

Goal 2: **Remove** excess anthropogenic-based nutrients from natural systems

- Land conservation
- Species restoration
- Green infrastructure
- Stormwater BMPs

Goal 1: **Reduce** anthropogenic-based nutrient loading in natural systems

- Fertilizer
- Biosolids
- Wastewater
- Septic Systems
- Engine emissions



REDUCE

Goal 3: Build capacity and resilience of ecosystems and human systems to sustain G1-2.

- Education
- Incentives
- Partnerships
- Better data
- Public policy



Site Map

WHY WE NEED THIS | OVERVIEW OF TOPICS | HOW TO GET STARTED

7: CENTRAL WASTEWATER

- 1: TREATMENT
- 2: REUSE
- 3: SPILLS
- 4: REPORTING
- 5: EDUCATION

2: SEPTIC SYSTEMS

- 1: LOADS
- 2: EFFECTIVENESS
- 3: LOCATIONS
 - 4: MAINTENANCE
- 5: EDUCATION

3: BIOSOLIDS

- 1: LOADS
- 2: DISPOSAL
- 3: REGULATIONS

4: FERTILIZER

- 1: LOADS
- 2: REPORTING
- 3: REGULATIONS
- 4: HOA'S
- 5: GOLF COURSES
- 6: AGRICULTURE
- 7: COMPOST

5: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION

- 1: LOADS
- 2: EDUCATION

6: STORMWATER DESIGN

- 1: LOADS
- 2: EFFECTIVENESS
- 3. REGULATIONS
- 4. MAINTENANCE

7: STORMWATER PARTNERSHIPS

- 1: HOW-TO GUIDES
- 2: COST-SHARING
- 3. RECOGNITION
- 4. DEMONSTRATIONS

8: HABITAT & WILDLIFE

- 1: WETLANDS
- 2: WILDLIFE
- 3, LAND CONSERVATION
- 4. FORESTATION

9: COORDINATION

X

- 1: CONSORTIUM
- 2: PLANNING
- 3. FUNDING
- 4. DATA SHARING
- 5. NETWORKING
- 6. EDUCATION
- 7. POLICY

10: MONITORING

- 1: MONITORING
- 2: GAPS

END NOTES

- > LIST OF ALL ACTIVITIES
- NUTRIENTS 101
- REFERENCES
- → CREDITS

10 Topics | 43 ACTIVITIES

Actionable information to support first steps

- **Importance**
- Overview
- Approach
- Resources
- Status
- **Performance Measures**
- Experts or Leads
- Cost
- **Related Activities**























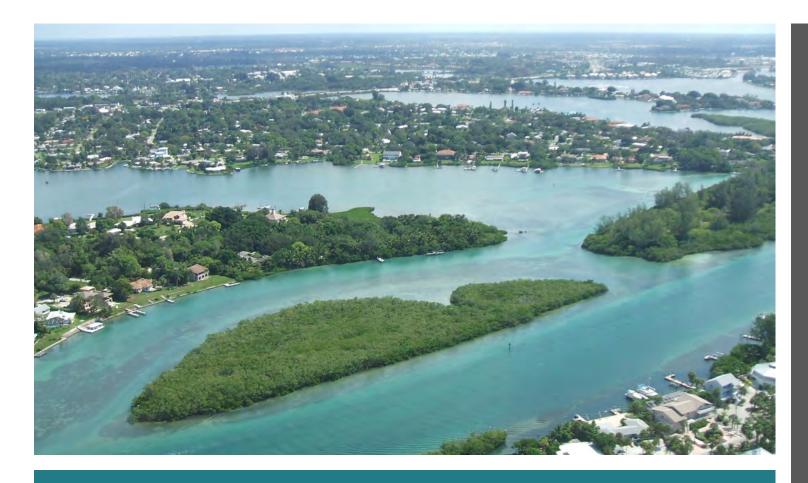
Other Wastewater

- 1.2 Understand and manage nutrient loads to areas irrigated with non-advanced
- 1.3 Invest in infrastructure to minimize wastewater spills emergency releases, and
- 1.4 Improve FDEP public reporting of wastewater



The majority of wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal is handled by public utility operations at regional wastewater treatment facilities (WWTFs), augmented by a number of small-volume privately owned WWTFs. Level of treatment varies. Minimum state standards require secondary treatment of wastewater (removal of solid and particulate matter and disinfection) before disposal. These processes do not effectively reduce nitrogen and phosphorus in effluent, which can add excess nutrients to the watershed when emergency discharges occur directly to water bodies or indirectly through reuse irrigation water. Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT) provides a third level of treatment to substantially lower nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations.

An inventory of WWTF treatment and disposal capacity of WWTFs throughout Sarasota County can help determine cost-benefits and prioritize upgrades to meet current and future needs, to minimize the frequency of emergency discharges, and to minimize nutrient loads from direct and indirect discharge to sensitive water bodies. For example, the Bee Ridge WWTF in Sarasota County produces secondary-treated wastewater with an annual average of 18 mg/L of total nitrogen and 3 mg/L of total phosphorus. Advanced wastewater treatment (AWT) would reduce the average annual concentrations of TN to 3 mg/L and TP to 1 mg/L or less. Particularly for areas that redistribute reclaimed water for irrigation, upgrading WWTFs to AWT is an important and cost-effective strategy for reducing nutrient pollution in our watersheds and for meeting regulatory criteria for nutrients in



Playbook Chapter 1: Central wastewater collection, treatment & disposal

Activity 1.1 Conversion of Central Wastewater Facilities to Advanced Wastewater Treatment

Overview

- 6 major WTFs in Sarasota County generated 750 k pounds of total nitrogen in 2018
- Reuse irrigation water spread 582 k pounds directly onto landscapes

Approach

- Conversion of Bee Ridge WTF to AWT would reduce annual TN 80%
- Return on Investment (ROI) estimated at \$30/pound of TN reduced

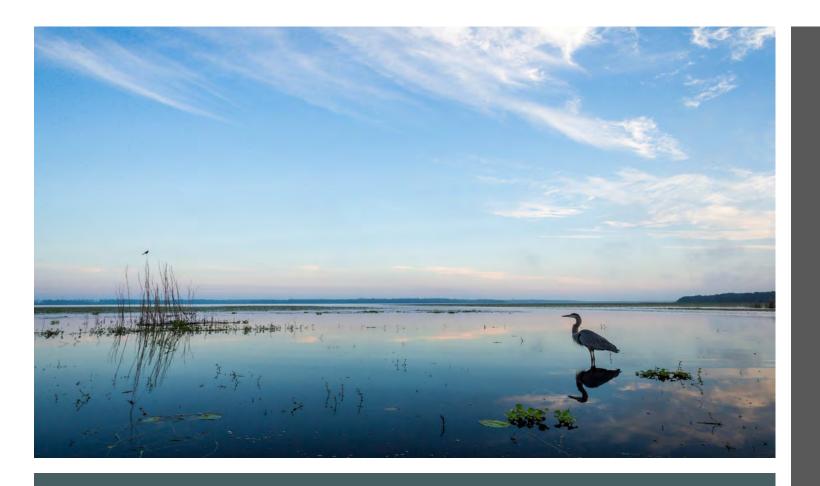




Gulf Coast Community Foundation

Severe Red Tide

Local Catalysts



Hand Selected

Common Goal

Trusted Facilitators

Stakeholder driven



Connect with agencies

Offer support

Receive input

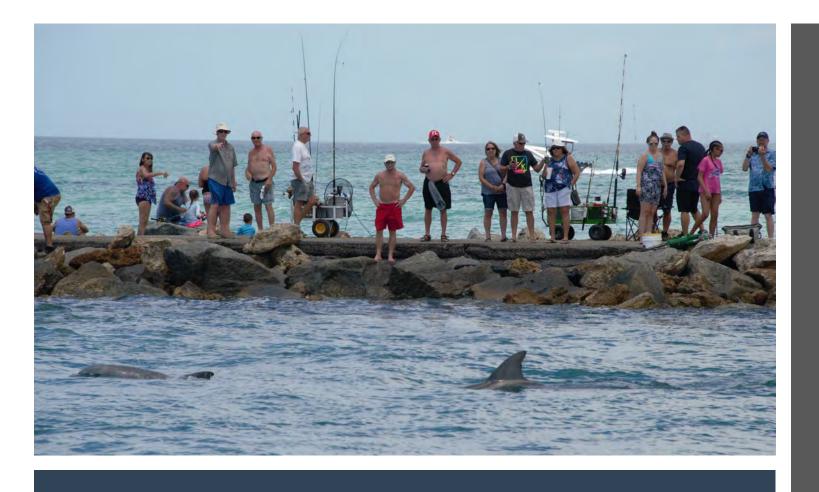
Early communication



Targeting

Community leaders:

- Policymakers
- Nonprofit CEOs
- Foundations
- HOA Boards



Pick a trusted and experienced community navigator to lead.

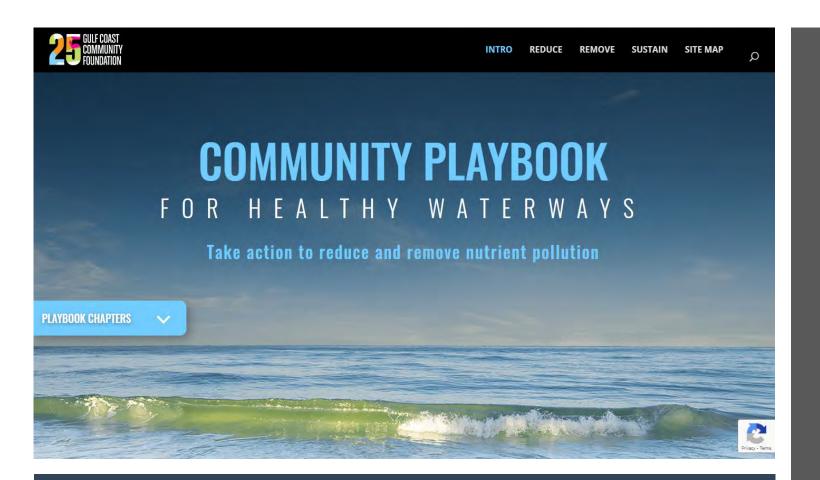
Define the goal, take an openminded approach.

Limit geographic scope.

Target leaders not citizens.

Identify solutions by science not popularity.

Lessons Learned



Community Progress

Greater coordination

Filling Data Gaps

Ordinance Updates

New Tools and Guides

New Projects

Steering Committee

Chair Jon Thaxton – Gulf Coast Community Foundation | jthaxton@gulfcoastcf.org
Mark Alderson – Sarasota Bay Estuary Program
Lee Hayes Byron, MA – UF/IFAS Extension Sarasota County
Stevie Freeman-Montes, MA – City of Sarasota
Sandy Gilbert – Solutions to Avoid Red Tide
Jennifer Hecker – Coastal & Heartland National Estuary Partnership
Christine Johnson, MBA – Conservation Foundation of the Gulf Coast
Alan Jones – Jones Potato Farm and Argus Foundation
John Ryan – Sarasota County Stormwater Environmental Utility
Darcy Young, MA – Sarasota Bay Estuary Program

Facilitation, Research, Writing, Design

Jennifer Shafer, PhD - Shafer Consulting | jennifer@shafer-consulting.com David Shafer, PhD - Shafer Consulting Stephen Suau, PE - Progressive Water Resources