

**Program Name:** Water Quality  
**Project name:** Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for South Florida  
**Project ID:** 1600  
**Lead Agency:** Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
**Authority:** 403.067, F.S.

**Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed:** 1.B.2

**Measurable Output(s):** Basin Assessments, Identifying Impaired Waters, Supplemental Data Collection, Develop TMDLs, Implementation Plans, Verification WQ Standards have been met

**Project Synopsis:** During the first phase, the water quality data for each basin will be assessed in detail, including the identification of waters for which TMDLs will be developed. Once a basin assessment report and a Plan of Study are completed, intensive monitoring will be conducted in the basin to supply any additional data needed to model the impaired waters in the basin and generate TMDLs. During the third phase, TMDLs will be calculated and then allocated to individual point sources and the major categories of nonpoint sources. After TMDLs are approved, a consensus-based basin management action plan (BMAP), which will include a TMDL implementation plan, will be developed during the fourth phase. The implementation plan will include more detailed allocations to nonpoint sources, but the allocations will be voluntary if the sources are currently outside of the State's regulatory authority. Once these plans have been adopted and implemented, verification (using added WQ monitoring data, evaluations of beach closure reports, or number of fish kills, for example) will allow waters to be certified as meeting water quality standards.

**Current Status:** Since 2008, the Department has completed and adopted by rule TMDLs identifying needed reductions for nutrients and/or to address low dissolved oxygen levels in the St Lucie Basin (including the Estuary, North Fork, South Fork, C-44, C-24, C-23 canals, and Bessey Creek), and for nutrients in the estuarine portion of the Caloosahatchee (below the Franklin Locks) and for fecal coliforms in Trout Creek (Caloosahatchee Basin). In addition, nine TMDLs were completed for nutrients, dissolved oxygen, unionized ammonia, or fecal coliforms in the Everglades West Coast Basin (1 for Cocohatchee River Estuary, 1 for the Gordon River, 3 for Hendry Creek, 1 for the Imperial River, and 3 for Lake Trafford). In 2011, the Department proposed TMDLs to address high fecal coliforms concentrations in 20 water bodies located in the Southeast Coast region of the state, ranging from St Lucie County to Miami-Dade. These TMDLs have now been adopted into rule and became effective May 14, 2012. The Department has initiated a stakeholder-driven process for developing BMAPs for the Caloosahatchee, Everglades West Coast, and St. Lucie basins that will identify projects and activities need to restore water quality such that it meets the designated uses in these watersheds.

**Cost:**

Total:	\$1,300,000
Project Development:	\$1,000,000*
Land Acquisition:	Unknown
Implementation:	\$300,000
Operations and maintenance:	Unknown

\*includes \$400,000 for state-wide mercury TMDL

**Project Schedule:**

Start Date: July 1, 2000

Finish Date: Upon Completion (Current schedule runs to 2011)

<b>Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for South Florida Detailed Project Budget Information- (\$1000)</b>						
	<b>Thru 2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Federal						
State	6,660	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	TBD
Other						
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,660</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>TBD</b>