

Mining Application Review

Rod A. Braun, Director
Intergovernmental Policy & Planning Division
South Florida Water Management District



Overview of Permitting Process



- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) formally reviews mines through the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) process
- FDEP shares the submitted application and information
- District reviews and comments
- District reviews and issues Consumptive Use Permit

Overview of Permitting Process



- Both permitting processes require extensive site-specific geologic, hydrologic and engineering analyses from the applicant
- Proposed mining and reclamation to include the requisite engineering to support a facility that can provide water quality treatment and protect water supply, flood control and environmental restoration projects
 - Analyses are crucial to conclude whether the proposed use will impact District operations, adjacent natural resources or environmental restoration facilities



District review:

- Ecosystem Restoration
- Water Quality
- Flood Control
- Water Supply
- Permitting Processes



Ecosystem Restoration:

- District, State and federal government have invested significant resources to restore and improve the Everglades
 - Large land acquisitions (EAA Reservoir, River of Grass)
 - Construction of 60,000 acres of stormwater treatment areas



Ecosystem Restoration:

- River of Grass planning underway
 - District staff and stakeholders identifying configurations
 - Participation in these publicly held meetings will help ensure proposed land use decisions are not inconsistent with the District's regional restoration efforts and water quality improvement requirements
 - Consider District lands
 - Consider District programs



Water Quality:

- Expansion of mining activities could have impacts incompatible with regional restoration efforts and area's water resources
 - Mining sites in close proximity to restoration, and in porous geology, must include saltwater intrusion considerations in design to prevent loss of water through seepage
 - Migration of high chloride water could impact ecology of restoration areas



Water Quality:

- Appropriate surface water management systems with stormwater detention to keep stormwater on-site
- Appropriate water quality treatment in place should discharges be needed
 - To prevent impacts to stormwater treatment areas and downstream water resources
- Appropriate water quality monitoring



Flood Control:

- Plan for long-term operation and maintenance of a site to hold stormwater on-site
 - Ensure flood control system maintained by the District is not overwhelmed by discharges from mining operations
 - Prevent flooding impacts to adjacent communities, landowners and water resource projects



Water Supply:

- Demonstrate the mine's isolation from salt-intruded groundwater
- Determine and prevent potential saltwater impacts to public water supply, other existing legal users, natural resources and other permitted operations



Permitting:

- Provide permitting considerations
- Coordination



Questions

Rod A. Braun

e-mail: rbraun@sfwmd.gov

