

2016 Progress Report for the Orange Creek Basin Management Action Plan

**Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration
Florida Department of Environmental Protection**

April 2017

**2600 Blair Stone Rd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399
www.dep.state.fl.us**



Acknowledgments

This 2015 Orange Creek BMAP progress report was prepared as part of a statewide watershed management approach to restore and protect Florida's water quality. It was prepared by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the Orange Creek Basin Working Group:



For additional information on the watershed management approach in the Orange Creek Basin, contact:

Mary Paulic, Basin Coordinator
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Watershed Restoration Program, Watershed Planning and Coordination Section
2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station 3565
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
Email: mary.paulic@dep.state.fl.us
Phone: (850) 245-8560

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	2
List of Acronyms and Abbreviations	5
Section 1: Introduction	6
1.1 Purpose of the Report.....	6
1.2 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for the Orange Creek Basin	6
1.3 Area Covered by BMAP	7
Section 2: Water Quality Observations	8
2.1 Hydrologic Conditions.....	8
2.2 Nutrient Water Quality Observations for Lakes	10
2.3 Fecal Coliform Observations in Urban Streams	11
Section 3: Project Summary	13
3.1 Major Accomplishments	14
3.2 Summary of Accomplishments.....	17
Section 4: Summary, Issues, and Activities for the Upcoming Year	18
Appendices.....	19
Appendix A. Important Links	19
Appendix B. Additional BMAP Projects.....	20
Appendix C. Water Quality Monitoring	23
Appendix D. References	30

List of Figures

Figure 1. Orange Creek Basin boundary and location of impaired waterbodies	7
Figure 2. Newnans Lake mean daily waterlevel	8
Figure 3. Orange Lake mean daily water level	9
Figure 4. Lochloosa Lake mean daily water level	9
Figure 5. Comparison of long term annual average TN	10
Figure 6. Comparison of long term annual average TP	11
Figure 7. Comparison of long term annual average chlorophyll a	11
Figure 8. Annual median fecal coliform counts for urban streams.....	12

List of Tables

Table 1. Orange Creek Basin TMDL.....	6
Table 2. Comparison of fecal coliform data between streams for the post-BMAP adoption period	12
Table 3. Summary of project status	13
Table 4. Summary of project types.....	13
Table 5. Agricultural acreage, BMP enrollment, and future enrollment goals for the Orange Creek Basin.	16
Table 6. Summary of progress toward achieving TMDLs	17
Table B-1. New projects	20
Table C-1. Ambient water quality monitoring stations in the Orange Creek Basin	23
Table C-2. Discharge and water level monitoring stations in the Orange Creek Basin	29

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACEPD	Alachua County Environmental Protection Department
BMAP	Basin Management Action Plan
BMP	Best Management Practice
cfs	Cubic Feet Per Second
cfu	Colony-Forming Units
DEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
EPD	Environmental Protection Division (of Alachua County)
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
FDOH	Florida Department of Health
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FFS	Florida Forest Service
FWC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRU	Gainesville Regional Utilities
IA	Implementation Assurance
lbs/yr	Pounds Per Year
MFL	Minimum Flows and Levels
ml	Milliliter
NNC	Numeric Nutrient Criteria
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAWP	Office of Agricultural and Water policy
OSTDS	Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SWAP	Save Water, Add Plants
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TN	Total Nitrogen
TP	Total Phosphorus
UF	University of Florida
WBID	Waterbody Identification

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

This is the second annual progress report for the second phase Orange Creek Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP). It provides an update of activities that are underway or planned and those that have been completed during the reporting period from July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016. **Section 2** describes hydrologic and water quality observations in the basin and changes in water quality that occurred during the reporting period. **Section 3** describes the projects and activities that occurred during the reporting period. **Section 4** outlines activities and issues that will be undertaken between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016.

1.2 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for the Orange Creek Basin

The total nitrogen (TN) TMDLs for these waterbodies were adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in September 2003. The Orange Creek BMAP addresses the TN, total phosphorus (TP), and fecal coliform TMDLs for the following segments with waterbody identification (WBID) numbers: WBID 2705B, WBID 2749A, WBID 2741, WBID 2720A, WBID 2698, WBID 2718A, WBID 2711. **Table 1** lists the TMDLs and pollutant load allocations adopted by rule for the watershed.

Table 1. Orange Creek Basin TMDL

NPDES = National Pollution Discharge Elimination System; lb/yr = pounds per year; mL = milliliters; cfu = colony-forming units

WBID	Parameter	TMDL Baseline Loading (lbs/yr)	TMDL (lbs/yr or Maximum Concentration (cfu/100mL))	Wastewater Wasteload Allocation (lbs/yr or cfu/100mL)	Wasteload Allocation for NPDES Stormwater (% reduction)	Load Allocation (lbs/yr)	Load Allocation (% reduction)
Newnans Lake 2705B	TN	315,510	85,470	3,104		82,366	74
Newnans Lake 2705B	TP	25,732	10,924	386		10,538	59
Orange Lake 2749A	TP	27,889	15,262			15,262	45
Lake Wauberg 2741	TN	4,064	2,062.2			2,062.4	51
Lake Wauberg 2741	TP	748	374			374	50
Alachua Sink 2720A	TN	462,557	256,322	41,003	45 %	215,319	45
Hogtown Creek 2698	Fecal Coliform		800		51 %	51 %	51
Tumblin Creek 2718A	Fecal Coliform		800		74 %	74 %	74
Sweetwater Branch 2711	Fecal Coliform		800	2.27E +11	70 %	70 %	70

1.3 Area Covered by BMAP

The Orange Creek Basin boundary and impaired waterbodies addressed by this BMAP are displayed in **Figure 1**. The impaired waterbodies are located in Marion County and Alachua County, but currently not in Putnam County.

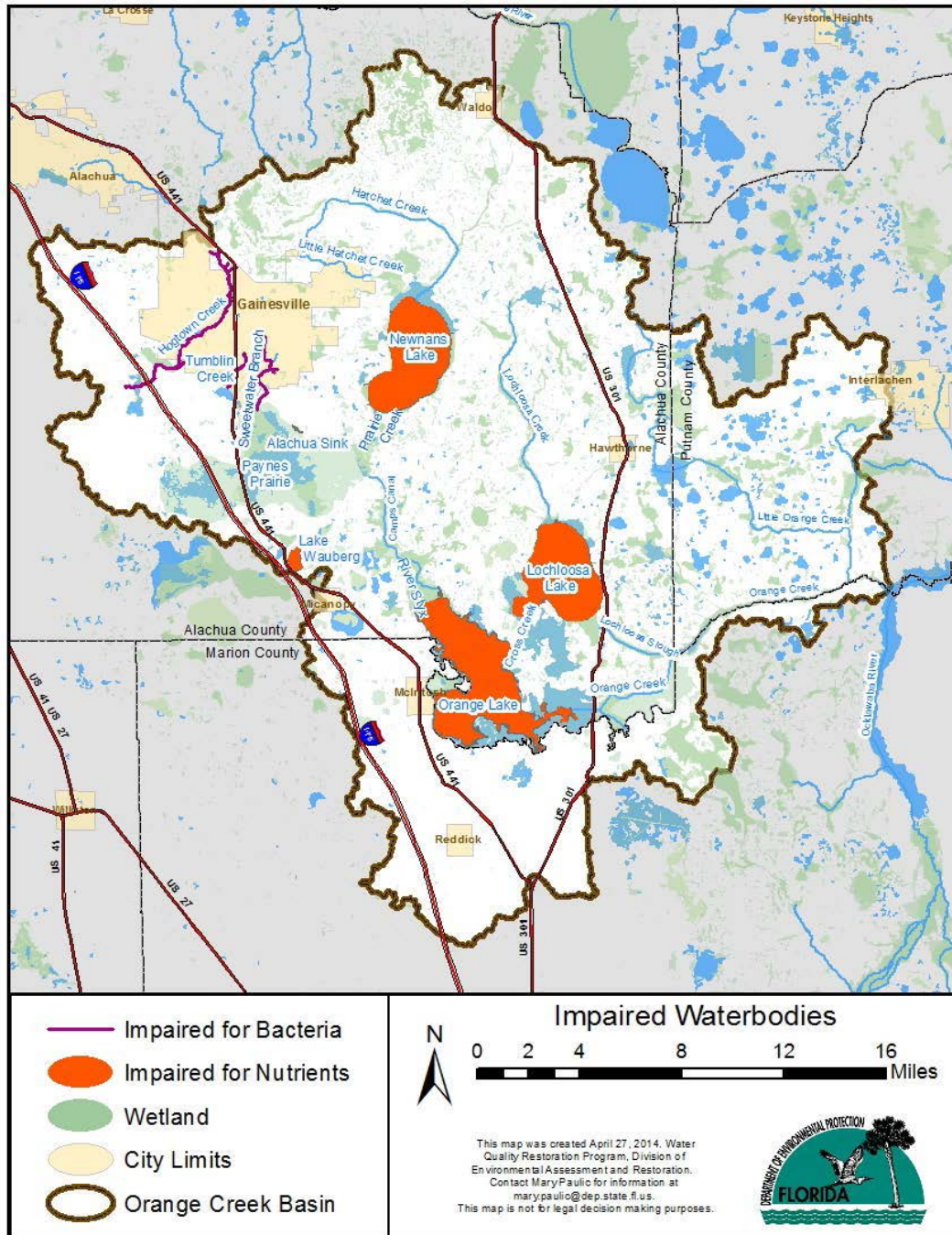


Figure 1. Orange Creek Basin boundary and location of impaired waterbodies

Section 2: Water Quality Observations

2.1 Hydrologic Conditions

Daily mean lake levels increased starting in late 2012 (**Figure 2**, **Figure 3**, and **Figure 4**), but starting in late 2015 through early 2017 lake levels began declining. Orange Lake's water level has been below or close to the U.S. 301 weir notch elevation since late 2016, reducing or eliminating discharge from the lake.

Low annual rainfall amounts in addition to reducing lake elevation also may reduce or eliminate discharge of water from that lake. Measured data indicate this occurred for Newnans and Lochloosa Lakes during the April/May 2011 to June 2012 period. Orange Lake experienced low lake levels with minimal (<1.0 cubic feet per second [cfs]) or no discharge (at U.S. 301) from May 2006 to February 2014. Limited lake discharge reduces flushing and increases residence time in the lake, enhancing internal lake biological productivity. The reduction in volume of water has some effect on concentrating pollutants.

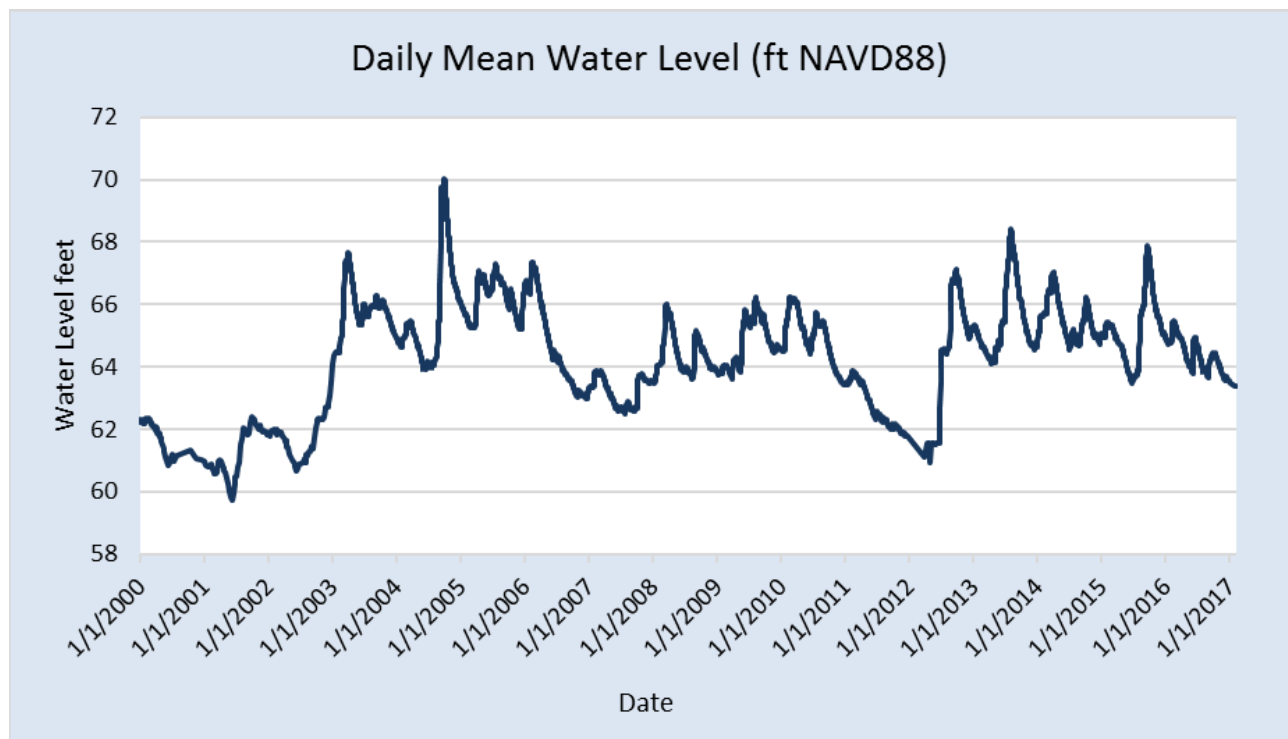


Figure 2. Newnans Lake mean daily water level

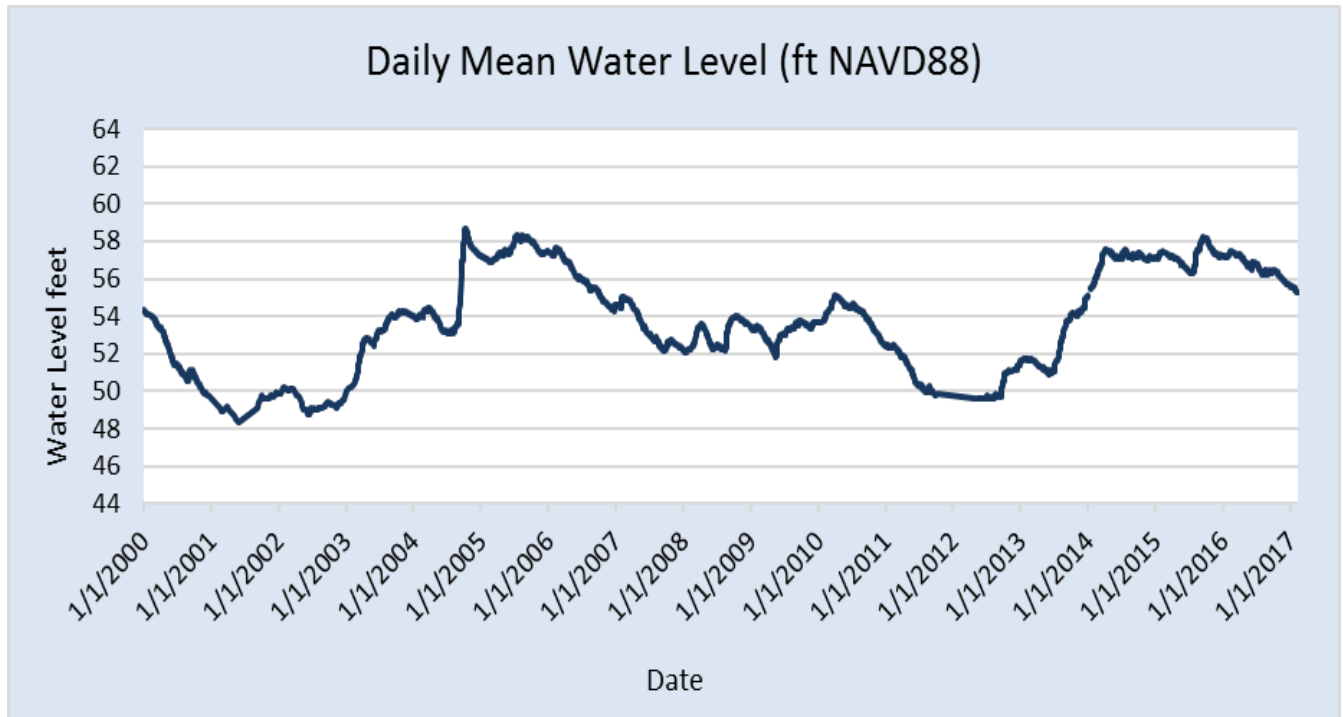


Figure 3. Orange Lake mean daily water level

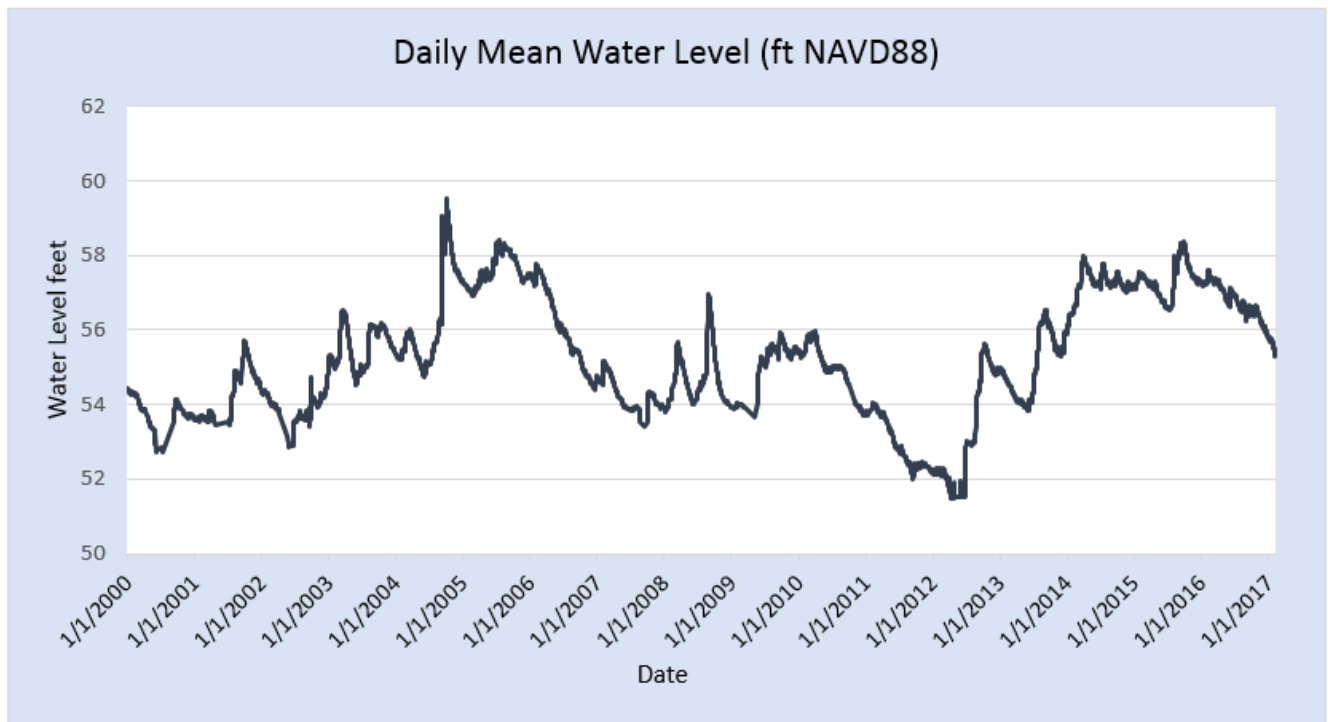


Figure 4. Lochloosa Lake mean daily water level

2.2 Nutrient Water Quality Observations for Lakes

Periodic evaluation of concentrations of TN and TP levels is the BMAPs tool for assessing progress made in implementing TMDLs in the basin. The long-term annual average TN, TP, and chlorophyll *a* concentrations were compared for Lochloosa Lake, Lake Wauberg, Orange Lake, and Newnans Lake between the TMDL development period (1995–2000) and more recent periods of 2008–2014 and 2009–2015 (**Figure 5**, **Figure 6**, and **Figure 7**). The annual average is calculated from four seasonal averages, and then each year of the data period is averaged together for the long-term average with the exception of Lochloosa Lake. The TMDL targets and long-term averages for Lochloosa Lake are geometric means, because the numeric nutrient criteria (NNC) being used for TMDL development require the application of geometric means. As the BMAP moves forward, a year of data is added to calculations and the oldest year is dropped. This creates a long-term rolling annual average that compares data between periods while allowing for water quality improvement from management actions to take effect and reducing the effect of hydrologic variations between years. TP and TN concentrations continue to be higher in the 2009–2015 period compared with the TMDL targets. Compared with the 2008–2014 average concentrations for TP, TN, and chlorophyll *a* are similar or lower with the exception of a higher TP average for Orange Lake (**Figure 6**). TP and TN lake concentrations in 2008–2014 and 2009–2015 are higher than or about the same as concentrations observed during the TMDL development period (1995–2000), with the exception of total nitrogen in Newnans Lake.

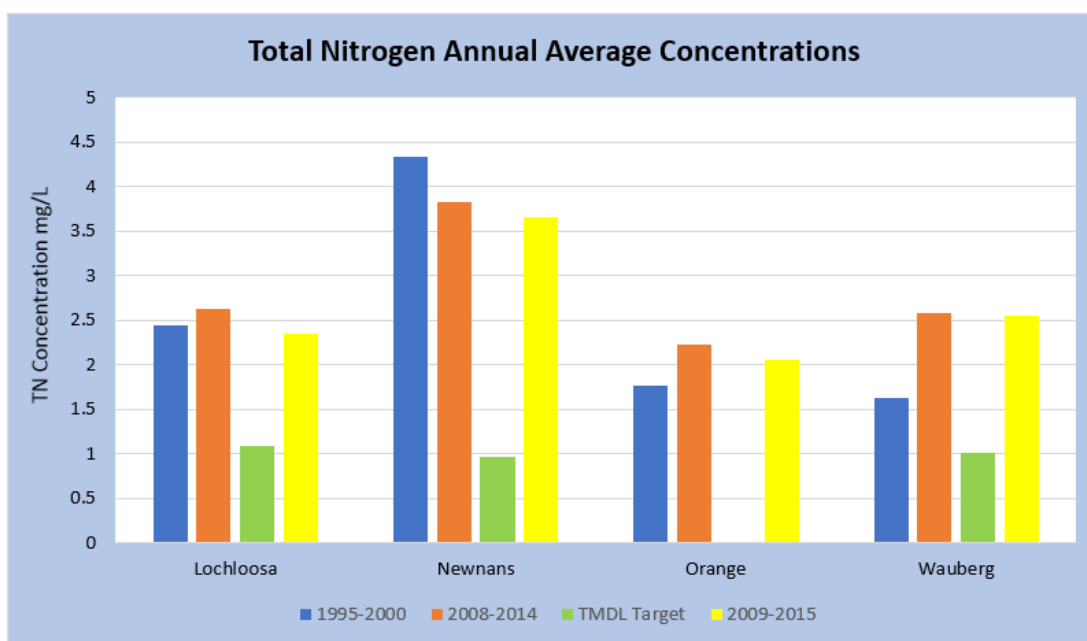


Figure 5. Comparison of long-term annual average TN concentrations among lakes

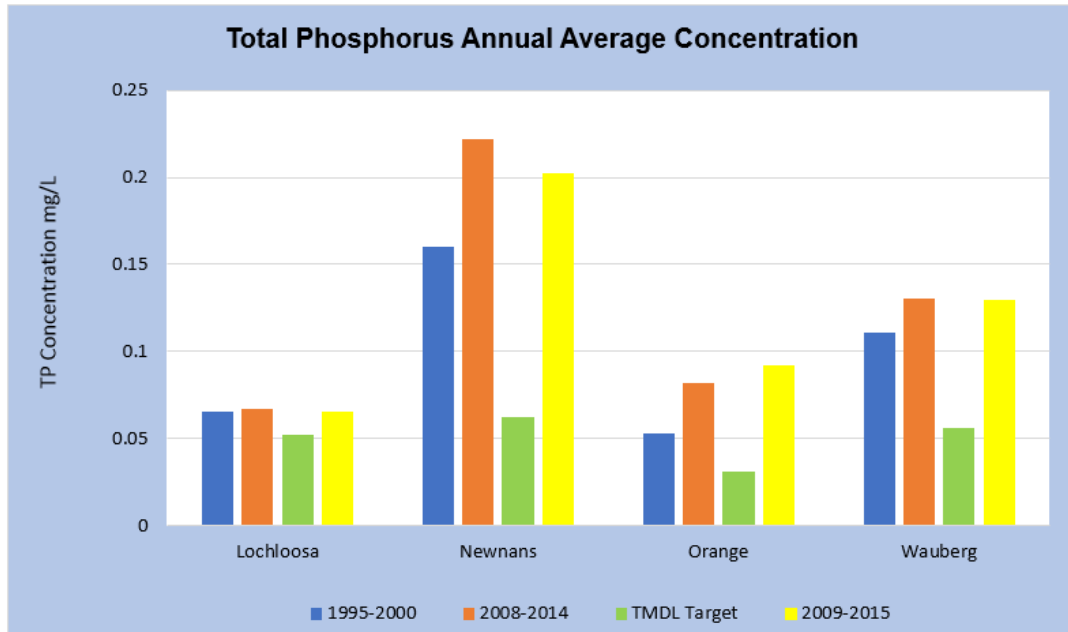


Figure 6. Comparison of long-term annual average TP concentrations among lakes

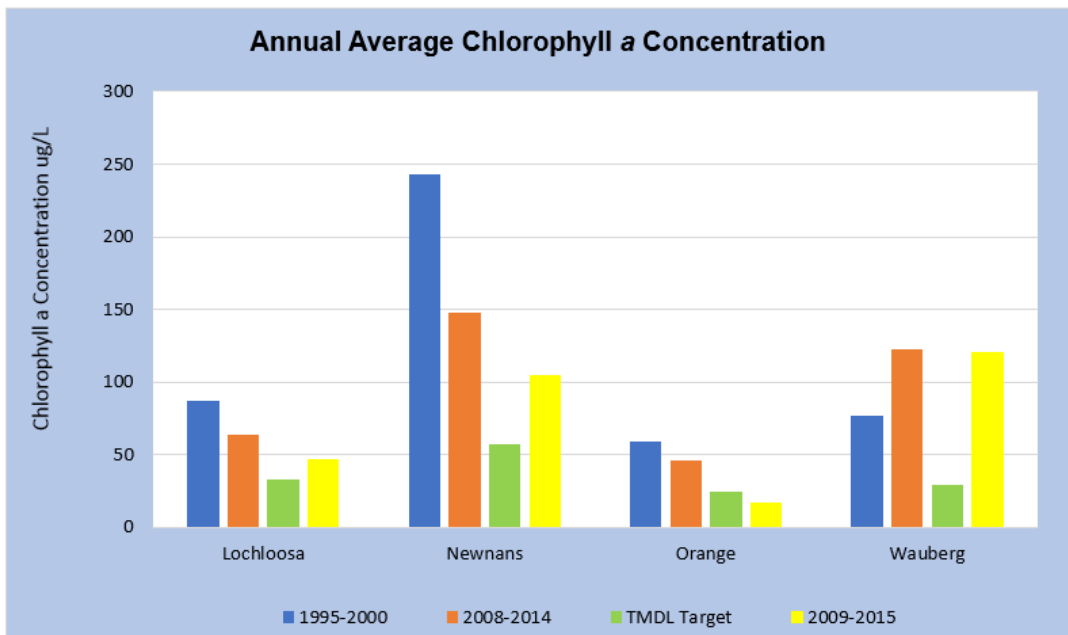


Figure 7. Comparison of long-term annual average chlorophyll *a* concentrations among lakes

2.3 Fecal Coliform Observations in Urban Streams

The three urban streams—Sweetwater Branch, Tumblin Creek, and Hogtown Creek—have adopted TMDLs for fecal coliform bacteria. **Table 2** summarizes the data for the 2009–2015 period. Rates of exceedance of the daily fecal coliform standard of 800 cfu/mL for each stream

are lower than the rates determined for the TMDL development data period, but the exceedance rate for Tumblin Creek has increased compared with the 2007–2013 data period. There are still occurrences of high values greater than 2,000 cfu/100mL (range of data). **Figure 8** displays the annual medians for each stream. Annual median values continue to decline for Tumblin Creek and Sweetwater Branch from a peak in 2012, but are increasing in Hogtown Creek.

Table 2. Comparison of fecal coliform data between streams for the post-BMAP adoption period

Stream Name	Data Period	Number of Samples	Median (cfu/100mL)	Range (cfu/100mL)	% Exceedance	TMDL % Exceedance
Hogtown Creek	2008–2014	185	540	32–24,000	29.7	89
Sweetwater Branch	200–2014	437	616	1–48,800	39.6	48.4
Tumblin Creek	2008–2014	206	800	24–60,000	49.5	75

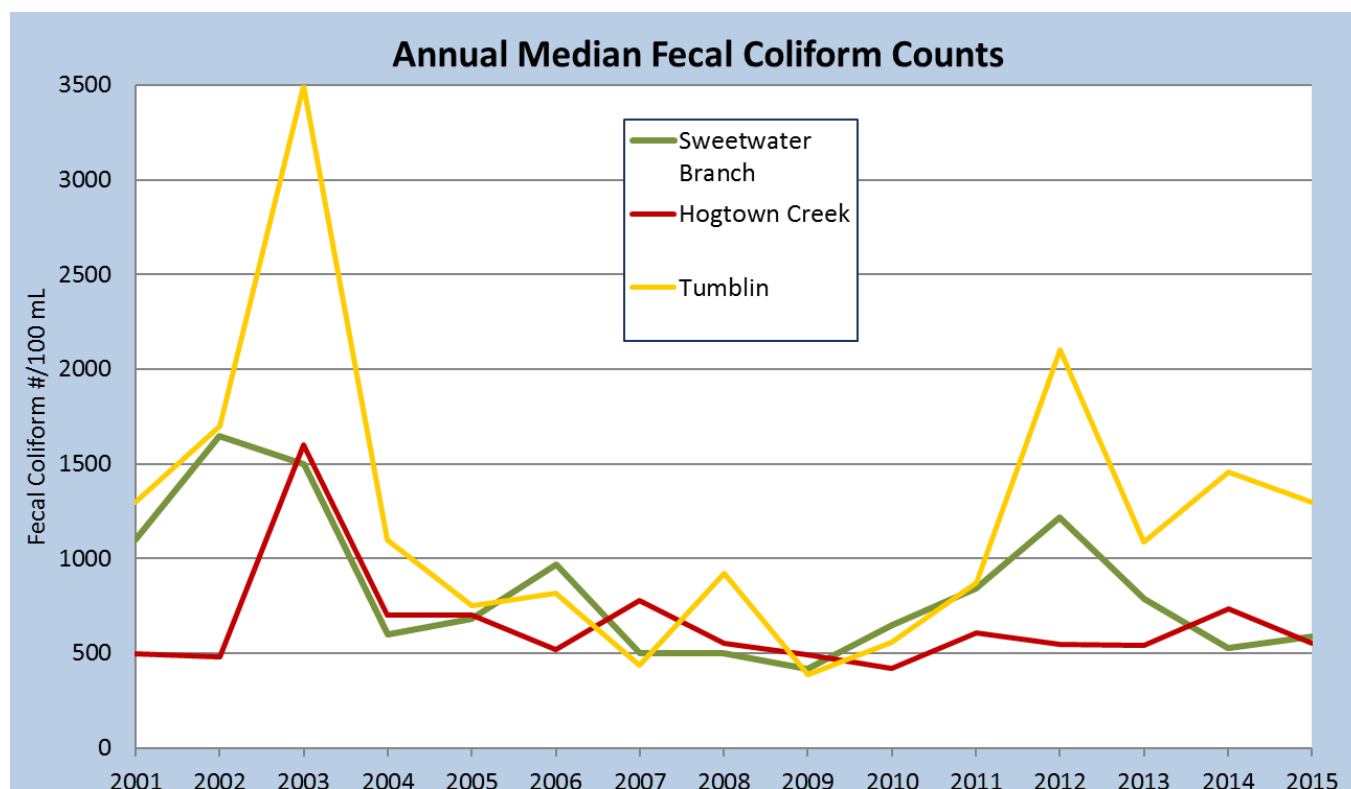


Figure 8. Annual median fecal coliform counts for urban streams

Section 3: Project Summary

Project status is summarized in **Table 3** for both phases of the BMAP. An additional 11 projects have been added (**Appendix B**) since July 2015. **Table 4** summarizes the type of projects adopted with each BMAP phase as well as the new projects. Overall, 71 projects have been undertaken during Phase 2 and 187 projects for both BMAP phases. Phase 1 projects included the development of seven best management practices (BMPs) by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) for agriculture; for BMAP Phase 2 they will not be counted as separate projects, instead enrollment of acreage under NOIs will be inventoried. There are 10 projects listed (envisioned and pending categories) that currently do not have funding or adequate funding to complete. The accomplishments by individual entities in the Orange Creek Basin over the past year and a half are described in **Section 3.1.1** through **Section 3.1.3**.

Table 3. Summary of project status

BMAP Phase	Completed	On Hold	Ongoing	Ongoing, Behind Schedule	Envisioned (Conceptual)	Pending, But Not Funded	Cancelled/ Replaced/ Modified
Phase 1	75	2	37				1
Phase 2	30		25	4	3	6	1
New Projects	5		5		1		
Totals	110	2	67	4	4	6	2

Table 4. Summary of project types

*Include nine ongoing maintenance in Phase 2

Types of Projects	Phase 1 BMAP	Phase 2 BMAP	New Projects
Agricultural BMPs (includes development)	8		
Stormwater management program implementation	7	20	
Conservation land acquisition	13	9	2
Education and outreach efforts	5	8	
Regulations, ordinances, and guidelines	1	1	
Restoration and water quality improvement project	15	12	5
Special studies and planning efforts	34	19	2
Structural BMPs–Load reductions not quantified	8	2	
Structural BMPs–Quantifiable load reductions	7		3
Wastewater infrastructure management*	14		
Other land purchases (required for structural BMP)	4		
Expansion of wastewater service area			1

3.1 Major Accomplishments

3.1.1 Agriculture

In 2015, FDACS Office of Agricultural Water Policy (OAWP) adopted a revised vegetable and agronomic crop manual that includes specific nutrient and irrigation management BMPs for plastic mulch, bare ground, sugar cane, hay/silage, and greenhouse production systems. In early 2016, FDACS adopted a dairy manual that targets dairies that do not have DEP-issued NPDES permits. A poultry manual is also under development, and adoption is anticipated by the end of 2016. The FDACS BMP manuals are located here: <http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Agricultural-Water-Policy/Enroll-in-BMPs/BMP-Rules-Manuals-and-Other-Documents>.

As of June 30, 2016, 13,457.8 acres of the Orange Creek Basin were covered by 95 agricultural BMP notices of intent (NOIs) issued by the FDACS OAWP. This enrollment figure is an increase of 6,785.7 acres since the last annual report for a total of 23.7 % of the agricultural acreage in the Orange Creek Basin covered by the FDACS BMP Program. **Table 5** lists the BMPs and the acreage covered by NOIs.

FDACS has undertaken efforts to inform and engage local producers in BMP requirements. FDACS and DEP commenced a BMP compliance process in the Orange Creek Basin. The purpose of this process is to ensure agricultural producers are aware of their statutory responsibility to implement BMPs within the BMAP area. FDACS initiated a broad mail-out (approximately 220 letters) to landowners with property of 50 acres or more with a county agricultural tax classification and all nurseries with greater than 1,000 plants. Recipients of the letter were asked to contact FDACS to enroll in its BMP program or to verify that they are not eligible for enrollment in the FDACS BMP Program. This effort has increased BMP enrollment of agricultural operations in the basin. A list of nonresponders within the Orange Creek Basin was provided to DEP, which then contacted those nonresponders to provide two options in order to avoid enforcement action: the landowner will enroll in the FDACS BMP Program or the landowner will be required to conduct water-quality monitoring under a plan approved by DEP or the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD).

The Implementation Assurance (IA) Program was enhanced in 2016 pursuant to Chapter 2016-1, Laws of Florida. Among its provisions, this law requires the enhancement and formalization of OAWP IA policies and procedures through rulemaking. Rulemaking will be initiated prior to January 1, 2017. Once rulemaking is completed, FDACS will implement the enhanced IA Program and more detailed reporting as prescribed by the legislation, including onsite visits and surveys, will be provided on an annual basis. The enhanced IA Program, as a component of the FDACS BMP Program, will be designed to do the following:

- To provide accurate and timely information on the status of BMP enrollments.
- To provide accurate and timely information on the extent of BMP implementation.

- To provide the information from which reports on BMP enrollment and implementation can be made to BMAP stakeholders and to the annual report required by Chapter 2016-1, Section 34, Laws of Florida.
- To inform educational, research, and technical assistance efforts targeted to strengthen BMP implementation and effectiveness.
- To guide review and potential revision of BMP manuals.

3.1.2 Stormwater and Wastewater Management

The Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project began operation and maintenance efforts in March 2016. Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) is evaluating the feasibility of connecting two onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS) located along Hogtown Creek to the utilities central sewer system. Hogtown Creek has a TMDL for fecal coliform bacteria. Connection of OSTDS to central sewer would help reduce fecal coliform bacteria and nutrient loading.

Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) with the aid of contractors completed water quality and sediment evaluations for Gum Root Swamp and Little Hatchett Creek which drain into Newnans Lake. The lake has a TMDL for nutrients. These projects furthered the understanding of the impact these tributary systems have on the quality of water and nutrient loading into Newnans Lake. Results were presented at a BMAP-sponsored Newnans Lake workshop in June 2016. The county also received legislative funding in 2016 that will aid the agency in designing and evaluating strategies for improving water quality in Little Hatchett Creek and Hatchett Creek over the coming year.

DEP and the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) investigated OSTDS located in Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park and the University of Florida (UF) Lake Wauberg Recreation Area. Both the state park and the recreation area are located along the shores of Lake Wauberg, which is impaired for nutrients. The OSTDS in the state park are older systems approaching their design life, and the park is evaluating designs for their replacement. Potential drainfield failure was noted for the recreation area, and UF has corrected the problem.

3.1.3 Habitat Management

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) completed a draft Habitat Management Plan for Orange Lake, available at <https://orangecreekbasin.wordpress.com/>. DEP, along with FWC and other member agencies of the Orange Creek Basin Interagency Working Group, sponsored an educational workshop about the geology of Orange Lake and the Orange Creek Basin in November 2015.

Table 5. Agricultural acreage, BMP enrollment, and future enrollment goals for the Orange Creek Basin

N/A = Not applicable

1 FDACS staff-adjusted acreage for purposes of enrollment is based on a review of more recent aerial imagery in the basin and local staff observations.

2 It is important to note that not all of the acreage listed below is commercial agriculture. FDACS will gain a better understanding of the land uses through the compliance assistance process.

2009 SJRWMD Land Use	Acres	FDACS Adjusted Acres¹	Related FDACS BMP Programs	Acreage Enrolled	Related NOIs
Pasture and Mixed Rangeland	38,345.4	36,654.3	Cow/Calf; Vegetable/Agronomic Crops (Hay)	8,979.8	51
Row/Field/Mixed Crops	10,805.2	10,402.4	Vegetable/Agronomic Crops	2,718.6	18
Horse Farm	7,496.9	7,496.9	Equine	476.4	8
Citrus	131.8	131.8	Statewide Citrus		
Fruit Orchards/Other Groves	1,104.5	1,507.3	Specialty Fruit and Nut	1,131.5	12
Abandoned Tree Crops	15.1	0.0	No enrollment needed	N/A	N/A
Nurseries and Vineyards, Ornamentals, Tree Nurseries	306.6	306.6	Nursery	63.2	4
Specialty Farms	12.7	12.7	Conservation Plan Rule		
Dairies	71.2	71.2	Conservation Plan Rule/Dairy	88.3	2
Cattle Feeding Operations	53.2	53.2	Conservation Plan Rule		
Poultry Feeding Operations	12.0	12.0	Conservation Plan Rule		
Other Open Lands – Rural	48.0	0.0	No enrollment needed	N/A	N/A
Fallow Cropland	108.4	0.0	No enrollment needed	N/A	N/A
Total	58,511.0	56,648.4	N/A	13,457.8	95
Acreage Enrolled (as of June 30, 2016)	N/A	13,457.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
Remaining Acres to Enroll²	N/A	43,190.6	N/A	N/A	N/A

FWC completed two vegetation removal projects to restore deep marsh habitat in Orange Lake and one project to establish fish and wildlife corridors between shallow and deep marsh habitats. These projects remove dense woody vegetation and organic sediment to allow the expansion of marsh habitat as well as increase the concentration of oxygen within the water column. FWC haadditional habitat and plant management projects for Orange Lake planned for late 2016 into 2017.

3.2 Summary of Accomplishments

Progress made by stakeholders toward achieving nutrient load reductions is illustrated in **Table 6**. Both TP and TN reductions were calculated for all lakes including those with TMDLs for only TP or TN. The greatest loading reductions were achieved for Alachua Sink (Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project), followed by Lochloosa Lake and Orange Lake. Reductions in nutrient loading were greater for this reporting period for Newnans Lake, Orange Lake, and Alachua Sink compared with the 2014–2015 reporting period. Reductions for lakes other than Alachua Sink were achieved through stormwater BMPs (structural BMPs and street sweeping) and the cessation of fertilizer use on state road rights-of-way. Loading reductions achieved with agricultural BMPs were not considered and should further reduce nutrient loading. Agriculture acreage enrolled in BMPs has doubled over the past year and now represents 23.8 % of the estimated total agricultural acreage in the basin.

Table 6. Summary of progress toward achieving TMDLs

Waterbody / WBID	TMDL Parameter	TMDL (lbs/yr as TN or TP)	TMDL Baseline Loading (lbs/yr)	Loading Reduction Needed (lbs/yr)	Total Loading Reductions achieved (lbs/yr)	Remaining Loading (lbs/yr)
Newnans Lake / 2705B	TN	85,470	315,510	233,144	3,841.1	229,411
Newnans Lake / 2705B	TP	10,924	25,732	14,808	699.3	14,152.3
Orange Lake / 2749A	TP	15,262	27,889	12,623	2,988	12,569
Orange Lake / 2749A	TN	No TMDL			4,655.1	
Lake Wauberg / 2741	TN	2,062.2	4,064	2,001.8	163.6	1,838.5
Lake Wauberg / 2741	TP	374	748	374	34.4	339.6
Alachua Sink / 2720A	TN	256,322	462,557	206,235	126,258.8	81,129.2
Alachua Sink / 2720A	TP	No TMDL			3,800.3	
Lochloosa Lake / 2738A	Draft TN	172,318	416,561	244,243	5,824.2	238,418.8
Lochloosa Lake / 2738A	Draft TP	9,932	16,744	6,812	1,032.8	5,779.2

Section 4: Summary, Issues, and Activities for the Upcoming Year

Progress has been made toward reducing the nutrient loadings that have resulted in water quality impairments. The Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project is operational and open for recreational use. The polishing wetland along with urban stormwater retrofits and good stormwater management practices is estimated to remove more than 126,000 lbs/yr TN that was impacting Alachua Sink and Paynes Prairie wetlands as well as contributing TN loading to the Floridan aquifer. The project removes 60 % of the TN loading from urban stormwater and wastewater exceeding the TMDL requirement of a 45 % reduction.

Smaller reductions in nutrient loading have been made for the other lakes. The Phase 2 BMAP has as a goal the identification of management actions that will result in larger reductions in nutrient loading to Newnans Lake, Orange Lake, and Lake Wauberg. A large source of loading for Newnans Lake and Lochloosa Lake is internal recycling and nitrogen fixation making this a complicated issue to address. Remediation of nutrient loading in Newnans Lake will also be a positive benefit for Alachua Sink/Paynes Prairie. The Newnans Lake watershed is one of the sources of nutrient loading to Paynes Prairie.

Watershed planning, evaluation, and modeling activities by local government are providing a foundation for the identification of management actions that will reduce nutrient loading. A critical issue for the next year is obtaining adequate funding for the scoping and designing of water quality improvement projects, particularly for Newnans Lake.

Appendices

Appendix A: Important Links

The following lists the complete addresses for websites in the order in which they appear in the document:

- **Cover page:** DEP homepage– www.dep.state.fl.us
- **Acknowledgments:** Mary Paulic email address – mary.paulic@dep.state.fl.us
- **Section 3:** FDACS BMP manuals – <http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Agricultural-Water-Policy/Enroll-in-BMPs/BMP-Rules-Manuals-and-Other-Documents>
- **Section 3:** FWC draft Habitat Management Plan for Orange Lake – <https://orangecreekbasin.wordpress.com/>

Appendix B. Additional BMAP Projects

The BMAP project table below lists the status of additional projects as of June 30, 2016. The schedule to implement each of the projects is included in the table. Some projects do not have a completion date because their continued operation is necessary to maintain annual reductions in loading. Projects that are categorized as envisioned are conceptual strategies that do not have funding or full project details to predict when or how they could be implemented.

Table B-1. New projects

Project Number	Waterbody Name	Lead Entity	Project Name	Project Description	Project Cost	Status	End Date	Acres Treated	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)
HOG31	Hogtown Creek	GRU	Hogtown Creek Improvements	Abandon two creek side OSTDS and connect to GRUs sanitary sewer system and reduce fecal coliform and nutrient loading.	\$32,000	Ongoing	September 2017			
NEW39	Newnans Lake	Alachua County	Newnans Lake Shoreline Sediments Nutrient Sampling	Conduct shoreline sampling of sediments to evaluate nutrient hotspots and chemical makeup of surface sediments in an effort to better understand the sediment surface interactions along the Newnans Lake shoreline.		Envisioned, but not funded				
NEW40	Newnans Lake	ACEPD	Newnans Lake Improvement Initiative	This project will identify and prioritize cost effective restoration strategies to improve water quality in the headwaters of Newnans Lake. The project intends to perform pre-design studies, one at Little Hatchet Creek and one at Gum Root Swamp, within the Newnans Lake Area, in order to identify projects that will best address external phosphorus loading to Newnans Lake.	\$456,000	Ongoing	September 2017	11,410		
OR24	Orange Lake	FWC	Cypress Island ShallowDeep	The landowner adjacent to this site received a cost-share grant from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	\$120,000	Complete	April 2016	60		

Project Number	Waterbody Name	Lead Entity	Project Name	Project Description	Project Cost	Status	End Date	Acres Treated	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)
			Marsh Restoration	Partners for Wildlife program to control woody shrub encroachment into herbaceous marsh zone during and extended drawdown.						
OR25	Orange Lake	FWC	Establishing Corridors between Shallow and Deep Marsh for Fish and Wildlife and public Access	The objective of this project is remove floating vegetation and dense shrub canopies in order to increase the amount of area within the fringing marsh that is suitable for the establishment of rooted macrophytes, thus improving dissolved oxygen concentrations and connectivity among ecotones from open water to near shore wetlands of Orange Lake.	\$108,000	Complete	June 2016	54		
OR26	Orange Lake	Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 5	Fertilizer Cessation	Fertilizer contract cessation that reduced nutrients (TN, TP) from entering the Orange Creek Basin.		Complete		186.5	2,707	2,707
OR27	Orange Lake	FDOT, District 5	Swales	Swale Systems which capture runoff and enhance infiltration.		Complete		842	227	1,691
OR28	Orange Lake	FWC	Orange Lake Habitat Enhancement Site Maintenance	Objective is to prevent encroachment of floating marsh/tussocks in order to maintain predominance of rooted emergent and submersed aquatic vegetation, thus promoting a more favorable dissolved oxygen profile and functional connectivity between limnetic and littoral habitats. Total area monitored for maintenance needs is approximately 800 acres. Only a small fraction of that area will require treatment.	\$150,000	Ongoing	June 2017			
OR29	Orange Lake	FWC	Orange Lake woody shrub	The Orange Creek Basin Working Group, which comprises FWC	\$180,000	Ongoing	Jun-17	113		

Project Number	Waterbody Name	Lead Entity	Project Name	Project Description	Project Cost	Status	End Date	Acres Treated	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)
			management and shallow marsh reclamation	biologists representing a variety of fish and wildlife taxa, has provided recommendations for habitat composition of Orange Lake that is intended to yield suitable conditions for the broadest array of fish and wildlife resources						
OR30	Orange Creek Basin	FWC	Orange Creek Basin Littoral Vegetation Mapping	Aerial photography and geographic information system (GIS) analysis of aquatic vegetation covering the primary Orange Creek Basin lakes. FWC collects and analyzes aquatic habitat composition data every three years to inform management decision making process. FWC has developed habitat guidelines for management of these resources and periodic aerial mapping is used to track trends in vegetation cover and assess management needs for optimal fish and wildlife habitat.	\$75,000	Ongoing	June 2017	26,000		
NEW41	Little Hatchet Creek	City of Gainesville	Pleasant Acres Storm Sewer	Provides compensating treatment for redevelopment site.	\$70,176	Complete	Complete			

Appendix C. Water Quality Monitoring

Table C-1. Ambient water quality monitoring stations in the Orange Creek Basin

Note: Boldface type and red highlighting with a strikethrough identify information that is no longer applicable. Boldface type and red highlighting identify new or updated information.

*ACEPD field parameters: pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, turbidity, Secchi depth (lakes only), depth of collection, depth of water column, air temperature, weather, cloud cover (lakes only), wind speed (lakes only), wind direction (lakes only), water temperature.

*ACEPD surface water chemistry: Laboratory analytes include TP, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), TN, ammonia nitrogen, nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen, orthophosphate (dissolved), total organic carbon (TOC), total suspended solids (TSS), total dissolved solids (TDS) chloride, sulfate, alkalinity, potassium, hardness, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and iron.

ACEPD bacteria: Sampling and analyses includes both fecal coliform and Escherichia coli (E. coli).

Sub-basin	Entity	Station Identification	Station Description	Lat.	Long.	Sampling Frequency	Year Site Est.	Sampling Parameters *	WBID	Status 2016
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	NEW	Newnans Lake Center	29.6453	-82.22	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry; Chlorophyll <i>a</i> ; Light attenuation	2705B	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	LFC329B	Lake Forest Creek at 329B	29.6517	-82.2511	Bi-Monthly	1998	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2709	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	HAT26	Hatchet Creek at SR 26	29.68783	-82.2063	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2688	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	LHT26E	Little Hatchet Creek East	29.68805	-82.22063	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2695	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	LHAT26	Little Hatchet Creek	29.67963	-82.23443	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2695	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	LHTNB	North branch of Little Hatchet Creek, Downstream of Airport Industrial Park	29.69322	-82.26565	Bi-Monthly	1996	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2695	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	LHATWR	Little Hatchet Creek on Waldo Road NW of Gainesville Airport	29.69868	-82.2804	Bi-Monthly	2009	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2695	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	LRC	Lake Ridge Creek	29.66254	-85.2538	Bi-Monthly	2009	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2709	Active

Sub-basin	Entity	Station Identification	Station Description	Lat.	Long.	Sampling Frequency	Year Site Est.	Sampling Parameters *	WBID	Status 2016
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	GRSC	Gum root Swamp Creek NE of Gainesville Airport	29.70037	-82.2547	Bi-Monthly	2009	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2695	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	PC20	Prairie Creek at SR 20	29.61116	-82.24824	Bi-Monthly	1998	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2705A	Active
Newnans Lake and Hatchet Creek	ACEPD	LFCNE25	Upstream of University Ave on NE 25th St	29.62845	-82.30590	Quarterly	1998	Fecal coliform; Flow	2709	Inactive
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	OLC	Orange Lake center (between Cow Hammock & Samsons Point)	29.465	-82.1775	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry; Chlorophyll <i>a</i> ; Light attenuation	2749A	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	OC301	Orange Lake Outlet West of US 301	29.4433	-82.1086	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2749A	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	CCN325	Cross Creek about 50 feet north of County Road (CR) 325 Bridge	29.4911	-82.1661	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2754	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	STX346	River Styx at CR 346	29.5172	-82.2222	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2744	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	CC234	Camps Canal at CR 234	29.57662	-82.24972	Bi-Monthly	2003	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2705	Active
Lake Lochloosa	SJRWMD	LOL	Lochloosa Lake Center	29.52	-82.1247	Bi-Monthly	2003	Field parameters; Water chemistry; Chlorophyll <i>a</i> ; Light attenuation	2738A	Active
Lake Lochloosa	SJRWMD	CELC	Tributary on north shore of Lochloosa Lake, east of Lochloosa Creek	29.5637	-82.1248	Bi-Monthly	2003	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2728	Active
Lake Lochloosa	SJRWMD	CELCS	Creek East of Lochloosa Creek South	29.55526	-82.1282	Bi-Monthly	2006	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2728	Active
Lake Lochloosa	SJRWMD	LC1LB	Lochloosa Creek about 2 miles north of Lochloosa Lake	29.565	-82.1406	Bi-Monthly	2003	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2693	Inactive
Lake Lochloosa	SJRWMD	LOCH20	Lochloosa Creek at SR 20	29.60022	-82.14468	Bi-Monthly	1994	Field parameters; Water chemistry	2693	Inactive

Sub-basin	Entity	Station Identification	Station Description	Lat.	Long.	Sampling Frequency	Year Site Est.	Sampling Parameters *	WBID	Status 2016
Lake Wauberg	ACEPD	LWAUBERG	Center of Lake Wauberg east of US 441	29.55034	-82.61136	Bi-Monthly Quarterly	2003 2001	Field Parameters; Fecal-Coliform ; Water Chemistry; Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	Lake Wauberg/ 2741	Active
Lake Wauberg	ACEPD	LWAUBERG S	Dock at UF's Lake Wauberg South	26.53442	-82.30436	Quarterly	2013	Field Parameters; Fecal-Coliform ; Water Chemistry; Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	Lake Wauberg/ 2741	Back-up station, only sampled when center of lake not sampled
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD	HOGNW16	Ring Park, north of NW 16 th Avenue	29.66703	-82.34863	Quarterly	1998	Field Parameters; Bacteria ; Water Chemistry	Hogtown Creek/2698	Active
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD	HOG30US	North side of CR 30 (SW 20th Ave) Upstream of Bridge	29.63839	-82.39219	Quarterly	1999	Field Parameters; Fecal-Coliform ; Water Chemistry	Hogtown Creek/2698	Active
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD	HOGSINK	Hogtown Creek approx. 100 meters Upstream of Haile Sink	29.62973	-82.41117	Quarterly	1998 1971	Field Parameters; Bacteria ; Water Chemistry; Flow	Haile Sink/2717A	Active
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD	POSNW16	South of NW 16th Ave west of NW 27th Terr.	29.66662	-82.36423	Quarterly	1996 1984	Field Parameters; Bacteria ; Water Chemistry	Possum Creek/2696	Active
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD	GLENSP	Glen Springs at Spring Boil in the Concrete Pool	29.67223	-82.34589	Quarterly	2005	Field Parameters; Flow; Micro ; Water Chemistry	Hogtown Creek/2698	Active
Sweetwater Branch	ACEPD	SWBSE4	Site is east of SE 4th St between SE 13th Lane and SE 11th Place.	29.63805	-82.31809	Quarterly	2003 -1998	Field Parameters; Fecal-Coliform Bacteria ; Water Chemistry; Flow	Sweetwater Branch/2711	Active
Sweetwater Branch	ACEPD	SWBNE10	East of North Main Street near NE 2nd Street	29.63805	-82.31809	Quarterly	2015 -2002	Field; Fecal Coliform ; Surface Water ; Flow-Bacteria ; Turbidity	Sweetwater Branch/2711	Active
Sweetwater Branch	ACEPD	SWB331	West of SR 331 (Williston Rd) just north of SE 16th Ave.	29.63040	-82.32242	Quarterly	1994 -1985	Field Parameters; Fecal-Coliform ; Water Chemistry; Chlorophyll <i>a</i> (if also sampling on Paynes Prairie)	Sweetwater Branch/2711	Active

Sub-basin	Entity	Station Identification	Station Description	Lat.	Long.	Sampling Frequency	Year Site Est.	Sampling Parameters *	WBID	Status 2016
Tumblin Creek	ACEPD	TUMSW5	South of SW 5th Ave between SW 8th St and SW 10th St.	29.64705	-82.33366	Quarterly	2001 1984	Field Parameters; Fecal Coliform ; Water Chemistry; Flow	Tumblin Creek/ 2718A	Active
Tumblin Creek	ACEPD	TUM441	West of SW 13th Street end of Concrete Channel.	29.63317	-82.34058	Quarterly	1998 1984	Field Parameters; Fecal Coliform ; Bacteria ; Water Chemistry; Flow	Tumblin Creek/ 2718A	Active
Tumblin Creek	ACEPD	BIVARM	Center of Bivens Arm	29.62361	-82.34389	Quarterly	1998	Field Parameters; Water Chemistry; Chlorophyll a	Tumblin Creek South/ 2718B	Active
Tumblin Creek	ACEPD	BIVARM BIV441	Bivens Arm Lake at US 441	29.62163	-82.34003	Semi-annually Quarterly	1998	Field Parameters; Fecal Coliform ; Water Chemistry; Chlorophyll a	Tumblin Creek South/2718 C	Back-up station, only sampled when center of lake not sampled
Alachua Sink	ACEPD	ALACHCHAN	Channel at Alachua Sink leading to Primary Sink Feature, gate code #0105	29.60542	-82.30189	Quarterly	1990 2000	Field Parameters; Flow; Micro ; Water Chemistry	Alachua Sink 2720A	Active
Alachua Sink	ACEPD	BOULSP	Boulware Spring at Spring Boil Near Base of Concrete Wall	29.62097	-82.30724	Quarterly	2000	Field Parameters; Flow; Micro ; Water Chemistry	Alachua Sink 2720A	Active
Beville Creek	ACEPD	BEVNW8	Beville Creek upstream of NW 8th Ave in Cofrin Park. Sample upstream of culvert near playground	29.65985	-82.39389	Quarterly	2003	Bacteria; Turbidity	Unnamed Drain 2710	Active
Elizabeth Creek	ACEPD	ELIZNW7	Elizabeth Creek upstream of NW 7th Road	29.65708	-82.36002	Quarterly	2005	Bacteria; Turbidity	Hogtown Creek/2698	Active

Sub-basin	Entity	Station Identification	Station Description	Lat.	Long.	Sampling Frequency	Year Site Est.	Sampling Parameters *	WBID	Status 2016
Elizabeth Creek	ACEPD	ELIZUNIV	Elizabeth Creek upstream of University Ave at fence along UF historic president's house property	29.65196	-82.35533	Quarterly	2006	Bacteria; Turbidity	Hogtown Creek/2698	Active
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD	HOGUSRAT	Hogtown Creek just upstream of Rattlesnake Branch	29.66381	-82.35265	Quarterly	2006	Bacteria; Turbidity	Hogtown Creek/2698	Active
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD	RATUSHOG	Rattlesnake Branch upstream of the confluence with Hogtown Creek	29.66337	-82.35206	Quarterly	2003	Bacteria; Turbidity	Hogtown Creek/2698	Active
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD	RATNW8	Rattlesnake Branch downstream of NW 8th Avenue and NW 13th Street	29.65908	-82.34038	Quarterly	2004	Bacteria; Turbidity	Hogtown Creek/2698	Active
Tumblin Creek	ACEPD	TUMSW9	Tumblin Creek upstream of SW 9th Street at Tumblin Creek Apartments	29.64182	-82.33302	Quarterly	1984	Bacteria; Turbidity	Tumblin Creek/ 2718A	Active
Sweetwater Branch	ACEPD	ROSESE9	Rosewood Branch upstream of SE 9th Street	29.64292	-82.31505	Quarterly	2005	Bacteria; Turbidity	Sweetwater Branch/ 2711	Active
Sweetwater Branch	ACEPD	SWBSE1	Sweetwater Branch upstream of SE 1st Avenue behind Library and Post Office	29.65118	-82.32059	Quarterly	2002	Bacteria; Turbidity	Sweetwater Branch/ 2711	Active
Sweetwater Branch	ACEPD	SWBTB	Sweetwater Branch at Thelma Bolton Senior Activity Center	29.65387	-82.32007	Quarterly	2009	Bacteria; Turbidity	Sweetwater Branch/ 2711	Active
Lochloosa Lake	Lake Watch	Lochloosa Lake	3 Sampling Locations	Unknown	Unknown	Monthly March–November; Annual Vegetation Survey	Unknown	TN; TP; Secchi depth; Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	2738A	

Sub-basin	Entity	Station Identification	Station Description	Lat.	Long.	Sampling Frequency	Year Site Est.	Sampling Parameters *	WBID	Status 2016
Newnans Lake	Lake Watch	Newnans Lake	3 Sampling Locations	Unknown	Unknown	Monthly; Annual Vegetation Survey	Unknown	TN; TP; Secchi depth; Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	2705B	
Orange Lake	Lake Watch	Orange Lake	3 Sampling Locations	Unknown	Unknown	Monthly March–November	Unknown	TN; TP; Secchi depth; Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	2749A	
Lake Wauberg	Lake Watch	Lake Wauberg	3 Sampling Locations	Unknown	Unknown	Monthly	1990	TN; TP; Secchi depth; Chlorophyll <i>a</i>	2741	

Table C-2. Discharge and water level monitoring stations in the Orange Creek Basin

*Funding provided by City of Gainesville Public Works and Alachua County Public Works Department.

Sub-basin	Entity	Station ID	Station Description	Latitude	Longitude	Station Type	Frequency	Status 2015
Sweetwater Branch	SJRWMD	01980199	Sweetwater Branch	29.63021	-82.32223	Discharge	Daily	Active
Paynes Prairie	SJRWMD	27274763	Paynes Prairie Channel	29.60252	-82.30295	Discharge	Daily	Active
Newnans Lake	SJRWMD	19244274	Lake Forest Creek CR329B	29.65194	-82.25139	Discharge	Daily	Active
Newnans Lake	SJRWMD	02840233	North Branch Little Hatchet Creek	29.69078	-82.25568	Discharge	Daily	Active
Newnans Lake	ACEPD	LHATWALDO	Little Hatchet Creek east of Waldo Rd.	29.69827	-82.27998	Discharge		
Newnans Lake	SJRWMD	08631958	Prairie Creek	29.61094	-82.24815	Discharge	Daily	Active
Newnans Lake	SJRWMD	04831007	Newnans Lake	29.63584	-82.24365	Water Level	Daily	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	08661963	Camps Canal	29.57630	-82.24944	Discharge	Daily	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	02601462	Orange Lake Outlet	29.44178	-82.10851	Discharge	Daily	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	19274284	Cross Creek	29.48528	-82.16528	Discharge	Daily	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	19974721	River Styx	29.51711	-82.22254	Discharge	Daily	Active
Orange Lake	SJRWMD	02611465	Orange Lake Boardman	29.46198	-82.19181	Water Level	Daily	Active
Lake Lochloosa	SJRWMD	01930189	Lochloosa Creek	29.60022	-82.14468	Discharge		Inactive
Lake Lochloosa	SJRWMD	19234272	Lochloosa Creek South	29.56500	-82.14056	Discharge	Daily	Active
Lake Lochloosa	SJRWMD	71481615	Lochloosa Lake	29.51639	-82.10389	Water Level	Daily	Active
Hatchet Creek	SJRWMD	14342633	Hatchet Creek	29.69328	-82.20056	Discharge	Daily	Active
Hogtown Creek	ACEPD*	HOGNW16	Hogtown Creek at NW 16 th Avenue	29.66703	-82.34863	Discharge		Active
Hogtown Creek	SJRWMD	08641960	Hogtown Creek at Arredondo	29.63827	-82.39254	Discharge	Daily	Active
Haile Sink	ACEPD	HAILESINK	Haile Sink (terminus of Hogtown Creek)	29.62878	-82.41096	Stage		Active
Possum Creek	ACEPD*	POSNW16	Possum Creek at NW 16 th Avenue	26.66662	-82.36423	Discharge		Active
Tumblin Creek	ACEPD*	TUM441	Tumblin Creek west of US Hwy 441	29.63317	-82.34058	Discharge		Active

Appendix D. References

Magley, W. August 2016. *Draft summary of data*. DEP.