



South Florida Water Management District

BIG CYPRESS BASIN BOARD MEETING AGENDA

August 25, 2022

1:30 PM

Collier County Government Center
Commission Chambers, 3rd Floor
3299 Tamiami Trail East, Naples, FL 34112

This meeting is open to the public in-person and
via Communications Media Technology

FINAL

1. Call to Order - Charlette Roman, Chair, Big Cypress Basin Board
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Agenda Revisions - Lisa Koehler
4. Agenda Item Abstentions by Board Members
5. Consider Approval of the Minutes for July 8th Big Cypress Basin Board Meeting
6. General Public Comment
7. Picayune Watershed Water Quality Siting Analysis – Presentation of Final Report (From Stantec: Tim Hancock, AICP, Principal; Kyle Goodwin, Senior Project Manager; and Amanda Ludlow, Principal and Staff contact, Lisa Koehler)
8. Update for the Logan Boulevard Emergency Pump Operations (Staff contact, Akin Owosina)
9. Proposed Bus Shelter within Henderson Creek Right of Way (Staff contact, Rich Virgil)
10. Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget Presentation (Staff contact, Candida Heater)

Resolution No. BCBB 2022 - 0801 A Resolution of the Big Cypress Basin Board of the South Florida Water Management District approving the submittal of the rolled-back millage rate (0.0978 mill) for Fiscal Year 2022-2023; requesting the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District to levy ad valorem taxes within the Big Cypress Basin based on that rate to finance Basin functions contained in the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Basin budget.

Resolution No. BCBB 2022 - 0802 A Resolution of the Big Cypress Basin Board of the South Florida Water Management District submitting the Fiscal Year 2022- 2023 Basin budget in the amount of \$14,475,308 to the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District for inclusion in the District budget.

Resolutions

Agenda Item Background:

[Resolution No. BCBB 2022-0801](#)

[Resolution No. BCBB 2022-0802](#)

11. Board Comment

Technical Reports

12. Field Station Activity Report - Paul Classe
13. Water Conditions Report - Brad Jackson

Staff Reports

14. Basin Administrator's Report - Lisa Koehler
15. Monthly Financial Report - Candida Heater
16. General Public Comment
17. Board Comment
18. Adjourn

Final Presentations for items 07, 09, 10, and 12
Written Public Comment Received

Agenda Item Background:

[06 Public Comment DBoguslawski](#)

[06 Public Comment GGousse](#)

[06 Public Comment TWood](#)

[06 Public Comment BKane](#)

[06 Public Comment AScerbo](#)

[07 Stantec Presentation](#)

09 Virgil Proposed Bus Shelter
10 Heater FY2022-2023 Budget
12 Classe Field Station Report

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Governing Board Members
FROM: , Administrative Services, Budget Bureau
DATE: August 25, 2022
SUBJECT: Resolutions

Agenda Item Background:

Core Mission and Strategic Priorities:

Funding Source:

Staff Contact and/or Presenter:

ATTACHMENTS:

[Resolution No. BCBB 2022-0801](#)

[Resolution No. BCBB 2022-0802](#)

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
BIG CYPRESS BASIN

Resolution No. BCBB 2022 - 0801

A Resolution of the Big Cypress Basin Board of the South Florida Water Management District approving the submittal of the rolled-back millage rate (0.0978 mill) for Fiscal Year 2022-2023; requesting the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District to levy ad valorem taxes within the Big Cypress Basin based on that rate to finance Basin functions contained in the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Basin budget; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, Section 373.0697, Florida Statutes, provides that Basins may, pursuant to s. 9(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution, by resolution request the Governing Board of the District to levy ad valorem taxes within such Basin; and

WHEREAS, upon receipt of such request, the Governing Board of the District shall levy a Basin tax to finance statutory Basin functions; and

WHEREAS, the Big Cypress Basin Board of the South Florida Water Management District (District), by the passage of this resolution, hereby requests the Governing Board of the District to levy ad valorem taxes within the Basin to finance statutory basin functions reflected in the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Basin budget; and

WHEREAS, the gross taxable value for the operating purposes not exempt from taxation within the Big Cypress Basin of the District has been certified by the Collier and Monroe County Property Appraisers to the District as \$122,416,547,052; and

WHEREAS, the Big Cypress Basin Board of the District has determined that a tax levy of nine hundred seventy-eight ten thousandths mill (0.0978 mill) (\$0.0978 per \$1,000 of assessed value) upon all property lying within the Big Cypress Basin subject to the Basin's tax in the amount of \$11,972,338 is necessary to provide funds for Big Cypress Basin budgeted expenditures as set forth in the tentative budget; and

WHEREAS, the Big Cypress Basin Board conducted a public meeting on August 25, 2022 on this resolution and provided an opportunity for the public to be heard regarding the proposed levy of taxes and the proposed millage rate.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BIG CYPRESS BASIN BOARD OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT:

Section 1. The Big Cypress Basin Board of the District hereby requests the Governing Board of the District to levy ad valorem taxes within the Basin to finance

Resolution No. BCBB 2022 - 0801

statutory basin functions at the millage rate set forth in Section 2 of this resolution.

Section 2. The Big Cypress Basin Board hereby approves a tax levy of nine hundred seventy-eight ten thousandths mill (0.0978 mill) (\$0.0978 per \$1,000 of assessed value) upon all property lying within the Basin subject to the Basin’s tax in the amount of \$11,972,338 in order to provide funds for Basin budgeted expenditures and is hereby submitted to the Governing Board of the District for final adoption.

Section 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 25th day of August, 2022.

BIG CYPRESS BASIN OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, BY ITS
GOVERNING BOARD

By: _____
Chair

ATTEST:

Approved as to form:

District Clerk/Secretary

By: _____
Office of Counsel

Print name:

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
BIG CYPRESS BASIN

Resolution No. BCBB 2022 - 0802

A Resolution of the Big Cypress Basin Board of the South Florida Water Management District submitting the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Basin budget in the amount of \$14,475,308 to the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District for inclusion in the District budget; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, Section 373.0695, Florida Statutes, provides that a Basin board prepare the annual budget for the basin and submit the budget to the Governing Board of the District for inclusion in the District budget; and

WHEREAS, the Big Cypress Basin Board has prepared a budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023, a copy of which is attached to this resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Big Cypress Basin Board conducted a public meeting on August 25, 2022 on the budget and provided an opportunity for the public to be heard regarding the budget; and

WHEREAS, the Big Cypress Basin Board has determined that it is necessary, proper and in the public interest to submit the attached budget to the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District (District) for inclusion in the District budget.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BIG CYPRESS BASIN BOARD OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT:

Section 1. The attached Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget for the Big Cypress Basin is approved and is hereby submitted to the Governing Board of the District for inclusion in the District budget.

Section 2. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED and ADOPTED this 25th day of August, 2022.

BIG CYPRESS BASIN OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, BY ITS
GOVERNING BOARD

By: _____
Chair

ATTEST:

Approved as to form:

District Clerk/Secretary

By: _____
Office of Counsel

Print name:

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governing Board Members

FROM: , Big Cypress Basin

DATE: August 25, 2022

SUBJECT: Final Presentations for items 07, 09, 10, and 12
Written Public Comment Received

Agenda Item Background:

Core Mission and Strategic Priorities:

Funding Source:

Staff Contact and/or Presenter:

ATTACHMENTS:

[06 Public Comment DBoguslawski](#)

[06 Public Comment GGousse](#)

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[12 Classe Field Station Report](#)

Comments to Big Cypress Basin Board for the August 25, 2022, Meeting by the President of Esplanade Golf & Country Club of Naples (EGCC)

Madame Chair and Members of the Big Cypress Basin Board, my name is **Dave Boguslawski**. I am the President of Esplanade Golf & Country Club of Naples, a homeowners association comprised of 1184 homes and a community of approximately 2,000 residents.

I appreciate the opportunity to share with you these comments about the Draft Operation Plan for Emergency Pumps in the city of Bonita Springs. This matter is very important and highly concerning to our community as we would be in the path of the discharged water and sewage.

My comments mirror those made by the Flow Way CDD, the current owner of the preserves into which all the water it appears to be pumped under this plan. The preserves are immediately to the north and west of EGCC's homes, buildings, golf course, and other amenities.

To the best of my knowledge, no one has ever contacted or consulted with EGCC about this proposed plan or any of its previous versions. Our main concerns follow:

- 1) Studies should be performed to identify the anticipated water levels and any resulting impacts on flood zones, property insurance coverage requirements, community irrigation and discharge systems, land use (e.g., golf course), and potential risk remediation needs (e.g., will homeowners have to raise the elevation of home generators?).
- 2) Environmental studies should be conducted to assess the effects of the proposed pumping on wildlife and habitats, efforts to achieve success criteria in the preserves, etc.
- 3) An impact of the proposed emergency plan on existing SFWMD and ACOE permits should be performed. If the emergency plan violates or infringes upon them, a modification and/or permission must be obtained beyond just an Emergency Permit.
- 4) Oversight and notification requirements should be more clearly defined. Who turns the pumps on/off? What determinations must be made to take actions? What are the documentation requirements? What notice must be given and to whom? It is critically important to identify any sewage and/or contaminated water before it is pumped into the preserve or near our community. How will that be anticipated, monitored, measured, documented, and controlled?
- 5) Terms and conditions should address responsibilities for any damages caused and clean up needed. If doing this pursuant to an emergency permit, is Bonita Springs free from all liability? What recourse do the residents of EGCC have if the preserves, EGCC, or individual homes are damaged? Who pays for the cleanup and on-going monitoring?

EGCC joins with our residents, the Flow Way CDD, Collier County, the Conservancy of SWF, the Audubon Society, and others to request that this matter be placed on hold until these questions are answered in a community meeting(s) with ALL affected residents/stakeholders invited.

Thank you for your time and consideration

From: greg gousse <ggousse2000@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 3:30 PM

To: Bartlett, Drew <drew.bartlett@sfwmd.gov>; Elaine Gousse <ergousse@yahoo.com>; Charlette Roman <croman@sfwmd.gov>; Waters, Daniel <dwaters@sfwmd.gov>; Hill, Andy <ahill@sfwmd.gov>; Rivera, Nanette <nrivera@sfwmd.gov>; greg gousse <ggousse2000@gmail.com>

Subject: Plan to Send water and Sewage into the Esplanade GCC Preserve

Dear Mr. Bartlett and Board Members - my wife and I are strongly opposed to the plan being presented and endorse the comments provided by our Board President, Dave Boguslawski.

Our community recently took over the responsibility of managing the CDD covering our preserve, from Taylor Morrison, our builder. My understanding is that we must now maintain the preserve in perpetuity exactly as it was left to us - no introduction of new plant or animal species..... ever.

We certainly don't have enough information from your efforts to make an informed decision one way or another per our Board President's comments and can't legally and effectively discharge our CDD responsibilities without more research and much more involvement from our stakeholders.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments

Greg and Elaine Gousse
ggousse2000@gmail.com

From: THOMAS WOOD <WOOD2847@msn.com>

Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 12:36 PM

To: Bartlett, Drew <drew.bartlett@sfwmd.gov>

Cc: Zack Stamp <zackstamp@gmail.com>; Charlette Roman <croman@sfwmd.gov>;
daveboguslawskihoa@gmail.com

Subject: Emergency Pumps in Bonita Springs

Drew Bartlett, Executive Director
South Florida Water Management District 3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406 DBartlett@sfwmd.gov

RE: Draft Operation Plan for Emergency Pumps in the City of Bonita Springs

Dear Mr. Bartlett

I would like to express my support for the comments submitted by the CDD and the HOA for Esplanade Golf and Country Club.

I am understanding of Bonita Springs concerns about waste water in their community , but pumping it into another community is not a reasonable solution.

I have several concerns that any release will impact our preserves and properties within EGCC.

Specifically what alternatives have been explored to keep any contaminated waste within Bonita Springs rather than releasing it into other communities.

What are the maximum release allowable. Is there limits on volume?

What remediation and costs will be required of Bonita Springs for any release into our preserve and community.

EGCC residents have responsibility through the CDD for cost of maintaining our preserves and those cost are substantial to the residents. We do not want to have any increased cost that may be associated with this proposal should it be allowed.

I would request that this matter be held until all alternatives and protections have been thorough investigated and detailed.

Respectfully submitted

Thomas Wood
8828 Savona Court, Naples, FL wood2847@msn.com

From: Barbara Kane <itsyourgigi@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 3:30 PM
To: Charlette Roman <croman@sfwmd.gov>
Cc: Esplanade of Directors <daveboguslawskihoa@gmail.com>
Subject: Bonita Springs Emergency Operations Plan

Ms Roman

It has come to my attention that the City of Bonita Springs has proposed a plan by which, in cases of emergency, water and sewage may be pumped into preserve land owned by The Flow Way Community Development District and surrounding community, Esplanade Golf and County Club.

I am writing to express my fervent objection to the approval of this emergency plan which would dump tainted product of the City of Bonita Spring's failure to manage its own growth and infrastructure, on its' neighboring preserve lands and community.

It is my understanding that there has been no environmental impact analysis and no plan for remedying the private property affected by the pumping.

The City of Bonita Spring's attempt to circumvent important impact studies and stakeholder meetings via an Emergency plan is an unacceptable means to remedy poor management. The City of Bonita Springs has been delinquent in their infrastructure management and as such they should continue to live with the consequences of their shortsightedness until important questions are addressed.

This matter is on the agenda of the Big Cypress Basin board meeting to be held 8/25/2022.

As you are the Chair of the Big Cypress Basin Board, I respectfully request that you hold this matter in light of numerous and important unanswered issues and questions that exist surrounding this proposed Emergency plan.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this request.

Barbara S. Kane
8691 Amour Court
Naples, FL

From: Barbara Kane <itsyourgigi@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 3:15:26 PM
To: Bartlett, Drew <drew.bartlett@sfwmd.gov>
Cc: Esplanade of Directors <daveboguslawskihoa@gmail.com>
Subject: City of Bonita Springs Logan Boulevard Emergency Pump Operations Plan

You don't often get email from itsyourgigi@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

[Please remember, this is an external email]

Mr. Bartlett

It has come to my attention that the City of Bonita Springs has proposed a plan by which, in cases of emergency, water and sewage may be pumped into preserve land owned by The Flow Way Community Development District and surrounding community, Esplanade Golf and County Club.

I am writing to express my fervent objection to the approval of this emergency plan which would dump tainted product of the City of Bonita Spring's failure to manage its own growth and infrastructure, on its' neighboring preserve lands and community.

It is my understanding that there has been no environmental impact analysis and no plan for remedying the private property affected by the pumping.

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This matter is on the agenda of the Big Cypress Basin board meeting to be held 8/25/2022.

As you are the Executive Director of the South Florida Water Management District, I respectfully request that you hold this matter in light of numerous and important unanswered issues and questions that exist surrounding this proposed Emergency plan.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this request.

Barbara S. Kane
8691 Amour Court
Naples, FL

From: tony_scerbo@comcast.net <tony_scerbo@comcast.net>

Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2022 2:45 PM

To: Charlette Roman <croman@sfwmd.gov>; Waters, Daniel <dwaters@sfwmd.gov>; Hill, Andy <ahill@sfwmd.gov>; Rivera, Nanette <nrivera@sfwmd.gov>; Bartlett, Drew <drew.bartlett@sfwmd.gov>

Cc: daveboguslawskihoa@gmail.com

Subject: Bonita Springs Emergency Pumping Plan

Dear Board Members,

I am a resident of the Esplanade Golf and Country Club in Naples Florida and have become aware of the upcoming meeting regarding the subject plan. The thought of using the preserve as an emergency dumping area for any reason is unacceptable. The City of Bonita Springs is responsible for their own waste and should have a permanent plan to deal with the issue. Growth and money are not reasons to allow this to occur. Attempting to dump anything in an area such as a preserve is not a solution even in an emergency. As we all know, the definition of an emergency can be very broad. We do not want to engage in long and expensive litigation. We are a neighboring community and should help each other under reasonable conditions but, this is not beneficial to our community or to the greater environment in which we all live.

Community growth has already impacted our environment and you cannot allow this dumping to occur. I urge each of you Board Members to vote against any such plan. We must treat each other, our community and our environment with respect and dignity, please do not vote in favor of this potentially disastrous plan.

Thank you and regards
Anthony Scerbo

South Florida Water
Management District

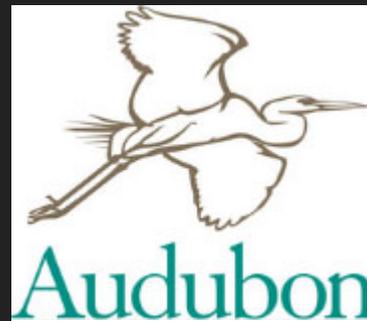
Picayune
Watershed
Water Quality
Site Analysis

August 25, 2022



Kyle Goodwin
Sr Project Manager

DRAFT



Agency Stakeholders Introductions



Kyle Goodwin
Stantec



Amanda Ludlow
Stantec



Tim Hancock
Stantec

Stantec Team



DRAFT Agenda

- Water Quality Feasibility Study Overview
- Water Quality Siting Analysis Overview
- Siting Analysis Summary
- Questions

Water Quality Feasibility Study Overview

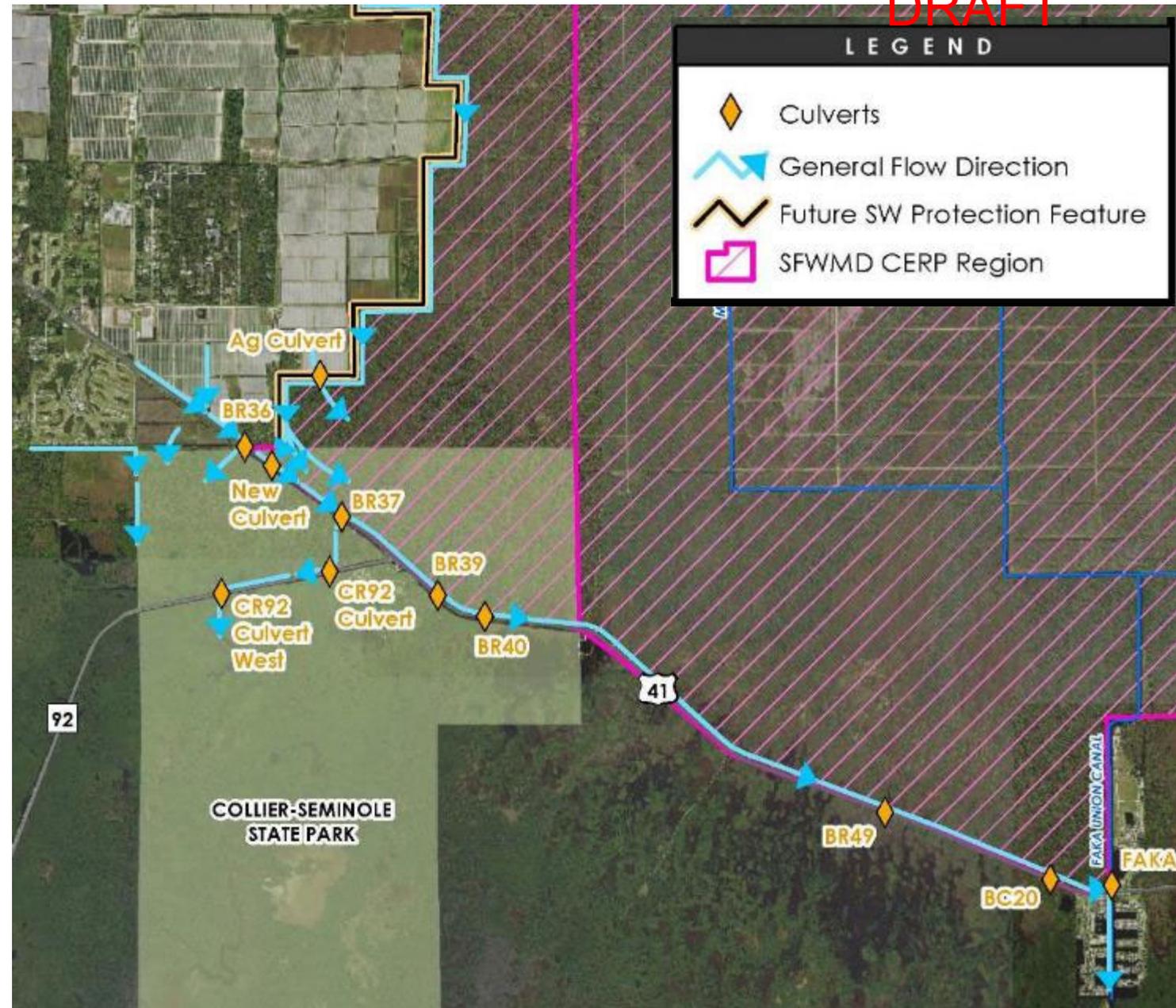
Study Purpose

Purpose:

- Collaboratively **develop a suite of alternatives** of cost-effective projects to **improve water quality** and/or re-distribute flows to downstream OFWs.
- Identify cost-effective options that reduce nutrient levels present in current and future discharges.

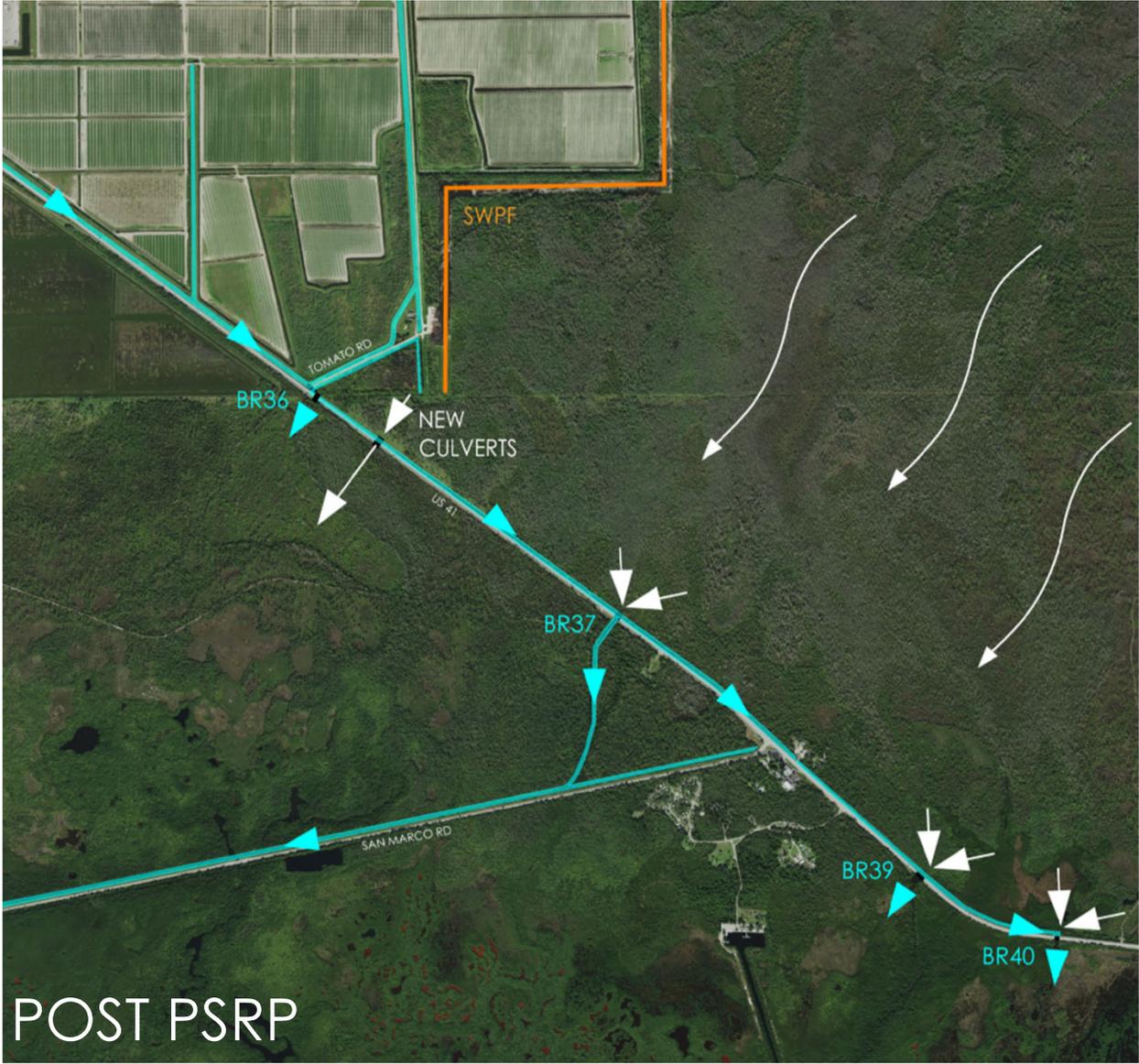
Considerations:

- Upstream Sources
- Flow pattern changes
- Tested and proven technologies



Existing Flows vs. Future Flows

DRAFT



Information Collection

Over 150 sources reviewed

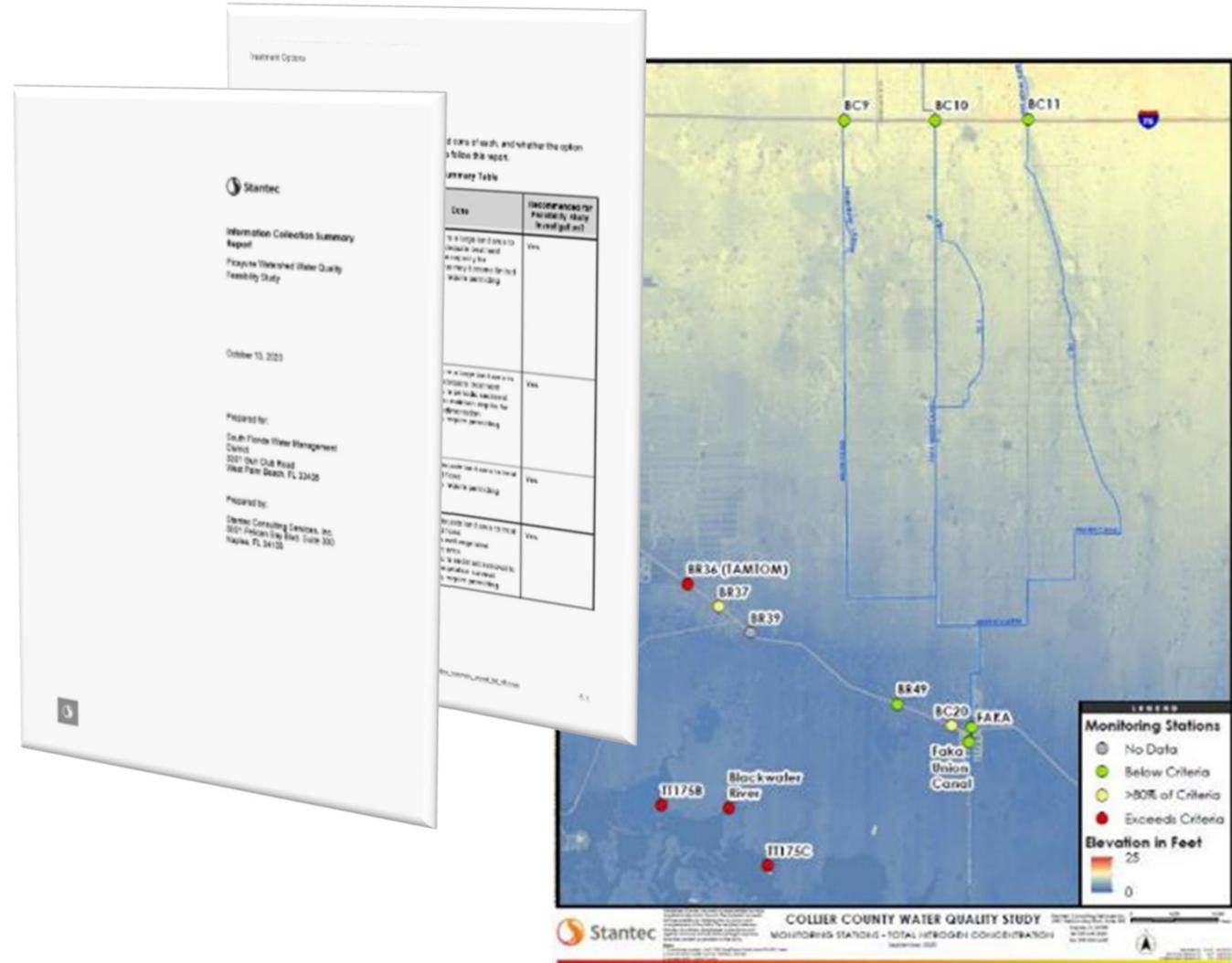
Over 20 treatment options analyzed

Summary Report included:

- Introduction and Background
- Data Sources / References Reviewed
- Review Study Methodology
- Literature Review and Analysis
- Treatment Options

Purpose:

Inform the Feasibility Study



Meeting Summary

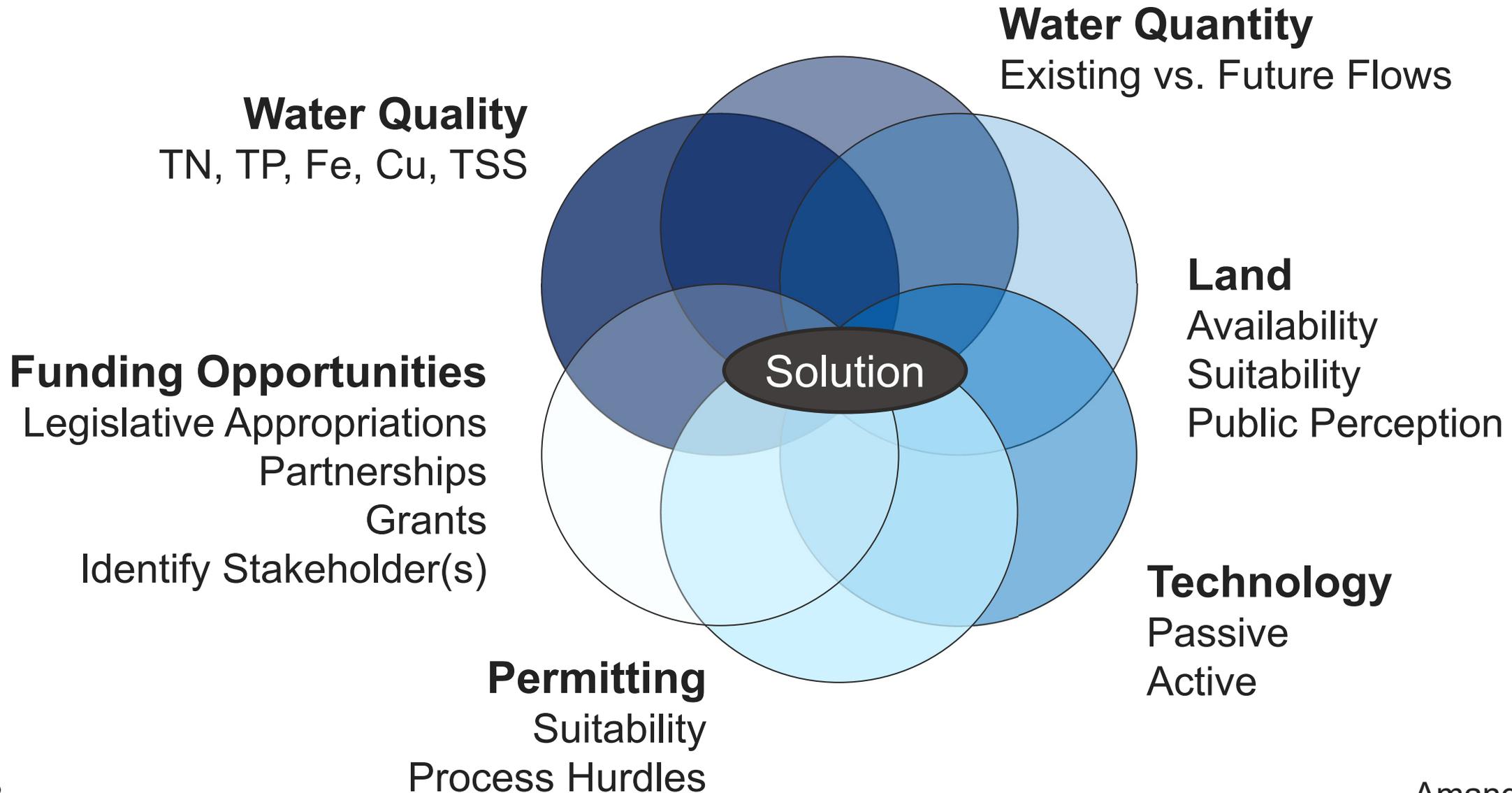
- 17 Meetings, including meetings with the Technical Working Group (TWG)
- Three Virtual Public Meetings, attended by more than 250 individuals.
- Open Discussion and Comment

Key Takeaways

- Water quality is a high priority in Florida
- Focus on passive systems
- Incremental projects with positive impacts



Challenges, Opportunities, and Constraints



Treatment Options Reviewed

Applicable

- **Spreader Berms and Canals**
- **Sedimentation Basin**
- **Constructed Treatment Wetlands**
- **Polishing Ponds**
- **Media Filters**
 - Bioreactors
 - Iron Enhanced Sands
 - Bold & Gold ®
- Restored Wetlands
- Air Diffusion Systems
- Periphyton (SAV)

Non-Applicable

- Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology
- NutriGone Media™
- Recycled Water Containment Area
- Algal Scrubbers
- Offline Alum Treatment
- Floating Treatment Wetlands
- Downstream Defender®
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR)
- Deep Well Injection

Freedom Park Case Study

50-acre parcel

4.7 ac Pond

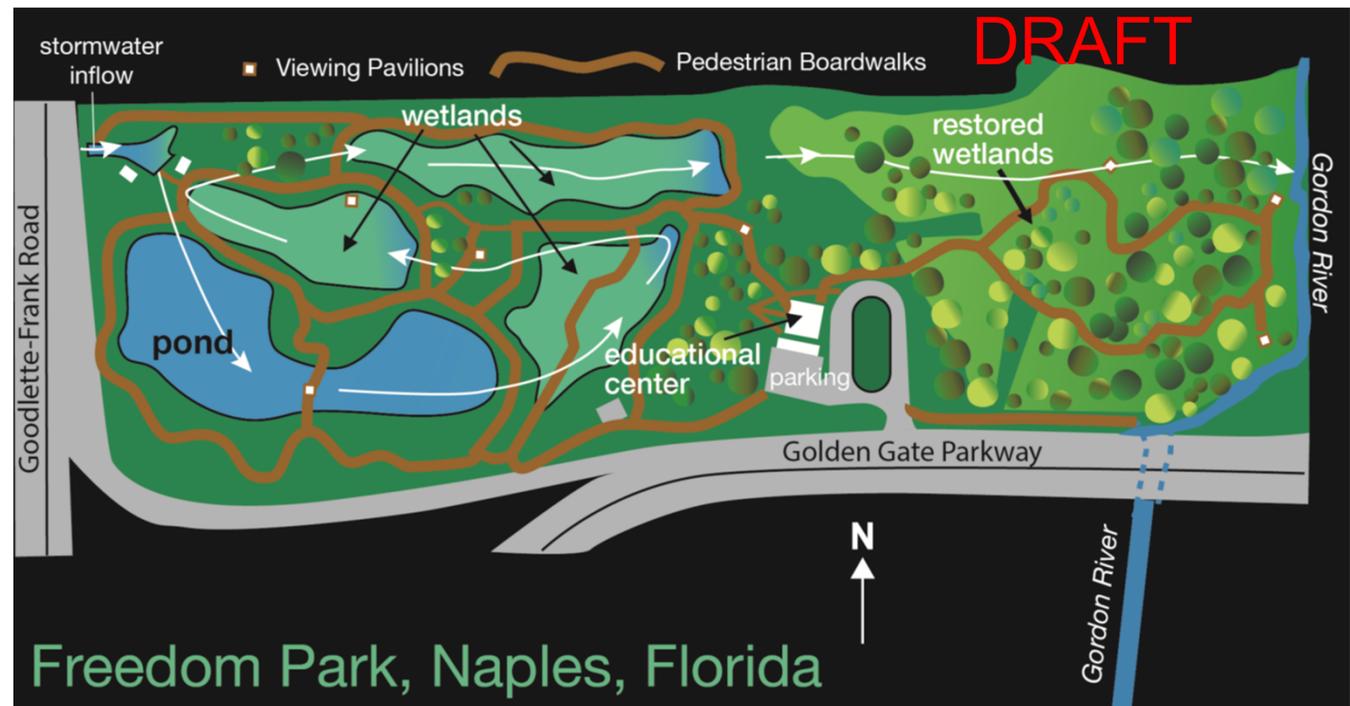
6.7 ac Treatment Wetlands

11.4 ac Restored Wetlands

22.8 ac total treatment sequence

Treats runoff from 3,000 acres

- 200 MG/yr treated before Naples Bay
- Total Nitrogen reduced by 41%
(from 1.38 mg/L to 0.87 mg/L)
- Total Phosphorus reduced by 84%
(from 0.179 mg/L to 0.033 mg/L)
- Metals reduced to background levels



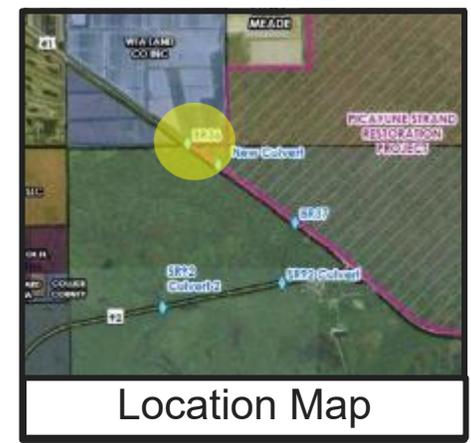
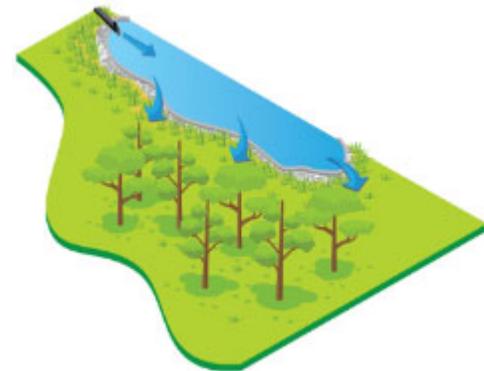
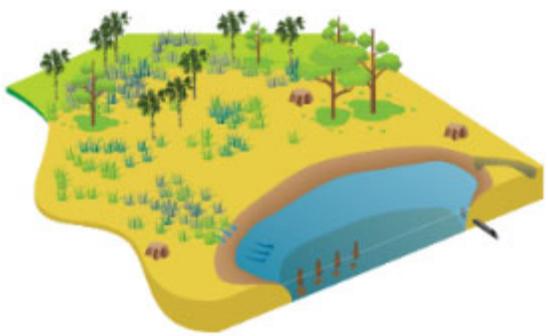
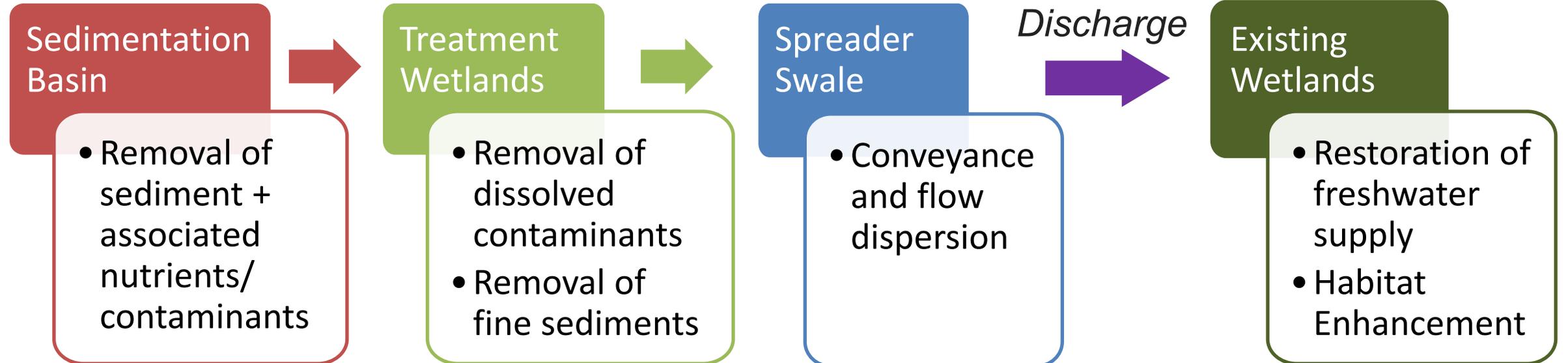
Alternative Comparison

Evaluation Parameter	Option A	Option B	Option C
Sequence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sedimentation Basin 2. Media Filter 3. Existing Canal 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sedimentation Basin 2. Treatment Wetlands 3. Spreader Swale 4. Existing Wetlands 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sedimentation Basin 2. Treatment Wetlands 3. Spreader Swale 4. Existing Wetlands
Treatment Performance	4	3	5
Area Requirements	5	4	1
O&M Requirements	2	4	3
Cost/Funding Need	3	4	1
Implementation Schedule/Time	3	2	1
Longevity	1	3	3
Ranking	18	20	14

A higher ranking reflects better performance, smaller area, less O&M, lower cost, shorter timeframe, and longer lifespan.

Alternative Formulation

Option B – BR36 Only

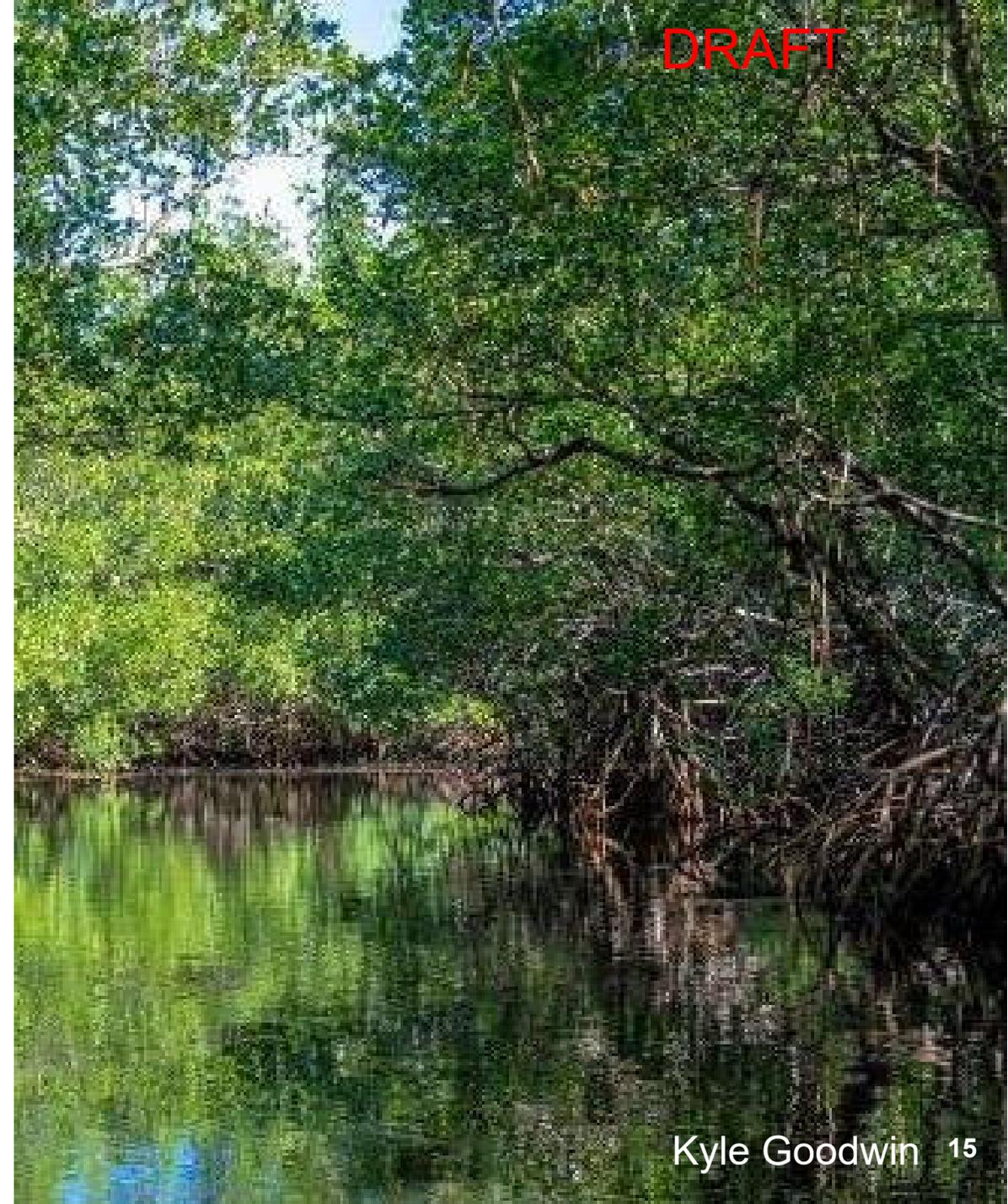


Location Map

Feasibility Study Recommendations

These recommendations were presented within the study:

- Most cost-effective solution – treat the highest concentration with the lowest flow
- Intercept flows at or near BR36
- Utilize a passive sequence of nature-based solutions
- Site within an approximate 20 to 55-acre area
- Potential parcels include State-owned, agriculturally zoned, and other privately owned parcels





Feasibility Study Additional Recommendations

DRAFT

Additional recommendations:

- Perform further flow modeling
- Perform additional water quality sampling and modeling
- Pursue land partnerships (public and private)
- Identify one or more stakeholders to champion efforts to obtain project funding

Feasibility Study Summary

Documentation Review and Research

- Over 150 sources reviewed
- Over 20 treatment options analyzed

Stakeholder Meetings

(9 Organizations – 17 Meetings)

- Federal, State, and Local Governments
- Non-Profits and Agricultural

Public Outreach and Informational Meetings

- 3 Public Meetings
(over 250 attendees total)
- Naples Daily News Article
(October 21, 2020)



DRAFT

Feasibility Study:

- Informs decisions moving forward
- Provides options - flexible and adaptable
- Written for multiple scenarios
- Once a candidate site is identified the most appropriate alternative can be applied
- Includes recommendations for related water quality improvement efforts

Water Quality Siting Analysis Overview

Purpose ^{DRAFT}

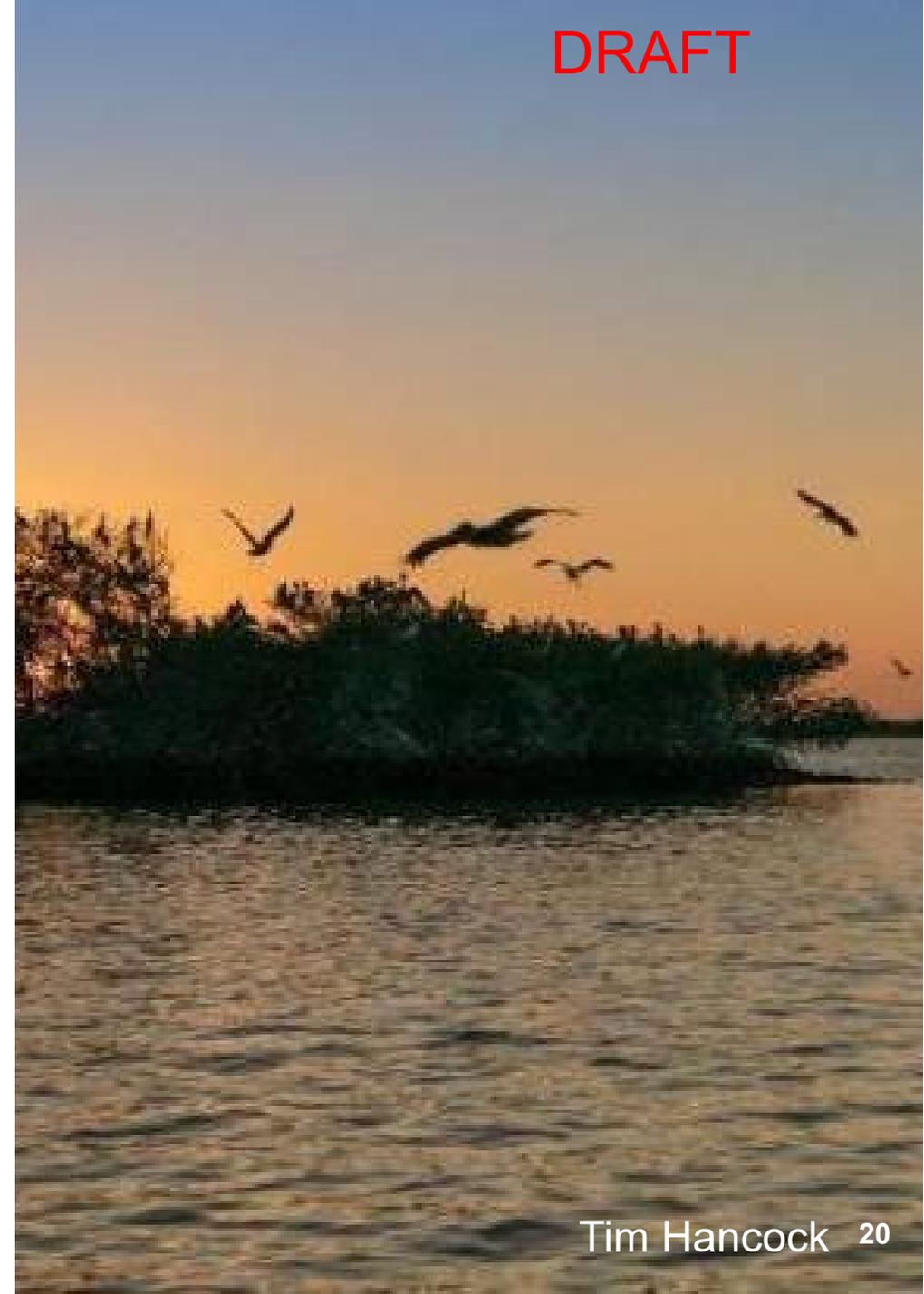
In October of 2021, Stantec was engaged to perform the Picayune Water Quality Siting Analysis, to;

- Identify candidate parcels or parcel areas within the WQFS search area that are suitable for innovative water quality projects as recommended in the WQFS.
- Assess and evaluate the suitability of each site for the intended project.
- Provide a recommendation for the preferred project site(s) based on water quality analysis and other performance factors.



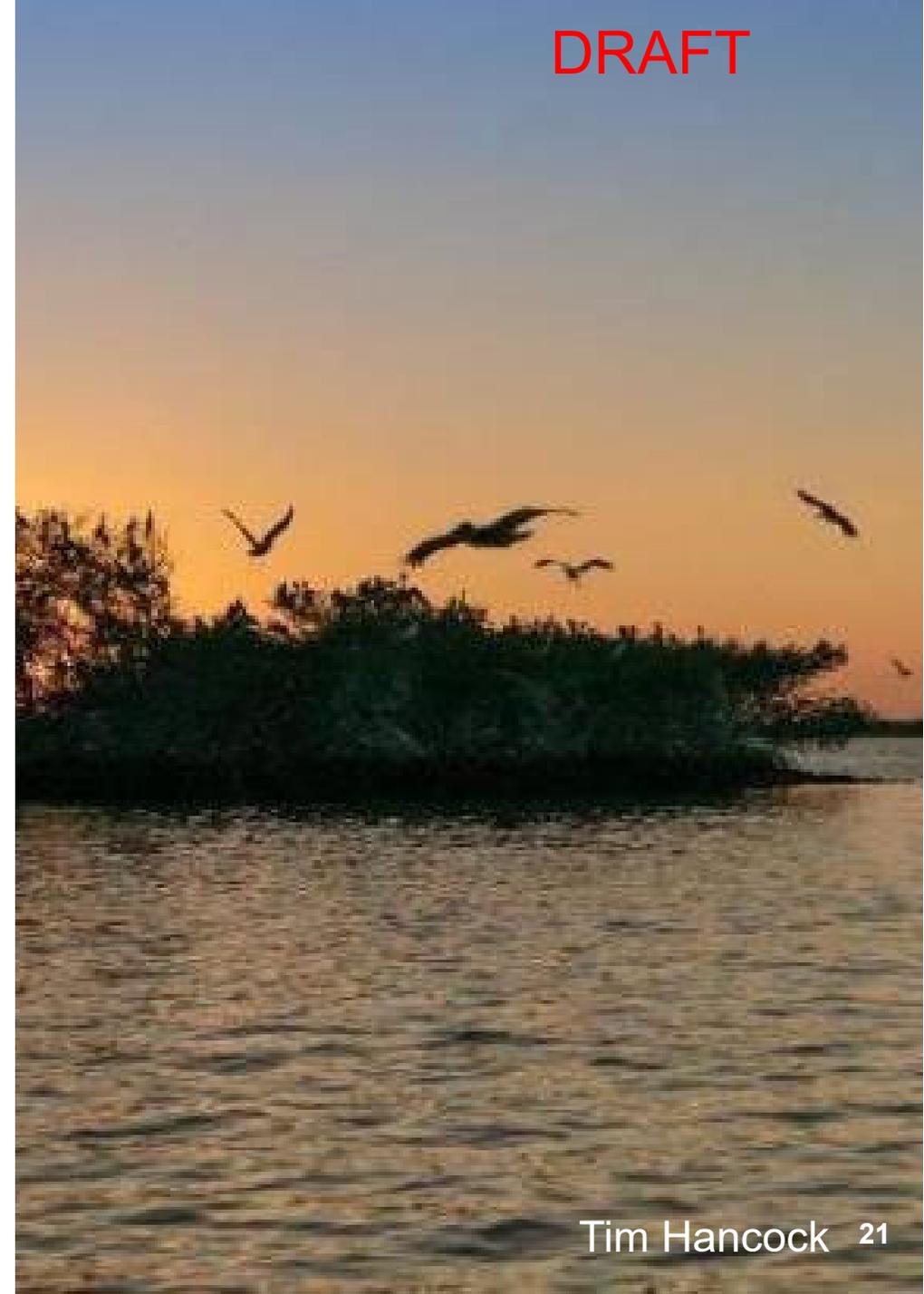
Methodology Overview

1. Initial search area
 - Included ~2,000 parcels
 - Compiled publicly available GIS data and parcel information from the Collier County Property Appraiser
2. Developed exclusionary criteria (two phases)
 - Characteristics that disqualify candidate parcels/parcel areas from further consideration.
3. Identified preliminary evaluative criteria
4. Perform title searches and legal review

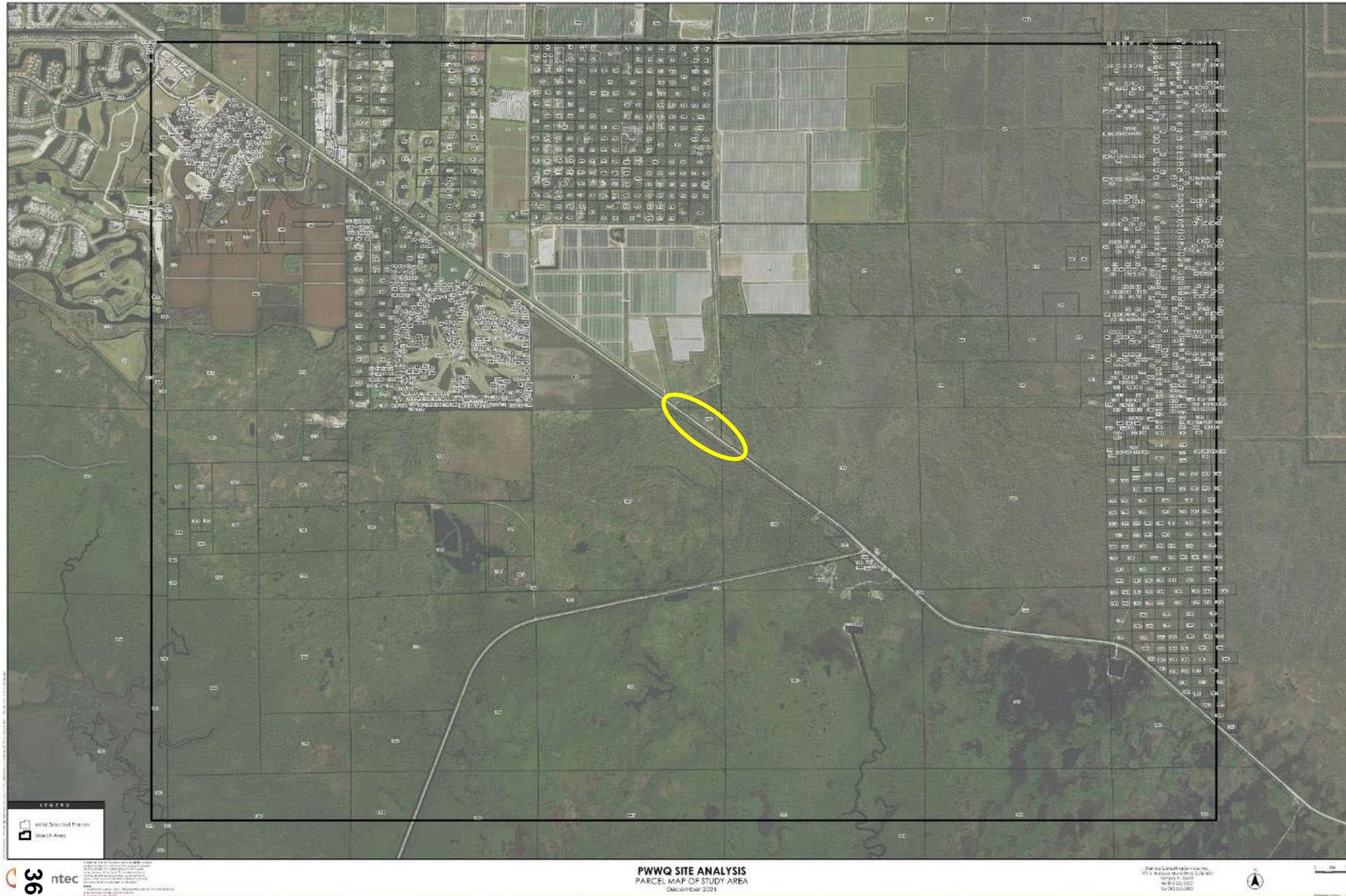


Methodology Overview Continued

5. Provide initial parcel/parcel area ranking, present to TWG
6. Perform additional analysis and provide an updated parcel/parcel group ranking following TWG input (up to 5 parcels)
7. Perform field work, and further parcel analysis to create a parcel or parcel group ranking.
8. Final recommendation & study results



Study Area for All Parcels



- Site Analysis study area includes 1,935 individual parcels.
- Primary data source is Collier County Property Appraiser.

Initial Exclusionary Criteria

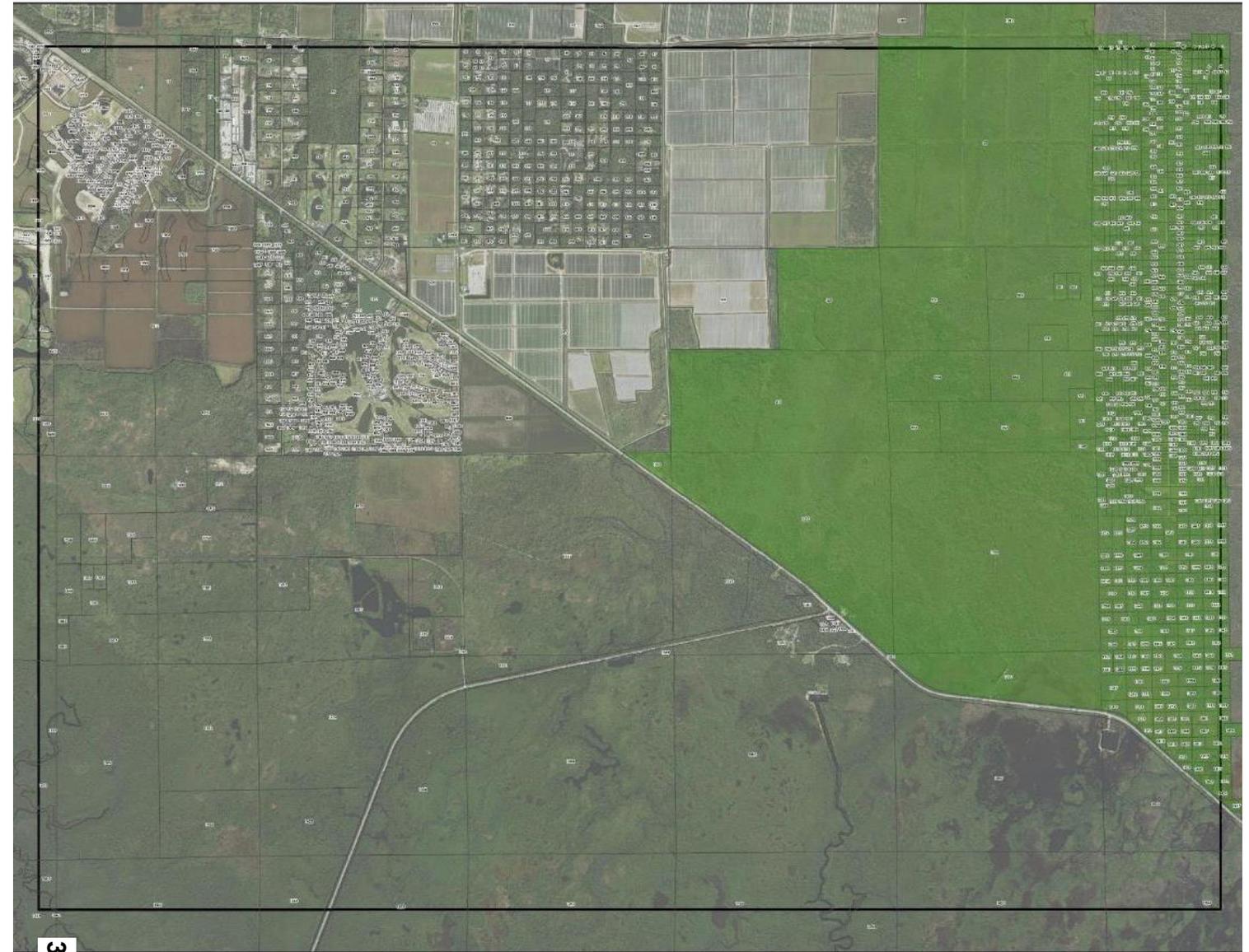
Parcels meeting the following criteria would be excluded from further consideration:

- Location within the CERP boundaries
- PUD Zoning
- Developed Land and Active Agriculture
- Parcel Size (15 acre minimum)



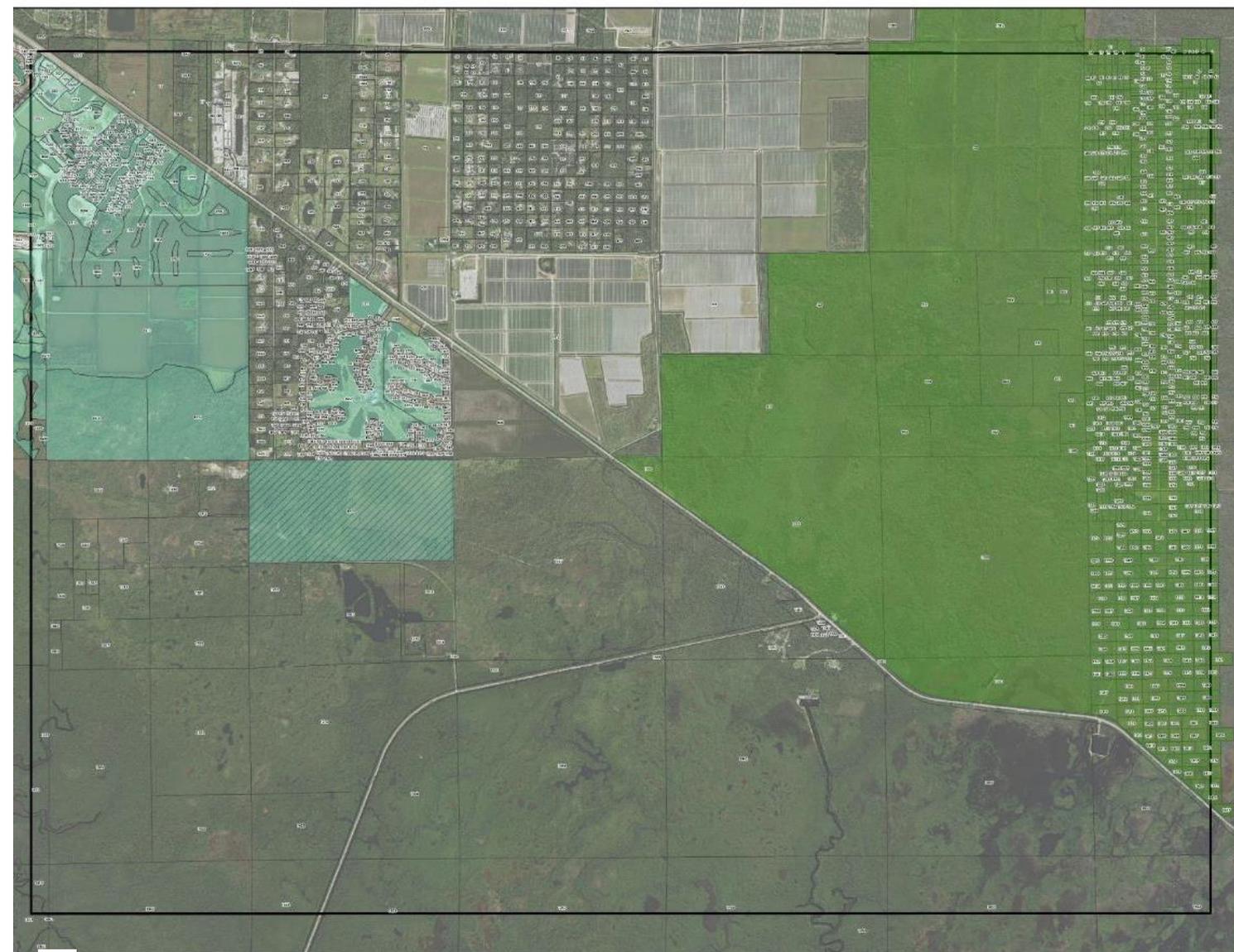
Location within CERP Boundaries DRAFT

- All properties within the CERP Boundaries were initially excluded (parcels shown in green).
- The CERP project accounts for approximately 25% of the land in the site analysis area.



PUD Zoning

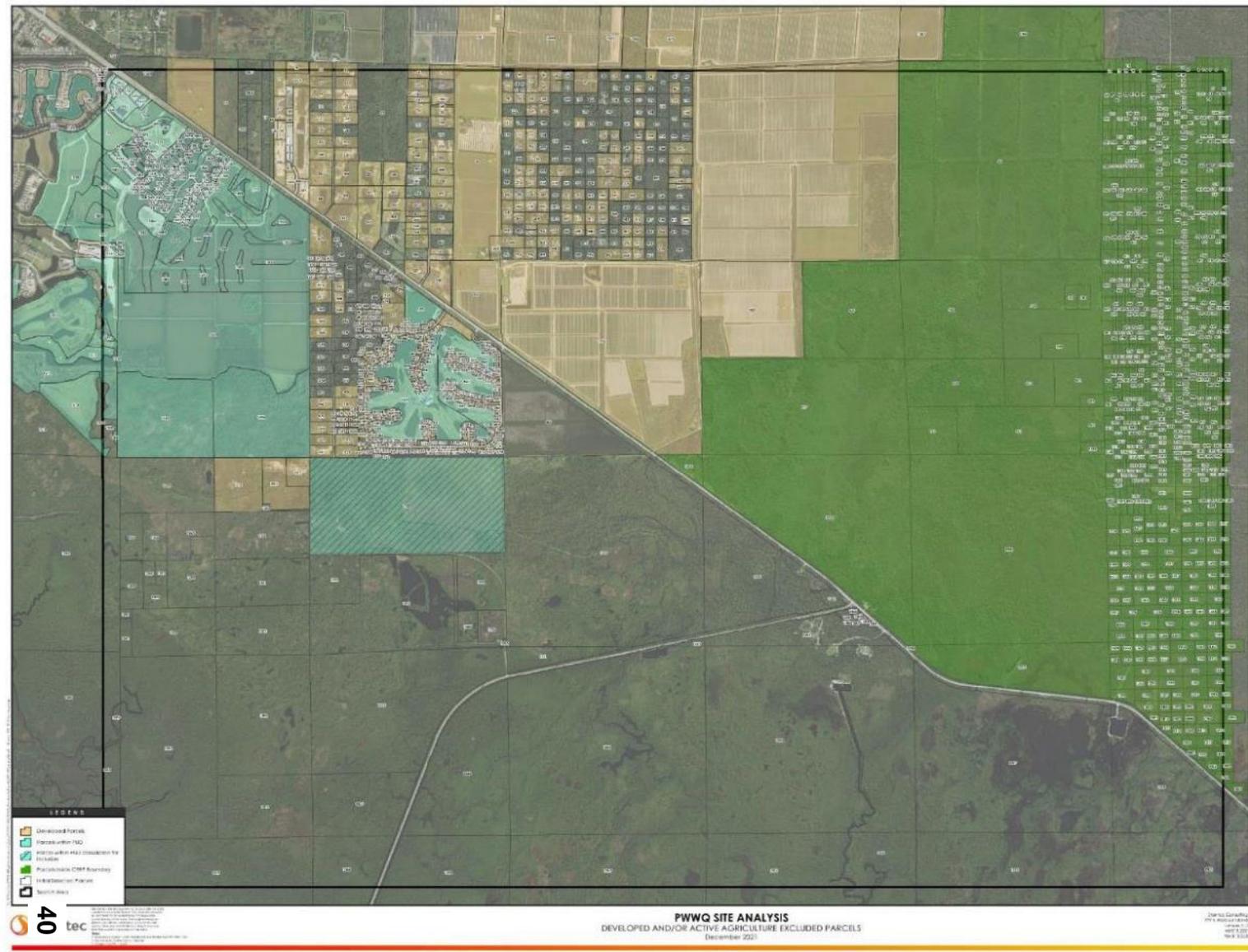
DRAFT



- All lands zoned PUD were initially excluded.
- PUD Zoning indicates a desire and intent to develop and represents varying degrees of entitlement and investment backed expectations that would make acquisition difficult (parcels shown in light aqua).
- One parcel within Fiddlers Creek PUD was not excluded (parcel shown hatched).

Developed Land and Active Agriculture ^{DRAFT}

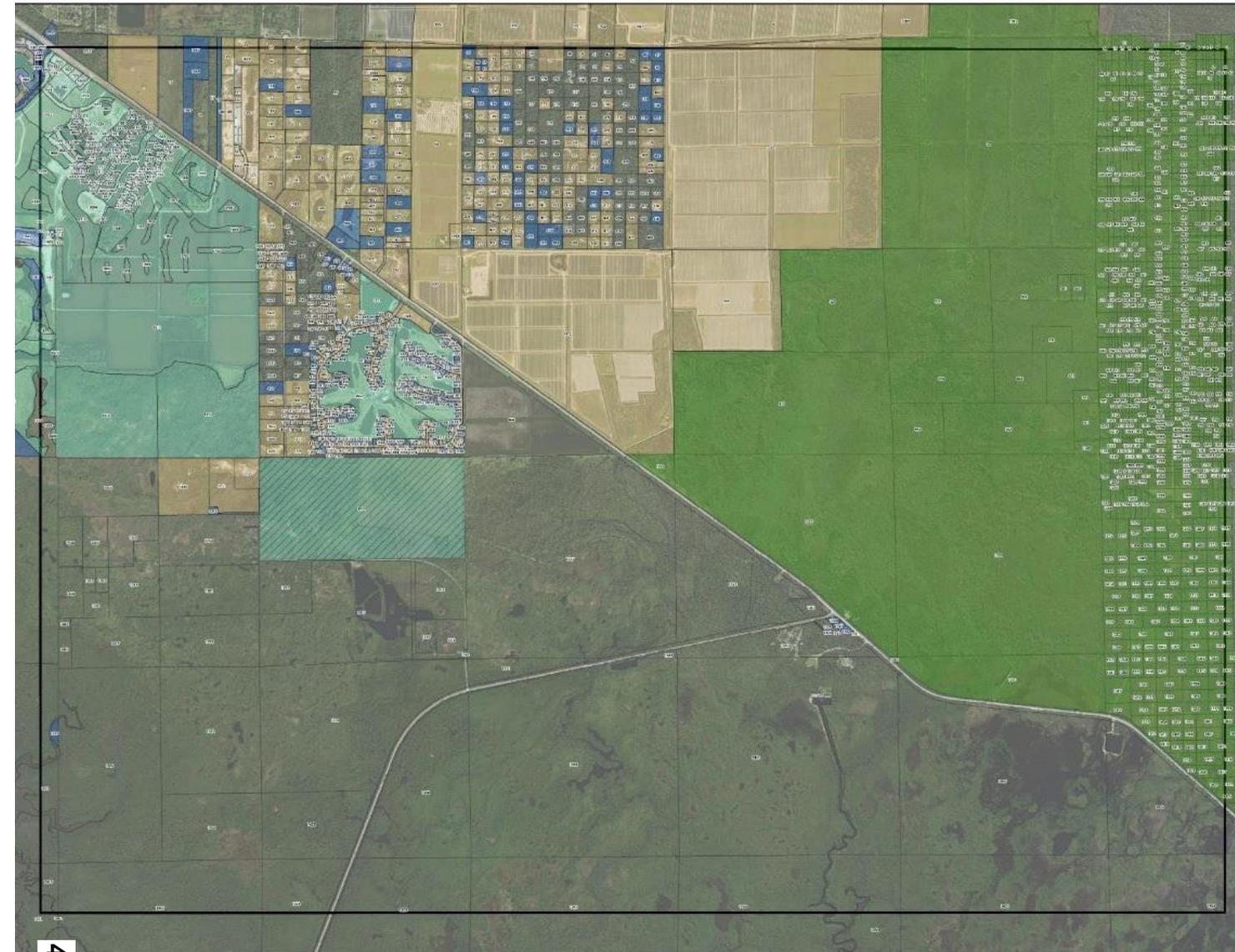
- All lands currently developed or in active agriculture or horticulture use were excluded. (parcels shown in tan).



Minimum Parcel Size

DRAFT

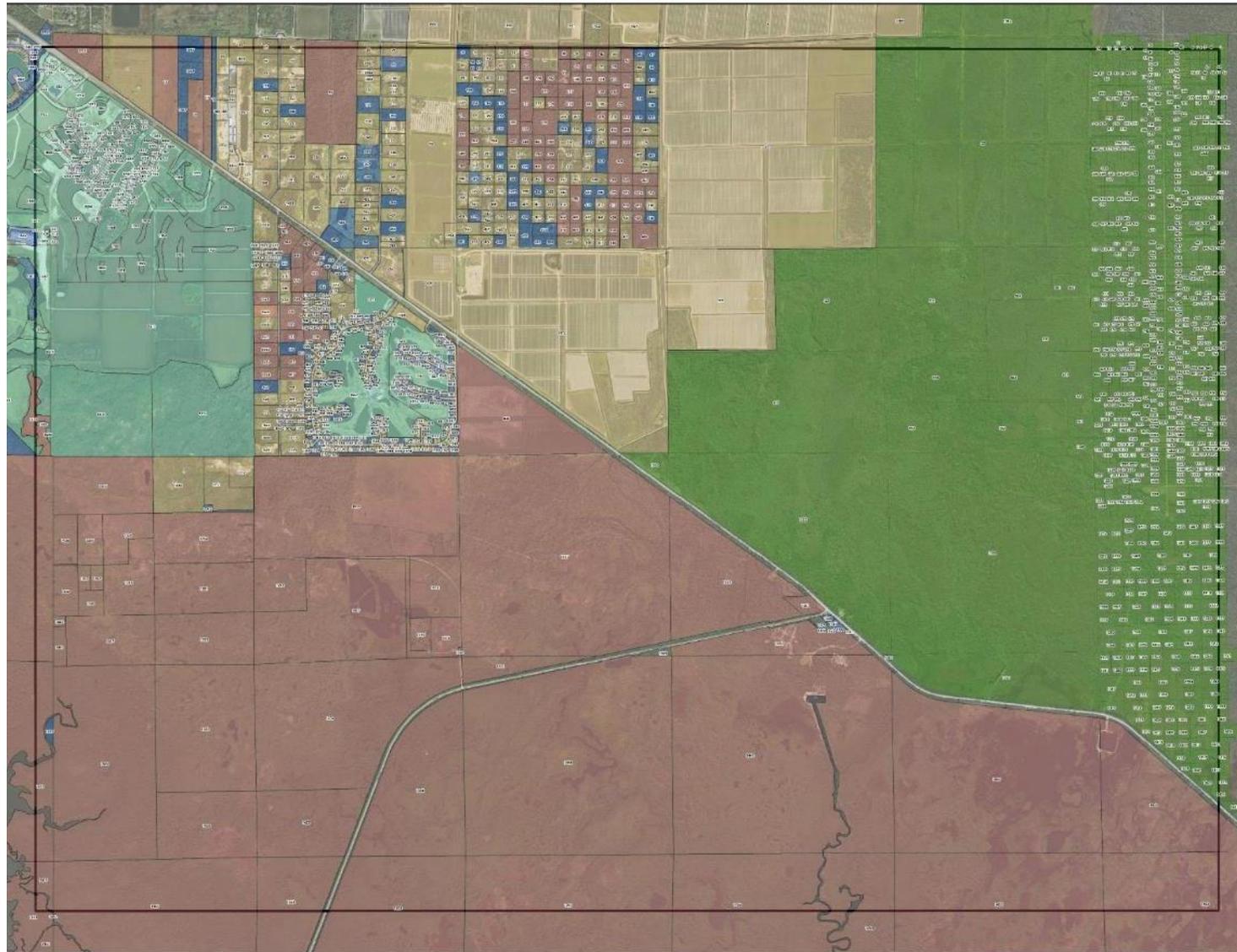
- Based on the Feasibility Study, a minimum net area of 15 acres is required for the project to be effective.
- All parcels that are not a minimum of 15 acres in size or cannot be aggregated with adjacent parcels to total 15 acres were excluded (parcels shown in blue).



Revised Parcel Map 1 – Remainder Parcels

DRAFT

- Applying the initial set of exclusionary criteria resulted in a remainder list of 116 parcels for further consideration.
- The project team met with Basin and Collier County staff on November 2, 2021 and reviewed each parcel individually (parcels shown in brown).
- Additional exclusionary criteria was identified to further narrow the parcel search.



Additional Exclusionary Criteria

Parcels meeting the following criteria would be excluded from further consideration:

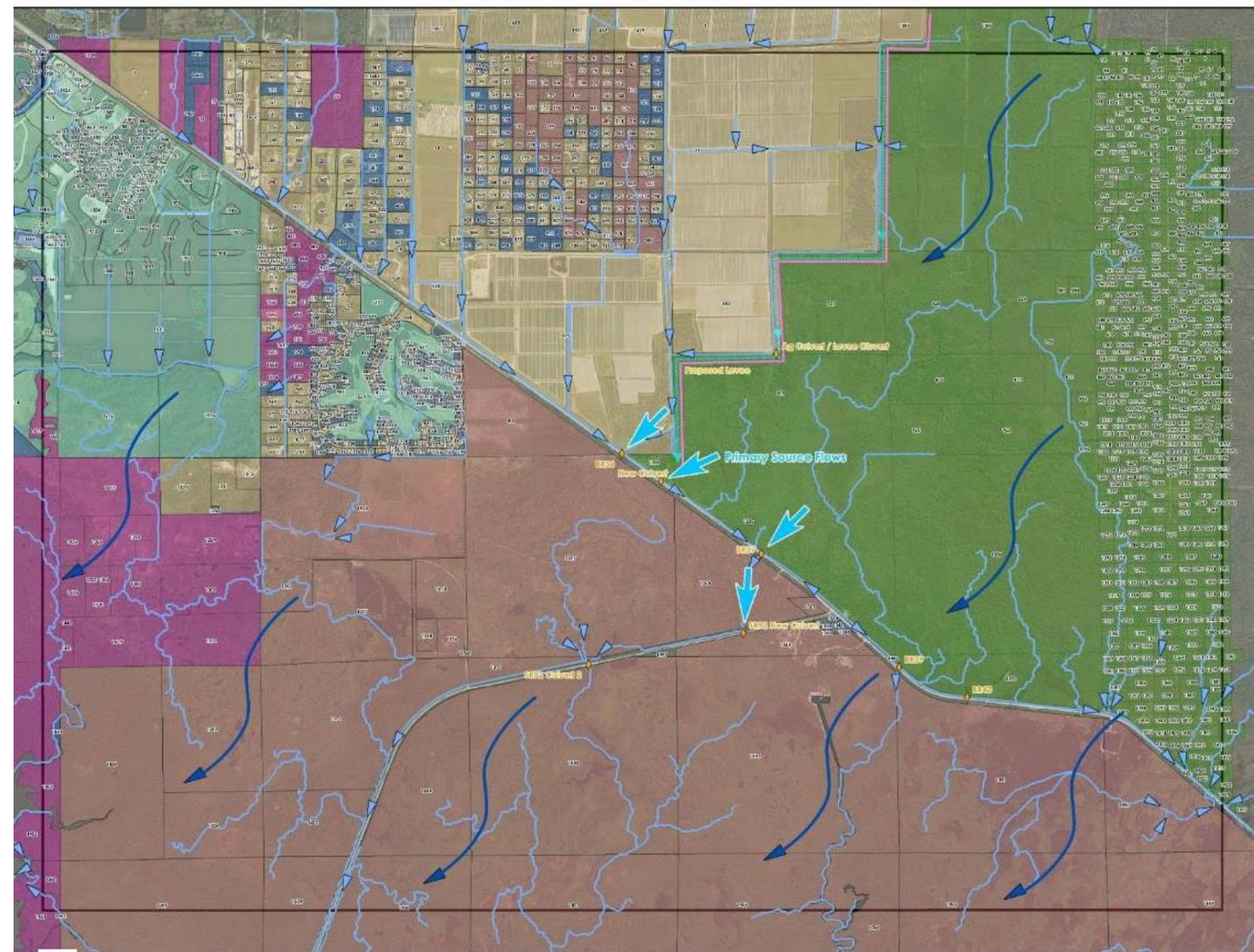
- Surface Flow Characteristics
- Physical Connectivity Limitations
- Presence of Mangrove and Salt Marsh Areas



Surface Flow Characteristics

Initial
Exclusionary
Criteria

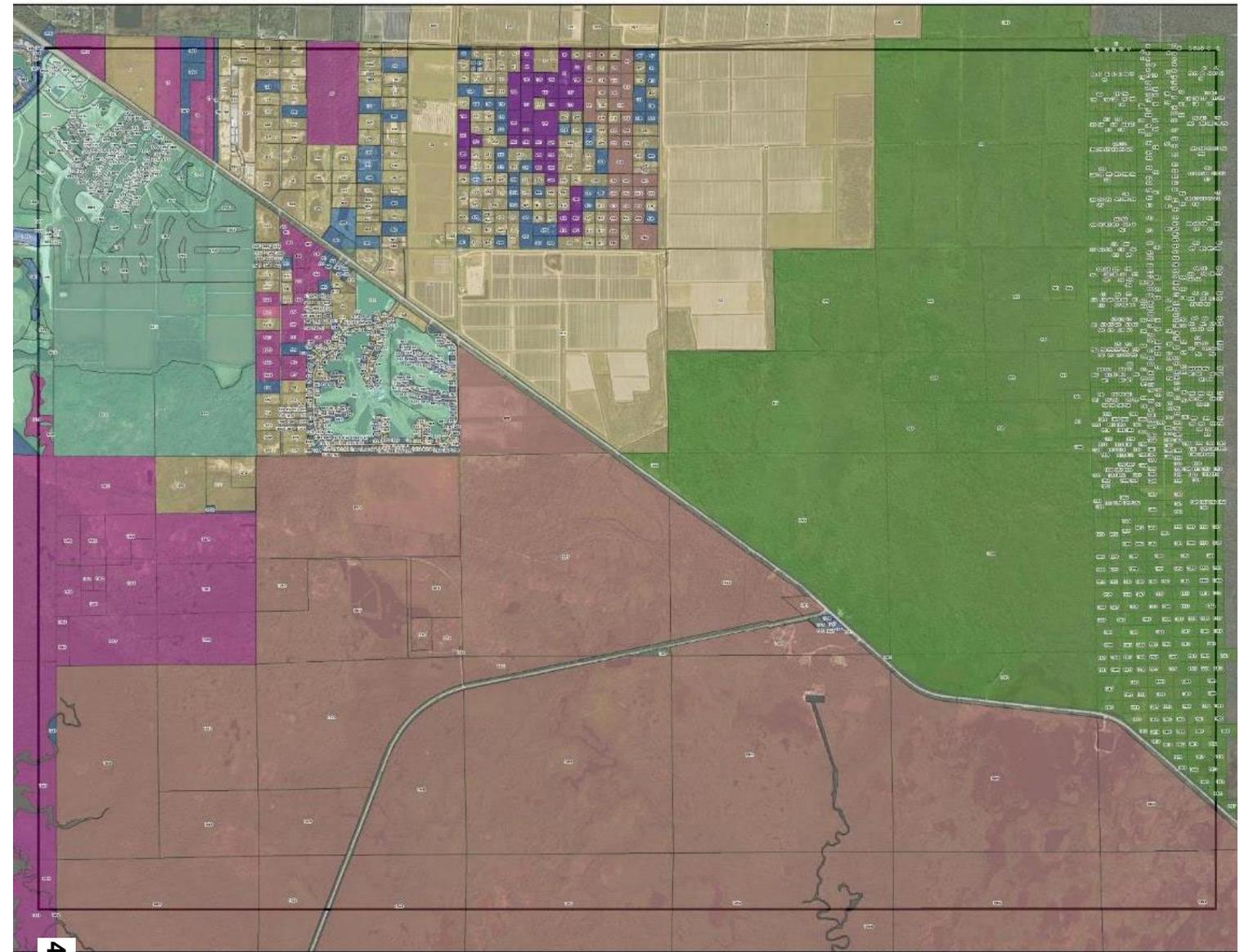
- Project Goal: intercept altered flows from the Picayune Watershed and treat the water prior to it flowing downstream into the OFW's.
- LIDAR was used to prepare a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) to identify flow direction.
- Post PSRP flows were then added.
- Map was reviewed by the Basin and Collier County. Map was revised based on local knowledge.
- Excluded parcels are shown in light purple.



Physical Connectivity Limitations

Initial
Exclusionary
Criteria

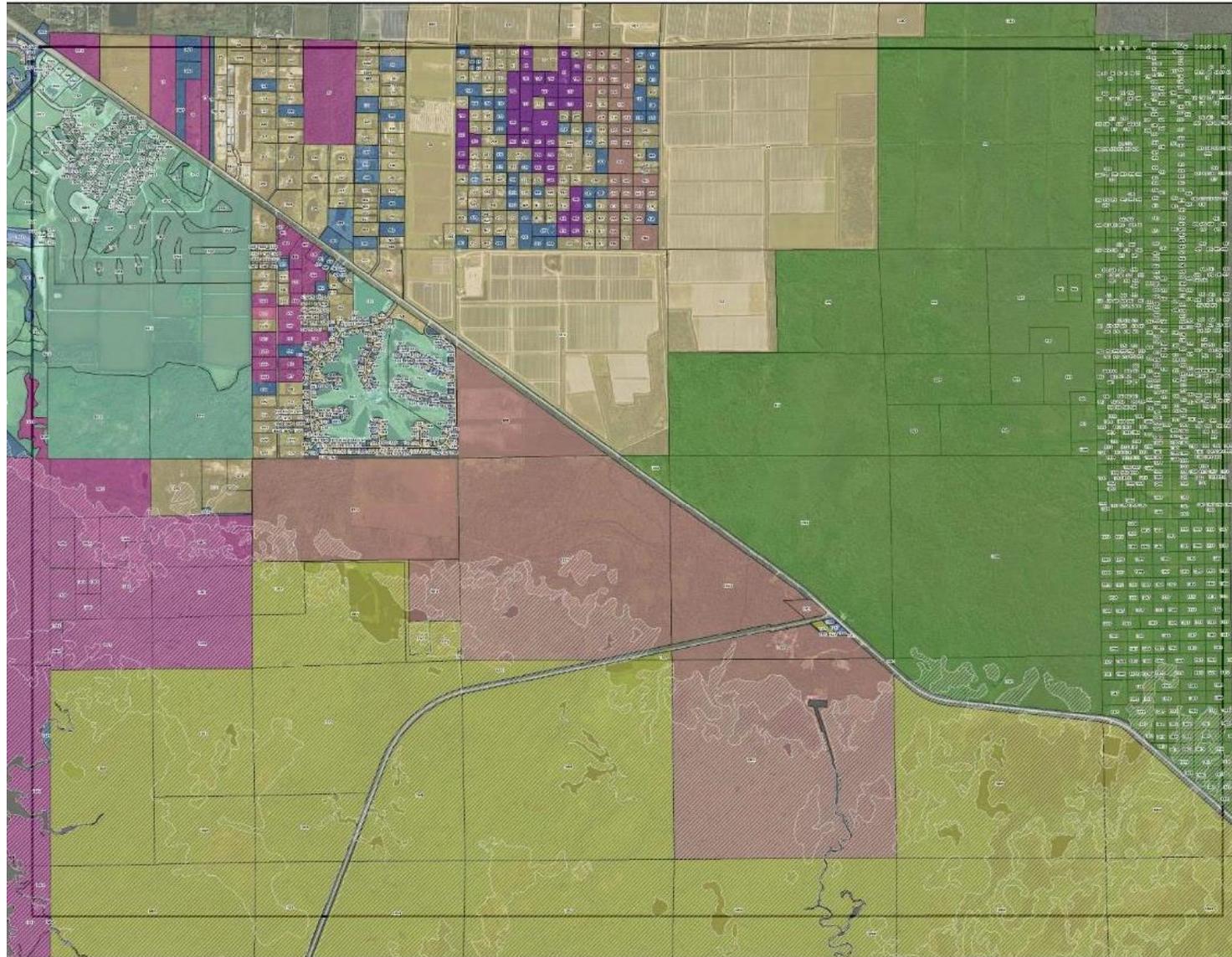
- The presence of public or private infrastructure was considered as a physical impediment to project design and function.
- Parcels or parcel groups with multiple rights of way, easements or excluded parcels that would have to be crossed or impacted were excluded (parcels shown in dark purple).



Presence of Mangrove and Salt Marsh Areas

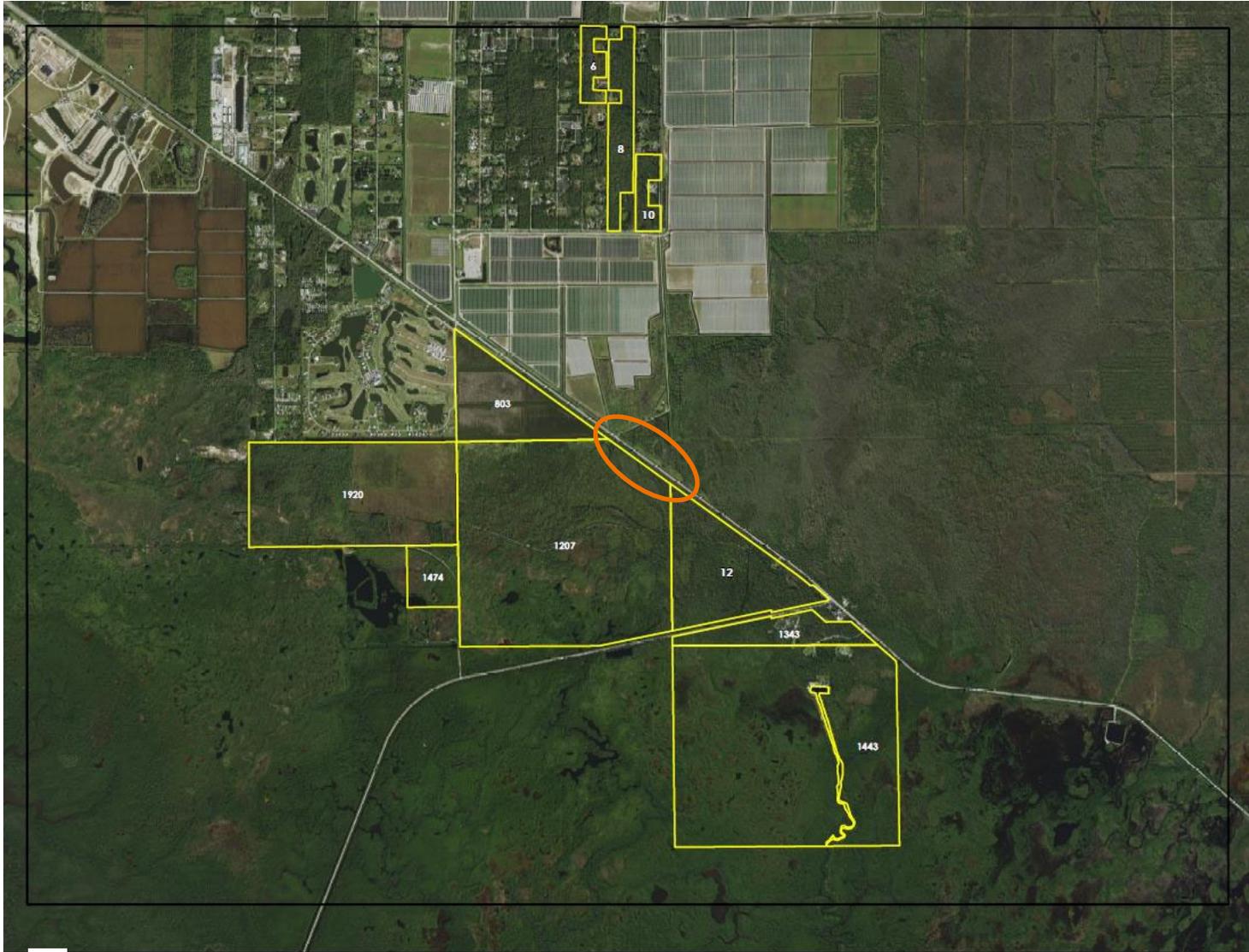
Initial
Exclusionary
Criteria

- The targeted treatment methods were for treatment of fresh water sources.
- Parcels that have less than 15 acres of land outside of designated saltwater environments were excluded (parcels shown in yellow).



Remainder Parcel Map 2

DRAFT



- After application of the secondary set of exclusionary criteria, 43 parcels (10 parcels or parcel groups) remain for consideration.
- Next, each of these parcels or parcel groups were further reviewed and scored according to criteria based on the ability of the given parcel or parcel group to meet project objectives.

Preliminary Evaluative Criteria

Parcels remaining after exclusionary criteria were further evaluated.

Targeting five or fewer parcel/parcel areas

The criteria applied included:

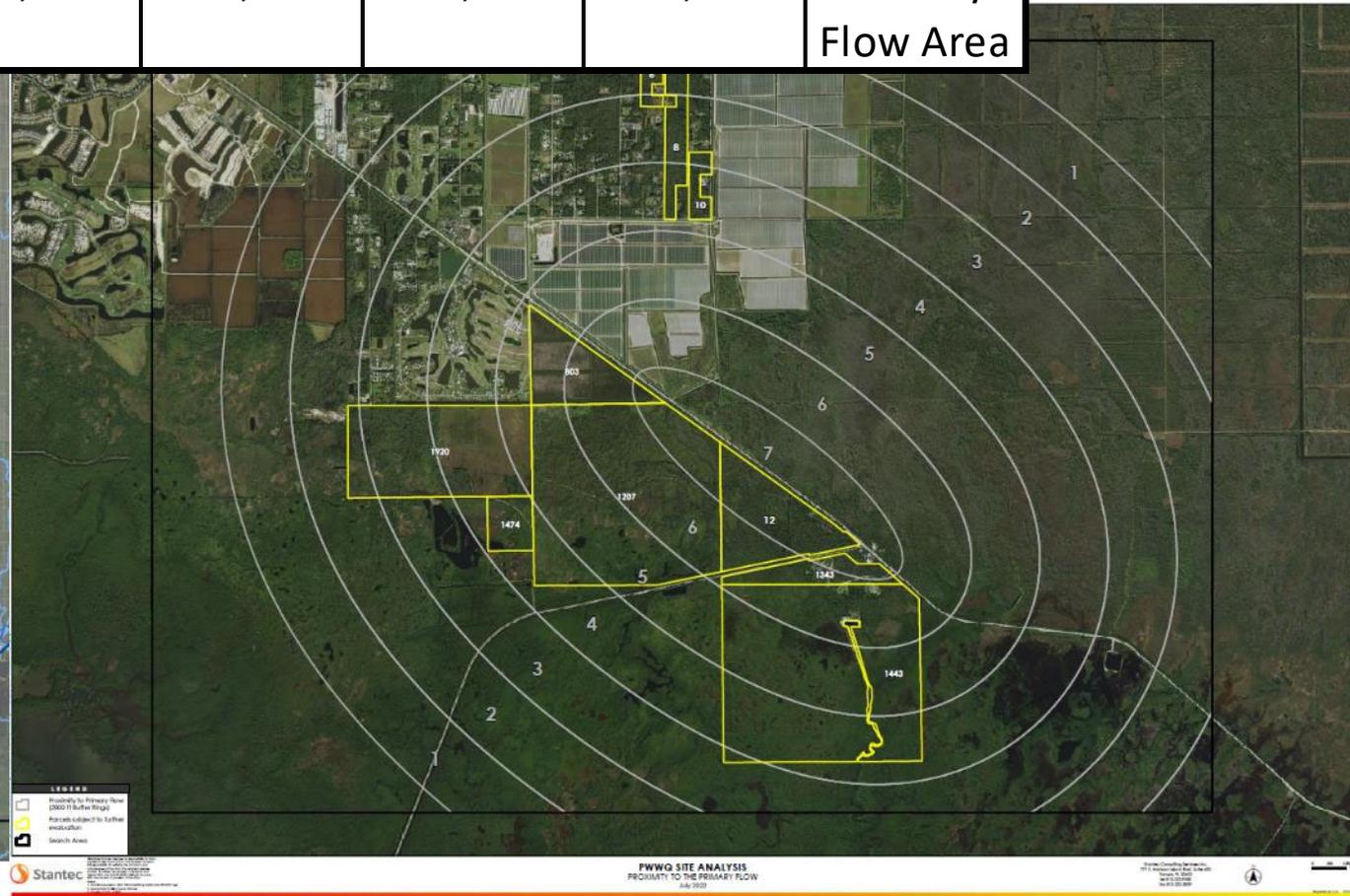
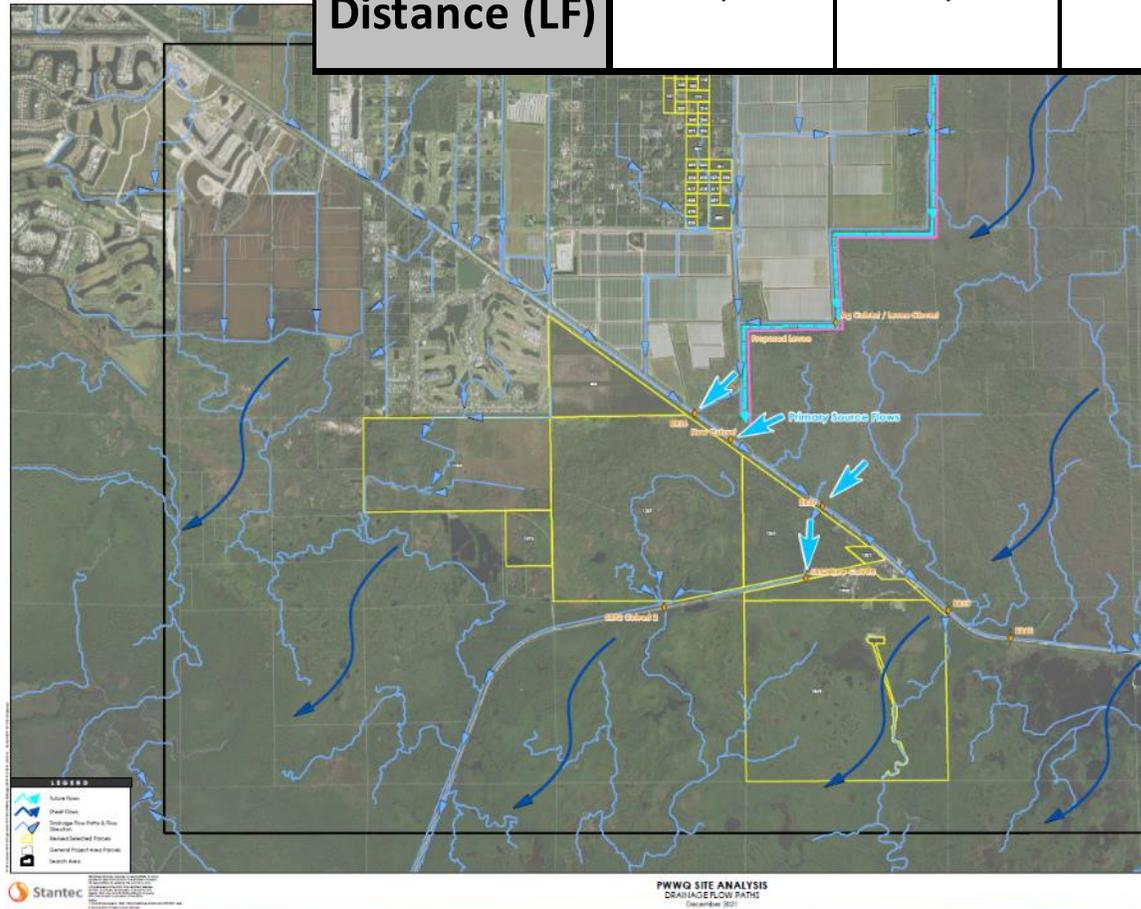
1. Hydraulic Distance
2. Presence of Non-Wetland Communities
3. Ease of Access
4. Legal Review

Each criteria were applied using a 7-point scale with 1 being the lowest scoring level and 7 being the highest.

Hydraulic Distance

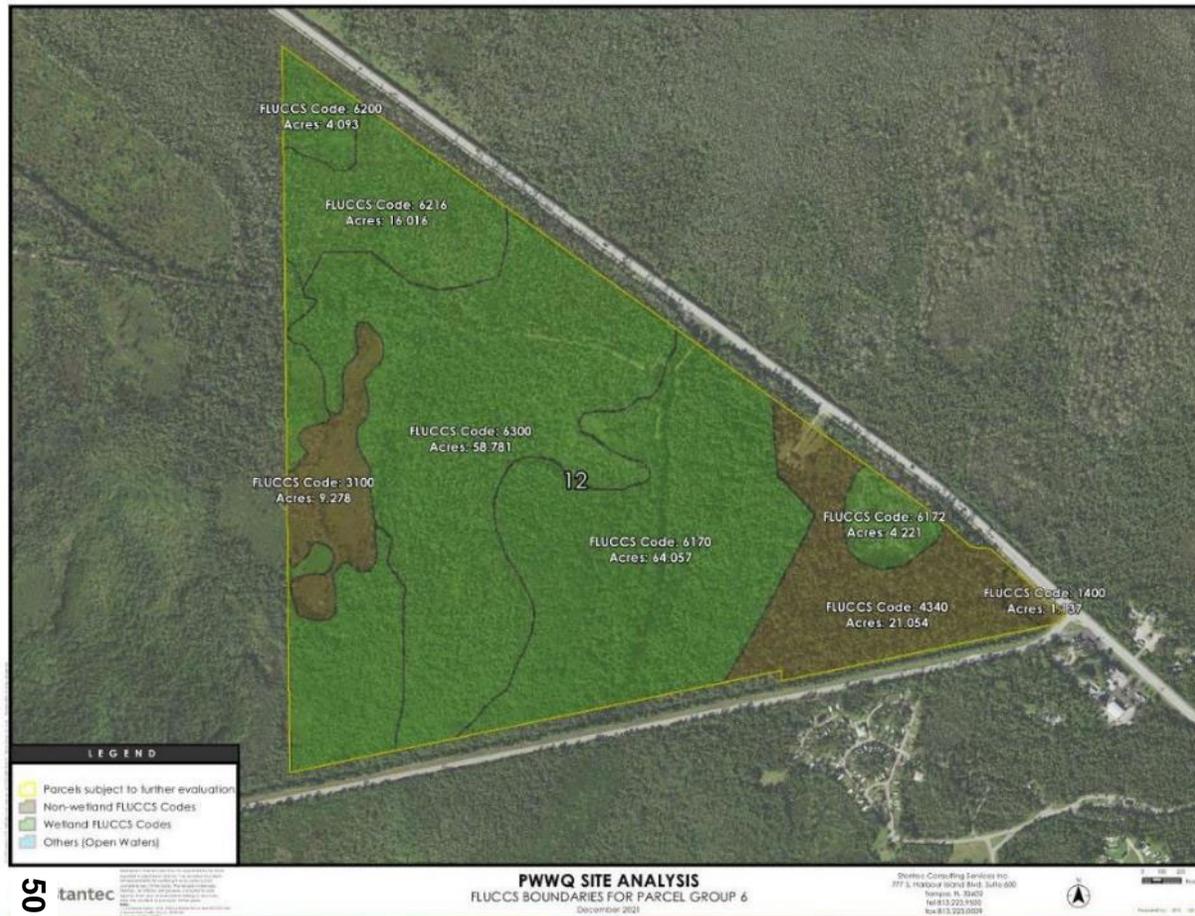
DRAFT

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hydraulic Distance (LF)	> 10,000	< 10,000	< 8,000	< 6,000	< 4,000	< 2,000	Central to Primary Flow Area



Presence of Non-Wetland Communities DRAFT

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Largest Contiguous Non-wetland Area (Acres)	15-35	35-55	55-70	70-90	90-110	110-130	130-150

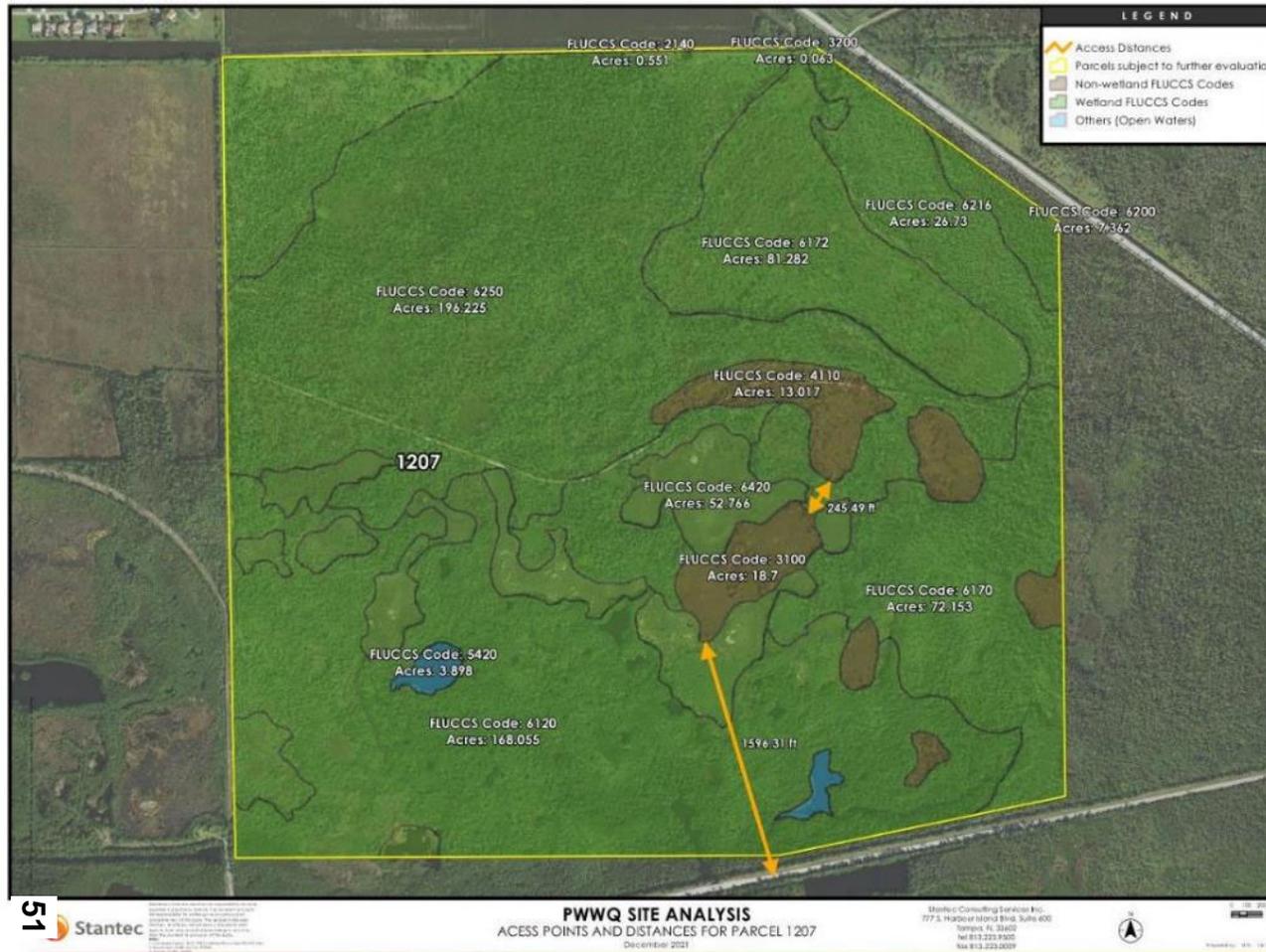


- The location and extent of non-wetland communities were mapped.
- 2 parcels (Parcel group 10 and parcel 1474) did not have at least 15 acres of non-wetland areas and were excluded.
- The largest contiguous or near contiguous non-wetland area(s) were scored.

Ease of Access

DRAFT

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Distance to Publicly accessible road (LF)	< 3/4 mile w/sig. impacts	< 1/2 mile w/sig. impacts	< 1/4 mile w/sig. impacts	< 3/4 mile	< 1/2 mile	<1/4 mi	Direct Access



- The distance required to provide access to the largest contiguous non-wetland area(s) was estimated.
- Non-wetland areas nearest publicly available access roads were scored highest.
- If access required significant impacts such as traversing sensitive areas or crossing water bodies or canals, the parcel was scored lower.

Legal Review

DRAFT

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Land Use Restrictions	Federal land use approval required		State land use approval required		Local land use approval required		No land use approval required

MEMO

TO:

FROM: ROETZEL

DATE:

RE:

I. Site ID

A.

B.

C.

MEMO

TO: Kyle Goodwin
Tim Hancock

FROM: Sarah E. Spector

DATE: December 14, 2021

RE: Property Analysis Summary

The following is a summary of the title reports reviewed for the forty six (46) parcels identified by Stuart and the South Florida Water Management District (the "District") as potential sites for the Picayune Strand Watershed Water Quality Project. This memorandum outlines the types of encumbrances found and also identifies areas where additional research may be needed to determine whether the encumbrance is still valid and/or whether it would prevent the District from using the property for its intended purpose.

Large Parcels

The encumbrances against Site IDs 803/1475, 1206/1207, 1260, 1321, 1474, and 1920 (the "Large Parcels") are each unique and a summary of each is provided in the attached memorandum titled "Large Parcel Property Analysis."

Site ID 803/1475 is subject to several oil, gas, and mineral right ("OGM") reservations. This is one of many parcels that is subject to such a reservation. For the time being, the reservation has been noted, but no further analysis has been performed as to whether the reserved rights are still valid and can be exercised by the party holding them. There is also a roadway easement over the southern sixty feet (60') of Parcel 1475 from the east side of US 41 to the east line of Section 21. The easement is contained in several documents, each of which is listed in the "Large Parcel Property Analysis" memorandum, and one such document enlarges the right to include roadway and utility uses, while one only grants a terminable license for use as a tomato road. This is the only parcel of all 46 reviewed that also recently had agreements recorded relative to this specific project. That is, a Perpetual Access Road and Maintenance Easement and Temporary Construction Easement in favor of the District were recently recorded in conjunction with the Picayune Strand Restoration Project.

Several documents relative to **Site ID 1206/1207** and **Site ID 1260** contain OGM reservations, each of which is summarized in the attached "Large Parcel Property Analysis" memorandum. The deeds conveying the properties also contain a restriction as to park use that reads as follows:

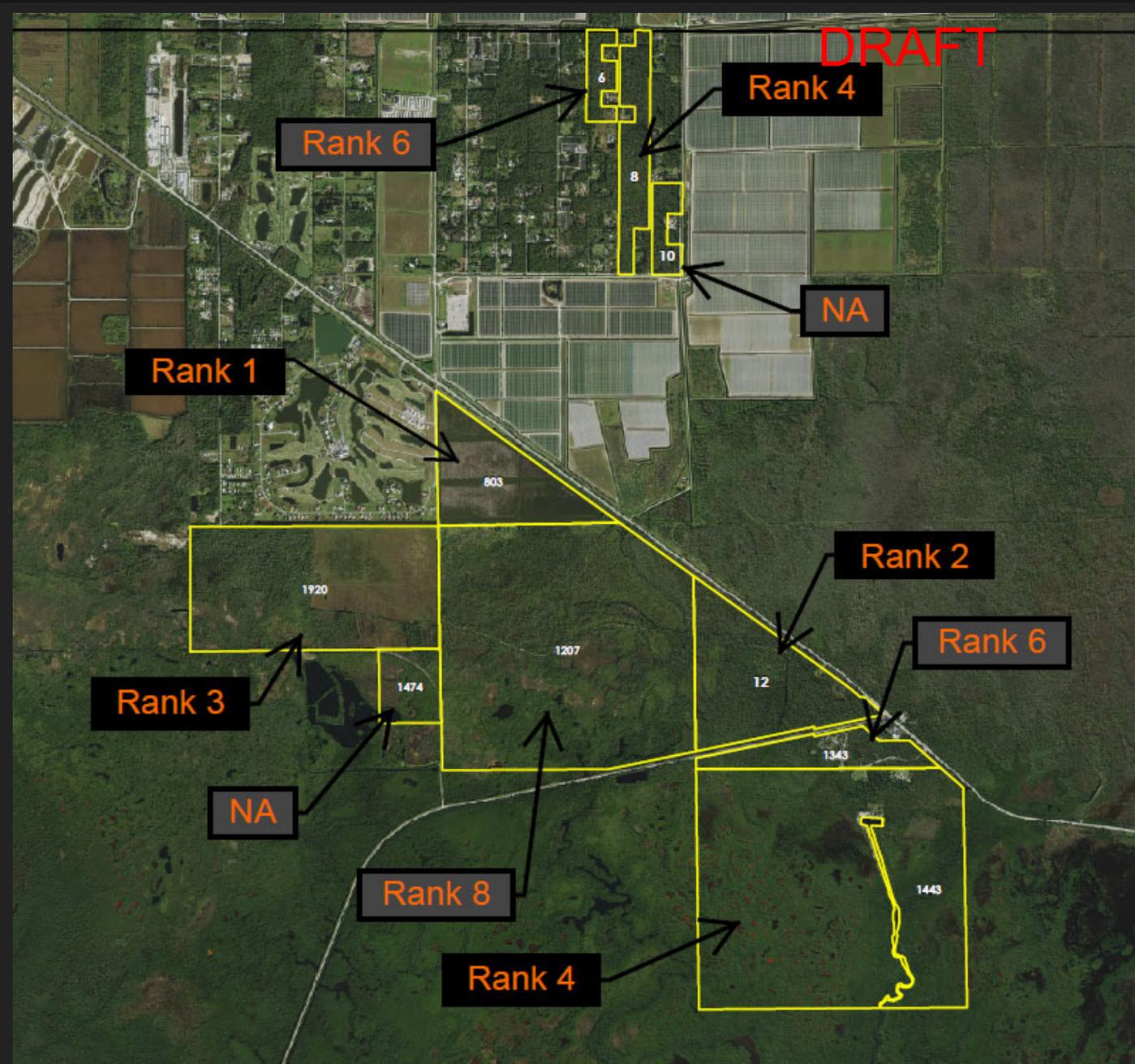
The lands shall be held by Florida Board of Forestry and Parks only so long as said lands shall be embraced or included with a State public park to be known as Collier-Seminole State Park and maintained wholly by said Florida Board of Forestry and Parks, or other State Agency, or its proper officials.

ROETZEL & ASSOCIATES, P.A. 305.460.1000

- Parcels do not appear to have restrictions that prohibit the proposed project.
- Parcels may require additional action or authorization from local, state or Federal entities prior to the proposed project.
- The hierarchy of parcel ownership and the relative difficulty associated with obtaining the necessary land use approvals at each level of ownership were scored.

Preliminary Parcel/Parcel Group Scoring

Preliminary Ranking	1	2	3	4	4
Site ID Number	803		1920		1443
Parcel Area ID		12		8	
Total Acreage	131.5	178.6	330.6	67.2	+/-640
No. of Individual Parcels	1	2	1	21	1
Score	27	22	22	20	20



Updated Preliminary Parcel/Parcel Group Scoring

Site ID Number						803	1207	1343	1443	1474	1920
Parcel Area ID	6	8	10	12	13						
Total Acreage	24.9	67.2	24.9	178.6	32.9	131.5	640.8	67.9	+/-640	48.8	330.6
No. of Individual Parcels	8	21	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hydraulic Distance	DNS*	1	DNS*	DNS*	7	6	7	DNS*	DNS*	DNS*	4
Presence of Contiguous Non-wetland Areas	DNS*	3	DNS*	DNS*	1**	7	3**	DNS*	DNS*	DNS*	7
Ease of Access	DNS*	3	DNS*	DNS*	7	7	6	DNS*	DNS*	DNS*	5
Land Use Restriction Level	DNS*	7	DNS*	DNS*	1	7	3	DNS*	DNS*	DNS*	5
Total Score	DNS*	14	DNS*	DNS*	16	27	19	DNS*	DNS*	DNS*	21
Updated Preliminary Ranking:	NA	5	NA	NA	4	1	3	NA	NA	NA	2

*DNS indicates the parcel did not score due to the site analysis discovering that the parcel lacks sufficient non-wetland acreage (greater than 15 acres) to meet the objectives of the project. These two parcels or parcel groups are thereby removed from further consideration.

** Subject to field verification.



Updated Preliminary Parcel/Parcel Group Scoring

Updated Prelim. Ranking	1	2	3	4	5
Site ID Number	803	1920	1207		
Parcel Area ID				13	8
Total Acreage	131.5	330.6	640.8	32.9	67.2
No. of Individual Parcels	1	1	1	2	21
Score	27	21	19	16	14



Secondary Evaluative Criteria

Secondary evaluative criteria were used to further analyze and finally rank candidate parcel/parcel areas.

The criteria applied included:

- Ecological Factors
- Water Quality Benefit
- Capital Project Costs
- Potential Public Use / Public Asset
- Willing Seller / Ease of Acquisition

Each of the above five criteria were applied using a 7-point scale with 1 being the lowest scoring level and 7 being the highest.



Ecological Factors – Scoring Criteria DRAFT

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ecological Factors	Native vegetation with habitat suitable for a range of protected species		Mostly native vegetation with some habitat for protected species		Previously disturbed, dominated by exotics with minimal habitat for protected species		Disturbed, devoid of vegetation or habitat

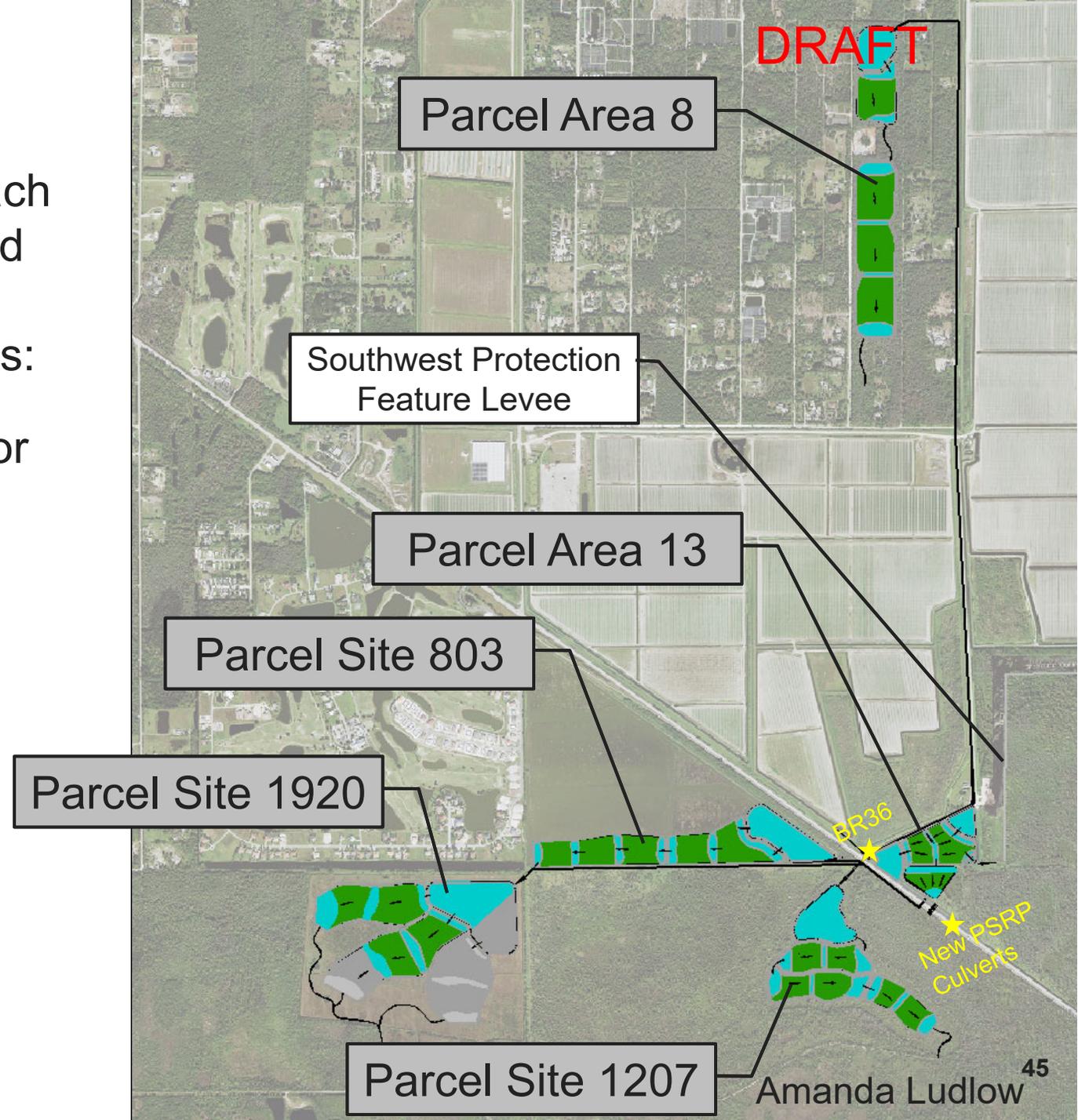
- Consent of entry requested
- Preliminary site walk and observations (where allowed)
 - Vegetation assessment
 - Site characteristics
 - Listed species and/or suitable habitat
 - Scaled scoring



Schematics

To conduct a comparative evaluation for each parcel or parcel group's ability to accept and treat water, schematics were developed incorporating each of the following elements:

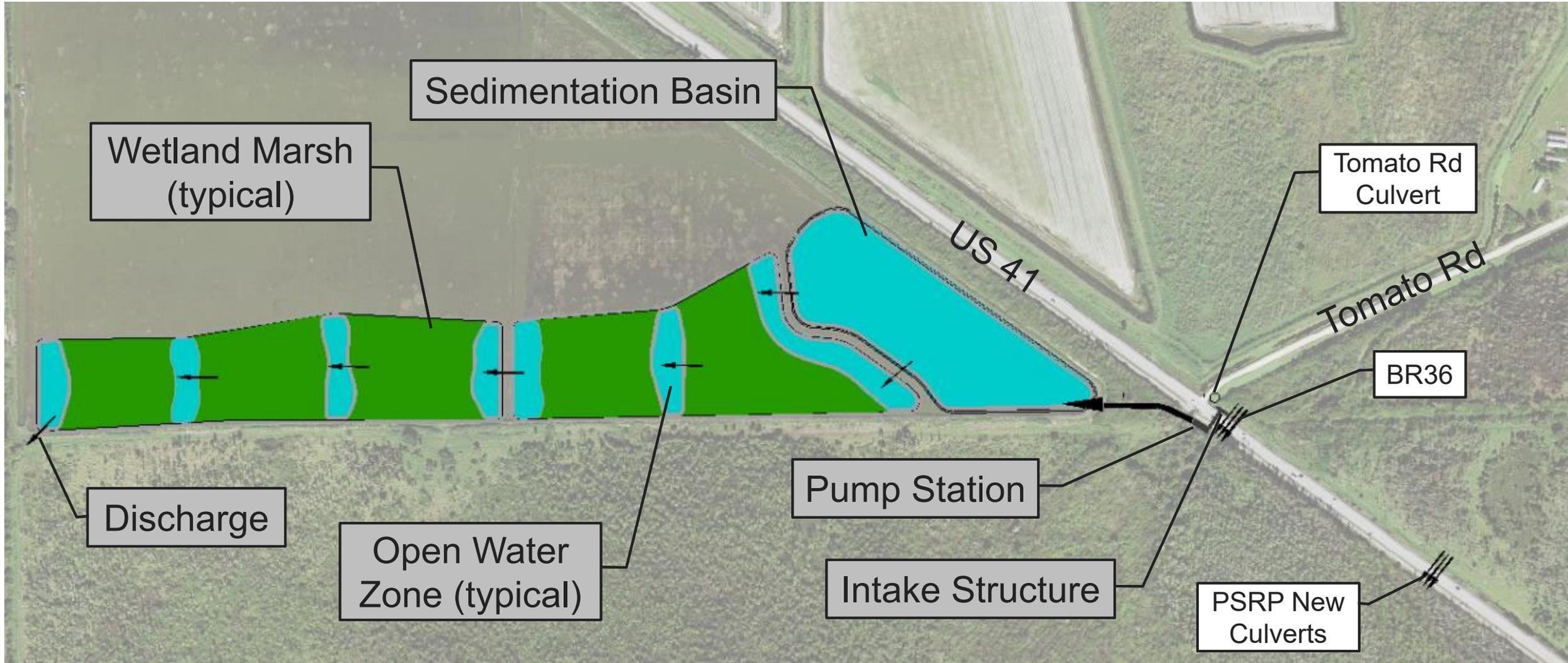
- Intercept water within Tamiami Canal at or near BR 36
- Pump water to treatment parcel
- Treatment Parcel (passive operation)
- Discharge to existing surface drainage feature
- Limit schematic design to 35 acres for each parcel to allow for a comparative analysis



Example Schematic

DRAFT

Parcel ID 803



Water Quality Benefit

DRAFT

Based on available land area (up to 35 acres), each design was scored based on a combination of removal of Nitrogen and Phosphorus and scored accordingly based on the following scale:

Score		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Water Quality Benefit	Nitrogen (lb/yr)	1200 to 1250	1250 to 1300	1300 to 1350	1350 to 1400	1400 to 1450	1450 to 1500	>1500
	Phosphorus (lb/yr)	<300	300 to 320	320 to 340	340 to 360	360 to 380	380 to 400	>400

Capital Project Costs

DRAFT

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Capital Cost (\$MM)	38 to 36	36 to 34	34 to 32	32 to 30	30 to 28	28 to 26	26 to 24

Based on schematic design and project location, Capital Costs were roughly estimated for each design and scored based on the above scale.

Key cost differentials include:

- Parcel Group 8 requires significantly more infrastructure.
- Parcels 803, 1920 and a portion of Parcel Group 13 are privately held and therefore have potentially higher land acquisition costs (CC Property Appraiser data used for this analysis but land costs could be significantly higher based on appraised values).
- Parcel 1207 and a portion of Parcel Group 13 are publicly held and therefore may require an agreement, lease, and or authorization to use.

Potential Public Use / Public Asset ^{DRAFT}

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Potential Public Use Public Asset	Isolated parcel(s) with limited opportunity for access and / or public use		Access available but limited room for public access or parking		Public access is available and parcel(s) can provide for a range of uses		Parcel(s) located adjacent to or within public access areas currently

- The ability to leverage the project as an educational tool on the importance of improving water quality as well as incorporating it into recreational opportunities if available are desirable outcomes as demonstrated by Freedom Park.
- As outlined above, each parcel or parcel group was scored based on a combination of readily available access and proximity to other recreational resources.

Willing Seller / Ease of Acquisition DRAFT

Score	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Willing Seller / Ease of Acquisition	Private ownership, no desire to sell or convey property		Private ownership, unresponsive to requests for access		Public Lands but with restrictions to be addressed		Public Lands with no restrictions related to the proposed use

- Parcels or Parcel groups were scored in this category based on both the presence of a willing seller as well as any potential land use restrictions that may have to be addressed prior to the start of construction.
- Each parcel or parcel group was scored in accordance with the scale shown above.

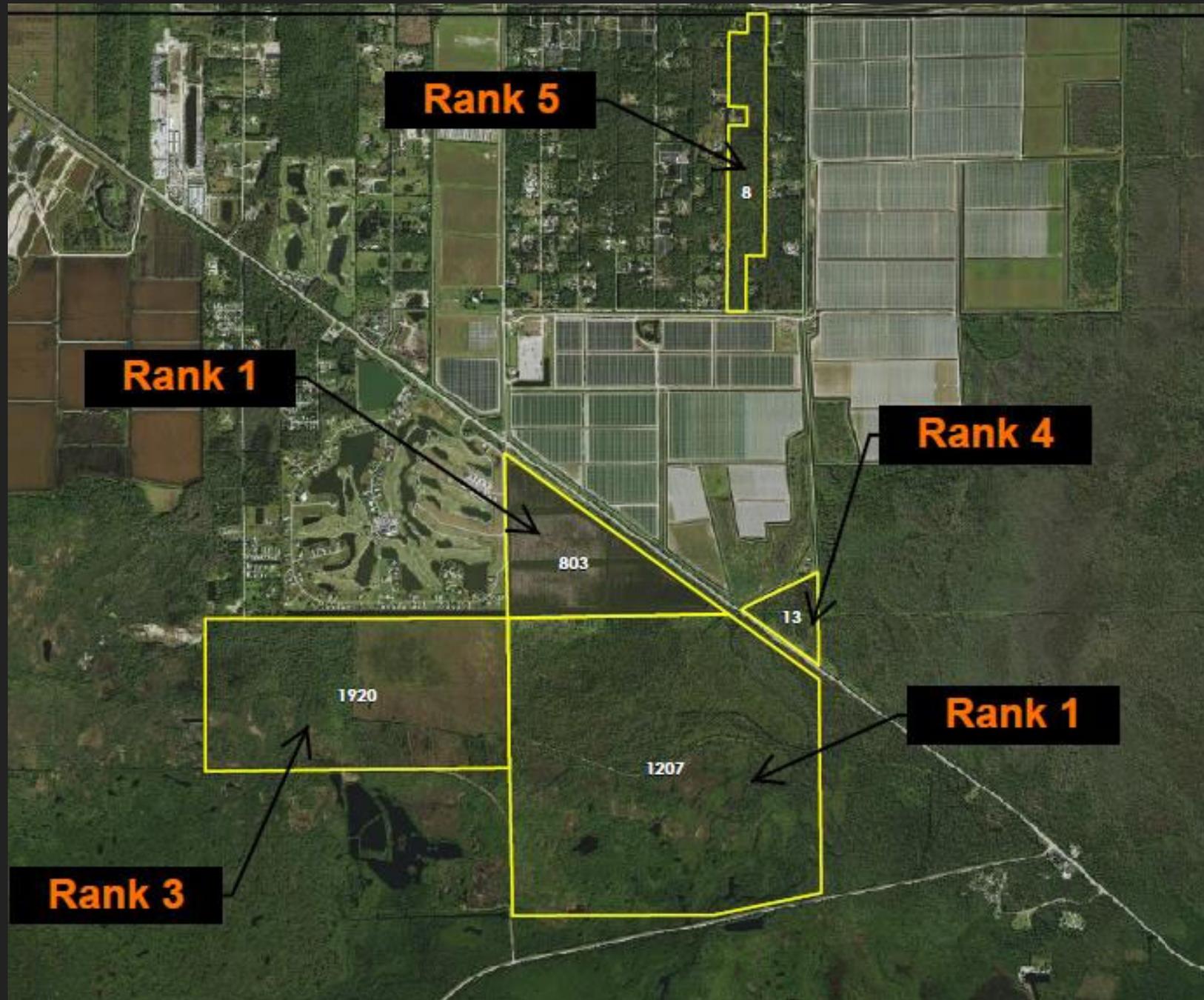
Final Ranking

DRAFT

Site ID Number			803	1207	1920
Parcel Area ID	8	13			
Total Acreage	67.2	32.9	131.5	640.8	330.6
No. of Individual Parcels	21	2	1	1	1
Preliminary Evaluative Criteria					
Hydraulic Distance	1	7	6	7	4
Presence of Contiguous Non-wetland Areas	3	1	7	3	7
Ease of Access	3	7	7	6	5
Land Use Restriction Level	7	1	7	3	5
Subtotal Primary Evaluative Criteria	14	16	27	19	21
Secondary Evaluative Criteria					
Ecological Factors	3	3	7	5	5
Capital Project Costs	1	7	6	7	6
Water Quality Benefit	7	1	6	6	6
Potential Public Use / Public Asset	1	3	3	7	3
Willing Seller / Ease of Acquisition	3	3	1	6	4
Subtotal Secondary Evaluative Criteria	15	17	23	31	24
Total Score					
	29	33	50	50	45
Final Ranking:					
	5	4	1	1	3

Final Ranking

DRAFT



TWG Participation

DRAFT

Input from TWG was extensive:

- 4 TWG Meetings
- 228 Individual Final Report Comment/Points
- Provided by 10 TWG Organizations

Primarily grouped into the following categories:

- Criteria
- Calculations and Analysis of future flows and nutrient removal
- Additional Considerations



Multiple Parcel Sequencing

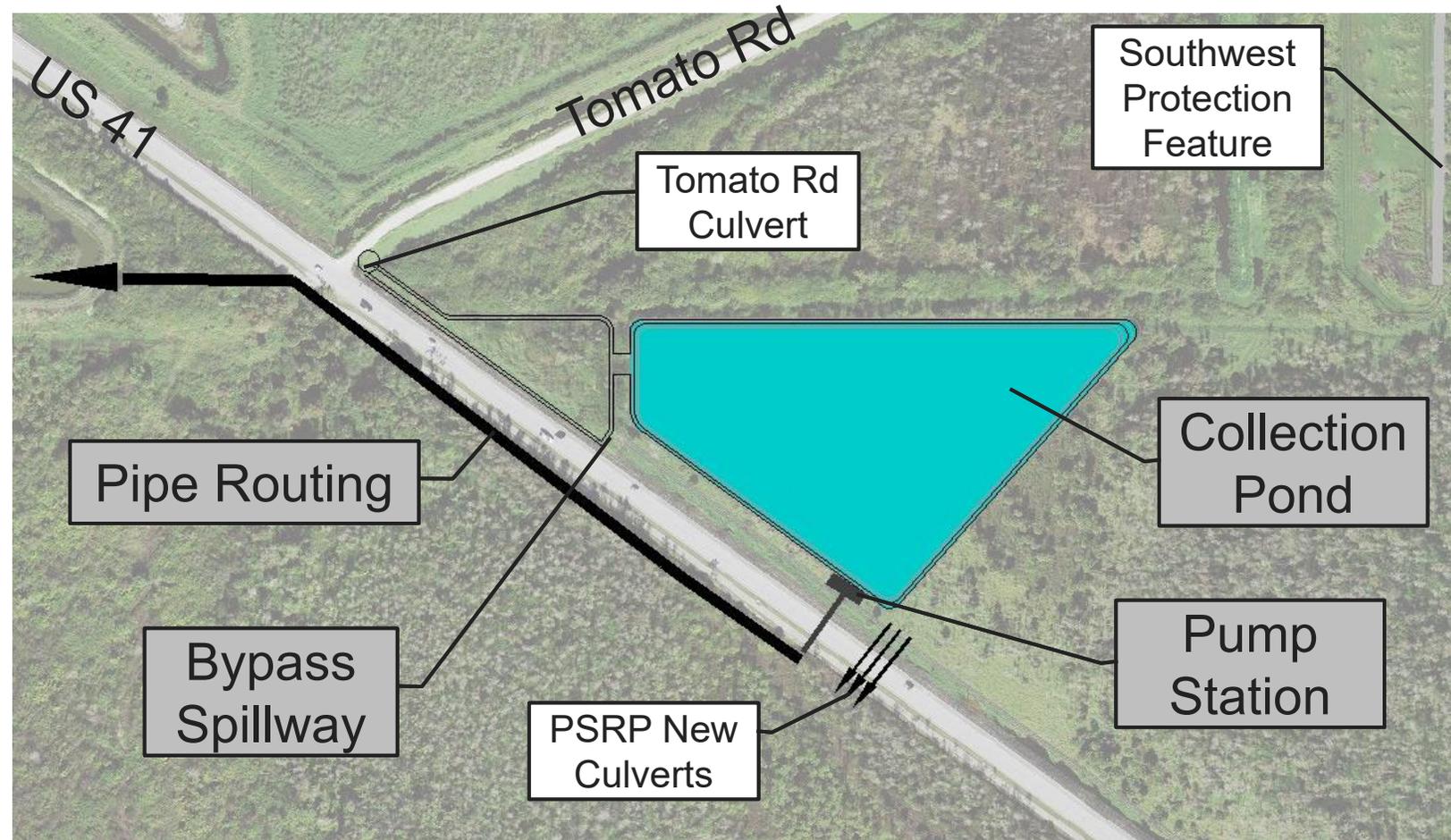
Multiple Parcel Sequencing

DRAFT

The creation of a collection pond on a portion of Parcel Group 13 (Parcel ID 1206) would provide overall project benefits, regardless of the parcel selected.

Benefits include:

- Provide initial detention
- Promote sedimentation
- Reduce bypass volume = capture more nutrient mass
- Reduce maintenance needs at subsequent parcel
- Increase longevity of treatment solution at subsequent parcel



Multiple Parcel Sequencing

DRAFT

Collection Pond -> Parcel 1920



Collection Pond -> Parcel 1207 & 1920



Collection Pond -> Parcel 1207

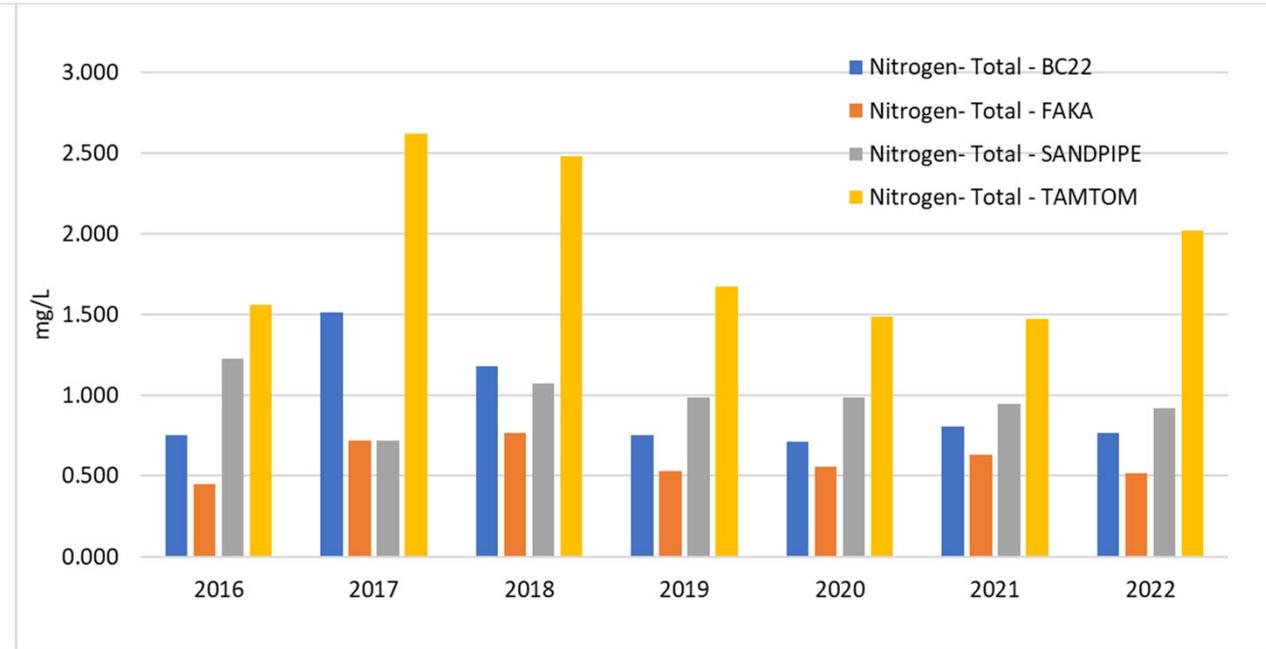
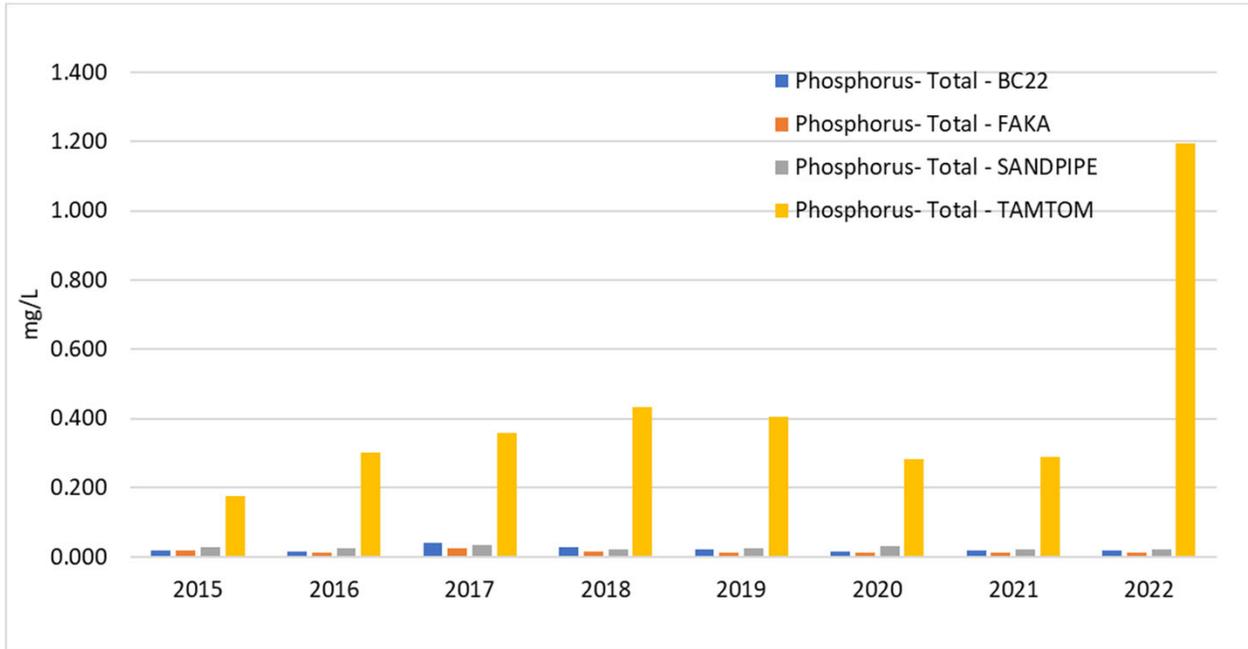


Collection Pond -> Parcel 803 & 1920



Nutrient Concentration

DRAFT



- Most recent Collier County sampling was reviewed for TAMTOM (BR36)
- Relatively consistent with data used during PSRP (2004-2013)
- 2022 – incomplete year of data (April-June)

Reference: Collier County
Regional Water Quality Update
Presented by Rhonda Watkins
BCB Board Meeting July 8, 2022



Siting Analysis Summary

Siting Analysis Results

DRAFT

- Picayune Watershed Water Quality Project Purpose:
 - Reduce the discharge of nutrients to the downstream OFWs from existing surface water flows within the watershed
- WQSA Purpose
 - Identify candidate parcels or parcel areas that could serve to host one or more of the water quality projects identified in the WQFS
 - Provide a basis for comparative analysis among the candidate parcels to support site selection
- From the WQFS, the most feasible solution to improve water quality:
 - Intercept water at/near BR36, prior to mixing with cleaner PSRP flows
 - Convey, detain, and treat in a sequence of nature-based solutions

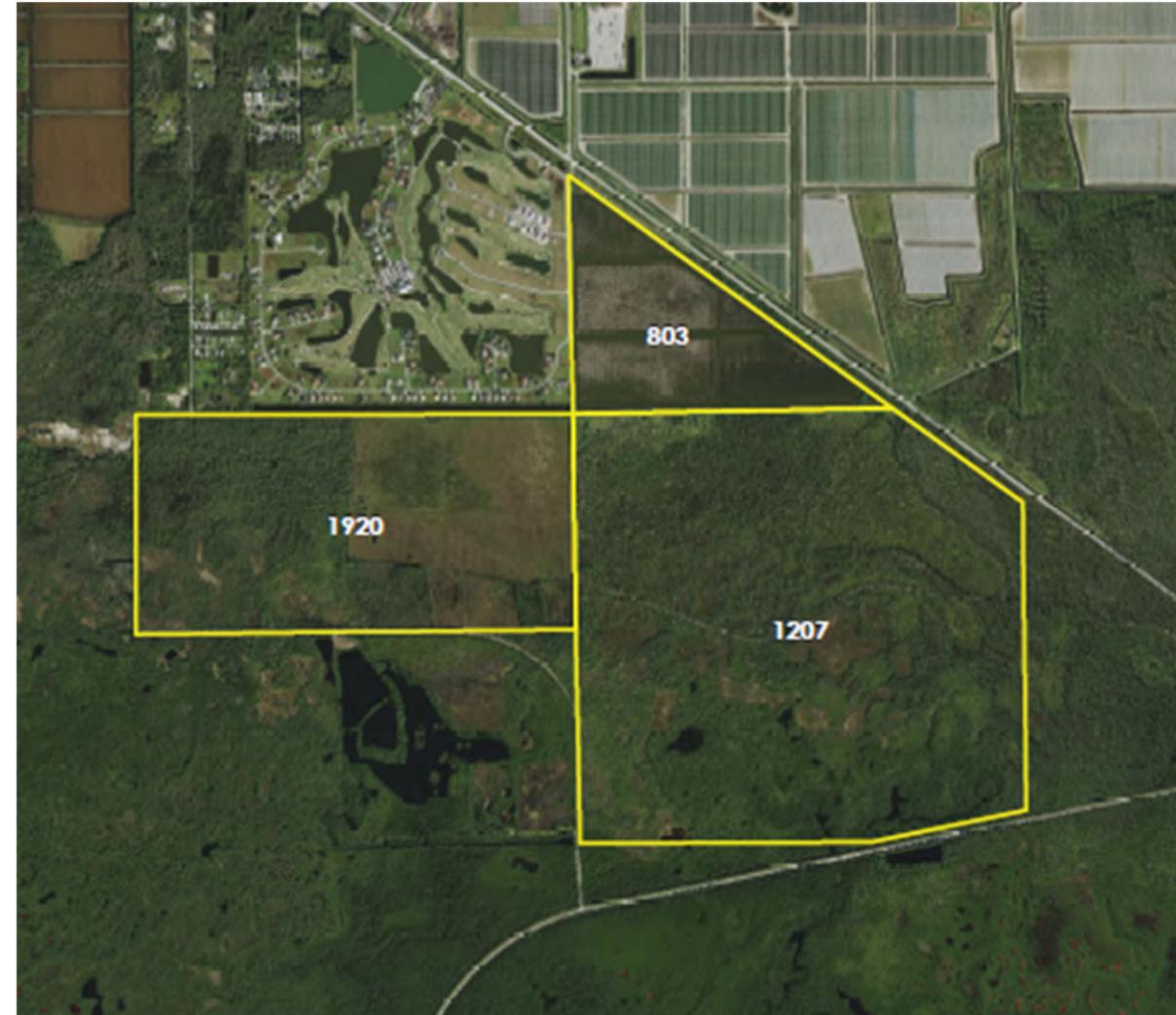
The WQSA aligns with the WQFS



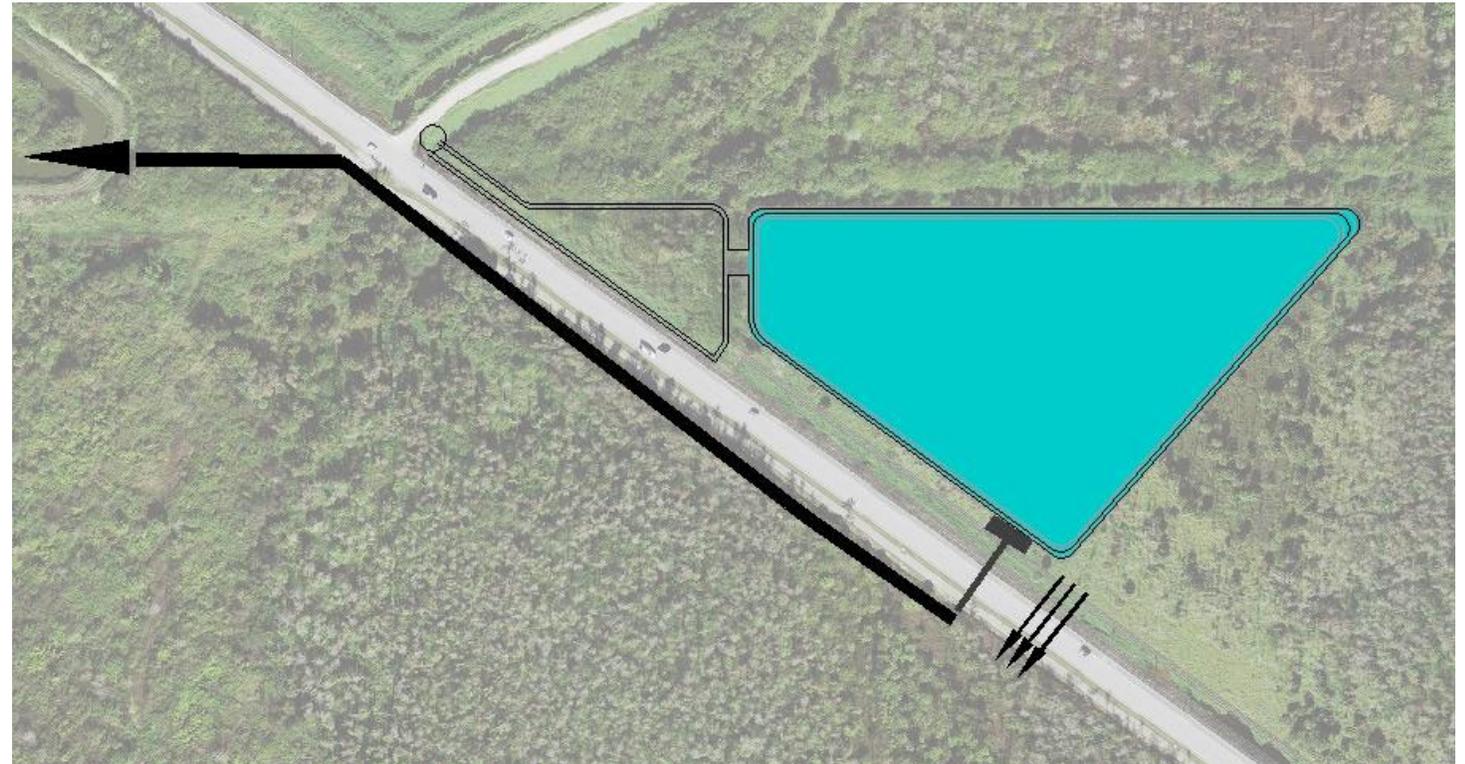
Three parcels have the greatest potential to meet the intent of this project:

- Parcel ID 803 (property owner indicated unwilling to sell)
- Parcel ID 1920 (property representative indicated willingness to discuss project, currently in review for a zoning change)
- Parcel ID 1207 (publicly owned with specific use not identified in Unit Management Plan)

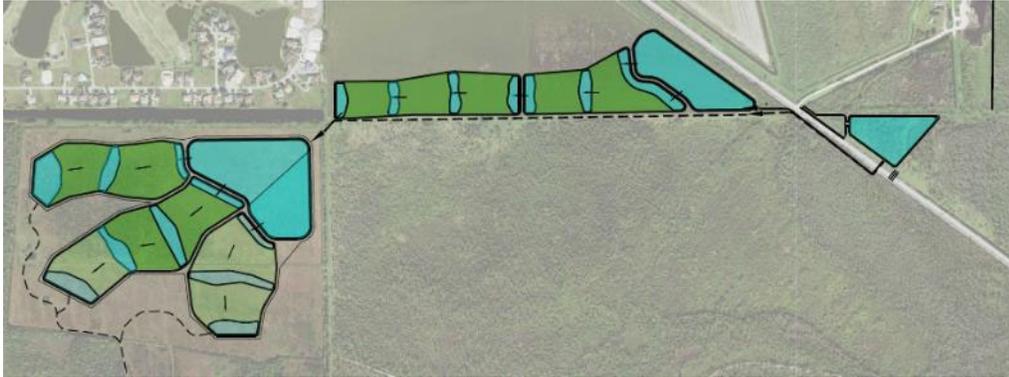
Each of the above conditions are unique to each parcel or parcel area and require further consideration at the policy making level by the South Florida Water Management District



- Rankings provided are preliminary and conceptual
- Detailed modeling of the project design including nutrient removal performance is best performed once a site is selected.
- Regardless of the site selected, the use of a ± 5 -acre collection pond will provide:
 - Sediment removal
 - Flow attenuation
 - Nutrient mass reductions
 - Lower system maintenance costs



- A connected treatment solution, utilizing multiple parcels, may provide a larger mass removal of pollutants.



- Completion prior to the PSRP being fully operational should be a priority.
- Monitoring and an adaptive management plan should be developed in conjunction with the Picayune Strand Environmental Monitoring Plan.

Additional Considerations (continued) ^{DRAFT}

- Additional environmental studies and listed species surveys should be performed to inform the final design to minimize impacts.
- Dredging of the deposits from the US 41 drainage canal should be pursued to further reduce nutrient impacts downstream.



Additional Considerations (continued) ^{DRAFT}

Additional recommendations identified within the Picayune Watershed Water Quality Feasibility Study provided as reference:

- Implementation of a synoptic routine water quality monitoring program to identify nutrient sources for possible implementation of source control efforts.
- Encourage local stakeholders to form partnerships, working together on source control measures where appropriate.





Questions

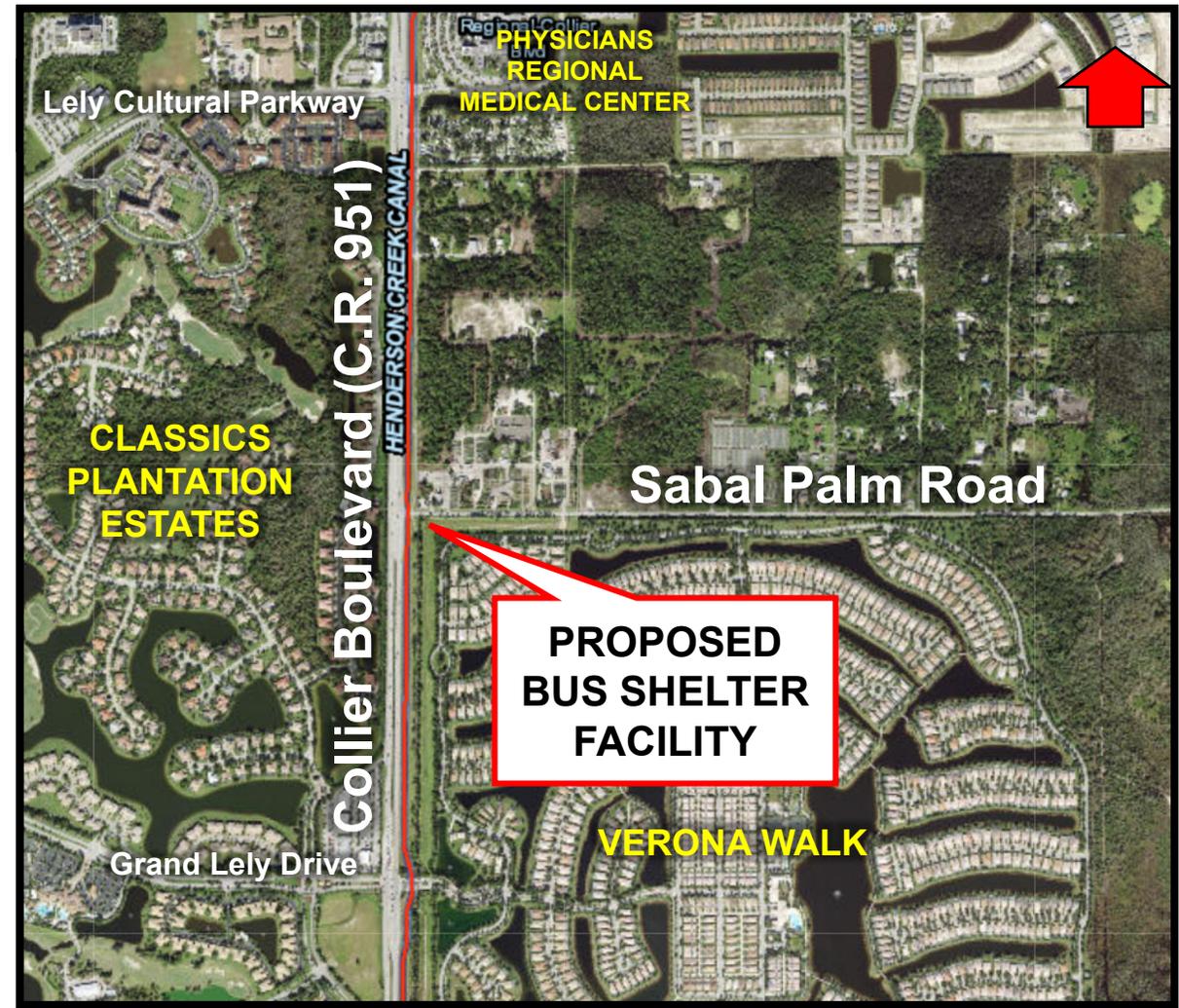
Proposed Bus Shelter within Henderson Creek Right of Way



**Rich Virgil, P.E., PMP - Field Operations Division Director
Big Cypress Basin Board Meeting
August 25, 2022**

Proposed Work in the Right of Way

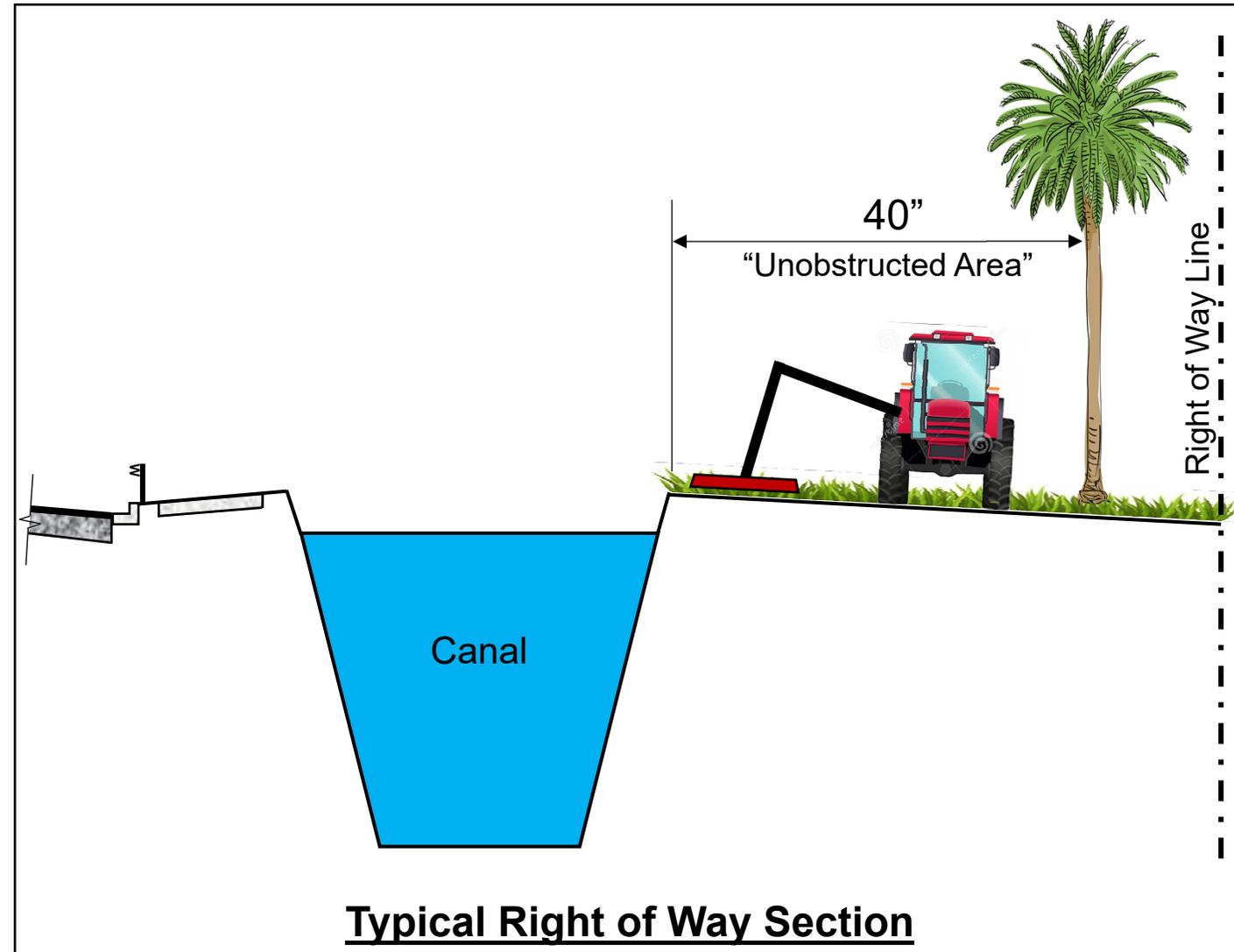
- Collier County is requesting a permit to install a bus shelter in the Henderson Creek Canal Right of Way.
- Canals within the Basin are designated by the District's Governing Board as a "Work of the District".
- Improvements proposed within 40 feet from the top of bank of the canal must obtain a waiver of the rule to be installed.



District Criteria and Requested Waiver

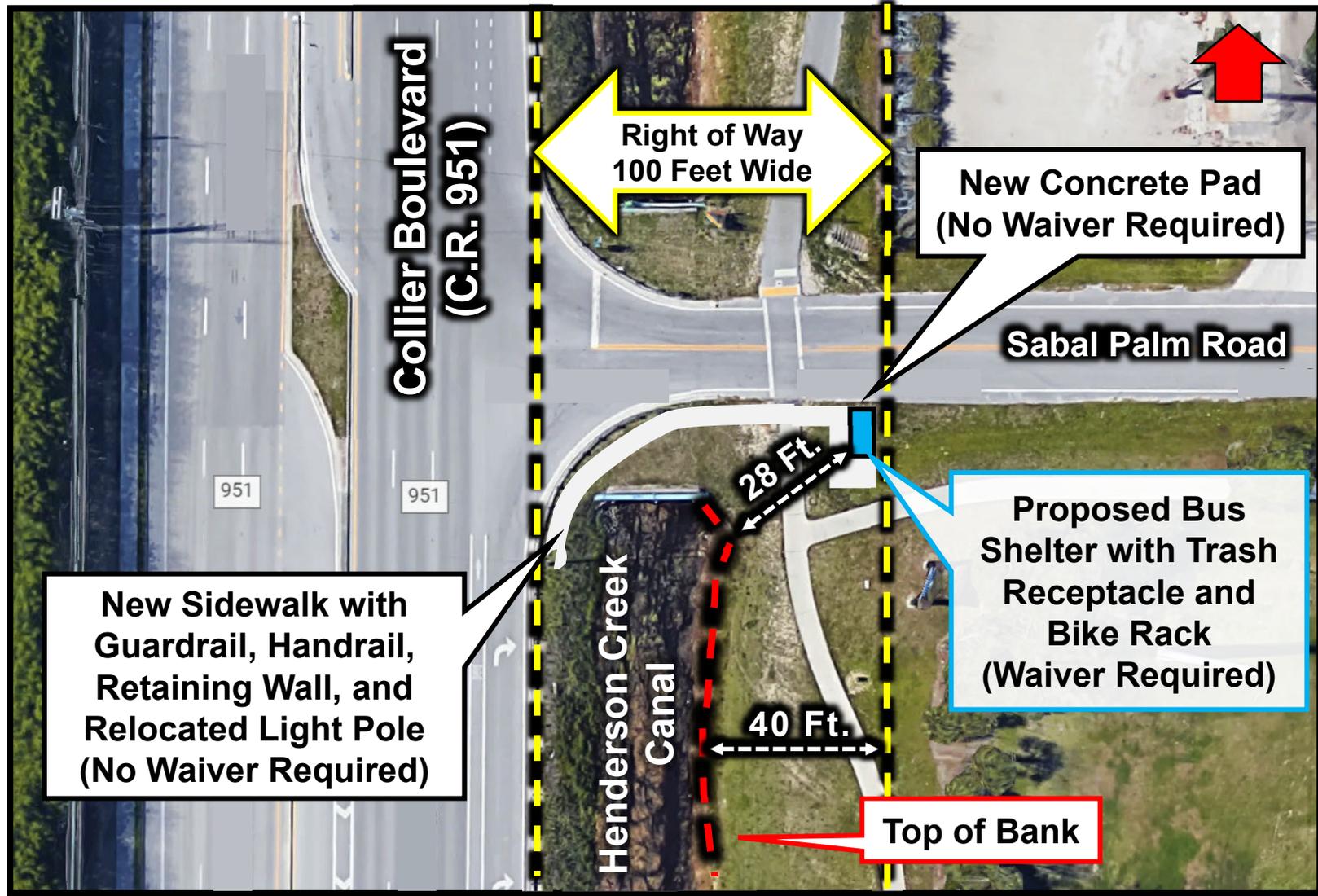
DRAFT

- The District's Criteria Manual requires that above-ground features be located a minimum of 40 feet from top of bank.
- The 40-foot rule is based upon a minimum width of unobstructed area needed for District vehicles and equipment to perform maintenance work.
- In this situation Field Operations has determined that 28 feet is sufficient for the District to perform maintenance.



Site Plan

DRAFT



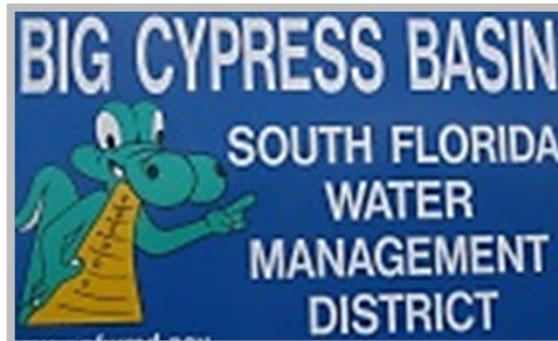
Summary

- Due to site conditions, no alternative location is available for the bus shelter which is beneficial to the public transit users.
- Granting of the waiver will not adversely impact the District's ability to perform routine or emergency maintenance.
- The application and waiver to the 40-foot rule will be considered by the District's Governing Board at its September 8, 2022 meeting.



*Typical Collier County
Bus Shelter*

Discussion



DRAFT



Big Cypress Basin Field Station



Henderson Creek Structure 2



Faka Union Pump Station



Golden Gate Structure 3
(GG3)

Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget Presentation

Final Millage and Budget Approval



Candida Heater
Administrative Services Division Director
August 25, 2022

Today's Presentation

- Fiscal Year 2022-23 Big Cypress Basin Millage Rate
- Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget Revenues & Expenses Overview
- Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget Highlights
- Motions to Approve a Request to the District Governing Board:
 - Fiscal Year 2022-23 Millage Rate
 - Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget



Cypress 1 Groundbreaking

DRAFT

Fiscal Year 2022-23 Proposed Millage Rate

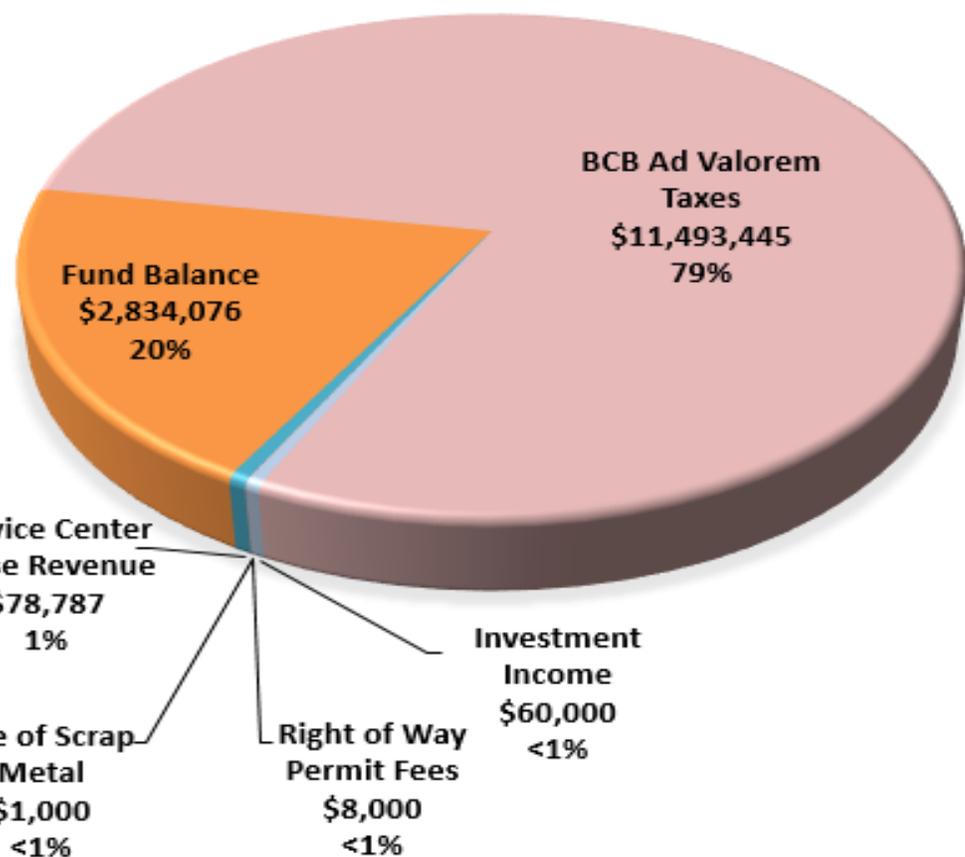
Millage Rate	Fiscal Year 2021-22 Adopted Millage Rates	Fiscal Year 2022-23 Rolled-Back	Proposed Fiscal Year 2022-23 Millage Rates	% Change from Rolled-Back	Change from Prior Year Millage Rate
Big Cypress Basin	0.1116	0.0978	0.0978	0.00%	-0.0138

- A Homeowner in Collier County with an Average Home Valued at \$500,000 Would Pay an Estimated \$48.90 for the Year.
- Examples of Services Received for the \$48.90 Per Year:
 - Flood Control Protection and Capital Infrastructure Improvements
 - Canal Maintenance and Vegetation Removal
 - Future Water Supply
 - Ecosystem Restoration
 - Modeling for Sea Level Rise and Ecosystem Restoration

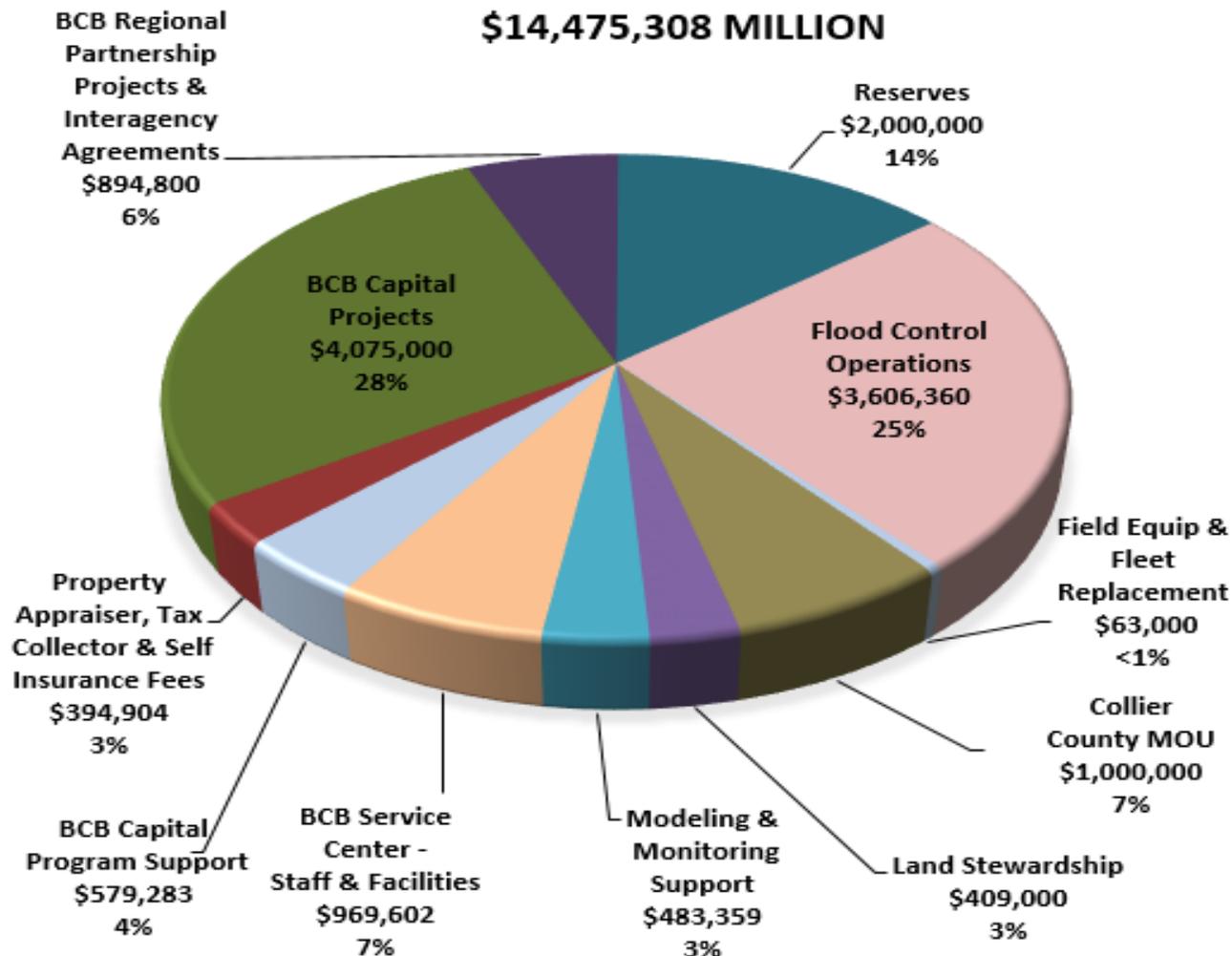
The Millage Rate is applied to the Taxable Value of the Property as Determined by the Property Appraiser Annually (Assessed Value – Exemptions = Taxable Value)

Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget - \$14,475,308

FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 REVENUES
\$14,475,308 MILLION



FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 EXPENSES
\$14,475,308 MILLION



Budget Highlights of Who Accomplishes the Work

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➤ Administrative Services & Executive Offices - \$129,101

- General Services & Facilities – Service Center maintenance
- District Headquarters Control Room Water Management Oversight

➤ Big Cypress Basin - \$2,778,440

- Collier County Settlement Agreement
- Regional Partnership Projects Program
- Groundwater/Surface Water WQ Monitoring
- Outreach & Communication
- Basin Water Management
- Basin Modeling



Aerial Photo of Freedom Park Water Quality Improvement Project

Budget Highlights of Who Accomplishes the Work

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➤ Ecosystem Restoration & Capital Projects Division - \$5,295,182

- Required maintenance of Basin's flood protection system:
 - I-75 #2 Weir Replacement Design
 - SCADA Additions and Replacements
 - BCB Communications System Improvements (Tower)
 - Canal Improvements based on Level-of-Service Study
 - H&H Assessment, Conceptual Design for Upper Faka Union Weir Replacement
 - Structure Inspection Program
- Modeling efforts to effectively manage the Basin's flood protection system

➤ Field Operations Division (BCB Field Station) - \$3,221,373

- Manage the network of 134 miles of primary canals, 34 water control structures and three pumps providing flood control during the wet season and protecting regional water supplies and environmental resources from over-drainage during the dry season

Budget Highlights of Who Accomplishes the Work

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➤ Information Technology Division - \$247,308

- Operating the SCADA System and Telemetry Base Stations which includes security monitoring, microwave tower maintenance and inspections
- Basin Board Meeting Support

➤ Real Estate & Land Management Division - \$409,000

- Land Management activities for the Collier County portion of the CREW Lands

➤ Reserves/Debt/Fees/Charges - \$2,394,904

- Hurricane/Emergency Reserves
- Property Appraiser & Tax Collector Fees
- Self-Insurance Programs such as Workers Compensation, General Liability, Auto Liability

Governing Board Next Steps

➤ September

- **September 8 at District Headquarters in West Palm Beach, FL and a Virtual Meeting via Zoom. Link will be provided at <https://www.sfwmd.gov/news-events/meetings>**
 - Governing Board Regular Meeting Fiscal Year 2022-23 Tentative Budget Update.
 - 5:15 PM Public hearing to consider Fiscal Year 2022-23 Tentative Millage Rates, Agricultural Privilege Tax Roll, and Budget.
- **September 20 at District Headquarters in West Palm Beach, FL and a Virtual Meeting via Zoom. Link will be provided at <https://www.sfwmd.gov/news-events/meetings>**
 - 5:15 PM Public hearing to adopt Fiscal Year 2022-23 Final Millage Rates and Budget.

Motion to Approve

- **BCBB 2022-0801** – A Resolution of the Big Cypress Basin Board of the South Florida Water Management District approving the submittal of the rolled-back millage rate (0.0978 mills) for Fiscal Year 2022-2023; requesting the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District to levy ad valorem taxes within the Big Cypress Basin based on that rate to finance Basin functions contained in the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Basin budget



Owl at Bird Rookery

Motion to Approve

- **BCBB 2022-0802** – A Resolution of the Big Cypress Basin Board of the South Florida Water Management District submitting the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Basin budget in the amount of \$14,475,308 to the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District for inclusion in the District budget



Panther at Bird Rookery

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Big Cypress Basin Field Station



Henderson Creek Structure 2



Faka Union Pump Station



Golden Gate Structure 3
(GG3)

Discussion

Big Cypress Basin Field Station Activity Report



Paul Classe
Structures & Canal Levees
Supervisor BCB F/S
August 25th, 2022

Overview

- Maintenance Activities
- Remedy Tracking Status
- Three Month Outlook



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Maintenance Activities – Airport Rd Canal



Maintenance Activities – Miller Canal

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Maintenance Activities – Miller Canal

Removed 25 truck loads of vegetation over two-week period



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Maintenance Activities – I-75 Canal



103

Maintenance Activities – FU5

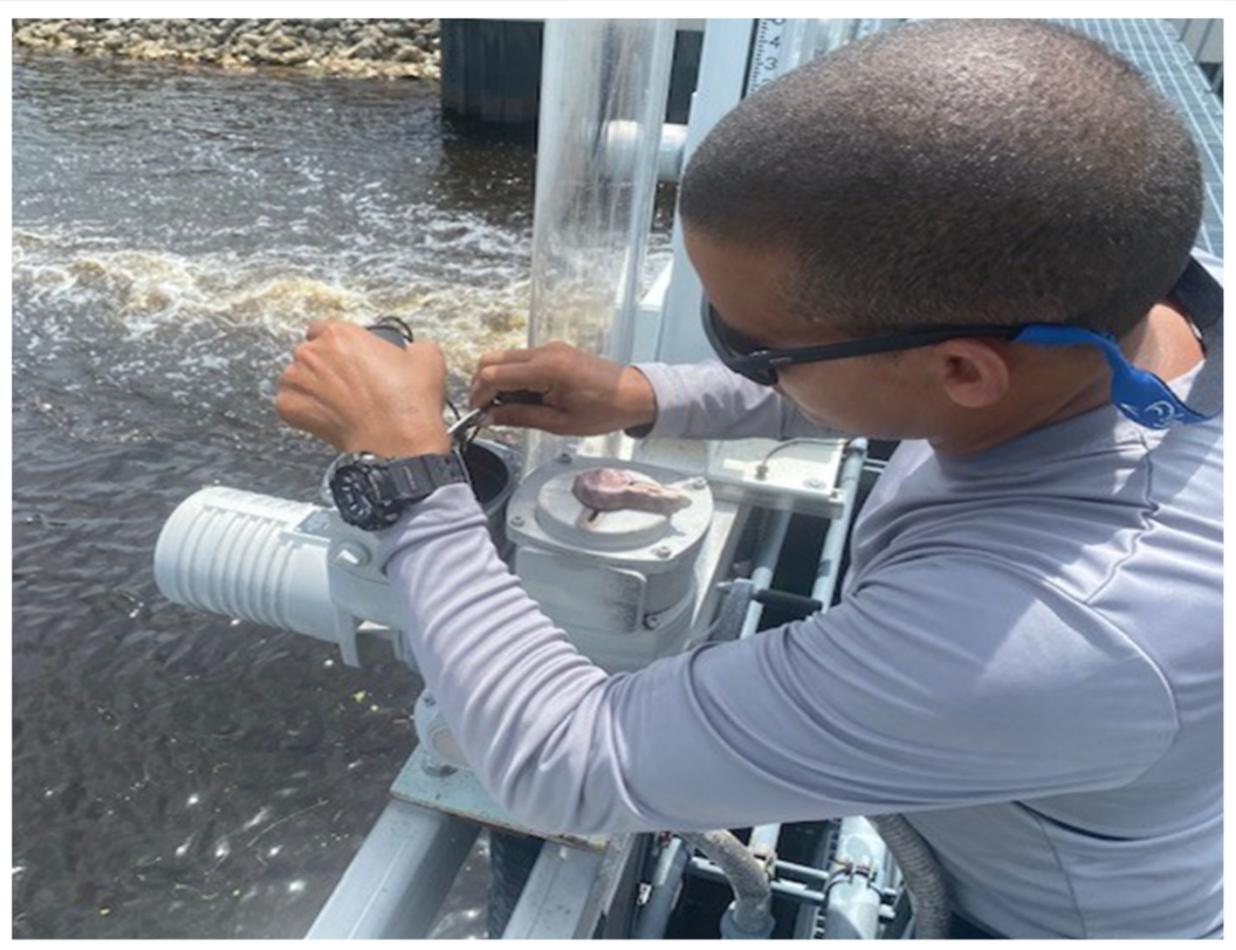
Load Bank Testing

Automatic Transfer Switch Install



Maintenance Activities FU5

Gearbox & Motor replacement



Control panel

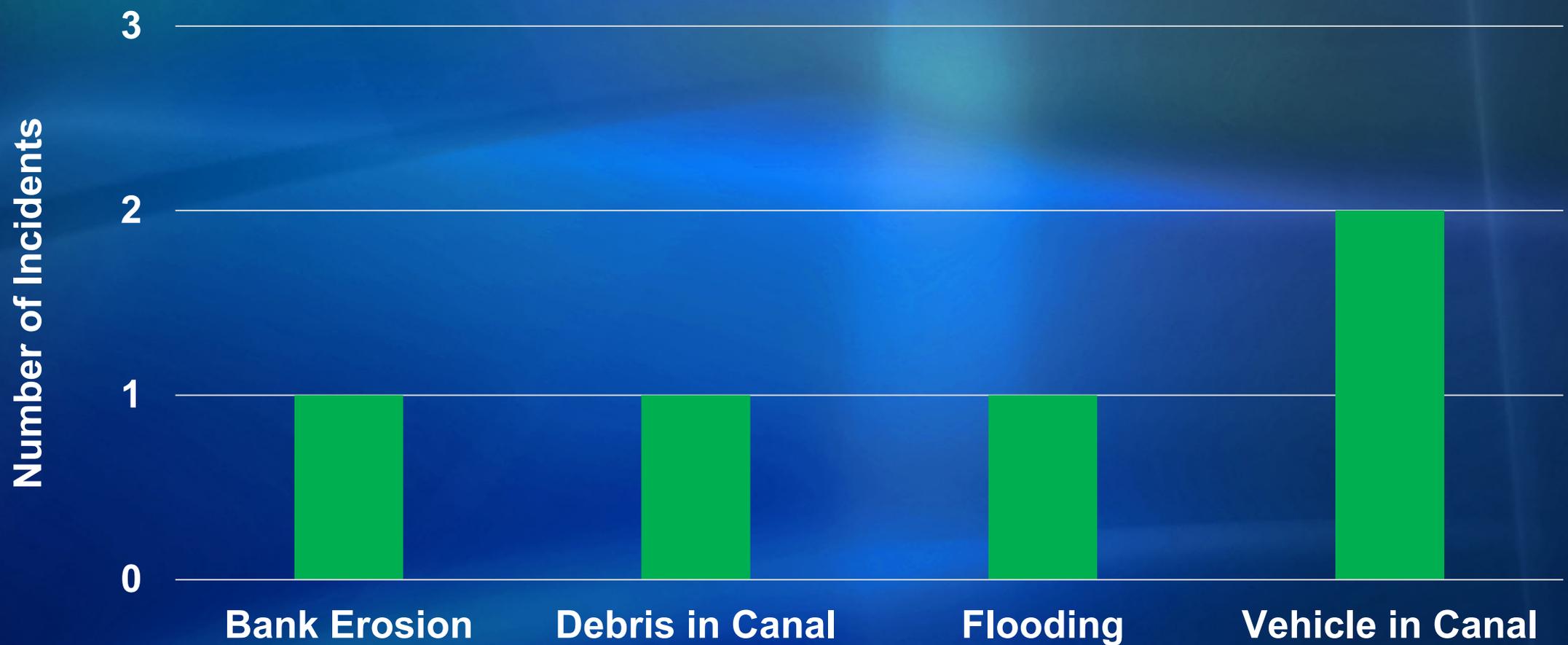


Three Month Outlook

- **Canal Maintenance:** Continue mechanical harvesting, vegetation management in canals. Ensure canals are ready for any storm event.
- **Structure Maintenance:** Continue yearly work plan by performing preventative maintenance and repairs to keep structures operational during wet season.
- **System Operations:** Continue supporting wet season operational orders (AVO's) throughout the system.

Remedy Tracking Status June 16 to Aug 10

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MERRITT Pump Station
PS-488



FAKA Union Pump Station
PS-487



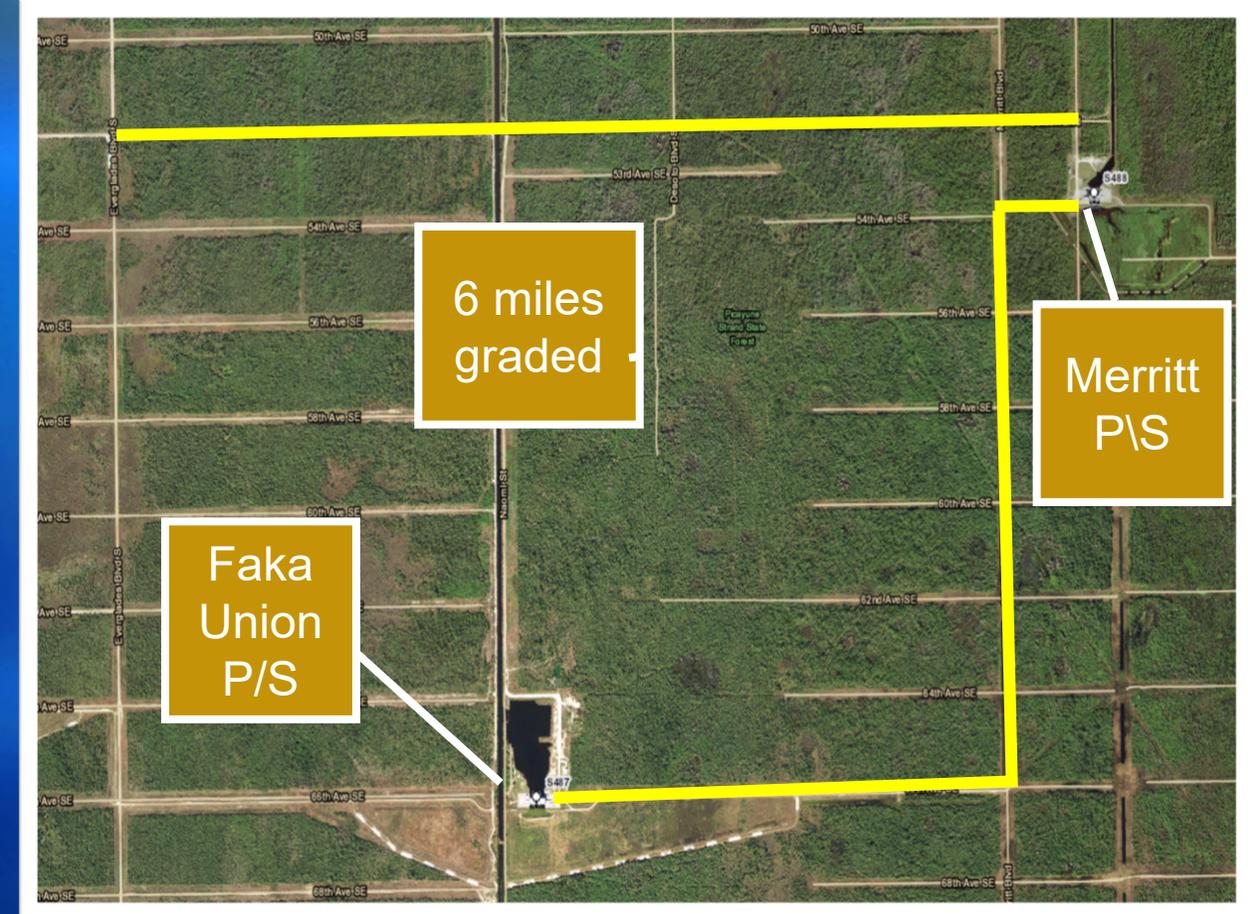
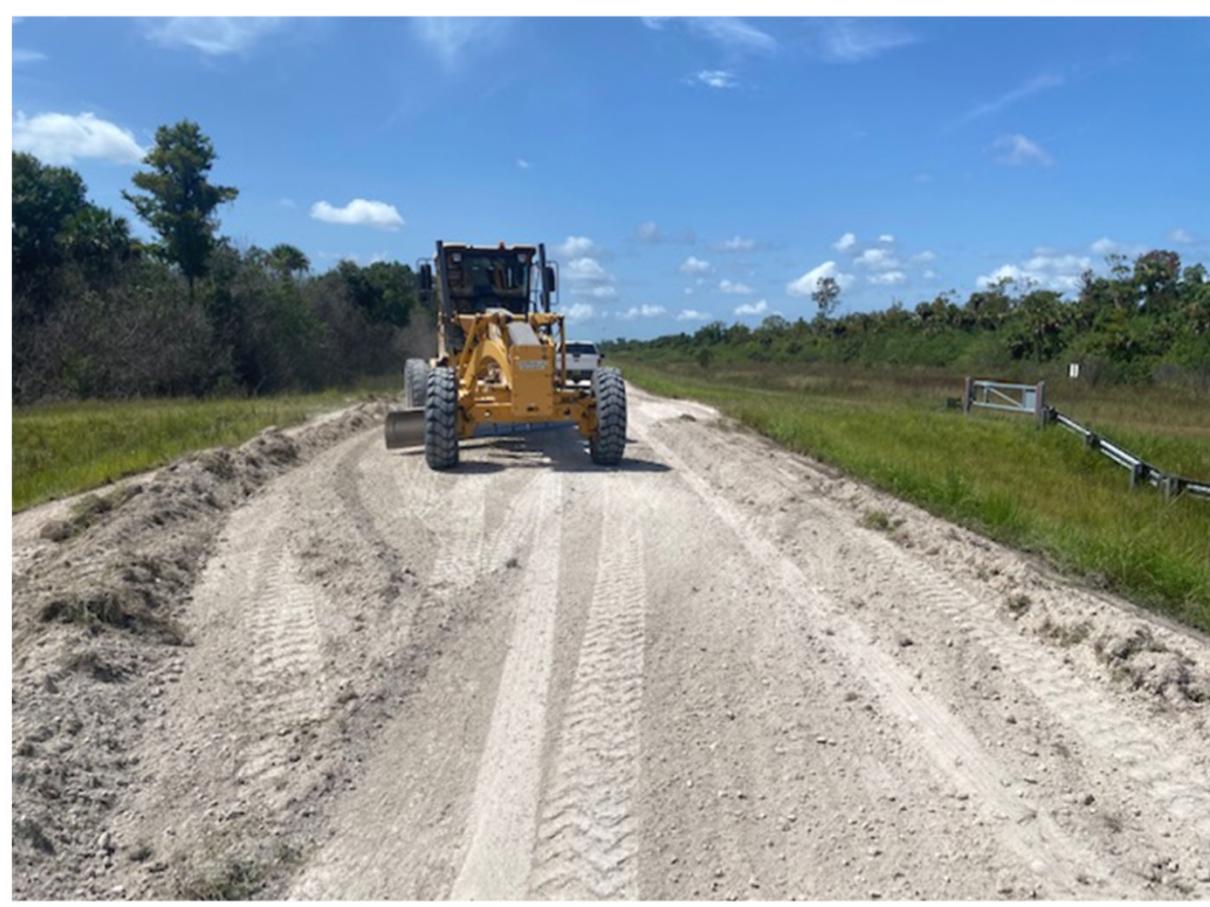
MILLER Pump Station
PS-486

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Projects (CERP) Activity Report

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Pump Station Levee Grading

Grading 6 miles of levees and roads in Picayune Strand



Pump Stations

**Merritt & Faka Union have been pumping 24 hours, 7 days a week.
Merritt - Pump shaft replacement has been completed.**



Three Month Outlook

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- Respond to Wet Season Pump Orders and Issues.
- Preventative Maintenance and safety monitoring of pumps/motors and accessories. Ensuring pump stations are operational and at full pump capacity.





Questions

