the MS4 permit as of the writing of this letter.

Sincerely,

Gregg R. Strakaluse, P.E.

Director-Streets & Stormwater Department

City of Naples, FL 239-213-5003

Ethics above all else ... Service to others before self ... Quality in all that we do.

Requirement by Permit Condition Report

App No: 181003-20 **Permit No:** 11-04010-W

PERMIT

Project Name: NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WQ IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Permit Condition No:	15	Permit Condition Code:	WUDWT002-4
Facility Name	Requirement Name	Col Freq	Sub Freq

PERMIT Turbidity level at discharge point PERMIT

oint Twice Daily Data Held On Site 01-MAY-2019

Due Date

Background turbidity level for Twice Daily Data Held On Site 01-MAY-2019

PERMIT

Permit Condition No: 16 Permit Condition Code: WUSTD022-7

Facility NameRequirement NameCol FreqSub FreqDue DatePUMP - SPDaily withdrawal for for Pump SPDailyData Held On Site30-APR-2019PUMP - WPDaily withdrawal for for Pump WPDailyData Held On Site30-APR-2019

Permit Condition No: 20 Permit Condition Code: WUDWT014-1

Facility NameRequirement NameCol FreqSub FreqDue DatePERMITDewatering CommencementOne time OnlyOne time Only01-MAY-2019

Dewatering Commencement One time
Notification for PERMIT

STAFF REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

NAPLES BEACH RESTORATION & WQ IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Application No: 181003-20 **Permit No:** 11-04010-W

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

X Karen L. Cheney, P.G.

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- X Permittee City of Naples
- X Agent Erickson Consulting Engineers, Inc.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

X Engineer, City of Naples

Exhibit No:9