



BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN UPDATES

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Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Springs Coast Management Committee Meeting (Virtual) | Feb. 19, 2025



AGENDA

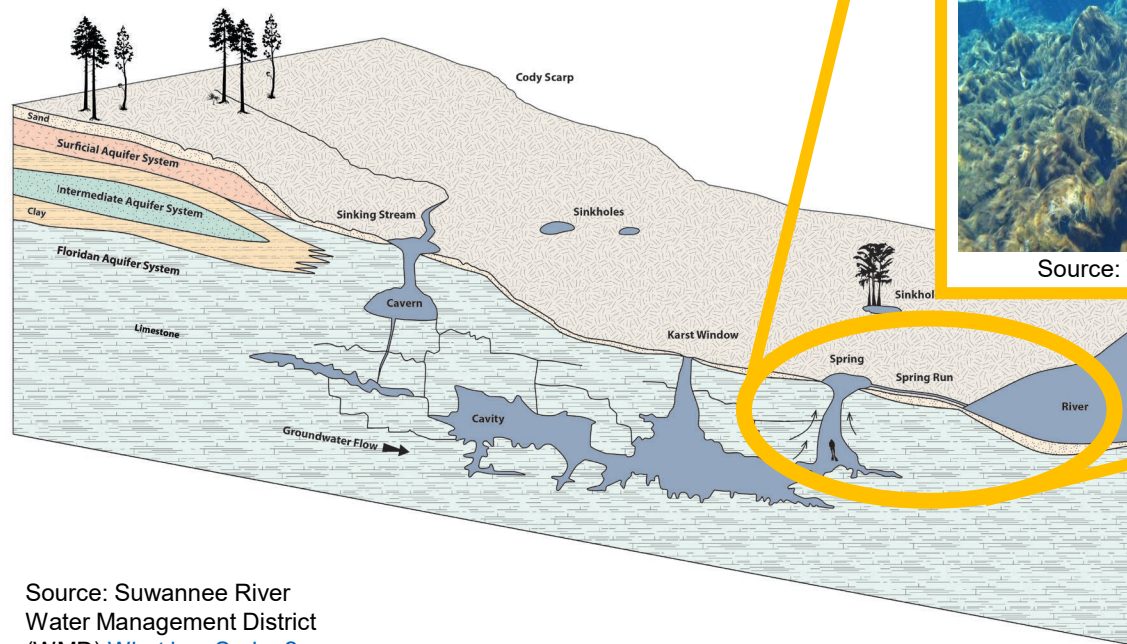
- Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) Overview.
 - Background
 - Statutes and Legislation.
- Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) Springs BMAPs status.
- BMAP Updates Next Steps.





BACKGROUND

SPRINGS RESTORATION



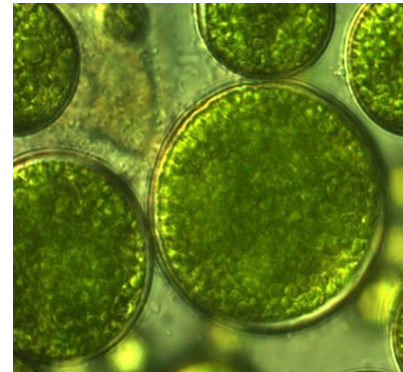
Source: Suwannee River
Water Management District
(WMD) [What is a Spring?](#)

Impairment: Not meeting water quality standards.



Source: Weeki Wachee TMDL

Algae growth can be caused by **excess nutrients**.



Source: Shutterstock

Total maximum daily load (TMDL): The maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still maintain its designated uses. **This represents the target for restoration.**



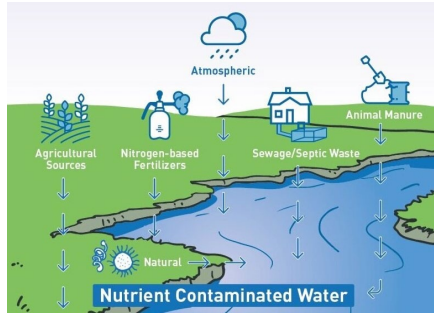
Source: Florida Geological Survey
- Rainbow Spring #4



BACKGROUND

SPRINGS RESTORATION

Excess nutrients come from **sources on the landscape.**



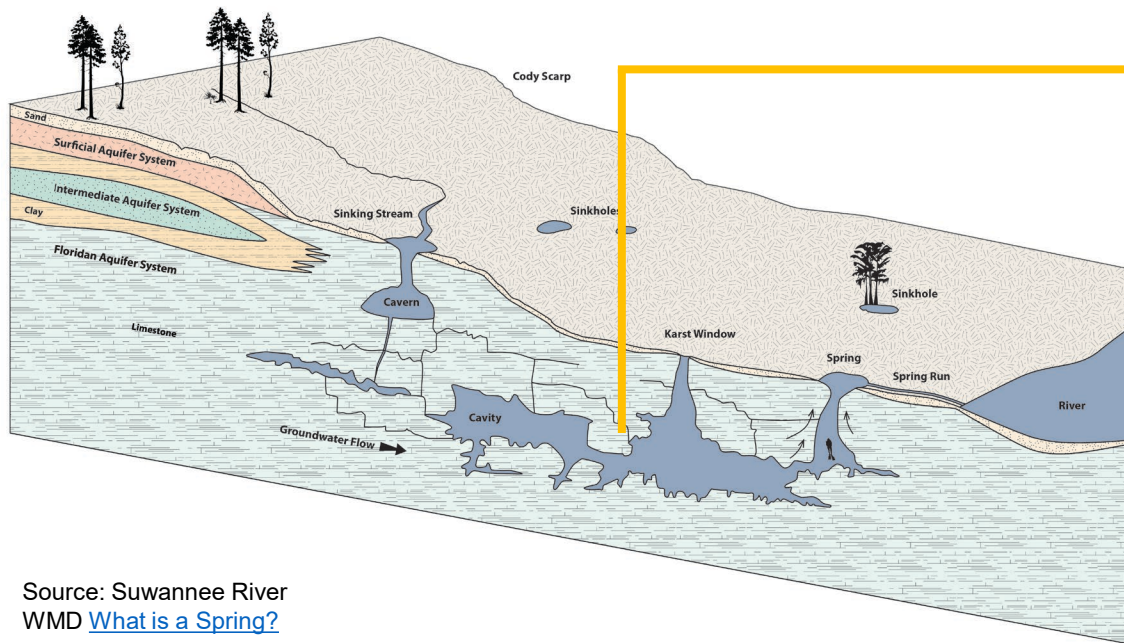
Source: Beta Analytics

BMAP Projects: Efforts that result in the reduction or prevention of nutrients to the waterbodies addressed by the BMAP.

BMAP: An adaptive framework for water quality restoration that contains a comprehensive set of solutions developed to achieve the pollutant reductions established by TMDL.

Complex groundwater dynamics lead to variable travel times to the spring vent.

Water quality monitoring is performed through a network of surface water, spring vent and groundwater stations to assess waterbodies and measure progress towards restoration targets.



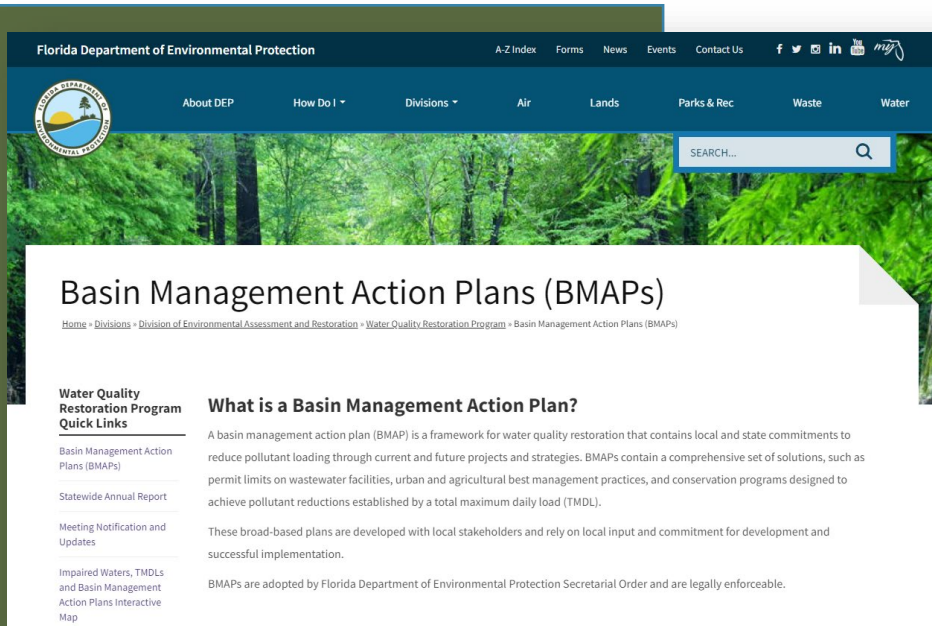
Source: Suwannee River
WMD [What is a Spring?](#)



Source: Florida Geological Survey
- Rainbow Spring #4



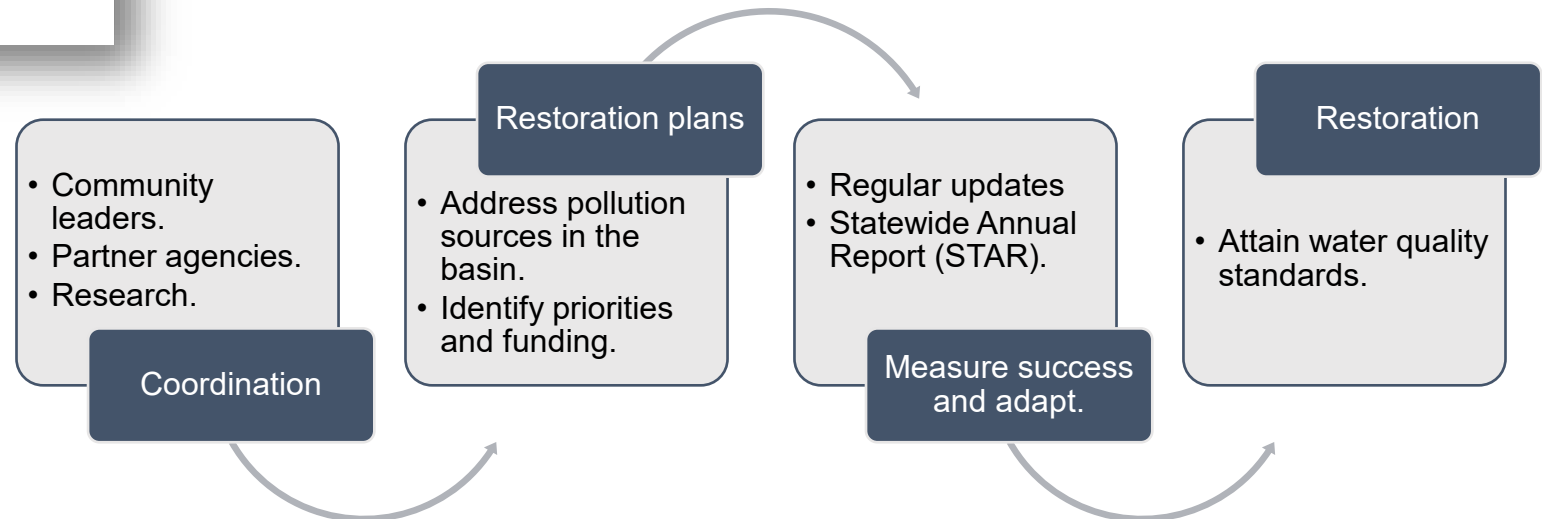
BMAPs



One of DEP's frameworks for **restoring water quality** in an impaired waterbody.

BMAPs are:

- Developed with stakeholder input.
- Adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Secretarial Order.
- Enforceable.
- Implemented through a phased approach.
- Reported on annually.
- Updated regularly.

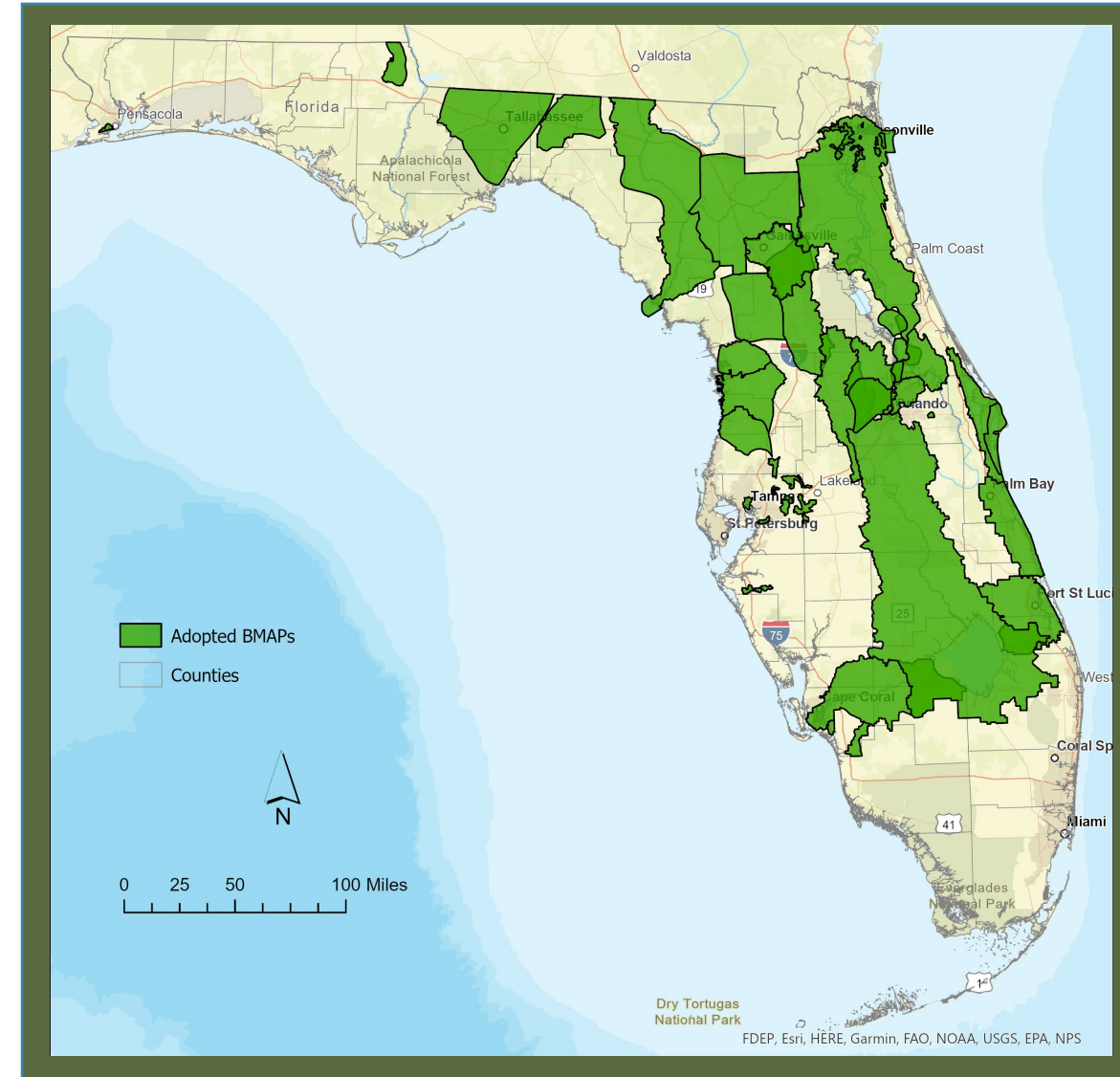




BMAPS ACROSS THE STATE

33 BMAPs:

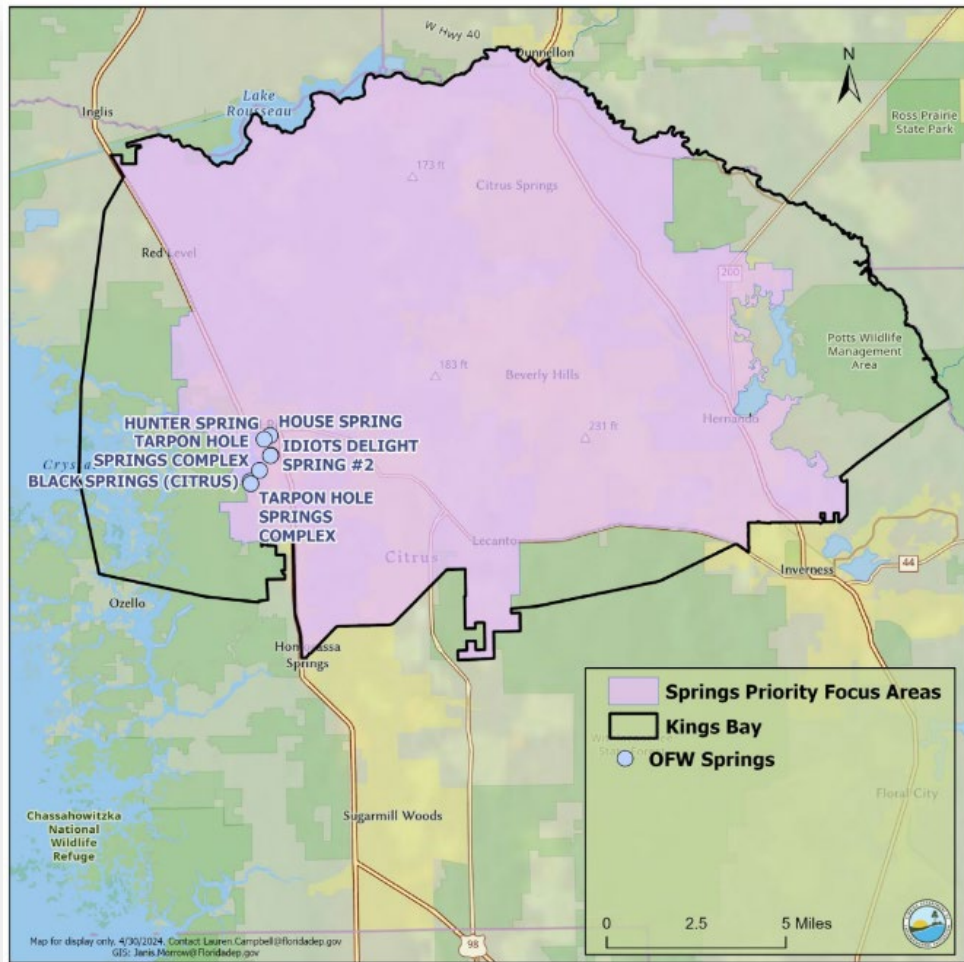
- 14 springs.
- 19 surface water:
 - Three Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP).
 - Three Indian River Lagoon.
 - Seven other nutrient.
 - Six bacteria.



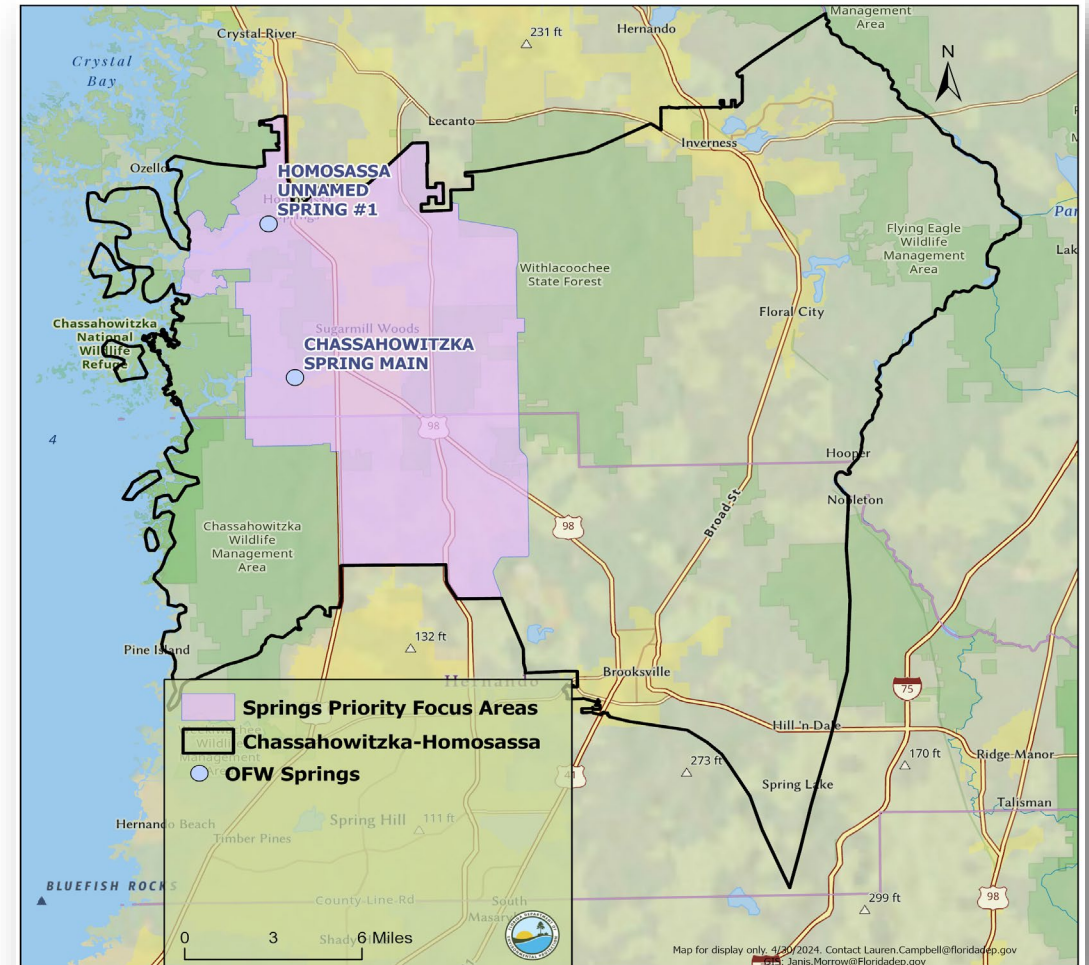


OUTSTANDING FLORIDA SPRINGS BMAPS IN THE SWFWMD

CRYSTAL RIVER - KINGS BAY



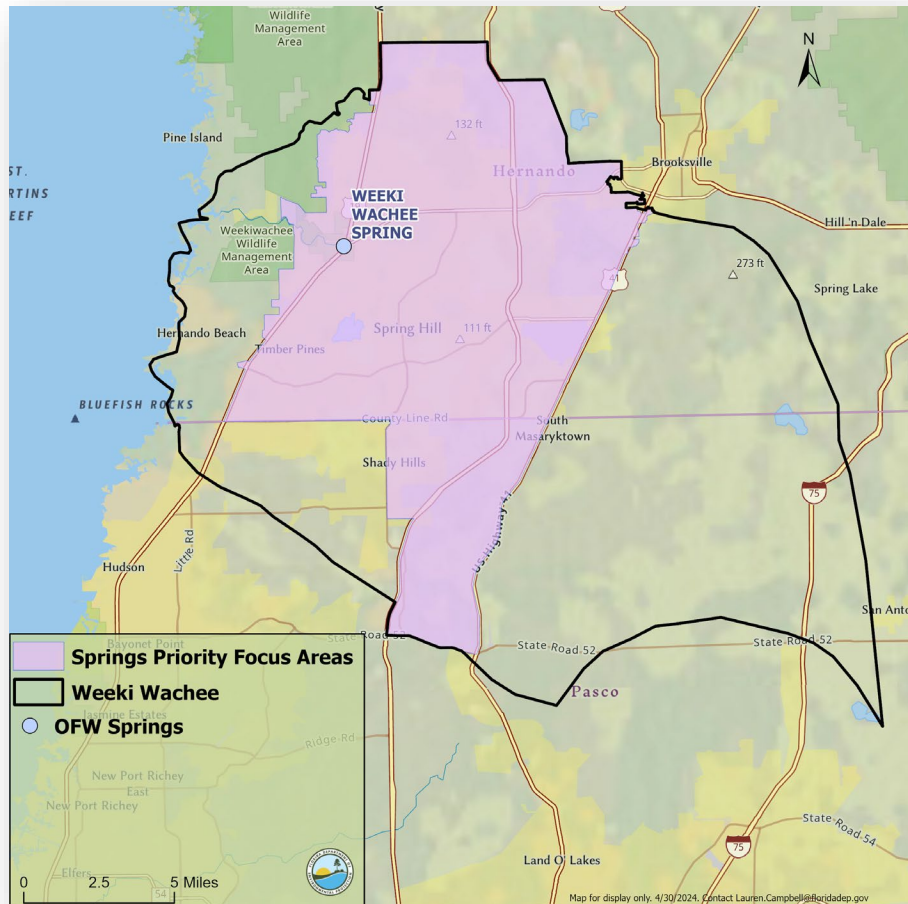
HOMOSASSA AND CHASSAHOWITZKA SPRING GROUPS



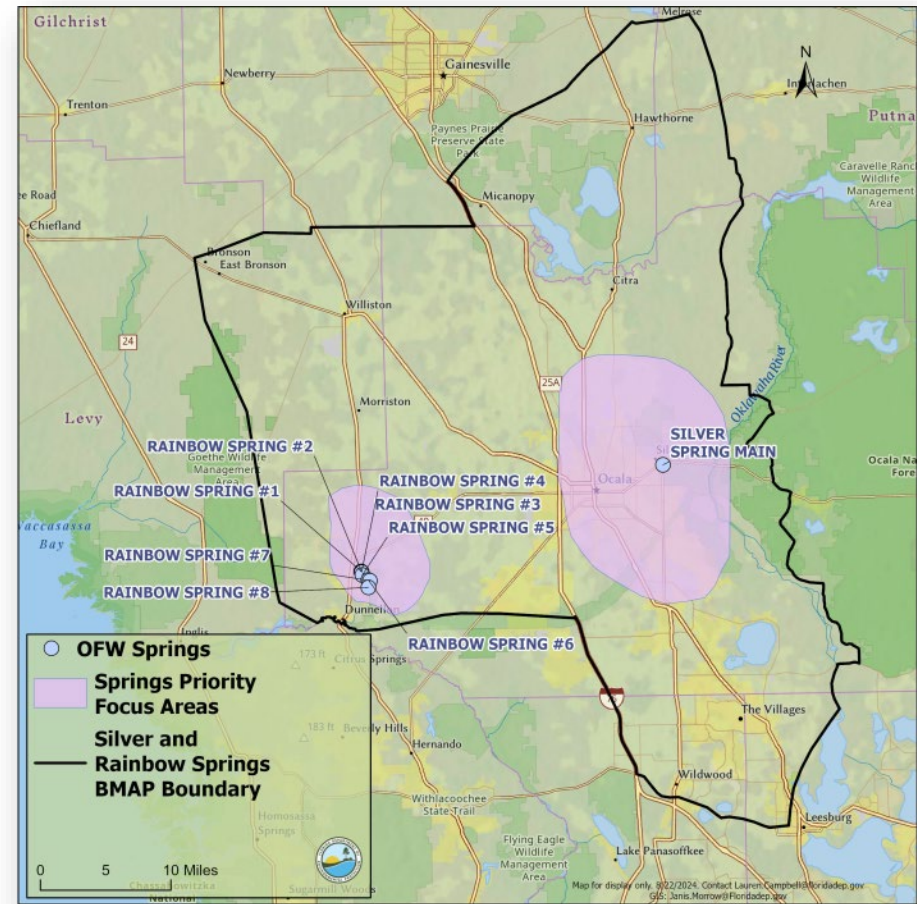


OUTSTANDING FLORIDA SPRINGS BMAPS IN THE SWFWMD

WEEKI WACHEE



RAINBOW SPRING GROUP AND RAINBOW RIVER AND SILVER SPRINGS AND UPPER SILVER RIVER





KEY BMAP COMPONENTS

- TMDLs being addressed.
- Area addressed by the restoration plan.
- Identify sources.
- Phased implementation approach.
- Milestones.
- Projects and management strategies.
- Future growth impacts.

Projects to meet the TMDL:

- Implementation timeline.
- Commitment to projects.
- Expected water quality improvement from projects and management strategies.

Process to assess progress toward achieving the TMDL:

- Monitoring plan.
- Project reporting.
- Periodic follow-up meetings.
- Water quality analyses.



GOVERNING FLORIDA STATUTES AND LEGISLATION

Recent legislation:

- Florida Watershed Protection Act (section 403.067, F.S.).
- Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act, Part VIII of Chapter 373, F.S.
- Senate Bill 712 (2020), Clean Waterways Act.
- House Bill (HB) 1379 (2023).
- HB 1557 (2024).

Recent legislative requirements:

- Wastewater treatment plans and/or onsite sewage treatment and disposal system (OSTDS) remediation plans from local governments.
- Prohibition of new conventional OSTDS on lots one acre or less in BMAPs.
- List of identified projects to meet five-year milestones.
- Agricultural Cooperative Regional Water Quality Improvement Elements.
- Prohibitions expanded from priority focus area (PFA) to entire BMAP.
- Advanced waste treatment (AWT) required for more treatment effluent, including certain reclaimed water.



BMAP UPDATES

ADOPTED BY JULY 1, 2025

- Nitrogen Source Inventory Loading Tool (NSILT) updates.
- Spring vent load analyses.
- Entity allocation development.
- Future growth.
- Establish five-year milestones for project implementation.
- Incorporate additional projects.
- Incorporate Clean Waterways Act (2020) requirements.
- Incorporate HB 1379 (2022) and HB 1557 (2023).
- Incorporate regional projects
- Water quality data evaluation:
 - Evaluation of the monitoring network (spring vent and groundwater).
 - Water quality trend analyses.
- Evaluate further OSTDS provisions.
- Evaluate the need for AWT or other more stringent effluent limits for wastewater facilities.
- Update the BMAP documents.

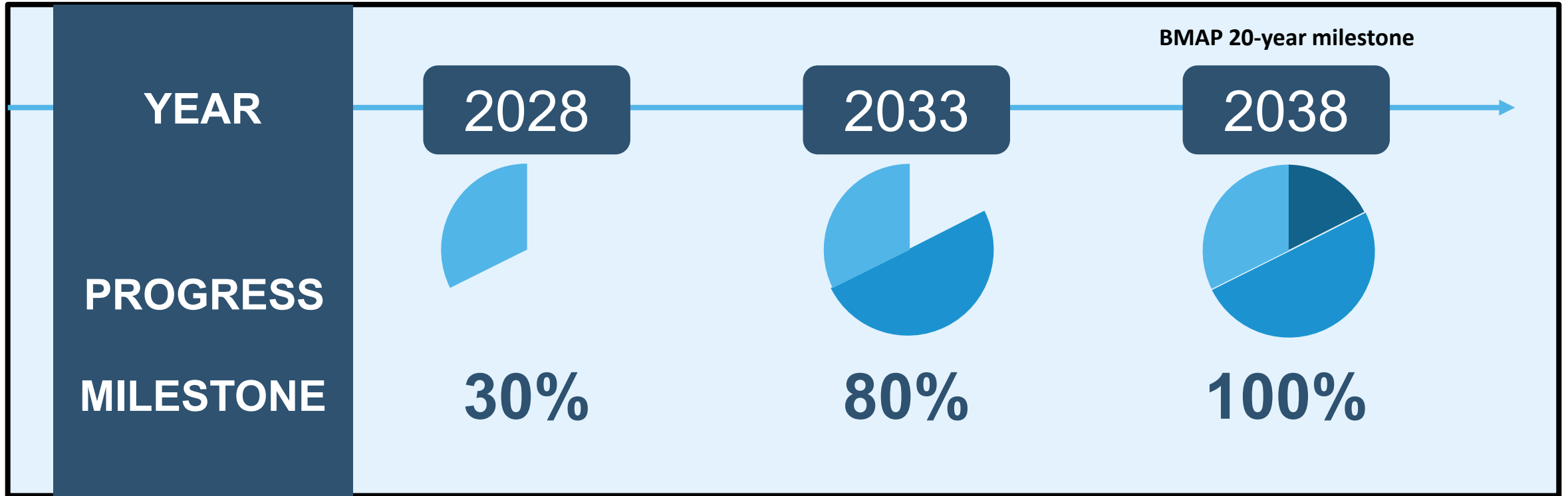


Source: [WaterMatters.org](https://www.watermatters.org)



MILESTONES/REDUCTION SCHEDULE

FIVE, 10 AND 15-YEAR PLAN

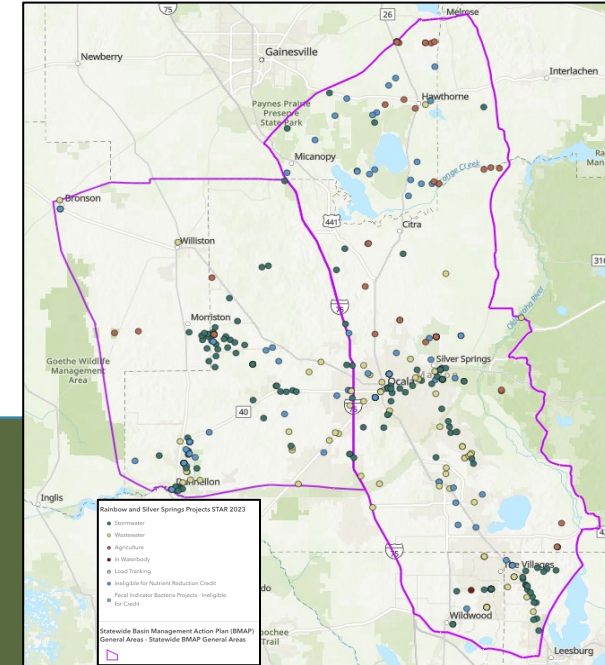
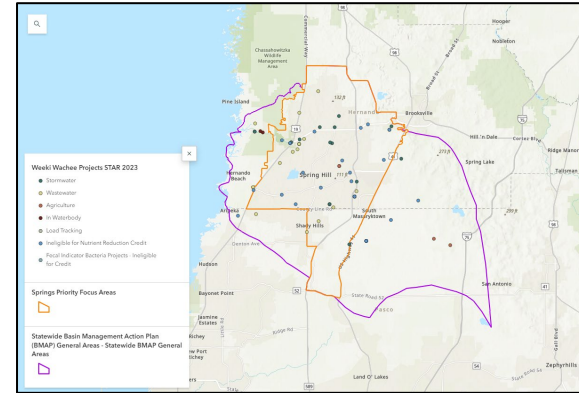
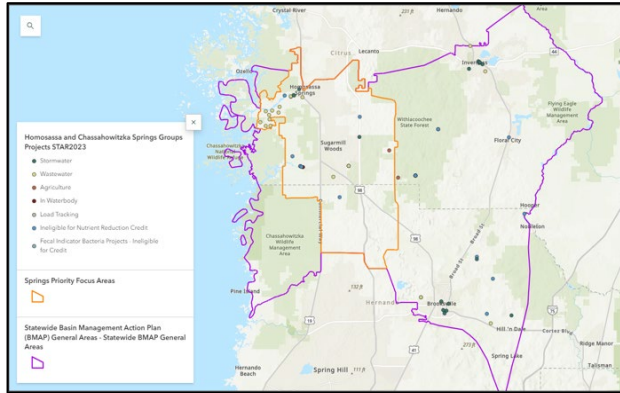
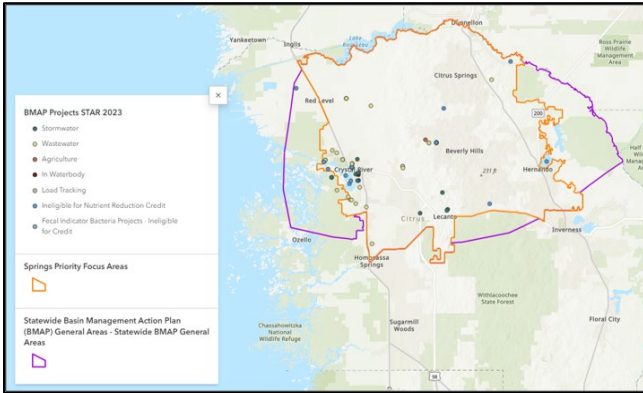


Assessment of progress toward these milestones must be conducted every five years and revisions to the plan must be made as appropriate. BMAPs use an adaptive management approach that allows for incremental load reductions through the implementation of projects and management strategies; however, the restoration target (the TMDL) remains the same.



PROJECTS

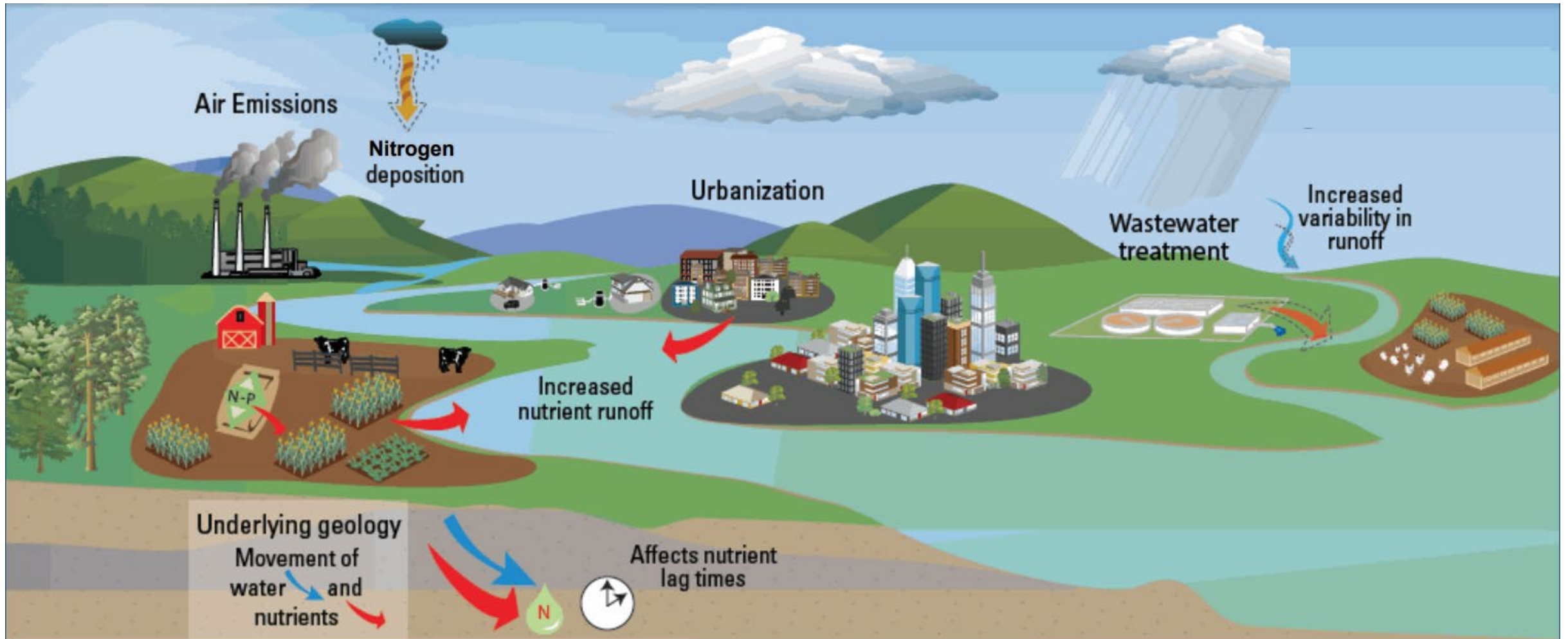
HB 1379 (2023) REQUIREMENTS



- Within a BMAP, it is critical that entities plan for and report projects and project updates to the state through the Statewide Annual Report (STAR) process.
- All projects needed to fulfill milestones should be included in the STAR, even if a funding source has not been identified.
- Reporting projects in the STAR allows the state to evaluate funding needs and prioritize projects to promote maximum environmental benefit and to meet milestones.
- Where entity allocations and milestones do not already exist, they will be added in the 2025 BMAP update or another BMAP update after completion of updated modeling. Interim management strategies will be included in the 2025 update for these BMAPs.



SOURCES OF NUTRIENTS



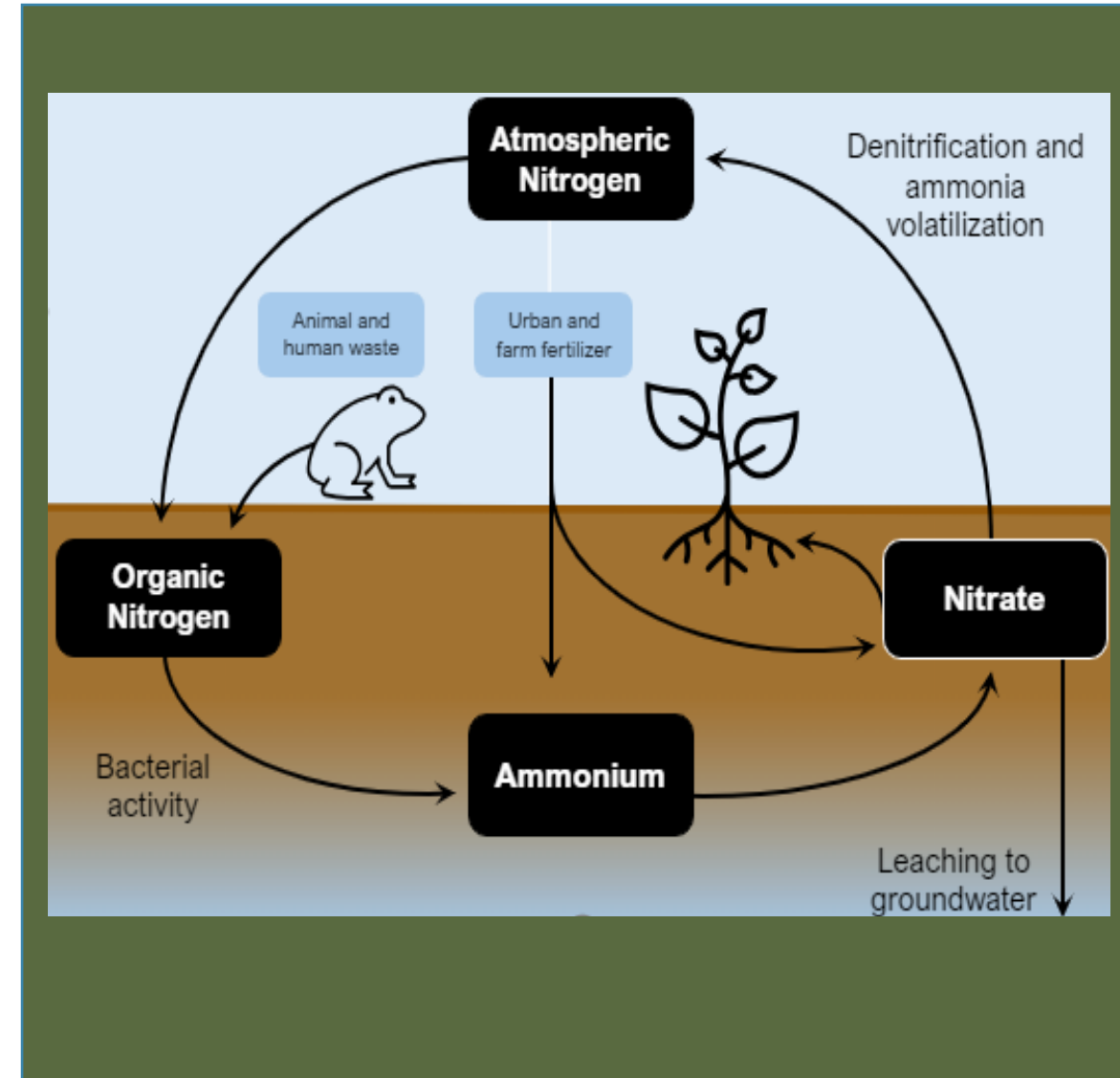
Source:
[Nutrient trends in the Chesapeake Bay watershed | U.S. Geological Survey](#)



THE NITROGEN CYCLE

Nitrogen goes through biological, physical and chemical processes as it travels through the environment. This series of interactions is known as the nitrogen cycle.

Attenuation of nitrogen refers to the processes of immobilization, denitrification, volatilization and cation exchange that prevent leaching of nitrogen.

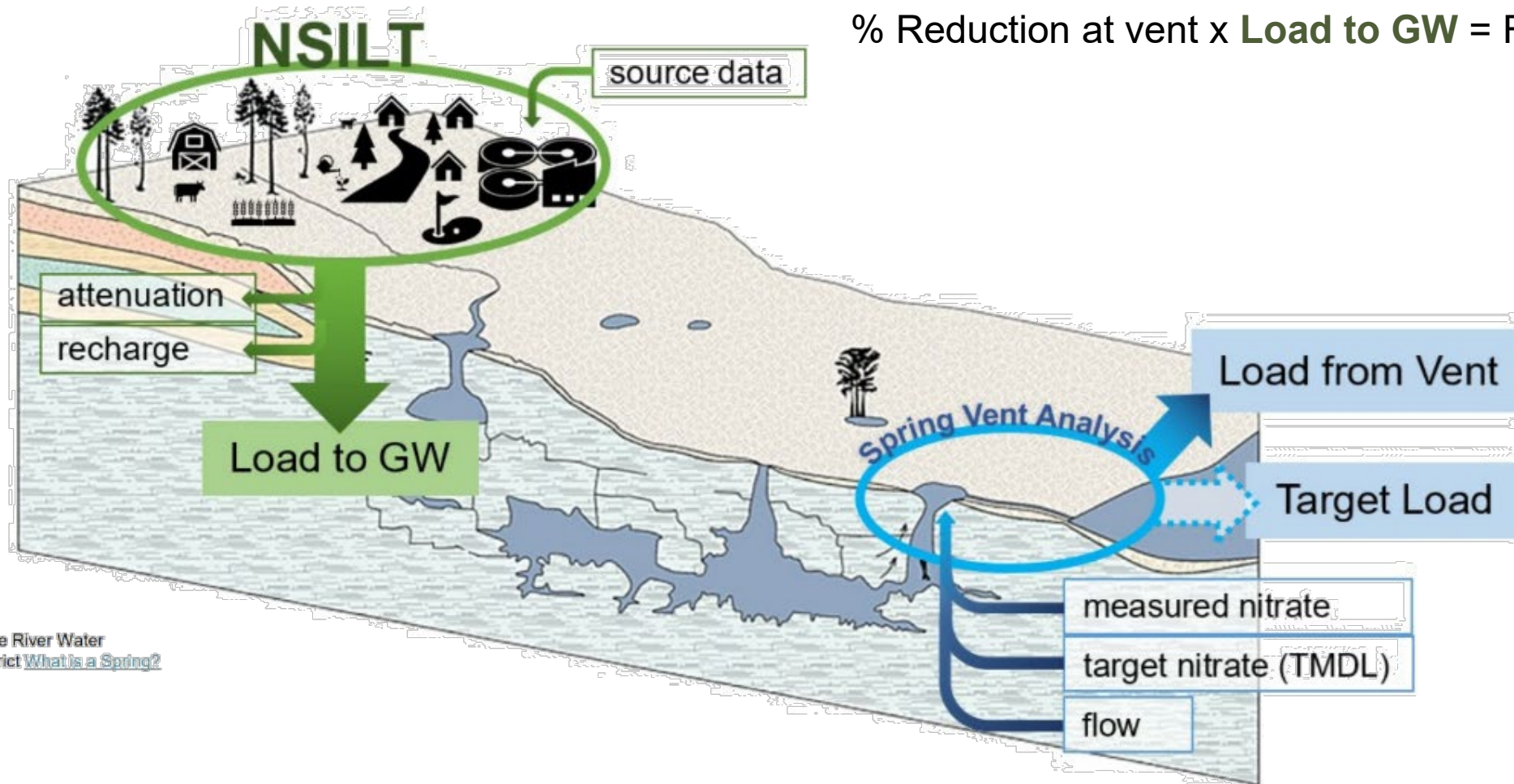




SPRING VENT LOAD ANALYSIS

Load from Vent — Target Load = Reduction Goal

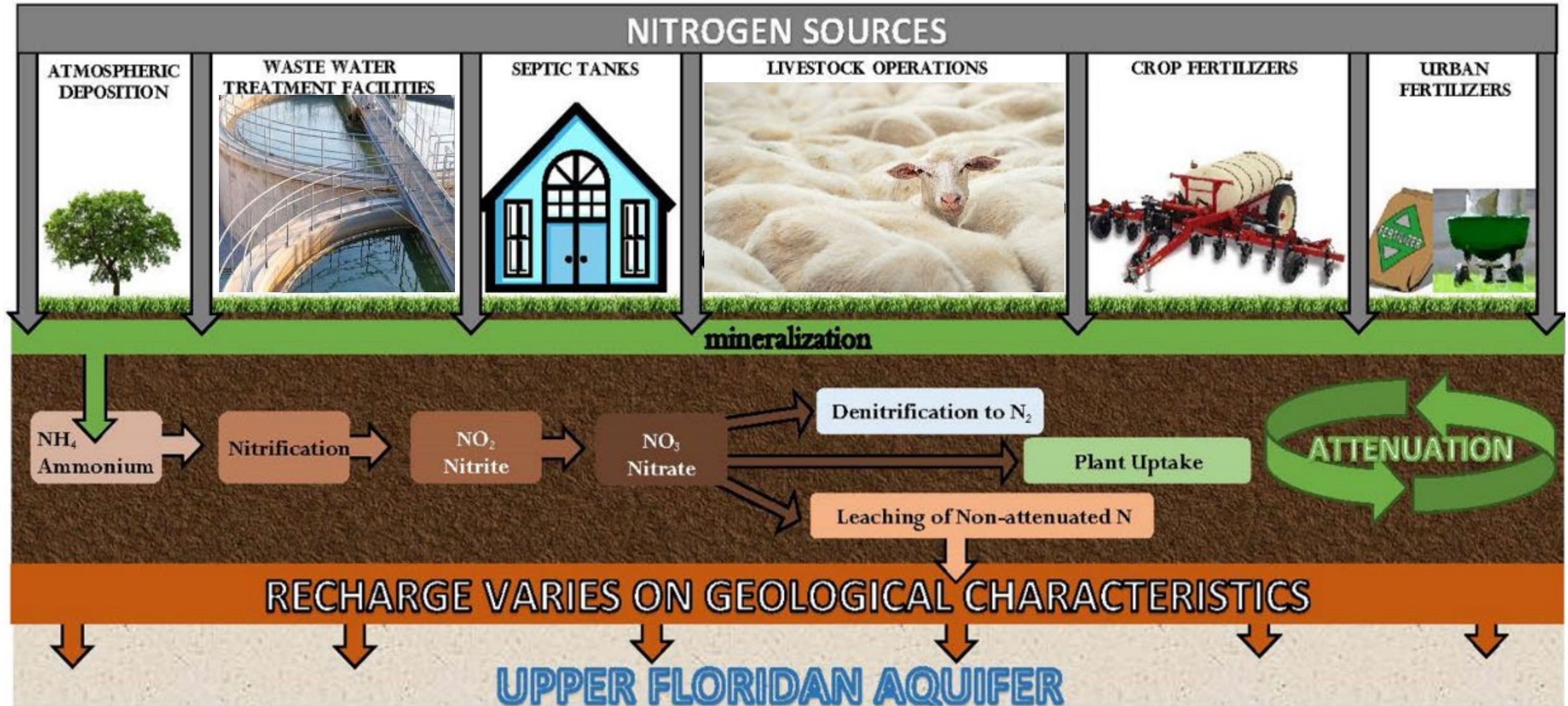
% Reduction at vent x Load to GW = Required Reductions



Source: Suwannee River Water Management District [What is a Spring?](#)



NITROGEN CYCLE AND ATTENUATION

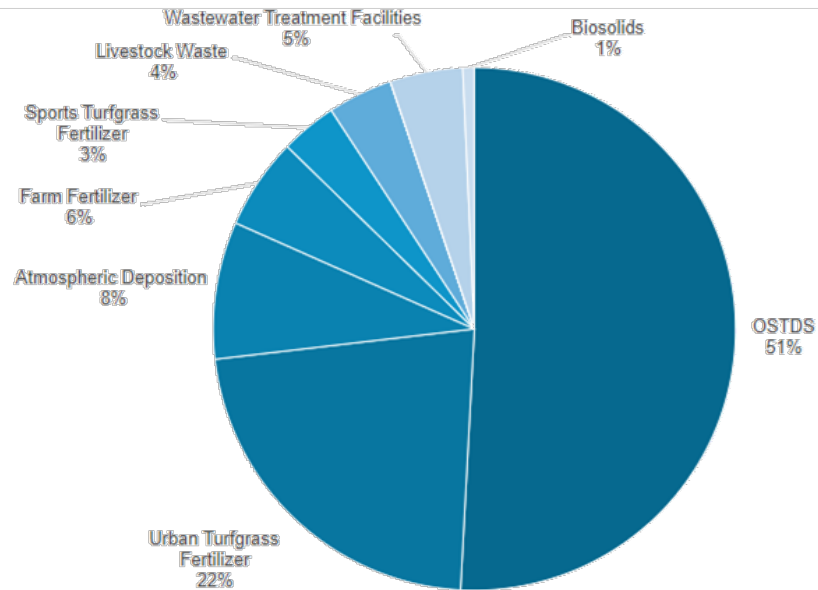




DRAFT LOADS TO GROUNDWATER

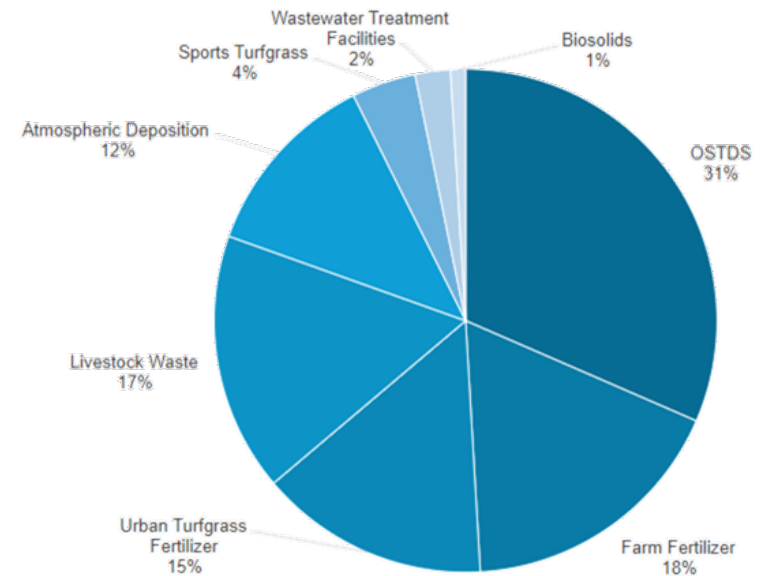
CRYSTAL RIVER - KINGS BAY

| Kings Bay Spring Group | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Source | Annual Loading (lbs-N/yr) |
| Atmospheric Deposition | 69,099 |
| Wastewater Treatment Facilities | 36,607 |
| OSTDS | 413,555 |
| Urban Turfgrass Fertilizer | 181,417 |
| Sports Turfgrass Fertilizer | 28,283 |
| Farm Fertilizer | 45,930 |
| Livestock Waste | 32,668 |
| Biosolids | 5,782 |
| Total | 813,340 |



HOMOSASSA AND CHASSAHOWITZKA SPRING GROUPS

| Homosassa Chassahowitzka Spring Groups | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Source | Annual Loading (lbs-N/yr) |
| Atmospheric Deposition | 114,751 |
| Wastewater Treatment Facilities | 21,353 |
| OSTDS | 296,631 |
| Urban Turfgrass Fertilizer | 138,910 |
| Sports Turfgrass Fertilizer | 38,827 |
| Farm Fertilizer | 165,150 |
| Livestock Waste | 156,435 |
| Biosolids | 9,043 |
| Total | 941,100 |

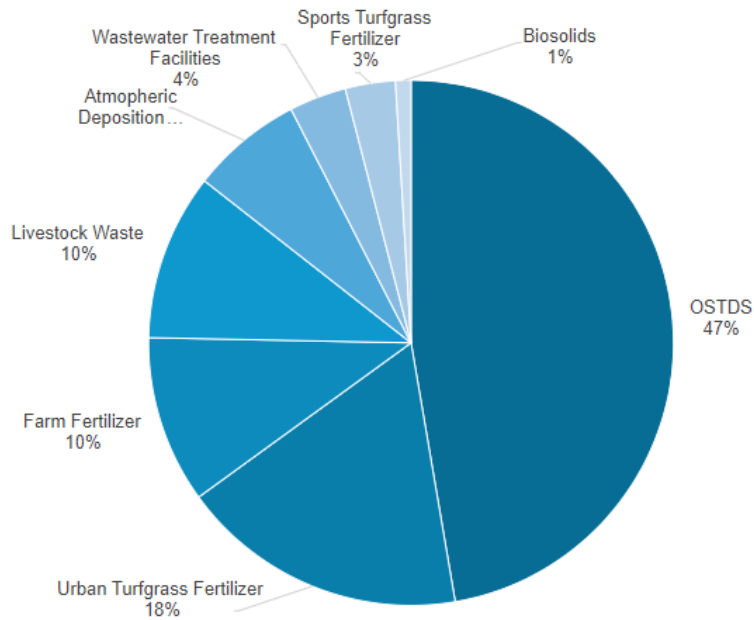




DRAFT LOADS TO GROUNDWATER

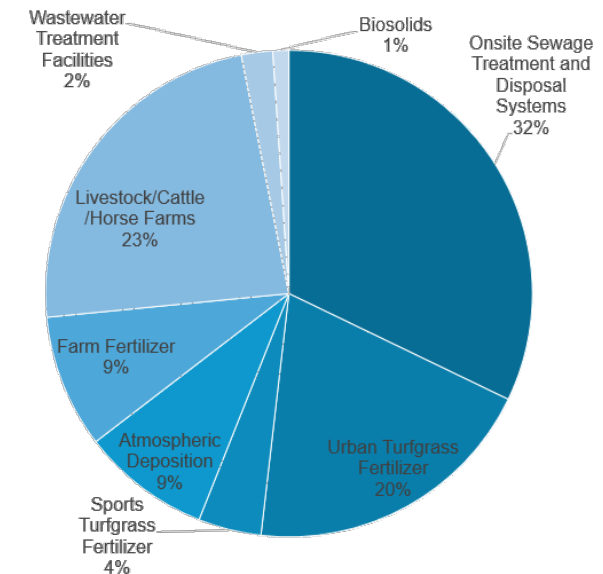
WEEKI WACHEE

| Weeki Wachee Spring Group | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Source | Annual Loading (lb-N/yr) |
| Atmospheric Deposition | 93,069 |
| Wastewater Treatment Facilities | 47,836 |
| OSTDS | 641,621 |
| Urban Turfgrass Fertilizer | 240,059 |
| Sports Turfgrass Fertilizer | 41,825 |
| Farm Fertilizer | 139,819 |
| Livestock Waste | 139,175 |
| Biosolids | 12,878 |
| Total | 1,356,282 |



RAINBOW SPRING GROUP AND RAINBOW RIVER AND SILVER SPRINGS AND UPPER SILVER RIVER

| Rainbow Spring Group and Rainbow River and Silver Springs and Upper Silver River BMAP Area | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Source | Estimated Annual Loading (lbs-N/yr) |
| Atmospheric Deposition | 336,808 |
| Wastewater Treatment Facilities | 81,898 |
| Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems | 1,265,209 |
| Urban Turfgrass Fertilizer | 774,333 |
| Sports Turfgrass Fertilizer | 164,784 |
| Farm Fertilizer | 348,742 |
| Livestock/Cattle/Horse | 921,420 |
| Biosolids | 41,561 |
| Total | 3,934,755 |





CRYSTAL RIVER-KINGS BAY BMAP

DRAFT Loading Summary

| | Kings Bay Nitrogen Loads (lbs-TN/yr) | Source |
|--|---|---|
| Total Load at Spring Vents (October 2023) | 453,400 | Upper 95% confidence interval - nitrate data 2012-2022 and flow data from Crystal River and proportioned based on studies. |
| TMDL Load | 259,009 | TMDL target is 0.23 mg/L and using the same flow data from 2012-2021. |
| Percent Required Reductions | 43% | |
| Total NSILT Load (October 2023) | 813,340 | 2023 NSILT. |
| Required Reductions | 348,712 | Proportional decrease in NSILT load. |

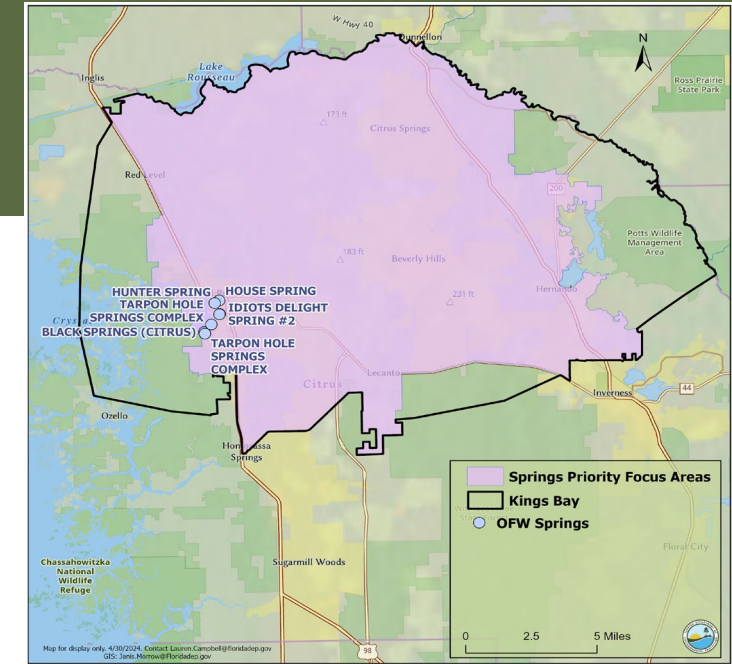
cfs: cubic feet per second

mg/L: milligram per liter

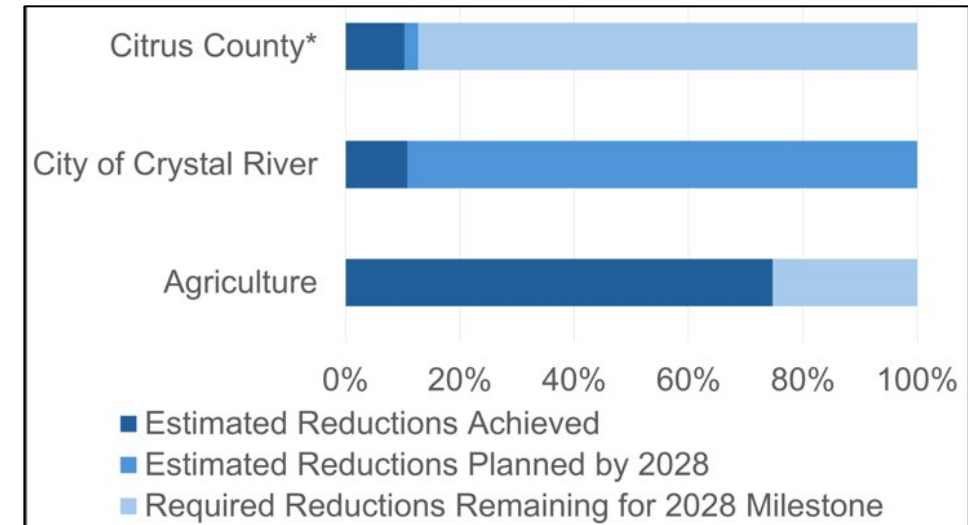
DRAFT Entity Required Reductions

| Entity | 2028 Milestone (30%) | 2033 Milestone (80%) | 2038 Milestone (100%) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Citrus County | 77,661 | 207,096 | 258,870 |
| City of Crystal River | 1,456 | 3,884 | 4,854 |
| Agriculture | 10,853 | 28,942 | 36,178 |
| Private Wastewater Facilities* | 3,680 | 9,814 | 12,268 |
| Private Golf Courses* | 3,361 | 8,962 | 11,202 |

*Reductions for these entities will largely be tracked through permits
and compliance actions.



Progress Toward 2028 Milestone by Entity





HOMOSSASSA AND CHASSAHOWITZKA BMAP

DRAFT Loading Summary

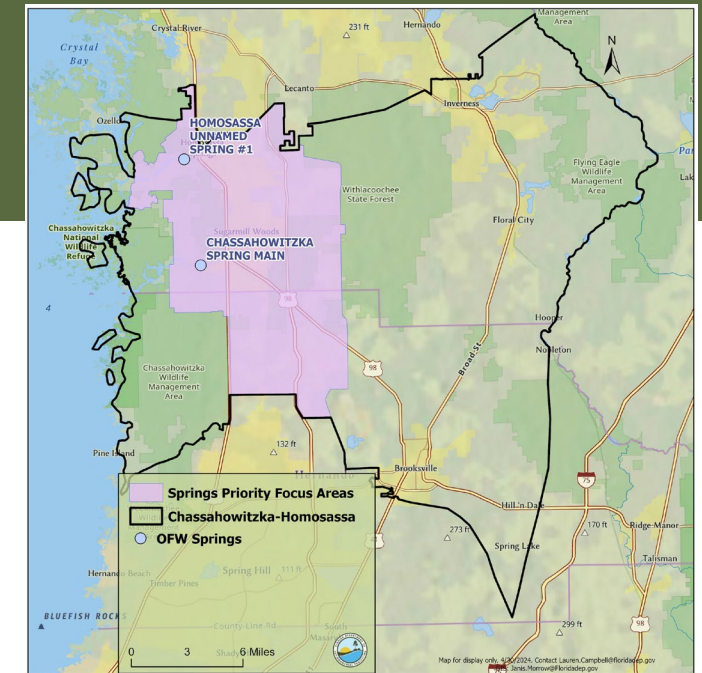
| | Homosassa Nitrogen Loads (lbs-TN/yr) | Chassahowitzka Nitrogen Loads (lbs-TN/yr) | Source |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Total Load at Spring Vents (October 2023) | 271,301 | 207,128 | Upper 95% confidence interval - nitrate and flow data from 2012-2022 (nitrate assessed for all spring vents and updated flows used where available). |
| TMDL Load | 94,924 | 82,543 | TMDL target is 0.23 mg/L and using the same flow data. |
| Percent Required Reductions | 65% | 60% | |
| Total NSILT Load (October 2023) | 588,612 | 352,488 | 2023 NSILT. |
| Required Reductions | 382,666 | 212,017 | Proportional decrease in NSILT load. |

cfs: cubic feet per second
mg/L: milligram per liter

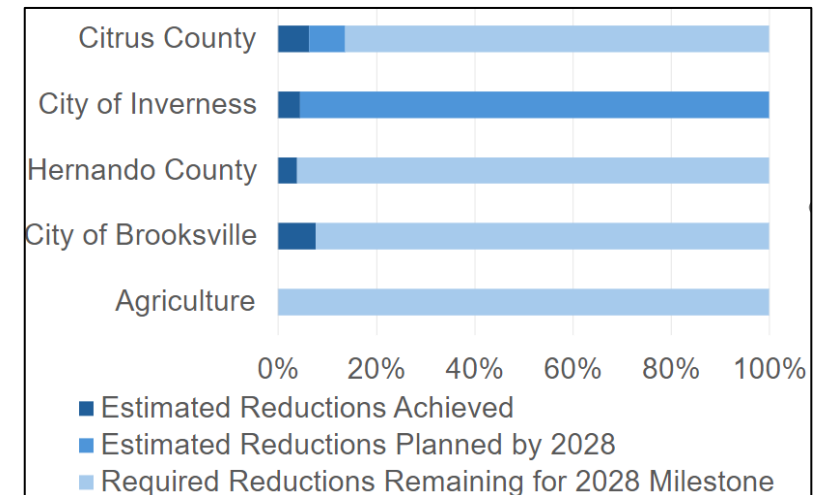
DRAFT Entity Required Reductions

| Entity | 2028 Milestone (30%) | 2033 Milestone (80%) | 2038 Milestone (100%) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Citrus County | 56,836 | 151,562 | 189,453 |
| City of Inverness | 2,254 | 6,010 | 7,512 |
| Hernando County | 26,068 | 69,515 | 86,894 |
| City of Brooksville | 1,483 | 3,955 | 4,944 |
| Agriculture | 301,405 | 835,747 | 208,966 |
| Private Wastewater Facilities* | 581 | 1,550 | 1,938 |
| Private Golf Courses* | 6,740 | 17,974 | 22,468 |

*Reductions for these entities will largely be tracked through permits and compliance actions.



Progress Toward 2028 Milestone by Entity





WEEKI WACHEE BMAP

DRAFT Loading Summary

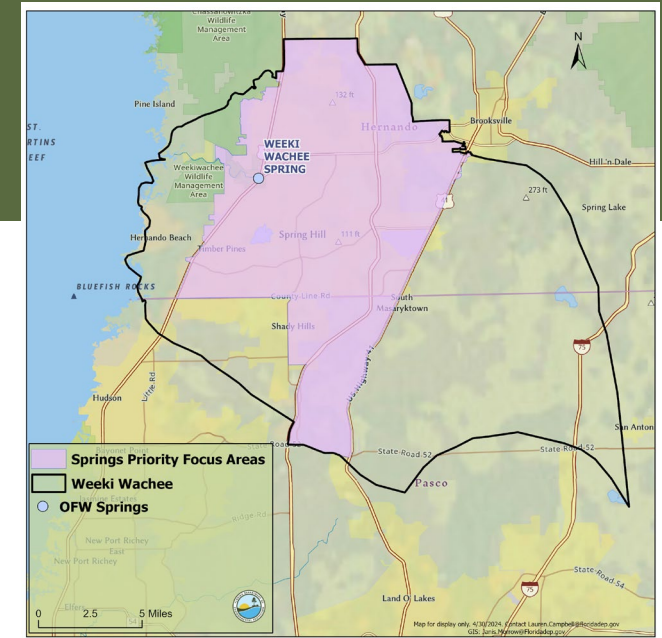
| | Nitrogen Loads (lbs-TN/yr) | Source |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Total Load at Spring Vents (October 2023) | 308,909 | Upper 95% confidence interval - nitrate data from 2012 - 2022 (0.91 mg/L) and flow data from 2012-2021 (173.04 cfs). |
| TMDL Load | 95,265 | TMDL target is 0.28 mg/L and using the same flow data from 2012-2021. |
| Percent Required Reductions | 69% | |
| Total NSILT Load (October 2023) | 1,356,282 | 2023 NSILT. |
| Required Reductions | 938,016 | Proportional decrease in NSILT load. |

cfs: cubic feet per second
mg/L: milligram per liter

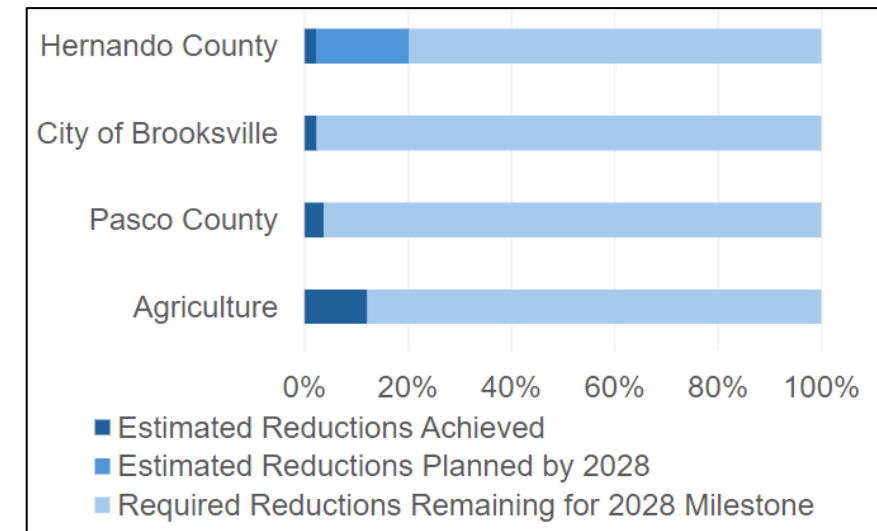
DRAFT Entity Required Reductions

| Entity | 2028 Milestone (30%) | 2033 Milestone (80%) | 2038 Milestone (100%) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Hernando County | 155,894 | 415,718 | 519,648 |
| City of Brooksville | 960 | 2,559 | 3,199 |
| Pasco County | 33,361 | 88,962 | 111,202 |
| Agriculture | 60,558 | 161,489 | 201,861 |
| Private Wastewater Facilities* | 466 | 1,238 | 1,549 |
| Private Golf Courses* | 8,460 | 22,565 | 28,207 |

*Reductions for these entities will largely be tracked through permits and compliance actions.



Progress Toward 2028 Milestone by Entity

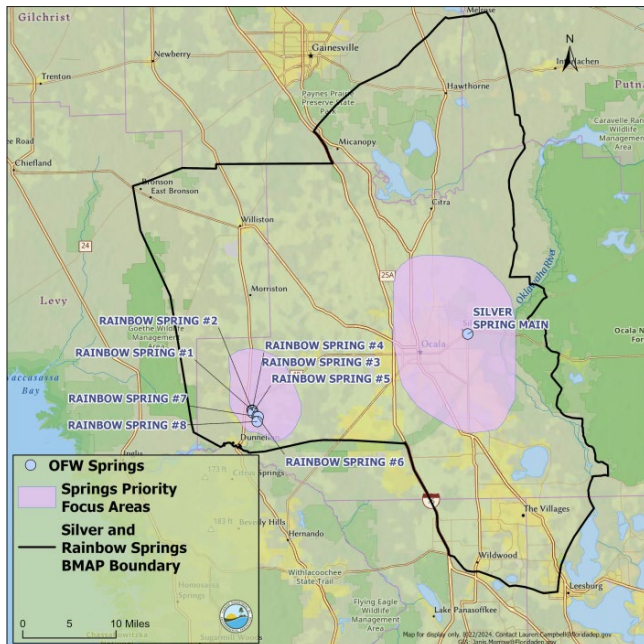




RAINBOW AND SILVER SPRINGS BMAP

DRAFT Loading Summary

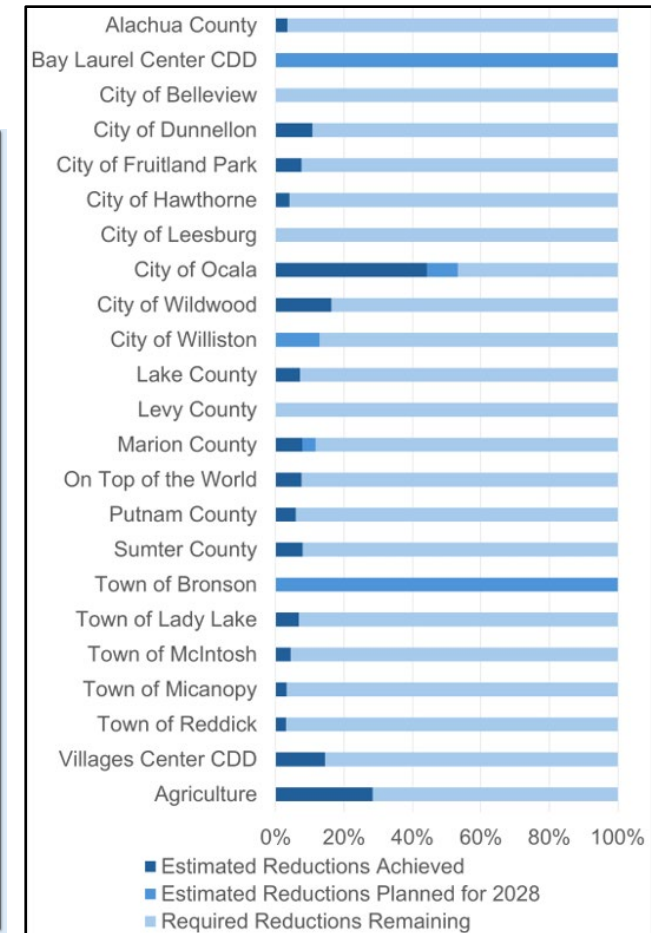
| | Nitrogen Loads (lbs-N/yr) | Source |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| Total Load at Spring Vents (October 2023) | 4,313,434 | Upper 95 % confidence interval – nitrate and flow data 2012-2022 |
| TMDL Load | 872,682 | TMDL target is 0.35 mg/L and using the same flow data and proportions |
| Percent Required | 80% | |
| Total NSILT Load (October 2023) | 3,934,755 | 2023 NSILT |
| Required Reductions | 3,138,686 | Proportional decrease in NSILT load |



DRAFT Entity Required Reductions

| Entity | 2028 Milestone Required Reductions (lbs-N/yr) (30%) | 2033 Milestone Required Reductions (lbs-N/yr) (80%) | 2038 Milestone Required Reductions (lbs-N/yr) (100%) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Alachua County | 4,801 | 12,803 | 16,004 |
| Bay Laurel Center CDD | 2,555 | 6,813 | 8,516 |
| City of Belleview | 2,302 | 6,139 | 7,674 |
| City of Dunnellon | 1,884 | 5,023 | 6,279 |
| City of Fruitland Park | 5,954 | 15,878 | 19,847 |
| City of Hawthorne | 646 | 1,722 | 2,153 |
| City of Leesburg | 307 | 818 | 1,023 |
| City of Ocala | 31,514 | 84,036 | 105,045 |
| City of Wildwood | 2,239 | 5,971 | 7,464 |
| City of Williston | 5,579 | 14,878 | 18,598 |
| Lake County | 15,749 | 41,996 | 52,495 |
| Levy County | 24,248 | 64,660 | 80,825 |
| On Top of the World | 9,201 | 24,535 | 30,668 |
| Marion County | 356,343 | 950,249 | 1,187,811 |
| Putnam County | 6,431 | 17,148 | 21,435 |
| Sumter County | 8,555 | 22,814 | 28,518 |
| Town of Bronson | 1,042 | 2,779 | 3,474 |
| Town of Lady Lake | 5,484 | 14,623 | 18,279 |
| Town of McIntosh | 1,154 | 3,078 | 3,848 |
| Town of Micanopy | 812 | 2,165 | 2,706 |
| Town of Reddick | 1,155 | 3,081 | 3,851 |
| Villages Center CDD | 19,932 | 53,152 | 66,440 |
| Agriculture | 301,405 | 835,747 | 1,004,684 |
| Private Wastewater Facilities* | 4,277 | 11,406 | 14,257 |
| Private Golf Courses* | 27,184 | 72,490 | 90,612 |

Progress Toward 2028 Milestone by Entity



*Reductions for these entities will largely be tracked through permits and compliance actions.



STAR PROJECT REPORTING

What is the STAR?

- Summarizes accomplishments in the BMAPs statewide.
- Reports on restoration projects and management strategies.
- Published July 1 of each year.
- STAR 2023 reports on project statuses through Dec. 31, 2023.

| The Statewide Annual Report 2023 | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>The state of Florida is prioritizing the protection and restoration of our waterways by implementing sound, science-based solutions to current and future environmental challenges. Under the leadership of Governor Ron DeSantis, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is working with local, state and federal partners on short- and long-term strategies to protect water quality and quantity, including investment in long-term restoration projects. DEP has prepared the 2023 Statewide Annual Report (STAR) to detail the status of many of these strategies in an interactive application format, which is best viewed on a desktop computer screen using Google Chrome or Microsoft Edge. This application does not scale well on mobile devices and is optimized for viewing on larger format screens.</p> <p>As required by section 403.0675, Florida Statutes, and to report on additional restoration efforts, this report updates the status of protection and restoration actions through total maximum daily loads (TMDLs); basin</p> | | | | | |
| Total Maximum Daily Loads | Basin Management Action Plans | Alternative Restoration Plans | Minimum Flows and Water Levels | Recovery and Prevention Strategies | Contacts and Project Data |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

[STAR 2023 Intro \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com)



STAR RESULTS FOR 2023

REDUCTIONS

| BMAP | Estimated TN Reductions (lbs/yr) for Completed and Ongoing Projects |
|------------------------------|---|
| Weeki Wachee | 61,083 |
| Crystal River/Kings Bay | 23,770 |
| Homosassa/ Chassahowitzka | 19,056 |
| Silver and Rainbow | 119,501 |



Source:

[Weeki Wachee Springs, Hernando County | WaterMatters.org](https://www.watermatters.org/weeki-wachee-springs)



DRAFT STAR RESULTS FOR 2024

NUMBER OF PROJECTS

| Project Status | Count of Projects | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | Weeki Wachee | Crystal River/Kings Bay | Homosassa/Chassahowitzka | Silver and Rainbow |
| Planned | 23 | 18 | 12 | 44 |
| Ongoing | 16 | 7 | 14 | 95 |
| Underway | 9 | 11 | 18 | 55 |
| Completed | 40 | 35 | 26 | 267 |
| Total | 88 | 71 | 70 | 461 |



UPCOMING SCHEDULE

Aug. 1, Final
wastewater
treatment
plans and
OSTDS
remediation
plans due.

Fall 2024,
Technical
BMAP update
public
meetings.

Feb./March
2025, Draft
BMAP
document
available for
review.

Feb./March
2025, Draft
BMAP update
public
meetings.

March 2025,
Draft BMAP
update
comment
period.

July 1, 2025,
Statutory
deadline for
updated
nutrient
BMAPs.



RESOURCES

BMAP WEBSITE AND STORY MAPS

Florida Springs Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs)

Welcome to the Florida Springs Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) StoryMap

The springs BMAPs are developed with specific provisions for the protection and restoration of the state's Outstanding Florida Springs. This story map focuses on the springs-related BMAPs; for more details about other BMAPs or more information about the BMAP program in general, visit <https://floridadep.gov/bmaps>.

* The story map will display differently depending on the screen size and resolution being used. Story map best viewed in Chrome or Firefox.

Overview

The Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act (Part VIII of Chapter 373, F.S.) provides for the protection and restoration of the state's Outstanding Florida Springs (OFS), which comprise 24 first magnitude springs, 6 additional named springs, and their associated spring runs. The act provides specific requirements for OFS BMAPs beyond those



1 Legislative Requirements



2 Crystal River - Kings Bay BMAP StoryMap



3 DeLeon Spring Story Map



4 Gemini Springs Story Map



5 Homosassa and Chassahowitzka Springs...



6 Jackson Blue and Merritts Mill Pond BMAP Story Map



7 Rainbow Springs Group and Rainbow Springs Group Run...



8 Santa Fe River BMAP Story Map



9 Silver Springs and Upper Silver River BMAP Story Map



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[Impaired Waters, TMDLs and Basin Management Action Plans Interactive Map](#)

[Tools and Guidance for Calculating Total Nitrogen \(TN\) and Total Phosphorus \(TP\) Reductions](#)

[Florida Water Quality Credit Trading](#)

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What is a Basin Management Action Plan?




A BMAP is a framework for water quality restoration that contains a comprehensive set of solutions to achieve the pollutant reductions established by a TMDL. Examples include permit limits on regulated facilities, urban and agricultural best management practices, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, regional projects and conservation programs designed to achieve pollutant reductions established by a TMDL. A BMAP is developed with local stakeholders and relies on local input and commitment for successful implementation. BMAPs are adopted by Secretarial Order and are legally enforceable. BMAPs use an adaptive management approach that allows for incremental load reductions through the implementation of projects and management strategies, while simultaneously monitoring and conducting studies to better understand the water quality and hydrologic dynamics. Progress is tracked by assessing project implementation and water quality analyses. DEP continues to work with local and regional partners to identify additional projects necessary to meet reduction milestones to achieve the TMDLs and inform funding priorities.

What's New: Upcoming Meetings and BMAP Progress

July 1, 2025 BMAP Update Progress

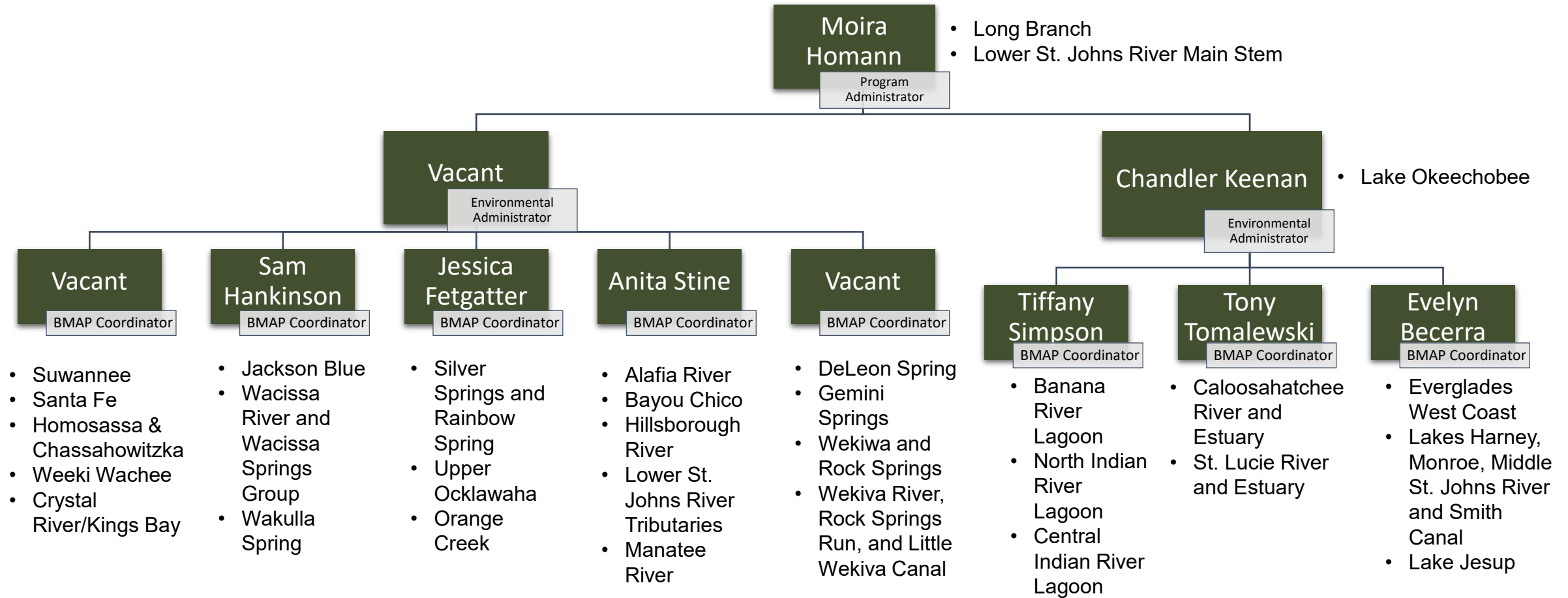
As required by the Clean Waterways Act, DEP must prepare updates to its nutrient BMAPs by July 1, 2025. The [July 1, 2025 BMAP Update Progress](#) dashboard provides a visual representation of progress towards the completion of each of the required tasks and related sub-tasks leading up to the July 1, 2025 updates. Please visit the [BMAP Public Meeting Calendar](#) to find out about upcoming meetings and subscribe to meeting notices.

- [All BMAP Documents](#)
- [Map including BMAPs adopted and in progress](#)
- [Map of HB 1379 New and Existing OSTDS Requirements](#)

| Nutrient BMAPs | Springs BMAPs | Fecal Bacteria Impaired BMAPs |
|--|---|---|
|  <p>Nutrient BMAPs contain a comprehensive set of solutions, such as permit limits on wastewater facilities, urban and agricultural best management practices, and conservation programs designed to achieve pollutant reductions established by a total maximum daily load</p> |  <p>Springs BMAPs identify the sources of nutrient pollution, list the specific projects and programs necessary to reduce nutrient pollution, and establish priority focus areas where statutory prohibitions on certain activities apply (such as installation of new conventional septic systems).</p> |  <p>Bacteria basin management action plans (BMAPs) include management strategies or projects, to be implemented by local stakeholders, that aim to eliminate and prevent the release of waste, containing pathogens, to natural waterbodies.</p> |



BMAP PROGRAM STAFF UPDATE





THANK YOU

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