PINEY POINT: HOW LOCAL ENTITIES HAVE STEPPED UP TO ADDRESS THE INSULT

FLORIDA STORMWATER ASSOCIATION 2021 WINTER CONFERENCE

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▶ 1966: Borden Chemical Company builds the Piney Point phosphate processing plant.



- ▶ 1998: Piney Point persuades the State to allow emergency dumping of wastewater into Bishop Harbor after period of high rainfall.
- ▶ Jan. 2001: Piney Point owners abandons their plants and files for bankruptcy
- ► Feb. 2001: EPA takes over the Piney Point and Polk County plants, replaced two weeks later by FDEP
- ➤ Sept. Oct 2001: Tropical Storm Gabrielle dumps more than 18 inches of rain
- ► Oct. 16, 2001: DEP issues emergency order allowing dumping of Piney Point water into Bishop Harbor.
- ► Nov. 2001: FDEP halts pumping after a 10-million gallon release when Tampa Bay area officials question water quality effects

- ► July 2002: FDEP begins RO and aeration treatment of stack contents without adequate success. Cargill takes over cleanup at the former Mulberry plant
- ▶ Nov, 2002: FDEP begins to close the Piney Point ponds permanently.
- ▶ Dec. 2002: A New Year's Eve storm drops 16.5 inches of rain on the area. The State suspends the closure effort and the ponds fill back up
- ▶ 2003: FDEP asks EPA for emergency permission to discharge stack water into the Gulf of Mexico; EPA approves discharge in April; macroalgal blooms in Bishop Harbor

- ▶ Jun. 2003: FDEP contracts company of New York to carry stack water to the gulf.
- ► 2006: HRK Holdings LLC purchased Piney Point phosphate complex; pays the state toward cleanup and took on long-term maintenance for the next 50 years
- ▶ 2007: FDEP halts discharges from Piney Point stacks. Estimate of 1.1 billion gallons of water had been discharged
- ► April 2011: HRK begins storing 1.5 million cubic yards of dredge material in stacks
- ► May 2011: A tear in the liner on a gypsum stack led FDEP to issue emergency order allowing discharge of 170 million gallons of water from the site

- ► February 2021: HRK officials brief Manatee commissioners about rising water levels at Piney Point
- ► March 25, 2021: Site operators spot a leak in the southeast corner of the largest pond at Piney Point (480 million gallons)
- March 29, 2021: FDEP authorizes release of more than 400 million gallons of water from the pond to prevent "a containment failure and catastrophic release".



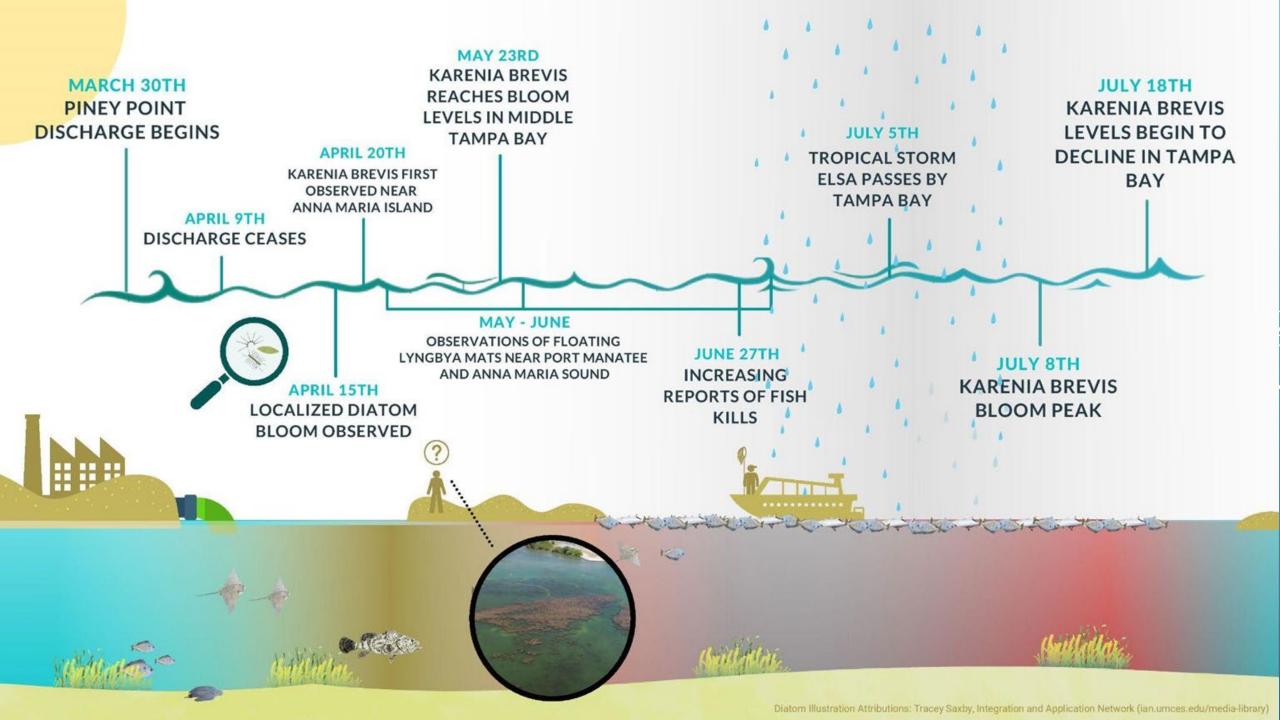
▶ Discharge from Piney Point followed ditch to Port Manatee





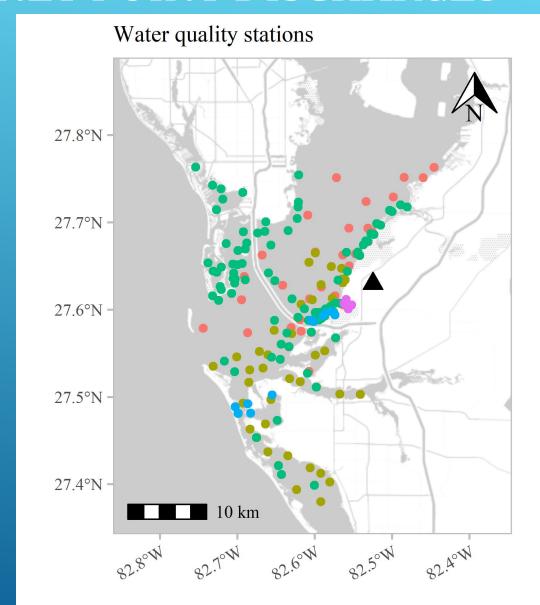
- ► April 2, 2021: Fearing a collapse of the pond walls, Manatee County issues an evacuation order.
- ► April 3, 2021: Gov. Ron DeSantis declares a state of emergency for Manatee, Hillsborough and Pinellas counties.





► With direction from TBEP, local government agencies began water quality sampling within several days of the initiation of the Piney Point discharges

➤ SBEP also contributed to the effort

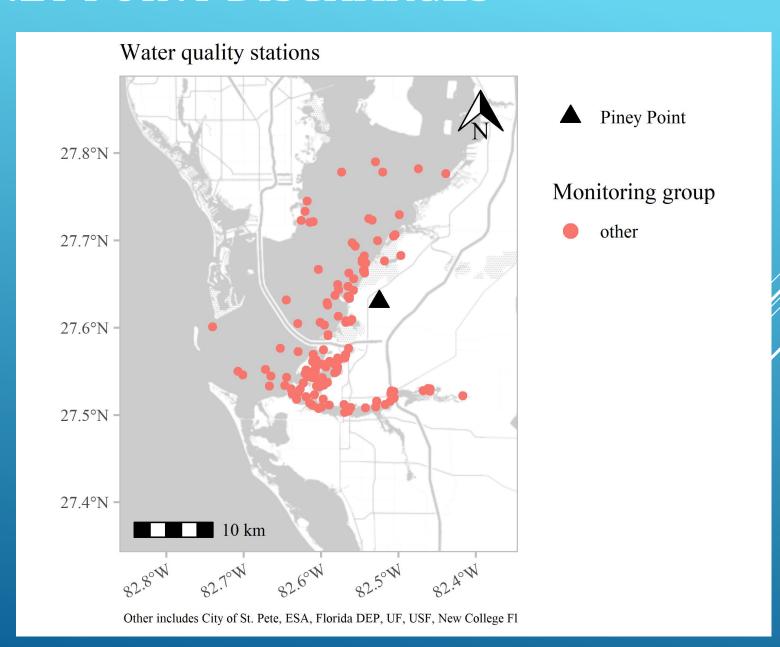


A Piney Point

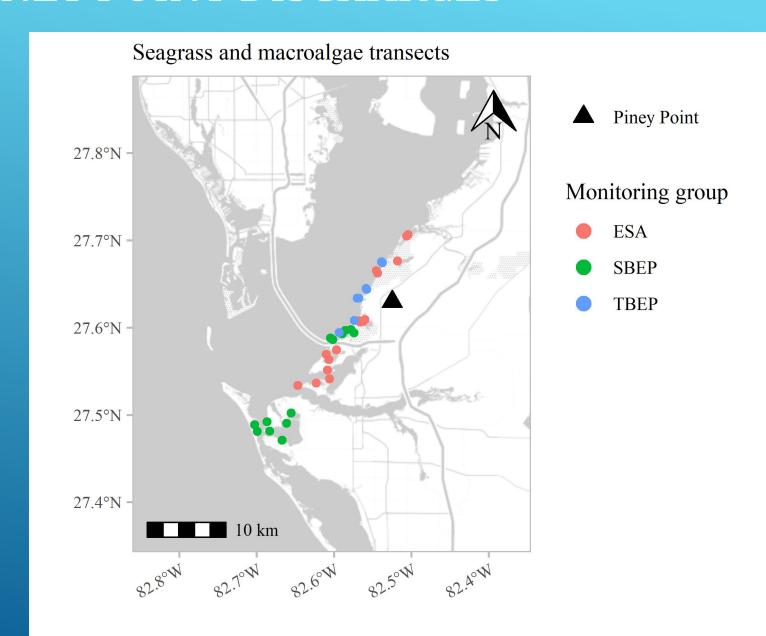
Monitoring group

- Hillsborough Co.
- Manatee Co.
- Pinellas Co.
- SBEP
- TBEP

- ▶ Other groups
 - ► FDEP
 - ▶ St. Pete
 - **▶** USF
 - **▶** UF
 - ► New College
 - ► ESA
- began sampling shortly after the discharge

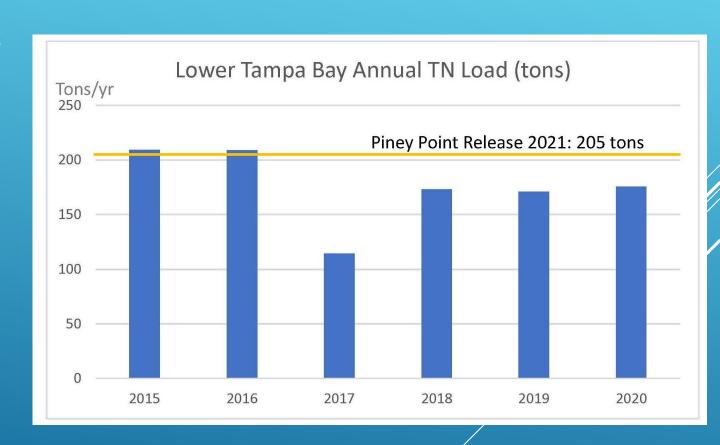


► Given its importance, seagrass monitoring was also established by TBEP, SBEP and ESA



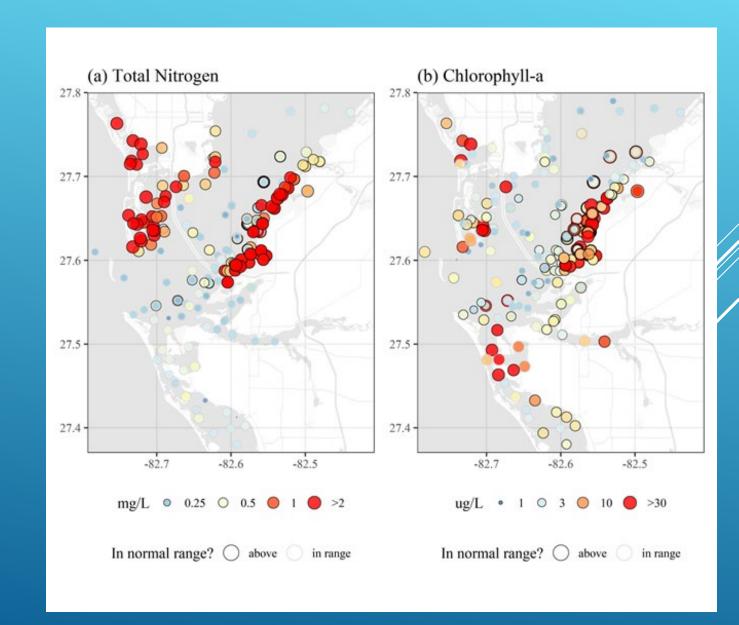
► From March 30th to April 9th, 2021, 814 million liters of legacy phosphate mining wastewater from the Piney Point facility were released into Tampa Bay.

► The estimated TN load was 186 metric tons exceeding typical annual external nitrogen load estimates in a matter of days.

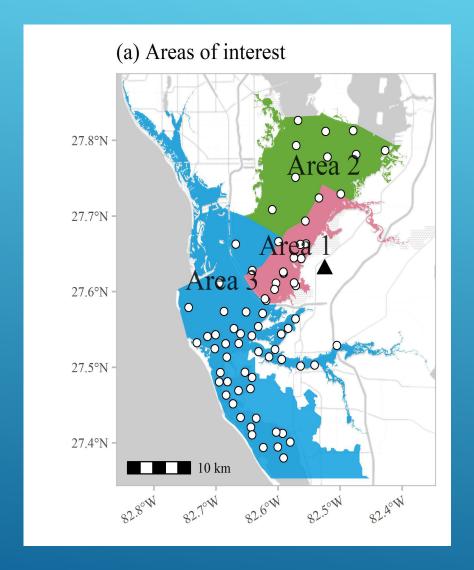


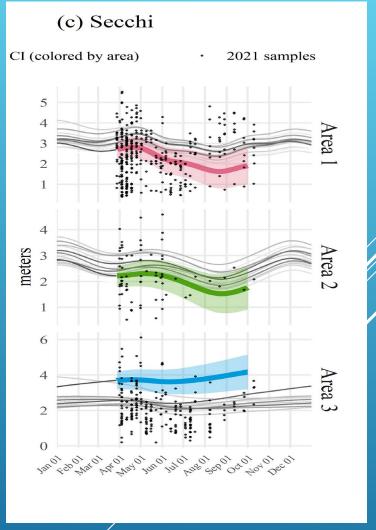
► TN concentrations rapidly reflected the increase in loads from Piney Point

► Given the increase in nutrient supply, there was an immediate response was observed in samples closest to the discharge site, with chlorophyll concentrations exceeding 50 µg/L.



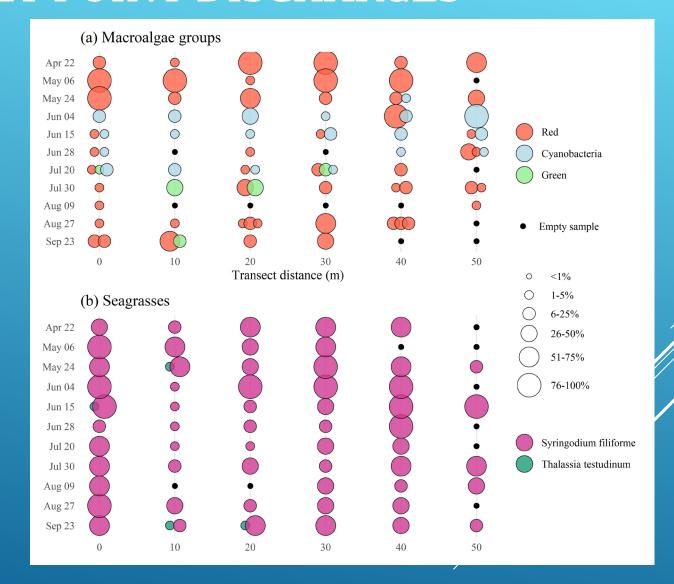
► Secchi disc transparency also further reflected the impact of the loads from Piney Point



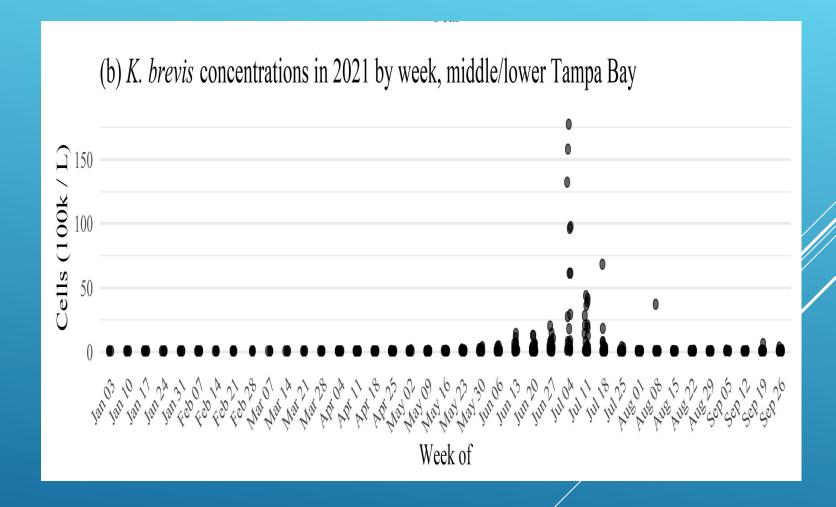


Macroalgae blooms were observed relatively quickly

► Seagrass losses were also observed.



 Cyanobacteria blooms (*Dapis* spp.) peaked in June, followed by *Karenia* brevis blooms in Tampa Bay proper in July.



► Reported fish kills tracked red tide concentrations, prompting local cleanup efforts to remove over 1600 metric tons of dead fish.

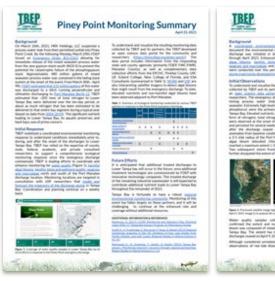




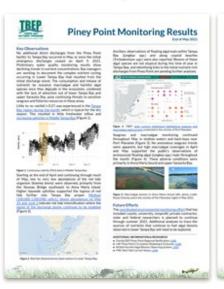
Status Updates & Briefs

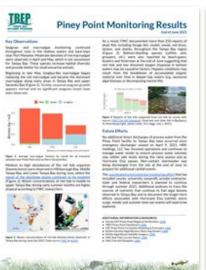
Primary Referrer: tbep.org/piney-point; Open Science Portal: shiny.tbep.org/piney-point

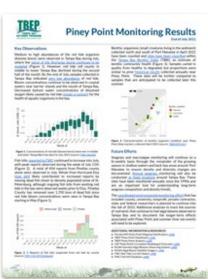
Since April 12th, 2021, regional partners involved in the environmental monitoring of Piney Point have met regularly to share information and plan their monitoring efforts. The TBEP has been using this information to publish the monthly monitoring updates available below.

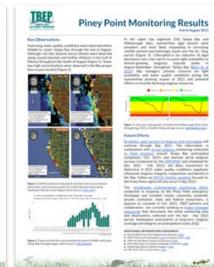












Onset: Monitoring Summary

End of April

End of May

End of June

End of July

End of August

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS

