

Everglades Restoration Strategies Overview

Quarterly Communications Meeting on the Long-Term Plan for Achieving Water Quality Goals for Everglades Protection Area Tributary Basins August 22, 2012

Temperince Morgan State Policy Chief

Everglades Water Quality Performance To Date

- 5 Stormwater Treatment Areas
- 57,000 acres of effective treatment
- 12,300,000 acre-feet (4.0 trillion gallons) of water treated
- 1,560 Metric Tons of phosphorus removed
- Total phosphorus discharge concentrations for best performing STA (3/4) is 18 ppb for period of record



Water Quality Background & Status

- September 3, 2010: EPA issues "Amended Determination"
 - Proposes Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL) and new projects
 - Invites alternative proposals from District
- 2011 to Date: Ongoing dialogue with USEPA
 - Development of a technical plan, including:
 - WQBEL
 - Projects to achieve WQBEL
 - Stormwater Treatment Areas
 - Flow Equalization Basins
 - Science Plan
 - Implementation Schedule
 - Draft NPDES permits and Consent Order incorporating components of the technical plan
 Stwmd.gov





Technical Plan Water Quality Based Effluent Limit

- Existing Phosphorus Criterion for Everglades Protection Area
 - 10 parts per billion (ppb) measured as a long-term geometric mean in the marsh
 - Established to prevent an imbalance of flora or fauna
- WQBEL
 - Establish a phosphorus discharge limit for projects (STAs) that will achieve the 10 ppb marsh criterion
 - Derived a statistical equivalent of 10 ppb geometric mean that could be expressed as a flow weighted mean
 - Proposed phosphorus WQBEL consists of two parts, neither of which can be exceeded:
 - 13 parts per billion (ppb) as an annual flow-weighted mean concentration in more than three out of five years (long-term limit)

19 ppb as an annual flow-weighted mean concentration (annual maximum limit)

Water Quality Key Projects

- Proposed projects developed to meet WQBEL
 - More than 100 modeling simulations
- Project Types
 - STA expansions
 - Flow equalization basins (FEBs)
- Additional Components
 - Sub-regional source controls
 - Habitat restoration

Proposed Projects – May 2012



Additional Components Sub-regional Source Controls

- Identify opportunities for additional cost effective sub-regional source control projects in S5A Sub-Basin to reduce total phosphorus inputs to STA-1 West & 1 East
- Considerations water quality, willing participants, proximity/impact on STAs
- Three conceptual projects
 - Increase retention
 - Reduce runoff rates
 - Improve canal bank stabilization
 - Sediment sumps
 - Aquatic vegetation control



Replacement Features Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration

CERP Project

- Designed to capture, store and treat excess water that is currently discharged to the Lake Worth Lagoon and use that water to enhance the Loxahatchee River and Slough
- MFL recovery plan for River
- Utilize L-8 reservoir as Restoration Strategies Flow Equalization Basin
- Acquire and construct replacement storage to capture flows from C-18 western basin and then discharge those flows down Flow-way 2 to the Loxahatchee River
 - Land negotiations with Palm Beach County underway





Additional Components C-139 Annex Restoration Mitigation Project

- Restore historic Everglades hydrologic conditions to 15,000 acres of former citrus grove
- Contribute to the improvement of water quality in the Everglades
- Restore historic wetlands and upland habitat
- Expand habitat area for listed plant and animal species
- Promote the restoration of a self-sustaining ecosystem
- Maintain the current level of flood protection for surrounding properties



Key Projects Science Plan

Objectives:

- Requires research regarding STA and FEB performance
- Evaluate factors influencing phosphorus treatment performance
 - Investigate factors such as hydraulic loading rates, phosphorus and vegetation speciation, microbial activity, soil flux
 - Gain a better understanding of design and operations that sustain low phosphorus outflow concentrations (< 20 ppb)
- Determine how information from the science plan can be implemented to improve treatment performance of existing projects

Key Projects Construction Schedule

2012-2016

- Eastern Flow-Path: 45,000 acre-foot Flow Equalization Basin
- Central Flow-Path: 54,000 acre-foot Flow Equalization Basin



Key Projects Construction Schedule

2012-2016

- Eastern Flow-Path: 45,000 acre-foot Flow Equalization Basin
- Central Flow-Path: 54,000 acre-foot Flow Equalization Basin

2013-2018

 Eastern Flow-Path: 4,700 acres of Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)



Key Projects Construction Schedule

2012-2016

- Eastern Flow-Path: 45,000 acre-foot Flow Equalization Basin
- Central Flow-Path: 54,000 acre-foot Flow Equalization Basin

2013-2018

 Eastern Flow-Path: 4,700 acres of Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)

2018-2024

- Eastern Flow-Path: 1,800 acres of STA (2018-2022)
- Western Flow-Path: 11,000 acre-foot Flow Equalization Basin (2018-2023)
- Western Flow-Path: 800 acres of earthwork within existing STAs to maximize effective treatment area (2019-2024)



Key Projects Construction Schedule

Summary

- Storage and Treatment Facilities (2012-2024)
 - 6,500 acres of Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)
 - 110,000 acre-feet of shallow storage (Flow Equalization Basins)
 - 800 acres of earthwork within existing STAs to maximize effective treatment area
- Sub-Regional Source Controls (2015 – 2020)
- Replacement Features
 - Phase 1 (2015 2020)
 - Phase 2 (2019 2024)
- C-139 Annex Restoration Mitigation Project (2014-2018) sfwmd.gov



Next Steps

- Proceed with administrative process for permit issuance (notice of draft permits, notice of intent)
- Move forward with key projects and additional components (L-8 Request for Proposals, Central FEB design, C-139 Annex project, replacement storage)
- Obtain construction permits for initial phase of features (A-1 and L-8 FEBs)





Water Quality Background & Status

- July 2008: Judge Alan Gold enjoined EPA and DEP from issuing new NPDES permits for Stormwater Treatment Areas
 - Ordered EPA to review State's Phosphorus Rule for compliance with Clean Water Act (a "Determination Letter")
- September 3, 2010: EPA issues "Amended Determination" with water quality-based effluent limits (WQBEL) for Stormwater Treatment Area discharges; projects and timeframe for achieving WQBEL
 - Invites alternative proposals from the District



Key Projects State Proposal – October 2011



Funding Estimated Project Costs

| Flow Path | Projects | Cost |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Eastern Flow Path | FEB & STAs | \$365M |
| Central Flow Path | FEB | \$120M |
| Western Flow Path | FEB & Earthwork | \$130M |
| | Replacement Features | \$180M |
| | Science Plan | \$ 55M |
| | Source Controls | \$ 30M |
| | Total | \$880M |