

Impaired Waters

Middle Basin Update

Cammie Dewey, P.E.

St. Johns River
Water Management
District



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

Lake Jesup

Verified Impaired Water – May 27, 2004
Nutrients & Un-ionized Ammonia

- Lake Jesup is within Group 2 - Middle St. Johns River
- Maps became available on-line through FDEP in late 2005
- District began requiring a pre-post Phosphorus loading analysis for projects since Jan. 2006



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

Have the District's Rules changed?

Authority is already w/in District's rules:

40C-42.023 Requirements for Issuance –
sub-section (1)(a)

“Will not result in discharges from the system to surface and ground water of the state that cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards....



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

40C-4.301 Conditions for Issuance of Permits – sub-section (1)(e)

“Will not adversely affect the quality of receiving waters such that the water quality standards set forth in”

8.4.1, Stormwater A.H. – State/Surface Water Quality Standards

12.1.1©, MSSW A.H. – Environmental Conditions for Issuance



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

Design considerations

What to do first?

- Determine whether my site is considered to have a **direct discharge** to the impaired waterbody - defined in 40C-42.021(9), F.A.C.
- Projects which have a direct discharge to an impaired waterbody, i.e. Lake Jesup – look to the Apopka Basin Rule for land use Phosphorus Loading guidance – Section 11, MSSW A.H.



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

- Determine my needed removal efficiency
- Using removal efficiency data from the Apopka Basin tables, 11.7-6 to 11.7-33, MSSW A.H., develop a system design
- In some cases stormwater reuse is also a viable design alternative, Sections 20 & 31, Stormwater A.H.



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

Low Impact Development Practices

- Project-by-project evaluation
- Encourage pre- project submittal meetings with staff
- Keep in mind the goals and objectives of the District; protect water quality, water quantity, and wetlands



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

Project Examples

Did the project design change due to a direct discharge to an Impaired Water?

- Impacts to A and B soil type projects is minimal, typically additional retention volume is provided
- Impacts to C and D soil type projects are more significant, typically the wet detention ponds are being re-designed as a stormwater reuse pond design



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

Response from Applicants and their Consultants

- Most important design consideration is the “direct discharge” determination
- In Altamonte, Senior staff have provided presentations on the ERP process, including a significant amount of time dedicated to discussion of Impaired Waters
- In pre-application meetings, staff point out the potential for a direct discharge to an Impaired Waters



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

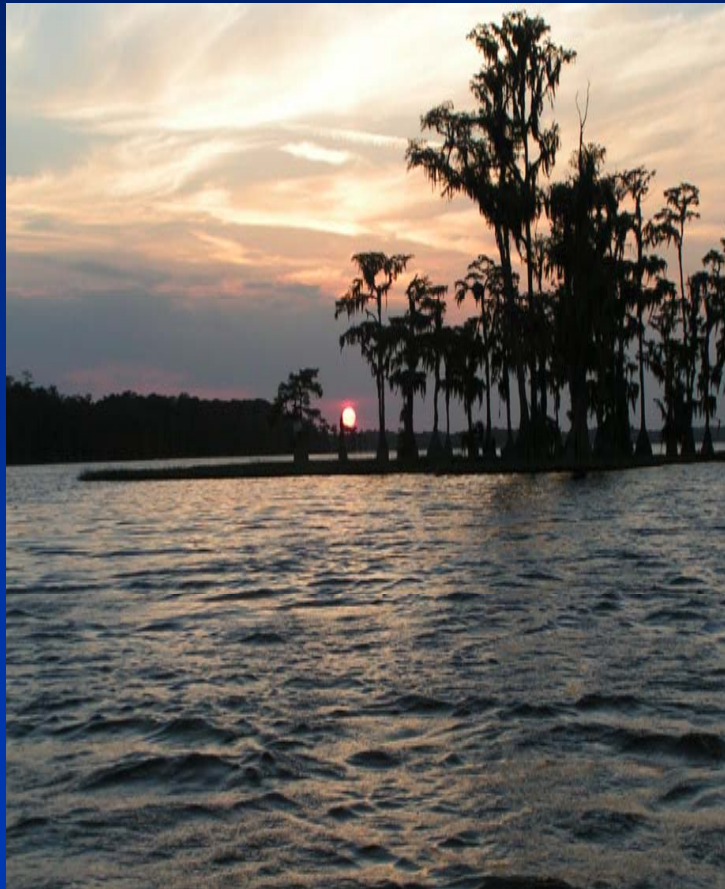
When would a project be “Grandfathered”?

- No rules were changed, so no “Grandfathering” provisions were made
- Applications that were in-house and had completed the initial 30 day review period prior to mid-Dec 2005
- Master pond was permitted and built, now a parcel comes in to comply with the design assumptions, additional treatment may be required



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District

Questions?



Cammie Dewey, P.E.
Ass't Div. Dir.

cdewey@sjrwmd.com



St. Johns River
Water
Management
District