

Section 7

Stakeholder Involvement

7.1 General

The CWRDP has numerous stakeholders that are interested in the outcome and success of the project. There are a variety of stakeholders; below is a list of the primary stakeholders that have been regularly involved in the project:

- Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department (MDWASD)
- South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)
- Biscayne National Park (BNP)
- Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM)
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)

The primary stakeholders have been actively involved in the project design, and it is expected that they will continue providing input throughout the project's development and implementation. These stakeholders will meet regularly during the implementation of the CWRDP and will be assembled at key decision-making points during the CWRDP. Some of these key decision points are represented on **Figure 7-1**, the CWRDP Flow Diagram

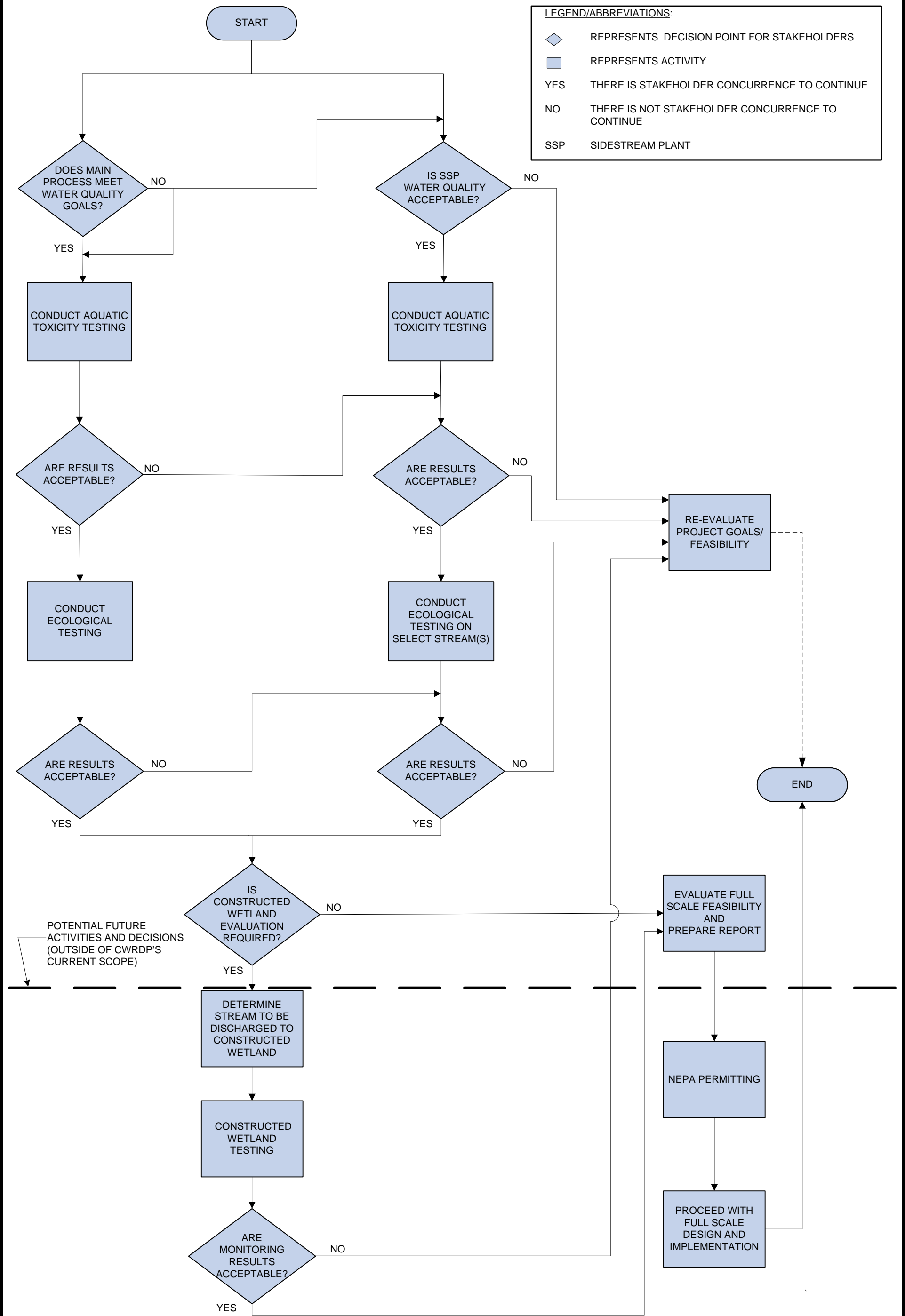
Additional stakeholder meetings, incorporating regulatory agency stakeholders, environmental organizations and other interested parties, will be held on a regular basis to update stakeholders on the progress of the CWRDP and to ensure that input from all stakeholders is considered in the CWRDP process.

7.2 CWRDP Flow Diagram

Figure 7-1 has been prepared to assist with illustrating the decision process for the stakeholders. Each diamond represents a decision point for the stakeholders. It is assumed that the WRDP's main process and sidestream plant (SSP) are operating, and that the testing of the effluent produced by both is occurring in parallel; it is anticipated that the testing of the water quality, aquatic toxicity, and ecological response will be performed in series, with some overlap. The flow diagram has been presented to the primary stakeholders and has received general concurrence.

It is important to note that one of the main purposes of the SSP is to assist in evaluating the benefits of additional treatment, while considering incremental capital costs and operational costs for a full-scale treatment plant, as well as, potential adverse effects of by-products, such as concentrated reject water. For this reason there is a default in the diagram to conduct aquatic toxicity testing for the main process, after consultation with the stakeholders, even if the main process does not stringently adhere to the established water quality goals.

COASTAL WETLANDS REHYDRATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
FLOW DIAGRAM FOR PLANT OPERATION AND MONITORING



It is also important to note that this flow diagram is simplified for representation, and the stakeholders may choose to revisit any activity prior to a decision that yielded a negative or unexpected result. Re-evaluation of any step in the process will result in a change to the CWRDP conceptual schedule, as will conducting additional testing during any step of the process.

Stakeholders' concern over the possible need to conduct a constructed wetland evaluation at the end of the ecological testing has also been addressed in this flow diagram. It is important to note that the CWRDP currently does not include this evaluation element, from the project's original scope. Should stakeholders require the incorporation of a constructed wetlands for ecological testing, the conceptual schedule will need to be revised.