# STATE OF GEORGIA TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

# FRANKS CREEK (Fecal Coliform)

#### Prepared by The Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division Atlanta, GA

TMDL Implementation Plans are platforms for establishing a course of actions to restore the quality of impaired water bodies in a watershed. They are intended as a continuing process that may be revised as new conditions and information warrant. Procedures will be developed to track and evaluate the implementation of the management practices and activities identified in the plans. Once restored, appropriate management practices and activities will be continued to maintain the water bodies. The overall goal of the Plan is to define a set of actions that will help achieve water quality standards in the state of Georgia. This plan was originally prepared as an implementation inventory by the South Georgia RDC with a Section 604(b) Grant. TMDL load allocation information has been updated to reflect the approved TMDL.



Impaired Waterbody*	Impaired Stream Location	River Basin	Miles/Area Impacted	Partially Supporting/ Not Supporting
Franks Creek	South of Hahira at SR 178	Suwannee	9 miles	Partially Supporting

# **Franks Creek**

City of Hahira Lowndes County, Georgia **TMDL Implementation Plan** 

#### Background

Franks Creek, located within Lowndes County, Georgia (near the City of Hahira) is a 9mile stream segment that meanders through primarily agricultural land. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division currently lists it as an impaired stream segment. Franks Creek has a water use classification of fishing and according to the Georgia 305(b) data that was used to place it on the Georgia 1996 303(d) list, Franks Creek is "partially supporting" this designated use classification.

#### Existing Land Use

Since Franks Creek is located in a rural part of Lowndes County, the impaired stream segment is surrounded almost entirely by agricultural land uses. Most of the land uses are served by well and septic systems.

#### **Monitoring Data**

In June of 2000, the Fecal Coliform TMDL Development Plan for Franks Creek was completed. That plan listed the stream segment as being impaired based on "limited fecal coliform data that was readily available and used to put the stream segment of the 303(d) list." The necessary load reductions were based primarily on modeling data from 1987 and 1988.

#### **Existing Regulatory or Voluntary Action**

Currently, the City of Hahira and Lowndes County have several required and voluntary ordinances as well as several proposed regulatory actions that are designed to regulate and limit stream pollutants. They are:

- *The Sanitary Code*-Regulates the installation of on-site septic systems.
- Zoning Ordinance-Part V: Environmental Regulations-mandated by the state of Georgia for Ground Water Recharge Areas, Protected River Corridors, and Wetlands, (in this case, only Wetlands will apply) is pending adoption.
- Storm Water Management Plan-Designed for the management of storm water run-off.
- *Erosion Control and Sedimentation Act*-Construction code to reduce pollutants to navigable waters.
- *Tree and Landscape Ordinance*-Voluntary actions for soil and sedimentation control.

#### **Recommended Regulatory or Voluntary Action**

It is recommended that the City of Hahira/Lowndes County conduct periodic monitoring of the impaired stream segments. This could be done on a monthly basis to determine when, if any, impairment is at its peak. The city/county could also conduct thirty day

monitoring periods at least once a year. This would also be instrumental in determining if action plans should be more pro-active or re-active.

It should be noted that the Upper Suwannee River Watershed Initiative (USRWI) is a citizen-led coalition partnered with public and private agencies to bring together residents of the USRW to identify and solve problems that affect their water, soils, and forest. The main goal of this group is to address potential problems early and help avoid costly and continuous battles over limited resources.

#### Schedule For Implementing Management Measures

The schedule for implementing such a monumental plan as this should be as follows:

#### Year One

- Stakeholders Group is formed identifying major constituents that would be impacted by the impaired stream segment.
- Organize implementation work with stakeholders and local officials to identify remedial measures and potential funding sources. (*this would continue for the entire five year period*)
- Identify sources of TMDL parameters (this would continue into year two)
- Develop management programs to control runoff including identification and implementation of BMPs. (*this would continue into year two*)
- Organize and implement education and outreach programs. (*this would continue into year three*)

#### Year Two

• Monitor and evaluate results.

#### Year Three

- Evaluate additional management controls needed. (*this would continue into year five*)
- Provide periodic status reports on implementation of remedial activities.

#### Year Four

- Reassess TMDL allocations. (this would continue into year five)
- Monitor and evaluate results.

#### Year Five

- Provide periodic status reports on implementation of remedial activities.
- Monitor and evaluate results.

There are three particular aspects of the plan that need to be addressed separately because of their importance. First, it is important to determine if fecal coliform levels still warrant listing the creek on the 303(d) list. This needs to be done as soon as possible. Second, if monitoring determines fecal coliform levels still exceed acceptable limits, the stream segment should be monitored in several different locations to identify a source of the contamination. Then, the necessary measures can be taken to decrease the fecal coliform levels and have the stream taken off the 303(d) list. Finally, after the sources of the fecal coliform contamination have been determined and measures have been taken to abate the impairment, periodic monitoring needs to be done to ensure the integrity of the segment has remained below the acceptable fecal coliform levels.

It should be noted, however, these measures will require proper funding and coordination from specialized groups to ensure the measures are implemented correctly.

#### Funding

It is recommended that if preliminary monitoring shows no significant reduction in levels of fecal coliform, funding should be sought for extensive long term monitoring to identify sources of the pollutants and also to determine proper action to reduce levels of fecal coliform. Funds could be used not only for water quality monitoring, but also for the "proper" checking of on-site sewage systems as well as city sewer lines. It could also be used to monitor ground water for potential contamination beyond the surface level of the streams. This would help ensure quality of water both above and below the surface.

#### Conclusion

It has been determined that more extensive monitoring and up-to-date data collection needs to be done before determining the specific cause and source of impairment of the stream segment. Once this has been completed, then the proper actions can be taken to ensure the highest quality of sustainability for our waters. STATE OF GEORGIA

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR: Franks Creek F.C. RIVER BASIN: Suwannee   (STREAM) (PARAMETER) PLAN DATE:								
Prepared by: South Georgia RD		Or Prep	ared Bv:					
	<u> </u>							
South GeorgiaRegi	onal Development Center							
Address: _327 W. Savannah Ave	Address: <u>327 W. Savannah Ave.</u>		8:					
City: Valdosta State	e: <u>Georgia</u>	City:				State:		
Zip: <u>31601</u> e-mail:		Zip:		e-mail:				
Date Submitted to EPD:9/3	<u>1/2001</u>	Date Su	Ibmitted to E	PD:				
General Info	ormation			Significa	ant Stake	holders		
Obtain this information from the TMDL document or other information. When completed, this document will be a self-contained report independent of the TMDL document.		Identify I commerc including	ocal governme ial forestry orga environmental	ents, agricultur anizations, bus groups with a n	ral orgar inesses a najor inte	nizations and indus rest in thi	or signific stries, and is water bo	cant land holders, local organizations dy.
TMDL ID (to be entered by EPD)	SUW000005	Name/C	Name/Organization Mr. John Adams, Mayor, City of Hahira			hira		
Water body name	Franks Creek	Address	dress 102 S. Church St.					
HUC basin name	Suwannee	City	Hahira		State	GA	Zip	31632
HUC number	03110204	Phone	(229) 794-2	330			e-mail	
Primary county	Lowndes	Name/Organization Lowndes County Health Department				ent		
Secondary county	N/A	Address	Address 206 S. Patterson St.					
Primary RDC	South Georgia	City	Valdosta		State	GA	Zip	31601
Secondary RDC	N/A	Phone	(229) 333-5	5255			e-mail	
Water body location	South of Hahira at SR 178	Name/C	Organization	Valdosta S	State Ur	niversity		
		Address	<u> </u>	1500 N. P	attersor	n St.	-	
Miles or area impacted	9 Miles	City	Valdosta		State	GA	Zip	31601
Parameter addressed in plan	Fecal Coliform	Phone	(229) 333-5	980 (Univers	sity Rela	ations)	e-mail	
Water use classification	Fishing	Name/C	Organization	Mr. Rod C	asey, C	hairma	n, Lownd	es Co. Comm.
Degree of impairment	Partially supporting use X	Address	<u> </u>	P.O. Box 2	1349		-	
	Not supporting use	City	Valdosta		State	GA	Zip	31603
Date TMDL approved by EPD	June 2000	Phone	(229) 671-2	400			e-mail	
Impairment due to	Point sources	Name/C	Organization					
	Nonpoint sources X	Address	3	<u> </u>			1	1
	Both	City			State		Zip	
Point source-Form A; Nonpoint sour	ce-Form B; Both-Form A+B+C	Phone					e-mail	

If more, add to comments on last page.

#### FORM B

### SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION MODEL RESULTS FROM TMDL DOCUMENT (existing load, target TMDL, and needed reduction)

EXISTING LOAD	TARGET TMDL	NEEDED REDUCTION
4.92 * 10 <sup>13</sup>	3.17 * 10 <sup>12</sup>	94%

# I. IDENTIFY **NONPOINT SOURCE** CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES OR INDIVIDUAL SOURCES WHICH MUST BE CONTROLLED TO IMPLEMENT LOAD ALLOCATIONS:

List	t maior n	onpoint	sources	contributing	to im	pairment	including	those	identified in	TMDL document.

SOURCE	DESCRIPTION OF CONTRIBUTION TO IMPAIRMENT	RECOMMENDED LOAD REDUCTION (FROM TMDL)
Ag/Pasture Land Uses	Major Sources Include:	94%
Broken Sewer Lines	Wildlife	
Urban Run-off	Land Application of Agricultural Manure	
	Grazing Animals	
	Leaking Septic Systems	
	Urban Development	

II. DESCRIBE ANY REGULATORY OR VOLUNTARY ACTIONS INCLUDING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROLS BY GOVERNMENTS OR INDIVIDUALS THAT SPECIFICALLY APPLY TO THE POLLUTANT AND THE WATERBODY FOR WHICH THE TMDL WAS WRITTEN, THAT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE DELIVERY MECHANISMS, AND THAT WILL HELP ACHIEVE THE LOAD ALLOCATIONS IN THE TMDL:

See the attachment for more instructions.

Existing or required regulatory actions

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF REGULATION/ORDINANCE	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Lowndes County Health Dept.	Sanitary Code	Installation of on-site sewage systems	1970's	In-force
City of Hahira	Zoning Ordinance	Part V: Environmental Regulations	N/A	Pending Adoption
City of Hahira	State of Georgia Soil & Sedimentation Control Act	Construction code to reduce pollutants in navigable waters	1970's	In-force

#### Existing voluntary actions

RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
City of Hahira	Tree and Landscape Ordinance	Soil and Sedimentation Control as well as Increased Buffers and Distances	Fall 2001	Pending Adoption

**<u>Note:</u>** All organizations listed in the tables are considered stakeholders.

Additional recommended regulatory or other measures which should be implemented to reduce the loads of the TMDL parameter

ENTITY/ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE	NAME OF PROPOSED REGULATION/ORDINANCE/ OTHER	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
City of Hahira	Periodic Monitoring	Regular sampling of impaired stream segments	2003	Pending Funding
Upper Suwannee River Basin Management Plan	Water Management Plan	Implement regulatory/voluntary activities to meet water quality goals	2005	Ongoing
City of Hahira	Storm Water Management Plan	Management of storm water run-off	N/A	Pending Adoption

# III. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROL ACTIONS:

These must be implemented as expeditiously as practicable within five years of when the implementation plan is accepted by EPD.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Form stakeholders group	Х				
Organize implementation work with stakeholders and local officials to	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
identify remedial measures and potential funding sources					
Identify sources of TMDL parameter	Х	X			
Develop management programs to control runoff including	Х	X			
identification and implementation of BMPs					
(Phase I): Agriculture					
Forestry					
Urban	Х	Х			
Mining					
Organize and implement education and outreach programs	Х	Х	Х		
Detect and eliminate illicit discharges					
Evaluate additional management controls needed			Х	Х	Х
Monitor and evaluate results		Х		Х	Х
Reassess TMDL allocations				Х	Х
Provide periodic status reports on implementation of remedial activities			Х		Х
If needed, begin process for Phase II (next 5 years) and subsequent					
phases					

# IV. PROJECTED ATTAINMENT DATE AND BASIS FOR THAT PROJECTION:

The projected attainment date is 10 years from acceptance of the implementation plan by EPD.

# V. MEASURABLE MILESTONES:

- Number of management controls and activities already implemented	<u>3</u>
- Number of management controls and activities proposed in five-year work program	<u>    4                                </u>
- Number of management controls and activities actually implemented in five-year work period	(to be completed after 5 years)
- Stream sampled to identify areas of concern	See monitoring plan
- Other	
- Other	

VI. MONITORING PLAN:

Monitoring data that placed stream on 303(d) list will be provided if requested.

Describe previous or current sampling activities or other surveys to detect sources or to measure effectiveness of management measures or other controls.

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
???-Funding must be identified	As soon as possible	Fecal Coliform	Determine if fecal coliform levels still	Funding for
			warrant listing the branch on the 303(d)	monitoring must
			list	be identified
???-Funding must be identified	If additional	Fecal Coliform	Monitor branch at several different points	Not to be done
	monitoring determines		to identify source of contamination.	if stream is not
	F.C. levels exceed		Implement necessary measures to	delisted;
	limits		decrease F.C. load	Funding must
				be identified.
???-Funding must be identified	After sources are	Fecal Coliform	Periodic monitoring to determine if	Need to be
	determined and		implemented measures are successful	done if stream
	measures to abate			is not delisted;
	are implemented			Funding must
				be identified.

Describe any planned or proposed sampling activities or other surveys. (Scheduled EPD sampling can be found in the Basin Planning document.)

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
EPD	2003-2004	Fecal Coliform	basin planning	N/A
Lowndes County/City of Hahira	2003	Fecal Coliform	Test for impairment	N/A

# VII. CRITERIA TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IS BEING MADE:

- % concentration or load change (monitoring program)
- Categorical change in classification of the stream (delisting the stream is the goal)
- Regulatory controls or activities installed (ordinances, laws)
- Best management practices installed (agricultural, forestry, urban)

# COMMENTS





