City of Miami

MIAMI RIVER BASIN WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT REPORT
PUBLIC WORKS PORTION FOR FIRST QUARTER 2013

Action Items

1. Storm water*

j. Citywide Inlet and Outfall Cleaning*

Status: **The City of Miami's contractor continued storm drain cleaning through the end of fiscal year 2012. The contractor resumed cleaning in April of 2013. City of Miami Public Works crews continue citywide storm sewer system cleaning.**

k. Inlet Retrofit for the Wagner Creek Basin*

Status: **No inlet retrofits took place during the first quarter of 2013.**

l. Scavenger 2000 De-Pollution Boat*

Status: **This project consists of the cleaning, oxygenation, and decontamination of the Miami River, Seybold Canal, and other waterways. The Seybold Canal work is not included in the five hours per week performed on the Miami River at no charge to the City, but rather is invoiced separately.**

m. Collect, compile, analyze and report of solid waste data from catch basins*

Status: The solid waste data shown below was compiled based on invoices that were available at the time of the report. The data below is gathered from the dump tickets at the Miami Dade Transfer station for the Vactor Truck Debris Hauling Contract, M-0000.

Date	Tons
1/8/2013	13.85
1/18/2013	14.53
1/28/2013	11.05
January Total	**39.43**
2/4/2013	15.91
2/15/2013	16.9
2/26/2013	16.48
2/28/2013	15.3
February Total	**64.59**
Quarterly Total	**104.02**

n. Report of on-site storm water treatment alternatives and BMP's*

Status:

a. Texas Aquatic Harvesting continues citywide canal cleaning and maintenance. Inspection services for this project are performed in-house. For the first quarter, 3.97 tons of debris were removed citywide by this project.

b. Waterways where cleanup has taken place include Wagner Creek, Seybold Canal, Lawrence Waterway, Comfort Canal, Ademar Canal, Davis Canal, and the Antonio Maceo Park Tamiami Canal.

2. Wastewater*

a. Conduct "dye flood" study

Status: No new "dye flood" study for sanitary sewer interconnections was performed during the first quarter of 2013.

3. Enforcement, compliance and education*

a. Implement active inspection of sanitary sewer connections and stormwater drainage during construction*

Status: The City of Miami regularly inspects new construction of storm sewer and sanitary infrastructure as part of the on-going procedures of the permitting process. The City of Miami Building Department inspects the private side and Public Works Department line and grade inspector inspects the public side. Miami-Dade County Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER, formerly DERM) inspects storm sewer system connections.

b. Point Park Environmental Center*

Status:

i. The Shoreline Project is completed
ii. The Seybold project is on hold.
iii. The Parks Department performed research on possible designs for a new structure and presented a proposed floor plan at an

Spring Garden Civic Association meeting in April 2008. The SGCA could not come to a consensus on the building, which has deteriorated in the interim. The Parks Department indicated that if the Seybold Canal House was found to be an unsafe structure, then it would be demolished. Due to life/safety concerns, a Building Department unsafe structure inspection of the existing building was requested. On July 6, 2009, the Building Department performed an inspection and determined the Seybold Canal House to be an unsafe structure. The park is now open to the public.

c. Environmental Education

The City of Miami Public Works Department continues to display an educational PowerPoint Presentation on Illicit Discharge Detection on the eighth floor of the City of Miami Administration Building. The display is in full view of all visitors to the department.

The City of Miami provided environmental outreach materials to the Miami River Commission for use at Miami River Day held at Lummus Park on April 6, 2013.

The City of Miami Public Works Department participated in Bring Your Child to Work Day/Earth Day on May 2, 2013. The Department distributed educational materials and provided public displays on stormwater pollution prevention.

4. Monitoring and Research*

a. Complete special studies required under NPDES*

Status: **The City of Miami issued a notice to proceed to URS Southern, Corporation dated May 20, 2013 for citywide outfall monitoring. The project is ongoing. No samples have yet been collected.**

On April 30, 2013, the City of Miami timely submitted its NPDES Permit Annual Report to FDEP. This was the first report of the new permit cycle and contained approximately 166 line items, some of which required calculations, numerous appendices, and totaled approximately 300 pages.

In October of 2012, the City of Miami investigated the gate valve at the Solid Waste Yard by visual inspection and introducing dye into the system. Valve appeared to be functioning properly.

b. TMDL-related monitoring and research*

Status Summary:

The City of Miami and an environmental services consultant finalized a scope of work to provide support services for the Wagner Creek fecal coliform TMDL follow-up process. A Notice to Proceed was issued to the consultant on May 2, 2011. The consultant created a monitoring plan to define better the sources of fecal coliform loading to Wagner Creek and Seybold Canal. The City of Miami issued a notice to proceed to TY Lin dated May 2, 2013 to implement the Wagner Creek/Seybold Canal fecal coliform monitoring plan.

The City of Miami has increased its stormwater trap cleaning in the Allapattah area. The frequency of cleaning depends on rainfall. Previously, the grates and baskets were cleaned approximately quarterly to once every two months. Currently the frequency is approximately monthly during rainy season.

The City of Miami Solid Waste Department has increased the frequency of street sweeping in Allapattah Marketplace from approximately monthly to approximately once every two weeks.

In July 2012 the City of Miami verified that the storm drain system located at 1265 NW 21 TER is indeed the responsibility of the private property owner and not that of the City of Miami.

In October of 2012 the City of Miami performed an inspection of the Cemex Concrete Batch Plant to determine if sediment and wet conditions from the plant could be creating conditions conducive to fecal coliform growth.

In December 2012, the City of Miami provided Miami-Dade County the fecal coliform results for the Wagner Creek and Seybold Canal watershed stormwater from the Citywide outfall monitoring project.