

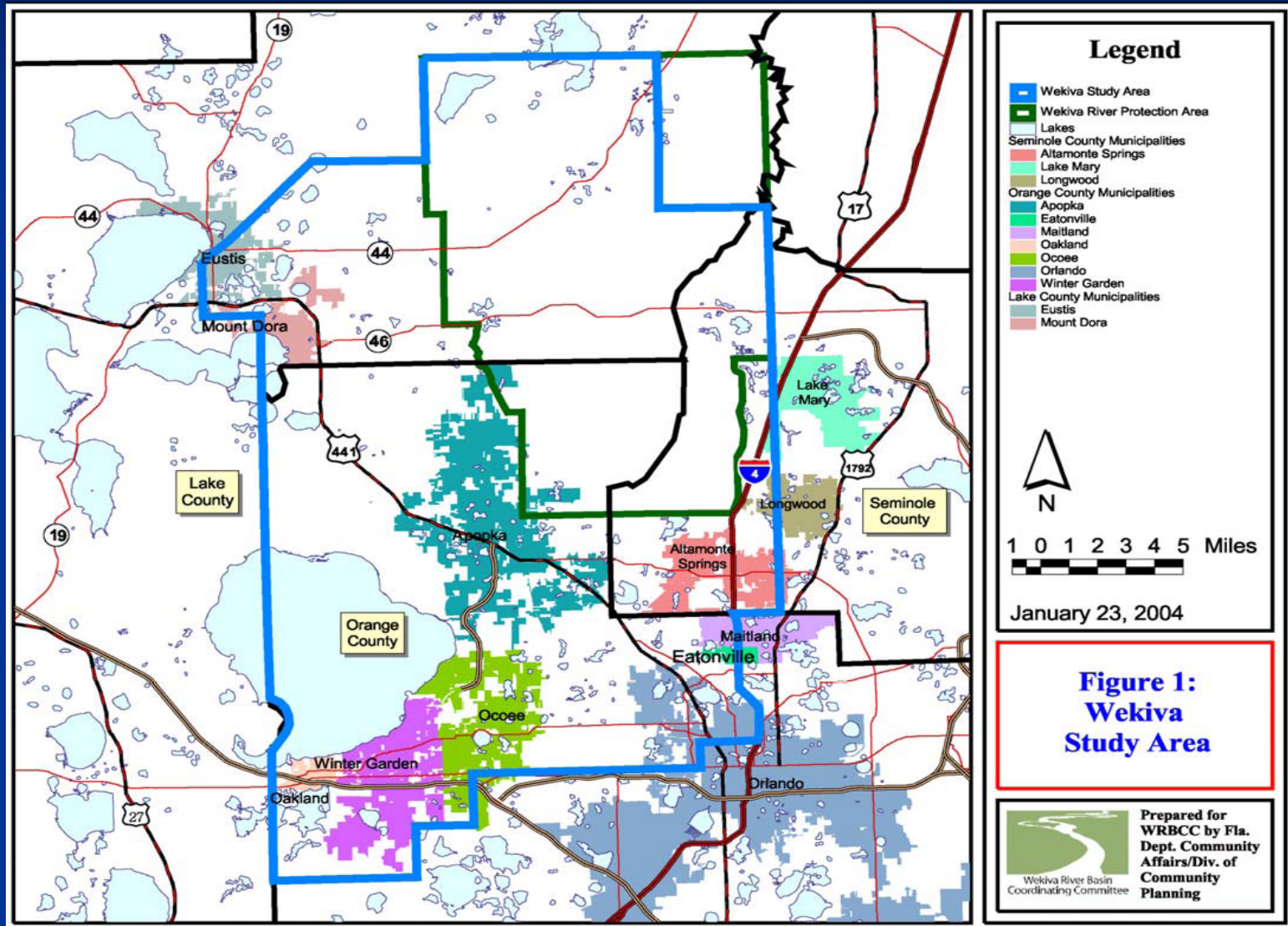
A Strategy for Water Quality Protection - Wastewater Treatment in the Wekiva Study Area

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Overview

- Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act
- SB 908 – 2005 Legislative Session
- Rulemaking
- New Wastewater Rule Requirements
- Wastewater Facility Status

Wekiva Study Area



Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act

- Outcome of the Wekiva Coordinating Committee Final Report
- Passed during 2004 Legislative Session
- Wekiva Springs protection effort
 - FDEP
 - FDOH
 - SJRWMD
 - FDACS
 - Local governments

SB 1214

Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act

- FDEP charge - 369.318(1) F.S.
 - Study of the efficacy and applicability of water quality and wastewater treatment standards needed to achieve nitrogen reductions protective of surface and ground water quality within the Wekiva Study Area
 - Report due to Governor and DCA by December 1, 2004

SB 1214

Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act

- FDEP charge - 369.318(1) F.S.

By March 1, 2005 initiate rulemaking, if appropriate, to implement report recommendations or recommend additional statutory authority needed

Statutory Authority

- Legislation was needed to implement these recommendations - statutory authority was an issue
- So Senate Bill 908 was passed by the Legislature in 2005

SB 908

- Amended WPPA to clarify some items
- "The DEP may adopt rules to implement the specific recommendations set forth in sections c.2 (delineation of Protection Zones) and c.4 (wastewater recommendations) of its report entitled "A Strategy for Water Quality Protection - Wastewater Treatment in the Wekiva Study Area" dated December 2004."

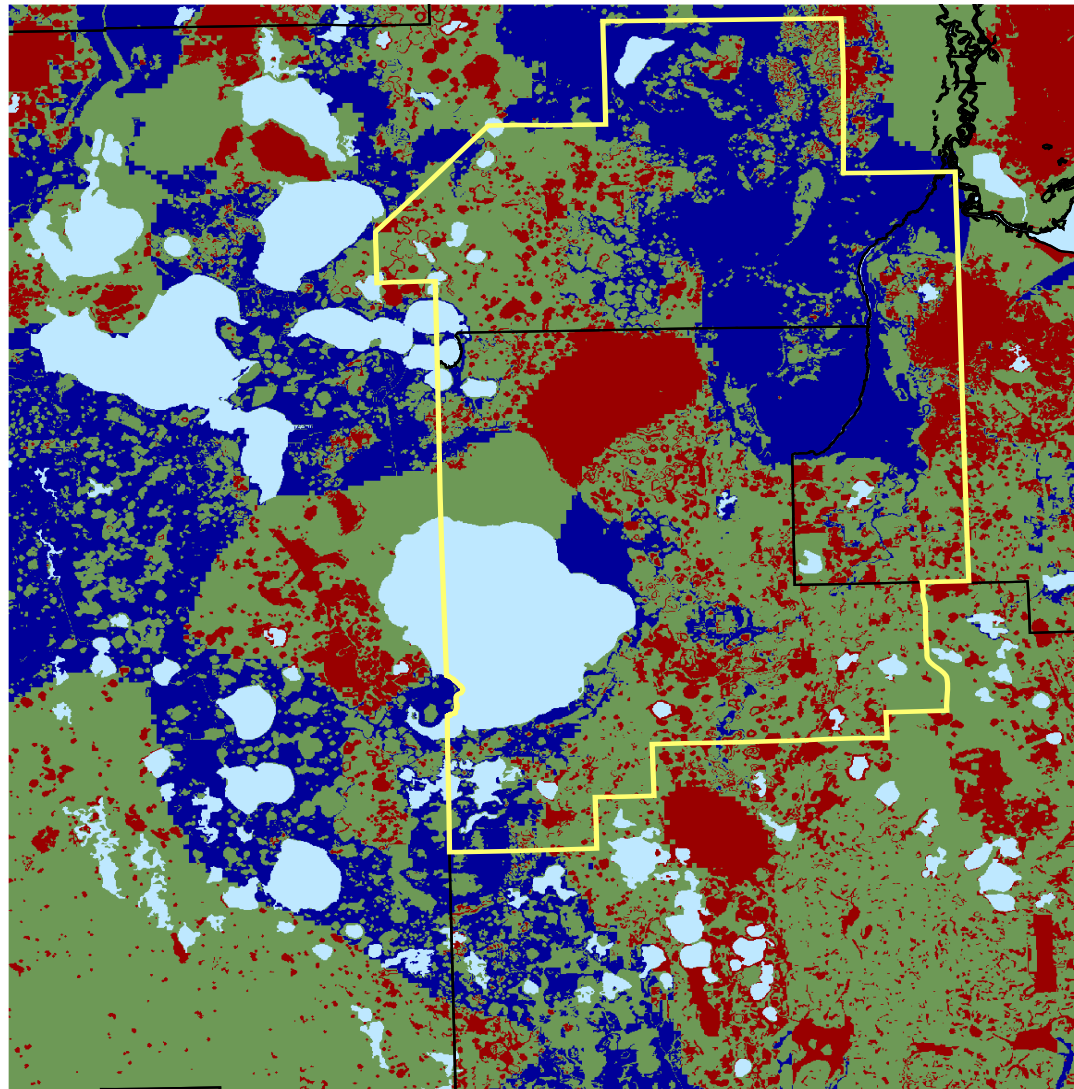
SB 908

- Amendment was included:
- "The rules shall provide an opportunity for relief from such specific recommendations upon affirmative demonstration by the permittee or permit applicant, based on water quality data, physical circumstances, or other credible information, that the discharge of treated wastewater is protective of surface water and groundwater quality with respect to nitrate-nitrogen as set forth in section C.1. of the referenced December 2004 report."

Rulemaking

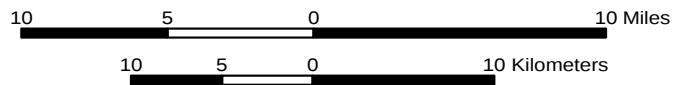
- Draft Rule developed - Summer & Fall, 2005
- Public Workshop (Apopka) - Nov., 2005
- Environmental Regulation Commission adoption
- February, 2006, 62-600.550, FAC became effective in April, 2006.
- Notified wastewater treatment facilities of new requirements in April 2006, sent follow-up letters in April 2009, deadline April 2011!

WAVA Response Theme



Relative Vulnerability

- More Vulnerable
- Vulnerable
- Less Vulnerable
- Wekiva Study Area
- Water Features



Wastewater Recommendations

- now Rule 62-600.550, FAC

- Primary Protection Zone
 - No new RIB systems or restricted access sprayfields
 - New reclaimed water limits:
 - Existing RIBs- 3 mg/L Total Nitrogen (TN)
 - Reuse Irrigation Systems - 10 mg/L TN (including RIBS as back-up to reuse)
 - Package Plants - 10 mg/L TN or connect
 - No residuals land application sites
 - Five years to implement - new facilities now

Wastewater Recommendations

- now Rule 62-600.550, FAC

- Secondary Protection Zone
 - New RIB systems are allowed
 - New reclaimed water limits:
 - Existing RIBs - 6 mg/L Total Nitrogen (TN)
 - Reuse irrigation systems - 10 mg/L TN (including RIBS as back-up to reuse)
 - Package Plants - 10 mg/L TN or connect
 - No residuals land application sites
 - Five years to implement (10 years for package plants) - new facilities now

Wastewater Recommendations - now Rule 62-600.550, FAC

- Tertiary Protection Zone
 - Meet existing regulations
- Existing Surface Water Discharges in Basin
 - Back-up to public access reuse only
 - Five years to implement for existing discharges
 - New discharges must meet APRICOT requirements
 - TMDL development/adoption may make these options unavailable

Wastewater Facility Plans

- 12.5 MGD Altamonte Springs WRF - 10 mg/L TN limit/public access reuse system - believe can meet with process control. Evaluating how to meet TMDL.
- 9.2 MGD Sanford North and South WRF - 10 mg/L limit/public access reuse system - believe can meet with new Actiflo treatment process
- 7.5 MGD Orange County NW WRF - 3 mg/L TN limit/RIBS and wetland - design underway to upgrade.
- 4 MGD Apopka WRF - 10 mg/L TN limit/public access reuse - designed for 6 mg/L TN construction underway.
- 3 MGD Ocoee WRF - 10 mg/L TN limit/public access reuse - believe can meet with process control.
- 3 MGD Seminole County Greenwood Lakes WRF - 3 mg/L TN limit/RIBS and public access reuse - upgrade underway.

Wastewater Facility Plans

- 2.9 MGD Wekiva Hunt Club WRF - collecting data and evaluating upgrade options to meet rule and TMDL.
- 2.7 MGD Eustis Main & Eastern WRF - 10 mg/L public access reuse system/sprayfield limits - plan to upgrade.
- 2.5 MGD Seminole County NW WRF - 3 mg/L TN limit/RIBS and public access reuse system - meet now!
- 2.0 MGD Winter Garden WRF - 10 mg/L TN limit/public access reuse system/collecting data, evaluating options.
- 1.25 Mt. Dora WRF - 10 mg/L TN limit/public access reuse system - believe can meet with process control.
- 0.5 MGD Woodlands/Des Pinar WRF - 6 mg/L TN limit/RIBS - collecting data and evaluating upgrades.
- 0.3 MGD Zellwood Station - connected to City of Apopka.

For More Information

- Visit:
www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wastewater/dom/wekiva.htm
- Contains: Study Report, FGS report, other ERC background information.