Surface Water Supply on a Tidally Influenced River in Southwest Florida



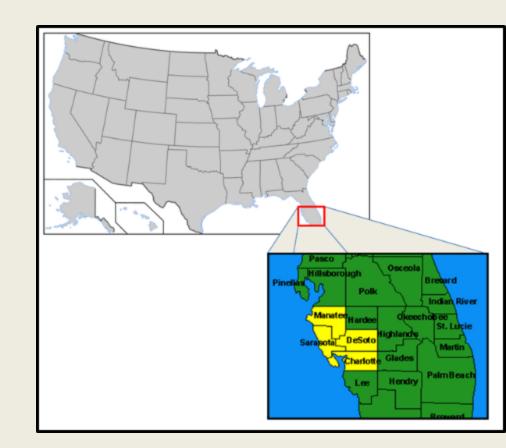
WUCA Training Case Study
Tampa, FL
May 30, 2019

Chris Martinez, Ph.D., University of Florida
Special thanks to Kevin Morris, Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority

Introduction Sequence



Peace River Manasota
Regional Water Supply
Authority - a 4 County
Special District formed in
1982

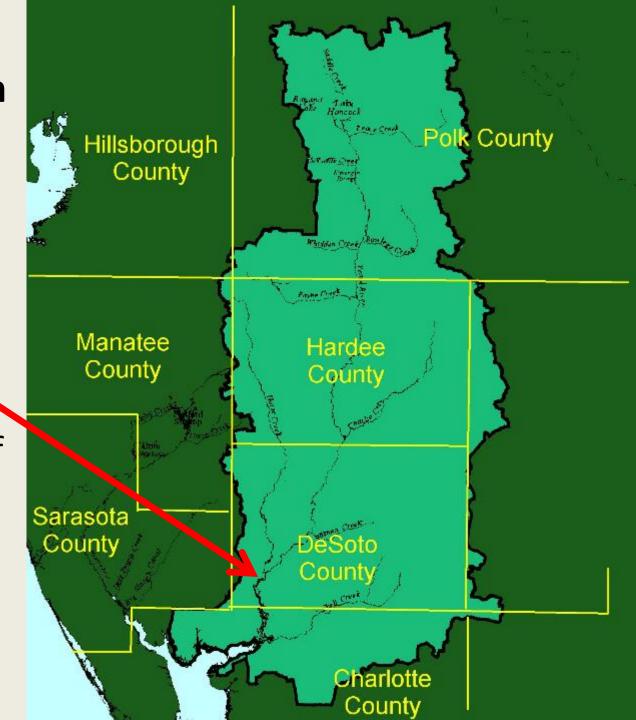


51 MGD Treatment Capacity



Drainage Basin & the Peace River Facility

- Location of Peace River Facility
- Ideally sited to take advantage of water quantity and quality







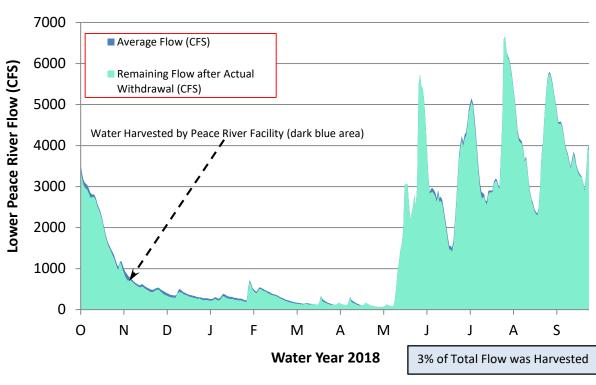
120 MGD River Intake Pump Station

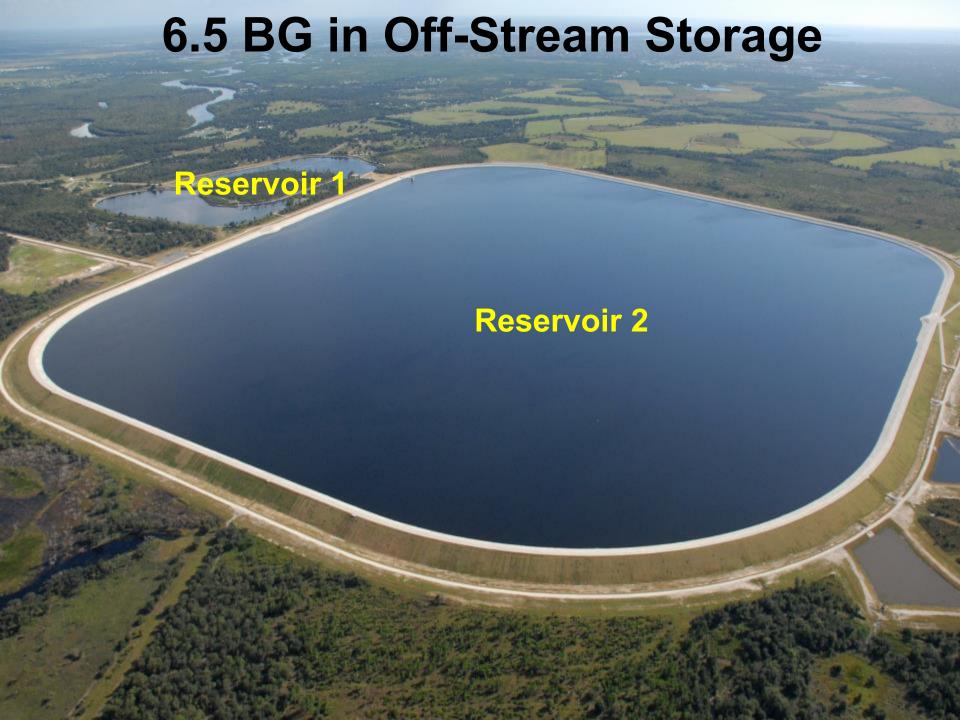


Sustainable Withdrawals from Peace River

- Based on 2010
 Minimum Flow &
 Levels
- Ties Diversions to Upstream Flow
- Preserves Natural Flow Character
- Harvest Average
 3% of Flow since
 FY 2011



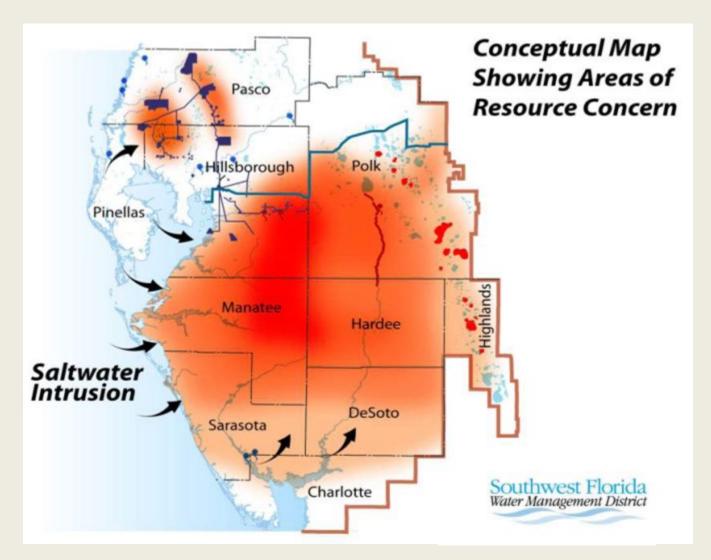






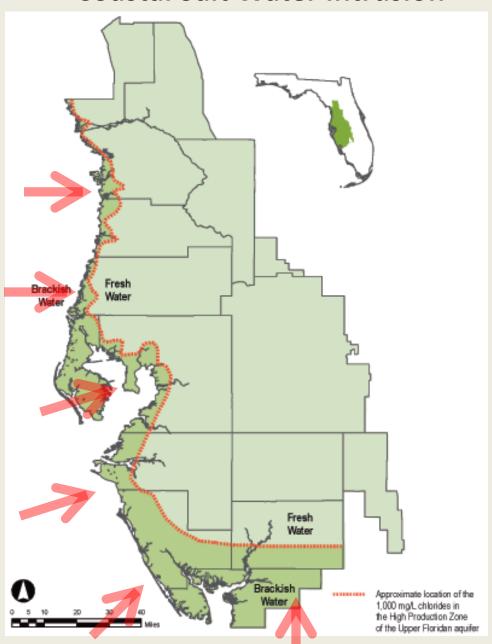
Impacts from Groundwater Pumping

Southern Water Use Caution Area

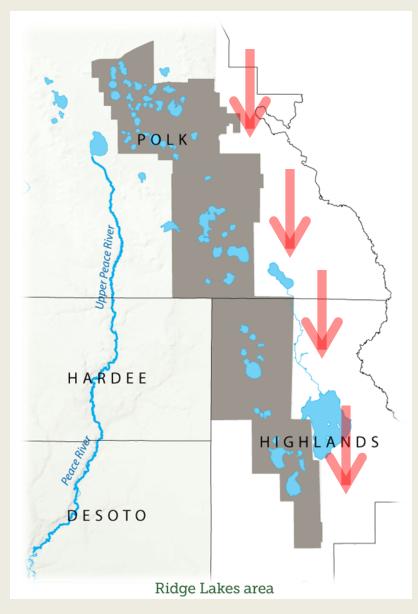




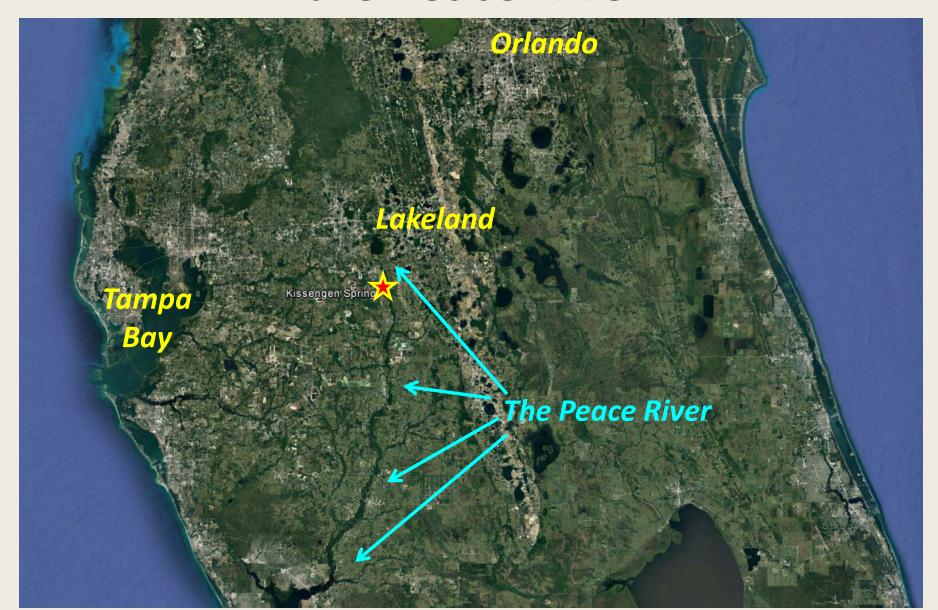
Coastal Salt Water Intrusion



Declining Lake Levels Inland



Kissengen Spring Used to Flow Into the Peace River







Kissingen Spring today



Karst Features Hydraulically Connect Surface and Ground Waters along the Peace River.





In the Past these Karst Features would supplement river flow during times of drought.





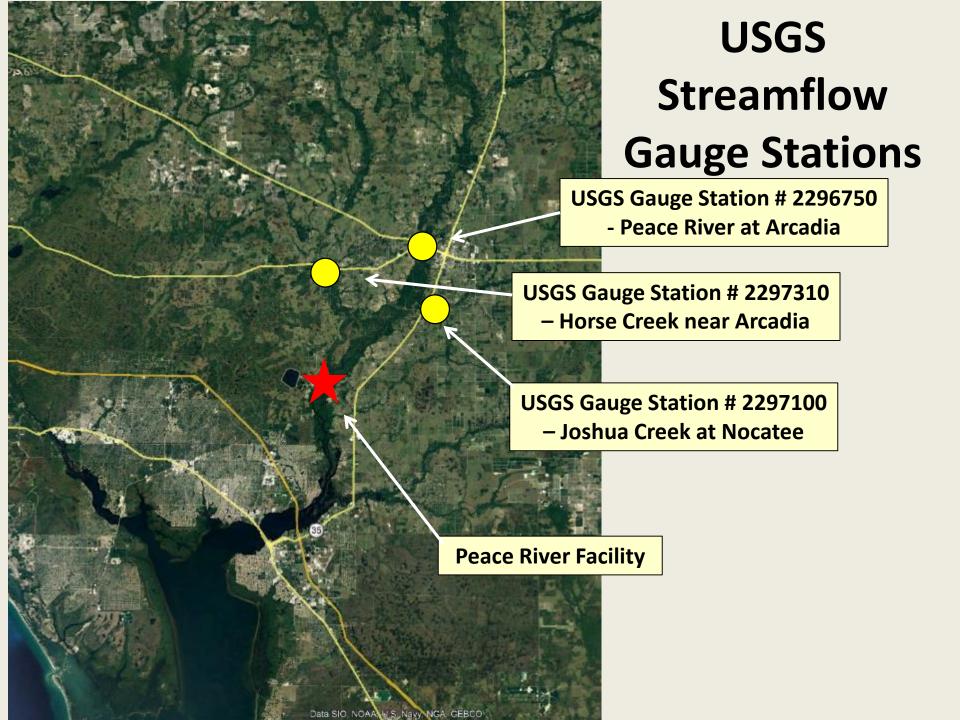
Picture from FDEP's "Florida's Water" webpage

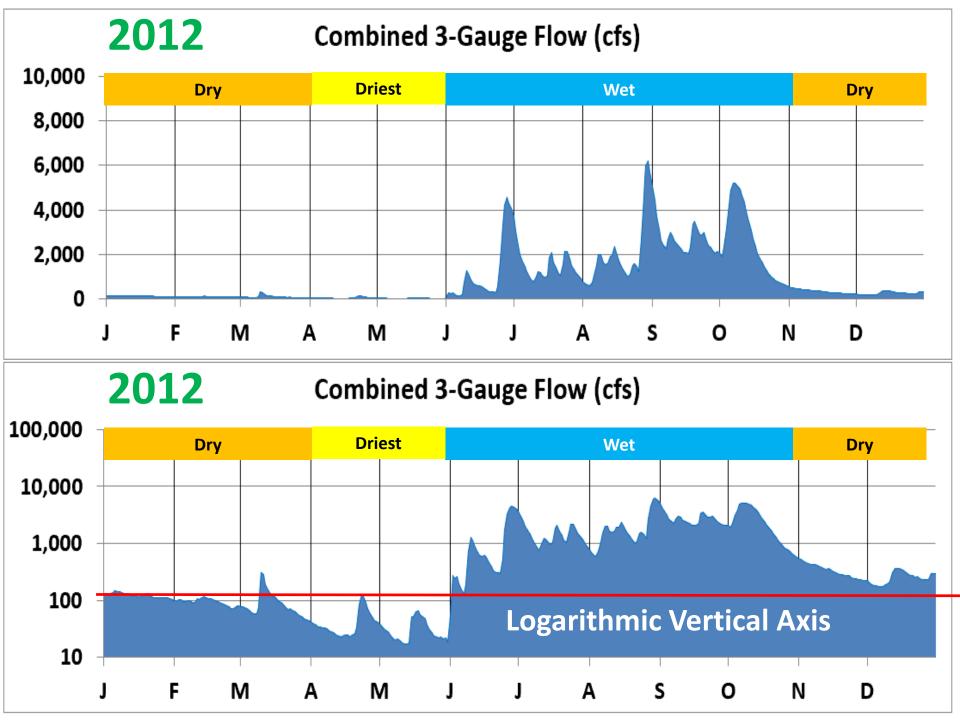
The Upper Peace River Now can go Completely Dry



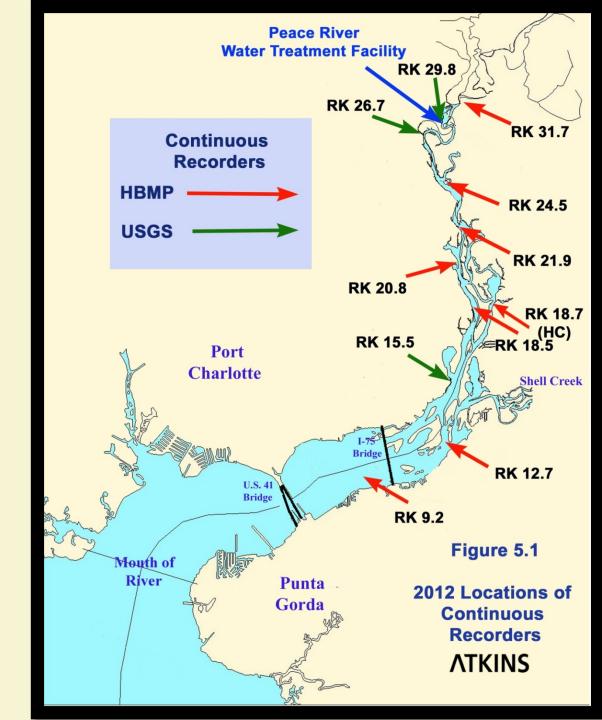
Picture by Sam Stone during 2000-1 drought

River Water Quality and Flow Depenancy

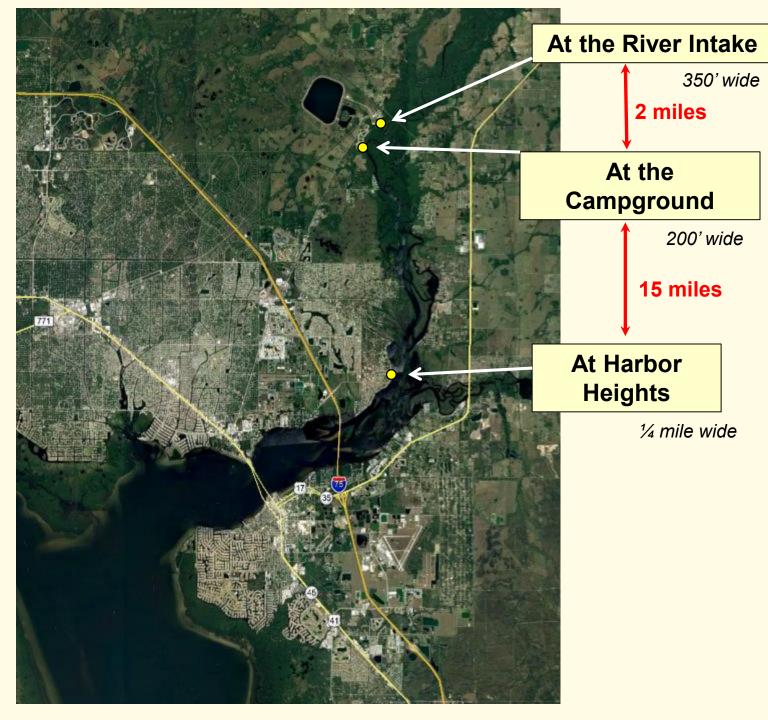




Salinity Recorder Locations



Let's Focus
on Water
Quality at 3
Continuous
Recorder
Stations



Bottom
Conductivity
(2012)

2012

100,000

10,000

10,000 5,000

Jan-12

Feb-12

Mar-12

Apr-12

May-12

Jun-12

Jul-12

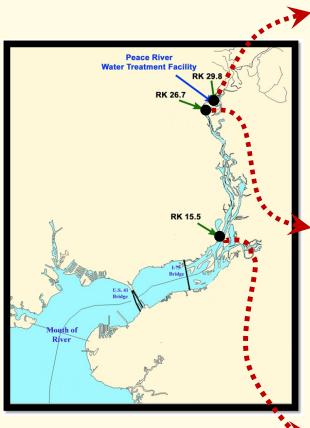
Aug-12

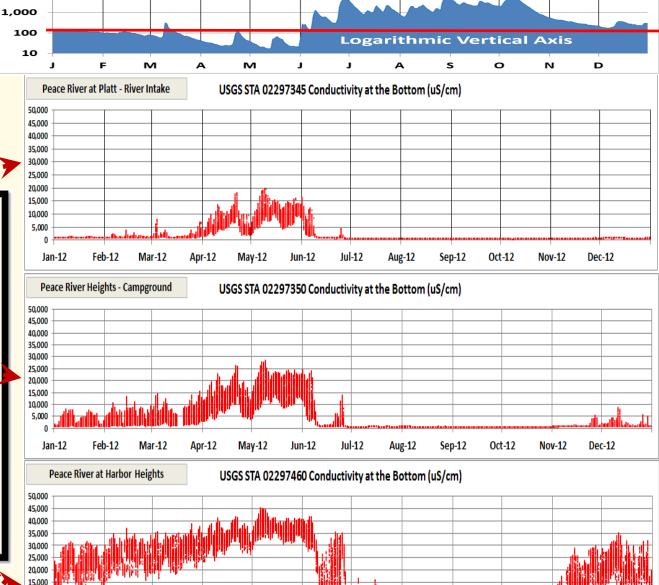
Sep-12

Oct-12

Nov-12

Dec-12

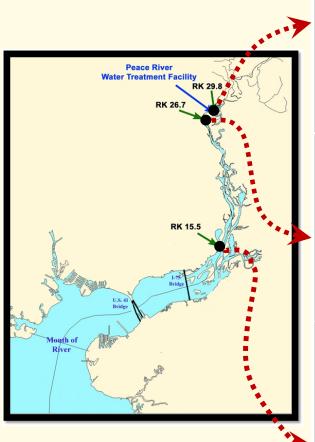


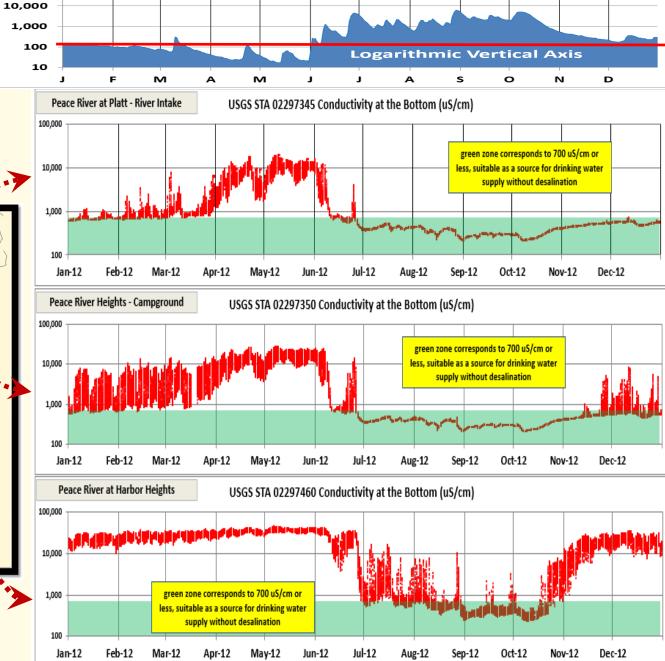


Combined 3-Gauge Flow (cfs)

Bottom Conductivity (2012) 2012

100,000



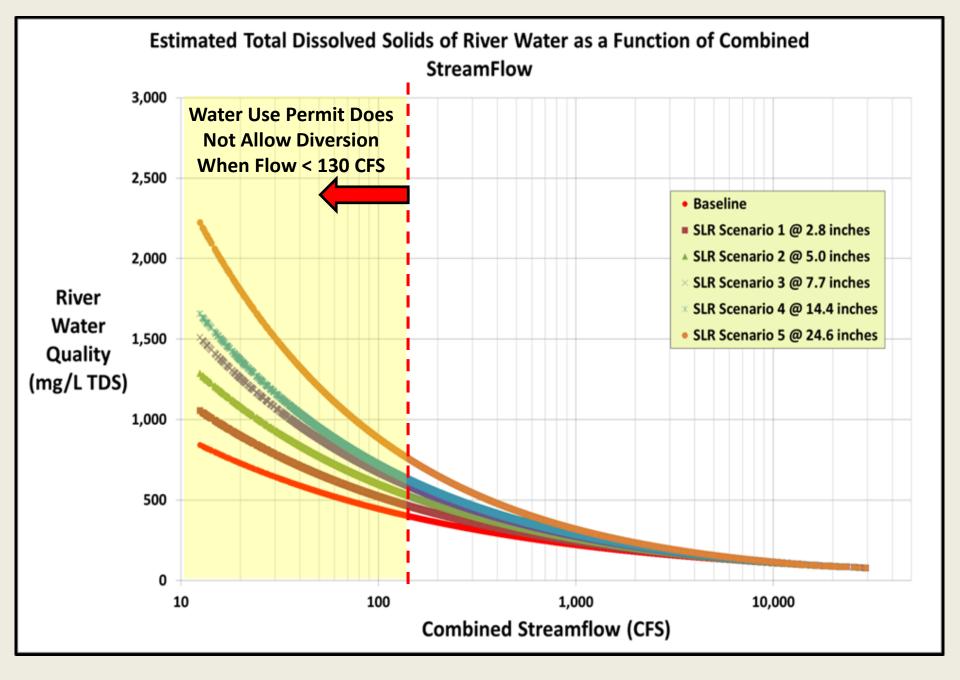


Combined 3-Gauge Flow (cfs)

Probability (%)	2025		2050		2075	
	cm	inches	cm	inches	cm	inches
90% (best case)	7	2.8	13	5.0	20	7.7
50% (median expected)	13	5.1	24	9.4	37	14.4
5% (worst case)	22	8.7	41	16.1	63	24.6

Projected potential probabilities of future increases in near future sea-level rise along southwest Florida coast (IPCC)

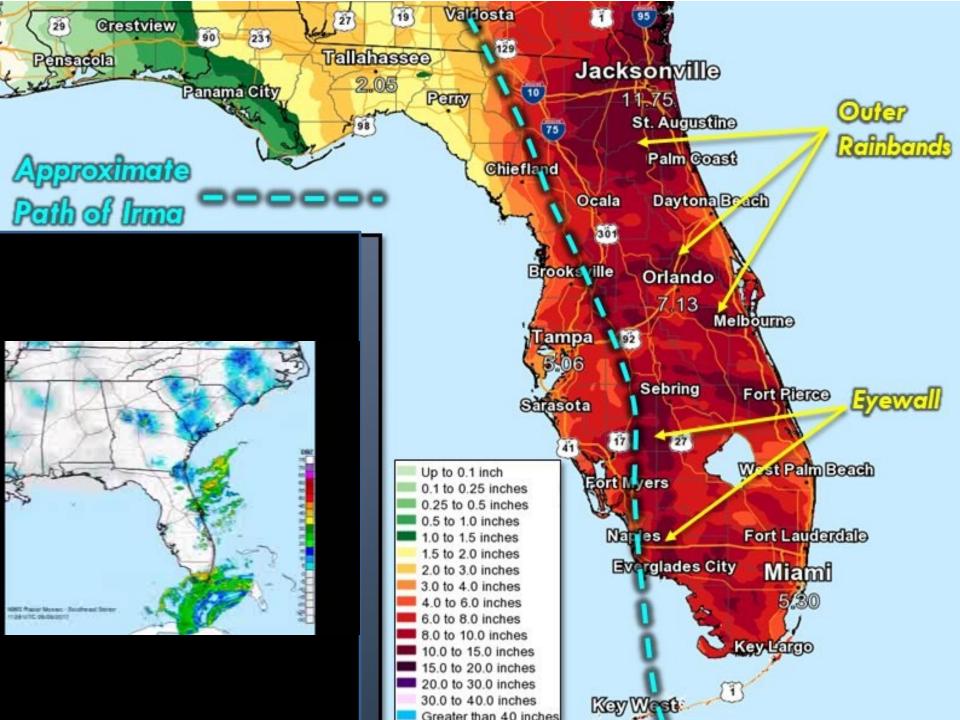
For this work, 5 Scenarios were selected and models developed to project a range of possible flow-dependent salinity relationships for the future.



Extreme Conditions: Flooding

HURRICANE IRMA







September 9, 2017 at Noon

At this location the Peace River reached its highest stage on the 15th

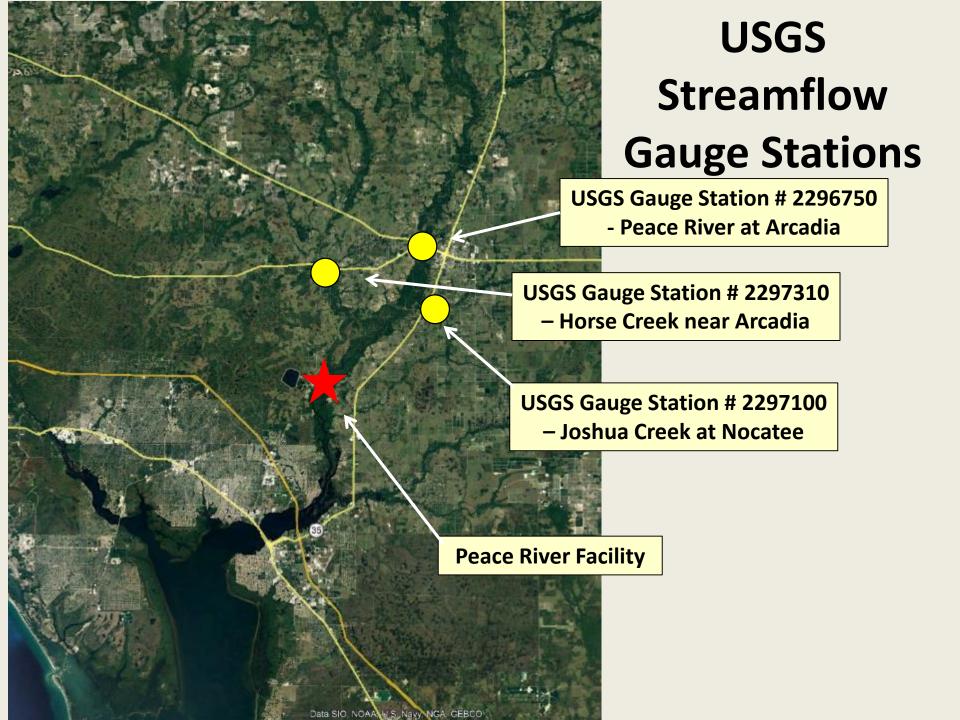


September 15, 2017 at Noon

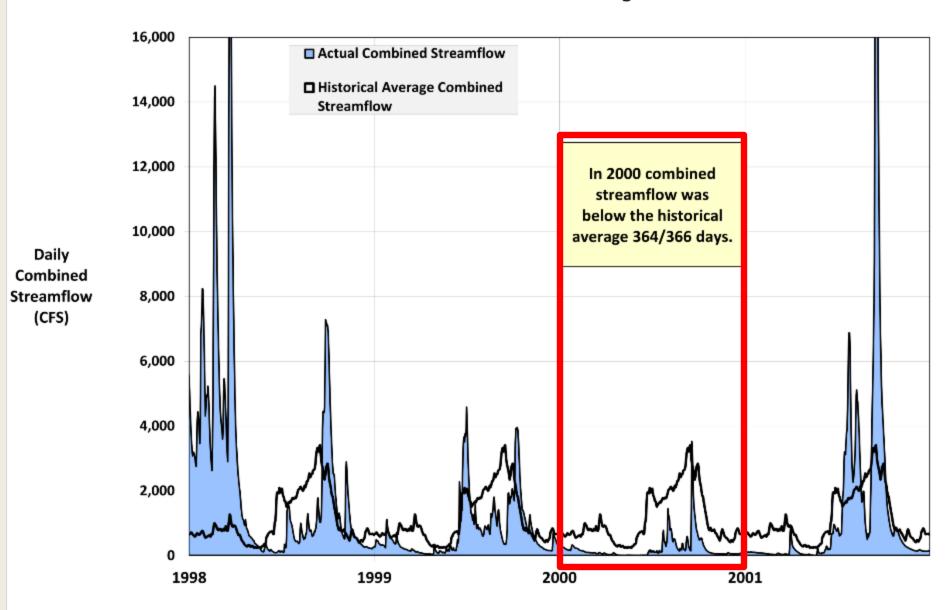


September 20, 2017 at Noon

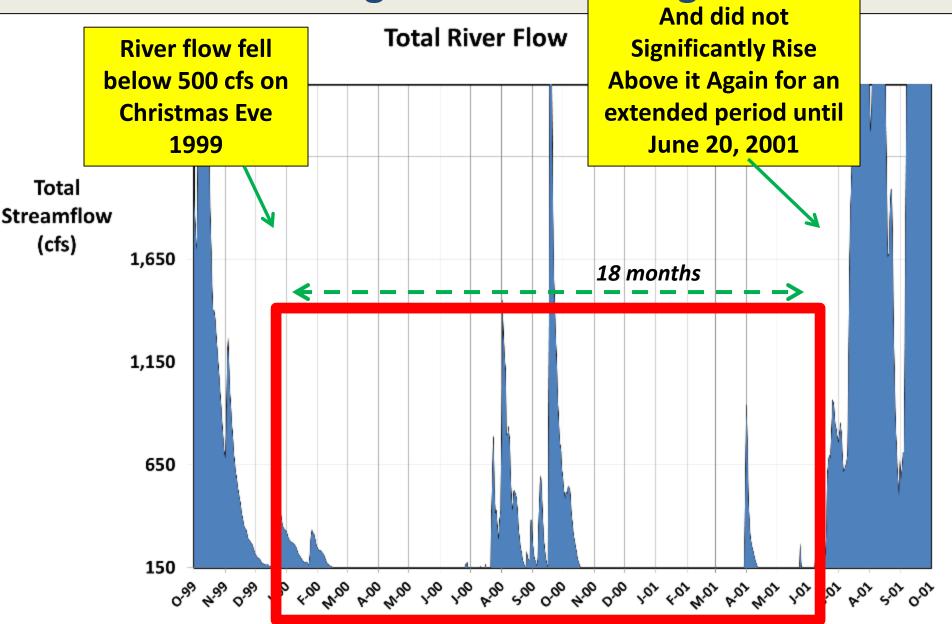
Extreme Conditions: Drought



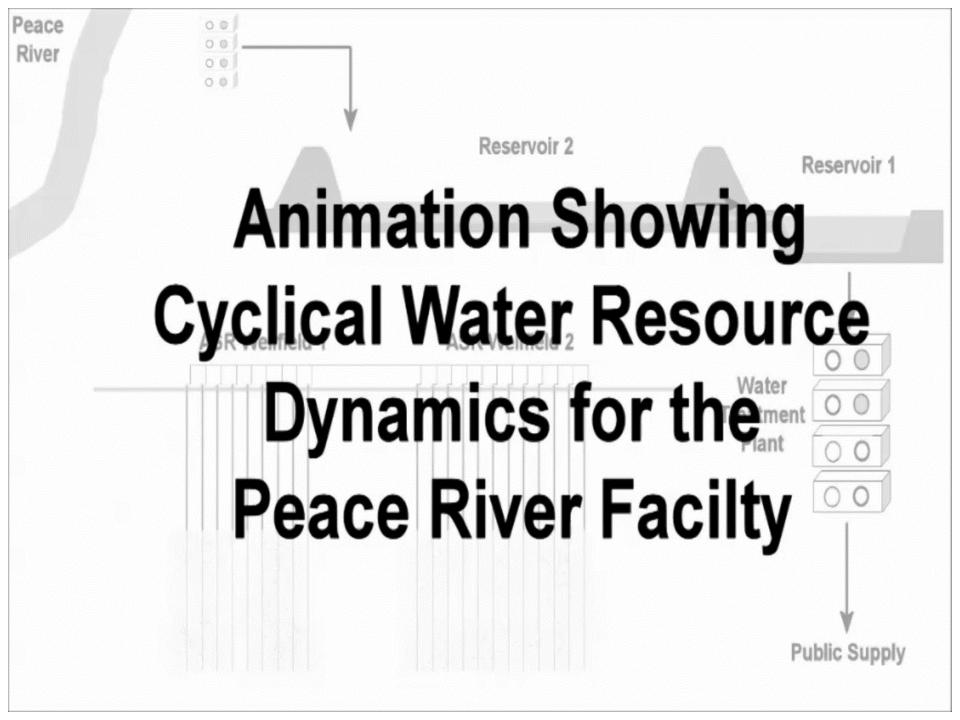
Comparison of Normal Combined Streamflow to Actual Combined Streamflow This Periods Reflects the 1999-01 Drought Event



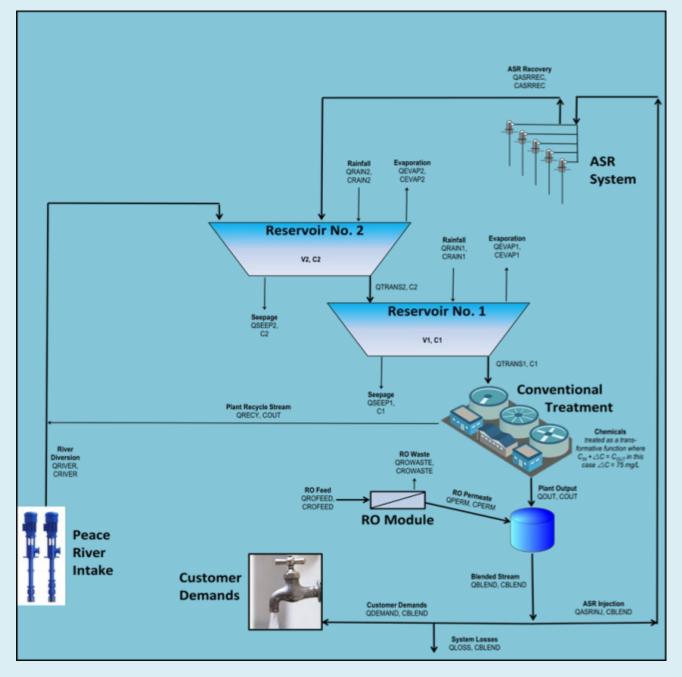
2000-01 Drought is Our Challenge Event



Building a System Model



System
Reliability
Modeling Starts
by Defining
Fundamental
Solvent &
Solute Mass
Balance
Relationships
(Solute in this
case is TDS)



System Model Details

- Excel-based, daily time step model:
- More than 170 Variables
- Neural Net Complex web of nested IF/THEN statements embedding logic to simulate decision making
- Operational Constructs:
 - Activation Trigger Points
 - Ramp Up Schedules
 - Rotational Management Philosophy
- 41 Years of streamflow (1975-2015) for 3 stream gauges.

So how do we measure success? We use a System Reliability Measure over the 41 Year model study period:

Quantity Reliability Goal is 99.5%

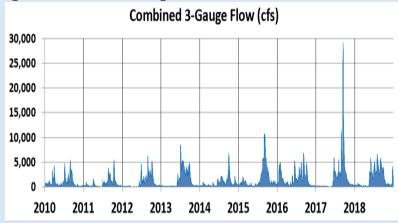
(# days met full demands)
(total days)

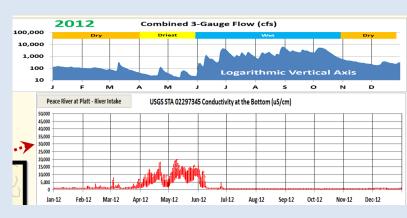
Quality Reliability Goal is > 95%

(# days met full demands with TDS < 500 mg/L) (total days)

Takeaway Messages (1 of 2)

- Over pumping of groundwater has profoundly impacted the resource
- The Peace River has a regular hydrologic pulse
- As flow TDS
- Wet season is the prime window of opportunity for harvesting water for public supply





Takeaway Messages (2 of 2)

- System sustainability depends on:
 - diversion pumping capacity
 - off-stream storage volume
 - source availability (quantity & quality)
- Challenge events are droughts which extend 18 months (or longer)
- System models are helpful to frame and quantify uncertainties
- How will Sea Level Rise & Climate Shifts impact us?





