

Florida Department of Environmental Protection



Water Quality Restoration Program

Orange Creek Basin Management Action Plan

Mary Paulic

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Today's Purpose

- Focus on identifying what needs to be done to update BMAP. To meet that objective we will:
- Review organizational (decision making) structure.
- Review allocation options.
- Continue water quality review.
 - Present bacteriological investigations.
- Lay out format and content of the revised BMAP.



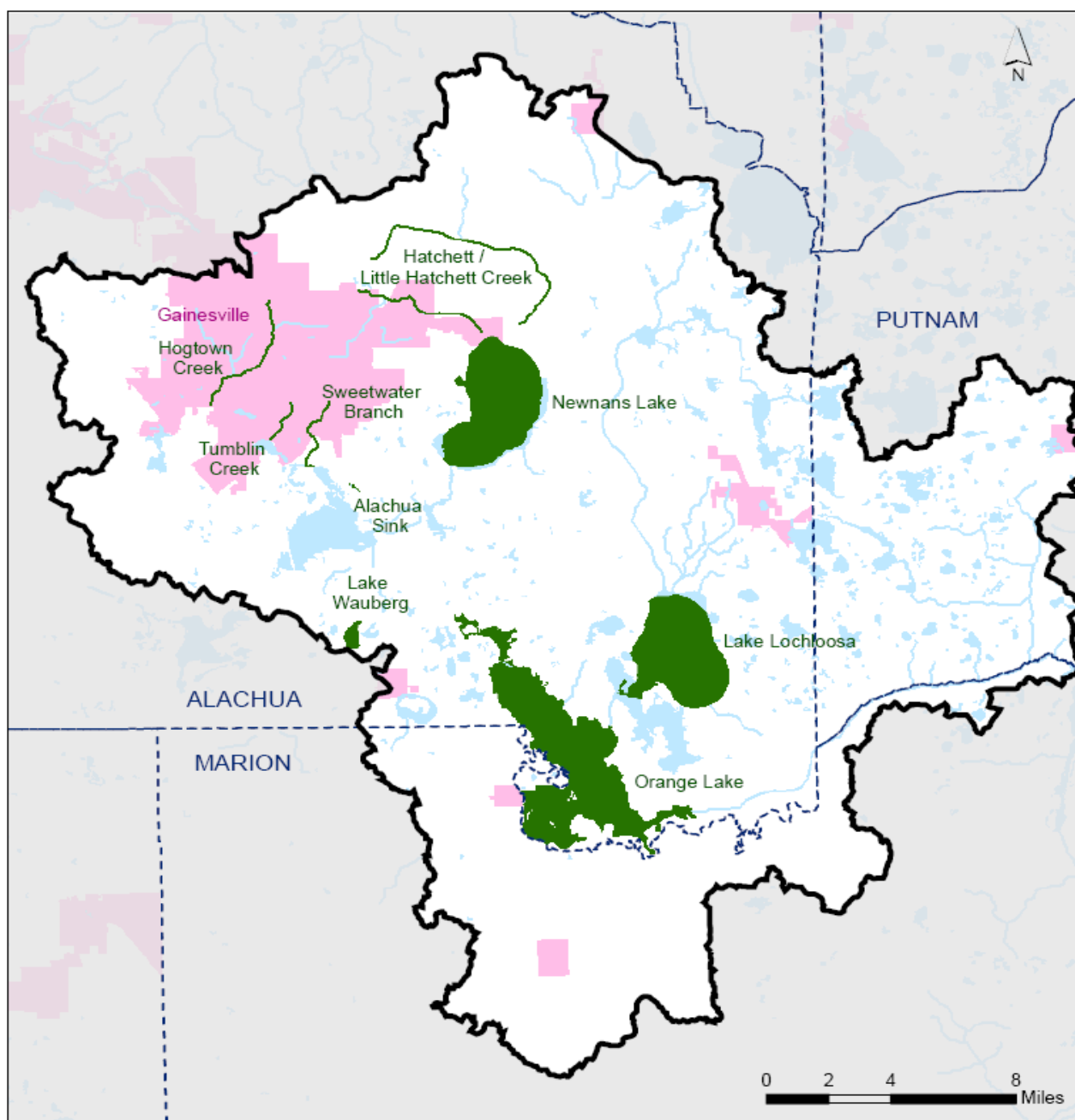
BMAP Activities

- Since our October 1 meeting:
- Project lists sent out to respective entities for review and to solicit new projects.
- Received comments on draft assessment report.
 - Updated version will be placed on FTP site.
- DEP met with monitoring partners to review station lists (October).
- DEP met with Gainesville, DOH, Alachua County to talk about preparing the fecal coliform investigation protocols and future activities at the Innovation Square District.
- DEP and DACS will meet this Friday to discuss a strategy for addressing agricultural lands with BMPs.



Orange Creek BMAP

- Adopted in 2008 and addresses TMDLs for nutrients;
 - Lake Wauberg, Newnans Lake, Orange Lake, Alachua Sink; and fecal coliforms
 - Sweetwater Branch, Tumblin Creek, and Hogtown Creek.
- Proposed adoption in early 2014.
- Process for adoption will involve rescinding 2008 BMAP and replacing with 2014 update.
- Future revisions to the 2014 BMAP will include Lochloosa Lake TMDL, new projects, or other new TMDLs.



Orange Creek Basin
TMDL Waterbodies

 TMDL Waterbodies
 Basin Boundary



Time Lines Path Forward

- October 1 meeting. During October
 - Review projects and monitoring activities during October.
- November 21 meeting. During November
 - First draft of BMAP (may not be complete).
 - Confirm old and new project information
 - Confirm monitoring information.
 - Layout agriculture update.



Time Lines

- December 18:
 - Complete draft BMAP ready for review.
 - Project information final.
 - Loading information final.

When will comments be due to DEP?

- January 2014:
 - Final BMAP version
 - Public meetings
 - Commission / Advisory committee briefings.



Time Lines

- Late January/early February 2014.
 - Secretary adopts BMAP.
 - 28 day noticing period.
 - Public notice of adoption.
- Later 2014 /2015.
 - Periodic BWG meetings to work on projects for lakes.
 - Support new TMDL development.
 - Support other TMDLs as they arise.



Organizational Structure

- Appointed Basin Working Group.
 - Can make decision for entity.
 - Do we need to add new members?
 - Government in the sunshine rules apply.
- Other interested members of the public.



Membership

Orange Creek Basin Working Group (BWG)

Function:

- Develop a consensus-based BMAP to implement TMDLs in the Orange Creek Basin.
- Has final decision-making role on BMAP development.

Makeup:

- Alachua County (Environmental Protection Department and Public Works)
- Alachua County Environmental Protection Advisory Committee (commission appointed citizens)
- Marion County
- City of Gainesville (Stormwater)
- Town of McIntosh
- Gainesville Regional Utilities
- Gainesville Water Management Committee (commission appointed citizens)
- University of Florida
- St. Johns River Water Management District
- Florida Department of Transportation

Meetings/Workshops Held:

Generally monthly meetings were held from October 2004 through June 2007, with subsequent meetings held in August and September 2007.

- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (includes Division of Forestry)
- Alachua County Health Department, Florida Department of Health
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- Plum Creek Timber Company
- Rayonier
- Florida Forestry Association
- Women for Wise Growth
- Sustainable Alachua County
- Sierra Club

Post Adoption Implementation Meetings

Post BMAP implementation meetings were held twice per year from 2009 to 2011.

Citizen Input

Function:

- Ensure that all interested parties are involved and heard in the TMDL process.
- Ensure the broad dissemination of TMDL information and the BMAP.
- Allow for the public discussion of issues and strategies.

Makeup:

- Interested parties and the public at large. Sierra Club, Women for Wise Growth, Sustainable Alachua County, and Eastside Garden Club invited.

Public Meetings/Workshops Held:

- November 7, 2007

Note:

Interested citizens also attend the BWG meetings regularly.



Equitable Allocation of Pollutant Load Reductions

Legal Requirement

Chapter 407.067(7)(a)2., Florida Statutes

A basin management action plan must equitably allocate, pursuant to paragraph (6)(b), pollutant reductions to individual basins, as a whole to all basins, or to each identified point source or category of nonpoint sources, as appropriate.



Equitable Allocation of Pollutant Load Reductions

Alternative Strategies

Continue approach currently used in Orange Creek BMAP in which pollutant load reductions are expressed by waterbody.

- Or -

Develop alternative allocations consistent with TMDLs, the allocations may be broken down by individual point sources or category of nonpoint source and by local government jurisdiction.

- Or -

Continue current approach, evaluate alternatives for potential future revisions to the BMAP.



- Only two major point sources are identified in the TMDL wasteload allocations for nutrients: domestic wastewater (GRU) and municipal stormwater discharges. Municipal stormwater discharges also have allocations in the bacteria TMDLs. Allocations to these sources were adequately documented in the TMDL.***
- Uncertainty about the sources of both fecal coliform bacteria and nutrients required further source investigation to determine whether it was necessary and feasible to allocate specific responsibility among nonpoint sources. Formulating allocations more detailed than those adopted in the TMDLs, particularly for bacteria, is speculative with the current data and information available. Bacterial TMDLs are based on achieving a percent reduction in counts of bacteria.***



•The SJRWMD was developing PLRGs for Newnans Lake, Lochloosa Lake, and Orange Lake that could provide additional information on major sources of nutrient pollutants and allowable loadings. Once developed, the PLRGs will help identify where reductions can be made. The loading reductions identified in the TMDLs are substantial without readily identifiable sources.

•Although local governments and DOT have independent permit responsibilities, the interconnectedness of their stormwater infrastructure requires local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permittees to cooperate closely to meet their permit responsibilities. Therefore, the BWG did not assign responsibility for reductions to the specific entities that share common stormwater infrastructure. This cooperation occurs in part through the Gainesville Clean Water Partnership between the City of Gainesville, DOT, and Alachua County. Together the partnership shares NPDES permit responsibilities. The partnership also cooperates in implementing TMDL projects.

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Orange Creek Basin Water Quality Review Update

Mary Paulic (DEP)



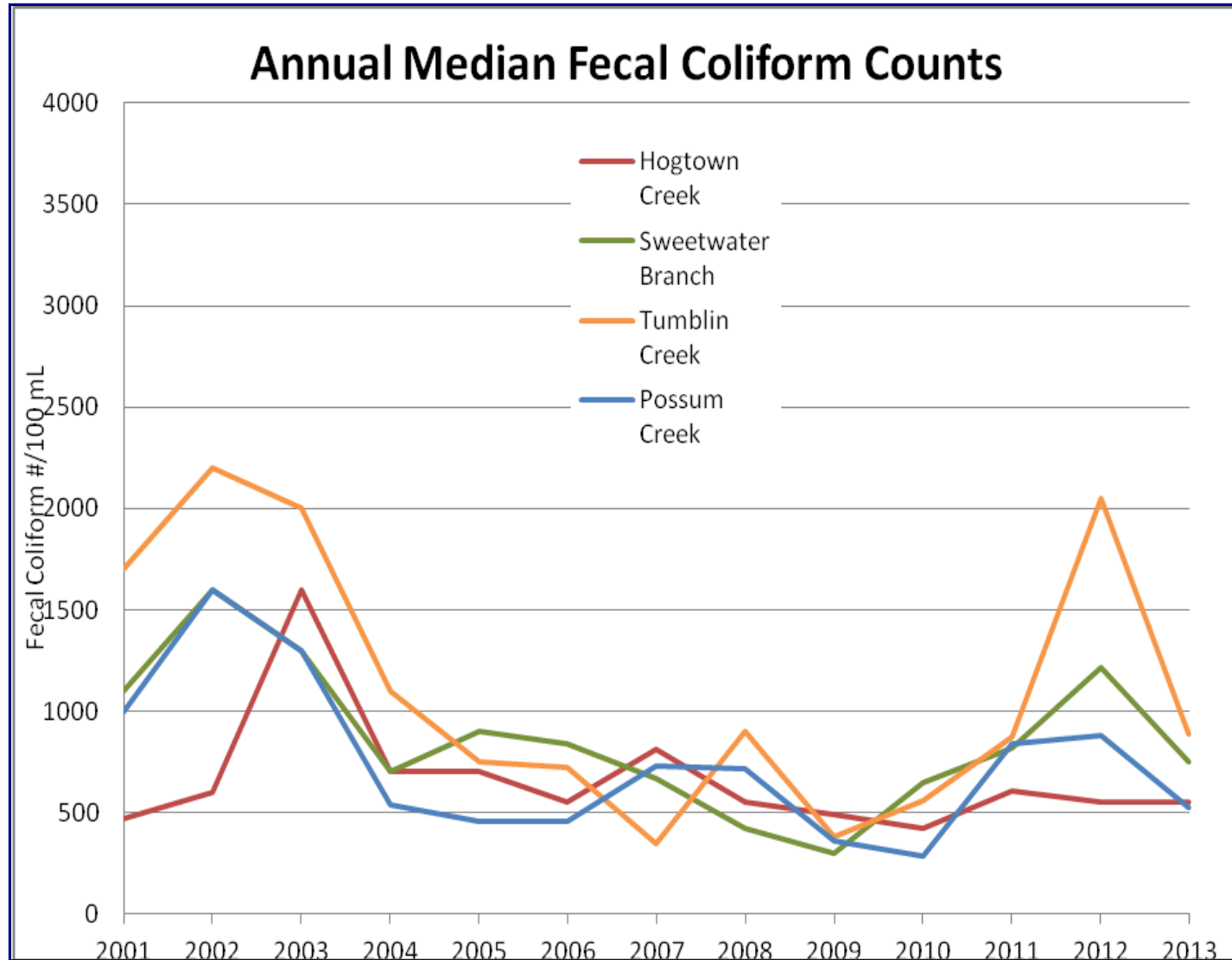


Fecal Coliforms

- **ACEPD proofed and corrected data.**
- **Text revised to reflect corrections.**
- **Added information about illicit discharge detection**
- **Bacteria source information.**

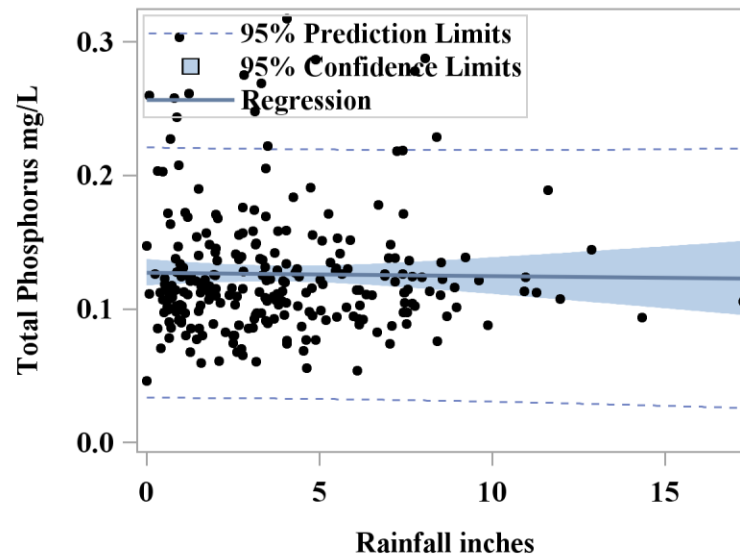
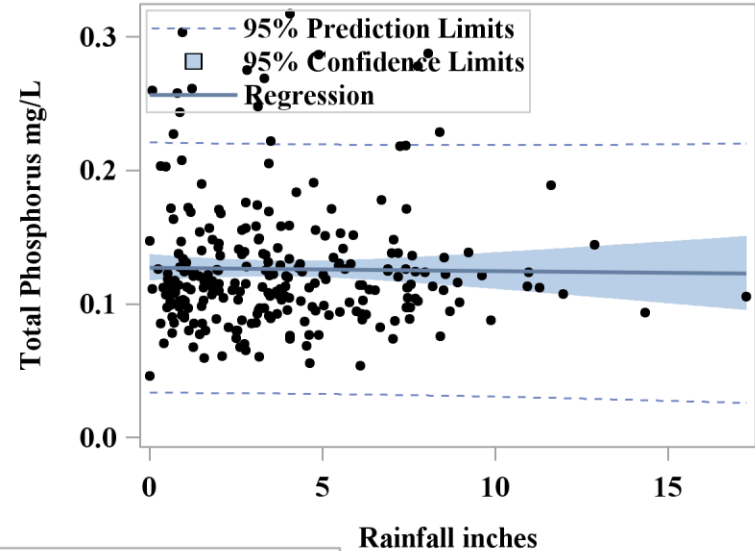
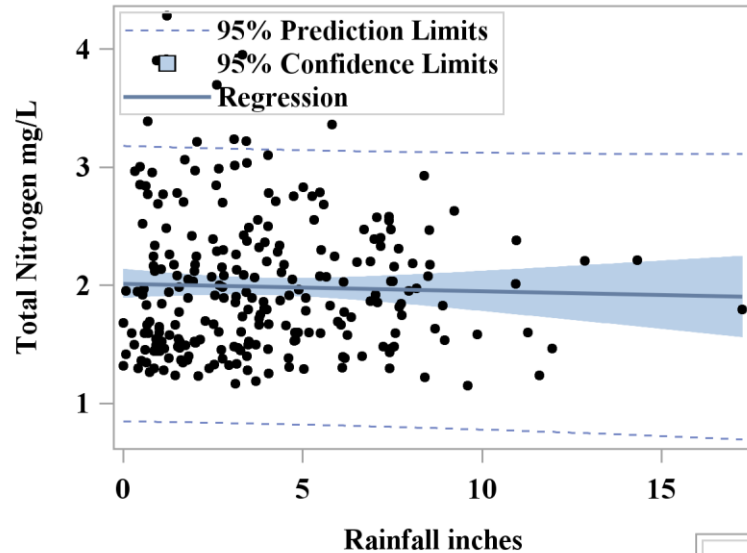


Stream Medians





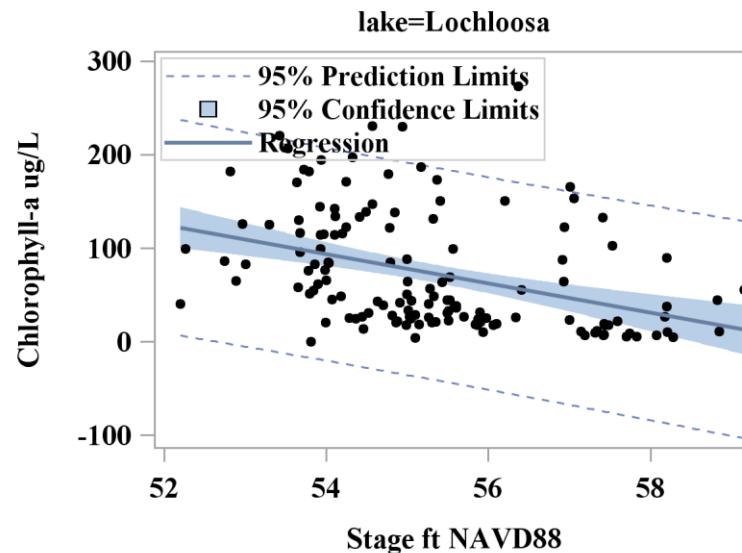
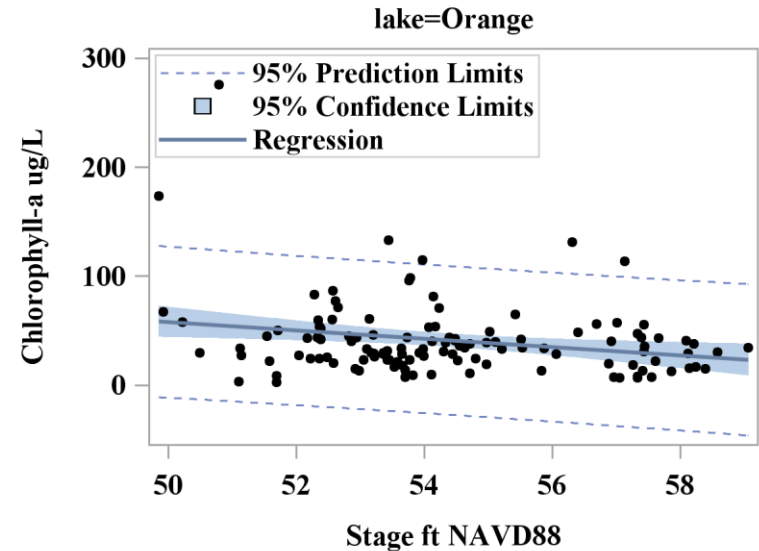
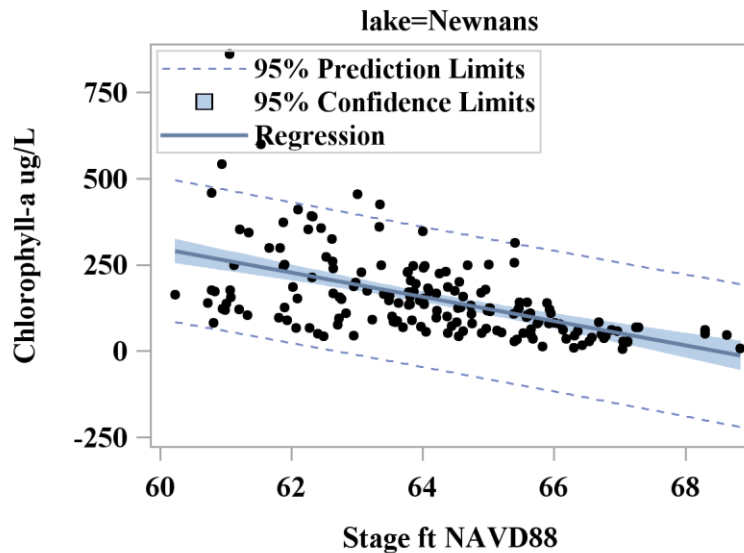
Rainfall and Nutrient Trends



Lake Wauberg



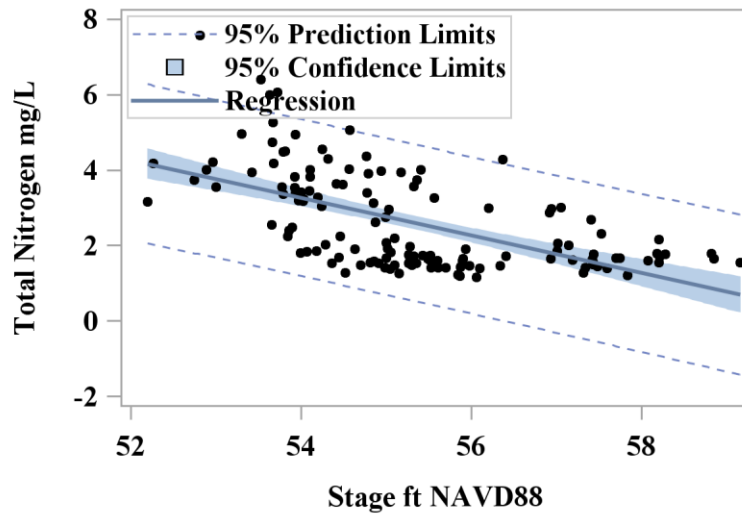
Lake Stage and Nutrients



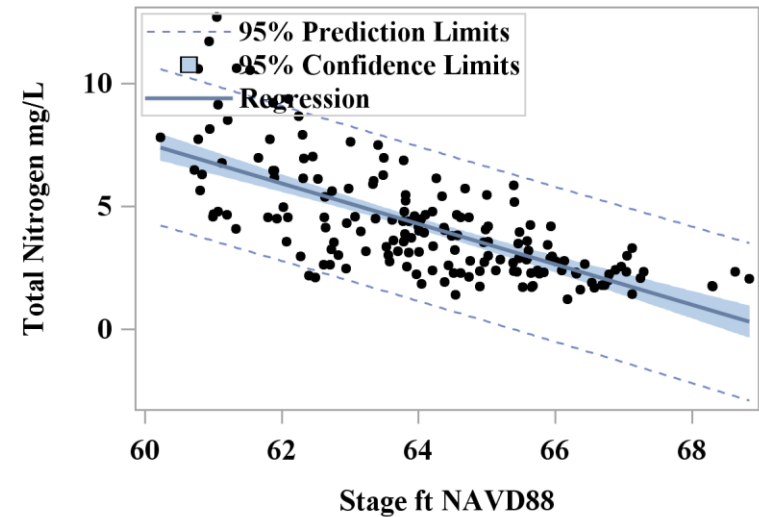


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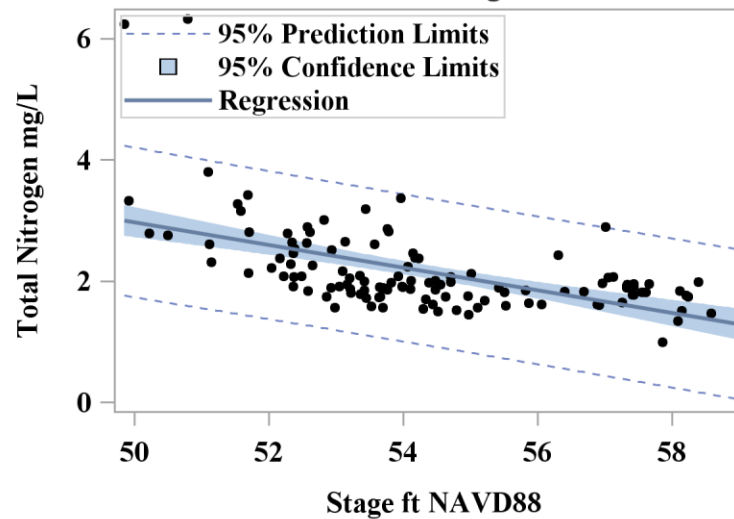
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lake=Newnans



lake=Orange





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