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DOCKET NO. 990696-WS - APPLICATION FOR ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES TO OPERATE WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY IN DUVAL AND ST. JOHNS COUNTIES BY NOCATEE UTILITY CORPORATION.

DOCKET NO. 992040-WS - APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATES TO OPERATE A WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY IN DUVAL AND ST. JOHNS COUNTIES BY INTERCOASTAL UTILITIES, INC.

WITNESS: DIRECT TESTIMONY OF EDWARD CORDOVA, APPEARING ON BEHALF OF STAFF

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DIRECT TESTIMONY OF EDWARD CORDOVA

- 2 | Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 | A. My name is Edward Cordova, and I am employed in the Domestic Wastewater
- 4 | Section in the Northeast District Office of the Florida Department of
- 5 | Environmental Protection (DEP). My business address is 7825 Baymeadows Way.
- 6 | Suite B-200, Jacksonville, Florida, 32256

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- 7 | Q. Please state a brief description of your educational background.
- 8 A. I have Bachelor of Science degrees in Environmental and Aerospace
- 9 engineering from the University of Florida.
- 10 | Q. How long have you been employed with the DEP and in what capacity?
- 11 A. I have been employed with the DEP for 8 years. I worked in the Industrial
- 12 Wastewater Section, from October 1992 until November 1997, conducting
- 13 compliance, enforcement, and permitting duties as an Engineer I, II, and III.
- 14 In November 1997, I moved to the Potable Water Section as a Professional
- 15 Engineer I, serving as the permitting supervisor. In March 1998, I moved to
- 16 the Domestic Wastewater Section as a Professional Engineer II, serving as the
- 17 compliance/enforcement supervisor. My title was later changed to
- 18 | Compliance/Enforcement Coordinator as a result of a district re-organization.
- 19 Q. What are your general responsibilities at the DEP?
- 20 A. Presently, I coordinate all compliance/enforcement activities for the
- 21 Northeast District's (District) domestic water facilities. I review all
- 22 compliance documents and provide input on all enforcement activities related
- 23 to the District's domestic water facilities. I also have reviewed several
- 24 domestic water permit applications. I work with the permitting coordinator
- 25 when facilities are subject of both enforcement and permitting issues.

- 1 | Q. Have you testified on behalf of the DEP in previous Public Service
- 2 | Commission (Commission) proceedings?
- 3 A. No. I have testified in several hearings related to industrial wastewater
- 4 permits that I issued, but I have not testified in any previous Commission
- 5 proceedings.
- 6 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this docket?
- 7 A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide information on the technical
- 8 | ability of Intercoastal Utilities, Inc., (Intercoastal) and Nocatee Utility
- 9 Corporation (NUC), through an agreement with JEA, to provide wastewater
- 10 service to the area at issue in NUC's certificate application. My testimony
- 11 | will address the specific concerns the DEP has with respect to wastewater in
- 12 this area, and the ability of the two utilities to address and satisfy these
- 13 | concerns.
- 14 Q. Would you explain what you mean by the DEP's concerns relating to
- 15 | wastewater?
- 16 A. Yes. The DEP's concerns are related to effluent disposal, as this is the
- 17 primary concern for wastewater treatment plants in this area. For Duval and
- 18 | St. Johns Counties, utilizing reuse and residential reuse is a high priority.
- 19 | This has been reinforced by both the St. Johns River Water Management District
- 20 and the Commissioners of St. Johns County as a result of salt water intrusion
- 21 into interior water resources. The St. Johns River Water Management District
- 22 | has designated both counties "Water Resource Caution" areas.
- In addition, there are only a few large water bodies available for the
- 24 disposal of effluent in northern St. Johns County and southern Duval County.
- 25 In this area, there are several wetlands, the St. Johns River and the

Intercoastal Waterway (ICWW).

A portion of the St. Johns River has been designated an impaired waterway. Any new or expanded discharge to any surface water body would require an anti-degradation study in accordance with Rule 62-4.242(2), Florida Administrative Code. As part of the anti-degradation study, the permittee must demonstrate that their discharge will not impair the receiving water. The permittee must also demonstrate that there is no other reasonable alternative, specifically including reuse, to the discharge to surface water.

The recent expansion of JEA's Mandarin plant's discharge is an example of the difficulties involved in obtaining an expanded discharge to surface water. JEA's Mandarin plant recently expanded its discharge to the St. Johns River from 5.0 MGD Annual Average Daily Flow (AADF) to 7.5 MGD AADF. As part of the expansion, its effluent limits were reduced to the level necessary to ensure that actual pollutant loadings to the St. Johns River were not increased. Achieving this reduction required the introduction of biological nutrient reduction (BNR) technology to JEA's Mandarin plant at significant cost.

A portion of the ICWW, encompassing the Guana River State Park, has been designated an Outstanding Florida Water (OFW). Any new discharge to the ICWW in the vicinity of the OFW would require a demonstration that the OFW would not be degraded.

- Q. What would be the role of the DEP with respect to the issues of reuse?
- A. As stated above, the DEP has significant concerns with new or expanded discharges to the two major surface water bodies in the area. The primary alternative to discharging to these water bodies is to implement reuse.

Further, in accordance with Section 403.064 Florida Statutes, all applicants for permits to construct or operate a domestic wastewater treatment facility located within a water resource caution area must prepare a reuse feasibility report as part of its application for the permit. The only exceptions are for those facilities with a design capacity of less than 0.1 million gallons per day (MGD) or those facilities with a reuse capacity equal to or exceeding the total permitted capacity.

As stated above, both Duval and St. Johns Counties have been designated water resource caution areas. The purpose of the reuse feasibility report is to have the utility determine if it has the ability to reduce or eliminate its discharge. The report must include an evaluation of the economic, environmental, and technical constraints associated with reuse. Reuse is usually found to be technically feasible, but not economically feasible. The cost of retrofitting existing developments with residential reuse is generally cost prohibitive. If the report complies with the requirements of Section 403.064, Florida Statutes, the DEP must accept the findings of the report as to reuse feasibility.

Q. Would you discuss the ability of each of the utility systems in this docket to provide reuse?

A. NUC:

My answer assumes that JEA will provide wholesale wastewater service from its Mandarin plant to the area at issue in NUC's original certificate application. The most recent permit for JEA's Mandarin wastewater treatment facility was issued on November 12, 1996, and expires on November 12, 2001. This permit allows JEA to operate a 7.5 MGD AADF activated sludge plant. The

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permit was revised on September 30, 1999, to authorize construction of a 2.5 MGD AADF public access reuse system. There are provisions to expand the reuse capacity to 5.0 MGD. Several reuse customers have been identified and the reuse distribution system is under construction. The reuse distribution lines are being laid along a path that will place them within several miles of the northwest edge of the Nocatee development. NUC has stated that the Nocatee development's reuse demand will exceed the volume of wastewater generated in the early stages of development. JEA's Mandarin wastewater treatment facility should be able to meet the Nocatee development's excess reuse demands.

The last Capacity Analysis Report for JEA's Mandarin wastewater treatment facility was submitted in April of 1994. The Capacity Analysis Report determined that the plant will reach its 7.5 MGD AADF capacity by 2010. This projection would likely have to be modified should JEA's Mandarin plant serve the Nocatee development. The AADF for 1999 was 5.14 MGD.

Intercoastal:

The DEP issued a permit for Intercoastal's Sawgrass plant on July 31, 1997. This permit expires on July 30, 2002. The permit authorized an expansion of the plant from 0.8 MGD to 1.5 MGD. The expansion is now complete. The plant provides 0.3 MGD AADF of reuse for the Sawgrass golf course. The plant discharges the remaining 1.2 MGD AADF to the ICWW. The AADF for 1999 was 0.824 MGD. In a letter dated May 18, 1999, Intercoastal's engineer, Sonny Waitz, stated that there is physically no room for further expansion at Intercoastal's Sawgrass wastewater treatment facility site and the plant will not be expanded beyond the 1.5 MGD current capacity.

From the application provided by the Commission, it appears that

Intercoastal is proposing to provide initial wastewater service to the area west of its current certified area from a new 1.0 MGD wastewater treatment plant centrally located in the Nocatee community. The plant would be expanded, in phases, to provide treatment capacity through build out. The DEP has no application or any other information regarding this proposed plant. Without such information, it is not possible to fully evaluate the ability of Intercoastal to provide reuse. The proposed plant will include a sequential batch reactor (SBR) treatment unit with filtration and high level disinfection for public access reuse. In theory, such a plant should be adequate to provide public access reuse for the Nocatee development. It has been noted above that in the initial stages of development, the reuse demand for Nocatee will exceed the volume of wastewater being generated. Without an external source for augmentation, such as a connection to Intercoastal's Sawgrass wastewater treatment facility, Intercoastal may not be able to meet the full reuse demand in the early stages of development.

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- Q. Could you discuss whether there are any other concerns the DEP has with respect to NUC's and Intercoastal's facilities and the utilities' ability to provide wastewater service to the area in question?
- A. Neither JEA, through which NUC is proposing to provide service, nor Intercoastal are currently serving residential areas with reuse. However, this should not be a significant technical hurdle for either utility.

As stated above, Intercoastal proposes to construct a 1 MGD AADF plant in the Nocatee development. Intercoastal's Commission application also indicates the plant would have a wet weather discharge to the ICWW. The ICWW has been designated an OFW from the SR 210 bridge south. The tide line is

also very close to this point (i.e. north of the line the ICWW flows in and out to the St. Johns River, while south of the line, the ICWW flows in and out toward St. Augustine). Because of this, it would be difficult to approve a wet weather discharge unless the discharge point was considerably north of the SR 210 bridge.

- Q. Do you have any other comments on the ability of NUC or Intercoastal to provide wastewater service to the area in question?
- 8 A. No, not at this time.
- 9 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 10 A. Yes.