



C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir (WBSR) Water Quality Feasibility Study (Study)

July 16, 2020

Meeting Format

1) Zoom Meeting Functions

I. Question and Answer – Type in Questions

II. Raise Your Hand for Comments at end of Q&A session

Note: If you call in only (not on the internet) press *9 to raise and lower hand and *6 to mute or unmute.

2) Public input using “Menti” Interactive Tool at end of presentation

An aerial photograph of a wide river, likely the Savannah River, flowing through a lush green landscape. A small boat is visible on the water in the lower right quadrant. The sky is overcast.

Meeting Goals

- 1) Overview of Study Goals and Objectives
- 2) Update on Preliminary Draft Feasibility Study
 - Criteria Evaluation and Ranking of Technologies
 - Cost Benefit Analysis
- 3) Recommendations
- 4) Obtain Public Input for Study
 - Questions and Answers using “Menti” Interactive Tool



Georgia Vince,
J-Tech

Working Group Members

- South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
- Hendry County
- Lee County
- City of Cape Coral
- City of Sanibel
- Lehigh Acres Municipal Services Improvement District (LAMSID)



C-43 WBSR Consultant Team

- J-Tech – A joint venture between Jacobs Engineering and Tetra Tech, Inc.
- Wetland Solutions, Inc (WSI)



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Project Background



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Executive Order 19-12, January 10, 2019

- Greater protection of Florida's environment and water quality
- Harmful algal blooms
- Provide additional treatment and improve the quality of water leaving the C-43 WBSR



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C-43 WBSR Study Objectives

- Primary Objective: Identify opportunities to provide additional treatment and improve water quality leaving the C-43 Reservoir
- Evaluate treatment options
- The goal of the Study is to identify at a minimum three alternatives

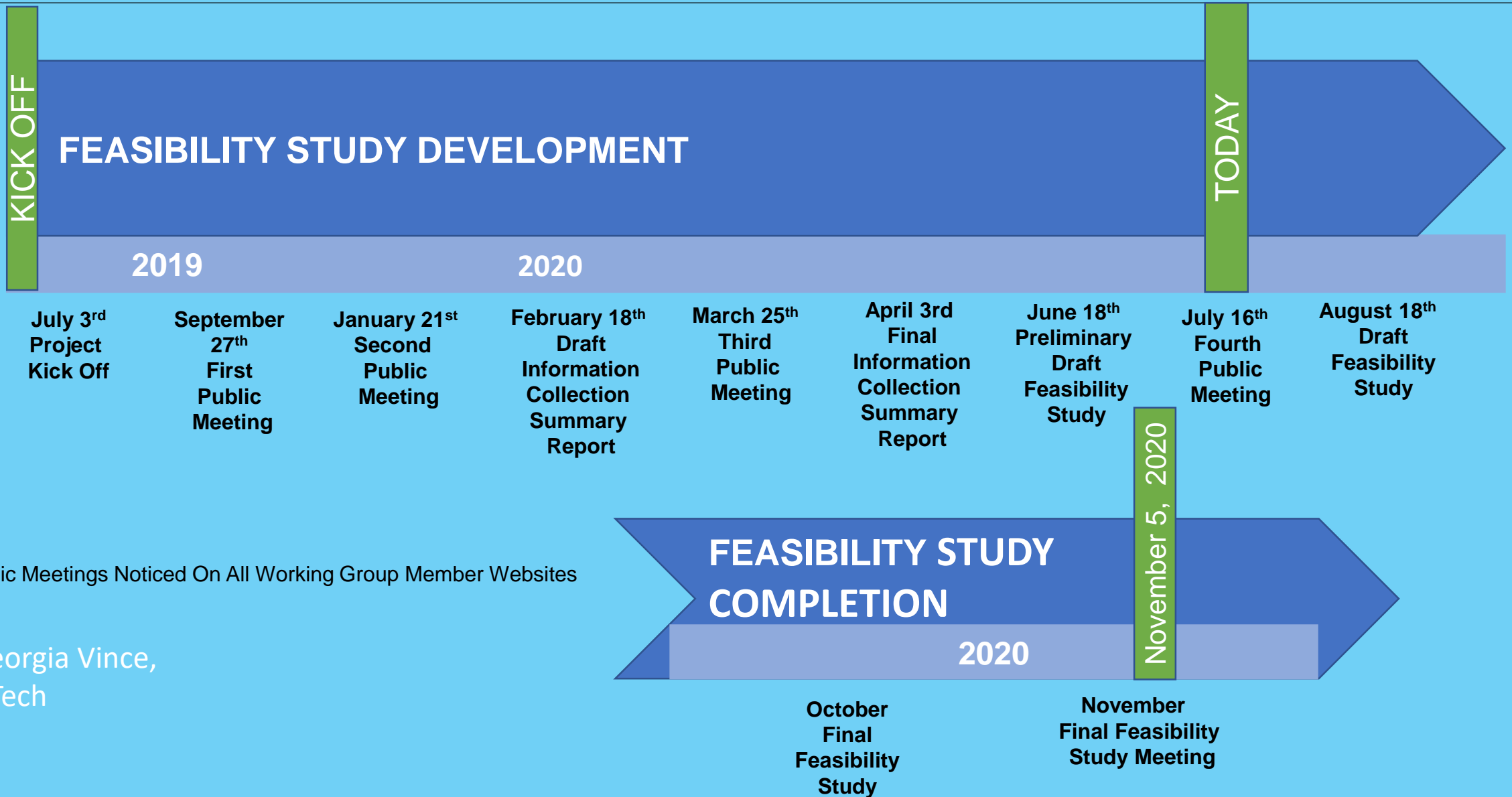
Study Will Evaluate

- Pre-treatment (prior to entering C-43 WBSR)
- In-reservoir treatment
- Post-storage treatment
- Cost-effective and technically feasible technologies
- Conventional and/or innovative treatment technologies
- Biological, chemical, and physical water quality treatment technologies
- Scalable and “available” for long-term technologies
- Compatibility with the objectives of the C-43 WBSR Project

Study Constraints

- Cannot affect the congressionally approved C-43 WBSR Project purposes, benefits, infrastructure, construction schedule, or operation
- Available project lands have not been specifically identified for the Study
- The C-43 WBSR and the selected treatment component(s) are not intended to achieve compliance with the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Project Schedule



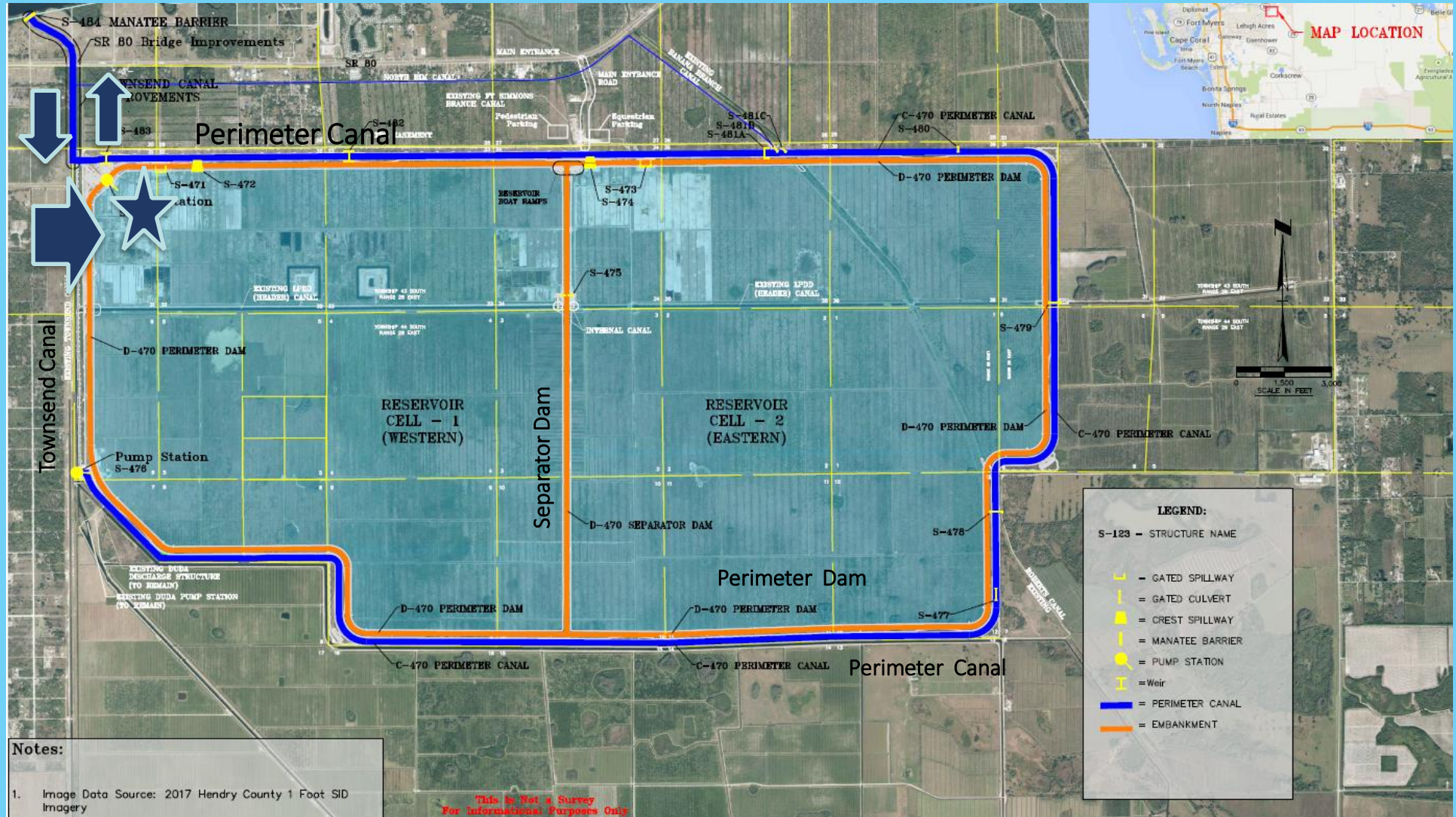
Public Meetings Noticed On All Working Group Member Websites

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C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir



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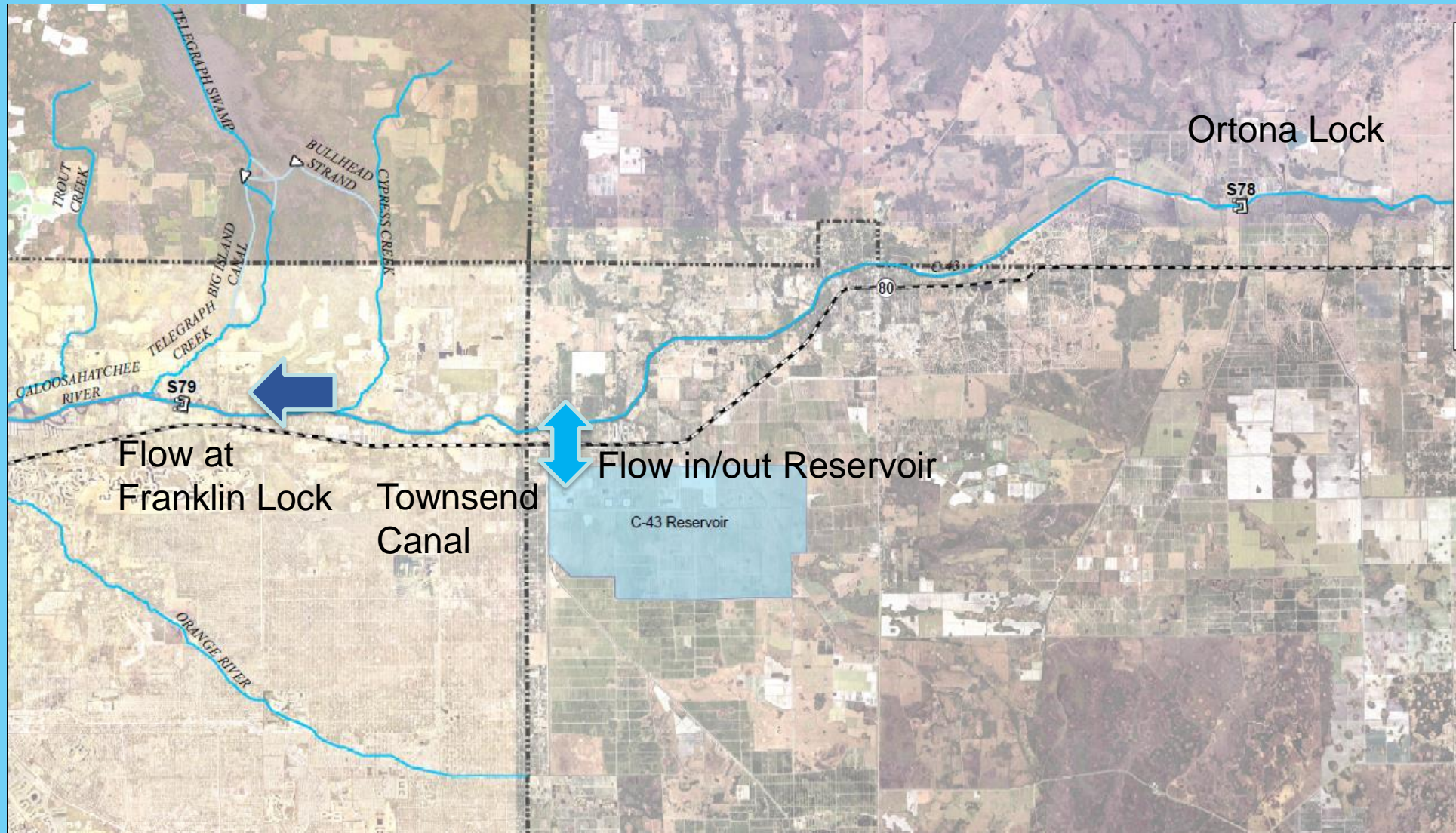


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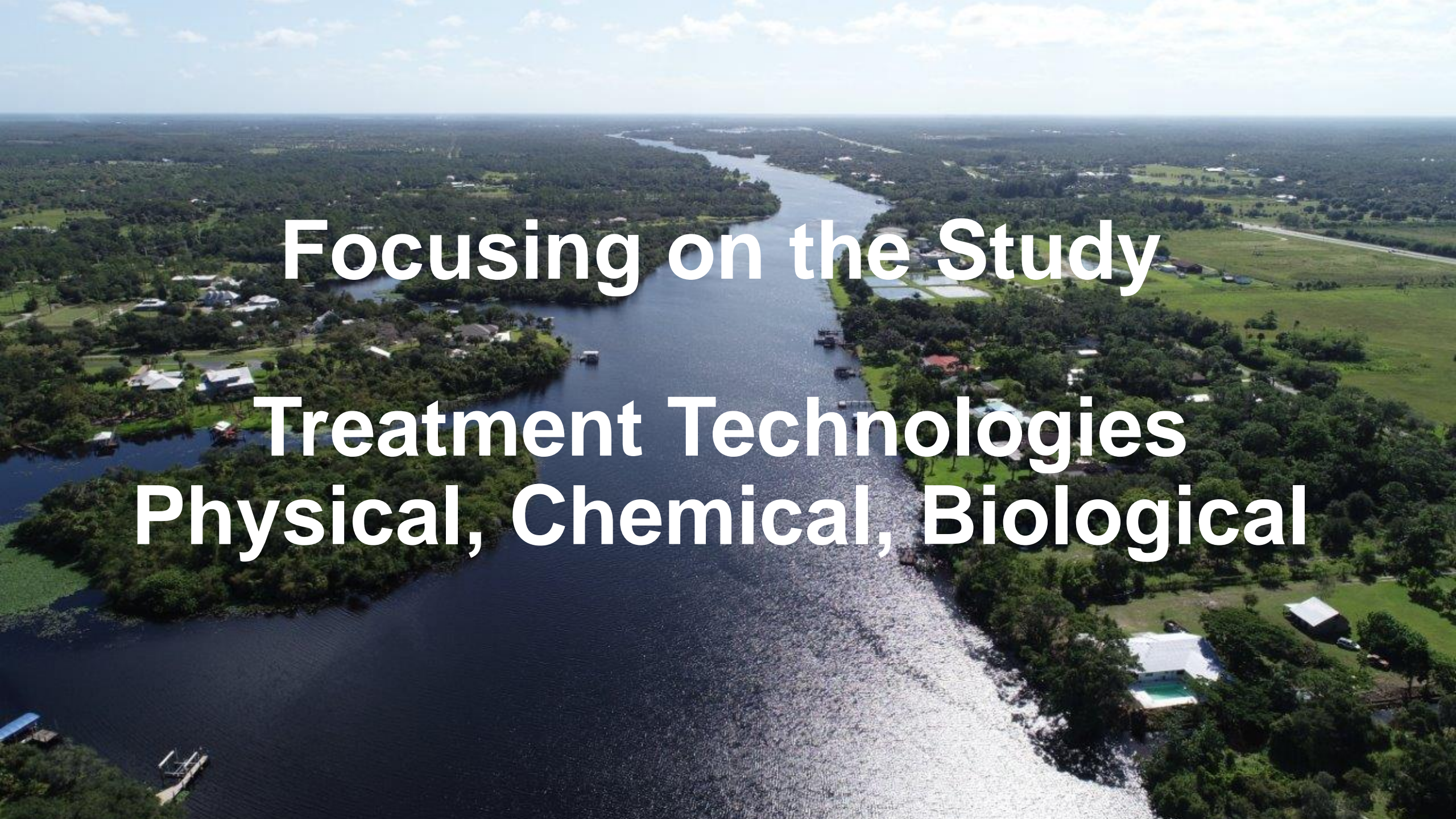
C-43 WBSR

- C-43 Reservoir project is a component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)
- Funded by annual state of Florida legislative appropriations and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will credit all eligible project costs
- Captures excess basin runoff and Lake Okeechobee releases
- Improves quantity, timing, and distribution of freshwater flows to the Caloosahatchee Estuary, to help maintain proper salinity levels
- Maintains water supply for existing legal users

C-43 WBSR Operations



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Focusing on the Study

**Treatment Technologies
Physical, Chemical, Biological**

Treatment Technology Focus

Nitrogen

- Dissolved Organic Nitrogen
- Dissolved Bio-available Organic Nitrogen
- Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (Ammonia, Nitrate, Nitrite)
- Total Nitrogen (TN)

Phosphorus

- Particulate Phosphorus
- Soluble Reactive Phosphorus
- Total Phosphorus (TP)

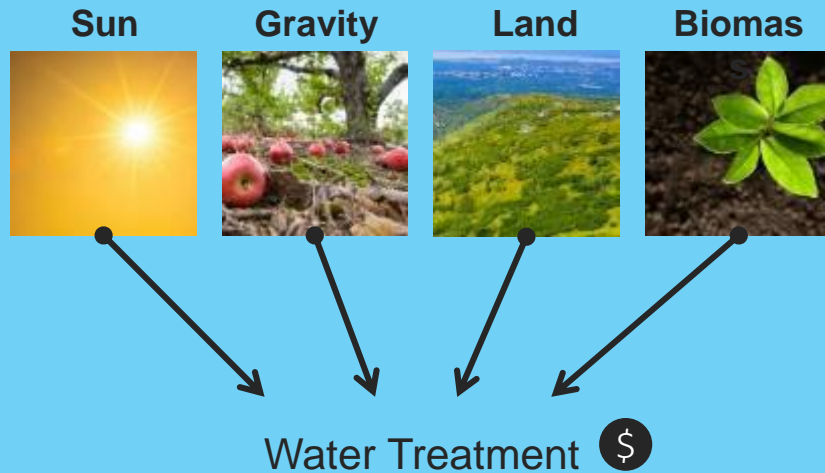
Total Suspended Solids (TSS, Algae, Particulates)



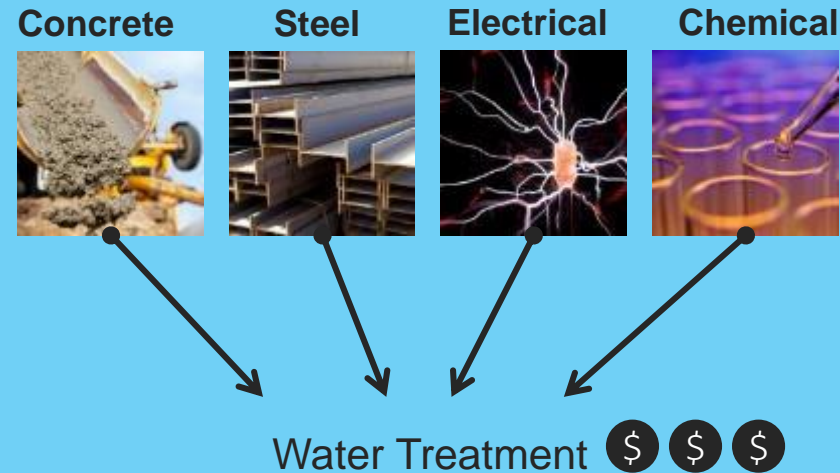
How to Treat?

Natural and Conventional Treatment Approaches

Natural Systems



Conventional Systems



Information Collection Summary Report

Performed literature review and assessed available technology based upon information sources:

- DEP Technology Library (http://fldeploc.dep.state.fl.us/tech_portal/tech_library_intro.asp)
- Working Group experience and case studies
- Other professionals with similar project experience
- Technology vendor submittals
- Public input
- Final Report made available April 3, 2020

Technology Evaluation Criteria

- Florida Case Study & Data Quality
- Nutrient Reduction
 - Scalable
- General Land Area
 - Compatible with C-43 WBSR system
- Treatment Residuals
- Energy Requirements
- Schedule for Implementation
- Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Requirements
- Costs: Capital, O&M, and Cost-benefit
- Regulatory Constraints
 - Cannot cause harm

An aerial photograph showing a large, dark river or canal flowing through a lush, green landscape. The river is bordered by dense trees and residential houses. In the foreground, a large, light-colored, rocky or gravelly area is visible, likely part of a water treatment facility. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The text "Treatment Technology Highlights" is overlaid in the center of the image in a large, white, sans-serif font.

Treatment Technology Highlights

Constructed Treatment Wetlands

- Nutrient uptake, transformation, burial
- Many Florida applications
- Well-studied, good performance data
- 20-40% TN, 75-90% TP, >90% algae
- Large land area required
- Large capital cost
- Lower O&M cost
- Long-term residual accumulation
- Power for pump stations
- Pre-and post-storage



Stormwater Treatment Area





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WSI

Sand Filtration

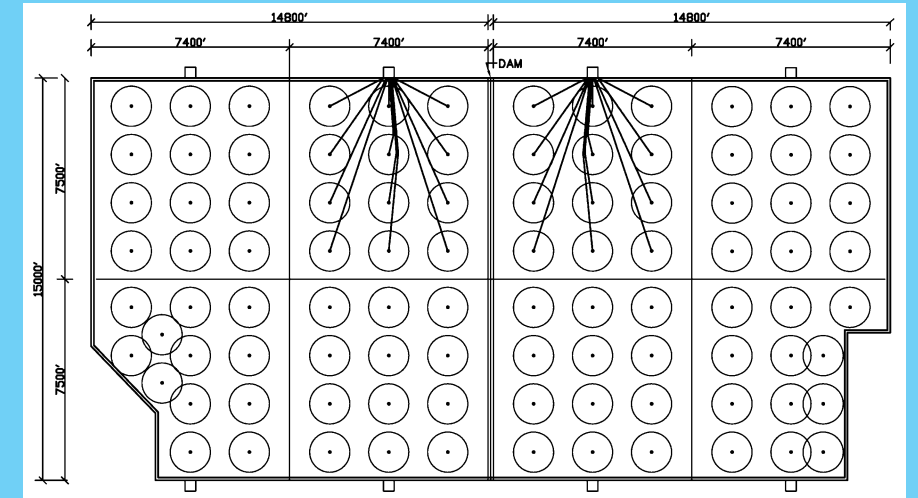
- Gravity separation of solids
- Several Florida applications
- Well-studied, good performance data
- 20-40% TN, 25-50% TP, >90% algae
- Large land area required
- Large capital cost
- Lower O&M cost
- Upper sand layer replacement (3-5 years)
- Power for pump stations
- Pre- and post-storage application



Aquifer restoration and recovery
project, Mosaic

Aeration (Air Diffusion Systems)

- Reduces algal populations through mixing, reduces internal nutrient loading
- Several Florida applications
- Well-studied, good performance data
- 50-75% TN and TP
- Small land area (blowers, power)
- No residuals
- Moderate capital cost
- Moderate O&M cost
- Compressor and diffuser maintenance (annual)
- Power for blowers
- Treatment during storage



Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology (HWTT)

- Coagulation of nutrients, solids separation, wetland uptake, and sedimentation
- Several Florida applications
- Well-studied, good performance data
- 50-60% TN, 80-90% TP, >90% algae
- Reduced land area required
- Reduced capital cost
- Greater O&M cost than wetlands
- Residual (floc) removal and disposal
- Power for pumps, dosing, mixing
- Pre- and post-storage application



HWTT, Nubbin Slough

Coagulant Treatment (Alum)

- Coagulation of nutrients by particle charge neutralization and solids sedimentation in offline lagoons or within reservoir
- Multiple Florida applications
- Well-studied, good performance data
- 50-70% TN, 50-90% TP, >90% algae
- Reduced land area required
- Reduced capital cost
- Greater O&M cost
- Residual (floc) removal and disposal
- Power for pumps, dosing, mixing
- Pre- and post-storage; in-storage



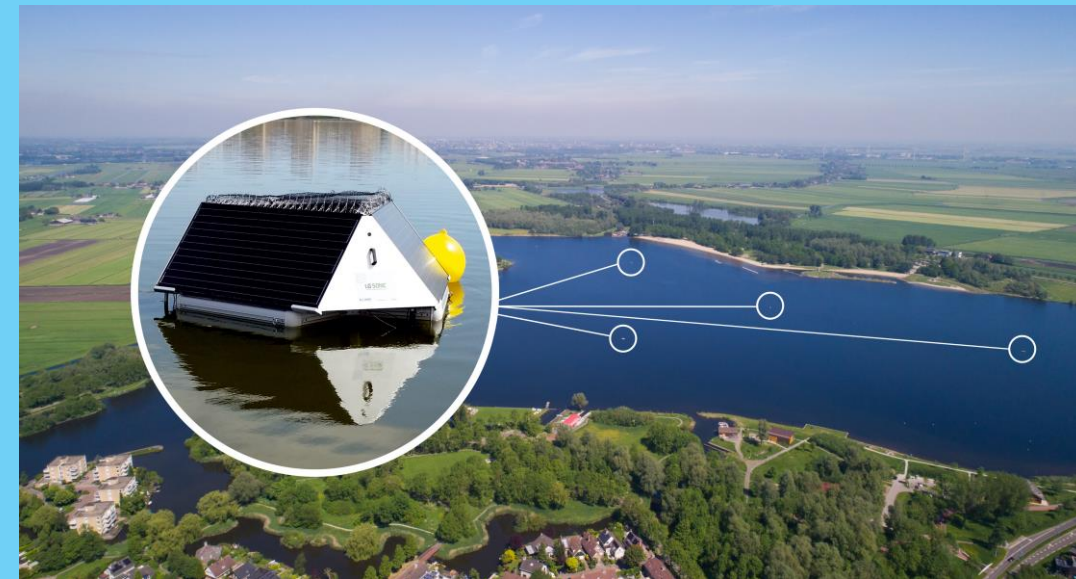
Nutrient Reduction Facility
Lake County, FL



Jim Bays,
J-Tech

MPC-Buoy

- Reduces algal populations through sonic interference with cell flotation; may impact zooplankton
- Case studies are beginning
- Limited performance data in the U.S.; extensive data from Europe
- Up to 90% algae removal
- No additional land area
- No residuals
- Low capital cost
- Moderate O&M cost
- Transducer and buoy maintenance
- Treatment during storage



ElectroCoagulation

- Coagulation of nutrients by electrode particle charge neutralization and solids sedimentation
- Limited Florida case studies
- Limited performance data
- 60-90% TN, >90% TP, >90% algae
- Low land area required
- High capital cost
- High O&M cost
- Lower residual amount but still require disposal
- Power for electrodes, pumps, dosing, air
- Pre- and post-storage application



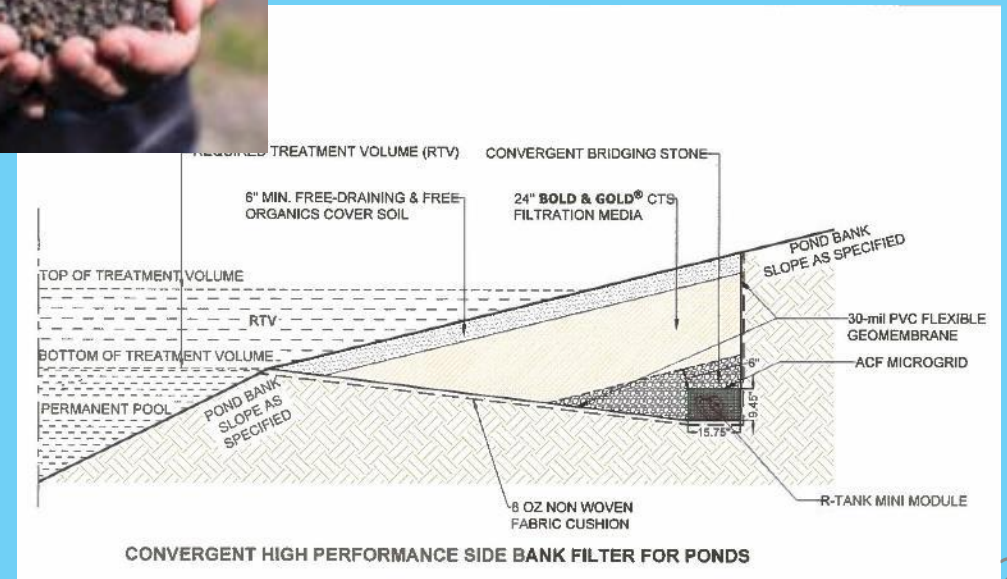
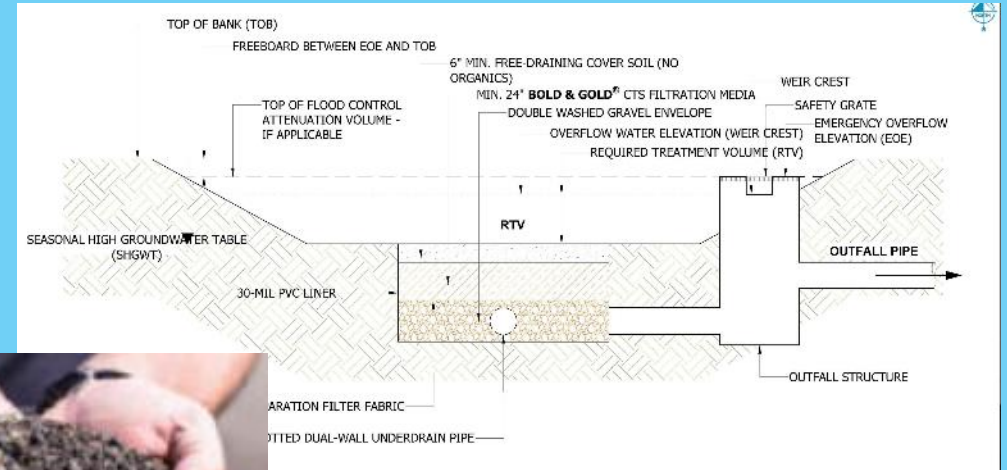
Powell Water Systems



Bold & Gold

- Sorption of nutrients to engineered media and filtration of solids in basin or basin side walls
- Many Florida applications
- Good performance data
- 75-95% TN, 50-90% TP
- Low land area required
- Moderate capital cost
- High O&M cost
- Spent media must be replaced (15 years)
- Pre- and post-storage application

Jim Bays,
J-Tech



Nutrigone Bioabsorptive Media ([BAM], Media Sorption)

- Sorption of phosphorus and denitrification of nitrogen on natural media
- Limited Florida applications
- Limited performance data
- 90% TN, >90% TP
- Moderate land area required
- High capital cost
- High O&M cost
- Spent media must be replaced (1-5 years) and residuals disposed; can be used for soil amendments
- Pre- and post-storage application



Aqua-Lutions®™

- Coagulation with chemicals and dissolved air flotation with micro-bubbles for solids separation
- Several Florida pilot studies
- Good performance data
- 65% TN, 90% TP, 80% algae
- Low land area required
- High capital cost
- High O&M cost
- High residual production requires removal and disposal; can be converted to fertilizer pellets
- Power for pumps, air, dosing, and flotation
- Pre- and post-storage application



Lake - *Pre-treatment*



AquaLutions™® - *Post-treatment*

Questions?

Please type any questions you may have in the Q&A feature of the Zoom meeting.

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An aerial photograph of a wide river flowing through a lush, green landscape. The river is the central focus, winding through the scene. On either side, there are dense clusters of trees and several residential properties with houses and swimming pools. The sky is bright with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is a mix of natural beauty and human habitation.

Feasibility Study Criteria and Ranking

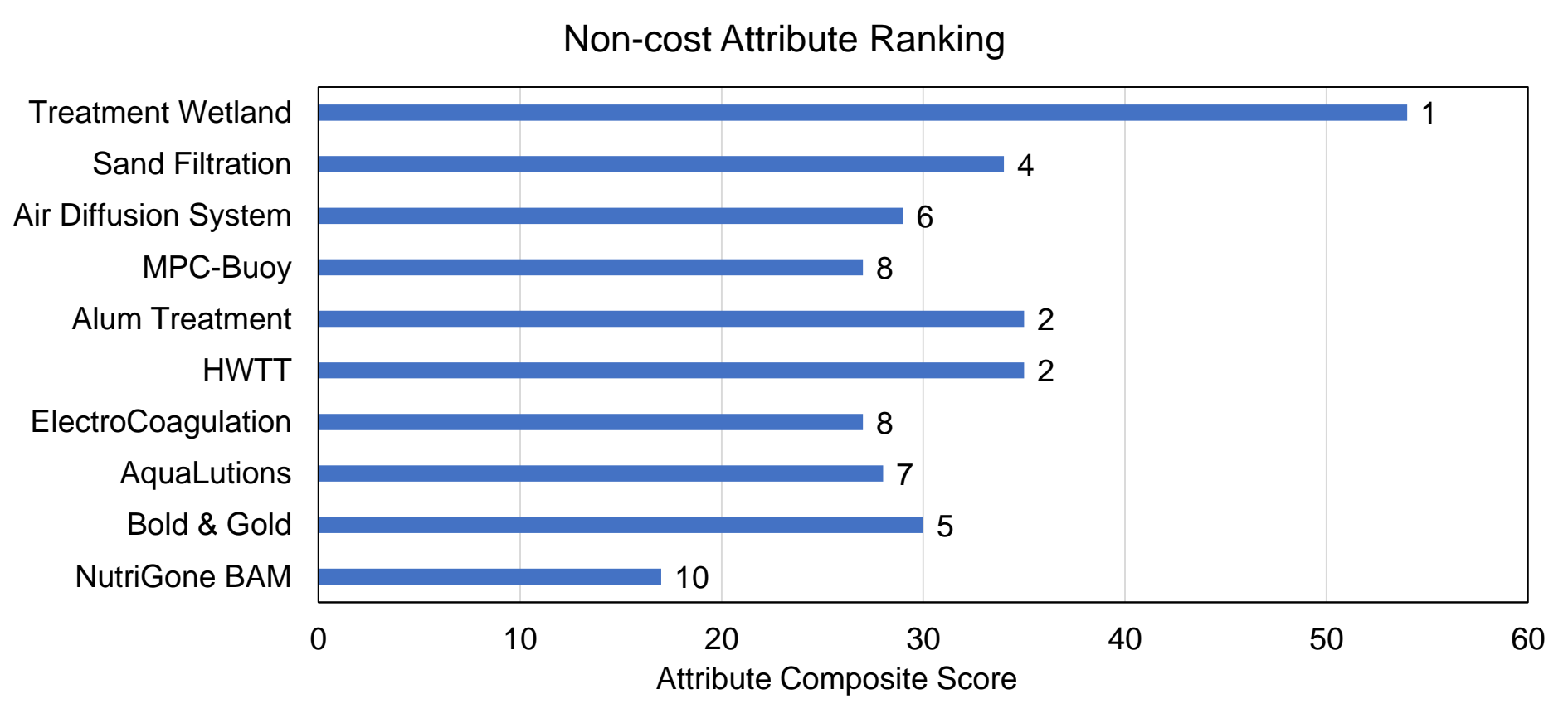
Technology Criteria Ranking

Criteria Ranking (high to low)	Weight (1-5)	Justification
Scalable	5	Experience with technology at a similar scale
Confidence in Performance Estimates	5	Must have a high confidence in removal estimates provided
Available Florida Case Study	4	Reduced risk based on reliability of data with Florida case studies; however, this Study supports innovation
Residuals Production	4	Preference for technology that does not produce residuals or require management
Habitat	3	Ancillary benefits to fish and wildlife by providing habitat
Ecosystem Services	2	Ancillary benefits to humans by providing recreational and aesthetic benefits
Energy Efficiency	2	Preference for technology with lower carbon footprint
Land Requirements	2	Footprint needed to provide for water quality treatment
O&M	2	Preference for technologies with less complexity of operations and less operator involvement
Schedule of Implementation	1	Time needed to construct and implement the treatment technology

Technology Criteria Ranking

Technology Scoring	Attribute										Score	Rank (Lower = Better)
	Scalable	Confidence in Performance Estimates	Available Florida Case Studies	Residuals Production	Habitat Value	Ecosystem Services	Energy Efficiency	Land Requirements	O&M	Schedule of Implementation		
Weight -->	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	1		
Treatment Wetland	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	54	1
Sand Filtration	1	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	2	1	34	4
Air Diffusion System	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	2	29	6
MPC-Buoy	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	27	8
Alum Treatment	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	35	2
HWTT	0	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	35	2
ElectroCoagulation	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	27	8
AquaLutions	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	28	7
Bold & Gold	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	30	5
NutriGone BAM	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	17	10
Scoring												
	Proven at 2 similar scale	High	n >= 5	No residual mgmt req	High	High	Highly eff	Low	Low	Short		
	Proven at 1 moderate scale	Medium	1 < n < 5	Mod	Medium	Medium	Mod eff	Medium	Moderate	Moderate		
	Proven at small 0 scale	Low	0	Large residual mgmt req	Low or None	Low or None	Low eff	High	Intensive	Long		

Non-Cost Attribute Ranking



Chris Keller,
WSI



Design Criteria

- TN reduced from 1.5 mg/L to 1.0 mg/L
- TP reduced from 0.16 mg/L to 0.08 mg/L
- TSS reduced from 20 mg/L to 10 mg/L
- Flow = 457 cfs



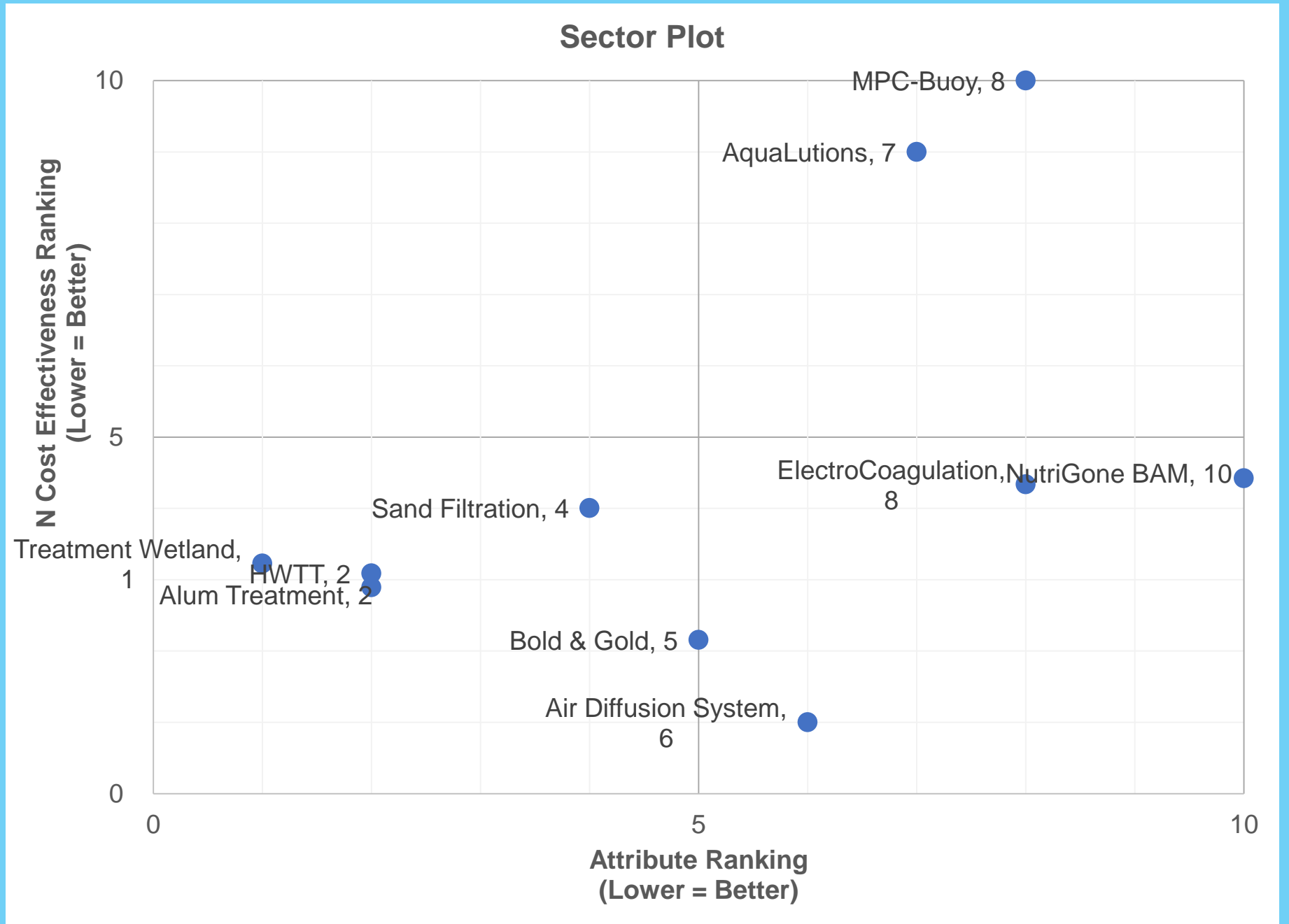
Chris Keller,
WSI

Cost Effectiveness

Technology	Attribute Ranking (Lower = Better)	Technology	N Cost Effectiveness Ranking (Lower = Better)	P Cost Effectiveness Ranking (Lower = Better)	TSS Cost Effectiveness Ranking (Lower = Better)	Overall
Treatment Wetland	1.00	Treatment Wetland	3.23	2.10	3.55	1
Sand Filtration	4.00	Sand Filtration	4.00	4.51	4.42	5
Air Diffusion System	6.00	Air Diffusion System	1.00	10.00	1.00	6
MPC-Buoy	8.00	MPC-Buoy	10.00	10.00	1.22	10
Alum Treatment	2.00	Alum Treatment	2.89	1.75	2.06	2
HWTT	2.00	HWTT	3.09	1.96	2.41	3
ElectroCoagulation	8.00	ElectroCoagulation	4.34	3.23	3.49	7
AquaLutions	7.00	AquaLutions	9.00	8.00	10.00	9
Bold & Gold	5.00	Bold & Gold	2.15	1.00	1.86	4
NutriGone BAM	10.00	NutriGone BAM	4.42	3.32	3.55	8

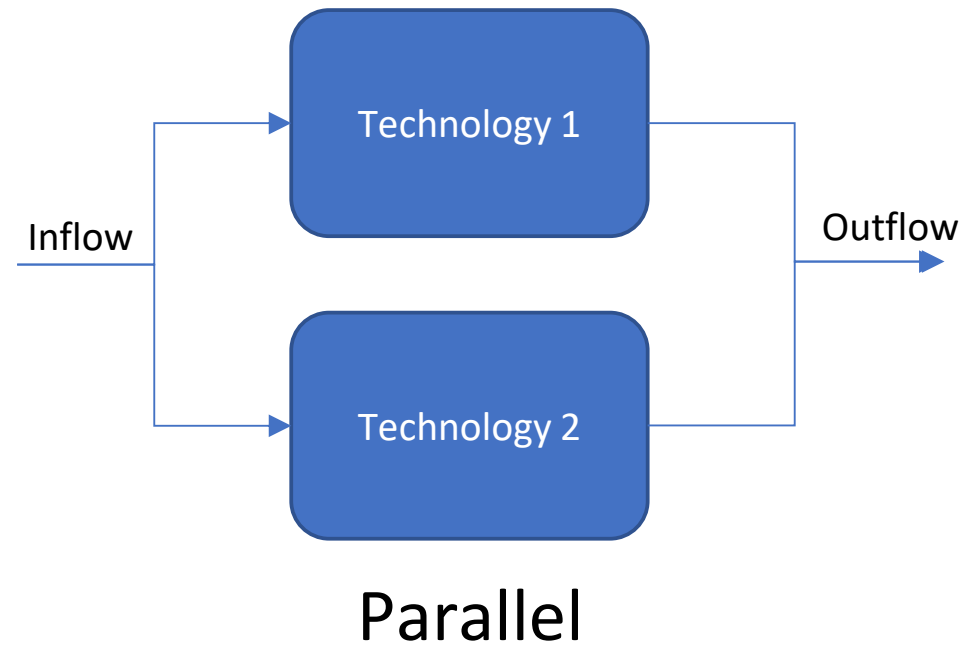
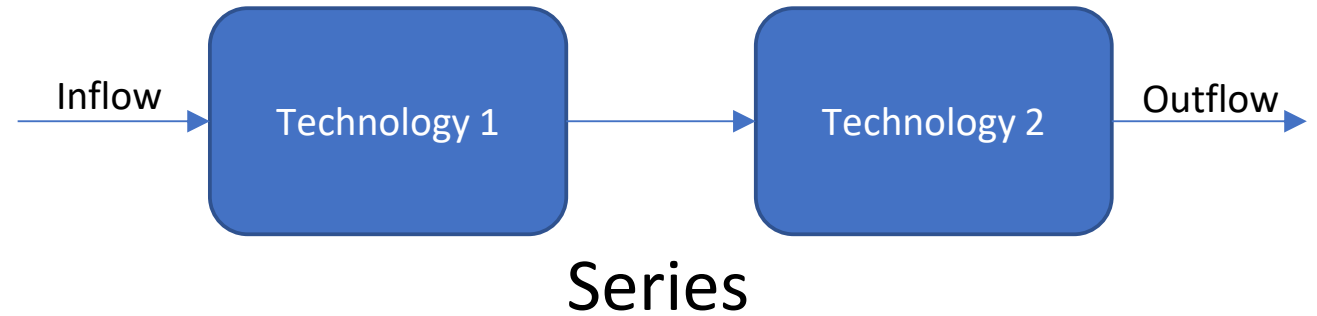


Chris Keller,
WSI



Identification of Alternatives

- In series
- In parallel



Technology Compatibility

Downstream Technology	Upstream Technology						
	Treatment Wetland	Sand Filtration	Alum	HWTT	Bold & Gold	ADS	ElectroCoagulation
Treatment Wetland	--	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Sand Filtration	Y	--	N	N	Y	Y	N
Alum Treatment	N	N	--	N	Y	Y	N
HWTT	N	N	Y	--	Y	Y	N
Bold & Gold	Y	Y	N	N	--	Y	N
ADS	N	N	N	N	N	--	N
ElectroCoagulation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--

Chris Keller,
WSI

An aerial photograph of a wide river flowing through a lush, green landscape. The river is the central focus, winding from the foreground towards the horizon. On either side of the river, there are residential areas with houses, some with swimming pools, and large tracts of dense, green trees. The sky is bright with scattered white clouds. Overlaid on the center of the image is large, bold, white text.

Feasibility Study Cost-Benefit Analysis



Identification of Alternatives

From Criteria Ranking:

1. STA
2. Alum
3. HWTT

Considered Combinations of Technologies:

4. Treatment Wetland and Bold & Gold (1,000\104 acres)
5. Sand Filtration and Bold & Gold (200\104 acres)

Additional Technologies:

6. ElectroCoagulation

Cost Benefit Analysis

Total Costs vs. Water Quality Benefits

Costs:

Infrastructure (Small, Medium, Large)

Construction

O&M

Benefits:

TN Removal

TP Removal

TSS Removal

Cost Benefit Analysis

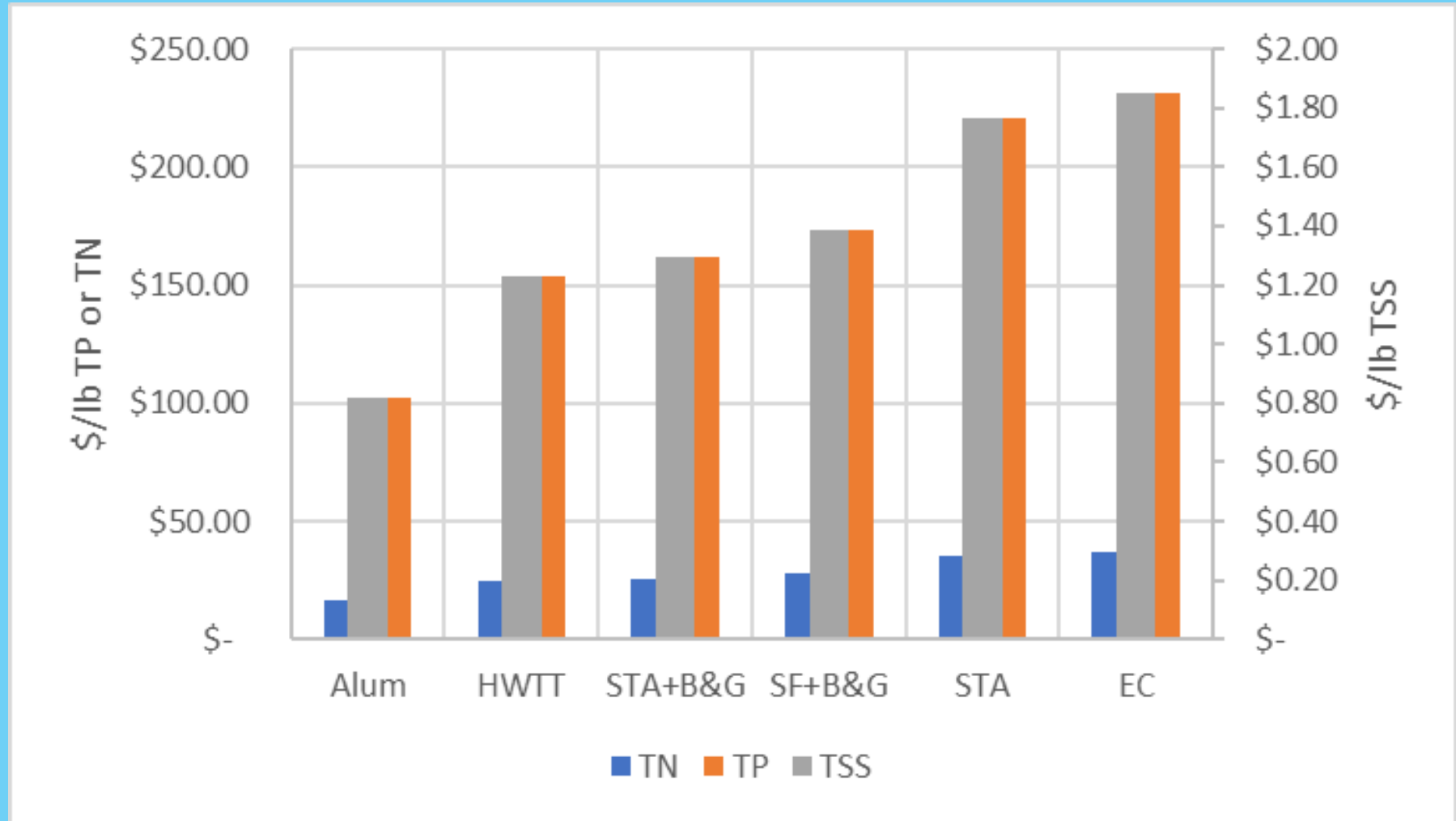
Alternative	Capital Cost (\$ millions)	Annual O&M Costs (\$ millions/year)	NPV 20-year (\$ millions)
Treatment Wetland	\$147.98	\$6.33	\$233.98
Alum Treatment	\$42.35	\$4.89	\$108.80
HWTT	\$47.77	\$8.53	\$163.68
Treatment Wetland with Bold & Gold®	\$134.57	\$2.73	\$171.64
Sand Filtration with Bold & Gold®	\$152.37	\$2.33	\$184.00
ElectroCoagulation	\$164.31	\$5.99	\$245.67

Cost Benefit Analysis

Alternative	Area (ac)	Treated Flow (cfs)	Unit Cost TN Removed (20-year)	Unit Cost TP Removed (20-year)	Unit Cost TSS Removed (20-year)
Treatment Wetland	5,000	457	\$35.23	\$220.19	\$1.76
Alum Treatment	50	457	\$16.28	\$102.39	\$0.82
HWTT	600	457	\$24.65	\$154.03	\$1.23
Treatment Wetland with Bold & Gold®	1,000 Wetland 104 Bold & Gold®	91 Wetland 234 Bold & Gold® 325 Total	\$25.84	\$161.53	\$1.29
Sand Filtration with Bold & Gold®	250 Sand Filter 104 Bold & Gold®	91 Sand Filter 234 Bold & Gold® 325 Total	\$27.71	\$173.16	\$1.39
ElectroCoagulation	150	229	\$36.99	\$231.19	\$1.85

Jim Bays,
J-Tech

Results



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Recommended Alternatives

1. Alum Treatment
2. HWTT
3. Treatment Wetland with Bold & Gold®
4. Sand Filter with Bold & Gold®

An aerial photograph of a wide river flowing through a lush, green landscape. The river is the central focus, winding from the foreground towards the horizon. On both sides of the river, there are dense clusters of trees and several residential houses with white roofs. Some houses have swimming pools. The sky is bright blue with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

Next Steps



Georgia Vince,
J-Tech

Project Milestones

September 27, 2019	Public Meeting #1 – Fort Myers
January 21, 2020	Public Meeting #2 – Hendry County
March 25, 2020	Public Meeting #3 – Zoom Webinar
April 3, 2020	Information Collection Summary Report
July 16, 2020	Public Meeting #4 - Zoom Webinar
August 14, 2020	<i>Draft C-43 WBSR Water Quality Feasibility Study</i>
October 16, 2020	FINAL C-43 WBSR Water Quality Feasibility Study
November 5, 2020	Final Presentation of Study Results



Public Input and Project Website

C43waterquality@sfwmd.gov

<https://www.sfwmd.gov/content/c43waterqualitystudy>

An aerial photograph of a wide river, likely the Mississippi River, winding through a lush green landscape. Several boats are visible on the water's surface. The sky is overcast with soft, grey clouds.

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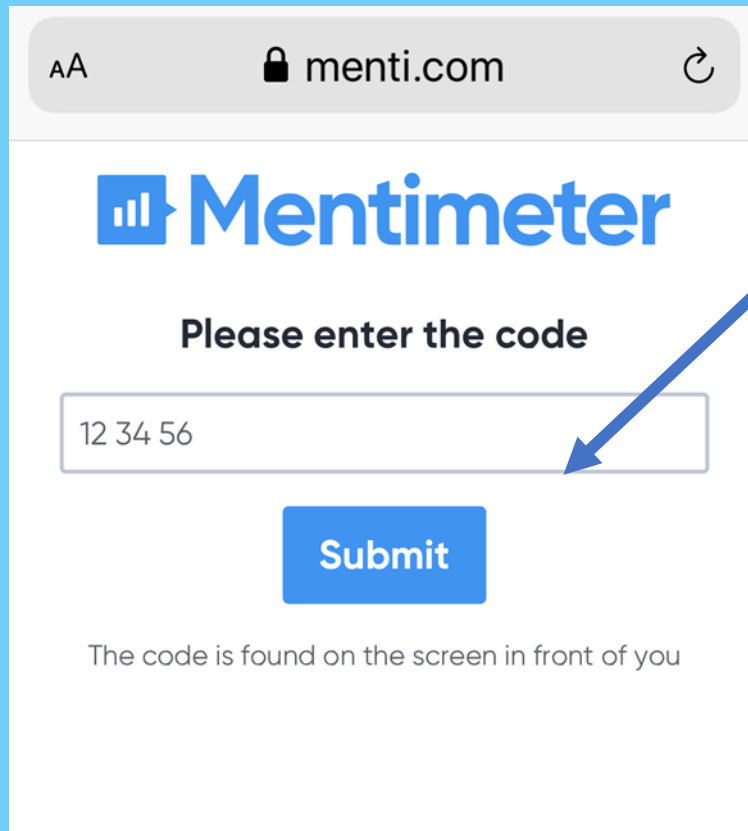
Menti.com - Instructions

Step 1. Open a new internet browser on your computer or smart phone

Such as: Internet Explorer, Safari, Google etc.

(To view all public input, leave the Zoom meeting window open)

Step 2. Type the web address “Menti.com” and hit “enter”



Step 3. Enter the Menti code in the box on your screen and click “Submit”

Today's Code is 95 93 25

Answer the questions in Menti

See all the answers on the Zoom screen

PLEASE GO TO MENTI.COM NOW

