Lim Ruley COE

CURRENT PROPOSED WATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TO ENHANCE CAPE SABLE SEASIDE SPARROW BREEDING SUCCESS

Go to "http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/dp/images/c111.pdf "for an adobe acrobat picture of the project area.

This monitoring plan is expected to change as more information becomes available and as analysis of the data collected suggests adjustments to frequencies etc.

The goal is to help better identify loadings of pesticides/metals/nutrients and sources of these loads in this area and how the operation of S-332D affects the quality of water delivered to the Everglades National Park.

Additional pesticide analysis above and beyond standard pesticide analysis to be determined through discussion/group input. See attached xls for current the SERA Water Quality group's guidance.

The pesticide sampling frequency at weekly intervals is planned to continue for the first 6 weeks and the frequency will be reduced after SERA water quality team group discussion of the results

Pesticide particles that may be resuspended in the water column by pumping action could be removed by any filtration associated with the lab preparation technique or field sampling preparation. Therefore only total pesticide content would be measured.

Agricultural activity involving spraying of pesticides/nutrients slows down around june and picks up significantly at the end of August through September/mid October. The pesticide sampling schedule will need to be adjusted to capture flow events during this period if this sampling program for the critical situation is still under way.

The location of the sample points (not at established structures) will be identified to the maximum extent practical using differential GPS.

Auto Sampler Collection regime: I have discussed the use of Auto samplers with Dr Walker. For his analysis, daily discrete grabs (performed automatically by the autosampler), with the total phosphorus and conductivity being analyzed, will be useful information for him if he is requested to perform an analysis of this data.

Hydrolab Monitoring

Continuous sampling of physical parameters at the entrance point(s) to the park (s-332 sample location) for the first month. This will be evaluated to determine if it is useful to continue.

Continuous sampling for physical parameters with hydrolab for certain pumping events of the S-332D pump station. This would be downstream of the pump about 100-200meters at the USGS stage sampling station.

Grab Samples of sediments downstream of S-332D pump station

The intent is to obtain 6 sediment grab samples in the I-31W canal downstream of the S-332D pump at appropriate points. There would be one each at the entrance points the ENP would be sampled. One would be at the entrance point of the discharge concrete culvert to the L-31N canal. The remaining points would be at the outside bend of turns in the L-31W canal.

The analysis would be for pesticides and trace metals. If possible, 2 sets of grab samples will be taken before S-332D is operated. Following this initial set the sediment samples will be taken biannually.

Grab Samples of Sediments upstream of the pump

Three samples shall be taken in the L-31N north of the S-332D pump station. 50 meter. 150 meters and 200meters would be the sample point

General: Timing of Surface Water Grab Sample Collection

The time of surface water grab sampling for all these structures should take place on the same day (as much as is practical) as the day the SFWMD takes samples at the nearby structure(s). Specifically the S-355 A/B structures should be sampled on the same day the samples are taken at S-333.

Also the S-332D, the C-102, C-103 and the C-113 sampling points would be taken the same day the SFWMD takes the samples at the S-331 pump station.

<u>S-355 A/B</u>: Grab samples, monitor at the structures for all pesticides deemed necessary by the SERA WQ group. Same parameters as in non ecp permit for s-332. physical- biweekly flowing/monthly if not flowing (bwf/m) nutrients- bwf/m major

W-PC-AA-SF W-PC-AA-SF W-PC-AA-SF	PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1260 Trifluralin	EPA 608 mod. EPA 608 mod. EPA 608 mod. EPA 608 mod.	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	0.02 0.02 0.02 0.01	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.01	39500 39504 39508 81284
Analysis_ID W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF	Component Alachlor Ametryn Atrazine Azinphos Methyl Bromacil Butylate Chlorpyrifos Ethyl Chlorpyrifos Methyl Demeton Diazinon	EPA_Method EPA 614 mod. EPA 614 mod.	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	0.05 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.04 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.1 0.02 0.03		39033 39580 82198 81410 38932 38740 39560 39570 81888
W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF W-NP-AA-SF	Ethion Ethoprop Fenamiphos Fonofos Hexazinone Malathion Metalaxyl Metolachlor Metribuzin Mevinphos Naled Norflurazon Parathion Ethyl Parathion Methyl Phorate Prometryn Simazine	EPA 614 mod.	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	0.02 0.03 0.02 0.03 0.06 0.05 0.02 0.04 0.08 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.03	0.1 0.15 0.1 0.15 0.3 0.25 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.15 0.1 0.15	81294 38815 39530 4254 39356 81408 39610 38855 78064 46315 39600 46313 39057
Analysis_ID W-BENOMYL	ple weekly. Determine frequ Component Benomyl as Carbendazim v Acid Herbicides. Sample	EPA_Method EPA 631 mod.	Units ug/L	MDL 2	4	38705
Analysis_ID W-ACIDHERB W-ACIDHERB W-ACIDHERB	Component 2,4-D 2,4,5-T Silvex	EPA_Method EPA 555 mod. EPA 555 mod. EPA 555 mod.	Units ug/L ug/L ug/L	MDL 2 2 2	PQL	STORET_Code 39730 39740
*Note: The follo (not detected in Analysis_ID W-GLYPH	owing was proposed for ana H2O, interference in sedim Component Glyphosate	lysis, but will not bents). EPA_Method EPA 547 mod.		zed due MDL 20	PQL	STORET_Code