

PEACE RIVER MANASOTA REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

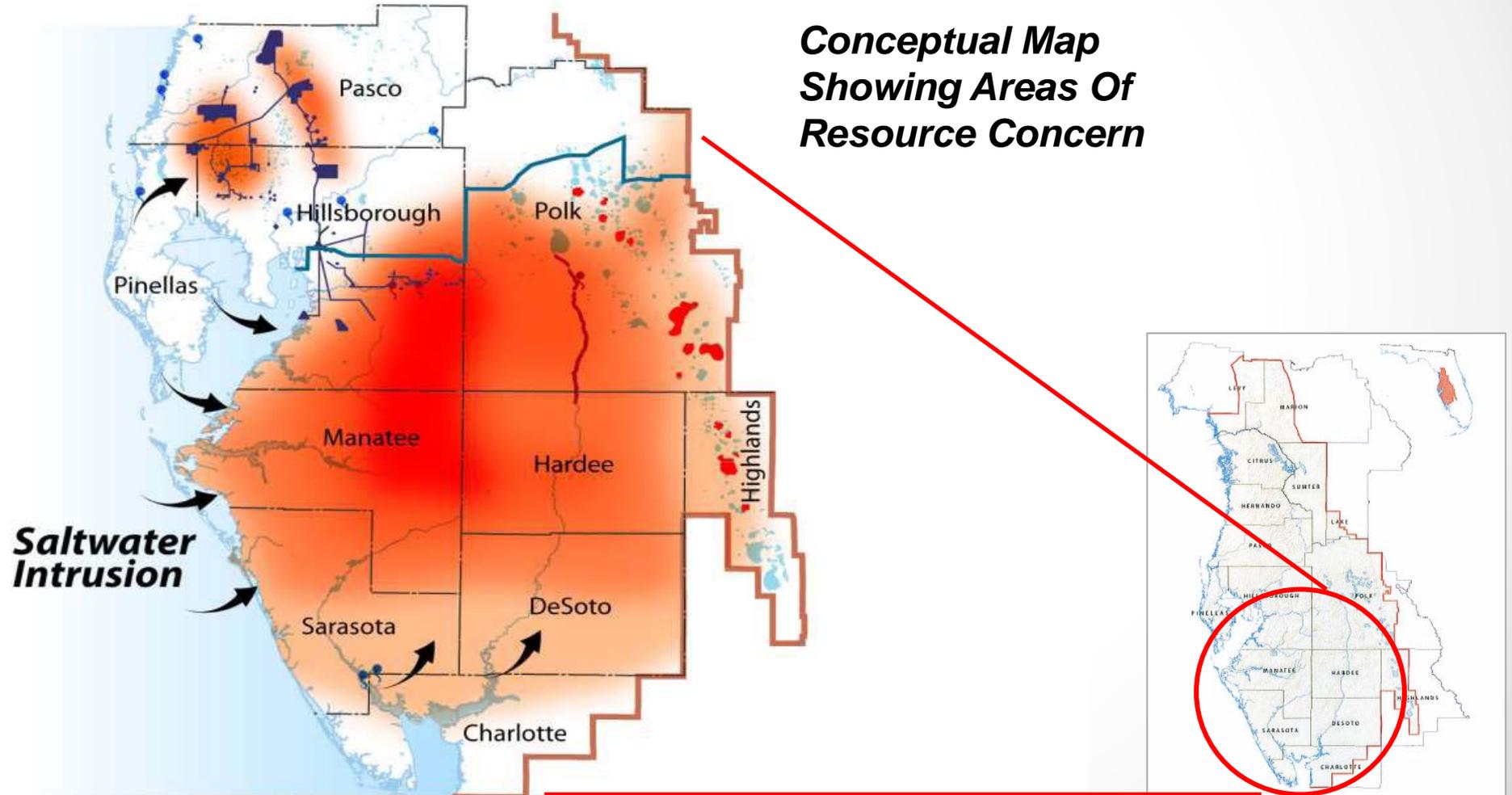
Central Florida Water Initiative
Solutions Planning Team Meeting
WebEx and Teleconference

January 17, 2014

Southern Water Use Caution Area

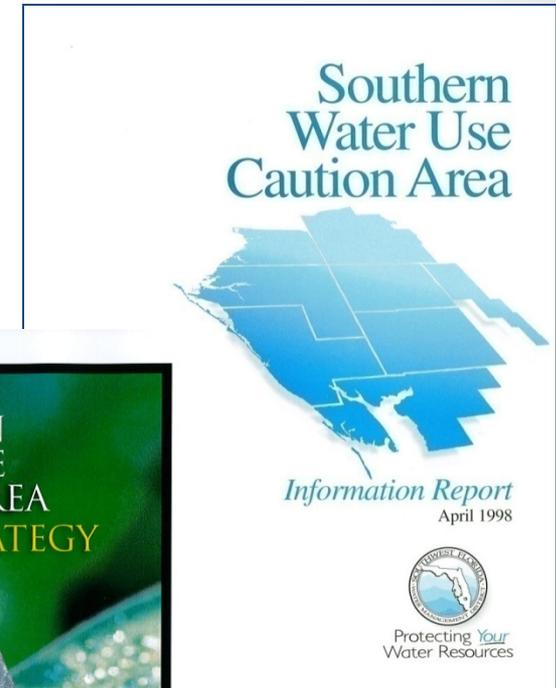
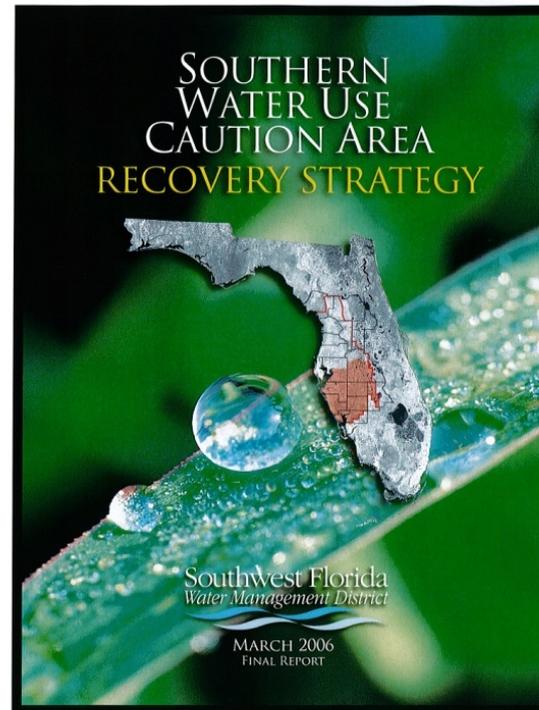
Southwest Florida Water Management District

**Conceptual Map
Showing Areas Of
Resource Concern**



Southern Water Use Caution Area

- SWUCA was declared by the SWFWMD in 1992.
- Concerns include advancing coastal saltwater intrusion in the Floridan Aquifer
- Recovery Strategy:
"The Recovery Strategy focuses on supplying the majority of the water needs of the residential and commercial land uses with surface water (mostly captured high flows of rivers), reclaimed water and desalinated seawater."





Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority



Lower Peace River MFL

SWFWMD; April 2010

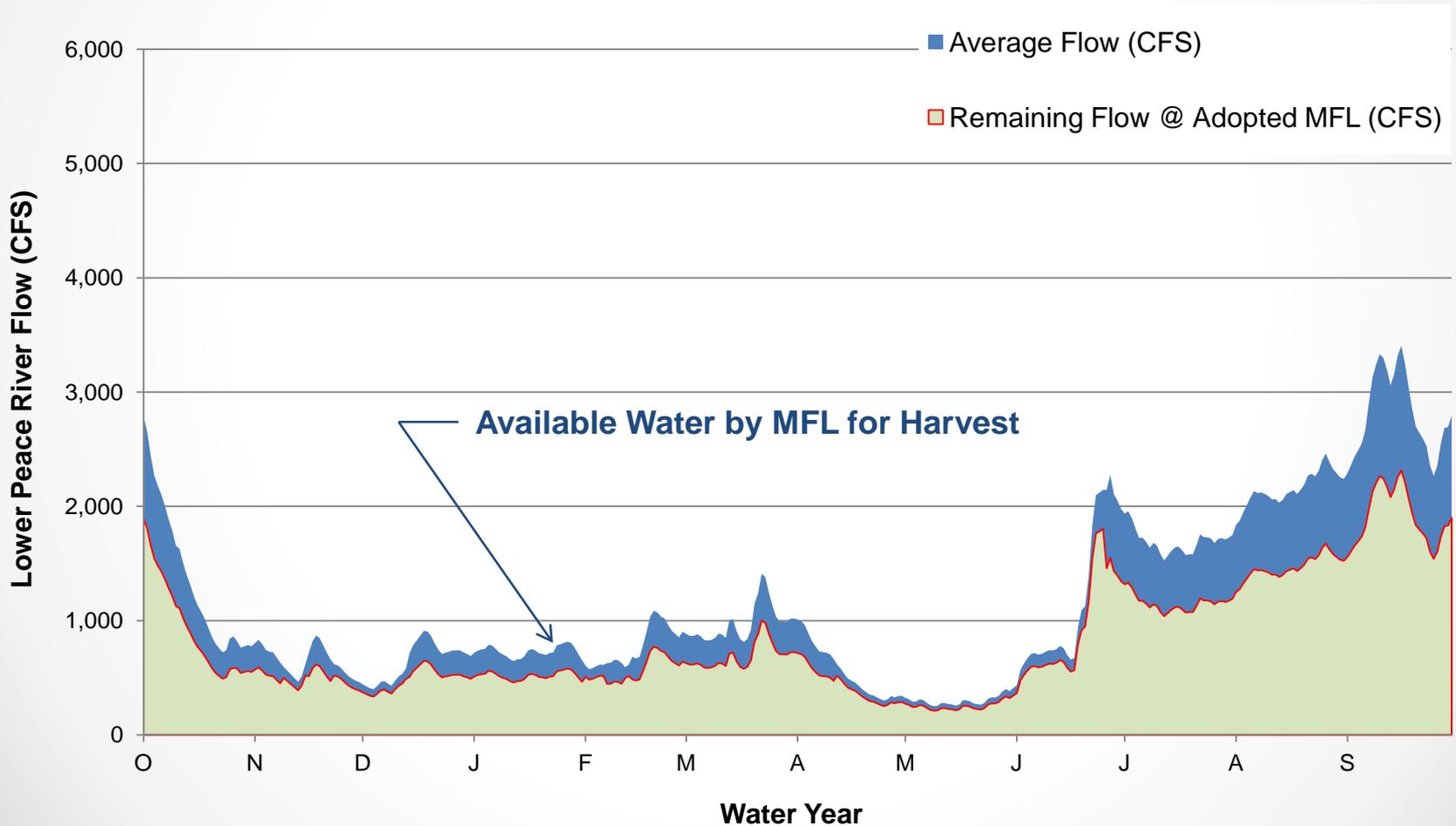
Block	Allowable Percent Reduction in Flow Under:
Block 1 (April 20 – June 25)	16%
Block 1 (April 20 – June 25)	29%
Block 1 (April 20 – June 25)	38%

Summary of allowable percent reduction in flow for Lower Peace River by Block after Meeting transitional flow thresholds.

Reference: 'Proposed Minimum Flow and Level for Lower Peace River and Shell Creek' (SWFWMD; April 2010)

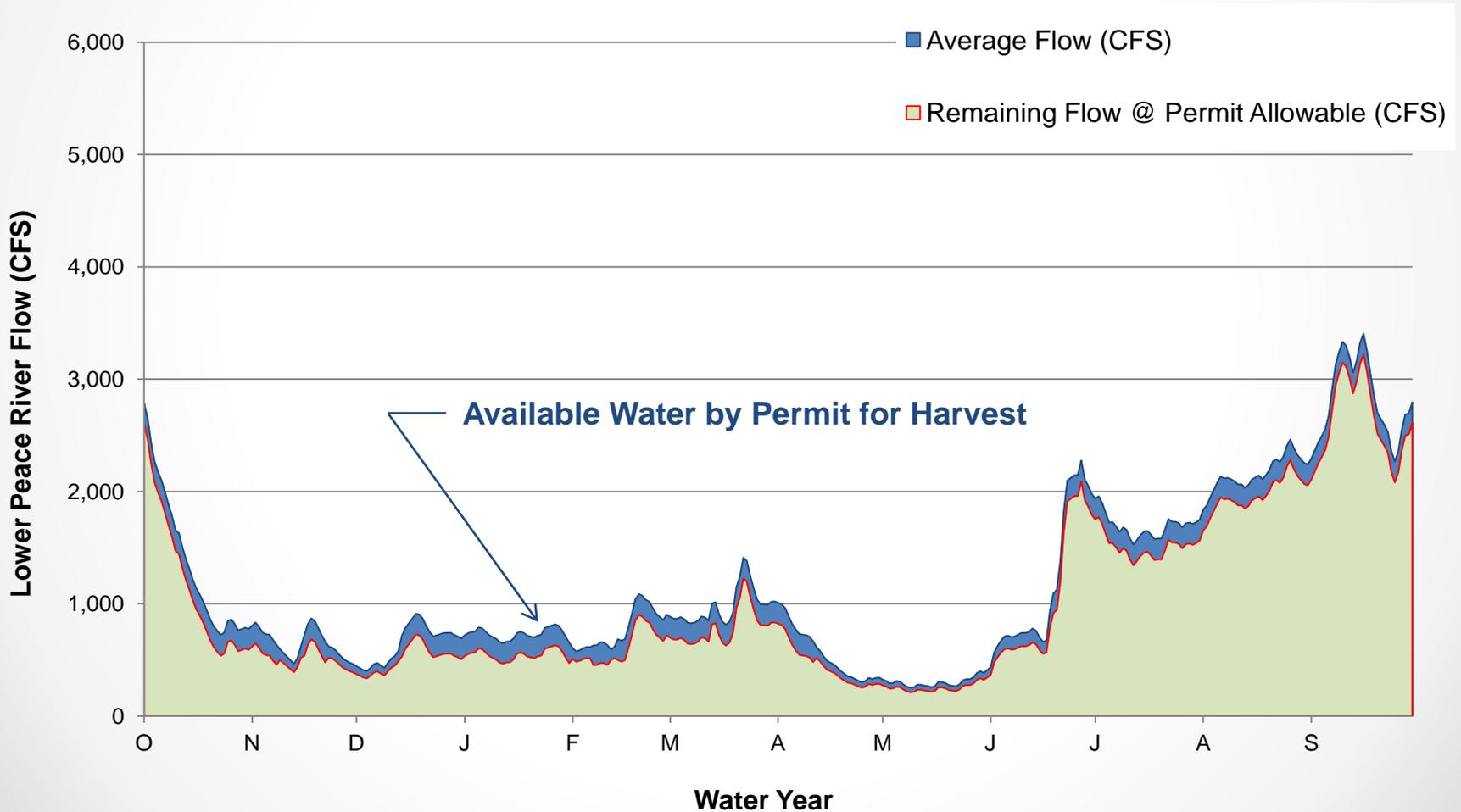
Lower Peace River MFL

Water Available vs Long Term Avg. River Flow



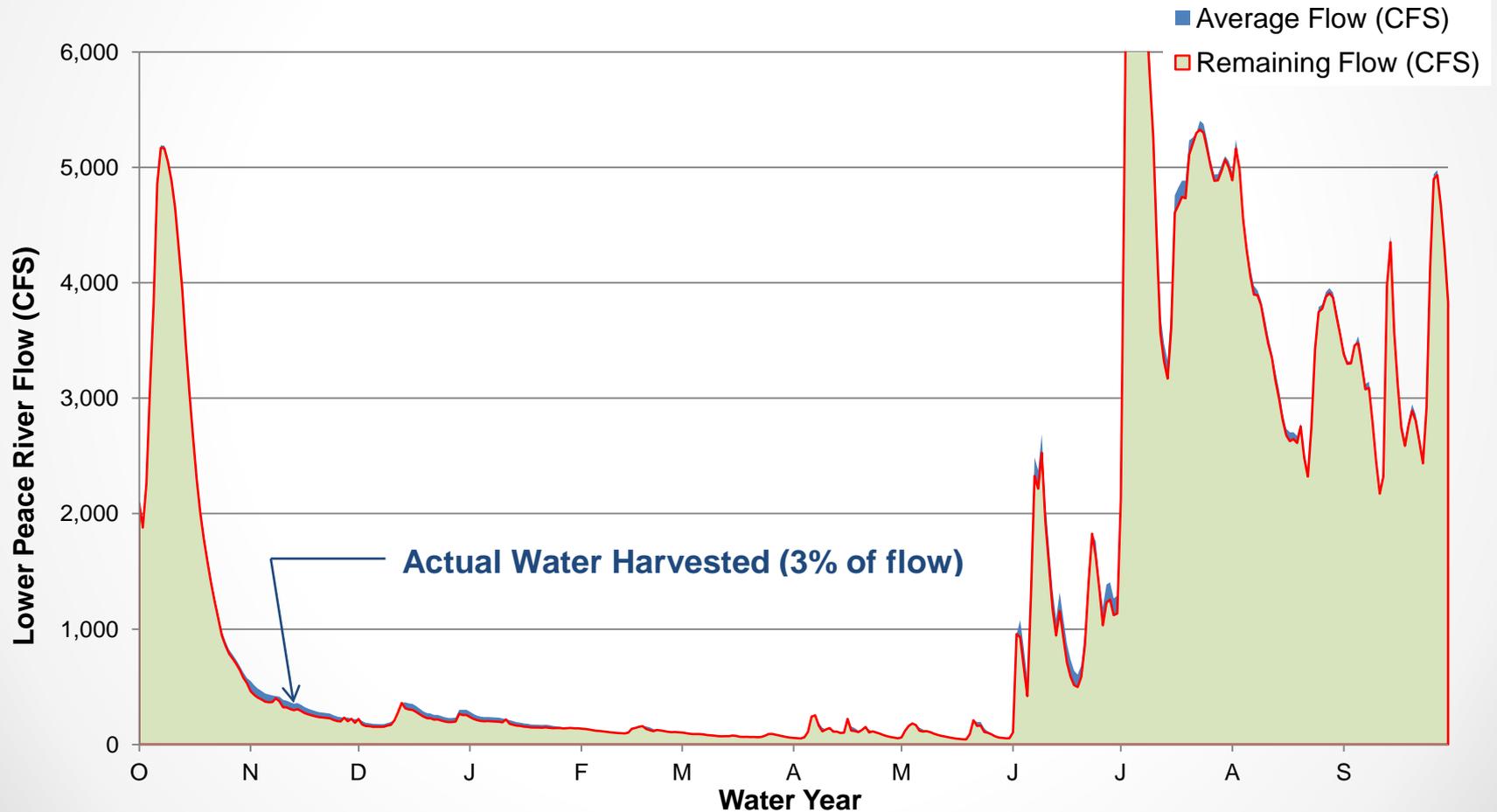
Seasonal Withdrawal Schedule

Permitted Withdrawal vs Long Term Avg. River Flow



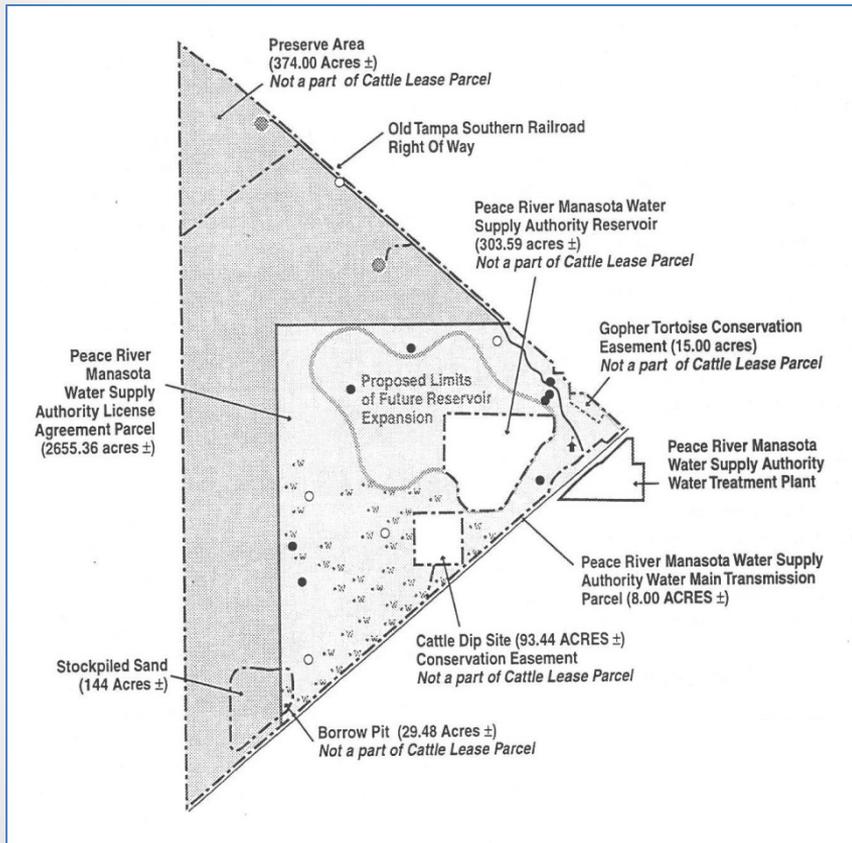
Actual Water Withdrawal

Actual Peace River Withdrawal for FY 2013



Reservoir

Concept to Reality



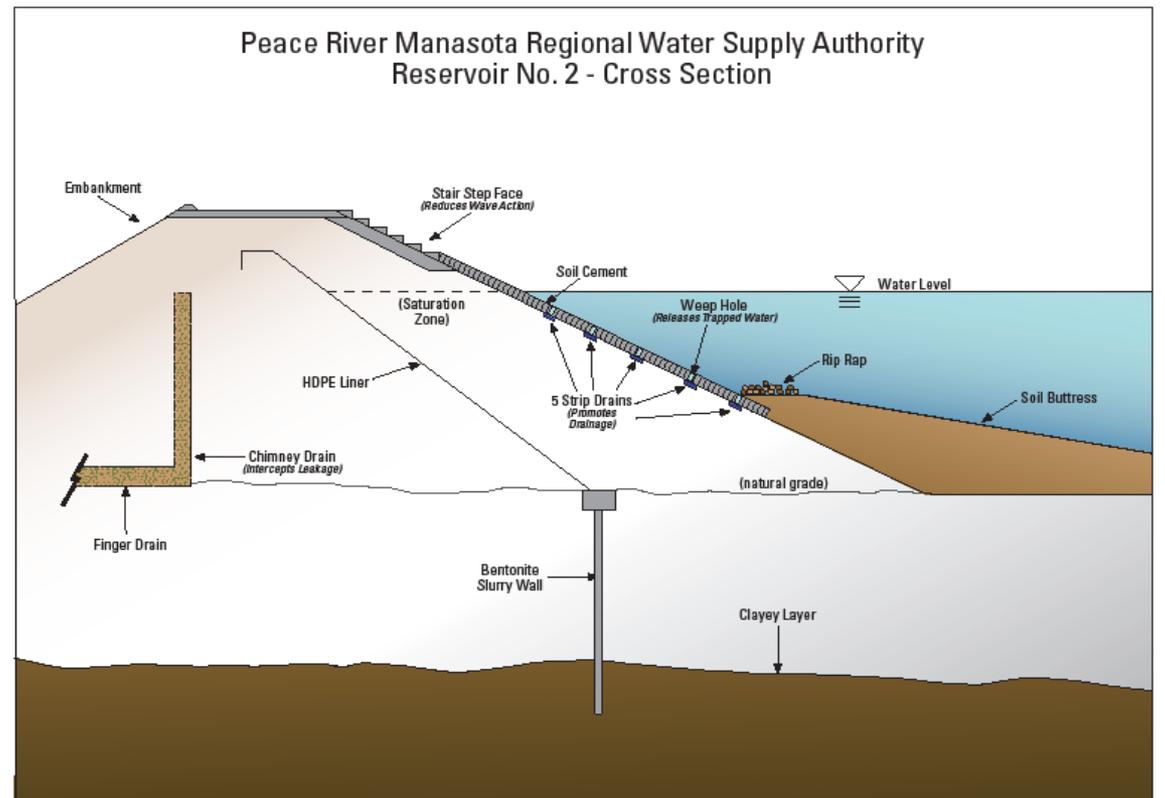
1992 SWFWMD Purchases RV Griffin Reserve – 9 Square Miles in DeSoto Co.

2009 Authority completes Reservoir

Reservoir is Highly Engineered Structure

Reservoir Embankment

- Withstand Category 5 hurricane
- Freeboard to retain 60-inches of 72 hour rainfall storm event
- Soil cement erosion protection
- Strip drains to enhance drainage of trapped water
- Soil buttress berm to support soil cement
- Additional drainage features: chimney drain, blanket drain, and toe drains



Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority

Expansion Program Source of Funds	Amount
Authority Funds	\$ 185 M
SWFWMD Grant Funds	\$ 110 M
SB444 Funds	\$ 26 M
WRAP Funds	\$ 5 M
U.S EPA Grant Funds	\$ 9 M
	\$ 335 M





Peace River Facility

Fla. ag chief: Water a balancing act

By **GREG MARTIN**
STAFF WRITER

ARCADIA — From the foot of a reservoir so big it could hold 400,000 swimming pools, Florida Agriculture Commissioner Adam Putnam spoke of a need for regional stakeholders to work together to balance water allocations among urban residents, agriculture and the environment.

"This (water) is important to every Floridian," he said. "Agriculture clearly understands; they are the biggest loser and the first losers when it comes to water wars."

Putnam was speaking as guest of honor at the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority's annual barbecue Friday. About 150 attended, including numerous representatives from several of the authority's four members — Charlotte, DeSoto, Sarasota

and Manatee counties. It was sponsored by Friends of Peace River Water, which is a group of the authority's contractors.

This year's barbecue came amid the first serious dry spell since the authority's 6 billion-gallon reservoir was completed at a cost of \$77 million in 2009. A per Peace River has g lack of rainfall and lo the authority still has supply 27 million gal more than 190 days.

Pat Lehman, autho director, said he ofte possible to meet the without sacrificing w ture or the environm

"If you look aroun hope you can see the answer," he said.

He was referring to the authority's strategy of scalping high flows from the Peace and storing them for

"project was way ahead of its time and should be a model for the state"



SUN PHOTOS BY GREG MARTIN

"authority's reservoir visionary and exciting"



Ed Copeland of HDR, left, talks with Tom Dobbs, construction manager for the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority.



Florida Agriculture Commissioner Adam Putnam tells a group of local government officials and utility consultants of the importance of balancing demands for water resources between urban, agricultural and environmental interests.

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low-flow periods. That helps preserve groundwater for agriculture and at least some stream flow for aquatic life.

Putnam, a lifelong Bartow resident, served from 1996 to 2000 in the Florida House, and from

2001-2011 in the U.S. House. He was elected the state's commissioner of agriculture in 2010.

He called the authority's reservoir "visionary and exciting."

"This Manasota project was way ahead of its time and should be a model for the state," he said.

Putnam also spoke against a long-standing

movement to dismantle the state's five water-management districts and transfer control over water resources to one agency in Tallahassee.

"Nothing's ever apolitical, but (the districts) are as much apolitical as anything can be," he said. He noted the districts are established along watershed boundaries.

He said he also was opposed to one proposal that would allow water to be exported from rural areas in one region to urban areas in another. North Florida likely would win in a battle drawn over those lines because it has more clout, he said.

Instead, regions should cooperate on projects entailing desalination, reuse,

surface-water reservoirs and conservation, he said. The agriculture department established best-management practices for water conservation that saved 1 billion gallons per year, he said.

"Make no mistake, getting it right impacts every Floridian," he said.

The authority's projects are not just remarkable

for their size, said Dorian Popescu, an engineer with the DMK firm. They also are noteworthy because representatives from the region's four counties teamed up with the Southwest Florida Water Management District to fund them.

"It's a huge thing to be able to withstand a long period of drought," he said.

Email: gmartin@sun-herald.com

Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority

*'Vision for
2025'*



Regional Interconnected System

- Optimize resource management **'Right Water at the Right Time'**
- Diversity of sources
- Rotational capacity
- System reliability
- Reserve capacity
- Better match supply and demand
- Optimize financial investment



A safer water supply

Why a West Virginia-type crisis is unlikely in our region

Published: Thursday, January 16, 2014 at 1:00 a.m.

The chemical spill that left 300,000 people in West Virginia without safe potable water is a stark reminder of the need to vigorously protect supplies anywhere and everywhere.

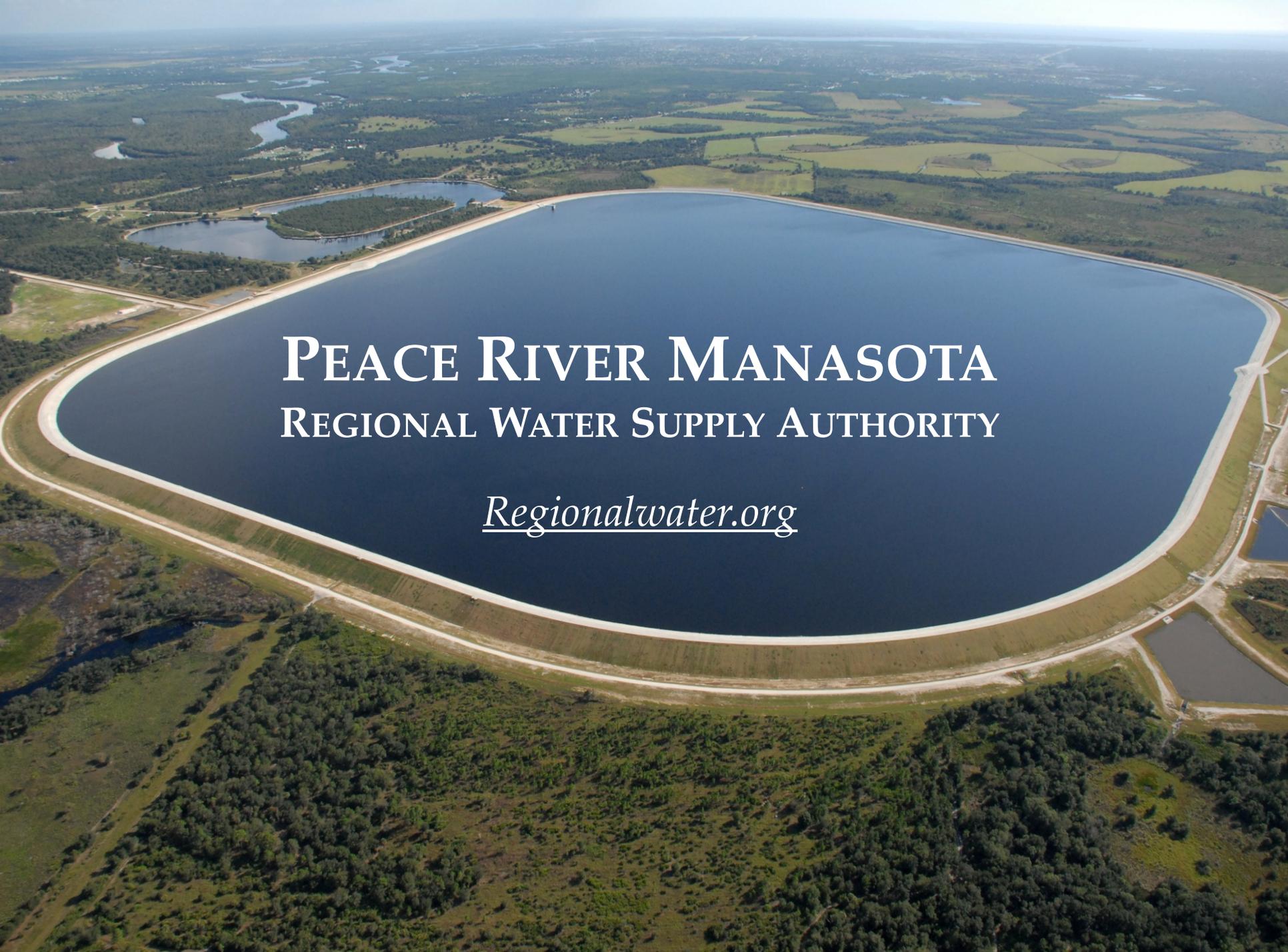
The slow recovery -- safe potable water service was not fully restored yesterday, six days after the Elk River was polluted - underscores the value of having a diversified, well-connected supply system.

Fortunately, the region that includes Sarasota, Manatee, DeSoto and Charlotte counties has created such a system -- and is working on further improvements.



AP PHOTO / MICHAEL SWITZER

Employees of the South Charleston, W. Va., Public Works Department help residents fill water containers from a tank Sunday. A chemical spill Thursday in the Elk River has contaminated the public water supply in nine counties.

An aerial photograph of a large, kidney-shaped reservoir with a concrete dam. The water is a deep blue, and the surrounding landscape is a mix of green fields and dense forests. In the background, a winding river flows through the terrain. The sky is clear and blue.

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REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

Regionalwater.org