



Caloosahatchee Estuary and Everglades West Coast Basins **IMPLEMENTATION KICK-OFF MEETING**

July 22nd, 2009 ❖ 9:00 am

Draft Presentation for Agenda Items I and II

Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council Offices

First Floor Conference Room

1926 Victoria Avenue, Ft. Myers Florida 33901

Meeting Overview

- Opening Remarks and Introductions
- Overview of TMDLs
- Transition from TMDL to Implementation
 - ❖ BMAP Process
 - ❖ Components of a BMAP
- Everglades West Coast Basin
 - ❖ TMDL Status
 - ❖ Potential Approaches
 - ❖ Next Steps & Schedule

Break

- Caloosahatchee River Basin
 - ❖ TMDL Status
 - ❖ Potential Approaches
 - ❖ Next Steps & Schedule

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)



What is a TMDL?

- TMDL = Maximum amount of a pollutant a waterbody can assimilate and still meet water quality standards
 - ❖ Established for “impaired waters.”
 - ❖ Establish quantitative pollutant load reductions needed to meet water quality standards.

Transition from TMDL to Implementation



BMAPs

- Basin Management Action Plan = BMAP
- A BMAP is developed collaboratively with stakeholders to meet provisions in Section 403.067(7) F.S.
- Point Sources: BMAPs are enforceable through wastewater and MS4 NDPES permits.
- Nonpoint Sources: BMAP projects are enforceable.
- Agriculture: BMPs or monitoring is required.
- BMAPs are adopted by FDEP Secretarial Order.

BMAPs continued

- The BMAP must include a complete plan to show how the TMDL will be met.
 - ❖ Phased/not phased.
 - ❖ Timeline for BMAP implementation has to be determined.

BMAP Responsibilities

- Responsibility for reductions can apply to all sources:
 - ❖ Wastewater treatment facilities;
 - ❖ Phase I and Phase II MS4s;
 - ❖ Urban areas outside of an MS4;
 - ❖ Nonpoint sources;
 - ❖ Federal and state facilities;
 - ❖ Agriculture; and
 - ❖ Power plants.

BMAP Responsibilities

(cont'd)

- Lack of funding does not mean “no action required.”
- Facilities that have already upgraded may need to do more.
- Current available BMPs alone may not result in the reductions we need:
 - ❖ Potential use of regional or cooperative projects.
 - ❖ Water retention
 - ❖ Innovative projects are encouraged.

A BMAP shall:

- Integrate existing water quality programs
- Involve the “broadest possible range of stakeholders”
- Equitably allocate pollutant reductions
- Address potential future increases in pollutant loading
- Specify the linkage to BMP implementation
- Establish an implementation schedule
- Establish a basis for evaluating plan effectiveness
- Identify feasible funding strategies
- Identify implementation milestones
- Include a monitoring component
- Be adopted in whole or in part by DEP Secretarial Order

A BMAP may:

- Include detailed allocations
- Give load reduction credits to discharges that have implemented load reduction strategies prior to the BMAP
(Assuming such actions were not included in the TMDL calculations.)
- Include regional treatment systems or other public works as management strategies
- Provide for phased implementation
- Be adopted by local governments and affected parties
- Incorporate other elements and strategies that benefit water quality

Key BMAP Components

- TMDLs being addressed
- Assumptions
- Future growth
- Allocations to responsible sources
- Projects to meet the TMDL
 - ❖ Individual or regional
 - ❖ Structural or nonstructural
 - ❖ Must be maintained as permitted

Key BMAP Components

(cont'd)

- Funding sources
- Monitoring plan
(water quality and project efficiency)
- Process to monitor progress towards the TMDL
- Implementation timeline and commitments
- Appendices with supporting information

Groups and Meeting Format

- Technical meetings
- Basin Working Group meetings
- One on one meetings



Technical Meetings

- Purpose of the meetings is for fact-finding by technical staff to provide supporting information for the BMAP.
- All technical meetings will be **noticed in the FAW and the DEP website** and open to the public, in conformance with the Sunshine Law.

Basin Working Group

- A Basin Working Group (BWG) will be formed as the “voting group” to provide recommendations to FDEP.
- The BWG will consist of management level representatives.
- The BWG(s) may function as the Management Committee
- All BWG meetings will be open to the public; **noticed in the FAW and DEP website.**
- The BWG is subject to all of the provisions of the Sunshine Law, including limits on communications among members.

Public Noticing

- Requirements
 - Before Meeting: FAW and DEP website
 - After Meeting: DEP FTP site
 - ❖ Agenda
 - ❖ Presentations (if available)
 - ❖ Other Materials
- <ftp://ftp.dep.state.fl.us/pub/water/BMAP/>

A wide-angle photograph of a coastal or marshy landscape. The foreground is filled with a body of water, likely a bay or a large pond, with several small, dark, grassy islands or patches of vegetation scattered across its surface. The water has a deep blue hue. In the middle ground, a thin, dark line of land or a distant shore is visible, covered with low-lying vegetation. The background is a vast, clear blue sky with a few small, white, fluffy clouds scattered across it. The overall scene is calm and expansive.

Break!