

OVERVIEW OF CENTRAL AND NORTHERN PALM BEACH COUNTY



PRESENTATION TO FLORIDA EARTH FOUNDATION 2016 WATER MODULE

September 15, 2016

Ken Todd, P.E.

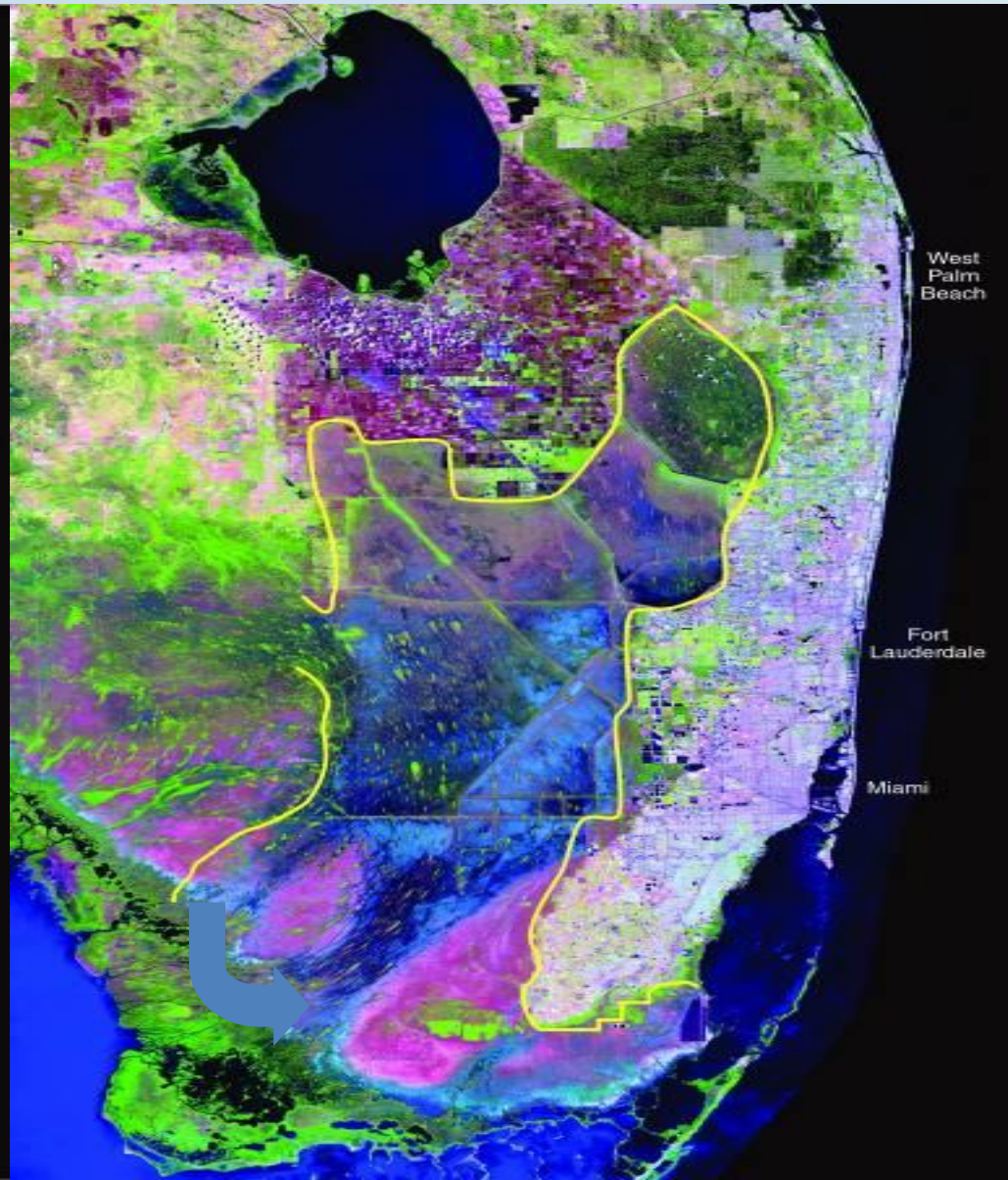
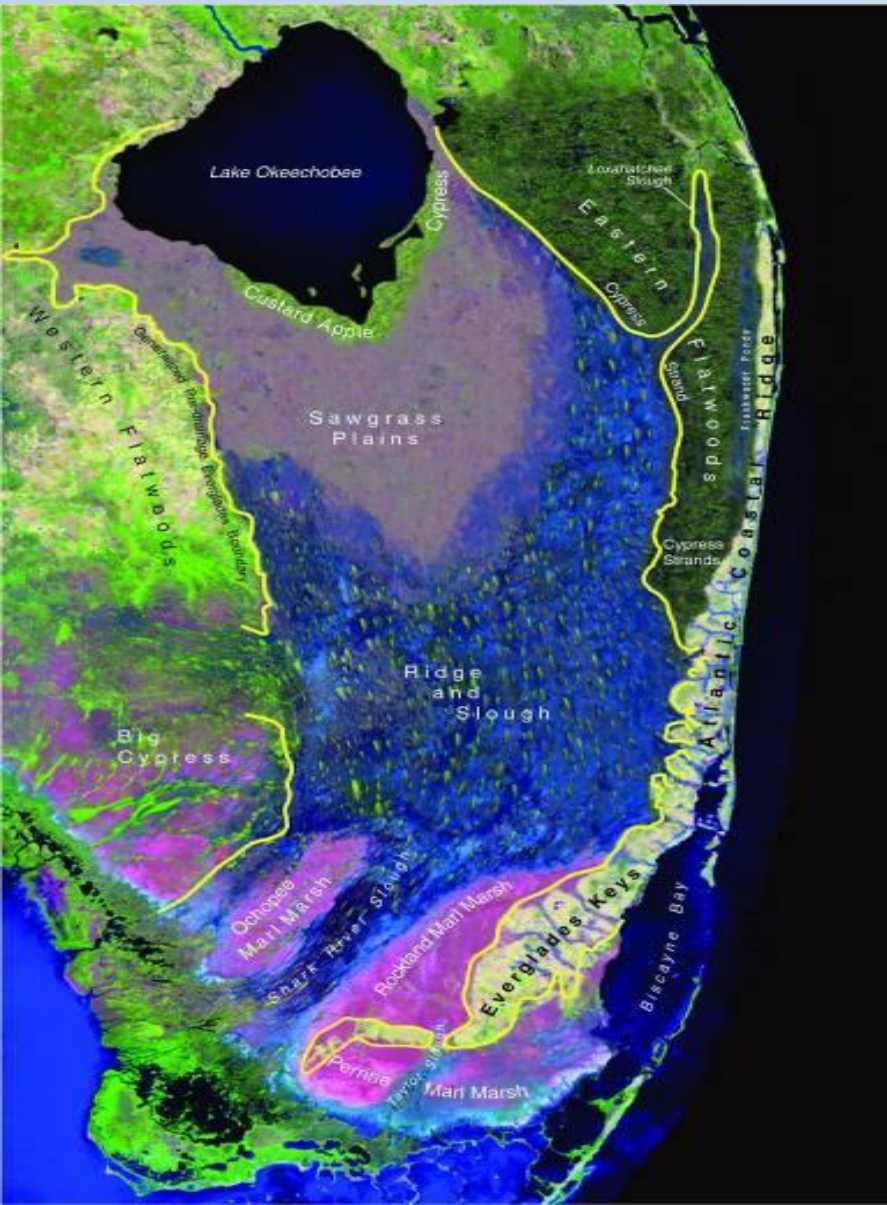
Water Resource Manager

Palm Beach County



Natural

Now



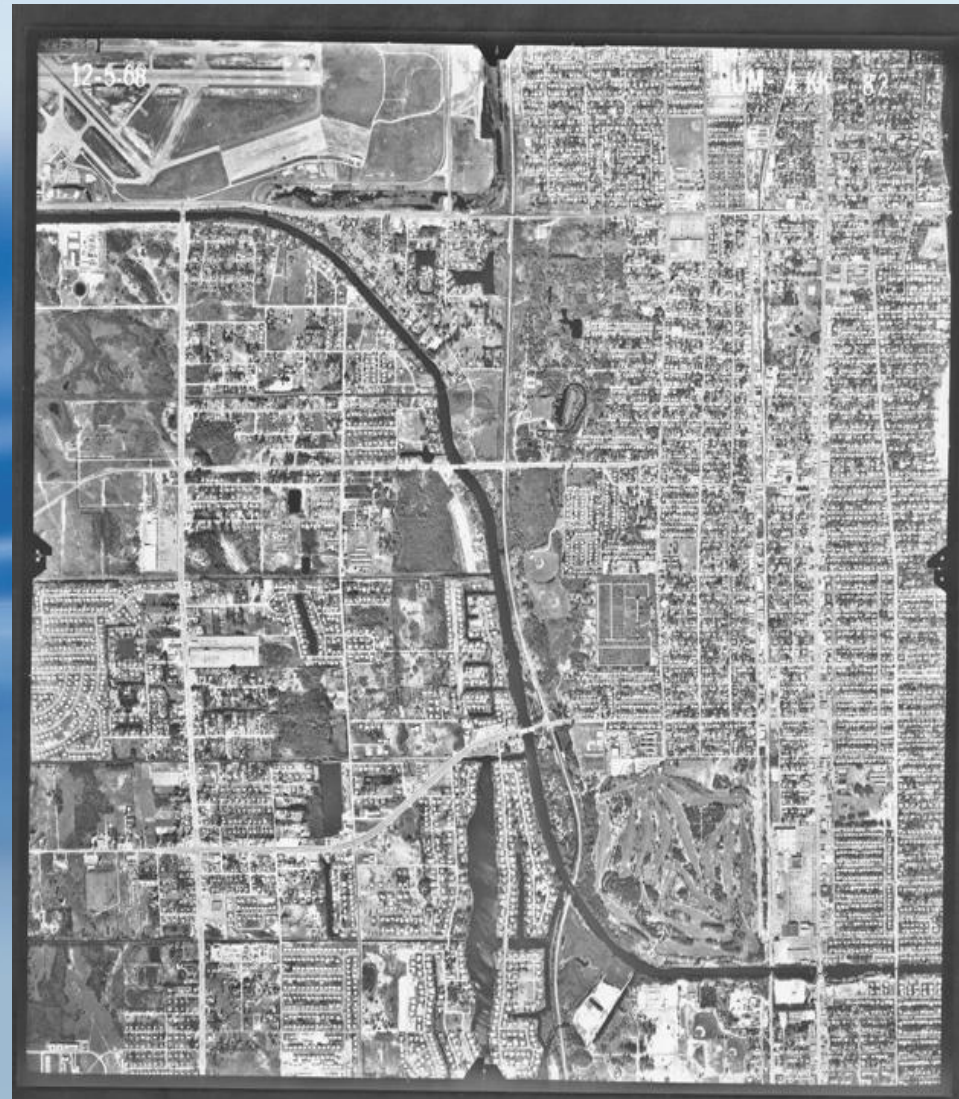


PBIA Area

1940



1968



Our Challenges For The Future

- Continued Growth
- Higher Potable Water Demand
- Sea Level Rise
- Salt Water Intrusion
- Stormwater Storage and Discharge

Possible Ways to Address These Issues

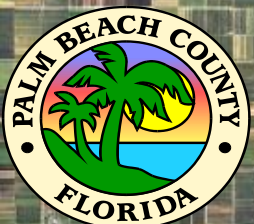
- Use of Low Impact Development Designs
- Retrofit existing stormwater systems as needed
- Create more storage areas in developed areas
- Create more interconnects between watersheds
- Continue to pursue conservation

Existing Conditions

Dry Season: high demand for water from Lake

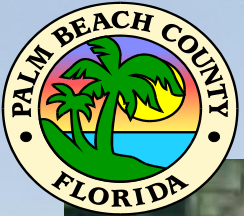
Limited Connections and Storage to capture and move water to meet needs

Wet Season: high discharge to tide

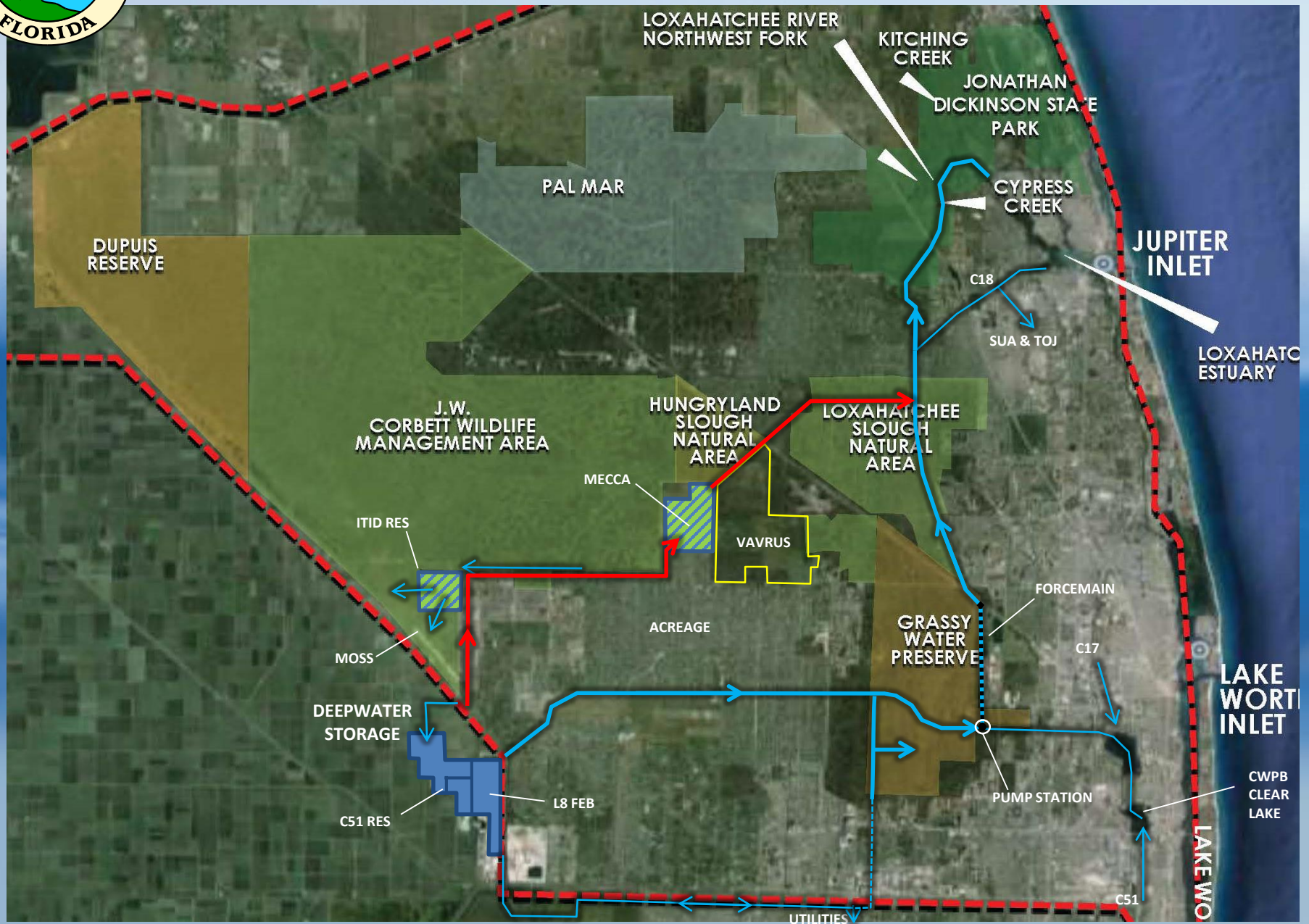


Local Stakeholder Goals For Loxahatchee River Watershed Plan

- Provide Restoration Flows to Loxahatchee River**
- Enhancement of Loxahatchee Slough**
- Reduce Freshwater Flows to Lake Worth Lagoon**
- Enhance Water Supply For Various Utilities**
- Better Flood Protection For Western Communities**



Local Stakeholders Alternative





Obvious WQ Benefits with Reservoirs

1. Freshwater Reduction

- Most L-8 Basin runoff will be captured and used for water supply and Lox River MFL
- Improves LWL salinity concentrations

Note: Major storms will still discharge to LWL due to flood protection requirements

2. Sediment Reduction

- less “ooze” build-up in LWL

3. Phosphorous Reduction

- particle settlement in reservoirs means less Phosphorous in flow that does go to LWL



Questions?

