BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS

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WATER QUALITY RESTORATION
SECTION 403.067, FLORIDA STATUTES

- Set water quality standards
- Monitor water quality
- Determine pollution problems
- Establish goals (TMDLs)
- Work with partners
- Develop and implement restoration plans (BMAPs)
- Measure success and adapt
BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLANS (BMAPS)

- BMAPs are adopted by DEP through a secretarial order.
- BMAPs includes restoration projects, management strategies and research (and the list keeps growing).
- BMAPs are reviewed annually – reported in the Statewide Annual Report (STAR).
- BMAPs updated ~ five years.
- Over 30 BMAPs currently in place and effective (nutrients and bacteria).
Statewide Annual Report on TMDLs, BMAPs, Minimum Flows or Minimum Water Levels, and Recovery or Prevention Strategies

• Requirement under section 403.0675, Florida Statutes, to provide an annual update to the Governor and Legislature.
• Reports on restoration projects and management strategies.
• This year will be the fifth year of reporting (over 6,000 projects).
• FloridaDEP.gov/STAR.
Actions to Achieve Nutrient Load Reductions

The Lake Okeechobee BMAP is designed to be implemented in a phased approach to allow for adaptive management. The phased BMAP approach allows for the implementation of projects designed to achieve incremental reductions, while simultaneously monitoring and conducting studies to better understand the water quality dynamics (sources and response variables) in the watershed.

For the first BMAP phase, DEP focused on project implementation in the six subwatersheds north of Lake Okeechobee. Under the 2020 BMAP projects and strategies are tracked in all nine subwatersheds. Municipal, regional, state, and federal agencies, as well as agricultural producers, have responsibilities under the BMAP to implement structural and nonstructural activities to reduce TP to Lake Okeechobee. Public-private partnerships and regional projects represent many management strategies in the BMAP.

All agricultural nonpoint sources in the BMAP area are statutorily required either to implement appropriate best management practices or to conduct water quality monitoring that demonstrates compliance with state water quality standards. The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Office of Agricultural Water...
• STAR transitioning to full electronic reporting.
• Over 400 entities reporting projects.
• For STAR 2022, all entities will be required to use the portal to review and submit project updates.
• Plan to integrate with other DEP databases/programs.
Priority 1: Greater than twice the benchmark.
Priority 2: Greater than benchmark but less than twice benchmark value.
Priority 3: Equal to or less than benchmark.

**Step 1**

**Concentration**

Compare to NNC benchmark

**Flow**

Flow weighted mean (FWM) concentration (five-year average)

**Step 2**

**Concentration**

Compare to NNC benchmark

**Flow**

Attenuated Unit Area Load (UAL)

**Step 3**

**Concentration**

Compare to subwatershed target UAL (target load/ acres)

**Step 4**

**Flow**

Attenuated Unit Area Load (UAL)

**Step 1**

**Flow weighted mean (FWM) concentration (five-year average)**

**Step 2**

**Attenuated Unit Area Load (UAL)**

Compare to subwatershed target UAL (target load/ acres)

**Step 3**

**Attenuated Unit Area Load (UAL)**

Total Nitrogen or Total Phosphorus trend (FWM concentration if available, otherwise use concentration)

**Step 4**

**Statistically significant trend**

**Move up one priority:** Statistically significant increasing trend.

**Maintain priority:** No statistically significant trend.

**Move down one priority:** Statistically significant decreasing trend.

**Five-Year Review Water Quality Analysis**

**Concentration five-year average**

**Compare to NNC benchmark**

**Priority 1:** Greater than twice the benchmark.
**Priority 2:** Greater than benchmark but less than twice benchmark value.
**Priority 3:** Equal to or less than benchmark.

**Step 1**

**Flow**

**Concentration**

**Compare to NNC benchmark**

**Step 2**

**Priority 1:** Greater than twice the benchmark.
**Priority 2:** Greater than benchmark but less than twice benchmark value.
**Priority 3:** Equal to or less than benchmark.

**Step 3**

**Move up one priority:** Greater than 50% above subwatershed target UAL.

**Maintain priority:** Less than 50% above watershed target UAL.

**Move down one priority:** Less than subwatershed target UAL.

**Step 4**

**Move up one priority:** Statistically significant increasing trend.

**Maintain priority:** No statistically significant trend.

**Move down one priority:** Statistically significant decreasing trend.
CLEAN WATERWAYS ACT REQUIREMENTS

Wastewater Treatment Plans
- Inventory of wastewater treatment facilities within jurisdiction of local governments.
- Summary of each facility’s current status, which may include:
  - Permitted capacity.
  - Average discharge.
  - Permitted nutrient limits.
  - Average nutrient concentration.
  - Estimated average nutrient load.
- Summary of capacity analysis for each facility:
  - Including plans for future growth.
- Ranking or list of facility upgrades needed to meet requirements.
- Timelines/milestones for all projects.
- Funding estimates for all projects.

Nutrient BMAPs

OSTDS Remediation Plans
- Inventory of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS) within jurisdiction of local governments.
- Plan to address OSTDS in the future:
  - Areas for sewering and/or enhancements and prioritization of those areas.
  - Summary of capacity analysis for wastewater facilities that would accept newly sewered areas.
  - Timelines/milestones for projects.
  - Funding estimates for all projects.
  - Future growth considerations.

Adopted by July 1, 2025
THANK YOU

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