Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir Feasibility Study

Matt Morrison Federal Bureau Chief Office of Everglades Policy & Coordination

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Meeting Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Overview
- Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir Project Overview (SB 10)
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Project Planning Process
- Public Comment



Meeting Purpose

Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir Feasibility Study

To involve the public in an inclusive, dynamic process designed to ensure an economically, ecologically and socially justified project design for improvements to the Everglades ecosystem.





Overview SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM PROJECT



System-wide Perspective



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

68 Components

Storage



STAs for water quality



- Seepage management
- Removing barriers to flow *****
- Revised operations
- 30+ year implementation



South Florida Ecosystem Restoration

NON-CERP & FOUNDATION PROJECTS

- Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park
- Kissimmee River Restoration
- C-111 South Dade
- C-51/Storm Water Treatment Area (STA) 1E
- Storm Water Treatment Areas/Restoration Strategies
- Tamiami Trail Bridging & Roadway Modifications
- Herbert Hoover Dike (HHD)Rehabilitation
- Seminole Big Cypress Critical Project

CERP GENERATION 1 PROJECTS

- Indian River Lagoon (IRL) South
- Picayune Strand
- Site 1

ST. LUCIE

STUARY

CAYNE

WCA

FLORID

CALOOSAHATCH

ESTUARY

SOUTH FLORIDA

ECOSYSTEM

RESTORATION

Restoration Areas

NOT TO SCALE

SEWIMOLCOV

Melaleuca Annex Facility

CERP GENERATION 2 PROJECTS

- C 43 Reservoir
- Broward County Water Preserve Areas (WPA)
- C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project
- Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1

DECEMBER 2016 AUTHORIZATION

Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP)

PLANNING EFFORTS

- Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration
- Western Everglades Restoration
- Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration

EVERGLADES AGRICULTURAL AREA STORAGE RESERVOIR 💢



CEPP Recommended Plan ALT 4R2

- A-2 Flow Equalization Basin (FEB) (14,000 acres)
- L-6 Canal Flow Diversion
- L-5 Canal Conveyance Improvements
- S-8 Pump Station Complex Modifications
- L-4 Levee Degrade (approx. 2.9 miles) and Pump Station (360 cfs)
- Miami Canal Backfill (approx. 13.5 miles from 1.5 miles south of S-8 to I-75)
- S-333 Spillway Modification (1,150 cfs gated spillway adjacent to S-333; 2,500 cfs total)
- L-29 Canal Gated Spillway (1,230 cfs)
- L-67A Conveyance Structures (three, 500 cfs)
- L-67C Levee Gap (6,000 feet)
- L-67C Levee Degrade (approx. 8 miles)
- Blue Shanty Levee, WCA 3B (approx. 8.5 miles)
- L-29 Levee Degrade (4.3 mi, within Blue Shanty Flowway)
- L-67 Extension Levee Degrade and Canal Backfill (approx. 5.5 miles)
- Old Tamiami Trail Removal (approx. 6 miles)
- S-356 Pump Station Modifications (increase to 1,000 cfs)
- Seepage Barrier, L-31N Levee (approx. 4.2 miles)
- System-wide Operations Refinements



Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir Feasibility Study

- Next increment of storage and necessary treatment to provide progress towards the level of restoration envisioned for the CERP
- Continue to improve the quantity, quality, timing and distribution of water flows to the Northern Estuaries and central Everglades
- Be consistent with federal program and policy requirements to maintain eligibility for federal cost share



Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir Feasibility Study

Proposed Study Area Encompasses:

- Lake Okeechobee & Lake Okeechobee Service Area
- St. Lucie Estuary
- Caloosahatchee Estuary
- Everglades Agricultural Area
- Water Conservation Area 3
- Everglades National Park
- Florida Bay & Biscayne Bay
- Lower East Coast Service Area

Problems

- Impacts to the Northern Estuaries as a result of high-volume discharges from Lake Okeechobee
- Reduced flows to the Everglades system





St. Lucie Inlet

Caloosahatchee River



Project Opportunities and Objectives

- Reduce the high-volume freshwater discharges from Lake Okeechobee to the Northern Estuaries
- Identify storage, treatment and conveyance south of Lake Okeechobee to increase flows to the Everglades system
- Reduce ongoing ecological damage to the Northern Estuaries and Everglades system



Water Conservation Area 3A

Constraints

- WRDA 2000 Sec. 601(h)(5); Sec. 373.1501, F.S.
 - Elimination or transfer of existing legal sources of water must be addressed
 - Maintain existing level of flood protection
- Meet applicable water quality standards
 - Will not cause or contribute to a violation of state water quality standards, permit discharge limits or specific permit conditions
 - Reasonable assurances exist that adverse impacts on flora and fauna will not occur
- Remain within federal authorities (CERP)

Florida State Law

Chapter 2017-10 Requirements as it Relates to Post-Authorization Change Report

- Engage landowners on a 'willing seller' basis
- 240,000 acre-feet of storage and necessary treatment on A-2 Parcel plus conveyance improvements
- 360,000 acre-feet of storage and necessary treatment on A-1 and A-2 Parcels plus conveyance improvements
- Report to State Legislature by January 9, 2018
- Submit Post-Authorization Change Report to Congress for approval by October 1, 2018







Planning Process NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT



- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- NEPA is a Federal law requiring Federal agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposed project that are:
 - Major Federal Actions that may have a significant affect on the quality of the human environment
- Solicit and consider public views on proposals
- Consult with Tribal, state, and local governments concerning plans
- Provide agencies with a mechanism to coordinate overlapping, jurisdictional responsibilities



Combined NEPA & Planning Process

SIX-STEP PLANNING	
Step 1: Problems,	
Opportunities and Objectives	

- Step 2: Forecast Existing and Future Conditions
- Step 3: Develop Alternative Plans
- Step 4: Evaluate Plans
- Step 5: Compare Plans
- Step 6: Select Plan

NEPA ASSESSMENT

- Purpose and Need
- Affected Environment, No Action Alternative
- Range of Alternatives
- Environmental Effects
- Conclusions Consultation and Coordination

Combined NEPA & Planning Process

- Section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986, as amended
- Key Activities and Target Dates:
 - Update to Florida State Legislature by January 9, 2018
 - Draft Report complete by January 30, 2018
 - Final Report and submittal to Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works – March 30, 2018
 - ASA(CW) submit report to Congress October 1, 2018
 - Anticipated Congressional authorization December 31, 2019



Public Participation Process

NEPA Process & Public Comment

Governing Board Meetings

Water Resources Advisory Commission (WRAC) Additional Public Meetings & Workshops



Public Meetings

- October 23rd & 26th Project scoping meetings -Clewiston & West Palm Beach
- October 31st Project scope, features, planning assumptions, and tools - West Palm Beach
- November 2nd Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) meeting - West Palm Beach
- November 9th Governing Board Meeting Doral



Public Comment Opportunities

- Public Comments Cards
- Email Address <u>EAAreservoir@sfwmd.gov</u>
- Mailing address:

Mike Albert, Project Manager South Florida Water Management District 3301 Gun Club Road, MSC 8312 West Palm Beach, FL 33406

- Scoping comment period ends November 22, 2017
- Additional information available at <u>www.sfwmd.gov/EAAreservoir</u>



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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Discussion

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