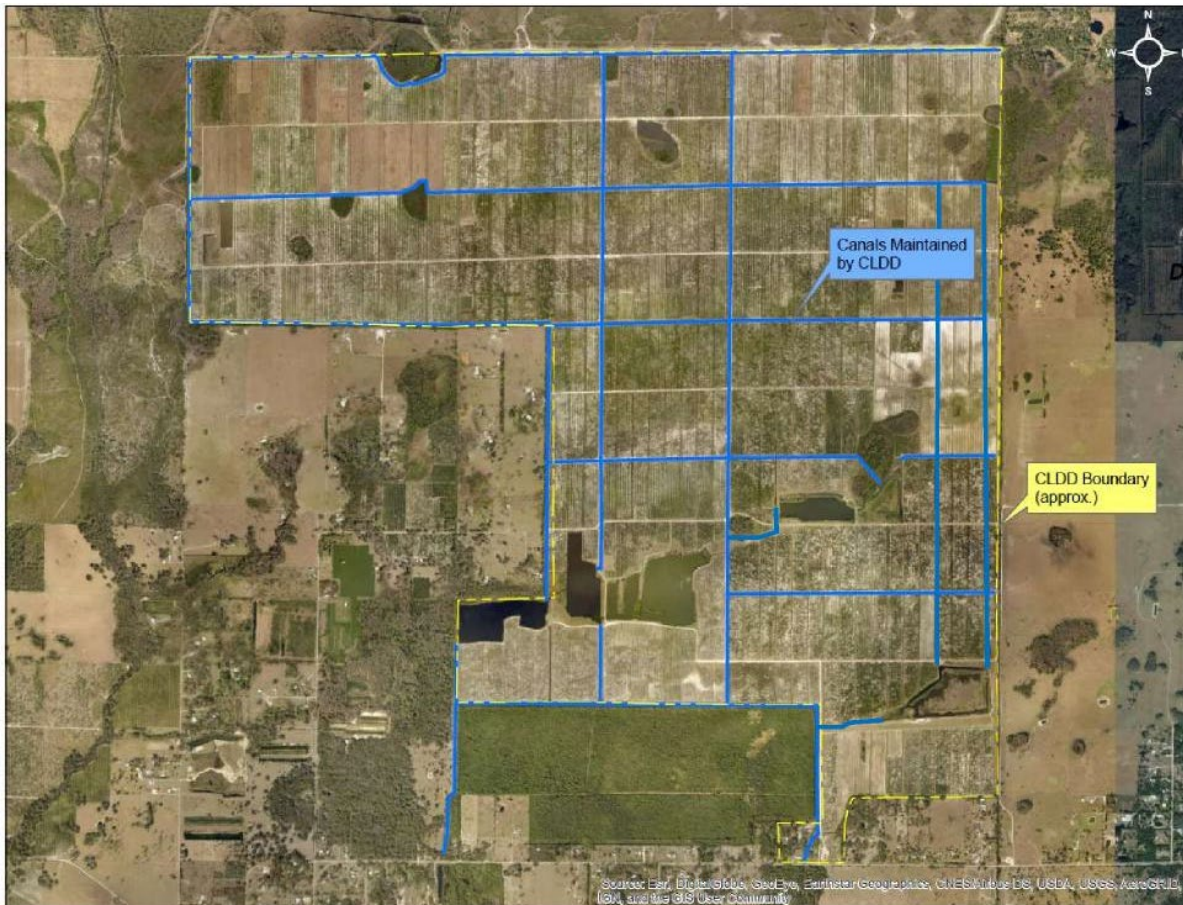


Proposed Water Control District BMP Plan for County Line Drainage District for Caloosahatchee River and Estuary Basin Management Action Plan October 2019

The County Line Drainage District (CLDD) is a Chapter 298 District established in 1967, and presently codified pursuant to Chapter 99-417, Laws of Florida. The CLDD encompasses approximately 3,732 acres of agricultural lands within Lee County. The CLDD collects stormwater runoff and discharges the runoff into canals flowing to the C-43.

A map of the CLDD drainage canals and associated rights of way/ easements is shown below. There are approximately 25.0 miles of canals and rights of way that are maintained by the CLDD.



A map generally depicting the agricultural producers enrolled within the CLDD is on file with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). All stormwater entering the CLDD canals is subject to the applicable FDACS best management practices (BMP) program.

The CLDD canals receive runoff from adjacent private lands within the water control district. Additionally, the CLDD canals receive runoff from offsite lands (namely the Babcock Ranch Preserve) to the north of the water control district via water control structures through CLDD's northern perimeter berm. The CLDD canals transmit both the onsite and offsite runoff to discharge points at the south end of the water control district. This practice of transmitting water does not increase the nutrient load in the runoff. The CLDD is proposing BMP's to remove nutrients sequestered in vegetation and sediment during the transportation process.

The CLDD proposes that the listed BMP's will be implemented and reported as activity based strategies. A specific allocation or nutrient reduction target will not be established. Rather the CLDD's activities will serve to assist in the control of nutrients as part of the efforts described in the Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP). Implementation of the BMP's shall provide compliance with the BMAP and Chapters 373 and 403 F.S.

In selecting the BMP's, in coordination with FDEP, the function, operation and budget of the CLDD has been considered and these listed BMP's should not be considered as cost-effective, technically practical or applicable to any other water control district within the BMAP. Each BMP includes a description and the required records.

The CLDD will provide FDEP an annual report confirming these activities are as identified below. Detailed records of same will be kept in the CLDD's offices.

1. Public Education and Outreach

Description: The CLDD shall include as part of its annual meeting, an agenda item to alert its landowners of the existence of the BMAP and requirements for agricultural landowners. FDEP and FDACS will assist with the preparation of the agenda materials.

Report: Annual Landowners' Agenda. A copy of the agenda and background materials shall be on file.

2. FDACS BMP Assistance

Description: The CLDD will provide assistance to the FDACS, when requested. The CLDD will identify current landowner or producer and their contact information based on the CLDD records. The CLDD will contact landowners identified by FDACS to encourage the landowner or producer to participate in the FDACS BMP programs and recommend they contact FDEP to learn more about the program.

Report: Number of landowners/producer information by FDACS and responses provided.

3. Nutrient Controls

Description: No nutrients imported via direct land application for application on the CLDD's rights of way.

Report: Annual verification by CLDD

4. Canal Cleaning Program

Description: The intent of this BMP is to provide for a systematic review and field evaluation to determine when such sediments are able to be removed in a practical and cost effective method. Not less than every five years, analysis of the canals to determine if sedimentation has accumulated in the canal and is causing increased water velocities. Analysis to be made by visual inspection of the flow and canal condition, probing, and canals may be cross-sectioned (larger canals targeted) at critical points to document sedimentation volumes and impact to flow velocity. If excessive sediments are identified, then establish a schedule to remove the excessive sediments from the canals and/or stabilize the ditch banks. The schedule to remove should then be followed. When removing the sediments, care to be taken to not create steep banks that will continue to erode and add sediments into the canals. When cleaning canals, the canal banks and side slopes will not be disturbed where practical. Spoil material removed from the canals will be placed away from the canal banks where the canal easement has available space. The CLDD will attempt to work with adjacent landowners for disposal of sediment material on adjacent fields.

Report: Records used to identify sediment; schedule for the removal, when identified; work records or purchase orders for sediment removal. Dates when maintenance was performed, maps showing the location of the activities.

5. Control Structures

Description: Maintain existing water control structures to regulate storm water discharges during storm events and to allow nutrients and sediments to settle out in the canals where they can be removed. Evaluate the cost benefit impact of new structures as identified to improve water quality.

Report: Structure type, location, and operation. Identify proposed structures analyzed and the results.