

***PEACE RIVER MANASOTA REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
October 1, 2021***

**ROUTINE STATUS REPORTS
ITEM 6**

Peace River Basin Report

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board Members and Mike Coates
FROM: Doug Manson, Laura Donaldson, and Paria Shirzadi Heeter
RE: Peace River Basin Report
DATE: September 3, 2021

Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC- Bartow Facility Leak/Crack (North Gypsum Stack & South Gypsum Stack)

On December 9, 2020, Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC (“Mosaic”) notified the Department of Environmental Protection (“DEP”) of a liner tear at the Bartow Facility on the southeast corner of the North Pond of the North Gypsum Stack (“NGS”). Following further inspection, additional tears were discovered in the same area. On January 22, 2021, DEP received, for its review, a repair plan prepared by Mosaic’s third-party engineer, Ardaman & Associates, Inc. (“Ardaman”). The plan included repair of the liner as well as additional improvements for process water management. On February 1, 2021, DEP staff met with Mosaic to discuss details of the plan and requested additional information. On February 15, 2021, Mosaic submitted the requested additional clarifications on the liner repair and water management improvements to be performed under Best Management Practices (“BMP”) plan requirements. On March 2, 2021, DEP issued a letter stating that a review of the information submitted in the January 22, 2021 plan and February 12, 2021 letter (referred to collectively as “Liner Repair and BMP improvements plan”) indicates that the proposed activities are adequate to address the liner repair needs as well as BMP provisions for improved water

management, and that Mosaic may proceed with implementing the approved Liner Repair and BMP improvements plan.

On April 5, 2021, an Ardaman engineer inspected the area and provided the following comments to DEP: on the east side of the NGS, an approximately 80 foot long thin crack (less than 1 inch) was observed (below the crest of the dike near the area that is being repaired on top of the stack) and, along the alignment of the crack, two 1-foot wide erosion features were located; on the west side of the NGS, a 5-foot long thin crack (less than 1 inch) that was not visible, and is approximately 3 feet deep, was located at about 15 feet below the crest of the dike; both cracks were dry with no indication of process water seepage or fresh water exiting the cracks; and the cracks in the area are attributed to differential settlement of the gypsum and were widened along the two features as a result of rainfall infiltration. The April 5, 2021 comments also stated that the cracks can be repaired using the following general procedure: excavate a trench along the length of the crack; fill any erosion voids with cement grout; place a soil cover over the width of the trench; and sod the disturbed area. It was also explained that the area will continue to be inspected daily until the repair is complete. Mosaic has been submitting weekly updates to DEP on the crack repair status. The July 14, 2021 weekly update stated that all the repair work was complete, that Mosaic had requested Ardaman prepare the as-built and repair completion report and certification (which Mosaic will submit to close out the critical condition), and requested to discontinue the weekly emails to DEP.

Then, on July 27, 2021, Mosaic informed DEP that, while performing a routine inspection that day, Mosaic observed a condition—process water present in the lined ditch and a suspected liner tear nearby in the lined stormwater drainage ditch—in the southwest corner of the South

Phosphogypsum Stack (“SGS”) that constitutes a suspected critical condition. Upon discovery, Mosaic installed a berm downstream in the ditch to block flow from entering the stormwater system and also began operating two pumps to return water in the ditch to the process water system. Mosaic explained that enhanced inspections and monitoring will be performed until the source of the process water is identified and addressed, and that any tears found will be repaired. Mosaic also stated that it responded in a prompt manner, and there was no immediate risk to the environment or slope stability. On August 4, 2021, Mosaic submitted a repair plan to DEP outlining the steps taken and to be taken to repair the suspected liner tear.

In addition, on August 18, 2021, Mosaic informed DEP that, on August 17, 2021, Mosaic observed a condition at the northeast corner of the SGS that constitutes a critical condition. The condition observed was a surface crack (appearing to be no more than 18 - 24 inches wide and 4 - 6 feet deep) in the outer slope of a closed section of the SGS. Mosaic’s correspondence stated that Mosaic responded in a prompt manner, and there was no immediate risk to the environment. It also explained that this crack will be repaired and Mosaic will provide confirmation once the repair is complete. Mosaic has been providing daily updates and weekly reports to DEP regarding the July 27 and August 17, 2021 observed critical conditions.

The Bartow Facility is located at 3200 State Road 60 West in Polk County, at the boundary line of the Peace River watershed and over 50 miles away from the Peace River Regional Water Supply Authority Facility. However, one of the Bartow Facility’s outfalls (Outfall D-002) discharges treated process wastewater, non-process wastewater, and stormwater to an unnamed ditch that flows to Six Mile Creek, which ultimately enters the Peace River.

Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC- Bartow Facility Gypsum Slurry Release

On July 10, 2020, Mosaic discovered and reported a release of phosphogypsum slurry at the Bartow Facility due to a ruptured phosphogypsum slurry pipeline crossing under SR 60. The release was discovered in the vicinity of SR 60 West, approximately 1.25 miles east of Bonnie Mine Road. On July 16, 2020, pond water was found to be flowing from a location just east of the substation on the north side of Hwy 60 (inside of Mosaic's fence) into the excavated area to the east and was believed to be associated with the original event that occurred on July 10, 2020. On July 15, 2020, Mosaic submitted a report providing additional information regarding the specific pipeline that was the source of the release and: outlining the progress of ongoing recovery and cleanup actions; clarifying that the release did not migrate off Mosaic's property; and stating that containment berms were placed as a proactive measure to ensure containment of the release onsite. DEP performed follow up site visits on July 16 and 31, 2020, to observe the status of clean-up operations and found that over 90 percent of the gypsum slurry in impacted areas on the North and South of SR 60 had been removed and the underlying soil was being treated by lime prior to placement of clean soil. On July 24, 2020, DEP issued Warning Letter #WL 20-001PM53WRM advising Mosaic that the release may have resulted in possible violations of Florida statutes and DEP rules and that a conductivity system (for detecting potential leaks of the inner phosphogypsum slurry line) appears to not have been properly operated or maintained in accordance with permit conditions. On December 23, 2020, following Mosaic's submittal of an initial groundwater assessment and notice that the slurry line repairs were completed, DEP approved Mosaic's request to terminate the weekly reporting.

On January 20, 2021, Mosaic submitted a summary report ("Gypsum Line Release Summary Report") that reported on key aspects of Mosaic's investigation of the gypsum line failure incident

findings and identifying corrective actions. On February 25, 2021, DEP published notice of agency action of entering into a Consent Order (OGC File No. 21-0104) with Mosaic addressing the violations resulting from the slurry line release. The Consent Order requires Mosaic to complete all remaining corrective actions as listed in the Gypsum Line Release Summary Report within 180 days of the Consent Order's effective date (February 17, 2021), and to provide a final report documenting the results of the investigation and the completion of all corrective actions within 240 days of the Consent Order's effective date (February 17, 2021). The Consent Order also requires Mosaic to: submit a groundwater quality monitoring plan to document and evaluate groundwater quality in the affected areas north and south of where the gypsum pipelines pass beneath SR 60; submit monthly progress reports; pay \$13,000 in civil penalties and for DEP costs/expenses; and pay stipulated penalties of \$1,000/day for violations of the Consent Order's requirements.

In accordance with the requirements of the Consent Order, on March 2, 2021, Mosaic submitted a check for \$13,000 to DEP and, on March 17, 2021, submitted a SR 60 Groundwater Quality Monitoring Plan to DEP for review and approval. This plan was developed to evaluate the groundwater quality in the vicinity of the phosphogypsum stack, and associated stack system elements maintained as part of the Bartow Facility's operations, and to determine if the phosphogypsum slurry release affected the groundwater quality. The report explains that, in accordance with the Consent Order, a SR 60 Groundwater Protection Recommendations Report will also be prepared and submitted to DEP documenting the results of the groundwater quality monitoring and associated findings and including any recommendations of additional assessment, monitoring, or active groundwater treatment, based on the monitoring results. It also explains that if results of the groundwater quality monitoring indicate the phosphogypsum slurry release did not

adversely affect the existing groundwater chemistry in the area of the release, Mosaic will request approval of a “no further action” status for the July 10, 2020, discharge.

On August 13, 2021, Mosaic submitted its final monthly progress report to DEP under the Consent Order indicating all of the required corrective actions have been completed and that Mosaic is working on the Final Report (due October 15, 2021). The final progress report also stated that Mosaic is awaiting approval to proceed with the recommended groundwater monitoring set forth in the March 17, 2021 SR 60 Groundwater Quality Monitoring Plan.

The Bartow Facility is located at 3200 State Road 60 West in Polk County, at the boundary line of the Peace River watershed, but over 50 miles from the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority’s Facility. The receiving waters for some of the Bartow Facility project’s outfalls are located within the Peace River watershed.

Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC- Bonnie Mine Facility

On February 4, 2019, Mosaic submitted a NPDES permit renewal application to DEP for the Bonnie Mine Facility (FL0000523) (“Bonnie Facility”). On February 2, 2021, Mosaic submitted supplemental information seeking authorization to transport (accept) first-stage lime treated water from the Bartow Facility, for further treatment and discharge at the Bonnie Facility. The February 2021 submission states that it supplements the information in the 2019 application, and requests that it be incorporated into that application. On March 1, 2021, Mosaic submitted a metals analysis for the single-lime treated water that has been stored in the Bartow Facility’s ponds (which will be transferred to the Bonnie Facility for additional lime treatment during 2021), and explained that the additional stage of lime treatment at the Bonnie Facility will further reduce metal concentrations in the water.

On March 25, 2021, Mosaic submitted a “Second Additional Response Supportive of February 2, 2021 Supplemental Information,” (“Second Response”) which includes additional water quality analysis, and discusses the water transfer scenario, the treatment of the Bonnie Facility discharges, and compliance with conductivity limits. The Second Response states that Mosaic is anticipating the transfer of water from the New Wales Facility to the Green Bay Facility under existing authorizations, whereby the water will be further transferred to the Bartow Facility (as authorized by existing NPDES permits FL0000752 and FL0001589). It also states that the transfer of water between the New Wales, Green Bay and, ultimately, Bartow Facilities began during March 2021 and, at this time, Mosaic anticipates a total of approximately 145 million gallons of first-stage lime treated water to be transferred from the Bartow Facility to the Bonnie Facility during 2021. Mosaic’s March 25, 2021 correspondence stated that the submittal (of the Second Response) completes the additional information that Mosaic has prepared in support of the proposed project to transfer water from the Bartow Facility to the Bonnie Facility.

On June 16, 2021, Mosaic submitted a letter to DEP requesting that the “Wastewater Treatment” description in the draft permit be updated to also identify an additional spray system for ammonia removal (in addition to the existing spray systems for ammonia removal authorized in the existing Bonnie Facility NPDES permit). Although this June 16, 2021 correspondence mentions that a draft NPDES renewal permit has been prepared by DEP, as of the date of this Report no draft permit was available in the online file.

The Bonnie Facility is located at 2501 Bonnie Mine Rd in Bartow, Florida, near the western boundary of the Peace River watershed.

Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC- New Wales Phase III Gypsum Stack Extension

The New Wales Facility manufactures solid ammoniated phosphate fertilizers and animal feed ingredients. In October 2019, Mosaic submitted an application to DEP for a substantial revision to its NPDES permit (No. FL0036421-022) for its New Wales Phase III Gypsum Stack Extension (“Phase III extension”). The Phase III extension adds 231 acres (205 acres of which were previously mined lands) to the existing New Wales South Gypsum Stack. The Phase III extension is comprised of: 1) a lined area of 167 acres; 2) 24 acres of perimeter earthen dikes; and 3) 40 acres of stormwater drainage ditches and access roads.

DEP issued two RAIs to Mosaic (one in December 2019 and one in January 2020), which required Mosaic to provide additional information regarding: hydrogeological, geophysical, or geotechnical investigations evaluating the subsurface beneath the site; hydraulic modeling; protocol for reporting to DEP monitoring results for the foundation drainage system; features discovered during initial subsurface investigations; additional approaches to characterize the subsurface to identify potentially unstable areas; construction sequencing plans; and a seepage and stability analyses. Mosaic submitted RAI responses in January, May, June, and September of 2020. Additionally, in November 2020, Mosaic submitted a report titled “Addendum to Ardaman’s Response to the FDEP Second Request for Additional Information – Supporting Data for Remaining DT Features,” as well as a stabilization plan to DEP. The stabilization plan recommends engineering measures to address the paleosink feature that was identified in the area of a former topographic depression within the proposed Phase III extension. On December 22, 2020, Mosaic submitted to DEP a report to address additional questions/concerns communicated by DEP regarding the

seismic features and stabilization plan for the Phase III extension area.¹ On March 17, 2021, DEP deemed the application for the major modification complete and, on March 22, 2021, published a notice of the application. On April 5, 2021, Mosaic submitted a report entitled “Area 4 Stabilization Plan” that recommends engineering measures to address the paleosink feature that was identified in the area of a former topographic depression located in the Phase III extension area.

On May 14, 2021, DEP issued its Notice of Draft Permit for the substantial revision to NPDES permit (No. FL0036421-022), which explains that this permit revision authorizes an expansion of the facility’s lined South Gypsum Stack following extensive subsurface exploration work that was reviewed by DEP, including the State Geologist and other DEP engineering and geology professionals, and will not affect the quality or quantity of surface water discharge from the facility’s only active NPDES outfall. The permit revision also includes provisions for: Mosaic to submit and, following DEP approval, implement stabilization plans, for four subsurface anomalies that have been investigated but not yet stabilized (DEP has already approved two of the four stabilization plans); enhanced groundwater monitoring; and enhanced subsurface investigation, monitoring, and reporting for the potential formation of subsurface anomalies (such as sinkholes).

On June 11, 2021, Mosaic submitted its comments on the draft permit to DEP. Mosaic’s comments requested a modification to: revise daily pH monitoring of treated and untreated process water transferred from other facilities (the Nichols, Green Bay, and Plant City facilities) to the New Wales facility to a weekly or monthly frequency; clarify the facility description language to provide clarity and operational flexibility in sequencing the construction and operation of specified phases;

¹ Additionally, on January 22, 2021, DEP received an inquiry from Gurr Professional Services, Inc. stating that they were in the process of conducting a third-party review for Polk County regarding Mosaic’s proposed Phase III extension.

eliminate the authorization to install and operate mechanical evaporators (as they are no longer in operation at the facility); change a well monitoring frequency from daily to weekly; and remove the requirement that the engineer of record's final plans and specifications for specified phases be submitted as a pre-requisite for placing these gypstack sections into operation (instead if approved, the submittal of the final plans, as-builts, and other documentation would be submitted within six months of completion of construction for each section). Additionally, in the comments, Mosaic explained that it will investigate the feasibility of conducting liner inspections under the water level, but due to the typical water chemistry and physical characteristics of process water in these systems, subsurface inspections may not be technically feasible.

Due to the high amount of public interest in the draft permit (DEP had received over two thousand written public comments in opposition), DEP held a public meeting on August 25, 2021. The meeting was an open house format with six meeting stations/booths (each on a different topic). The purpose of the meeting was to provide information on the requested meeting topics and to provide an additional opportunity for the public to provide both written and oral comments. Most comments were generalized concerns and opposition to any expansion by Mosaic, as well as some general concerns regarding monitoring, reporting transparency, and sinkhole risks. Only one or two members of the public mentioned the Peace River at the meeting, but in the context of another Mosaic facility (the Bartow Facility) as the New Wales Facility does not discharge to the Peace River.

The New Wales Facility is located on CR 640 West, southwest of Mulberry, in Polk County near the Hillsborough County line. A sinkhole developed in the Phase II West Area of the South Gypsum Stack in August 2016. A consent order was issued by DEP in 2016, and remediation of the sinkhole and groundwater recovery was undertaken in accordance with the consent order.

U.S. Agri-Chemicals Corporation—Bartow Complex

On April 16, 2021, DEP received an application and supporting information for renewal of U.S. Agri-Chemicals Corporation’s (“USAC”) wastewater permit for discharges associated with continued closure and maintenance activities at the existing USAC Bartow Complex (FL0001961-009-IW1S/NR). The USAC Bartow Complex, which includes a 125-acre phosphogypsum stack that was closed in 1998, was permanently closed in November 2005 and all manufacturing operations at the facility were discontinued. The wastewater discharged from this facility consists of process and scrubber pond water from former operations and stormwater from closed areas. Wastewater, comprised of leachate seepage from the closed phosphogypsum stack system, is treated on-site. The site is configured with a North Pond for stormwater and a South Pond for treated process water from the leachate ponds. Stormwater collected in the North Pond is routed to a detention pond where it comingles with stormwater runoff from the side slopes of the stack. The stormwater collected in this pond is discharged from Outfall D-003 by pipeline and ditch into Bear Branch, a tributary of the Peace River. Stormwater from the west stormwater area of the Bartow Complex is discharged through an internal outfall and then flows to Outfall D-001, which also discharges to Bear Branch.

On May 13, 2021, DEP issued a RAI to USAC requesting additional information regarding: ammonia data for Outfall D-001; the groundwater monitoring plan and historic groundwater monitoring well exceedances; explanation for the low pH documented at Outfall D-003; and management of seepage water that is collected on-site. As of the date of this Report, no response has been received to the RAI.

E.R. Jahna Industries, Inc./Nola Land Company, Inc.—Haines City Sand Mine

On July 22, 2021 DEP issued an environmental resource permit (“ERP”) modification (MMR_225815-004) to E.R. Jahna Industries, Inc. and Nola Land Company, Inc. (“Permittees”) for the existing Haines City Sand Mine located at 4910 E. State Road 544 in Haines City, Florida (on property is owned by Nola Land Company, Inc. and leased to E.R. Jahna Industries, Inc. for mining purposes). The Haines City Sand Mine extracts sand via an electric hydraulic dredge to depths of approximately 35 to 60 feet below land surface. Mining operations at this site began in 1974. This ERP modification expands the existing 693.5-acre mine by 577.3 acres, for a total area of 1270.8 acres, and extends the ERP’s expiration date by twenty years. The application states that adjacent wetlands and other surface waters will be avoided and offset by a buffer to eliminate any impacts to these systems and that there will be no groundwater impacts. There are no stormwater discharges included in the modified ERP as the extraction project creates storage where the mining operation takes place.

The project site lies approximately 0.6 miles west of Lake Marion and 2 miles east of Haines City. Portions of Haines City Sand Mine are within the northern boundary of the Peace River watershed.

CEMEX Construction Materials Florida, LLC—Lake Wales South Mine

On May 20, 2021, CEMEX Construction Materials Florida, LLC (“CEMEX”) submitted a draft application to DEP to modify its ERP (MMR_237608) for its existing Lake Wales South Mine, and, on June 17, 2021, DEP issued a RAI in response to the draft application (there is no deadline to respond to the RAI as the application was submitted in draft form). The draft application requests to modify the mining depth for the South Extension of the Lake Wales Sand Mine. More specifically, it

proposed a modification to increase the mining depth from 45 feet NGVD to 25 feet NGVD or the depth of the confining unit underlying the surficial aquifer. The application states that the modification will not result in any expansion of the mining footprint, wetland impacts, or changes in the stormwater management system.

On July 15, 2021, CEMEX submitted its application for the ERP modification (the prior submittal described above was a draft application), and DEP issued a notice of application (file no. 237608-017), for the above modification. On August 12, 2021, DEP issued a RAI in response to the July 15th application. The RAI requests revisions to the project drawings/maps and requests CEMEX to provide the total project area and ambient surface water and groundwater quality characterization or a justification of why existing data is representative. It also states that hydrologic concerns might arise depending on the applicant's response to hydrologic and other review comments. CEMEX submitted its response to this RAI on August 19, 2021, which explained that water samples will be collected from three existing monitor wells and the surface water in the wetland at a staff gage, and that, within approximately thirty days following receipt of the laboratory's report of results, a letter format report will be provided to DEP that includes a sampling location, field sampling logs, the laboratory's report of analytical results, and a discussion of the results.

The existing sand mine has been in operation for many years and is currently operating under ERP MMR 0237608-016. Sand is mined by using a hydraulic dredge within upland sandy areas to produce sand products for business and industry throughout the region. Unmarketable sand is redeposited in the mined lakes and is used in the subsequent reclamation process.

The Lake Wales Sand Mine is located on the north and south sides of State Road 60 near the City of Lake Wales in Polk County, Florida. The project appears to be located in or near the Lake Wales Ridge area, which is the easternmost extension of the upper Peace River basin.

R&D Cattle Ranch, L.L.C.- Bermont Mine

On June 25, 2021, R&D Cattle Ranch, L.L.C. (“R&D Cattle”) submitted an application to DEP for a minor modification to its management of surface water (“MSSW”) permit No. 407091.00 for its Bermont Mine in Punta Gorda. Bermont Mine excavates fill dirt, sand, and shell resources and washes and screens sand and shell products under its existing ERP (MMR_0342229-002). The surface water management system contains all stormwater and operations process water for washing and screening the mine material. The minor modification request includes: extending existing triple culverts; installing a FDOT gravity wall and end wall; widening an existing road by eight feet; and relocating a guardrail with the goal of allowing two-way traffic for heavy construction vehicles. All proposed work is to be done within the limits of the 84-foot wide permitted wetland crossing under MSSW permit No. 407091.00. DEP staff notes from a May 19, 2021 site inspection explain that there are wetlands and other surface waters within the corridor where the proposed road expansion is located and that the acreage of proposed impacts will need to be determined. On July 22, 2021, DEP sent an email explaining that to get the minor modification issues, they still need to get the recovery plan and then also finish calculating functional loss using UMAM to finalize the credits R&D Cattle will need to cover the proposed impacts.

The Bermont Mine is located at 37390 Bermont Road (a.k.a. County Road 74) in Charlotte County and consists of approximately 580.21 acres within the 1,248.53 acres of R&D Cattle Excavation, LLC owned property. Shell Creek, a tributary to the Peace River, borders the Bermont

Mine. The Bermont Mine is located entirely south of Shell Creek and consists of a south mining area and north mining area that are separated by an unnamed tributary to Shell Creek.

Preferred Materials, Inc.—Conrad Mine Parking Expansion

On April 27, 2021, DEP received an ERP application from Preferred Materials, Inc. for a permit modification (No. MMR_288964-007) to expand the parking area at the existing Conrad Mine in Polk County. The modification adds an entrance to an employee parking area directly off of the mine access road, as well as 30 employee parking spaces and an equipment storage area. The expansion will create an additional 0.67-acre of stabilized limerock area to be added to the previously-permitted 10.8 acres of impervious area onsite. The proposed expansion will result in unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional wetlands totaling 0.91 acre. The functional loss from this impact will be mitigated for through the purchase of mitigation credits from the Hilochee Mitigation Bank. The application explains that the stormwater system is designed to contain onsite all process wastewater and runoff, and has excess capacity to include the proposed expansion area.

On July 29, 2021 DEP and Preferred Materials, Inc. held a meeting on the ERP modification application. At the meeting DEP requested additional information to be submitted by August 25, 2021 regarding: changes due to the increase in wetland impact size discovered during a July 8, 2021 wetland site visit; revised UMAM score; missing wetland stress assessment reports; and mitigation bank information for the modification. On August 3, 2021, DEP approved a request for additional time to provide the requested information, extending the deadline to October 9, 2021.

The project is located in the Withlacoochee River South basin and the Green Swamp Area of Critical Concern. However, it is estimated that the Peace River basin drains surface water southward from approximately 5% of the southern portion of the Green Swamp area.²

Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC—Water Use Permit

On August 25, 2021, the Southwest Florida Water Management District (“SWFWMD”) received a water use permit renewal and modification application (permit no. 2715.026) from Mosaic. The application requests to renew the permit, increase the permitted allocation, and add seven new wells. The proposed permit is for an annual average allocation of 4.206 million gallons per day (“mgd”) (increased from the currently permitted 3.95 mgd) and peak month allocation of 16.784 mgd (increased from the currently permitted 16.29 mgd). The permit is for agricultural uses in Hardee and Polk Counties and is located in the Southern Water Use Caution Area and Peace River and Alafia River basins.

Town of Lake Hamilton—Water Use Permit

On August 18, 2021, SWFWMD received a water use permit renewal and modification application (permit no. 2332.009) from Town of Lake Hamilton. The application requests to renew the permit and increase the permitted allocation. The proposed permit is for an annual average allocation of 1.77 mgd (increased from the currently permitted 0.38 mgd) and peak month allocation of 2.778 mgd (increased from the currently permitted 0.598 mgd). The permit is for public supply uses in Polk County and is located in the Southern Water Use Caution Area and Peace River basin.

² Final Report and Recommendations for the Proposed Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, June 1974, by the Department of Administration, Department of State Planning, Bureau of Land Planning.