Water Resource Management Lee County & South Florida

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Lee County Board of County Commissioners March 15, 2016



Presentation Overview

- Lee County Water Quality/Storage
 Initiatives
- Regional Initiatives
- Current Conditions
- Moving Forward



Lee County Initiatives

Proactive Role in addressing the quality, quantity, timing and distribution of surface waters in Lee County

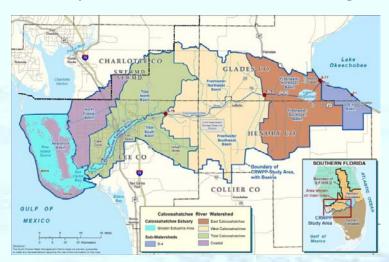
- Capital Improvements
- TMDLs projects/programs
- Conservation Land





Caloosahatchee Watershed

- Caloosahatchee River 70 miles, Moore Haven to Shell Point
- 1,400 square mile watershed
 - Shrinks during droughts
 - Expands with wet conditions
- Estuary of National and State Significance

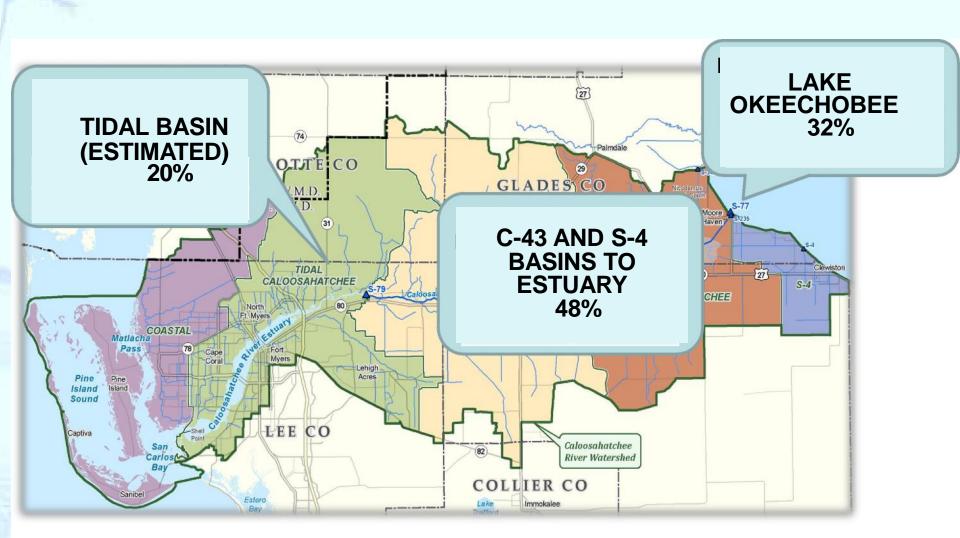






Where the nutrients come from

(based on 2011-15 Nitrogen data)



BoCC commitment to Water Quality/ Storage Improvements

Local Water Quality/ Storage Projects Completed in the Last Five Years		Project Cost
•	Briarcliff / Fiddlesticks Water Quality Improvements	\$ 2,125,588
•	Lakes Park Water Quality Project Filter Marsh	\$ 3,073,620
•	Lakes Park Water Quality Project Structure Mod	\$ 613,821
•	North Fort Myers Surface Water Improvements (various small projects)	\$ 32,761
•	Palmona Park Water Quality Improvements	\$ 554,535
•	Popash Creek Preserve	\$ 1,554,319
•	Powell Creek Hydrological Restoration	\$ 2,773,402
•	Powell Creek Weir / Valencia	\$ 50,000
•	Spanish Creek Restoration (re-hydration and pond phase1)	\$ 613,672
•	Ten Mile Canal Filter Marsh - Phase II	\$ 2,128,886
•	Total	\$ 13,520,604

BoCC commitment to Water Quality/ Storage Improvements

Local Water Projects Currently Underway		Total Spent to Date	Est Balance To Complete
•	Fichter's Creek Restoration	\$ 403,722	\$ 1,400,000
•	FPL Powerline Easement Project (Study Only)	-	\$ 300,000
•	Halfway Creek Filter Marsh (Three Oaks)	\$ 417,102	\$ 60,000
•	Hendry Creek West Branch Water Quality Improvements	-	\$ 2,500,000
•	Nalle Grade Storm Water Park	\$ 245,933	\$ 2,750,000
•	Prairie Pines Restoration	\$ 207,835	\$ 400,000
•	Spanish Creek Restoration Project (pond phase 2)	-	\$ 300,000
•	Yellow Fever Creek / Gator Slough Improvements	\$ 208,614	\$ 500,000
•	Total	\$1,483,206	\$ 8,210,000

BoCC commitment to Water Quality/ Storage Improvements

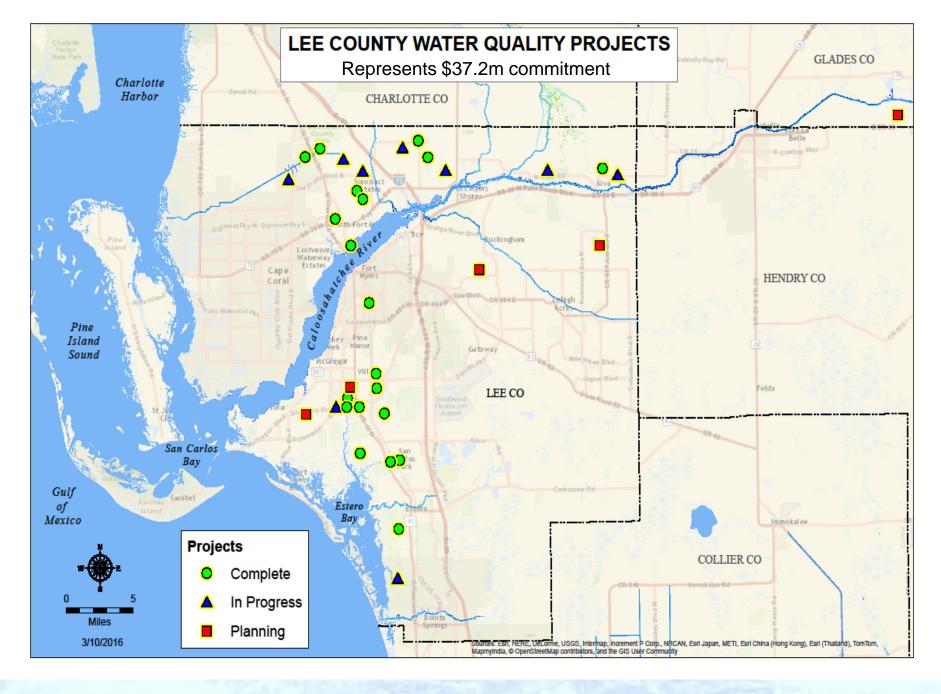
Future Local Water Improvement Projects		Estimated Cost
•	Deep Lagoon Preserve	\$ 3,000,000
•	Lakes Park Littoral Zones	\$ 400,000
•	Sunniland / Nine Mile Run	\$ 600,000
•	Total	\$ 4,000,000

Future Regional Water Improvement Projects		Spent to date	Tot	al Cost
•	Caloosahatchee Crosslinks/GS-10 Project (w/ LAMSID)	\$40,000	\$	TBD
•	Boma (Caloosahatchee C-43 Water Quality Facility) (w/ SFWMD) (1700 acre land purchase in 2007)	\$10,000,000	\$	TBD

Lee County prior projects (> 5 yrs)

Prior Water Project		Cost	
•	Ten Mile Canal Filter Marsh Phase 1	\$2,020,000	
•	Ten Mile Canal Hanson Improvements	\$313,988	
•	Island Park Filter Marsh	\$1,600,000	
•	East Mulloch Drainage District – floating vegetation islands	\$55,050	
•	East Mulloch Drainage District – weir replacement and littoral planting	\$595,820	
•	Gator Slough Flow-way (Phase I&II Improvements)	\$1,672,136	
٠	Gator Slough Channel Improvements	\$3,250,916	
•	Powell Creek Algal Turf Scrubber pilot	\$427,000	
•	Halfway Creek Filter Marsh (FPL site)	\$211,512	
•	Total	\$10,146,422	





Ten Mile Canal Filter Marsh



Gator Slough





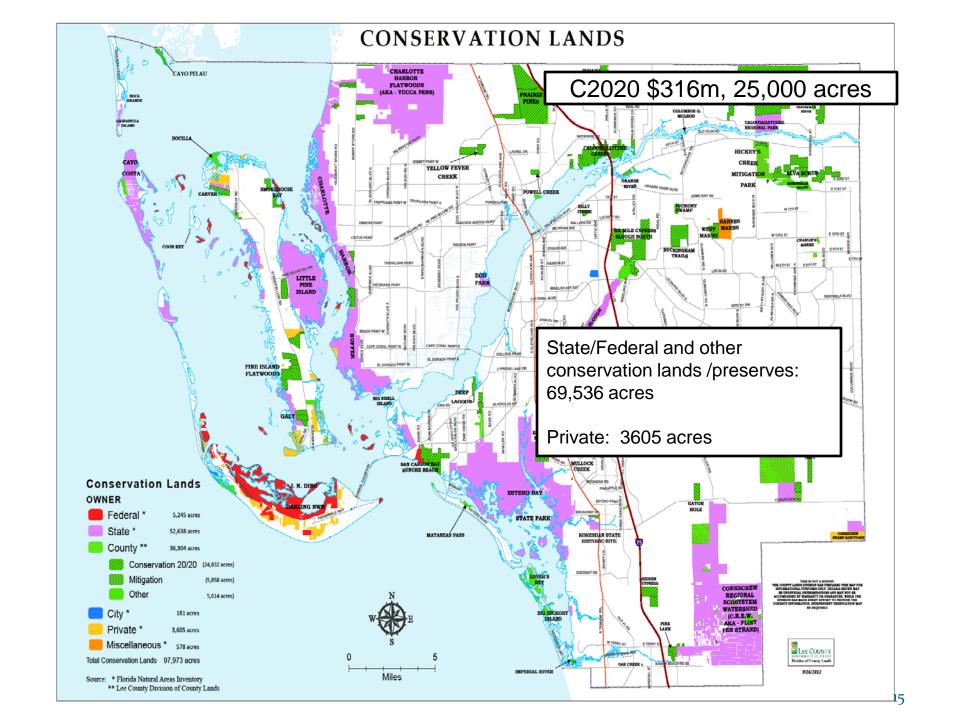
Lakes Park Flow-way





Water Quality Source Control Lee County Fertilizer Ordinance





20/20 Lands

- County staff investigated opportunities to store water
- Most parcels were wet due to local rainfall
- Additional storage would entail extensive physical alterations with associated costs and permitting of infrastructure
 - Additional 1 foot of storage on all 20/20 lands within Caloosahatchee watershed would add 14,000 acre-feet of water – or 22 hours of Lake Okeechobee releases
- Threat to existing ecosystems and adjacent property owners

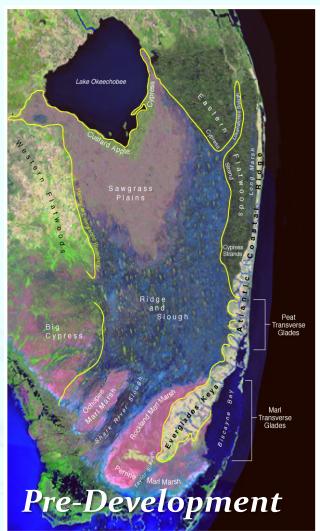
C2020 Storage - February 12, 2016





Daniels Preserve

Regional Issues

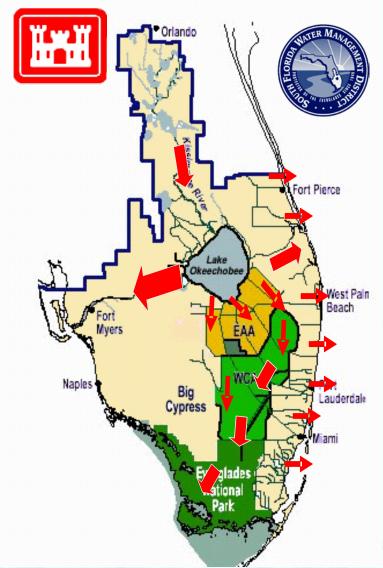




Central & South Florida (C&SF)

Project

- Designed for multiple purposes
 - Flood Control
 - Water Supply
 - Navigation
 - Prevention of Saltwater Intrusion
 - Protection of Fish & Wildlife
- Constructed by the U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers between 1949 and 1970



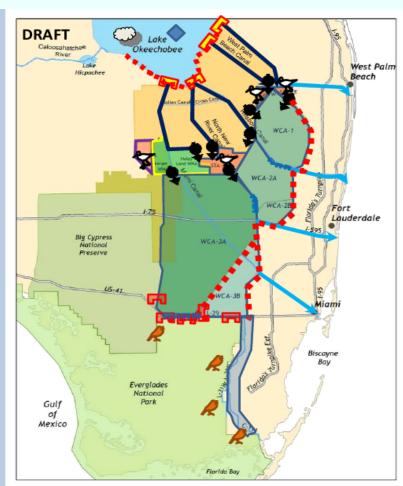
Water Management System

- 2,100 miles of canals
- 2,000 miles of levees
- 1,225 water control structures/culverts
- 71 stormwater pumping stations
- Regional telemetry system
- 57,000 acres of regional wetland Stormwater Treatment Areas
- Lake Okeechobee
 - 450,000 acre water storage
- Water Conservation Areas
 - 959,000 acre water storage





Challenges to Moving Water South







Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan

- 50/50 state-federal partnership
- Restore and improve quality, quantity, timing and flow of water
- Provide sustainable water supply to meet environmental, agricultural and urban needs









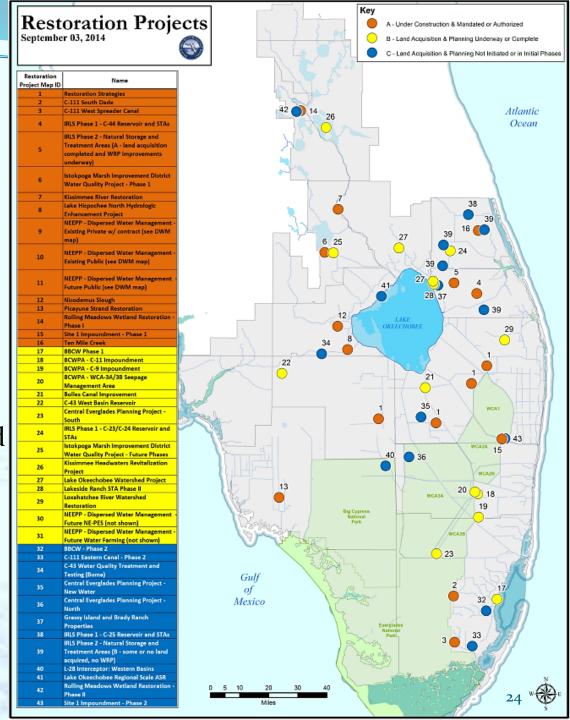
Maximizing Storage: Utilizing Public and Private Lands



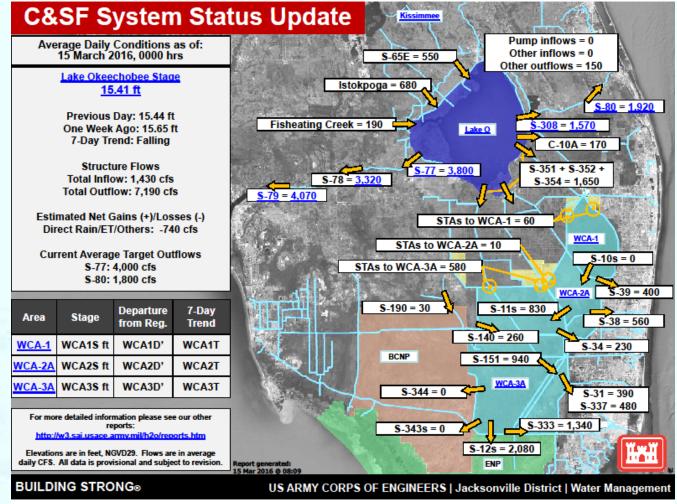
Moving Forward Build Project and Provide Benefits

- Complete ongoing projects and start seeing benefits
- Send more clean water south
- Look for additional storage opportunities



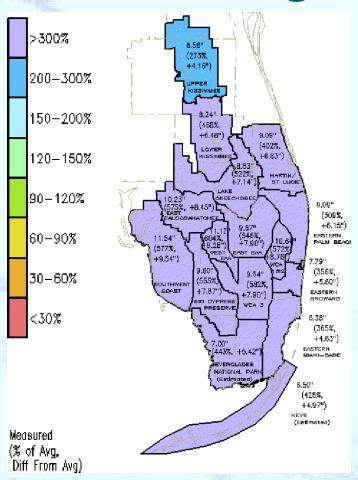


Current Conditions





January Rainfall

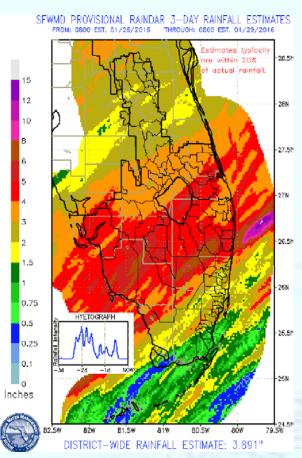


DISTRICT-WIDE: 9.18" 476% of Avg. or +7.25"

- Wettest January since record keeping began in 1932
- Nearly all basins received more than 300 percent of average
- SW Coast received 11.54"
- Lee County 11.2" ave



January 26-29, 2016 Rainfall

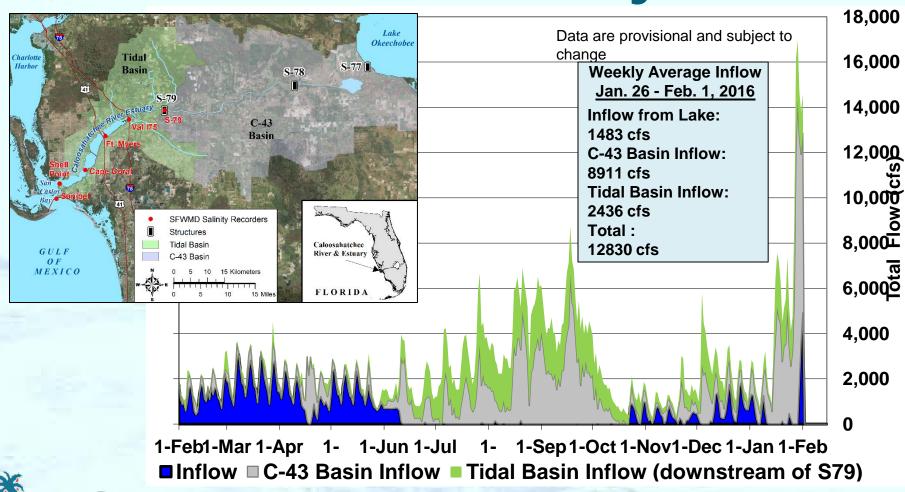


Most of the recent event was concentrated on the 3 calendar days Jan-26 to Jan-29 with a total of ~ 3.9" in 3 days

 Lake Okeechobee vicinity received 3-6"



Caloosahatchee Estuary



Caloosahatchee Estuary Inflows Jan. 1, 2016 – Mar. 8, 2016

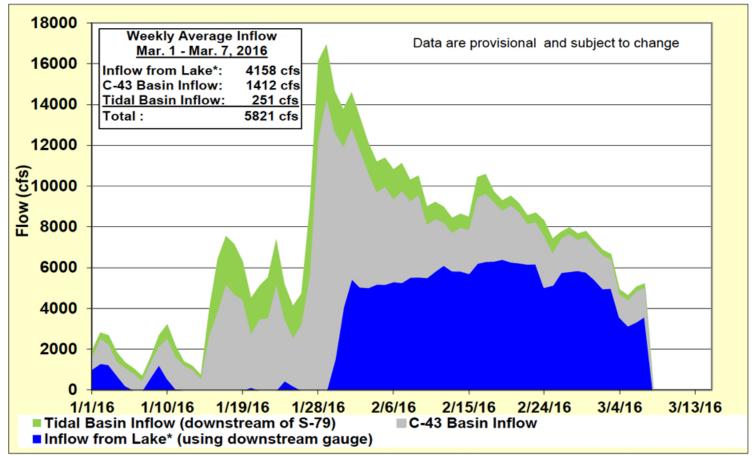


Figure 6. Freshwater inflows from Lake Okeechobee, runoff from the C-43 basin, and tributaries in the tidal basin into the Caloosahatchee River Estuary.



Current Conditions





Lee County - Water Action Plan

Operations / Lake Okeechobee Management

- Pursue Lake O Regulation Schedule modifications post Dam Risk Assessment Study
- Advocate shared adversity

State Funding / Cost Share

- Continue support Legacy Florida for Everglades funding
- Continue support for C-43 Reservoir
- Continue support for Boma Water Quality Project
- Continue pursuit of local water quality project funding

Federal

- Advocate completion of Herbert Hoover Dike Repairs
- Support authorization of Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) WRDA 2016
- Support completion of Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

Local

- Utilize water storage capabilities of C2020 and other public lands where practicable
- Continue water quality projects and programs in fulfillment of TMDL obligations

Lee County Investments in Water Quality/ Storage

How long?

Since the late 80's Lee County has taken pro-active measures to address impairments to our waterways and preserve our natural systems.

How much?

- 25,000 acres purchased (\$316m) from C2020 land acquisition program
- •\$25m spent on projects in last 5-10 years
- •\$12.2m planned future projects
- •\$ 60m estimated project expenditures over next 15 years for balance of TMDL compliance
- •\$96m spent over the last 5 years in capital and operations towards stormwater management activities (per NPDES reporting data)

Milestones:

- •Six Mile Cypress Slough Land Purchases (1980)
- •CREW Land Purchases (1989)
- •Weir structures added to Six Mile Cypress, Kehl Canal, Whiskey Creek to retain water (late 80's, early 90's)
- •C2020 (1996)
- •NPDES MS4 permit holder (1997)
- •Ten Mile Canal –first filter marsh (2005)
- Northern Everglades Estuary Protection Act (NEEPA)- Boma purchase (2007)
- •TMDL/BMAP stakeholder (2008-9/2012)

Questions?

