Conceptual Plan for Achieving Long-term Everglades Water Quality Goals

Technical Oversight Committee June 3, 2003 Gary Goforth, P.E., Ph.D.



Overview

Background Everglades Forever Act requirements Considerable progress to date Conceptual Plan >3 years in the making Early strategies in Consolidated Reports Future actions

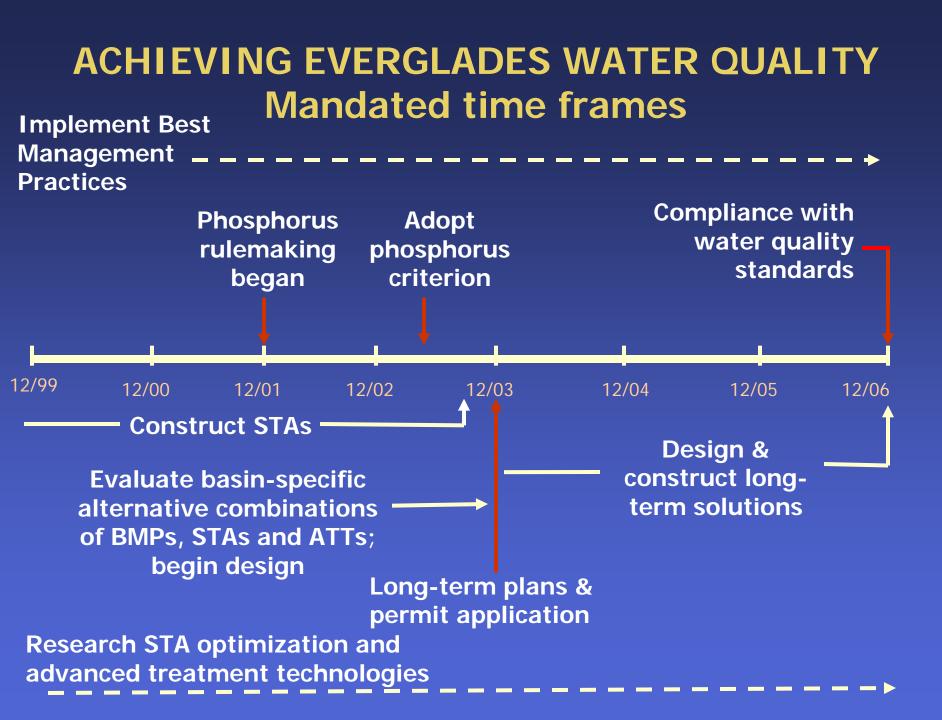


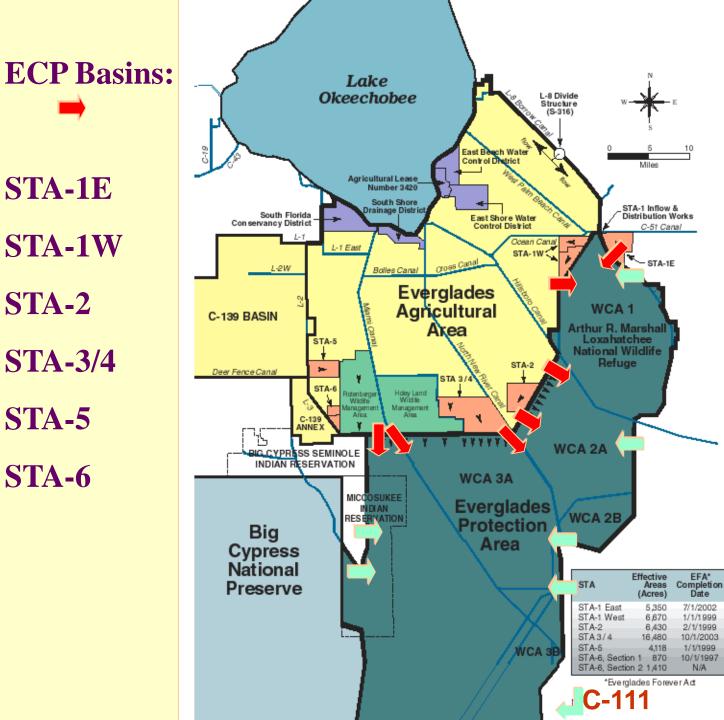
Common Abbrev.

- ATT Advanced treatment technology
- BMP Best Management Practices
- C-# or L-# refers to Canal or levee
- CERP Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan
- EAA Everglades Agricultural Area
- ECP Everglades Construction Project
- EFA 1994 Everglades Forever Act

- ESP Everglades Stormwater Program
- PSTA Periphyton-based STA
- PDT Project Development Team
- S-# or G-# refers to Structure
- SAV Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
- STA Stormwater Treatment Area
- **TP Total Phosphorus**







ESP Basins:

ACME Basin "B"

North Springs Improvement District

North New River Canal

C-11 West

L-28

Feeder Canal

C-111

Progress to Date

Implemented EAA BMPs Performing better than expected Averaging >50% load reduction Stormwater Treatment Areas Four are operational STA-1E and STA-3/4 under construction Average performance better than expected Additional measures will be needed to meet water quality goals



Basin-Specific Feasibility Studies

Evaluated combinations of BMPs, regional treatment works, and integration with CERP

Technical, economic and other factors

Scientific uncertainties remain, however:

Models suggest possibility to achieve goals for 80-90% of discharges by Dec. 2006

STAs Enhancements

Potential for substantial economic benefits by integrating with CERP projects

Over \$750 million in capital costs, if projects developed independent of CERP



Conceptual Plan

A Conceptual Plan to achieve compliance with water quality standards - based on years of peer-reviewed investigations and engineering studies

Developed by technical experts and consultants

Same core group that developed the 1994 Conceptual Design

Will serve as basis for District's long-term permit applications due 12/31/2003



Plan Principles

- 1. Implement scientifically defensible improvements by December 31, 2006
- 2. Continue technical investigations to evaluate further improvements
- 3. Implement additional steps as soon as the need and feasibility are confirmed
- 4. Integrate with other regional efforts, CERP in particular
- 5. Accelerate the recovery of impacted areas within the Everglades



Plan Components

Everglades Construction Project

Source controls (BMPs)

STA optimization

Implementation of additional measures after 2006

ESP Basins

Source controls

Integration with CERP

Implementation of additional measures after 2006

Continue science-based investigations

Accelerate recovery of impacted areas



Everglades Construction Project Basins

- Enhanced source controls in EAA, C-139 and C-51W basins
- **STA Enhancements by Dec. 2006**
 - Additional compartmentalization
 - Vegetation management
 - Operational refinements
- STA operation, maintenance & monitoring
 - Structure, levee, canal, vegetation
 - Flow and water quality monitoring



Everglades Stormwater Program Basins Source Controls by Dec. 2006 Ordinances, landowner agreements & capital projects Hot spot identification and remediation Expanded water quality outreach Integrate with CERP Most promising alternatives: **Acme Basin B treatment in STA-1E Diversion of C-11 West (S-9), NSID and NNRC** Accelerate modification of L-28 Interceptor Canal Accelerate STAs on Tribal lands CERP process will make final decisions - no change in cost-share relationship



Continue Scientific Investigations

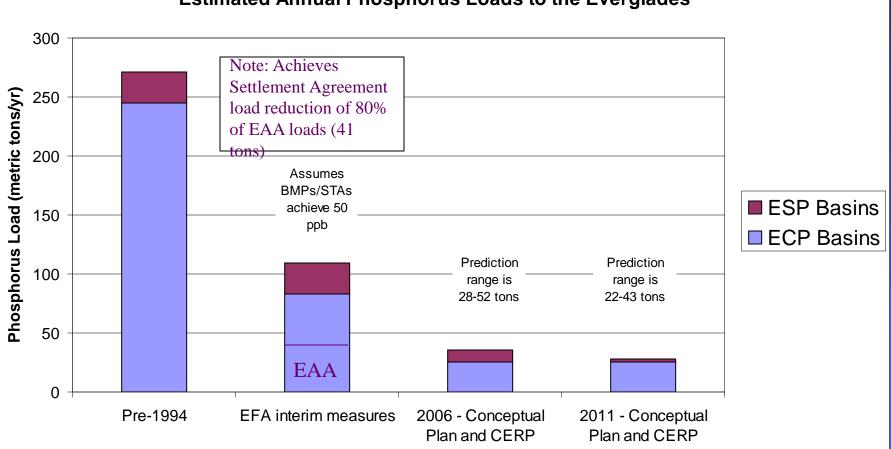
- Referred to as Process Development and Engineering (PDE)
- Improve performance of urban and agricultural BMPs
- Enhance performance of STAs
- Improve forecasting tools and data sets



Adaptive Implementation

- \$36 million allocated beginning in 2007
- Objective is to further reduce TP in discharges
- Includes both ECP and ESP basins
- Potential enhancements include:
 - Integration with CERP projects
 - Conversion of additional lands to SAV, PSTA or other vegetative communities
 - Additional structural and operational modifications within existing STAs
 - Implement enhanced BMPs

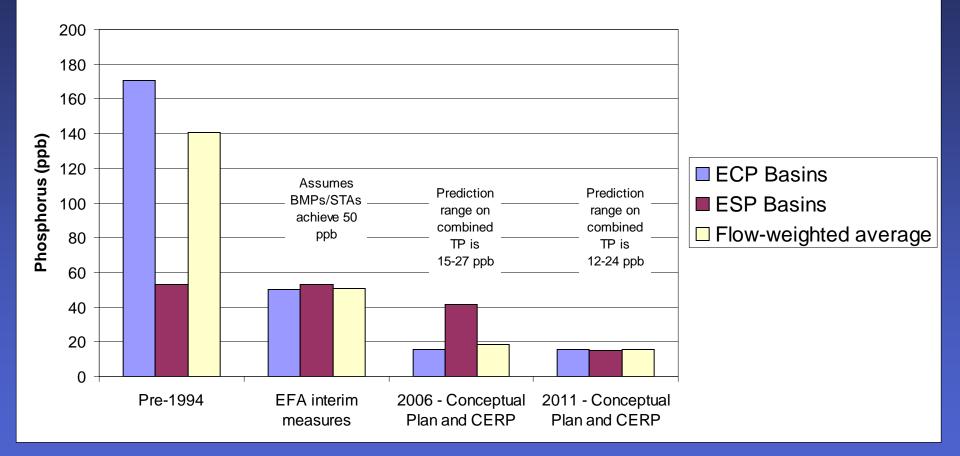




Estimated Annual Phosphorus Loads to the Everglades









Recovery of Impacted Areas

Before Dec. 2006

Investigate measures to accelerate recovery Improve forecasting models **After Dec. 2006** Hydropattern restoration works Distribution, volume and timing Integrate with CERP hydropattern restoration Active management within the water conservation areas

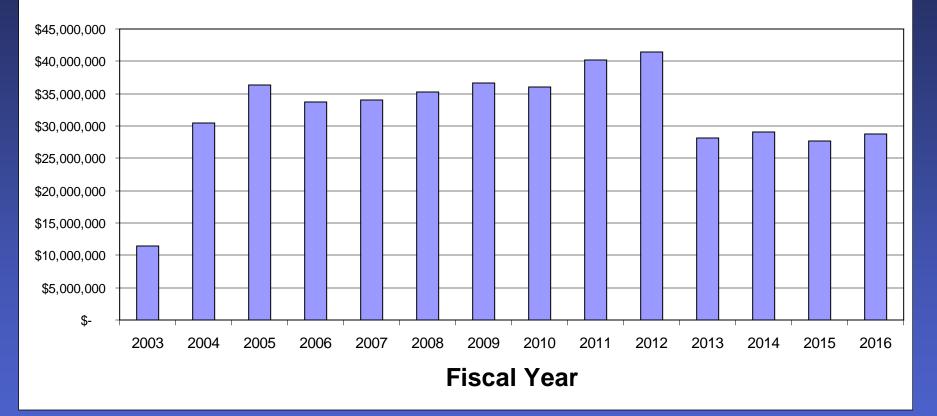


Preliminary Costs Through 2016

Everglades Construction Project STA optimization: \$52.4 million Existing O&M: \$189.5 million Performance support: \$91.5 million Everglades Stormwater Program: \$1.4 million Other local, state and federal funds Science-based investigations: \$32 million Adaptive implementation: \$36 million Recovery of impacted areas: \$47.7 million



Conceptual Plan Annual Cost Estimates \$450 million through FY 2016



May be additional costs for further integrating with CERP projects



Plan Summary

Reduce phosphorus levels to Everglades
Accelerate recovery of impacted areas
Integrate with CERP projects
Provide basis for SFWMD long-term permit applications



Future Steps

- Plan has been under review for >60 days
- Public solicited review from 100s of individuals
- Federal agencies
 - Corps of Engineers STA-1E & CERP process
 - Dept. of Interior, U.S.E.P.A.
- District: \$ estimates, schedules, constraints
- Legislative and ERC actions
- Anticipate presenting revised plan to Governing Board in October/November as part of long-term permit application

