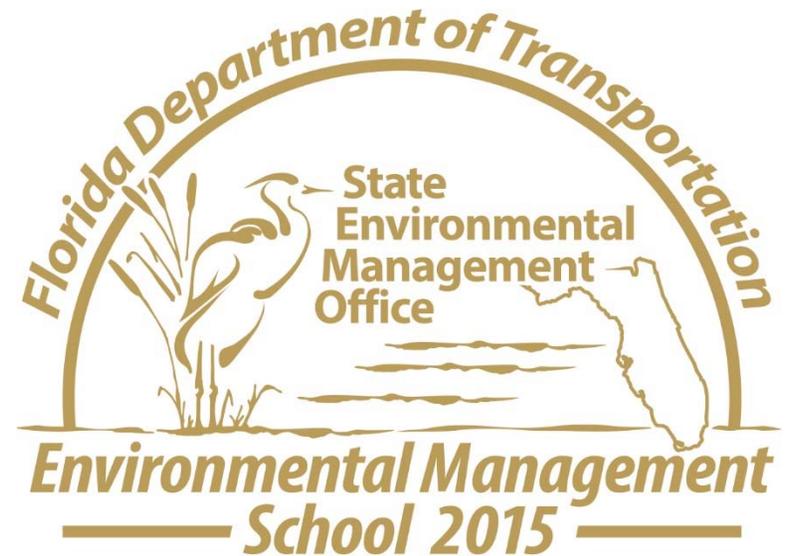


Environmental Permits & Compliance

Presented by:

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Activities requiring permits

- ◆ Any activity which is expected to be a source of air, ground, or surface water pollution, including the discharge of untreated rainfall moving over and through the ground; for dredging or filling in, on, or over waters of the State or the United States, including wetlands;
- ◆ Activities occurring in navigable waters of the US; and
- ◆ Activities where listed species and/or their habitats may be impacted

Types of Permits

- ◆ USACE: Section 404 permit
- ◆ WMD or DEP: Environmental Resource Permit (ERP)
- ◆ DEP: *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit
- ◆ USCG: Bridge Permit
- ◆ Listed species permits
 - Gopher tortoise
 - Bald eagle
 - Burrowing owl
 - Osprey

Who is responsible for obtaining the permit?

Permit Coordinator is responsible

- FDOT is the permittee
- FDOT has oversight responsibilities
 - Coordination with regulatory agencies
 - Correspondence to regulatory agencies

When are permits obtained?

Typically, permits are obtained at 60% design

- ◆ Timing of permits is important
 - If obtained too soon, run the risk of permit expiring and needing to obtain a permit modification
 - If obtained too late, run the risk of missing letting date

Next Steps

- ◆ Read the permit
- ◆ Get clarification of permit conditions from regulatory agency
- ◆ Monitor permit duration
 - At least six months from permit expiration, determine whether permit needs time extension
- ◆ Coordination between Environment Office, Permit Coordinator and Construction

Transfer Permits from Permit Coordinator to Construction

- ◆ Permit Transmittal Memo
- ◆ The Permit Coordinator is responsible for posting the permit on FTP site
 - The contractor pulls permits from the site

Construction Project Administration Manual (CPAM)

Section 8.2 - ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT COMPLIANCE

“To assure effective compliance within all areas of environmental concern during construction projects.”

Construction Project Administration Manual (CPAM)

The Project Administrator shall review and be familiar with all contract documents for the project and the project site including all natural features protected by federal and state regulations.

Construction Project Administration Manual (CPAM)

Preconstruction Conference:

The Project Administrator shall notify each outside agency and all Department offices having jurisdiction or input into areas of construction covered by project permits that a Preconstruction Conference with the contractor has been scheduled.

Construction Project Administration Manual (CPAM)

Monitoring Regulated Activities:

The Project Administrator shall monitor all regulated activities to assure that they are conducted in accordance with the permit(s) and all permit conditions are met.

Plan Notes

- ◆ Plan notes are instructions to the contractor
 - Make sure the notes are project specific
 - Do not include a plan note for information already included in the Specifications book or in the project permit
 - Must be clear and contain all necessary information for the contractor

Keys to Success

- ◆ FDOT is the permittee
- ◆ Track permit dates
- ◆ Know the permit conditions and track for compliance
- ◆ Interoffice coordination: Environment, Design/Permitting and Construction

For More Information

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