



Everglades Restoration

L-8 Reservoir

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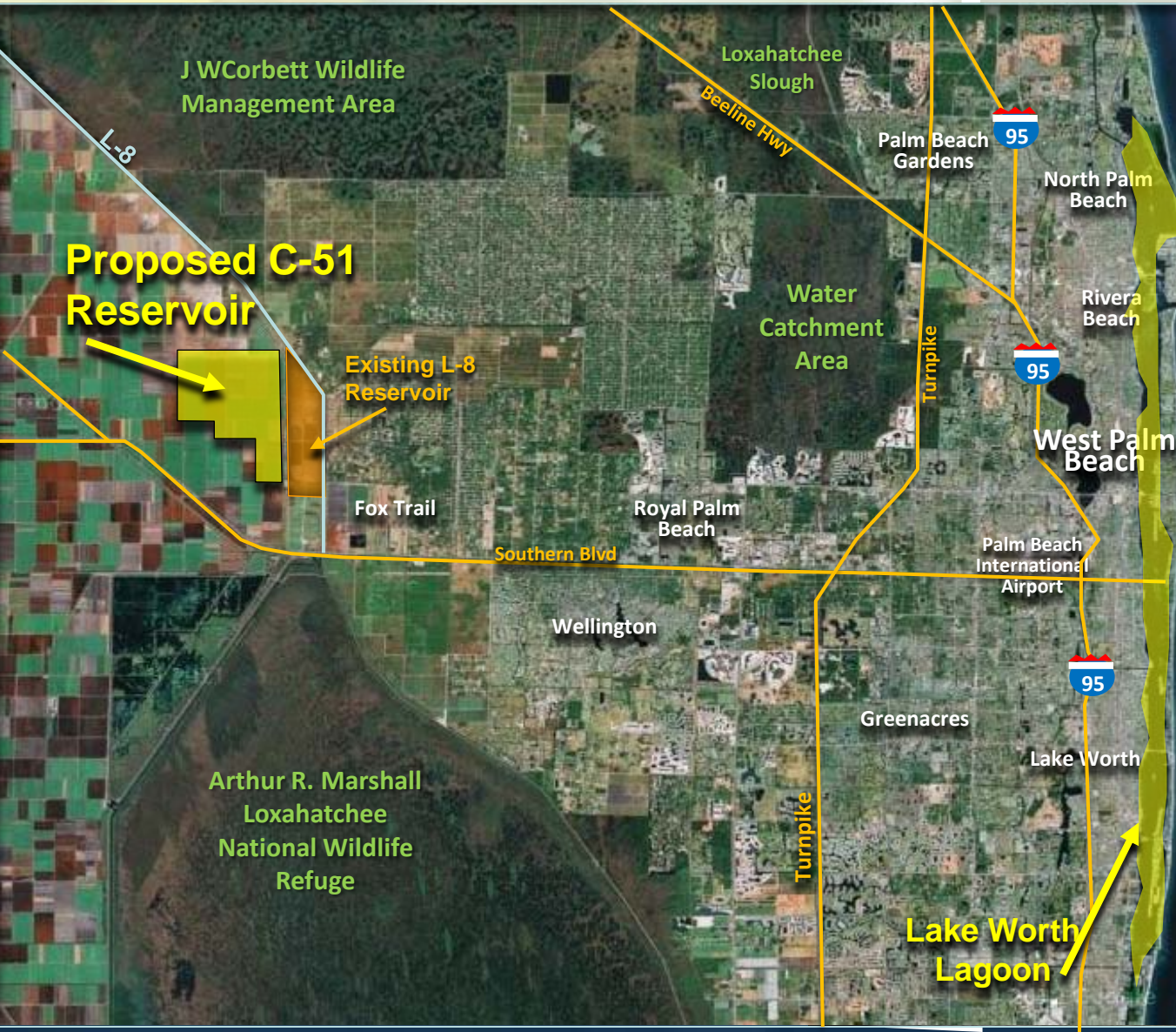
September 20, 2012

L-8 Reservoir



- Existing
- Northwestern Palm Beach County
- Former 950-acre rock mine
- 46,000 ac/ft of storage
- Benefit South Florida's ecosystem
- Assist in sustaining regional water supplies

C-51 Reservoir



- Proposed
- Located in western Palm Beach County
- 75,000 ac/ft of storage
- Capture and store excess surface water from C-51 basin
- Increased water storage and delivery to help benefit South Florida's regional water supplies
- Reduce harmful discharges to the Lake Worth Lagoon

Restoring America's Everglades Three-Part Strategy

Part 1: State-Federal Partnership

- Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)
- Kissimmee River Restoration

Part 2: State Projects and Programs

- Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (source controls, Dispersed Water Management, construction projects, Alternative Treatment Technologies)

Part 3: Water Quality

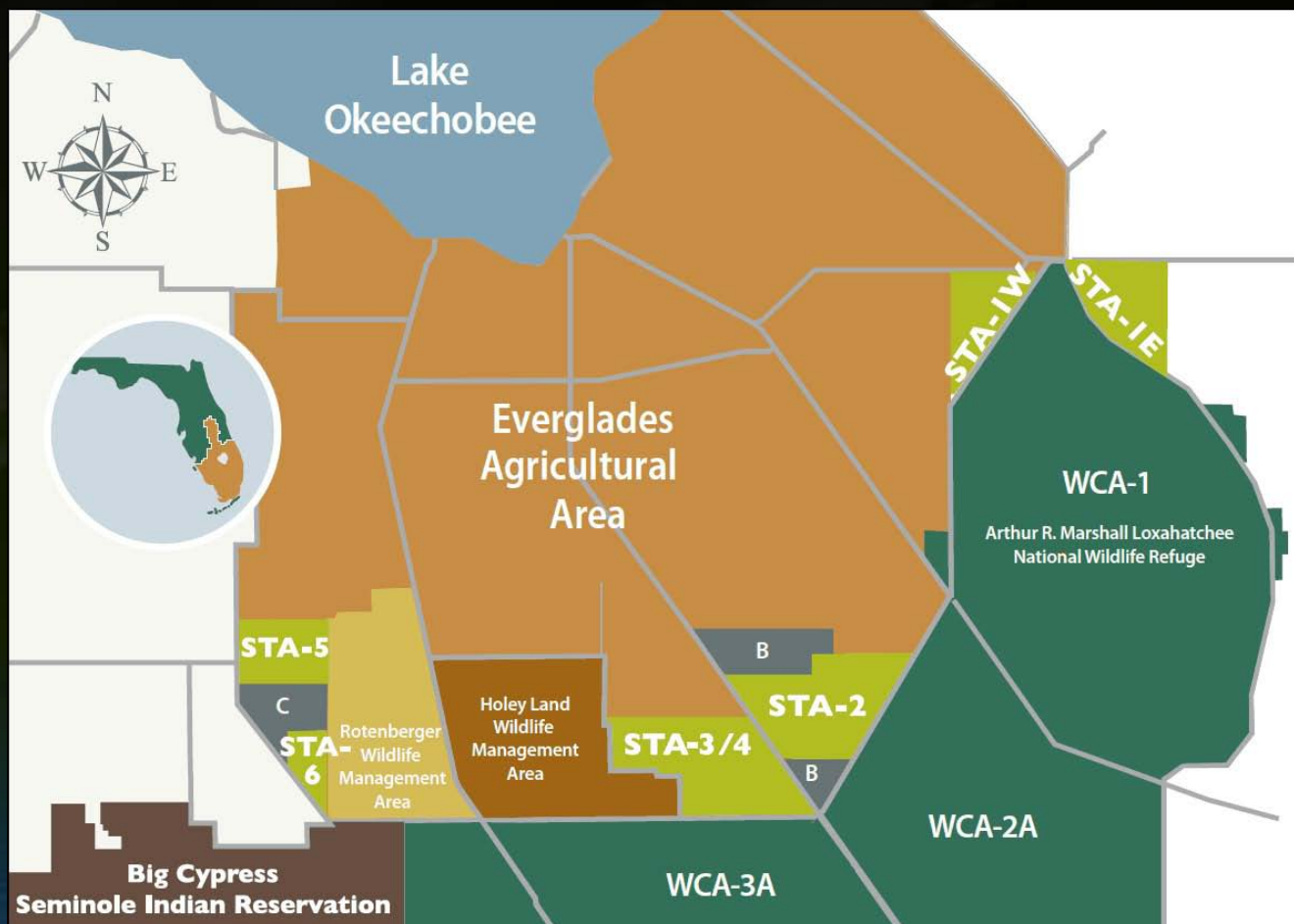
- Stormwater Treatment Areas (57,000 acres)
- Best Management Practices



Key Projects

Existing Treatment

- 5 Stormwater Treatment Areas
- 57,000 acres of effective treatment
- 11,500,000 acre-feet (3.75 Trillion gallons) of water treated
- 1,470 Metric Tons of phosphorus removed
- Total phosphorus discharge concentrations for best performing STA (3/4) is 17 ppb for period of record

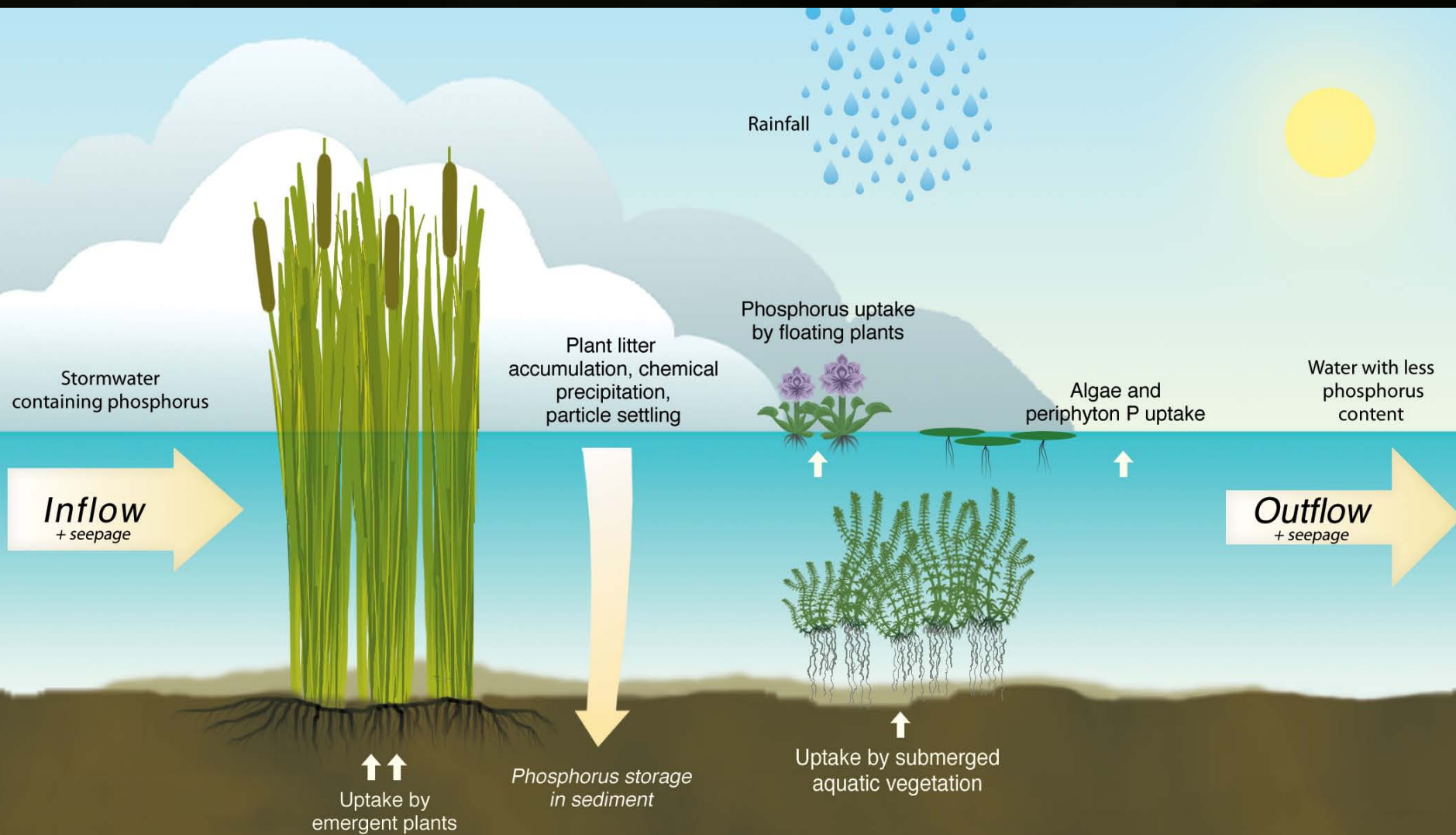


Areas in gray marked with a "B" or "C" represent the current expansion of existing Stormwater Treatment Areas

Water Quality Key Projects

- Proposed projects developed to meet discharge limit necessary to achieve 10 parts per billion ambient water quality criterion established in rule for Everglades Protection Area
 - More than 100 modeling simulations
- Project Types
 - STA expansions
 - Flow equalization basins (FEBs)
- Additional Components
 - Sub-regional source controls
 - Habitat restoration

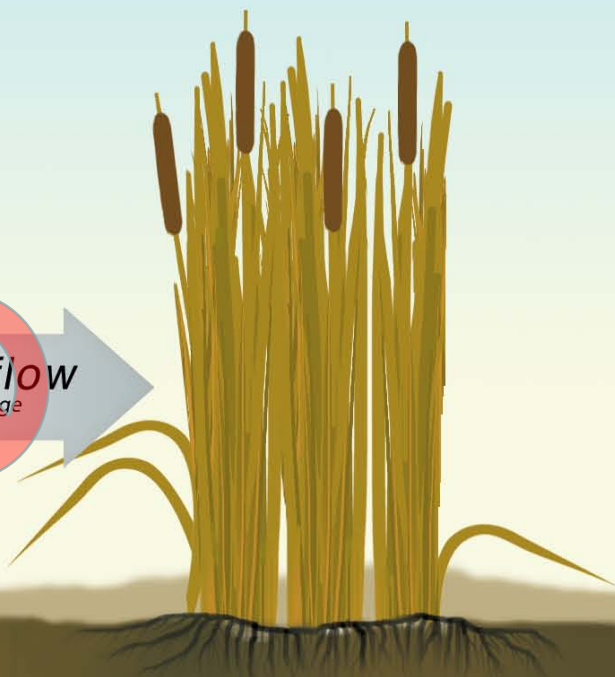
Stormwater Treatment Areas Optimized Conditions



Stormwater Treatment Areas Dry Out - No Flow Conditions



No Inflow
or seepage



*Phosphorus stored
in sediment*

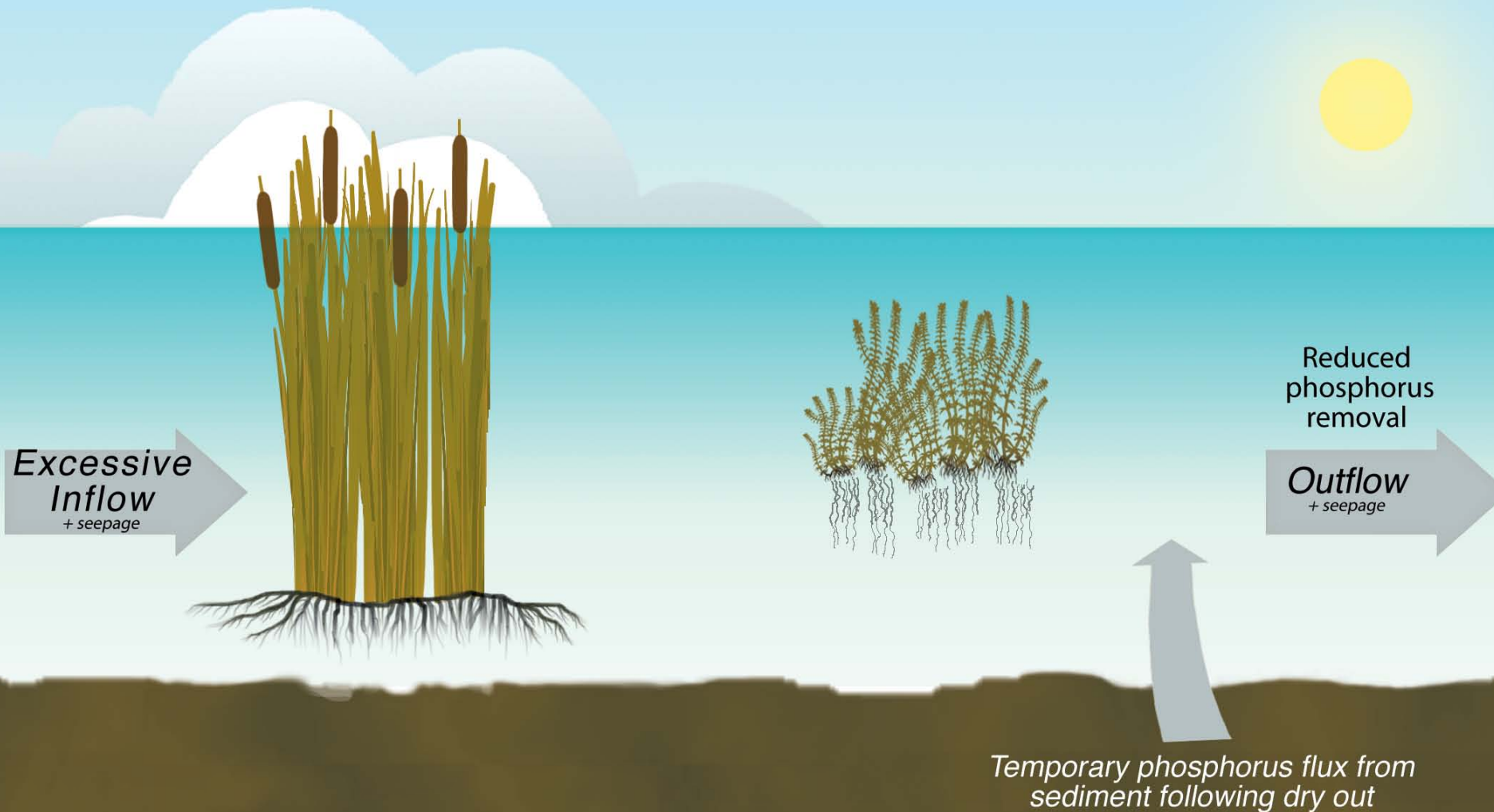
*Sediment
Oxidizes*



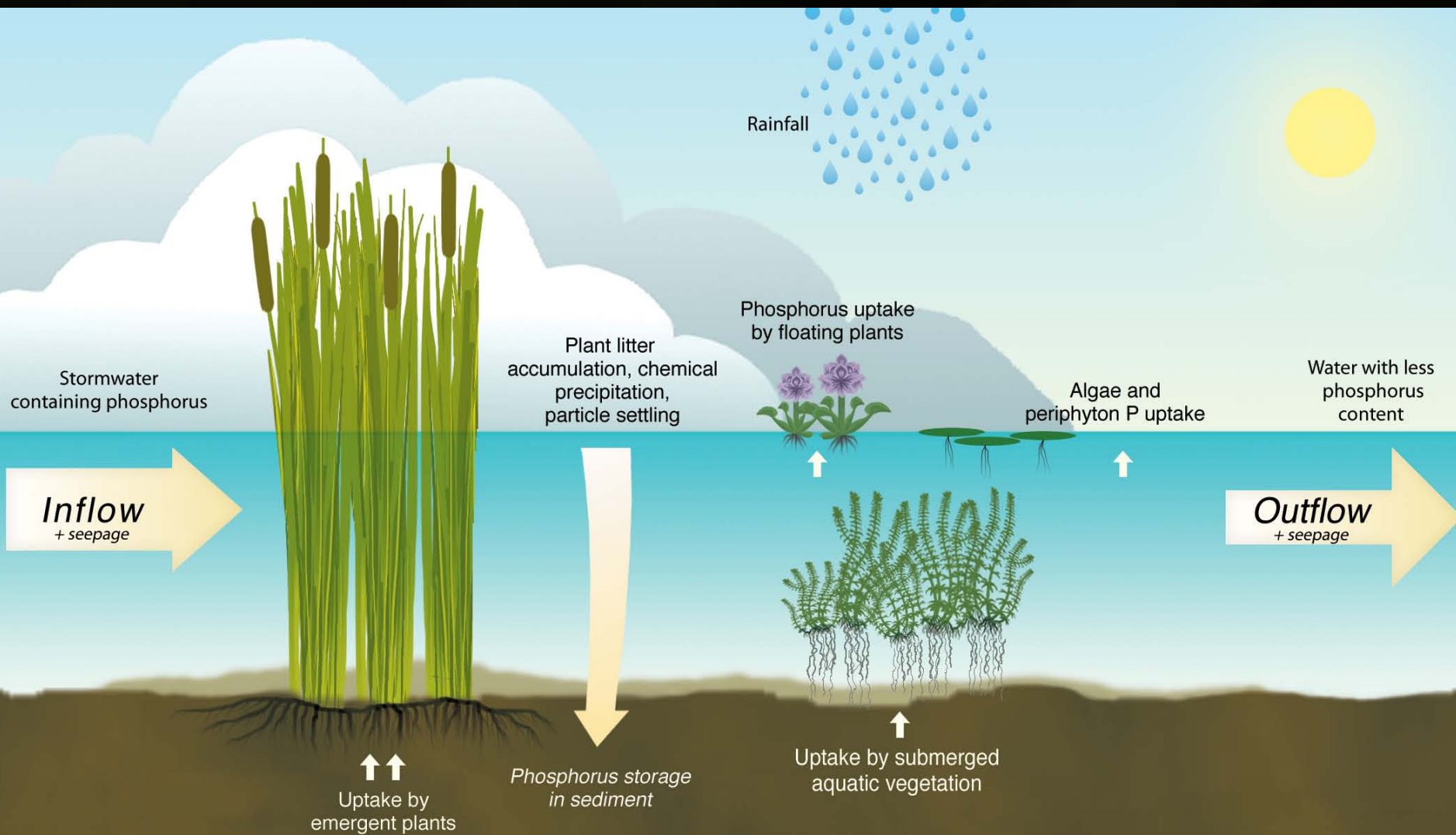
No Outflow
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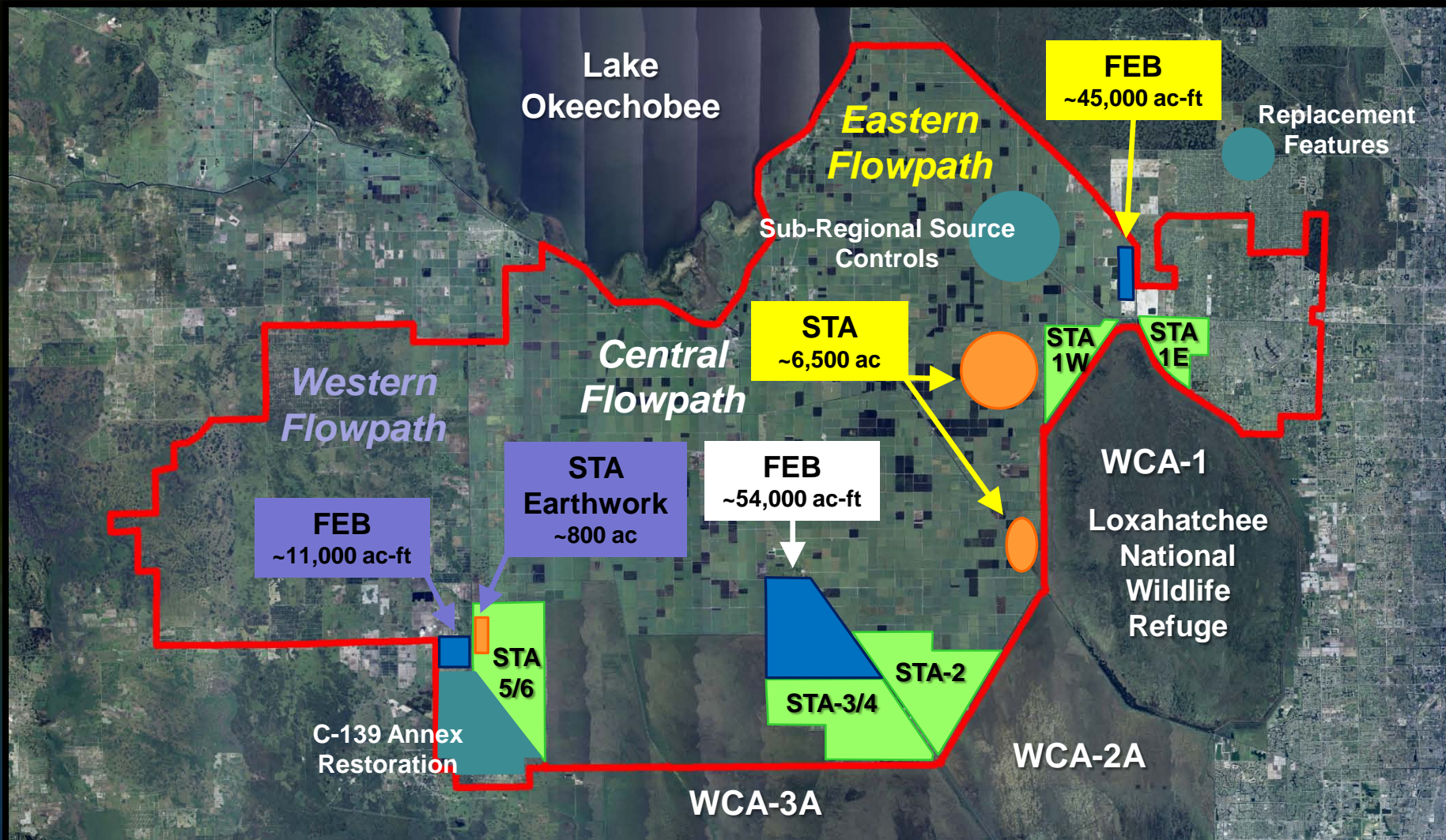
Stormwater Treatment Areas Deep Water or Rewetting after Dry Conditions



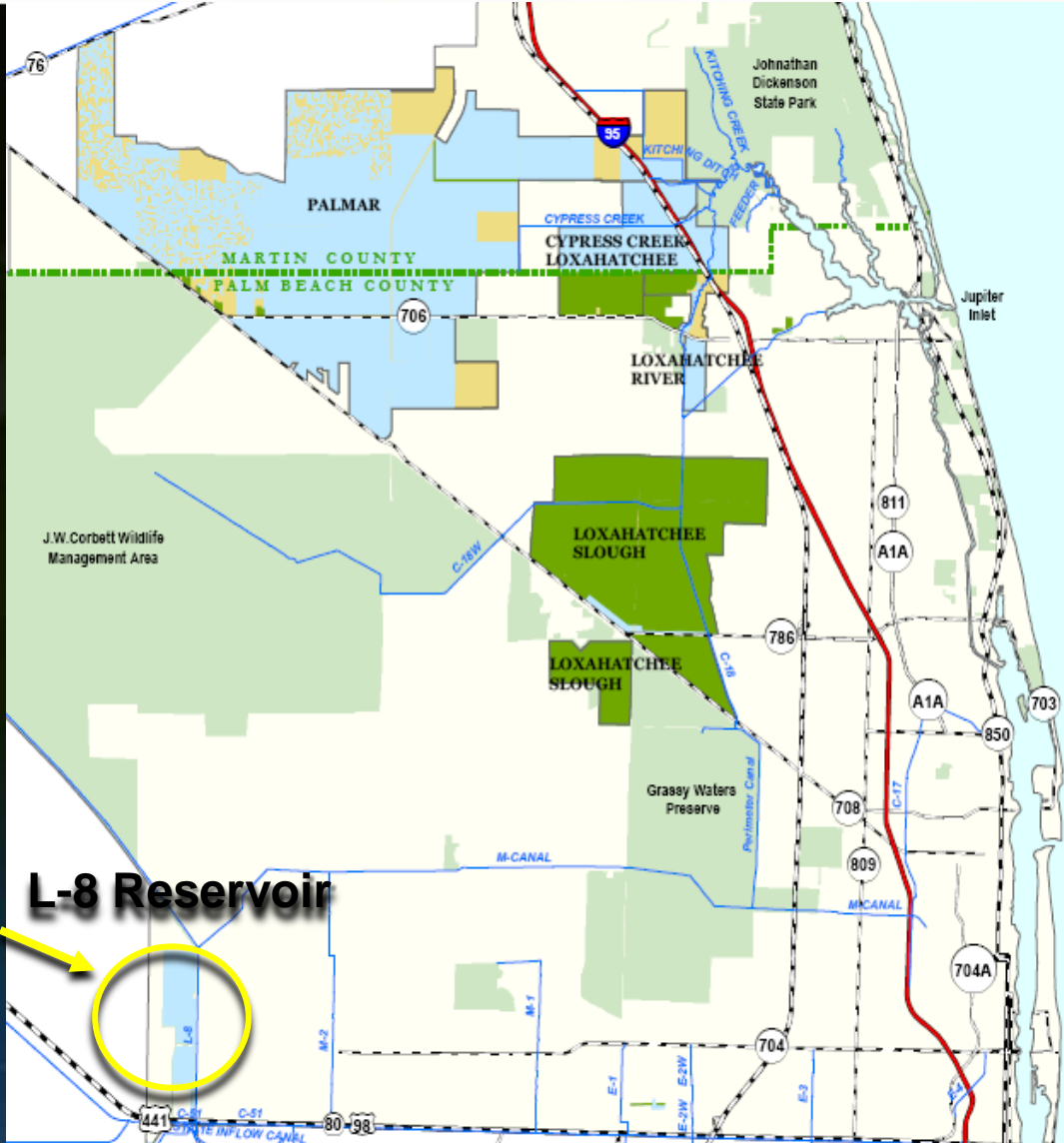
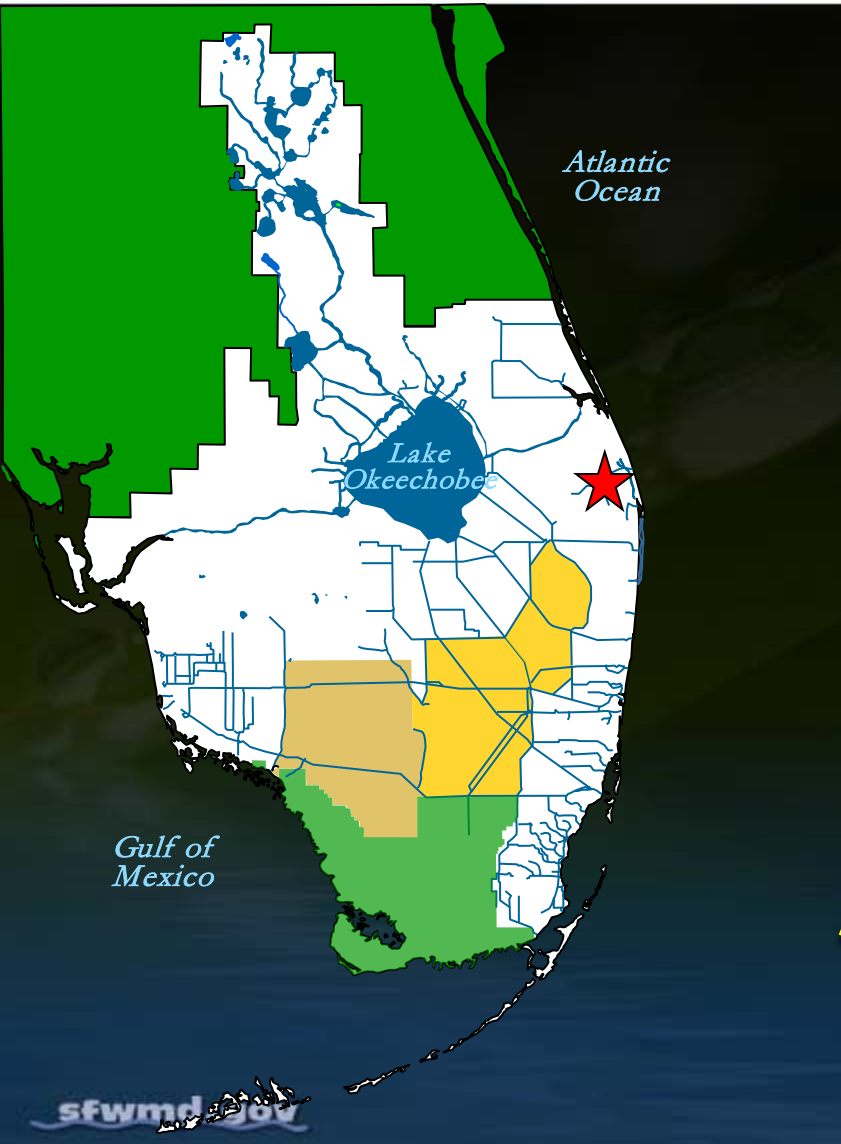
Stormwater Treatment Areas Optimized Conditions



Restoration Strategies Proposed Projects – June 2012

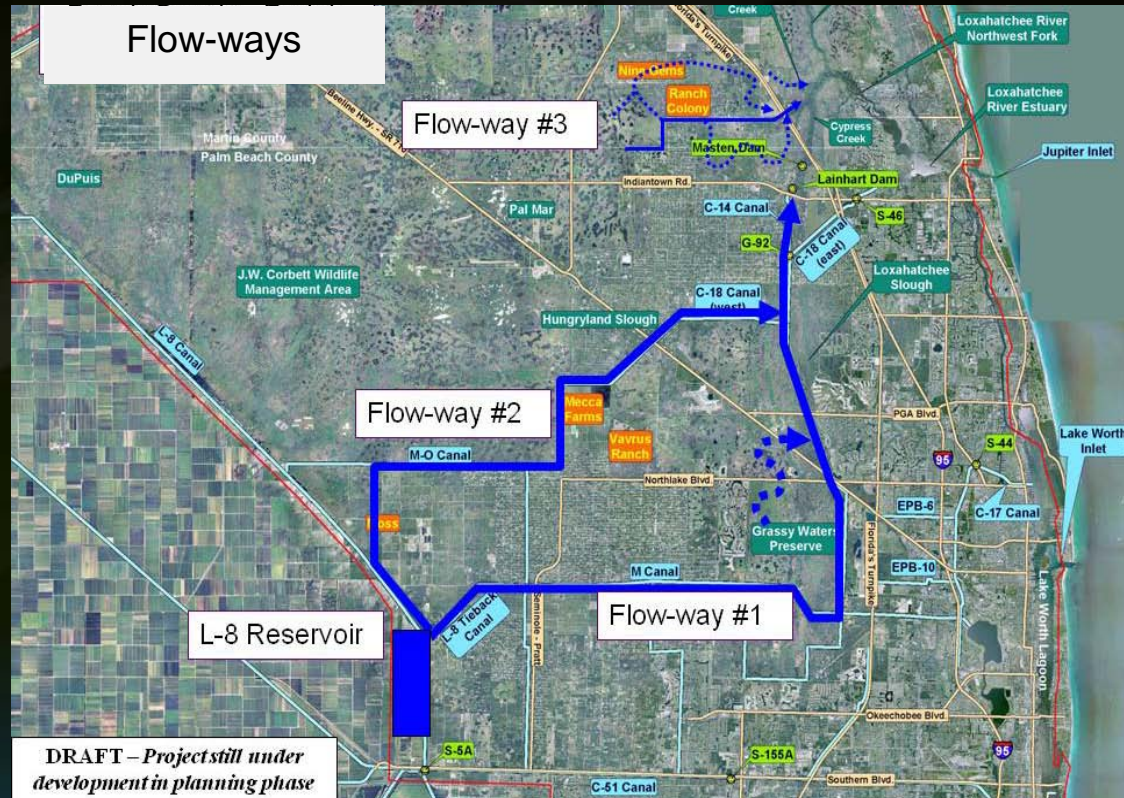


Replacement Features Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration



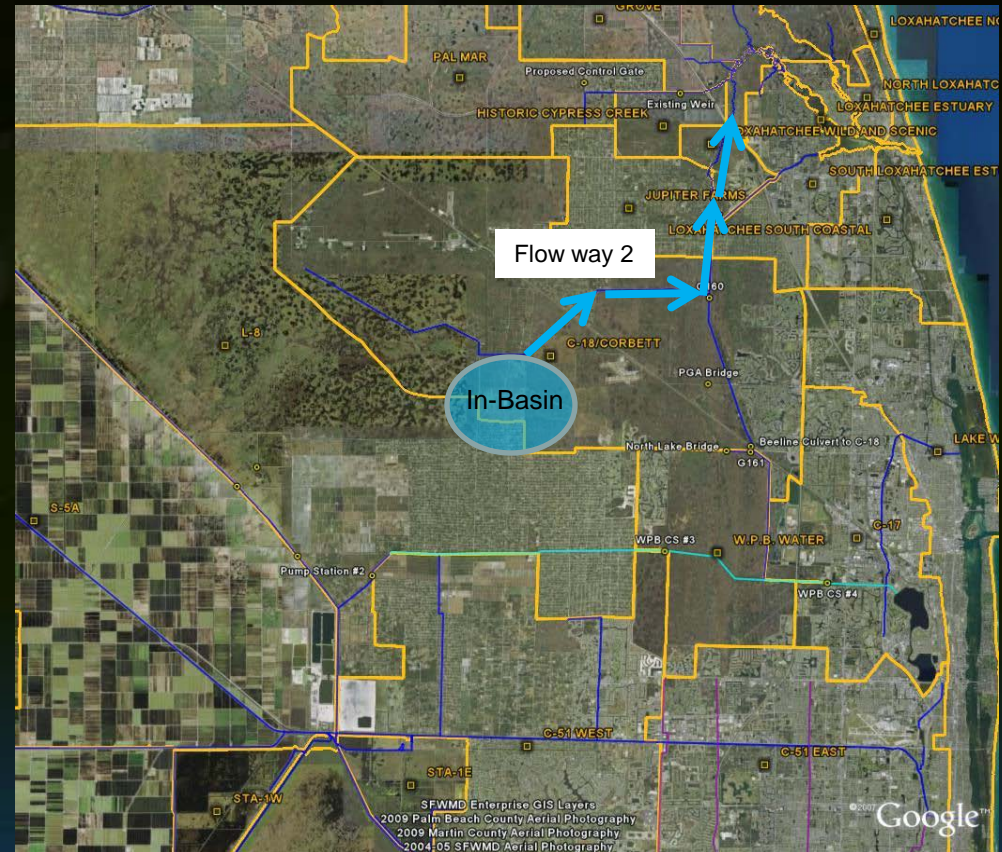
Replacement Features Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration

- Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (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
- CERP project is the MFL recovery plan for the Loxahatchee River



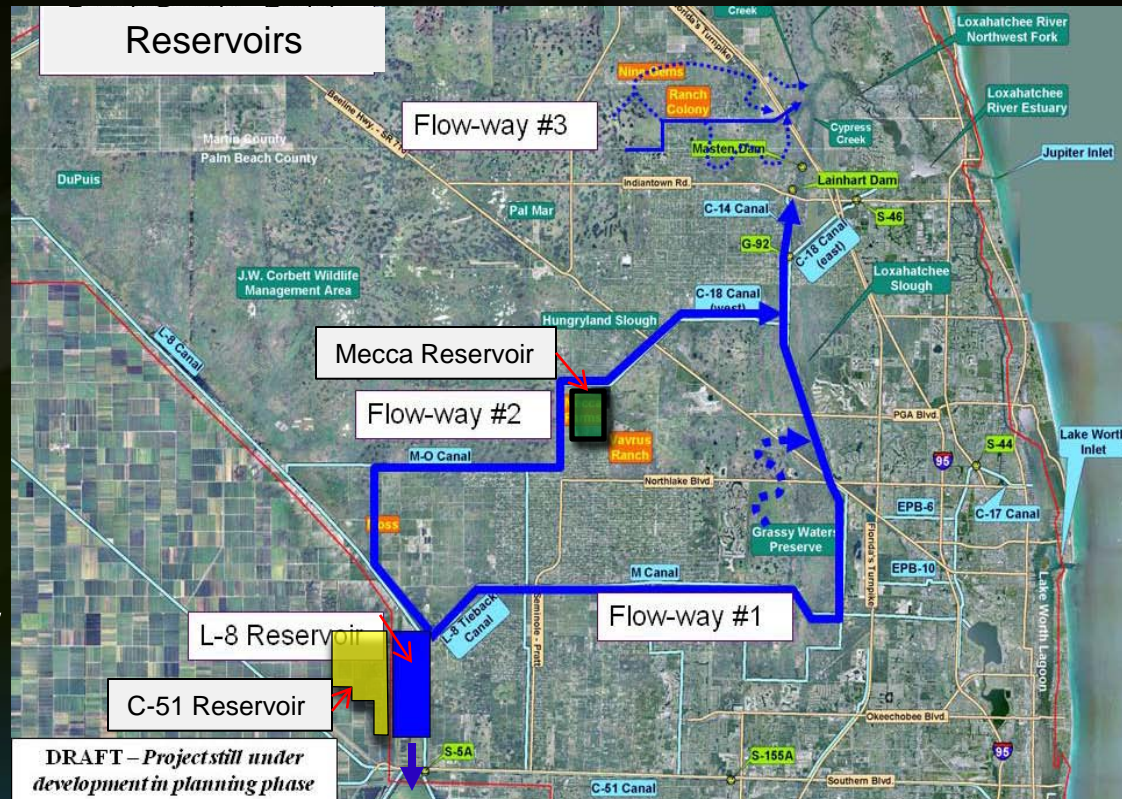
Additional Components Replacement Features

- 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
- Non-binding letter of Intent to Negotiate submitted to Palm Beach County
- Initiate discussions regarding Mecca property
- Utilize L-8 reservoir as Flow Equalization Basin



Path Forward Replacement Features

- Continue North Palm Beach Project Implementation Plan
 - Formulate for all three flow ways
- In the interim, L-8 serves multiple functions while Mecca Reservoir is constructed
- Ultimately, utilize L-8 Reservoir primarily as Flow Equalization Basin for Everglades Water Quality
- C-51 Reservoir remains a viable alternative water supply



Questions

