

**Table ES.2 Pre-2006 Strategies**

Basin	Strategies and Activities	Schedule (1)	
		Construct. Complete	Full Operation
STA-1E	Convert Downstream Cells to SAV	10/01/2005	12/31/2006
STA-1W	Additional Compartmentalization; Improved Flow Control; Convert Additional Areas to SAV	05/01/2006	12/31/2006
STA-2	Additional Compartmentalization; Convert Additional Areas to SAV	05/01/2006	12/31/2006
STA-3/4	Additional Compartmentalization; Convert Additional Areas to SAV	05/01/2006	12/31/2006
STA-5	Improved Flow Control; Convert Additional Areas to SAV; Improved Management and Control of Seepage	10/01/2006	12/31/2006
STA-6	Additional Compartmentalization; Improved Flow Control; Convert Additional Areas to SAV; Add Water Supply Capability	10/01/2006	12/31/2006
Acme B	The CERP process will make the final determination of the appropriate strategy and be responsible for implementation. The most promising alternative appears to be diversion to STA-1E for treatment.	10/01/2006	12/31/2006
NSID	CERP Diversion & Elimination of Direct Discharge to EPA (Hillsboro Site 1 Project); Assist Local Communities in Developing & Evaluating Urban BMPs	12/31/2007 (Note 2)	12/31/2007 (Note 2)
NNRC	CERP Diversion & Elimination of Direct Discharge to EPA (Component YY4); Discontinue Use of G-123 if No Adverse Flooding Impacts	12/31/2006	2018 (Note 2)
C-11 West	CERP Diversion & Substantial Elimination of Direct Discharge to EPA (Western C-11, North Lake Belt Storage); Fund Add'l Analyses to Modify Project for Increased Reliability of Diversion; Assist Local Communities in Developing & Evaluating Urban BMPs	12/31/2006 (Note 2, Western C-11) 2036 (Note 2, North Lake)	2036 (Full complete) Majority of Diversion Complete in 2006
L-28	The CERP process will make the final determination of the appropriate strategy and be responsible for implementation. The most promising alternative appears to be construction of Miccosukee and Seminole Tribal STAs.	10/01/2008 (Note 3)	10/01/2010
Feeder Canal	Seminole Water Control Plan; McDaniel Ranch Property Owners Agreement; Additional BMPs in West Feeder Basin for Target TP Conc. of 50 ppb; Accelerate Completion of CERP Project for Diversion of L-28 Interceptor	12/31/2006 (Source controls)	10/01/2009 (Note 3)

Notes: (1) Anticipated earliest practicable completion schedule for construction and full operation  
 (2) Actual completion schedule controlled by CERP; schedule taken from latest CERP documents.  
 (3) Actual completion schedule controlled by CERP; schedule shown is accelerated from that shown in latest CERP planning documents.

**Table ES.3 Estimated Performance of Pre-2006 Projects**

Period		Estimated Average Annual Discharges									
From	Through	All ECP Basins				All ESP Basins			All Basins		
		Volume (ac-ft)	Load (tonnes)	TP Conc. (ppb)		Volume (ac-ft)	TP Load (tonnes)	FW TP Conc (ppb)	Volume (ac-ft)	Load (tonnes)	FW TP Conc (ppb)
				F.W. Mean	Geo. Mean						
2004	2006	1,344,700	57.9 - 59.4	35 - 36	20 - 36	395,100	26.0	53	1,739,800	83.9 - 85.4	39 - 40
	2007	1,362,700	25.8 - 34.4	15 - 20	10 - 14	186,100	9.5	42	1,548,800	35.3 - 44.0	18 - 23
2008	2010	1,362,700	25.8 - 34.4	15 - 20	10 - 14	179,300	9.2	42	1,542,000	35.0 - 43.7	18 - 23
2011	2014	1,362,700	25.8 - 34.4	15 - 20	10 - 14	102,300	1.9	15	1,465,000	27.7 - 36.4	15 - 20
2015	2036	1,327,500	24.4 - 33.0	15 - 20	10 - 15	102,300	1.9	15	1,429,800	26.3 - 34.9	15 - 20
2037	2056	1,327,500	24.4 - 33.0	15 - 20	10 - 15	84,900	1.5	14	1,412,400	25.9 - 34.4	15 - 20

TP concentrations are simulated 31-year means applied to the intermediate periods indicated. These estimates assume all pre-2006 projects are operational and fully stabilized for projection of long-term performance. Long-term geometric mean outflow concentrations below 15 ppb have not been demonstrated in large-scale systems.

There exists a range of estimated performance of the recommended projects. The single variant considered in the narrow range shown in Table ES.3 is the uncertainty in performance of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV), which is a principal component in the recommended strategy for the ECP Basins. If optimal performance of that vegetative community is confirmed, the pre-2006 projects in the ECP Basins afford the potential for achieving the long-term water quality improvement goals within the existing Everglades Construction Project Stormwater Treatment Areas, consistent with the requirements of the EFA:

*The district shall optimize the design and construction of the STAs described in the Everglades Construction Project prior to expanding their size. Additional methods to achieve compliance with water quality standards shall not be limited to more intensive management of the STAs.*

Nonetheless, there remains a significant degree of uncertainty as to whether or not that potential can be realized without additional measures. In fact, the possible range of performance of the recommended measures is somewhat broader than indicated in Table ES.3, which simply summarizes two current estimates of performance. A more descriptive presentation of the possible range of performance of the recommended projects is shown in Figure ES-2. Modeling uncertainties alone could impact projected long-term mean concentrations and TP loads in discharges from the STAs by plus or minus 20%. Even that possible range of performance cannot be assured with certainty in biological treatment systems. The current performance of SAV in Cell 5B of STA-1W and STA-5 suggests that additional efforts may be needed to address full-scale implementation difficulties.