ORDINANCE NO. 2005-01

ARTICLE IV. PRIVATELY-OWNED COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

Sec. 22-90. General Provisions

(a) Intent. This Article sets forth the criteria for the proper operation and maintenance of new and existing Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems discharging to the City of Largo's Sanitary Sewer System. Included within this Article are requirements for sanitary sewer system design, performance, permitting, reporting, monitoring, operation, maintenance, repair, and rehabilitative procedures required by all Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems discharging to the City of Largo's Sanitary Sewer System. This Article enables the City of Largo to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws required by the "Clean Water Act of 1977", (hereinafter referred to as the CWA), and Chapter 62-604, Florida Administrative Code (hereinafter referred to as the FAC).

(b) Definitions. Unless the context of this Article specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in this Article, shall have the following meanings:

(1) Adequate Treatment Capacity. The capability of the Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WWRF) after receiving flow from a sewer service connection, to adequately treat the wastewater distributed in compliance with the rules and regulations defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 123.45, Appendix A.

(2) Best Management Practices. Schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices, which include treatment requirements, operating procedures, practices to control plant site run-off, spillage and leaks, sludge and/or waste disposal, drainage from raw material storage, and prevention or reduction of the pollution of waters of the State of Florida.

(3) Clean Water Act (CWA). Public Law 92-500. Also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

(4) Collection and Transmission System. Sewers, pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, force mains, and all other facilities used for collection and transmission of wastewater from individual service connections to facilities intended for the purpose of providing treatment prior to release to the environment.

(5) Control Authority. The City of Largo, Florida; Environmental Services Department.

(6) Daily Average Pump Station Operating Time. The total number of operating hours for all pumps in the pump station for the month, divided by the number of days in the month.

(7) Force Main. A pipe which transports wastewater from a building, residence, or facility under pressure from the discharge side of a pump to a point of gravity flow.

(8) Infiltration. The introduction of groundwater into any sanitary sewer system. Infiltration includes, but is not limited to, frequent seepage of groundwater through defective or cracked pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manhole walls. Infiltration does not include and is distinguished from inflow.

(9) Inflow. Any water, other than domestic wastewater or any other contribution approved by the Control Authority, discharged or introduced into the sanitary sewer system, which is not considered infiltration. Inflow includes, but is not limited to, flow from roof leaders, cellar, yard and area drains, foundation drains, cooling water discharges, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, defective or missing clean out caps, cross connections from storm sewers and combined sewers, catch basins, surface run-off, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include and is distinguished from infiltration.

(10) Inflow and Infiltration (I&I). The combination of flows attributed to inflow and infiltration as defined above.

(11) Minimum Flow. The rate of wastewater flow expressed in gallons per day per inch diameter pipe per mile, measured at a primary pump station wet well or key manhole of a sewer substation from 1:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. or at such time when the rate of wastewater flow transmitted through the primary pump station or key manhole is at the lowest rate during any 24-hour period, exclusive of known or estimated wastewater flows from commercial and/or industrial contributors.

(12) Nominal Average Power Consumption. The total power consumption for the month, divided by the number of days in the month, further divided by the total number of similar pumps in the wastewater pump station. This total is then added to the previous 11 months and averaged to obtain a yearly rolling power consumption rate for each pump.

(13) Nominal Daily Average Pump Station Operating Time. The total number of operating hours for the wastewater pump

station for the month, divided by the number of days in the month, further divided by the total number of pumps in the wastewater pump station. This total is then added to the previous 11 months and averaged to obtain a yearly rolling usage rate for each pump.

(14) Overflow. The discharge of untreated sewage or partially treated wastewater from any privately-owned collection and transmission system or WWRF to the surface of the ground or to a surface water body.

(15) Pollution. The presence in the outdoor atmosphere or waters of the state of any substances, contaminants, noise, or man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of air or water in quantities or levels which are, or may be, potentially harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, including outdoor recreation.

(16) Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems. Any sanitary sewer collection and/or transmission system located on private or public property, including a public right-of-way or easement, intended to carry wastewater from residences, businesses, and/or industries, which discharges to the City's Wastewater Facility. Individual service connections for single family residential properties and those facilities discharging to the City's Wastewater Facility through sanitary sewer collection systems that are part of a wastewater facility owned and operated by any municipality other than the City of Largo or Pinellas County are exempt from the provisions of this Article. Single individual gravity service connections are exempt in accordance with Chapter 62-604.100 (11), FAC.

(17) Publicly-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems. Any sanitary sewer collection and/or transmission system that is part of a permitted wastewater facility which is owned and operated by the City of Largo, any other municipality, or Pinellas County.

(18) Pump Station. Any privately-owned pump station which receives wastewater from a gravity or forced sewer main.

(19) Rehabilitation Program. A program which incorporates the provisions and requirements set forth in the U.S. EPA's Sewer System Infrastructure Analysis and Rehabilitation Handbook (October 1991, EPA/625/6-91/030, or most current edition). A Rehabilitation Program may include, but is not limited to, repair work on sewer lines, manholes, and other sewer system appurtenances that have been determined to contain excessive Inflow and Infiltration (I&I). The repair work may involve grouting of sewer pipe joints or defects, sewer pipe relining, inversion, sewer pipe replacement, and various repairs or replacement of other sewer system appurtenances.

(20) Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES). A systematic examination of the tributary sewer systems or subsections of the tributary sewer systems that have demonstrated the possibility of excessive I&I. The examination will determine the location, flow rate, and cost of correction for each definable element of the total I&I problem.

(21) Service Lateral Connection. The pipe(s) which transport wastewater from a building, residence, or facility to a publicly or privately-owned pumping station or sanitary sewer system.

(22) Sewer Service Area. That portion of privately-owned sanitary sewer collection system which contributes wastewater to a particular pump station or gravity interceptor.

(23) Sewer Subsystem. The portion of a privately-owned sanitary sewer collection system which discharges wastewater to a particular key manhole.

(24) Stormwater. Rain water, snow melt, surface and/or street drainage, and/or run-off.

(25) Surcharged Sanitary Sewer. The condition during which a gravity sanitary sewer contains wastewater flows above the crown of the pipe.

(26) Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WWRF). Any or all of the following: A collection/transmission system, a wastewater treatment plant, or a reuse and disposal system that is owned and operated by any municipality, or Pinellas County, and is permitted by the State of Florida to convey, treat, or dispose of sanitary sewage.

(c). Objectives. The objectives of this Article are as follows:

(1) To minimize the introduction of stormwater into the City of Largo's Sanitary Sewer System.

(2) To minimize the introduction of non-point source pollutants into the City of Largo's Sanitary Sewer System, thereby reducing the possibility of inadequately treated effluent passing through the City's Wastewater Reclamation Facility (hereinafter referred to as the WWRF) into receiving waters, the reclaimed water system, and/or the atmosphere.

(3) To ensure that proper operation and maintenance policies and procedures have been implemented by owners of all Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems in accordance with the rules and regulations outlined in Chapter 62-604, FAC, "Collection Systems and Transmission Facilities".

(4) To educate and inform Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System owners of their responsibilities in regard to sanitary sewer system overflows and offer guidance and techniques proven to minimize system overflows.

(5) To ensure strict adherence to sanitary sewer system construction standards.

(6) To establish fees and charges in order to provide for equitable distribution of costs associated with the implementation of the Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System Program.

(7) To ensure that adequate monitoring, recording, and documenting procedures have been implemented by Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems.

(d) Applications. This Article shall apply to the City of Largo residents and to persons outside the City who are, by contract or agreement with the City, users of the City's WWRF. Except as otherwise provided herein, the designee of the City Manager shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Article. Individual service connections for single family residential properties are exempt from the provisions of this Article.

(e) Right-of-Entry. Representatives of the Control Authority shall have the right to enter the premises of any Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System to determine whether the user is complying with all requirements of this Article and any operational permits issued hereunder. Owners shall allow the Control Authority ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, records examination and copying, and the performance of additional duties.

(1) Where an owner has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into the premises, the owner shall make necessary arrangements with the security personnel so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Control Authority representatives will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing inspections or corrective actions.

(2) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected shall be promptly removed by the owner at the written or verbal request of the Control Authority and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be incurred by the owner.

(3) Unreasonable delays of more than 24 hours to allow the Control Authority access to the premises shall be a violation of this Article.

(f) Duty to Halt Sanitary Sewer Overflows. In the event of equipment breakdown, power outage, destruction by hazard of fire, wind, or by other cause, resulting in a discharge of inadequately treated wastewater, in violation of Section 22-91 A. 1. of this Article, the permittee shall take immediate action to halt the illicit discharge. The permittee shall also notify the Control Authority and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in accordance with Section 22-93 B. 6. of this Article. In the event the Control Authority responds to, or discovers, a discharge occurring within a Publicly-Owned Collection and Transmission System, the Control Authority shall take actions to halt the discharge if the permittee, designated emergency contact, or system owner fails to take appropriate action after notification or attempted notification by the Control Authority. Control Authority response can include, but is not limited to, the use of City personnel and equipment or a contracted service provider. The permittee or system owner shall be responsible for the reimbursement of all costs incurred by the City associated with the cessation and remediation of a sanitary sewer overflow.

Sec. 22-91. Prohibitions and Performance Criteria

(a) General Prohibitions. The following acts and the causing thereof are strictly prohibited:

(1) The intentional or accidental release or discharge of excreta, sewage, or other wastewater or residuals without providing proper treatment to the surface of the ground or to a surface water body.

(2) The introduction of, or causing to be introduced, directly or indirectly, stormwater, in any amount, into any collection/transmission system designed solely for the conveyance of domestic/industrial wastewater.

(3) A combined inflow and/or infiltration at any time in a Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System that exceeds 200 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per day per mile of pipe and laterals, pursuant to Chapter 30, Part 33.94 of the "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities", 1997 Edition, or most current edition.

(4) Acceptance of wastewater discharges which contain solid or viscous materials that may obstruct flow or otherwise interfere with WWRF operations or treatment.

(5) The operation and/or maintenance of all equipment associated with a Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System in a condition which will not reasonably assure proper operation.

(6) The submission by the owner, manager, or operator of a Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System, or employee or agent thereof of misleading, false, or inaccurate information to the Control Authority, either knowingly or through neglect.

(7) Modification of a pump station(s), service area, sewer sub-system, and/or manholes without a descriptive report, outlining the proposed changes, and approval by the Control Authority no less than 30 days prior to performing said modifications.

(b) Design and Performance Criteria. Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems shall be designed and perform as follows:

(1) To preclude the deliberate introduction of stormwater runoff, air conditioning system condensate, closed cooling system water, swimming pool water, and other sources of uncontaminated wastewater.

(2) Wastewater pump stations discharging through pipes six inches in diameter, or smaller, shall be designed with a standard receptacle for connecting portable power generating equipment and a riser, with coupling devices and valving, to the discharge pipe, enabling connection of portable pumps and appurtenances. Pump stations discharging through larger pipes shall have suitable design features providing reasonable assurances of uninterrupted flow. Owners with approved Operation and Maintenance Manuals that include provisions to provide portable generator power through hard wire connections to the control panel, the use of a portable pump and generator in tandem, the institution of water restriction measures, the use of a vacuum truck to remove the contents of the wet well, or other means to prevent overflows in emergencies may be allowed to

operate without the equipment required for connecting portable generator equipment or pumps. At no time will an overflow due to a power outage or equipment failure exempt the system owner from enforcement actions.

(3) Wastewater pump stations shall be protected from lightning and transient voltage surges. As a minimum, pump stations shall be equipped with phase protection, lightning arresters, surge capacitors, or other similar protection devices.

a. Small pumping stations serving a single building will not be required to provide surge protection devices when it is demonstrated in the engineering report that such protection is not necessary.

(4) All Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System pump stations shall be equipped with appropriate metering devices, which shall measure both the operation time and total power consumption for each pump present in the pump station. These meters shall be maintained in accordance with Section 22-96 C. of this Article. As an alternative to total power consumption meters, system owners may test the amperage drawn by each pump during routine inspections as part of the monitoring requirements specified in Section 22-94 C. 3. of this Article.

(5) All Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System wastewater pump stations shall be provided with multiple pumps, in accordance with "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities", 1997 Edition, Chapter 40, Section 42.3, or most current addition. Where only two pumps are provided, they shall be of the same size and shall have the capacity such that with either pump out of service, the remaining pump(s) will have the capacity to handle the systems design peak hourly flow. All pumps shall be tested at least annually according to the manufacturer's protocol.

Non-residential facilities with new or existing pump stations, designed and built with only one pump can operate with one pump until the station requires modification or upgrade due to a change in flow or in the case of an overflow due to pump failure. Such stations must be equipped with alarms and meters as specified in this section and the system owner must have an Operation and Maintenance Manual approved by the Control Authority that addresses the actions to be taken in the event of a pump failure to prevent a sanitary sewer overflow. Non-residential properties served by pump stations with one pump and allowed to continue to operate with one pump under this section shall meet all other requirements of this Article. Existing stations, designed and built with multiple pumps as of the effective date of this Article, shall be required to operate with multiple pumps.

(6) All Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System wastewater pump stations shall have audible and visible alarm(s) installed. Audible and visible alarm(s) shall be activated during each site visit conducted in accordance with Section 22-94 C. to ensure proper operation. The audible and visible alarm(s) shall be designed to warn of the following situations:

a. High wet well water level.

b. Pump station power failure.

This requirement may be waived for non-residential facilities if addressed in an approved Operation and Maintenance Manual.

c. Mechanical pump failure.

(7) New pump stations shall be designed and located on the site so as to minimize adverse effects resulting from odors, noise, and lighting. All such design control measures shall be addressed in the engineering report.

(8) Pump stations shall be enclosed with a fence or otherwise designed with features that discourage the entry of animals and unauthorized persons. Control panels, breaker boxes and wetwell covers shall be locked.

(9) An emergency call out number, providing 24-hour a day contact, shall be conspicuously and permanently attached to all pump stations. An emergency contact number for the City of Largo shall also be conspicuously and permanently attached to all pump stations. The City of Largo shall provide the signage for the City of Largo contact number.

(c) Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Rehabilitation Program. When a Rehabilitation Program is deemed necessary by a Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey pursuant to Section 22-93 (C)(4)., the selected Program shall be sufficient to ensure that infiltration and/or inflow into the system shall be less than 200 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per day per mile of pipe and laterals, or that the Program complies with Best Management Practices (BMP) as required by the U.S. EPA's Sewer System Infrastructure Analysis and Rehabilitation Handbook (October 1991, EPA/625/6-91/030).

(1) The Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Rehabilitation Program shall be timely executed and designed to reduce Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System infiltration and inflow (I&I) to a level which meets the standards set forth in Part A. & B. of this Section.

(2) In the event that the initial Rehabilitation Program fails to achieve the performance standards established in Part A. & B. of this section, the owner shall submit a cost benefit analysis, which will analyze the feasibility of performing additional rehabilitation to achieve said performance standards. If the Control Authority determines that no technical, economical, or reasonable means of compliance exists, no further rehabilitation shall be required. However, applicable surcharges for transmission and treatment shall be assessed.

(d) Privately-Owned Service Lateral Connections. Those portions of a sewer service lateral connection located upon privately-owned real property will be the responsibility of the private real property owner. Responsible parties will ensure the proper operation, maintenance, and repair of said portions of the sewer service lateral connection. The Control Authority may commence enforcement actions, if deemed necessary, to achieve cessation of infiltration and/or inflow. If the Control Authority is required to perform work on the system, the owner of the system shall be back charged for time, equipment, and materials. Additionally, pursuant to Chapter 62-604, FAC and Section 22-98 A. of this Article, punitive damages may be assessed. System owners shall reimburse the City if an overflow occurring on a privately-owned collection and transmission system causes

the City to incur costs related to enforcement actions carried out by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) or the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) New Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems or System Upgrades. New Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System pump station construction or existing pump station upgrades shall be designed and built at the design engineer's discretion and with the approval of the Control Authority. Plans submitted to the Control Authority for approval prior to construction must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Florida.

(f) Compliance Schedule to Perform System Upgrades. Owners of private collection and transmission systems not in compliance with this Article shall submit to the Control Authority a schedule of proposed upgrades or repairs designed to meet the requirements of this Article. The proposed schedule must be submitted in writing to the Control Authority for approval within 30 days of notification of non-compliance. The following conditions shall apply to the proposed compliance schedule:

(1) The schedule shall contain increments of progress in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events designed to place the lift station or collection system in compliance with the requirements of this Article. The major events may include hiring an engineer where applicable, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, completing any required construction permitting, executing a contract for major components, commencing construction or installation, and completion.

(2) No increment referenced in 1. above shall exceed nine months. The total time for completion shall not exceed two years. For repairs to existing equipment, the compliance schedule shall not exceed one year.

(3) The proposed schedule must include a plan of action to prevent overflows or I&I for the duration of the schedule. The plan may include more frequent monitoring and inspections until the pump station meets the requirements of this Article.

(4) Within 14 days following each date in the compliance schedule (milestone date), the system owner shall submit a progress report to the Control Authority including, at a minimum, whether or not the increment of progress has been met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and the steps being taken by the owner to return to the schedule established.

The Control Authority shall review the proposed compliance schedule and may request additional information before accepting the schedule. The Control Authority may require justification from the system owner as to the length of time between milestone dates and the total duration of the proposed compliance schedule. Upon approval of the compliance schedule by the Control Authority, the Control Authority and the system owner shall enter into a negotiated Consent Agreement which both parties shall sign. Failure to meet the proposed schedule and terms specified in the Consent Agreement may result in enforcement actions by the Control Authority.

System owners failing to submit a proposed compliance schedule or refusing to sign a Consent Agreement shall be subject to the imposition of a compliance schedule by the Control Authority in the form of a Compliance Order. The Compliance Order shall not be subject to negotiation with the system owner. Failure to meet the compliance schedule outlined or terms specified in the Compliance Order shall constitute a violation of this section.

Sec. 22-94. Monitoring Requirements

(a) Emergency Contact. The owner of a Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System shall have trained and qualified personnel available 24 hours per day, seven days per week to respond to surcharge conditions, pump station failure, or sanitary sewer overflows that may result from equipment malfunctions, power outages, other causes, or emergencies. The contact number for the emergency response personnel must be prominently displayed on any pump station with the emergency contact number for the City of Largo.

(b) Sanitary Sewer System Log. All owners of Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems shall maintain a Sanitary Sewer System Log, which will sequentially document operational and preventative maintenance activities performed. The Sanitary Sewer System Log shall be comprised of clear, concise, and up-to-date entries in a bound, numbered ledger or in a form provided by the Control Authority and shall be readily accessible for periodic review by authorized personnel from the City of Largo's Environmental Services Department.

(1) Pump Station inspections shall be performed monthly.
(2) Visual Manhole inspections shall be performed monthly. Smaller systems may perform visual manhole inspections less frequently with Control Authority approval.

(c) Pump Station Inspections. A pump station inspection shall be conducted by the owner for all pump stations at a minimum of once per month, at least three weeks and not more than six weeks apart, to ensure proper operation. Additional monitoring may be required for reasons including overflows, suspected inflow and/or infiltration, and for systems not in compliance with the terms of this Article. A routine pump station inspection shall include, at a minimum, the following activities:

(1) All equipment associated with the pump station(s) including, but not limited to pumps, floats, alarms, and generators shall be inspected and manually operated for the purpose of identifying equipment malfunctions and physical deficiencies.

(2) All meters associated with all pump(s) shall be inspected. Power usage and pump operation times shall be recorded in the Sanitary Sewer System Log.

(3) For stations not having total power consumption meters, the current drawn by each pump during operation must be tested (amperage reading) and recorded.

(4) All results and findings during the course of a routine inspection shall be documented in the Sanitary Sewer System Log.

(d) Control Authority Inspections.

(1) Routine Inspections. All Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems shall be inspected by representatives of the Control Authority. Inspections shall be performed prior to permit issuance and annually thereafter to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal rules and regulations. The inspections of Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission Systems shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Visual inspection of all manholes, sanitary sewer clean-outs, sewer service lateral connections, and pipes. Visual inspections may include the use of televising or video equipment to inspect the condition of pipe, sewer laterals, and joints.

b. All equipment associated with pump stations including, but not limited to pumps, floats, alarms, etc. shall be inspected and manually operated for the purpose of identifying equipment malfunctions and physical deficiencies.

c. All meters associated with pumps shall be inspected and power usage and pump operating times shall be recorded.

d. Review of the Sanitary Sewer System Log pursuant to Section 22-94, B. of this Article.

e. Review of all documentation required in Section 22-93, A. of this Article.

(2) Inspection Report and Corrective Actions. The Control Authority shall prepare an inspection report outlining the results of the inspection, deficiencies noted, and a schedule for completing any required corrective actions. The report shall be completed and forwarded to the system owner within 30 days of the inspection. If re-inspections are required, or if additional testing is determined to be required, the system owner shall be billed according to the schedule established in Section 22-92 E. Additional testing can include, but is not limited to, television inspection of lines, flow comparison studies for wet and dry weather events, dye testing, pressure testing, and smoke testing. Corrective actions shall be the sole responsibility of the collection/transmission system owner. If the system owner does not complete the required corrective action, the Control Authority may complete the corrective actions and charge the system owner for the repairs.

Sec. 22-95. Pump Station Operation and Repair

(a) All Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System pump stations shall be operated in accordance with the rules and regulations outlined in Chapter 62-604, FAC. Equipment malfunctions and physical deficiencies identified during a sanitary sewer system inspection of a pump station shall be corrected and reported within 72 hours after detection, in accordance with Section 22-93 B. 2. If an equipment malfunction or a physical deficiency warrants extensive work be performed, a schedule of rehabilitation shall be submitted to the Control Authority within five days of detection.

(b) If the system is unable to operate as intended, an alternative method of wastewater disposal shall be implemented immediately after approval of the Control Authority. All expenses associated with a system rehabilitation and/or repair shall be the sole responsibility of the owner of the Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System.

(c) In the event that the person responsible for the operation of the Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System pump station determines that the pump station should be upgraded instead of repaired as in Part A. above, a detailed schedule outlining the pump station upgrade shall be submitted to the Control Authority for approval within 30 days of the date of determination in accordance with Section 22-91 F. of this Article.

(d) If a Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System upgrade and/or expansion increases the flow to the City of Largo's Sanitary Sewer System, then the owner of the Privately-Owned Collection and Transmission System shall be responsible for a percentage of the cost incurred relating to additional maintenance, repairs, upgrades, transmission, and treatment. The system owner must also apply for concurrency review and approval by the City of Largo prior to initiating the system upgrade or expansion. The Control Authority shall be notified upon completion of upgrades.