Making our Waters Great Again!

This is the first in a series of "White Papers" that point to opportunities and solutions to make our waters great again.

Volume 1, Suntree Filters: A Winner or a Waste?

YOU DECIDE IF THIS GRANT MONEY AND TAX DOLLARS ARE WELL SPENT

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The City Perceived the Need to Reduce Organic Plant Material From Getting Into Our Canals. The Material Was Created From Landscape Trimming and Growth.

The Decision was Made to Install Filters at Most Swale and Curb Drains. No council vote to approve this type of expenditure.

After Reviewing Filter Options, the Suntree Filter Basket was Selected by City.

(Not sure how the City determined the use of Filters vs. other options such as use of swales for retention then conveyance, etc.)

Filter Basket Status

- 2006 The City begins purchase of Suntree Filter Inlet Baskets
 - As of 2018, the City has purchased and installed 834 Suntree Filter Inlets at a cost of \$731,557.
 - 490 filter inlets have been installed by various private and public contractors citywide at no direct cost from the City. (Free?)
 - Total Grants received from SFWMD from 2006 to 2018 equals \$730,000
- 1324 Baskets Installed So Far.
- The City continues to budget for more Suntree Filters with tax dollars.

Total Drains on Island. 2/3 Have Suntree Filters



What does a Suntree Filter Grate System Really Look Like?

The Suntree Filter System (City Slide)



Current Stormwater Equipment

Suntree Grate Inlet Skimmer Boxes

1324 Boxes installed



The Boom Filter Media is supposed to absorb oil and contaminants in storm water. Manufacturer recommends replacement every 3 months.

How Suntree Grate Inlet Boxes Work (City Slide as to how they are supposed to work)



Left View is Design. Right View is Typical Marco Swale Use. Most or All Runoff Bypasses Filter During Rain. \$\$ Wasted





Based on these numbers, Marco has the most Suntree Filters per capita in the State!

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN THE STATE OF FLORIDA THAT CURRENTLY USE SUNTREE FILTERS

Orange County, Florida City of Orlando, Florida City of Key West, Florida 1600 Suntree Inlet Filters 300 Suntree Inlet Filters 250 Suntree Inlet Filters

The City of Key West compares favorably with Marco Island based on drainage area and number of Filtered Inlets.

The Existing Filter Boxes Are Not Effective in Capturing Organic Material

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) FOR A MS4 PHASE II PERMIT FOR THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND

- City of Marco Island must submit an annual report documenting the use of control measures to enforce the PHASE II MS4 PERMIT
- Permit Control Measure No. 6a, Task 02 and 03 Storm System Maintenance

2016 City cleaned all 1324 filter inlets and recorded 13,599 pounds of debris removal Note: this equals 10.27 lbs per junction box, <u>not the Filter</u> <u>Box.</u>

2017 City cleaned all 1324 filter inlets and recorded 8,000 pounds of debris removal. Note: post Irma this equals 6 lbs per junction box, not the Filter Box

Random Sample Inspections of Marco Island Suntree Brand Filter Installations

Inspections Performed December 2018

879 S. Barfield

Flush to ground level, grate easily removed by two people. City Purchased \$\$ Forklift not needed. Top of Filter Box with Boom Filter. Only one Found During Inspection. It is old and Ineffective. Replacement Not per Manufacturer's schedule.



The Suntree Filter System!! 879 S Barfield





Boom Filter Media Long Overdue for replacement. Manufacturer says to replace quarterly. No Debris Trapped

No Benefits Possible Due to Layout of Junction Box

Storm water flows Bypasses Basket!



Filter Basket Depth 24 inches



Box and Inlet Pipes Depth 36 inches So Basket 12" off Bottom. Not Effective. Water and Sand in Box 16



Storm Water Flow Bypasses Filter Basket Thru Hole Cut in Side of Concrete Box!



Filter Boom Missing

Filter Basket is Shorter Than Concrete Box

863 Banyan Ct. Suntree Basket Actually Blocks Water Flow to Outlet to Canal



Box depth 24 inches. Note size of Inlet Bypass Hole

"Debris" is Sand & Gravel Blocking Pipe which accounts for most of the pounds removed as claimed by the City





Inlet and Outlet flows miss Filter Basket totally, Basket Impedes water flow, no swale runoff water can enter the basket

A Few Fresh Mowed Grass Clippings is all that is captured vs Storm Water Debris Runoff



Typical Swale Drain

<mark>No Filter Media</mark>





No Boom Filter Found in Basket

Filter Basket 19 inches Deep-Found Empty



Junction Box depth 26 inches deep with outlet to canal. Runoff enters box thru Hole Cut in side of box View From Inside Box. Hole Cut In Side Lets Swale Runoff Bypass Filter Basket. Defeats Purpose Of Filter. Not Exactly Best Practice. Tiny Debris. \$\$ Wasted

Cost / Benefit (City Data)

- At approximately \$1,000 per Suntree Filter system, Marco has invested approximately \$1.3M in Grant Money and Tax Dollars. Estimated Life of Filter Basket is 10 years. Amortizing the investment is \$130,000 per year. For the 1324 Baskets, cost is \$100 per Basket. Estimated annual Maintenance cost is \$300 per Filter Basket. **Total cost** per Basket/year is estimated at \$400 or \$530,000 total per year.
- Total Organic Debris cleaned from Filter Baskets was 8000# in 2017. Equates to 6# per Basket
- Cost is \$66 per pound to capture grass clippings in 2017. \$530,000/8000 / Lb
- Claimed Water quality objectives are enhanced (Totally Unquantified)
- Claimed Environmental preservation and pollution reduction objectives are enhanced (Totally Unquantified)

Condensed version of Estimated Costs and Reported Benefits from 2018 City slide deck<u>. No reported Benefits are measurable in terms of water</u> quality improvement. Looks like most debris captured is not organic.

But we keep adding to the problem! More Costly and Ineffective Drains and Outlets to Canals.





But we keep adding to the problem! City is Adding More Costly and Ineffective Drains and Outlets to Canals.



1090 Dana Ct.

Close the Storm Inlet Gaps on Collier Blvd Curbs



Install a suitable Grate barrier to eliminate large Organic debris from entry

Organic material entering Collier Blvd Storm Water Inlet December 2018

Conclusion and Comments:

1. Present Program is not effective in eliminating organic waste from entering waterways. Test results show water quality getting worse, officially FDEP impaired or N in 2017. Test locations are worst for N in middle of the island per Turrel Hall Report.

2. Present filters require changing 4X a year (Marco Does it 1X) and even at once a year, don't seem to be cost effective if it costs \$66 to capture a pound of organic material.

3. Suntree Filters are not cost effective. Need to abandon use and reallocate resources to alternative investments that can be measurable .





Recommendations

Recall that Council approved <u>two Staff level positions</u> during Mr. Niblock's short tenure that would <u>report directly to the City Manager</u>. One was for a Public Relations position, the other was for a **Storm Water Engineer**.

The City hired a Storm Water Engineer <u>but not at Staff level</u>. Introducing:

Jason Tomassetti, P.E.

Stormwater Engineer Public Works Department (Wrong as approved by Council) City of Marco Island 239-300-1462

We need to more effectively use Mr. Tomassetti, our City "Staff" expert, to focus just on storm water quality issues and present Staff Report to City Council on-going.

What can be done NOW

- 1. Remove the non-functioning Suntree Filters which will allow vacuum truck to reduce debris removal time; maintenance savings.
- 2. Eliminate bypass holes on junction boxes and swale drains.
- 3. Raise the Swale Drains 6-8 inches using a concrete Stormwater Collar to allow retention first, conveyance second.
- 4. <u>Start Monthly water testing NOW to monitor our progress. Use the budgeted money from cancelled and removed Suntree Filters, to fund it.</u>
- 5. Examine potential for Street Vacuuming to eliminate hydrocarbon and particulate pollution.

What can be done NOW

- 6. Regrade Swales to restore depressions with City's newly purchased Gradall Excavator.
- 7. Add swales to homes that were CO'd by the City with no front swale.
- 8. Add Curb Drain Screens to prevent foreign organic matter from entering storm drains.
- 9. Meet with the FDEP representative that is administering the NPDES program and present a plan for consideration, discussion and consensus."
- 10. Elevate Storm Water Engineer to Staff level position as approved by Council.

Questions / Discussion ???