



Kissimmee Basin Water Reservations

Lawrence Glenn, Kissimmee Director
July 9, 2009 Governing Board Meeting (Item #)



Two-Part Update

July 2009

- **Overview of Water Reservations**
- **Summary of Technical Analysis**

August 2009

- **Policy Concepts**
- **What's Next?**





Overview of Kissimmee Basin Water Reservations

- Reservation of water for the protection of fish and wildlife (s. 373.223(4), F.S.)
 - Water in such locations, quantities, and seasons
 - Withholds reserved water from allocation to users
 - Subject to periodic review for changed conditions
 - Existing legal uses protected unless contrary to the public interest
 - Reservation rule does not direct operations, but operations do affect water availability





Overview of Kissimmee Basin Water Reservations

- Based on best available information
- Governing Board given discretion
 - ‘In the judgment’ of the Governing Board
 - Balancing of agency missions
 - Water for protection of fish and wildlife is not a unique answer
 - Biologic diversity
 - Hydrologic variability

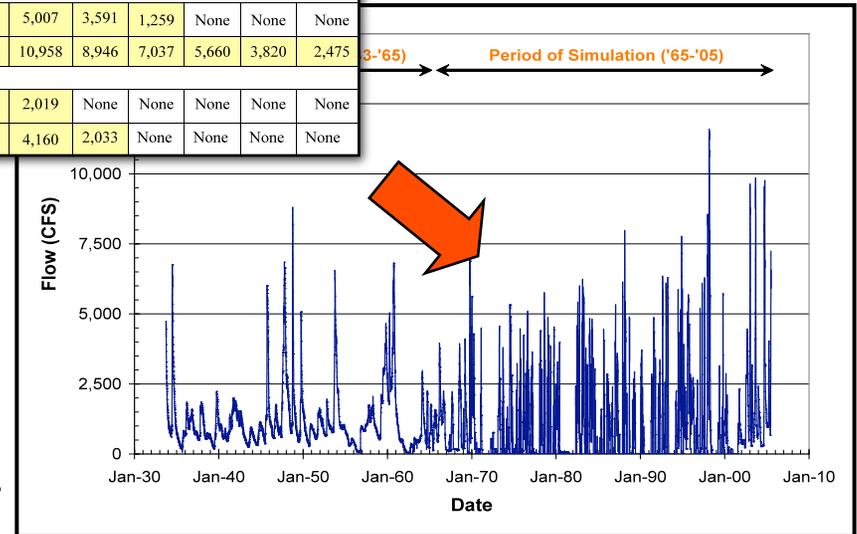
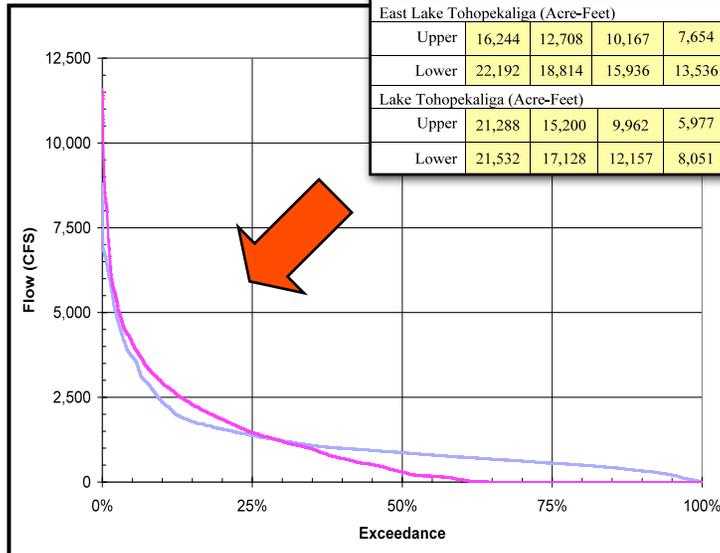




Presentation Outline

- Overview of Water Reservations
- Summary of Technical Analysis

Threshold	Frequency of Events									
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
Lakes Myrtle Joes and Preston (Acre-Feet)										
Upper	241	106	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lower	460	347	261	188	153	None	None	None	None	None
Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (Acre-Feet)										
Upper	2,212	1,507	1,038	342	None	None	None	None	None	None
Lower	2,212	1,507	1,050	647	334	None	None	None	None	None
East Lake Tohopekalgia (Acre-Feet)										
Upper	16,244	12,708	10,167	7,654	5,007	3,591	1,259	None	None	None
Lower	22,192	18,814	15,936	13,536	10,958	8,946	7,037	5,660	3,820	2,475
Lake Tohopekalgia (Acre-Feet)										
Upper	21,288	15,200	9,962	5,977	2,019	None	None	None	None	None
Lower	21,532	17,128	12,157	8,051	4,160	2,033	None	None	None	None





Objectives of Technical Team

- Determine water bodies to be protected
- Identify fish and wildlife species
- Establish linkages between hydrology and fish and wildlife requirements
- Develop performance measures
- Calculate Reservation Time Series (water required by fish and wildlife)





Reservation Water Bodies

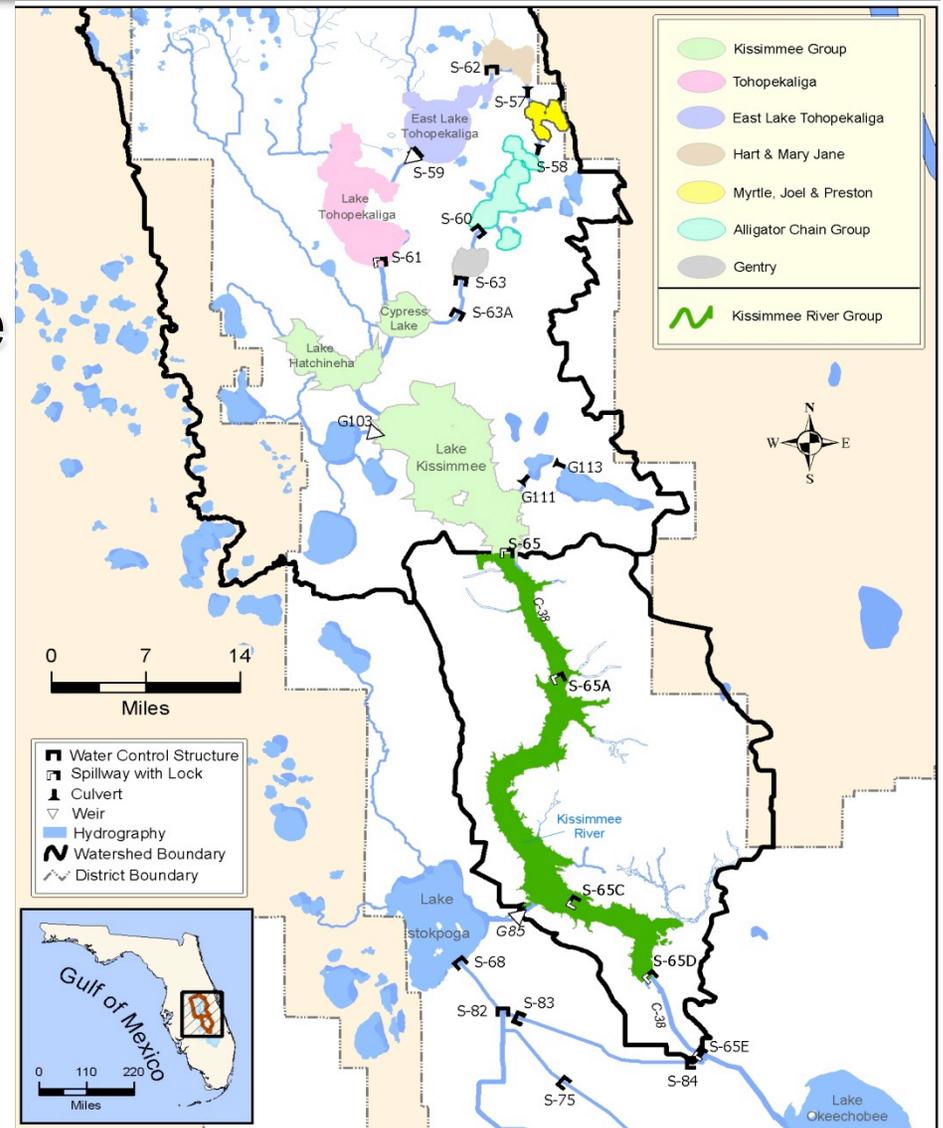
Kissimmee River and Floodplain





Reservation Water Bodies: Kissimmee River and the Chain of Lakes

- 7 lake management areas (19 lakes)
- Restored Kissimmee River and floodplain (S-65 to S-65E)
 - 103 miles of River and floodplain
 - 27,000 acres wetland habitat





Fish & Wildlife of the Kissimmee River and Floodplain

- Fish Community
 - 52 species of fish use the river channel or floodplain
- Water birds
 - 68 species of wetland dependant birds
 - 14 species of wading birds including Federally endangered wood stork
 - 16 species of ducks
- Amphibians and Reptiles – 24 species
- Mammals – 4 species wetland river/dependent





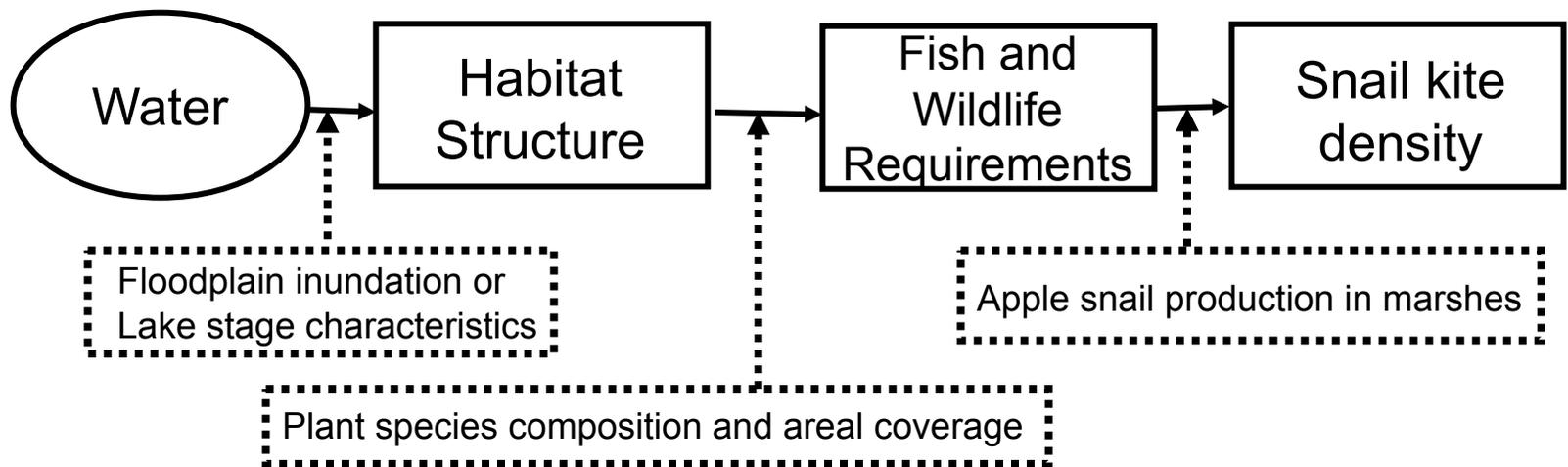
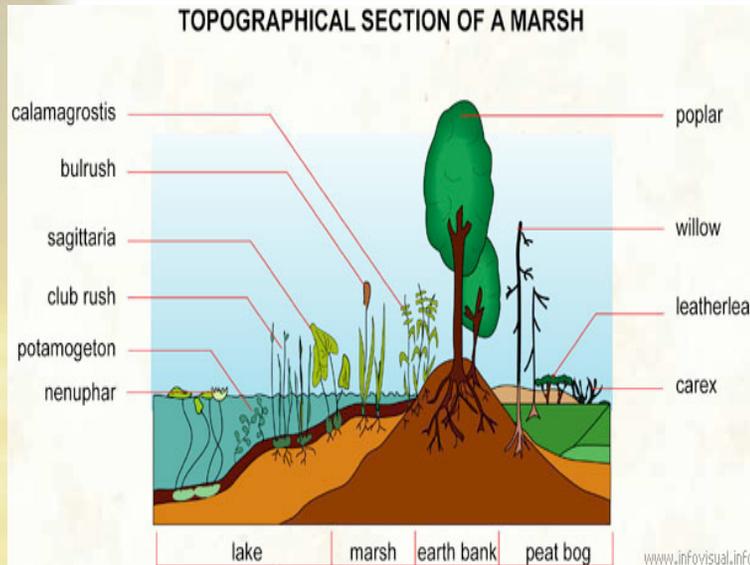
Fish & Wildlife of the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes

- Fish Community
 - 45 species total
- Water Birds
 - 10 species of wading birds, 3 important rookeries, waterfowl
- Threatened and Endangered Species
 - snail kites, wood storks, sandhill cranes, bald eagles
- Amphibians and Reptiles - 33 including the American Alligator
- Mammals – 4 species





Fish & Wildlife Linkages to Hydrology





Fish and Wildlife Linkages to Kissimmee River Hydrograph

Inundate wetland plant communities
Foraging habitat for fish and wading birds
Spawning habitat for fish,
Nesting habitat alligators, wading birds, waterfowl

Gradual recession
Reduce stranding of fish
Prevent DO crashes
Wetland hydroperiods
Wading bird foraging

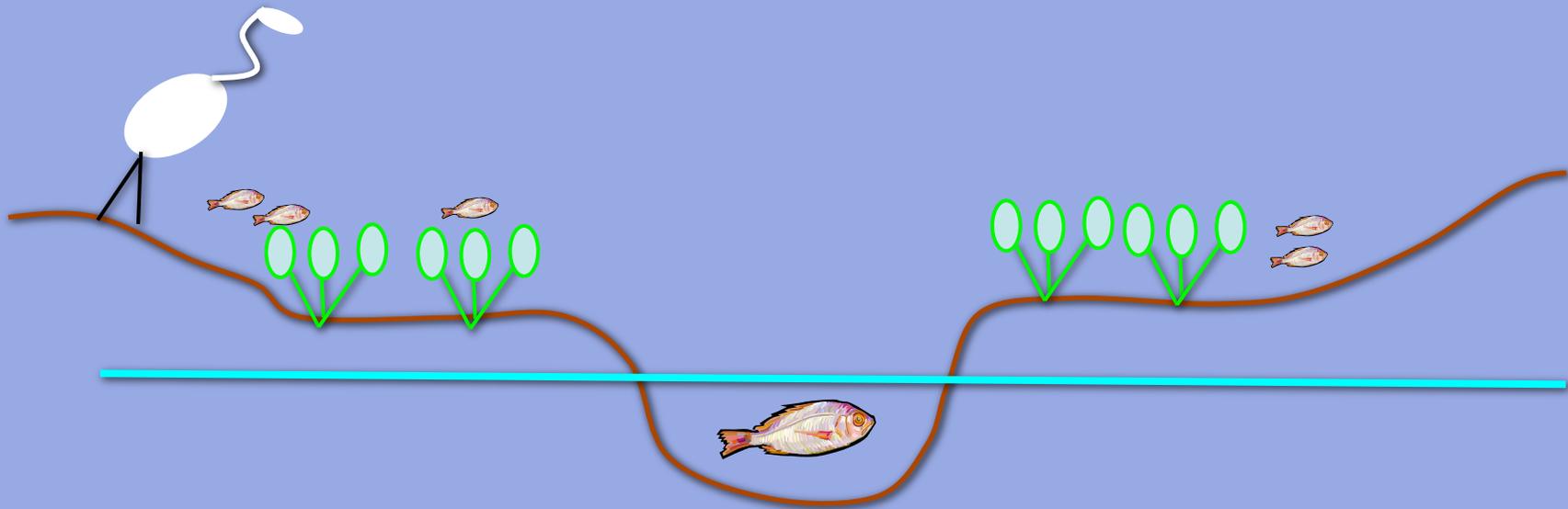
Maintain flow for fish,
DO

Flow

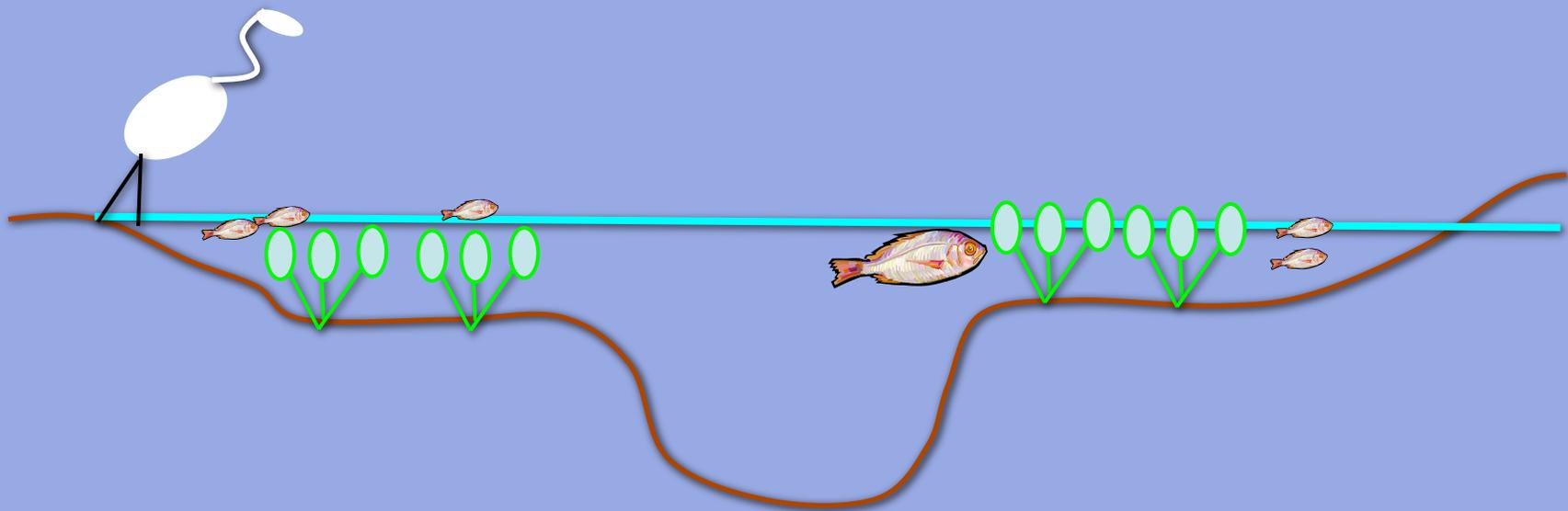
Time



Fish and Wildlife in Kissimmee River

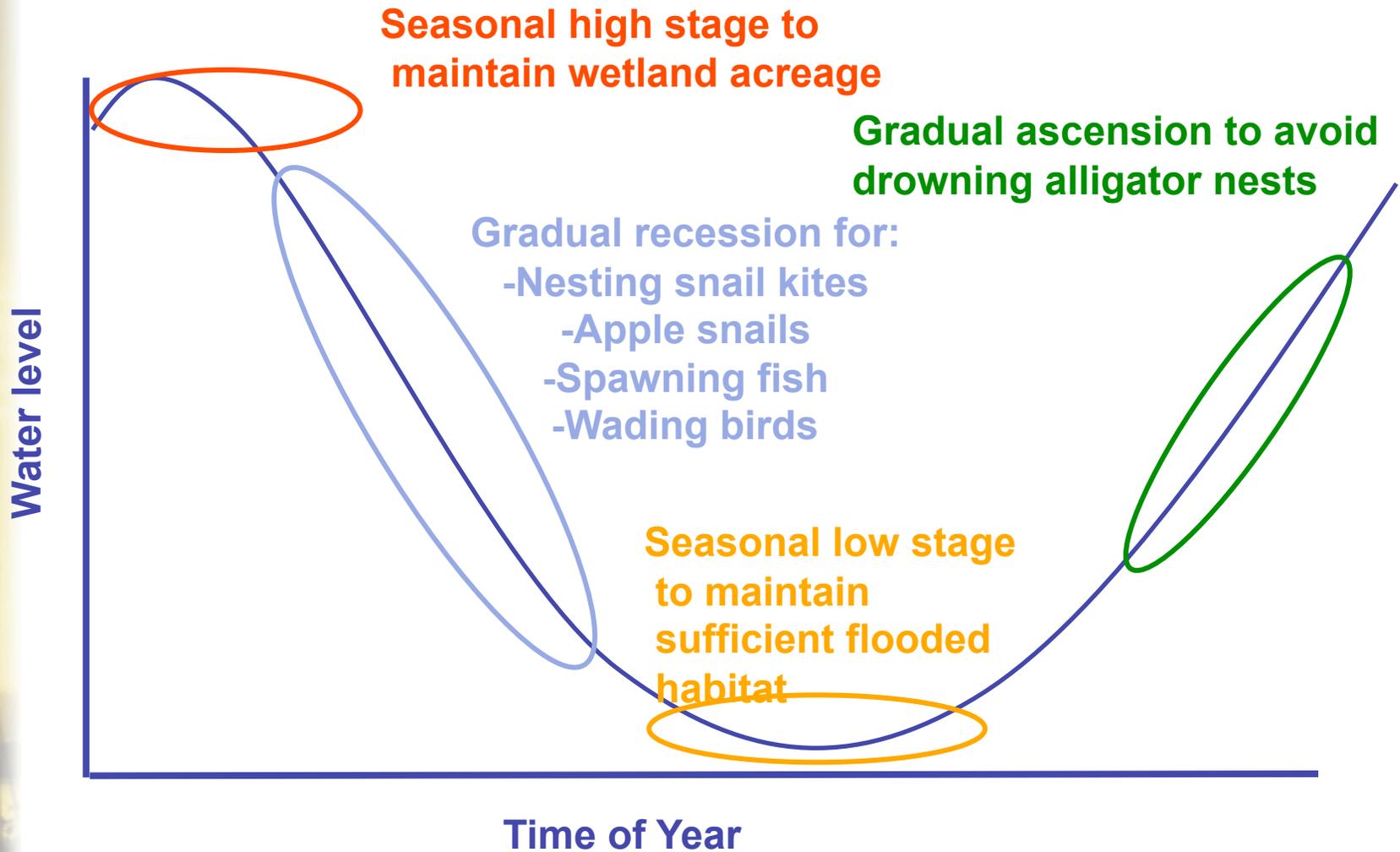


Fish and Wildlife in Kissimmee River

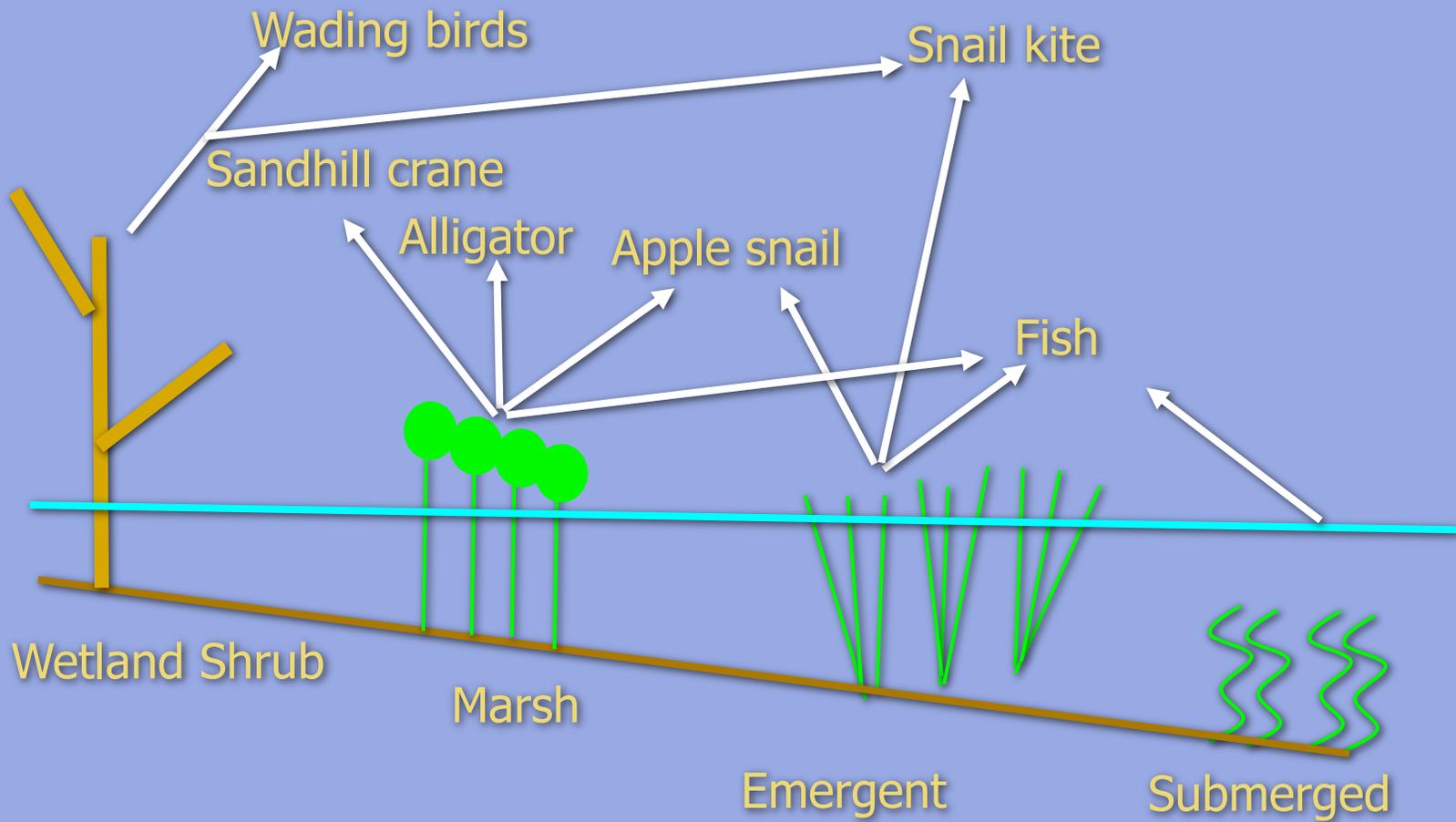




Fish and Wildlife Linkages to Lake Hydrographs



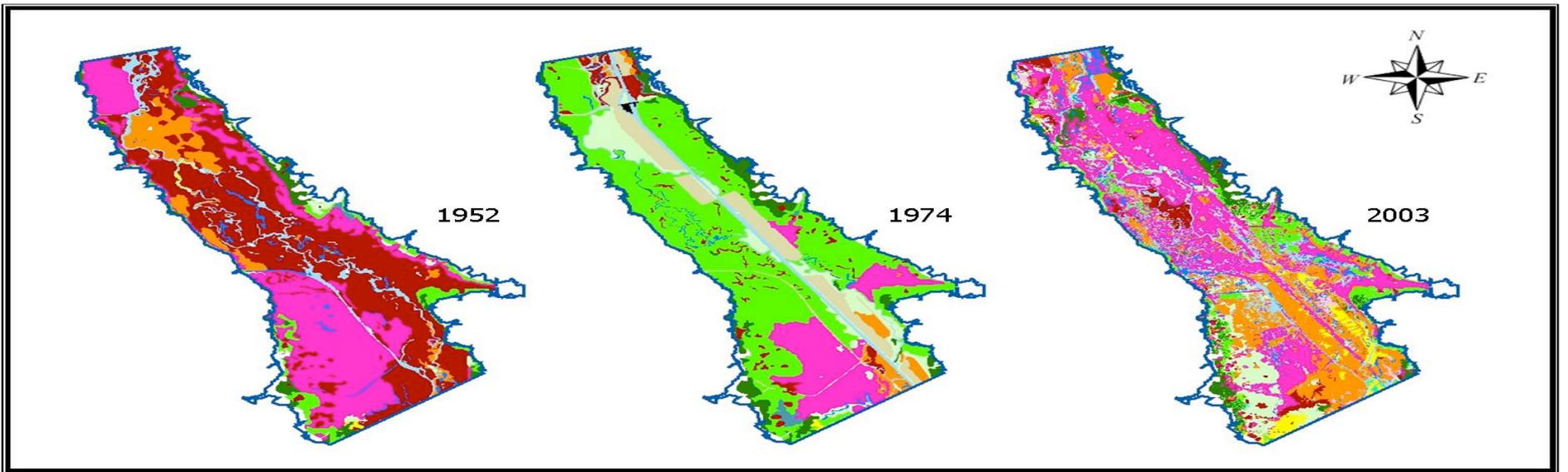
Fish and Wildlife in Lakes





Kissimmee River Performance Measures

For most species, hydrologic requirements are related to maintaining a mosaic of wetland plant communities, especially **Broadleaf Marsh**, on the river floodplain and inundating the floodplain so that fish and wildlife species have access



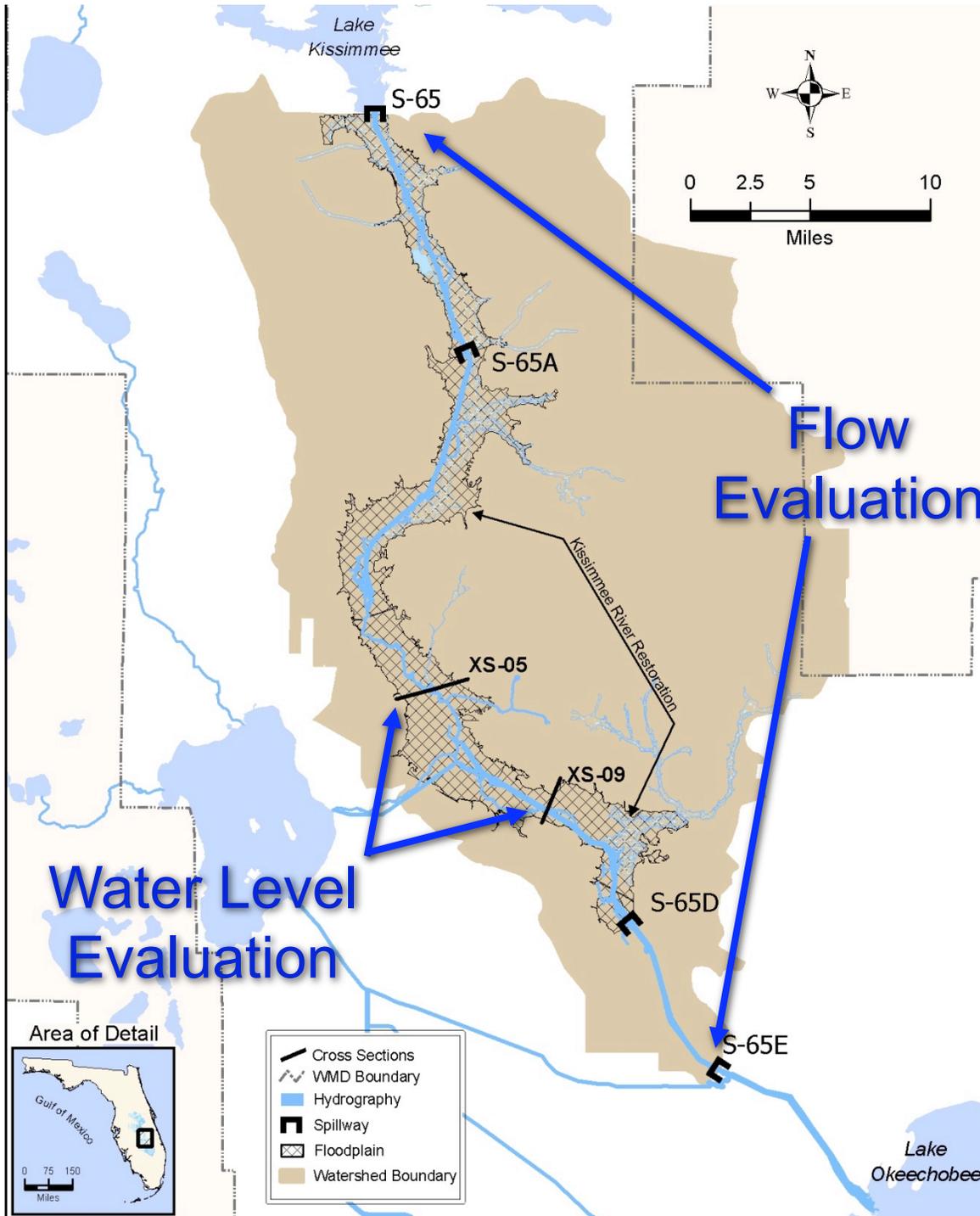
Vegetation Types	
■ Aquatic Vegetation	■ Upland Forest
■ Broadleaf Marsh	■ Upland Herbaceous
■ Human-made Structures	■ Upland Shrub
■ Miscellaneous Wetlands	■ Vines
■ Non-vegetated Bare Ground	■ Wet Prairie
■ Open Water	■ Wetland Forest
■ Unclassified and Unknown	■ Wetland Shrub



Kissimmee River Performance Measures

- Kissimmee River **Flow**
 - Seasonality
- Stage Hydrograph/Floodplain **Hydroperiod**
 - Hydroperiod for **Broadleaf Marsh**
 - Intra- and Inter-annual variability of water levels
- Water Level **Recession**
 - Rate of water level decreases
 - Frequency of large water level reversals





Evaluation Locations for the Kissimmee River



Lake Performance Measures

- One performance measure for each reservation water body
- The performance measure is represented as an annual hydrograph
- Hydrograph represents the upper threshold for water levels needed to protect fish & wildlife





Lake Performance Measure Hydrographs Were Created From Two Points





Summary of All Performance Measures

- Performance Measure Hydrographs were developed for each of the eight reservation water bodies
- These hydrographs protect:
 - Seasonal and interannual variation in water levels that is required to maintain healthy plant and animal communities
 - The full extent of aquatic vegetative habitats that support fish and wildlife
 - Wildlife resources that are found on specific reservation water bodies





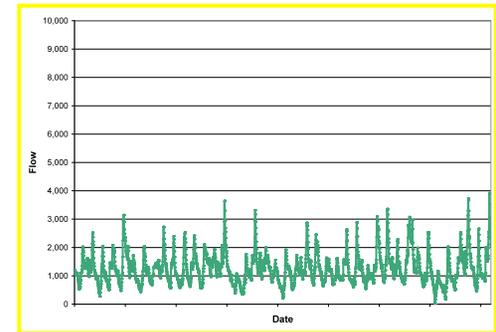
Developing Target Time Series



+/-



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With Project
Base Conditions

Performance Measures

Water Required for
the Protection of
Fish & Wildlife

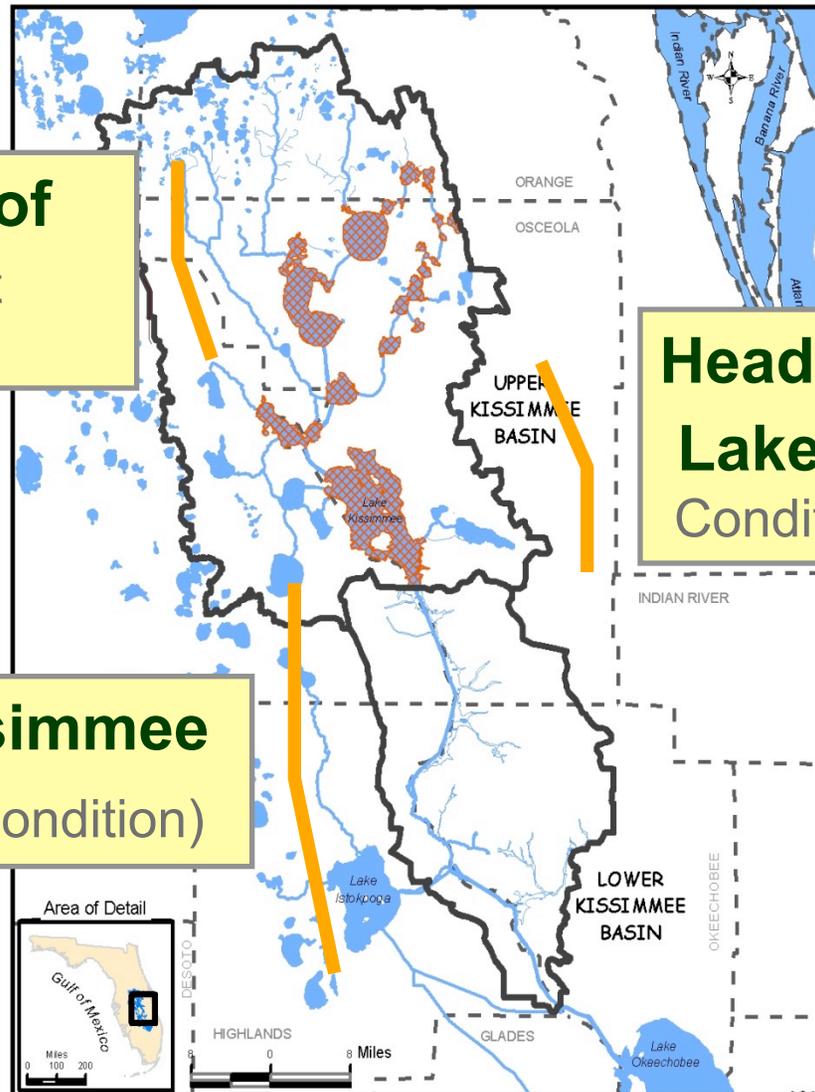


Foundational Assumptions of the Kissimmee Basin Water Reservations

Upper Chain of Lakes (Current Condition)

Headwaters Lakes (Future Condition)

Restored Kissimmee River (Future Condition)





Kissimmee Model Tools

- Mike She/11 from Kissimmee Basin Modeling and Operations Study
 - Surface and ground water integrated
 - Evaluates both flows and stages (Daily)
- Well-calibrated and reproducible
- Peer reviewed
- Peer review comments incorporated and undergone a rigorous re-calibration process
- DLT Modeling Sub-committee involvement since conception





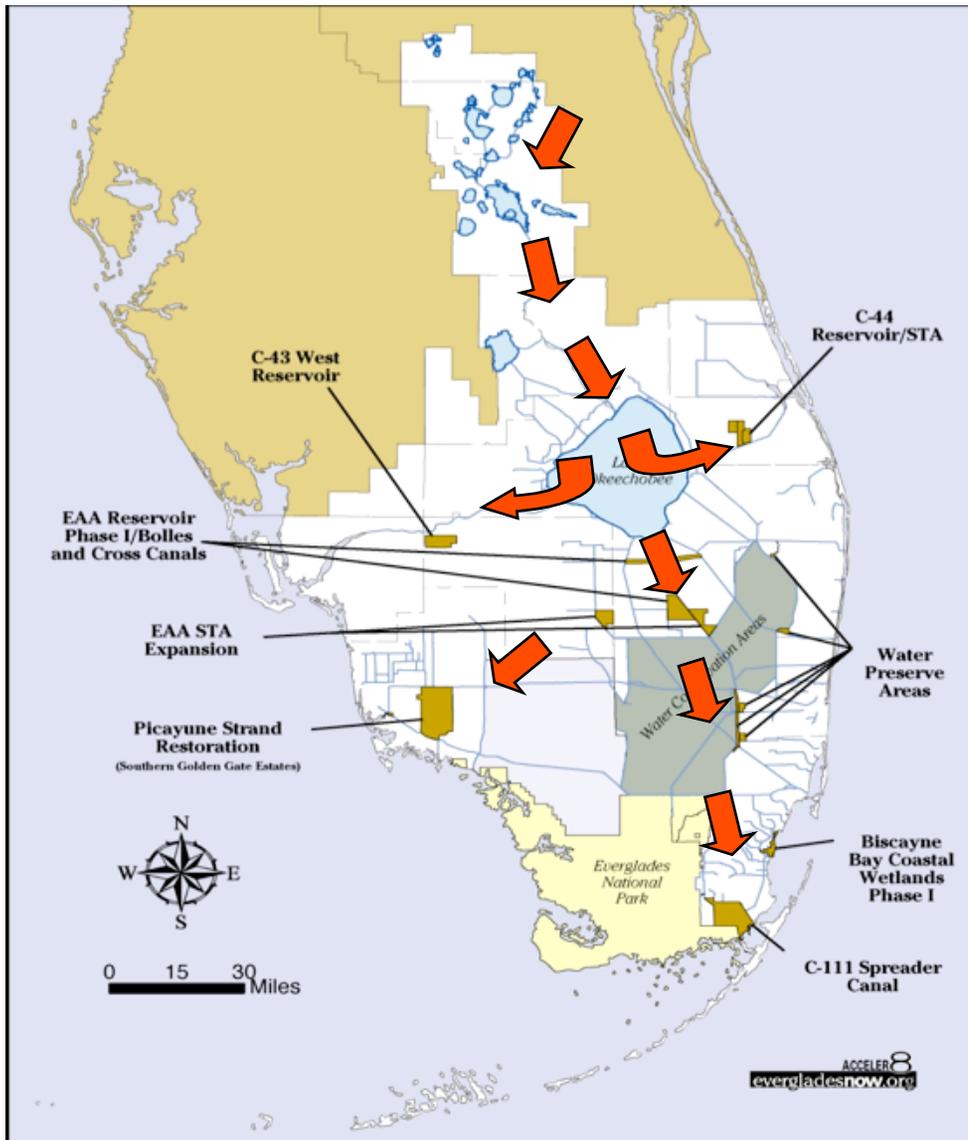
With Project Base Conditions

- 41-Year period of simulation (1965 – 2005)
- Historic Rainfall (1965 to 2005)
- Existing Land Use
- Year 2000 Reference Evapotranspiration
- Kissimmee River Restoration
 - Features Headwater Revitalization
 - Backfilled C-38 Canal
 - Restored Condition Infrastructure
- Existing Permitted Surface Water and Groundwater Uses as of August 2008





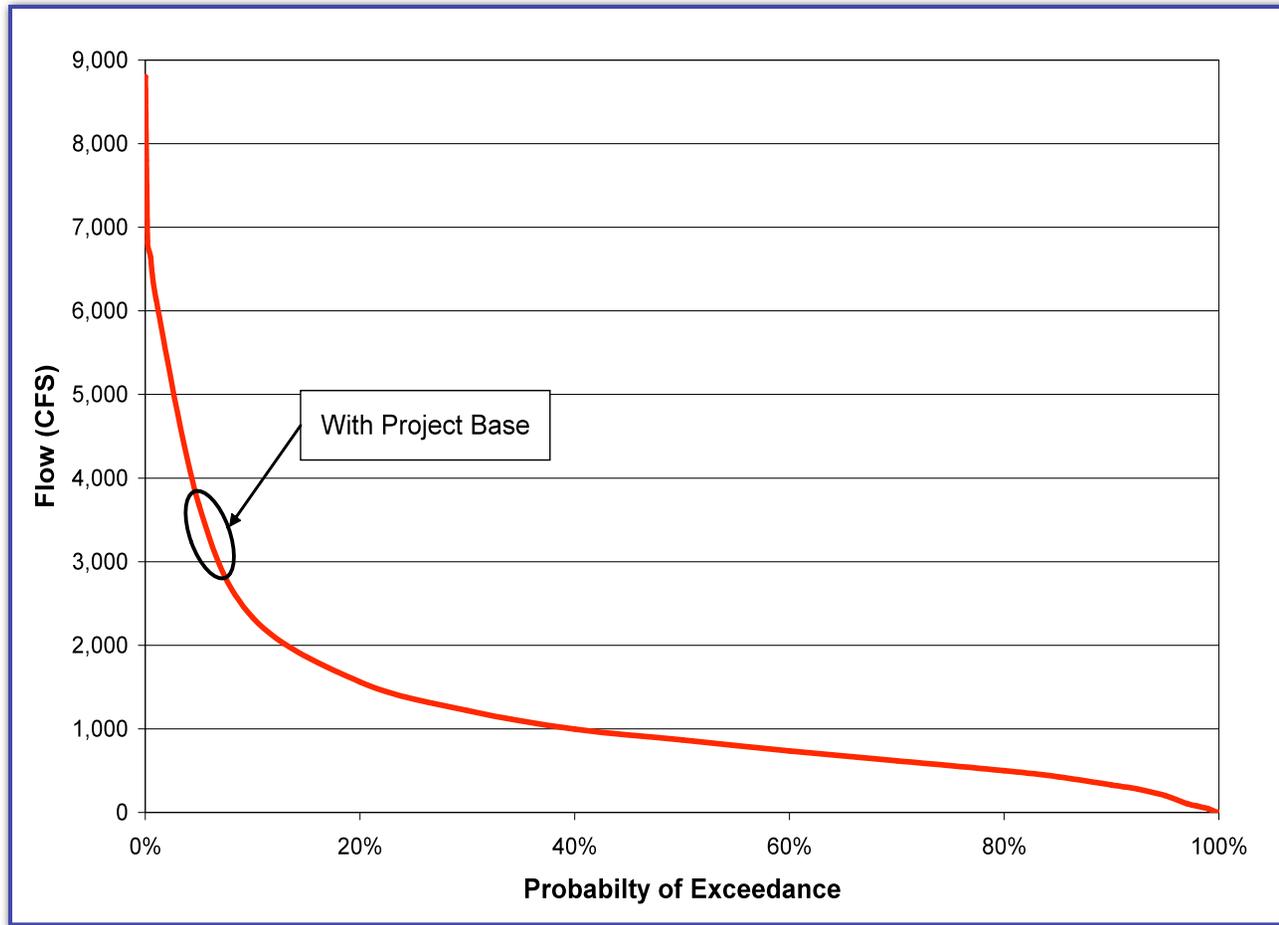
CERP Considerations



- Kissimmee River presumed to be a foundation project with flow available to CERP
- Reserving water protects water for CERP projects

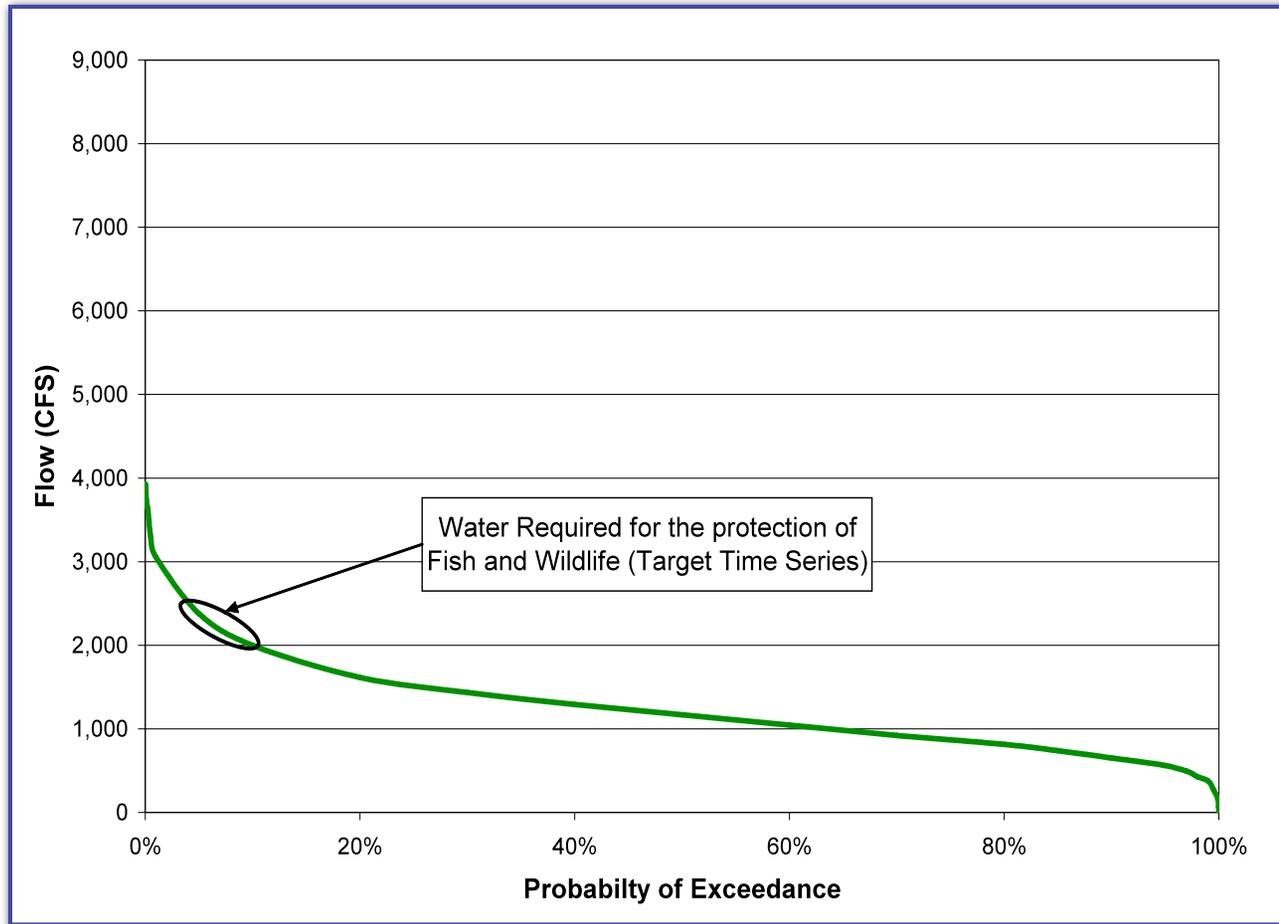


With Project Base Flow Probability Curve



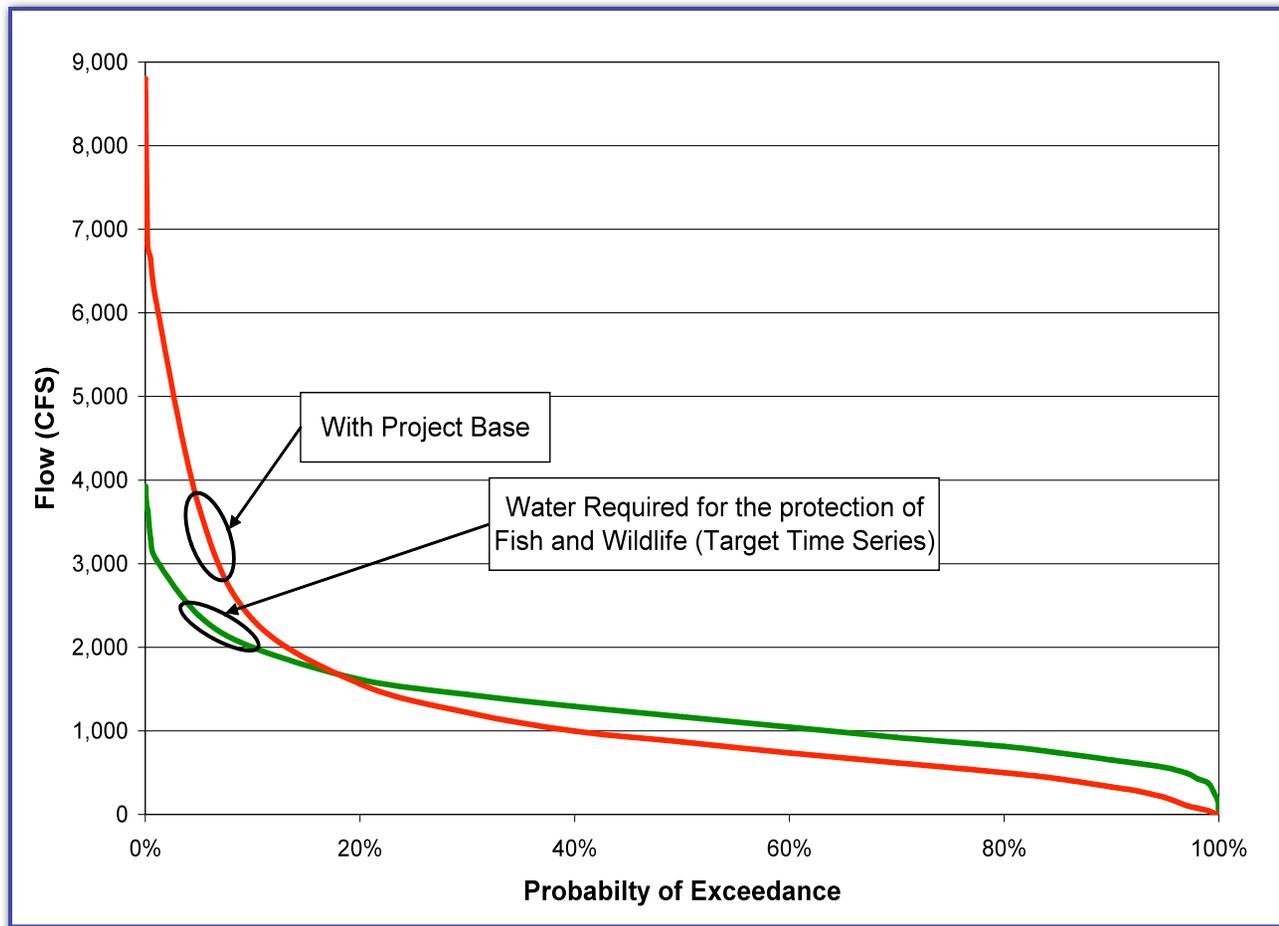


Water Required for the Protection of Fish and Wildlife Probability Curve



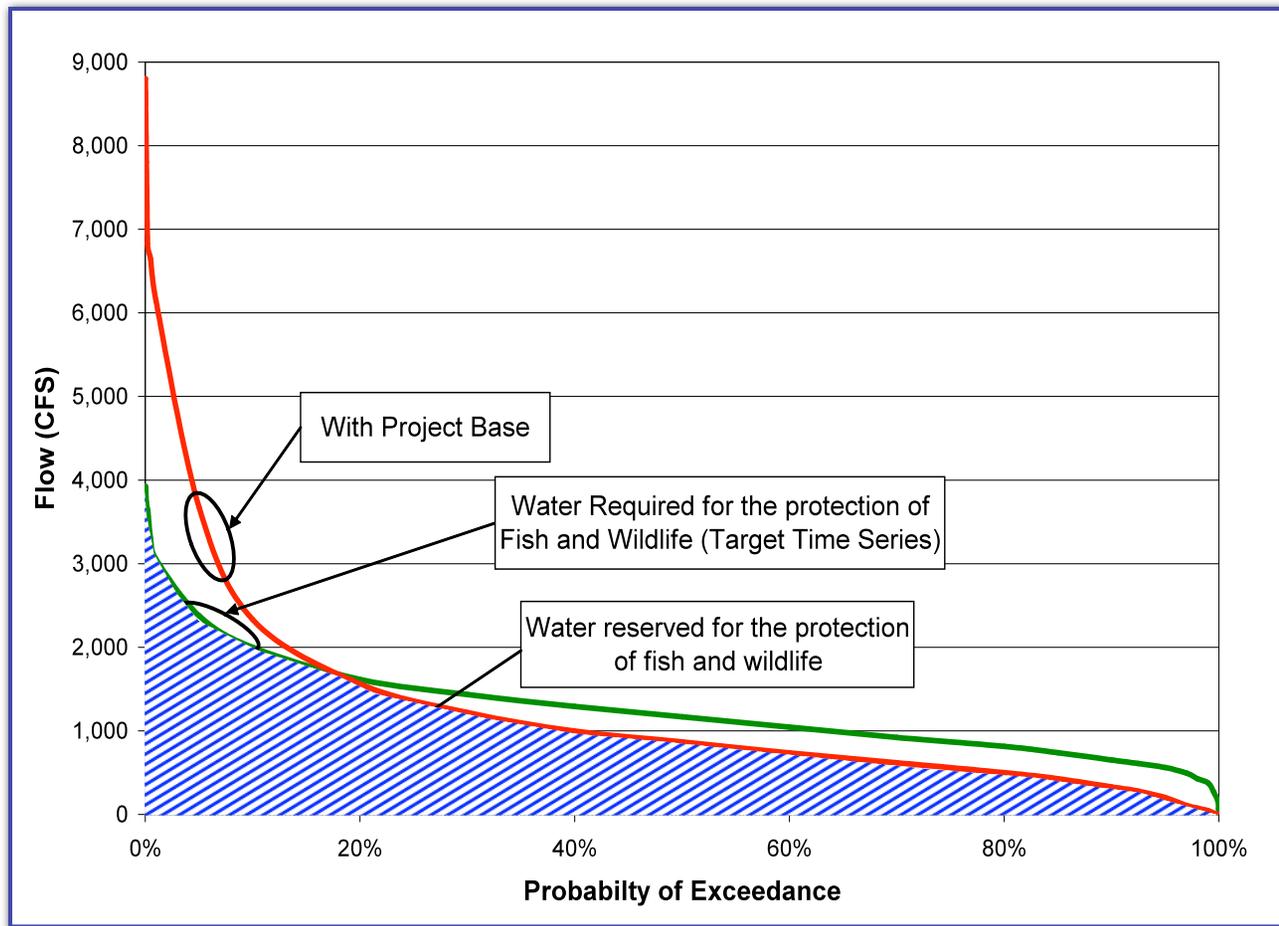


Calculation of the Reservation Time Series



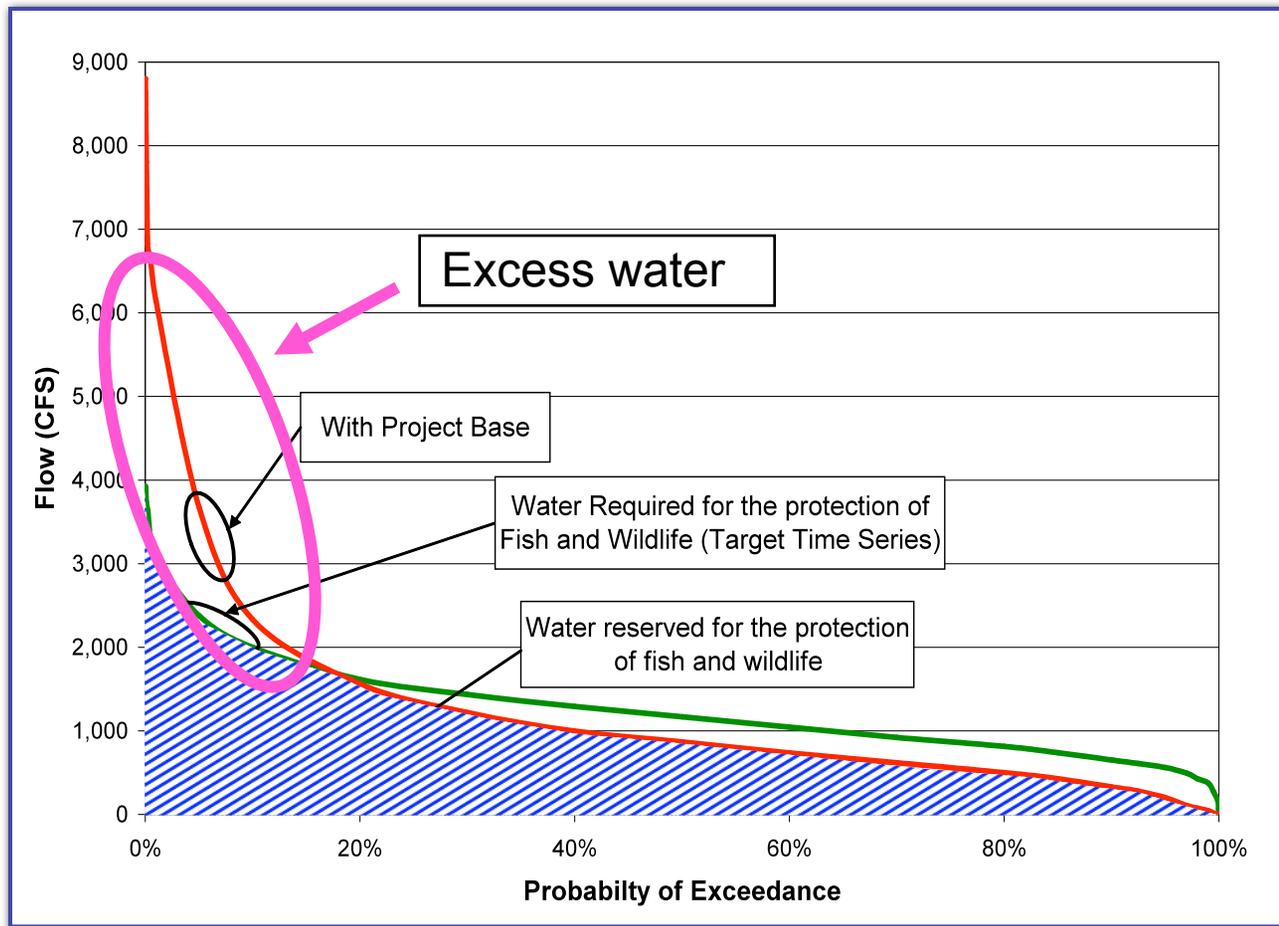


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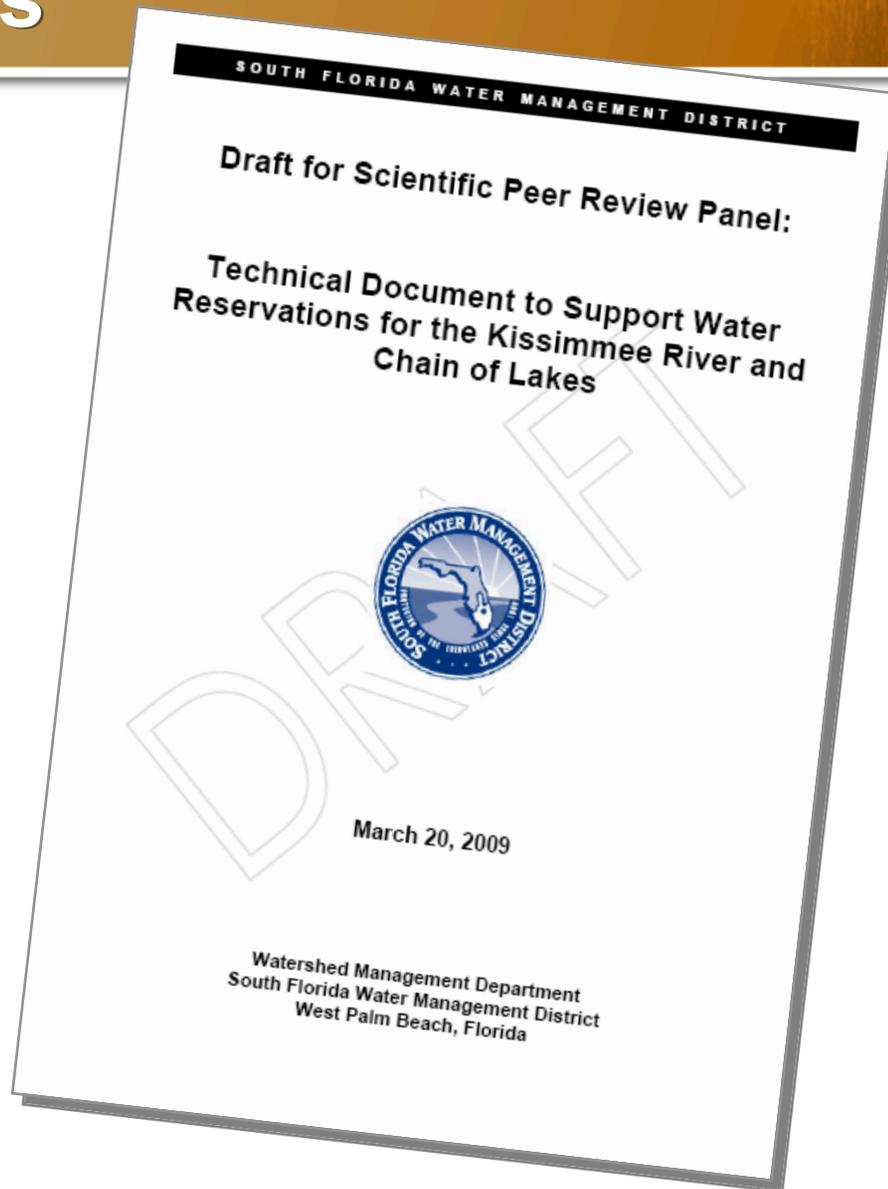


Calculation of the Reservation Time Series





Technical Document to Support Water Reservations





Scientific Peer Review

- Conducted peer review to review all data, methodologies, analyses, and assumptions
- 5 nationally recognized experts representing:
 - Avian ecology
 - Aquatic vegetation / wetland ecology
 - Water resource engineering / modeling
 - Fisheries / limnology
 - Stream ecology





Scientific Peer Review

- Peer Review Panel's Findings:
 - Modeling sound
 - Biologic linkages to hydrology sound
 - Broadleaf marsh is appropriate surrogate
 - Lake littoral vegetation is appropriate surrogate
 - Approach to defining water for protection of fish and wildlife (performance measures) sound
 - "Above the bar"





Thank You