

DEP Rulemaking status, planning for the future, and other activities

- Revision of water use classifications
- Florida Friendly Landscaping
- Changes to monitoring strategy
- Project updates
- Planning for the future – updating nutrient budgets
- Future TMDLs

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Rulemaking status: Revision of Classification of Surface Waters – 62-302.400, F.A.C.

- Petition filed by Florida Stormwater Association requesting initiation of rule making to establish a more detailed surface water classification system
- Rule development workshop held August 18, 2009
- Proposed revision of designated water uses from 5 classifications that combine human and aquatic like uses to 7 human use and 4 aquatic life use classifications – rule change provides framework for additional designated uses
- This is not a reclassification of individual waterbodies. Still needs to be approved by ERC and EPA

Proposed Aquatic Life (AL) Uses

AL -1 Propagation and maintenance of aquatic communities that approximate the biological structure and function of natural background.

AL -2 Propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced aquatic community with minimal deviation of biological structure and function relative to natural background.
(Default)

AL -3 Protection of an aquatic community with moderate deviation of biological structure and function relative to natural background (habitat and hydrology limitations)

AL -4 Protection of an aquatic community with substantial deviation of biological structure and function relative to natural background (severe habitat and hydrology limitations)

Proposed Human Uses (HU)

- HU 1 Protection of potable water supply suitable for human consumption (following conventional drinking water treatment methods), fish consumption, and full body contact.
- HU 2 Protection of shellfish harvesting for human consumption, fish consumption, and full body contact.
- HU 3 Protection of fish consumption and full body contact.
- HU 4 Protection of fish consumption and incidental human contact.

- HU 5 Protection of fish consumption, but human contact limited or restricted due to unsafe physical conditions
- HU 6 Protection of waters for crop irrigation or consumption by livestock.
- HU 7 Utility and industrial uses

For more information contact Daryll Joyner at daryll.joyner@dep.state.fl.us or visit the DEP website at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/secretary/designateduse.htm>

Florida Friendly Landscaping SB494 and SB2080

- Each county /city located within the watershed of a waterbody impaired for nutrients, at a minimum shall adopt the DEP's model ordinance for Florida Friendly Fertilizer Use on urban landscapes (403.9337, F.S.)
- Other local governments are encouraged to adopt ordinance
- No time limit for adoption of ordinance
- Fertilizer use ordinances adopted before January 1, 2009 are acceptable and the provision does not apply to those local governments
- Model Ordinance is available at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/pubs.htm>

- DEP in cooperation with IFAS (through local extension offices) will provide training and testing programs in urban landscape BMPs (403.9338. F.S.) – basically training of commercial workers in appropriate fertilizer application

- DACS will provide certification for commercial fertilizer applicators . Certificate is not required till January 1, 2014. Local governments could require certification sooner by ordinance

Poll question: How many local governments in the Ocklawaha Basin have landscape ordinances in place?

BMAP monitoring plan

- Orange County revising monitoring strategy

- Changes in stations (maps in handouts)

Loss of stations

1. DEPHCA (Haynes Creek below 'Z' Discharge Pump Side, East of Confluence w/Lake Griffin)
2. DEPHCB (Haynes Creek above 'V' Discharge Structure)
3. YGCCA (Yale-Griffin Canal, west of Emerald Island Rd.)
4. YGCAA (Yale-Griffin Canal, East of Confluence with Lake Griffin)

Reductions in frequency

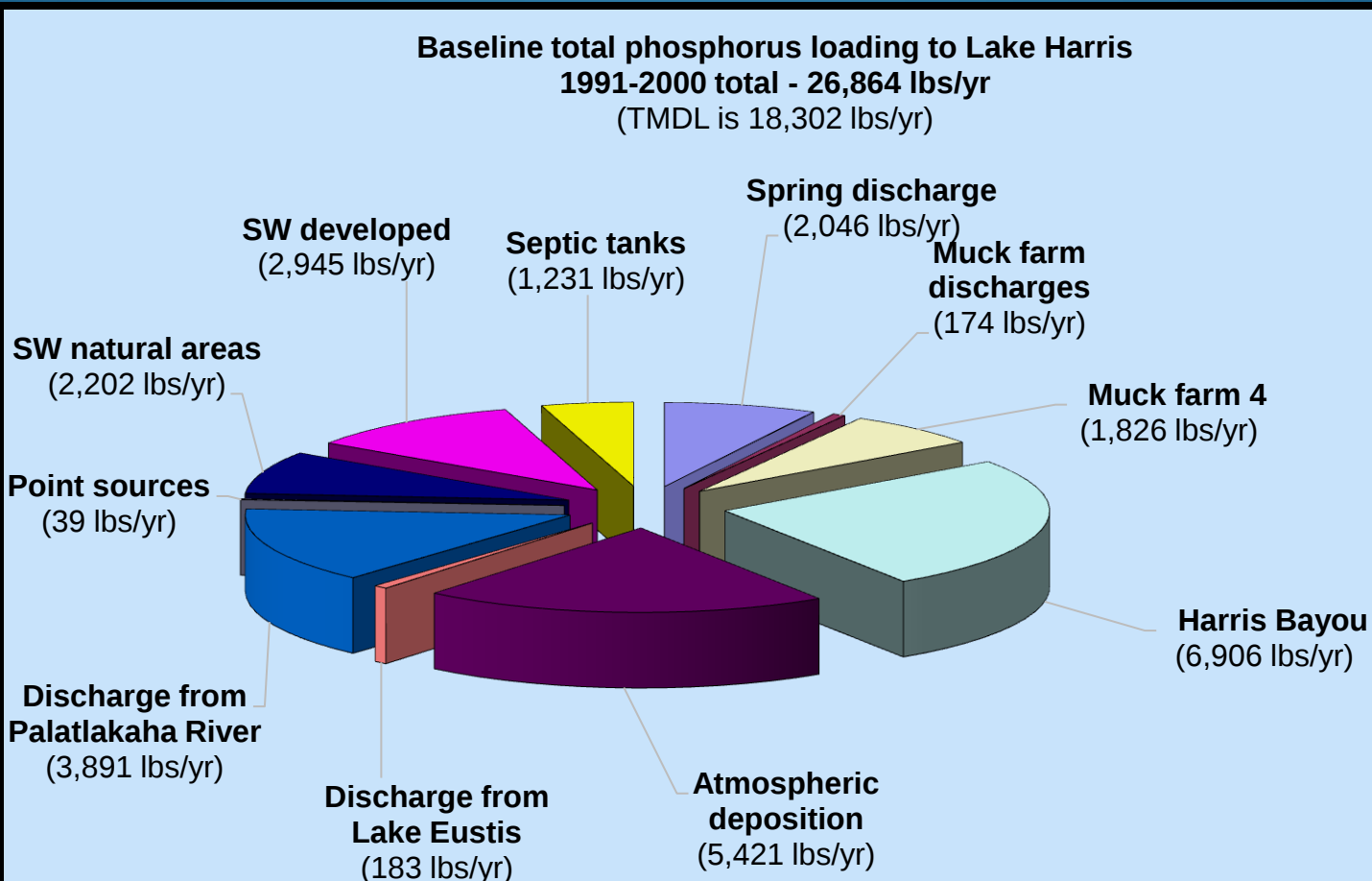
- Reduce frequency from twice monthly to monthly :
 1. 20020381 (Lake Griffin center of Lake near Treasure Island)
- Reduce frequency from monthly to 6 times/year:
 1. LLHARRIS (Little Lake Harris Center)
 2. PRVR (Palatlahaha River at Hwy 48 Bridge)
 3. DRVR (Dead River, Center between Eustis and Harris, under Power Wires)
 4. DCNL (Dora Canal, approx 100m North of Hwy 19 Bridge, Center)
 5. HRMA (Helena Run at Confluence of Bugg Spring Run)
 6. DNEY (Lake Denham East End in Center of Lake)
 7. CARL (Lake Carlton, Center)
 8. LGS (Lake Griffin, Center of South Pool 1000 yds. W of Picciola Point)
 9. LGN (Lake Griffin, North End, Midway East and West)
 10. LYC (Lake Yale, Center)
 11. TRTL (Trout Lake, Center)

Upper Ocklawaha Basin DEP Activities

- Update of project tables
 1. Received additional project information from Lake County, Eustis, and Tavares in August/September.
 2. Dead River Stormwater Park reduces 38 lbs/yr TP that was not included in original calculations – load reduction is for Lake Harris
- Revised project tables available late October

Planning for the future

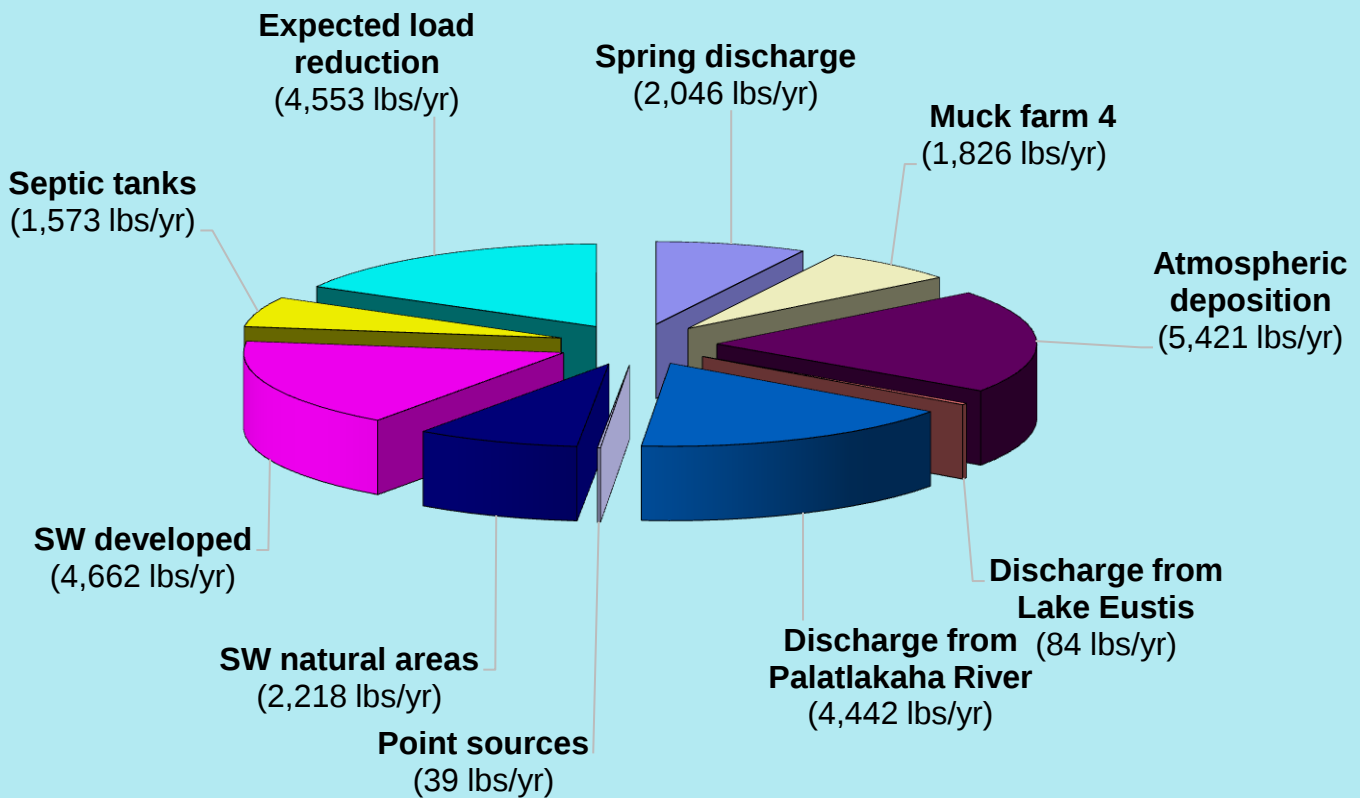
- TMDLs based on 1991-2000 loading estimates which is baseline
- Required reductions in TP loading based on baseline loading calculated for 1991-2000 and difference from existing loading
- Example pie chart for Lake Harris

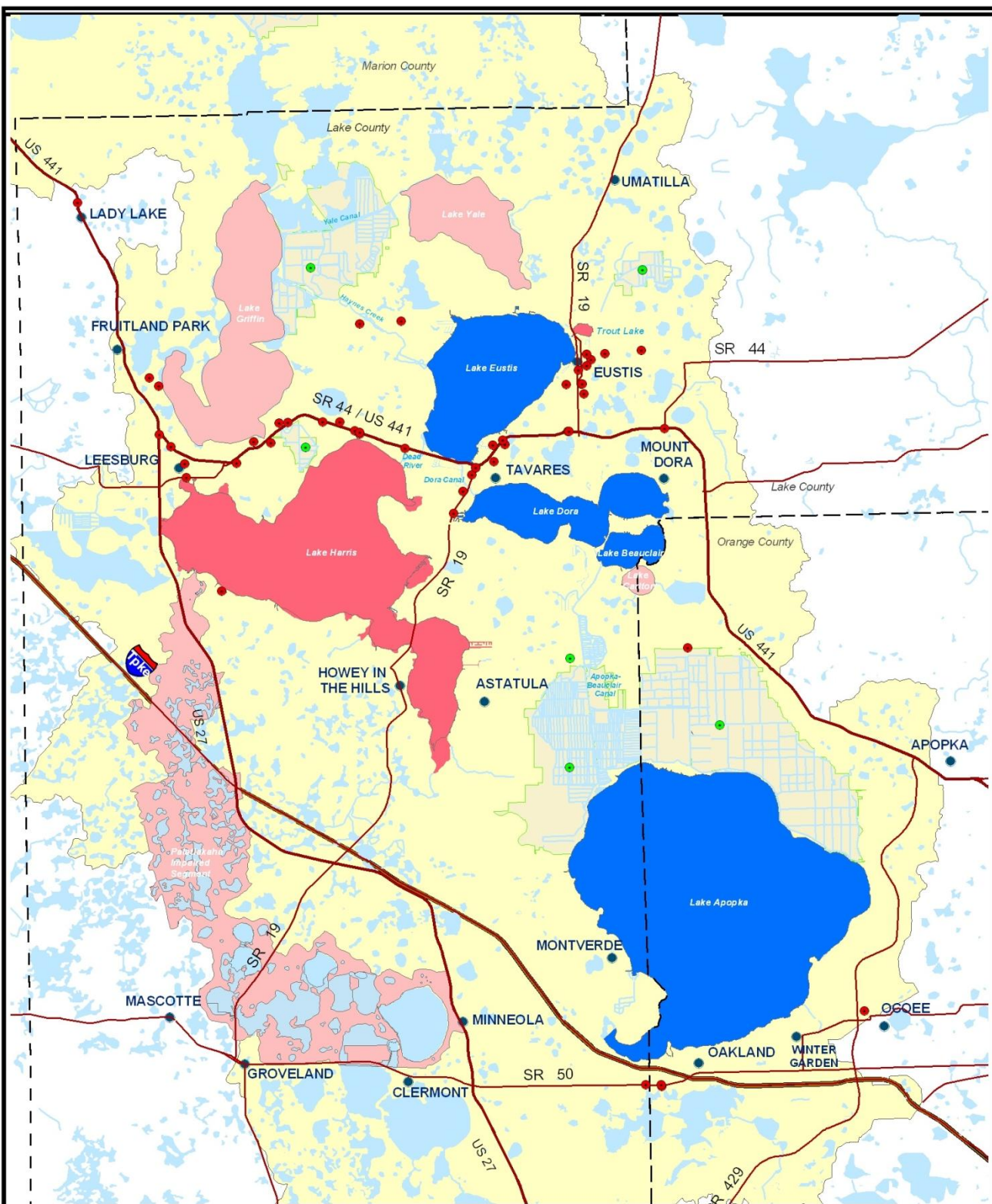


Nutrient budgets for each impaired waterbody included:

1. An estimate of load reductions from projects completed by end of 2005
2. Estimate of projects underway beyond 2005
3. Estimate of loadings from future growth through 2010.
4. Lake Harris example table

Expected net total phosphorus loading to Lake Harris
BMAP total - 22,311 lbs/yr
(TMDL is 18,302 lbs/yr)





Upper Ocklawaha Basin

0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles



Map prepared July 23, 2007 by the
Bureau of Watershed Management,
Division of Water Resource Management.
Map is intended for display purposes only.

Legend

Type of Project

- Quantified BMP
- Restoration
- Restoration Areas

Status after BMAP Project Implementation

- Projected to meet TMDL after BMAP implementation
- Projected to be close to TMDL after BMAP implementation
- Projected to need significant additional reductions after BMAP implementation

Why update the nutrient budget?

- Projects adopted with BMAP have been completed or will be by end of 2010.
- Gives us the opportunity to compare expected loadings with observed
- Land use changes have occurred. Some sources may have changed or been reduced as a result or new sources added
- Opportunity to focus on waterbodies that will not meet TMDLs and fine tune activities to address those waterbodies

- Provide more thorough accounting for source loading reductions

1. Some projects did not have loading reductions associated with them
2. Level the playing field! For Lake Jesup and the Lower St. Johns municipalities have been given credit for potential loading reductions from street sweeping, baffle boxes, public education and outreach activities, and ordinances

Revised nutrient budget

- 2001-2010 based on observed data
- Allows comparison to 1991-2000 budget
- What information do we need to know?
 1. Parts of the nutrient budget
 2. Location of septic systems
 3. Wastewater discharges, spills, and runoff

Future TMDLs in the Upper Ocklawaha

- Waters listed during last cycle – 2008
 - Approved by EPA
1. Haynes Creek – fecals
 2. Lake Denham – nutrients and DO
 3. Lake Weir, Johns Lake, Silver Lake, Lake Joanna, Lake Cherry, Lake Bryant – nutrients
 4. Silver River and Silver Springs – nutrients
 5. Little Creek and Big Creek – DO
 6. Lake Louisa, Trout Lake, Lake Eustis, Dora Canal – DO
 7. Ocklawaha River – DO and nutrients
 8. Lake Harris Outlet and Non contributing area - nutrients

What's our game plan?

- Propose higher priority for Lake Denham and Cherry Lake TMDL development
 1. They are TP sources for Lake Harris
- Timing of TMDLs
- Where do these TMDLs fit in the BMAP process?