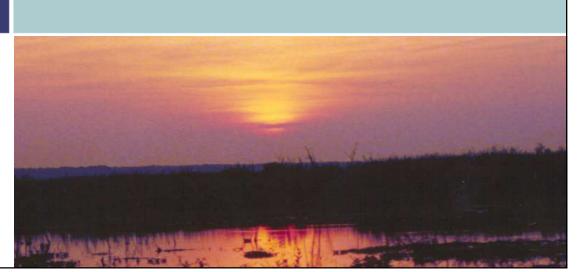




# Monroe County Residential Canal Demonstration Projects: Implementation

Presented by Jeremy Paris AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.



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#### Introduction



The Past & Future of Canal Water Quality in the Florida Keys



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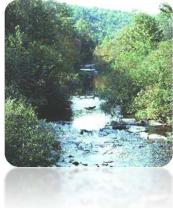
#### **History of the Florida Keys**



- Developed after WW II as a relaxed winter haven for fishing
- ➤ 1940's 1970's land development and the demand for waterfront property initiated canal construction

Close location to Miami increased development



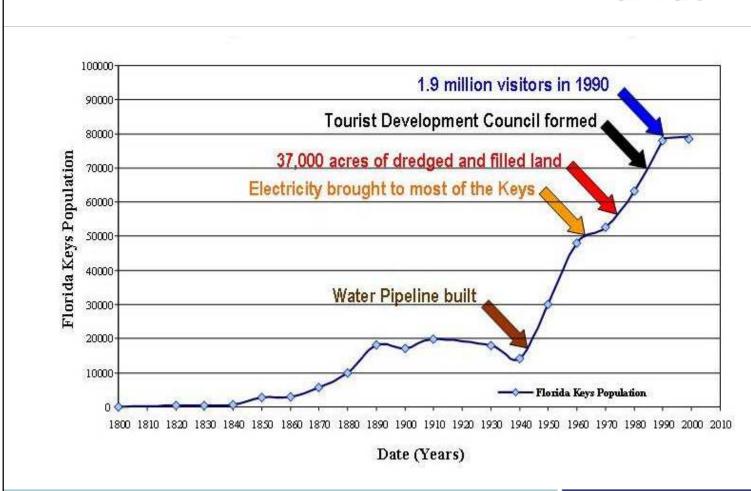




3

#### **Development of the Florida Keys**





#### **Impact of Rapid Growth**







5

#### **Canal Construction in the Florida Keys**



- Canal development initiated before ecologists and resource managers were aware of the implications
- ➤ Dredge and fill activities created 111 miles of canals, with 312 miles of waterfront property
- Many canals dug 15 30 feet to maximize fill material
- Most canals are long dead-end networks with little or no tidal flushing





#### **Dredge and Fill Operations**





7

### **Damage Caused by Canal Development**



- Increased population growth into a sensitive area without storm water and waste water treatment infrastructure in place
- Destroyed shoreline habitat especially mangroves
- Added turbidity and sediment to the nearshore waters
- Produced long-term water quality degradation in the canals
- ➤ Water quality that does not meet State of Florida standards



### **Common Problems and Nuisances Associated with Residential Canals**



#### Within the Canal

- Reduced tidal flushing or mixing
- Accumulation and decomposition of seaweed in canals
- Buildup of trash
- Fish kills within the canals
- The constant smell of rotten eggs

#### **Outside the Canal**

- Weather induced discharges that have resulted in the following:
  - Acute damage to coral reefs
  - Diminished oxygen content in coastal waters
  - Increased levels of hydrogen sulfide in nearshore waters



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# What Does This Mean for Florida's Aquatic Resources



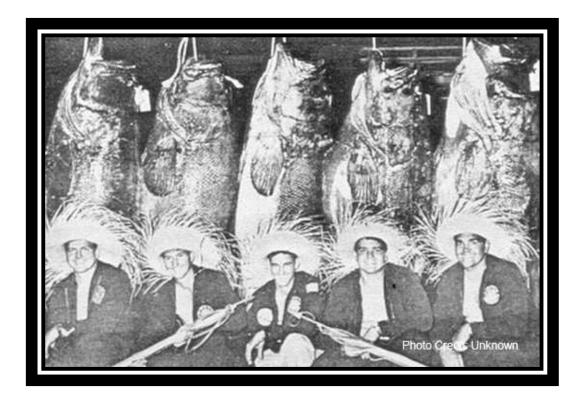
- Permanent damage to nearshore coral reefs and seagrass beds from contaminated discharges
- Decrease in overall fish populations including commercial species (i.e. snapper, grouper, ect.)
- Health concerns for swimmers, snorkelers, and divers



**Bleached Corals** 

# **City of Key West: 1950's Goliath Grouper Spear Fishing Tournament**

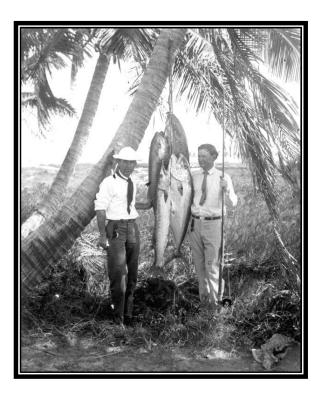




11

#### Long Key Fish Camp (1916)





Inshore fly fishing for amberjack and barracuda

### My Last Keys Fishing Trip (2014)

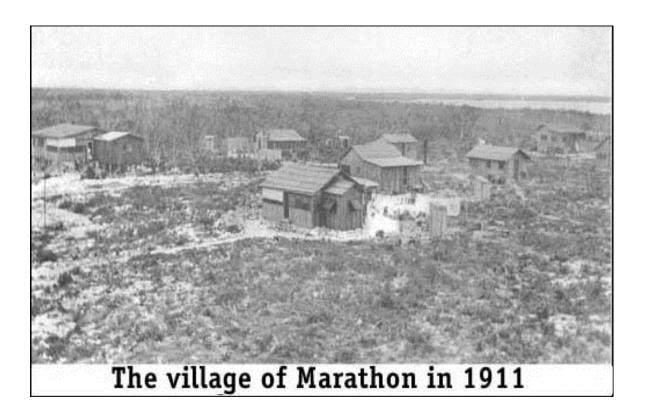


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13

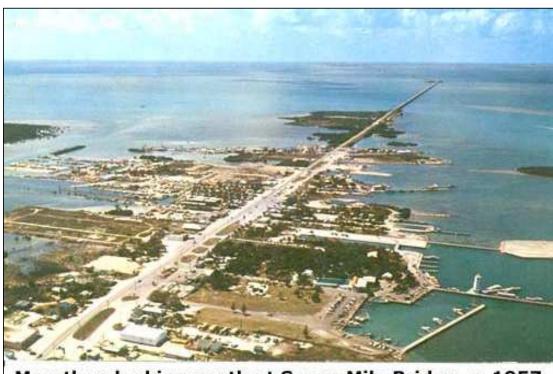
### **Marathon, Florida Keys in Early 1900**





#### **Marathon 1957**



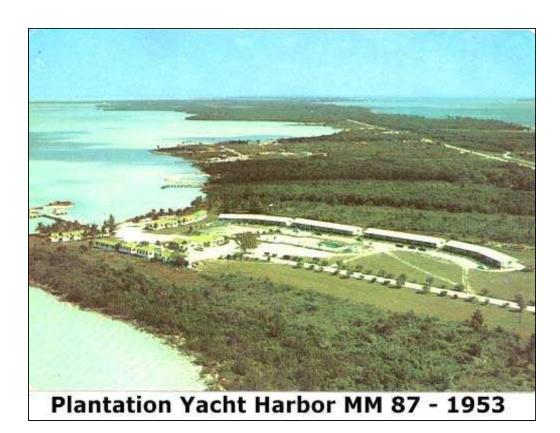


Marathon looking south at Seven Mile Bridge, c. 1957

15

### **Plantation Key 1953**





#### **Plantation Key Today**





17

# Not All Canals Were Made Equally: Sugarloaf Key



- > Short straight shallow canals
- > Rapid flushing to a high energy outfall
- > No commercial usage
- Continued presence of Goliath Grouper as of 2013







### Scientific and Regulatory Response to Water Quality Impairment



- Numerous scientific studies completed between 1990 and 2003 that indentified residential canals as a major culprit in the degradation of nearshore water quality.
- ➤ 2008 Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Document (FKRAD)
  - Submittal focused on a list of proposed actions required to reduce nutrient loading into nearshore waters (i.e. sewers, stormwater improvements, ect.).
  - ≥2011 FKRAD Update focused on additional actions required to address substandard dissolved oxygen levels in residential canals (i.e. best management practices and canal restoration).

19

#### Monroe County's Integrated, Multi-Disciplinary Response to FKRAD



- Science Identifying problems through ecological observations and water quality monitoring
- ➤ Engineering Evaluation of physical characteristics, water quality impairment, and restoration technology design
- Government Guidance, funding, regulatory action, and permitting
- Public Local support for the demonstration projects and willingness to fund the long term O&M













FIU

#### **Mitigation Efforts Initiated**



- Implementations of Growth Restrictions
- Storm water infrastructure improvements
- Sanitary Sewers (Completion 2015)
- Best Management Practices (ongoing)
- Development of Canal Management Master Plan
- Canal Restoration Demonstration Projects







21

# Recently Completed Actions by Monroe County



- ➤ Monroe County Canal GIS Geodatabase Update (2012)
- Phase I Monroe County Canal Management Master Plan (CMMP) (2012)
- ► Phase II CMMP (2013)
- ➤ Bathymetric Survey of Residential Canals (2013)
- Sediment Characterization Study (2013)
- Monroe County Selection of Canals for Water Quality Improvements (2013)
- ➤ Geiger Key Canals 470 and 472 Restorations, Permitting and Design (2014)

### **Ongoing Actions: Monroe County Canal Demonstration Projects**



- Monroe County is evaluating the effectiveness of the following technologies:
  - Bubble curtains
  - Seaweed removal
  - Backfilling
  - Aeration
  - Pumping
  - Culverts
- Canal Selection Process
  - > Evaluation of observed impacts
  - Permittability (i.e. location, ownership, and resources, ect.)
  - > Accessibility (i.e. staging areas, vacant lots, ect.)
  - > Homeowner Approval
- ➤ 7 canals out 502 were selected for restoration through the demo process





23

#### **Homeowner Approval Process**



- Initial letters of interest were sent to all property owners on the demonstration canals which included:
  - Information on the proposed restoration
  - Yes or No answer for participating in the program
  - Yes or No answer for contributing to pay operation and maintenance (O&M) costs
- Monroe County's initial goal was to obtain 100% approvals
- Extensive follow up was undertaken to obtain approvals
  - Answering abundant phone calls
  - Site visits and meetings with homeowners
  - Using local contacts in each community to assist with obtaining approvals and providing phone numbers/email addresses of non respondents
  - Certified letters

#### **Homeowner Reactions**



#### **Positive Reactions**

- Residents baked team members Chocolate Chip Cookies in an act of appreciation
- Some residents continue to plead for their canal's inclusion in the demonstration project
- Willingness to help convince fellow residents
- Recommendations for improving restorations

#### **►** Negative Reactions

- > Enthusiastic response letters
- Friendly reminders of their constitutional rights
- ➤ Threats of lawsuits

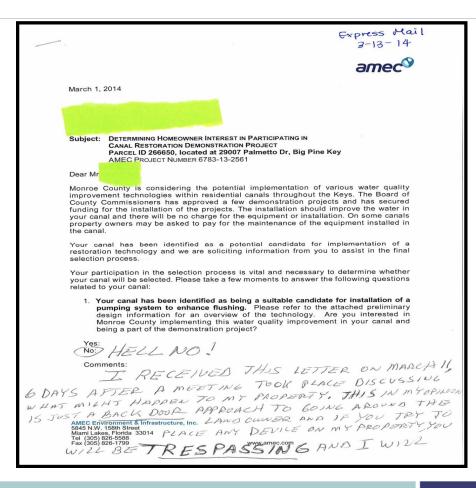


"Responses for just one canal"

25

#### **Who Wouldn't Want Cleaner Water?**





### **Lessons Learned from the Homeowner Approval Process**



- Planning for opposition in advance
- Canal specific scoping meetings
- Treating their concerns seriously
  - ➤ Even if not properly conveyed, the concerns may be legitimate.
  - The most thorough assessment can miss the most obvious of issues
- Willingness to modify project design if necessary
- Organize the supportive residents
- ➤ 100% approval is unrealistic (75% acceptable)







27

### NEXT STEPS IN THE PROCESS FOR MONROE COUNTY



- Permitting and final design of demonstration projects
- FIU's evaluation of residential canal restorations
- Cost/benefit analysis
- Public Outreach
- Identifying additional funding sources

