

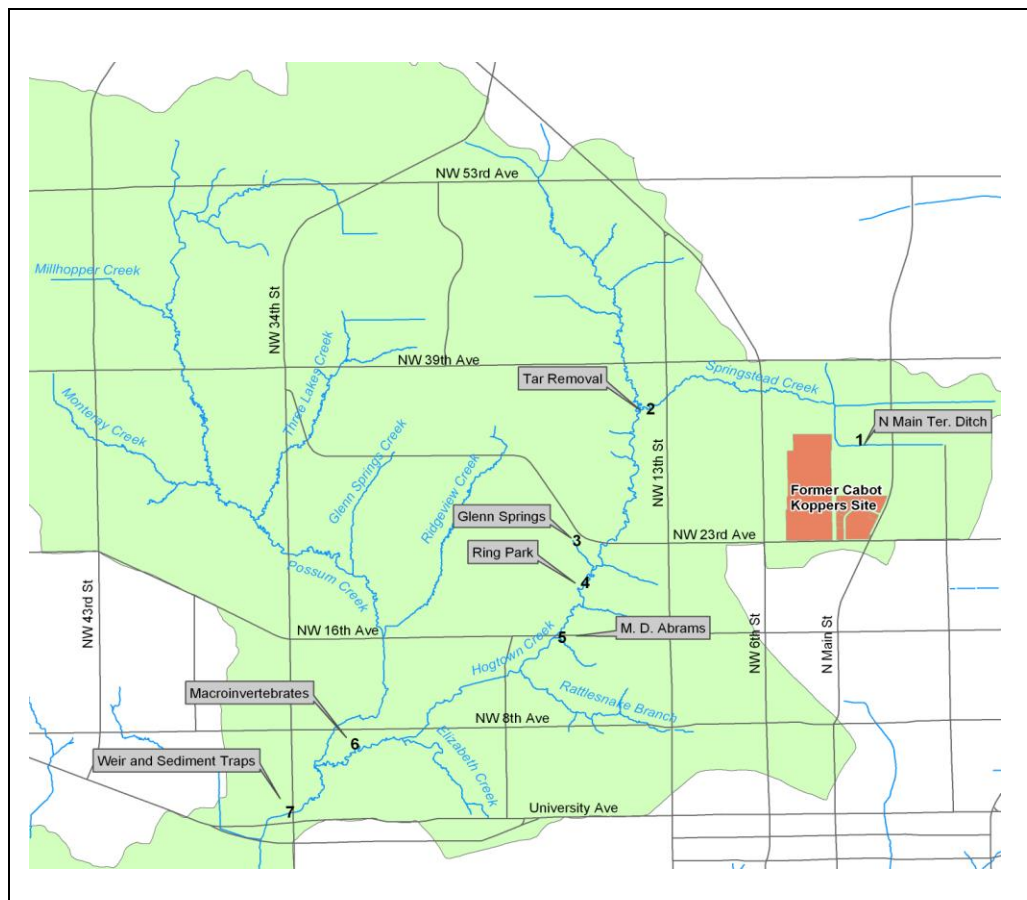


## Second Annual Gainesville Environmental Film and Arts Festival **Hogtown Creek Tour**

Sunday, March 20, 2011 1:00 to 4:00 PM

Tour Leader: Chris Bird, Director

Alachua County Environmental Protection Department



### Sequence of Tour

#### 1 – **Begin Tour**

Cabot /Koppers Superfund Site, meet in the Winn Dixie parking lot  
(located in the shopping center at N.Main Street/NW 23<sup>rd</sup> Avenue

2 – Cabot Tar Removal Project, ACEPD staff

3 – Glen Springs, ACEPD staff Streamflow Measurement Demonstration

4 – Ring Park, Gainesville Nature Operations and Public Works staff (invited)

5 – NW 16<sup>th</sup> Avenue boardwalk Author Marjorie Abrams

6 – Greenway near NW 8<sup>th</sup> Ave, Laura Line, Water and Air Research Macroinvertebrate Demonstration

7 – **End Tour** Weir upstream of NW 34<sup>th</sup> Street

# Hogtown Creek Watershed Facts

## Size and Location

- Watershed including Hogtown Prairie, Haile Sink and Lake Kanapaha is approximately 20 square miles in area
- Largest creek in the urban area of Gainesville
- Many tributaries, the largest being Springstead Creek and Possum Creek
- Upper portion of the watershed begins north of NW 53<sup>rd</sup> Avenue
- Flows onto Hogtown Prairie and discharges to Haile Sink and ultimately the Floridan aquifer

## Pollution Sources

- Urban stormwater, most of the watershed was developed prior to stormwater control requirements
- Cabot/Koppers Superfund Site discharge of tars from the former Cabot property in 1967
- Urban campers, failing septic systems, failing wastewater infrastructure
- Sediments from in-stream erosion (stormwater) moving downstream in the watershed smothering trees in the floodplain forest near NW 8th Avenue

## Water Quality

- Designated impaired for fecal coliform by FDEP
- 2008-2010 median coliform levels 260 cfu/100 mL, maximum 1,450 cfu/100 mL (state standard for a single sample maximum 800 cfu/100 mL)
- High concentration of phosphorus under stormflow conditions from in-stream erosion and resuspension of the Hawthorn Group sediments that naturally contain phosphorus minerals
- Nitrate nitrogen levels are higher in the upper portions of the watershed and decrease as the stream flows through the wetlands south of NW 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue that extend to Haile Sink

## Flow

- Average flow in Hogtown Creek at NW 16<sup>th</sup> Avenue 16.66 cubic feet per second (cfs)
- Average flow in Hogtown Creek at SW 20<sup>th</sup> Avenue 18.59 cfs
- This flow recharges the Floridan aquifer at a rate of 12 million gallons per day (mgd)

## In-stream Biology

- Historical biorecognition show the creek to be impaired to healthy
- In-stream erosion and sedimentation cause a scarcity of quality habitat for macroinvertebrates in many areas parts of the watershed
- In-stream habitat and assemblages of aquatic biota improve on Hogtown Prairie where quality habitat is more diverse and abundant

**For questions about the March 20<sup>th</sup> tour, please call 352-264-6800. For more information on Hogtown Creek and Gainesville water bodies see the Gainesville Creeks Report on our web site at [alachuacountywater.org](http://alachuacountywater.org)**

**For more information on what you can do to protection and conserve water visit our web site at [alachuacountywater.org](http://alachuacountywater.org)**