



STA WY2010 Performance

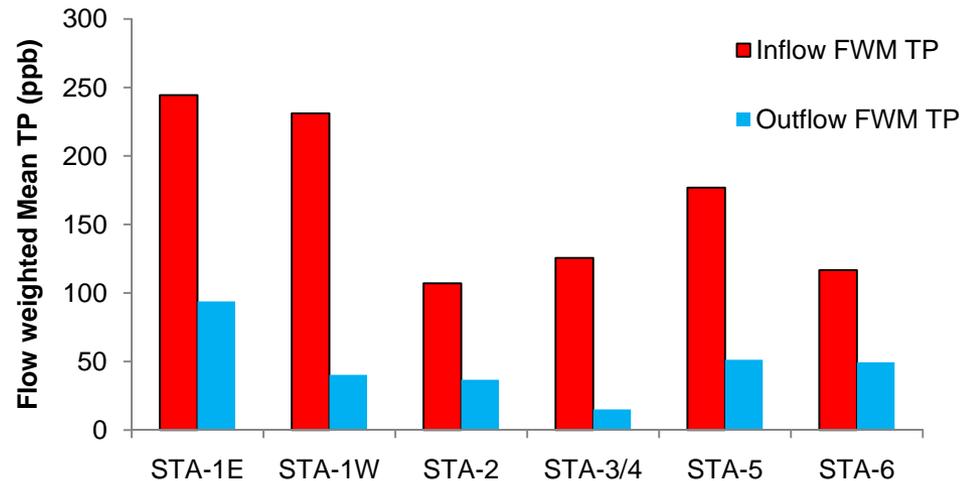
Presentation to the Technical Oversight Committee

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Francois Laroche, Vegetation Management Division

WY2010 STA Performance

- Received over 1 million ac-ft inflow & 250 MT TP
- 192 MT retained, 77% load reduction
- Reduced overall TP flow-weighted mean concentration from 147 ppb to 33 ppb



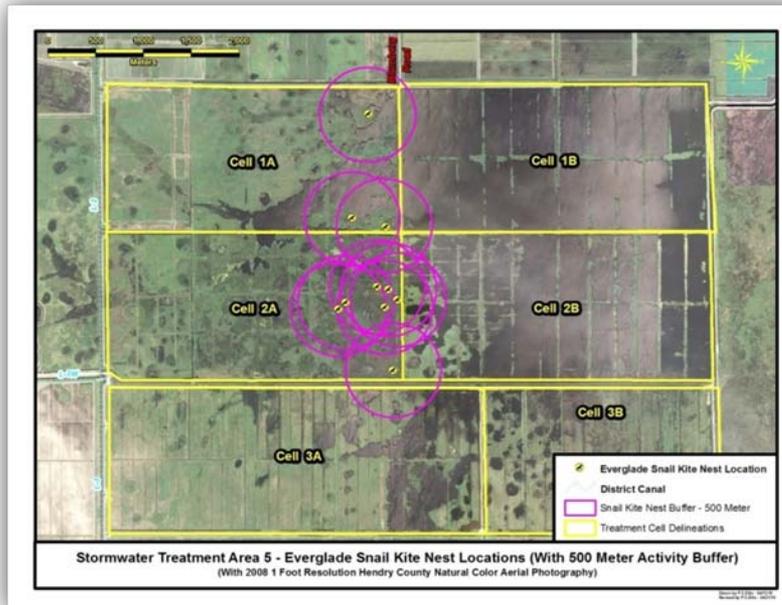
WY2010 Highlights

- WY was a normal wet year; very wet dry season
- The STAs experienced an extended period of cold weather, which resulted in large-scale exotic fish die-offs
- Vegetation conversion from EAV to SAV
 - STA-2 Cell 2 – on-going
 - STA-3/4 Cell 1B – on-going
- Giant bulrush planting in large open areas and areas with known short-circuiting problems or prevailing deep water conditions
 - Cells 5, 6, and 7 of STA 1E
 - Cell 5A in STA-1W
 - Cell 1B in STA5
 - Cell 1 A in STA 3/4
- Water stages were lowered in STA-1E Cell 5 and Cell 6 and in STA-3/4 Cell 1A to allow for vegetation re-establishment.



Impacts of Wildlife Nesting

- A total of 227 Black-necked Stilts nests in the STAs (levee surveys), with the most nests in STA-1E.
 - No major impact on STA operation
- 28 Snail kite nests were found in STA-5 starting in April 2010.
- 5 Nests remain



Operations for Snail Kites

- Diverted water to STA -6 which increased flows and loads
- Set limits on the stage in STA-5 cells
 - This includes both a upper and lower stage limits.
 - May conflict with Black Neck Stilt management
- The limitation of the STA-5 cell stages has impacted construction in Compartment C and has resulted in stop-work orders.
- Developed a protocol for diversion, which means during a storm event we will pass untreated water before we “take” a nest.
- Snail kite nests restricted our ability to control floating exotics



Questions?

