

LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROJECT

Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project Overview

Workshop

August 31, 2016

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U.S. ARMY



US Army Corps of Engineers
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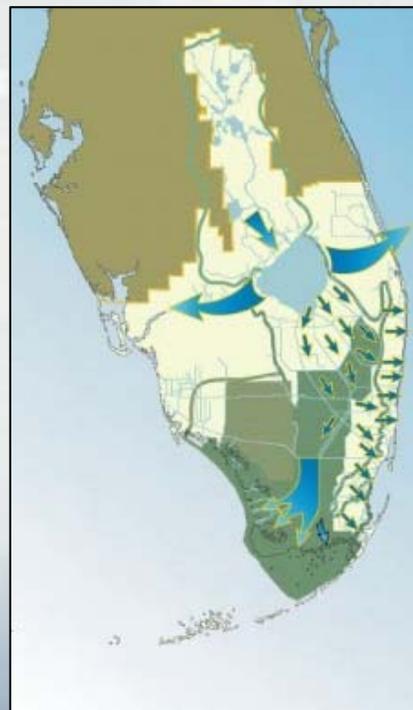
CERP SYSTEM WIDE PERSPECTIVE



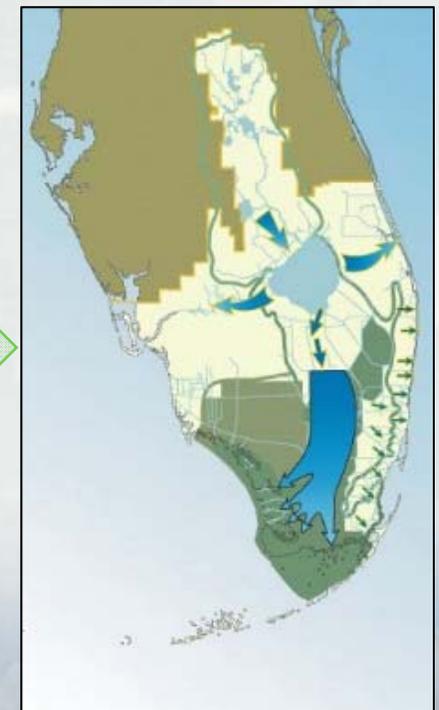
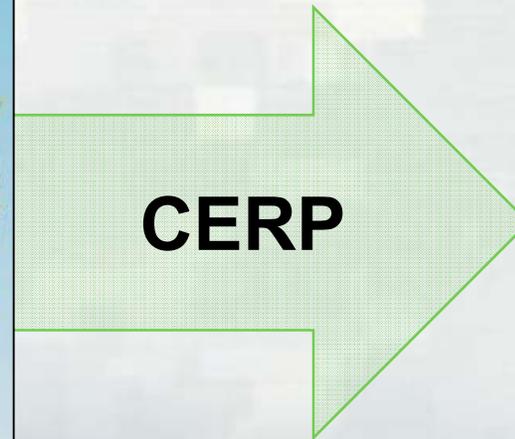
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PAST FLOW



CURRENT FLOW



FUTURE FLOW

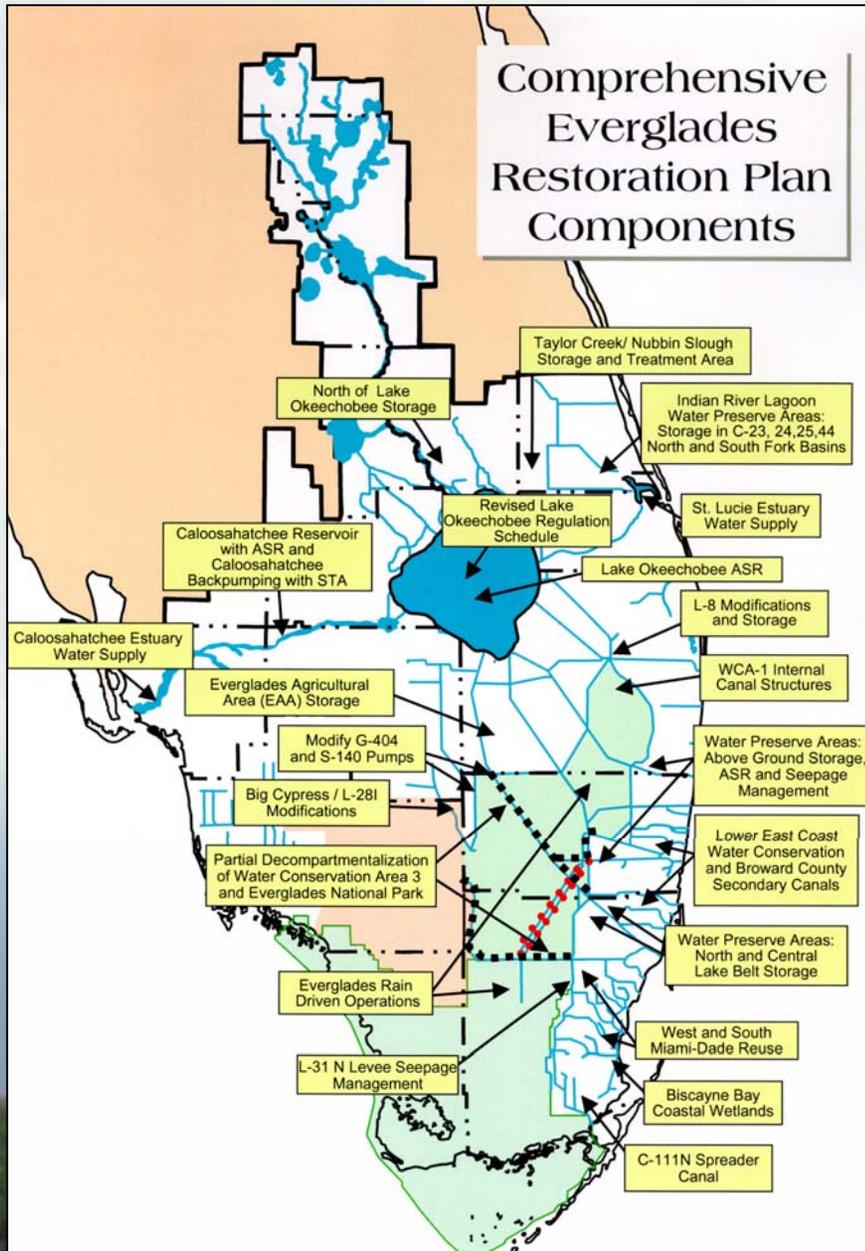
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CERP Components



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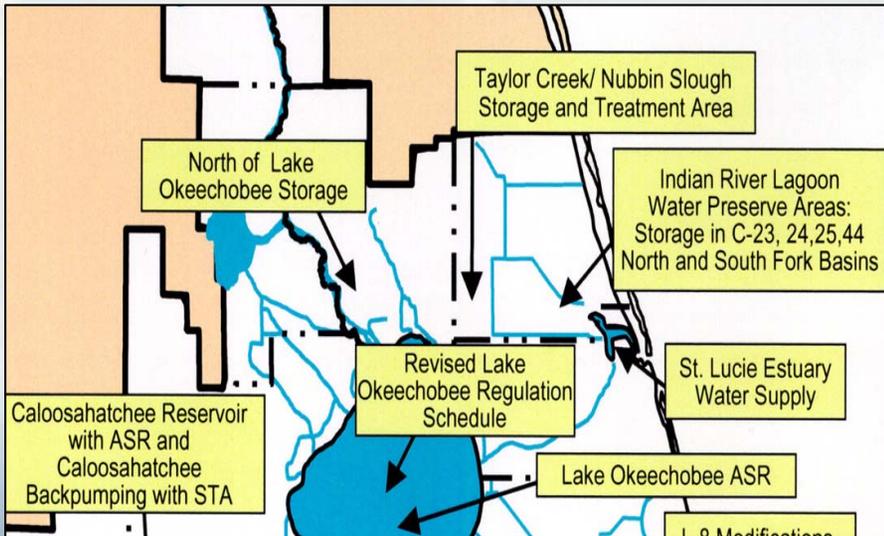
- Includes 68 components to be implemented over 30+ years
 - Including water storage, ecosystem restoration, operational changes
- Pre-CERP Foundation Projects
 - Kissimmee River Restoration
 - Modified Water Deliveries
 - C-111 South Dade



Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project CERP Components



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CERP Components in the LOW Project

- North of Lake Okeechobee Storage Area
- Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Storage and Treatment Area
- LOW Water Quality Treatment Facilities
- Lake Istokpoga Regulation Schedule
- Lake Okeechobee Tributary Sediment Dredging
- Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery

LOW Estimated Benefits in CERP:

- Estimated Storage: 250,000 ac-ft
- Estimated Wetland Restoration: 3500-ac
- Estimated P-Load Reduction: 68 mtons/yr

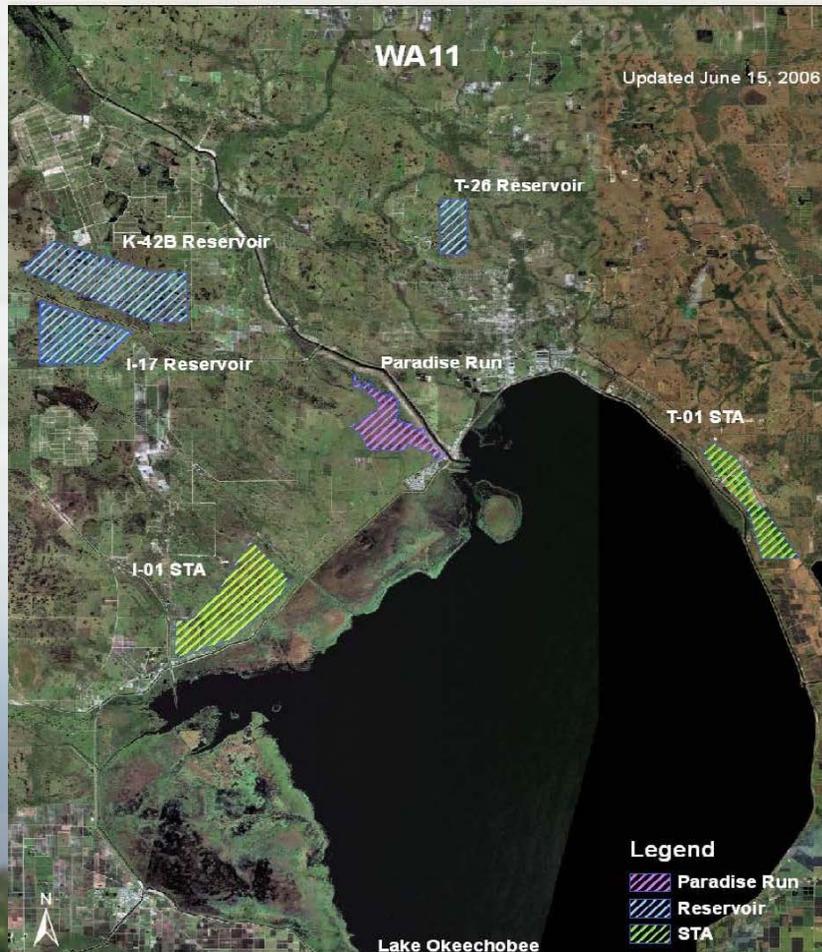


BACKGROUND

Previous Tentatively Selected Plan



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- Reservoirs
- Stormwater Treatment Areas
- Istokpoga Regulation Schedule
- Paradise Run Wetland Restoration
- Recreation Features

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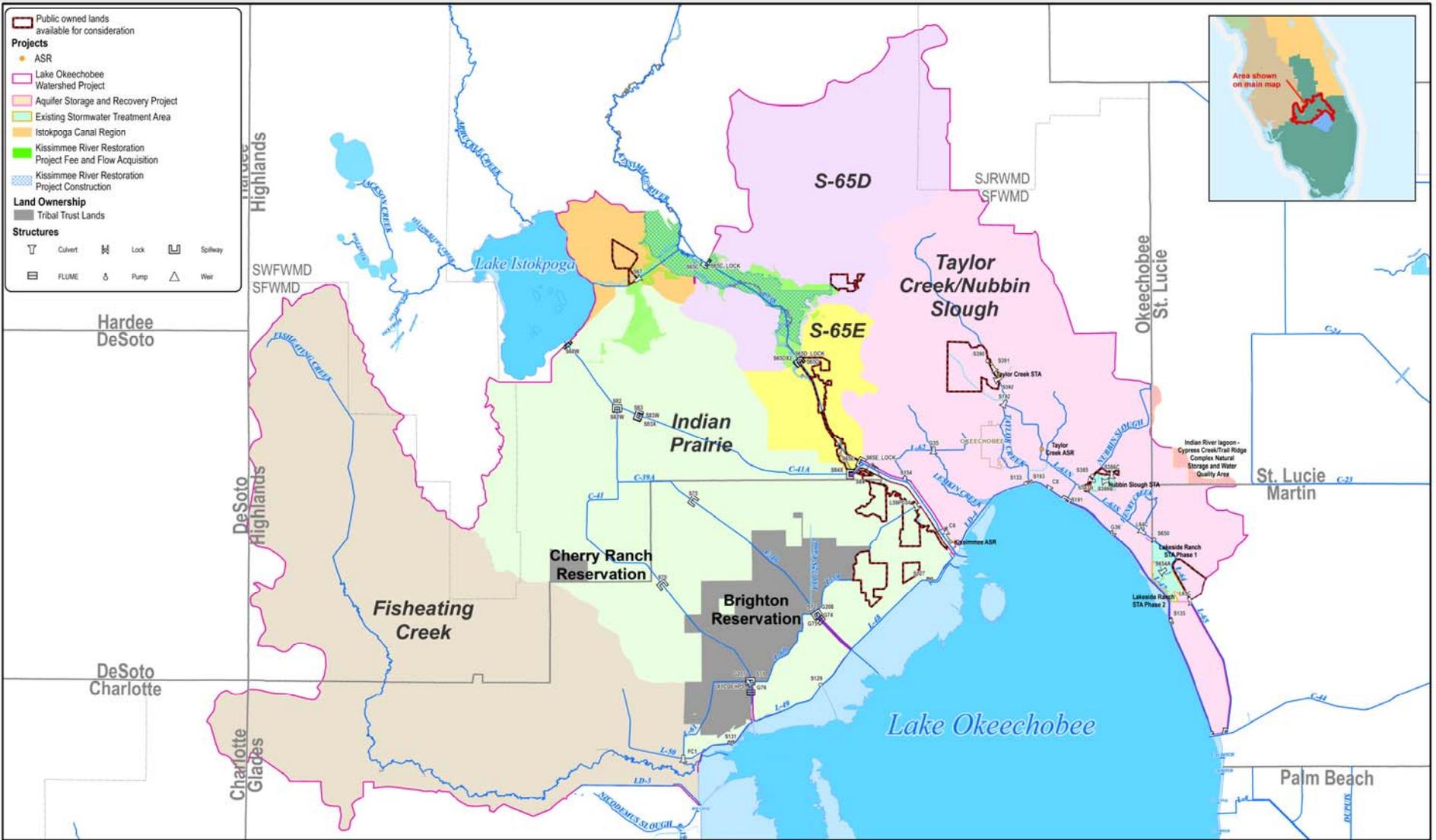
PROJECT PURPOSE



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- To improve the quantity and timing of water entering Lake Okeechobee and the northern estuaries;
- To improve regional water management operational flexibility in context of the overall Everglades ecosystem restoration; and
- To restore wetland habitat within the project area and Lake Okeechobee.

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Public owned lands available for consideration

Projects

- ASR
- Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project
- Existing Stormwater Treatment Area
- Istokpoga Canal Region
- Kissimmee River Restoration Project Fee and Flow Acquisition
- Kissimmee River Restoration Project Construction

Land Ownership

- Tribal Trust Lands

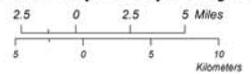
Structures

- Culvert
- Lock
- Spiway
- FLUME
- Pump
- Weir



BASE CREDITS:
 State plane projection, Florida east zone, NAD 83-HARN, US feet.
 South Florida Water Management District
 3301 Gun Club Rd., West Palm Beach, Florida 33406
 (561) 686-8800; www.sfwmd.gov
 Remedy Ticket: 00033336 User Name: mjett

Lake Okeechobee Watershed (LOW) Project Area



IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER:
 This map is a conceptual or planning tool only. The South Florida Water Management District does not guarantee or make any representation regarding the information contained herein. It is not self-executing or binding, and does not affect the interests of any persons or properties, including any present or future right or use of real property.
 Map Date: AUG 2016
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PROBLEM STATEMENTS



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Lake Okeechobee and Northern Estuaries

- Decreased aquatic and wildlife habitat within Lake Okeechobee due to extreme high and low water levels
- Changes in quantity, quality, timing and distribution of freshwater flows to estuaries lead to abnormal salinity fluctuations
 - Decline or stress to SAVs caused by salinity fluctuations, turbidity, sedimentation, nutrient enrichment, and algal blooms
 - Lowered distribution of oysters in estuaries due to freshwater pulses affecting salinity conditions
 - Negative impacts to location, abundance, and species richness of fisheries in the estuary.
 - Both Northern Estuaries can suffer from insufficient dry season flows, but chronic issue in the Caloosahatchee Estuary



PROBLEM STATEMENTS



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Watershed

- Substantial reduction in the spatial extent and functionality of wetlands
 - Conversion of natural areas for urban and agricultural land uses has caused shifts in vegetative communities
 - Loss of natural storage and nutrient filtration capabilities
 - Degraded water quality
 - Shift in hydrology- fragmented, over-inundated and over-drained marshes
- Degraded habitat for fish and wildlife throughout the study area- smaller and less diverse wildlife populations



OPPORTUNITIES



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- Increase system-wide water management operational flexibility
- Reduce high volume discharges from Lake Okeechobee to improve the salinity regime and quality of oyster and SAV habitat in the northern estuaries
- Reconnect and restore functionality of fragmented wetlands
 - Improve natural storage and filtration capabilities
 - Improve wildlife habitat
- Improve water supply and flood control benefits (ancillary)
- Improve water quality (ancillary)
- Increase/improve recreational opportunities within the watershed (ancillary)
- Coordinate with ongoing restoration activities in watershed



PROJECT OBJECTIVES



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- 1. Improve quantity and timing of discharges from Lake Okeechobee to benefit the salinity regime and the quality of oyster and SAV habitat in the northern estuaries**
- 2. Increase aquatic and wildlife habitat within Lake Okeechobee (attenuate extreme high and low water levels)**
- 3. Increase the spatial extent and functionality of wetland habitat in the watershed**



CONSTRAINTS



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- **Comply with all Federal, state and local laws, regulations and policies.**
 - **Maintain levels of service for flood protection to agricultural and urban lands (Savings Clause [Section 601 (h)(5)(B) of WRDA 2000]).**
 - **Maintain levels of water supply service for legal users (Savings Clause [Section 601 (h)(5)(A) of WRDA 2000]).**
- **Maintain navigability to the lake and within the watershed**
- **Operating within the existing flexibility of Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (LORS)**



Focus Areas



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1. Water Storage

- Increase aquatic and wildlife habitat
- Increase storage and Lake Okeechobee operational flexibility

2. Wetland Restoration

- Increase the spatial extent of aquatic and wildlife habitat
- Improve natural storage and filtration capabilities



MANAGEMENT MEASURES



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Above Ground Reservoirs

- Total storage capacity ~250,000 ac-ft in Yellow Book

Aquifer Recharge Storage and Recovery (ASR)

- Involves injection of water into an aquifer for later recovery and use

Wetland/Floodplain Restoration

- 3,500 acres of wetland restoration identified in Yellow Book



RESERVOIR OVERVIEW



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Above Ground Reservoirs

- Total storage capacity ~250,000 ac-ft in Yellow Book
- Intermediate to Deep

Considerations

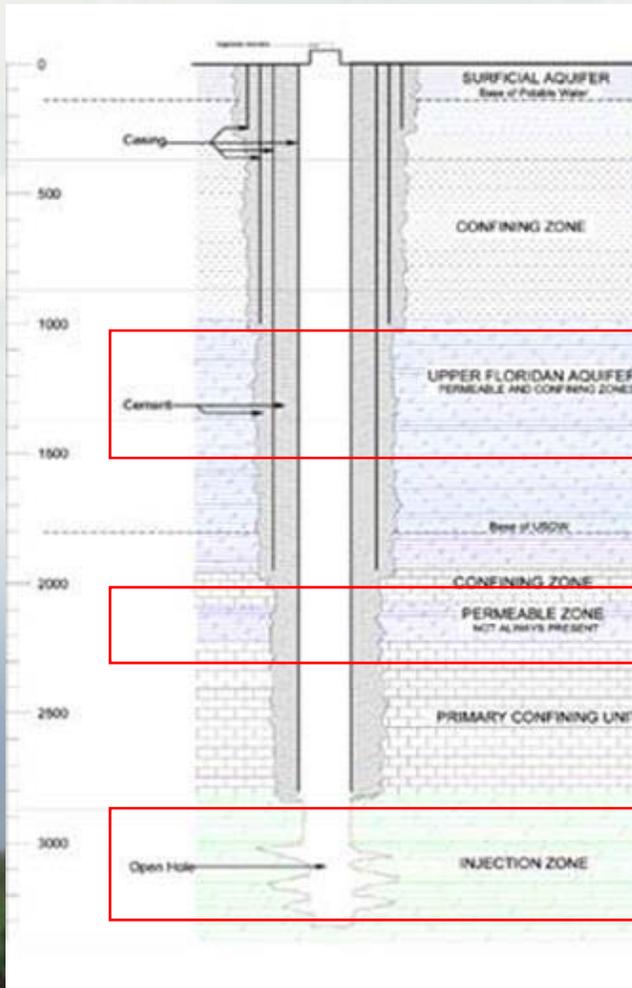
- Water availability
- Operational flexibility
- SFWMD land ownership
- Rough costs



Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Overview



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- Upper Floridan; Middle Floridan; Boulder Zone ASR
- 80 ASR wells (640cfs) (1,200ac-ft/day) associated with LOW within SFWMD right-of way
- ~150,000 ac-ft of storage during 4 months of a wet season



Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Overview



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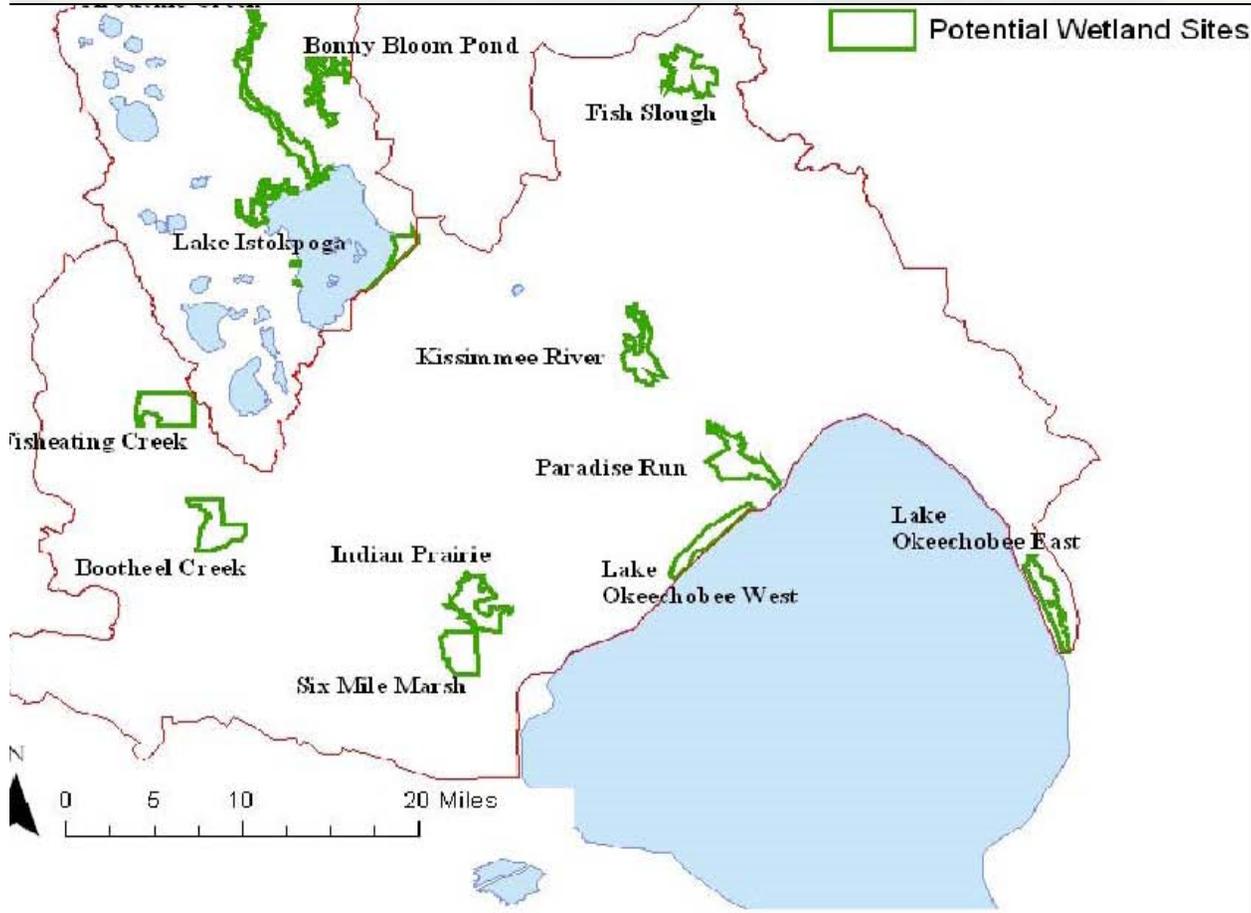




Wetland Restoration Overview



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Wetland Considerations

- Soils
- Wading bird support
- Connectivity to natural lands
- Surface water connection
- Restoration potential
- Public access.
- Cultural resources
- Environmental justice



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IN-LAKE WETLANDS



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Littoral zone restoration opportunities

- Glades County (Moore Haven Canal Improvement Project)
- Eastern side of Lake Okeechobee
 - Beneficial use of dredged material from dredging of Okeechobee Waterway



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LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY SCHEDULE (UP TO 36 MONTHS)



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