

LAKES BROOKLYN AND GENEVA

DRAFT MFLS

PUBLIC WORKSHOP

09/24/2020



WSPA - BUREAU OF WATER SUPPLY PLANNING

OVERVIEW

- MFLs Process / Background
- MFLs Determination
- MFLs Assessment
- Recommended Minimum Levels
- Next Steps
- Public Comments and Questions

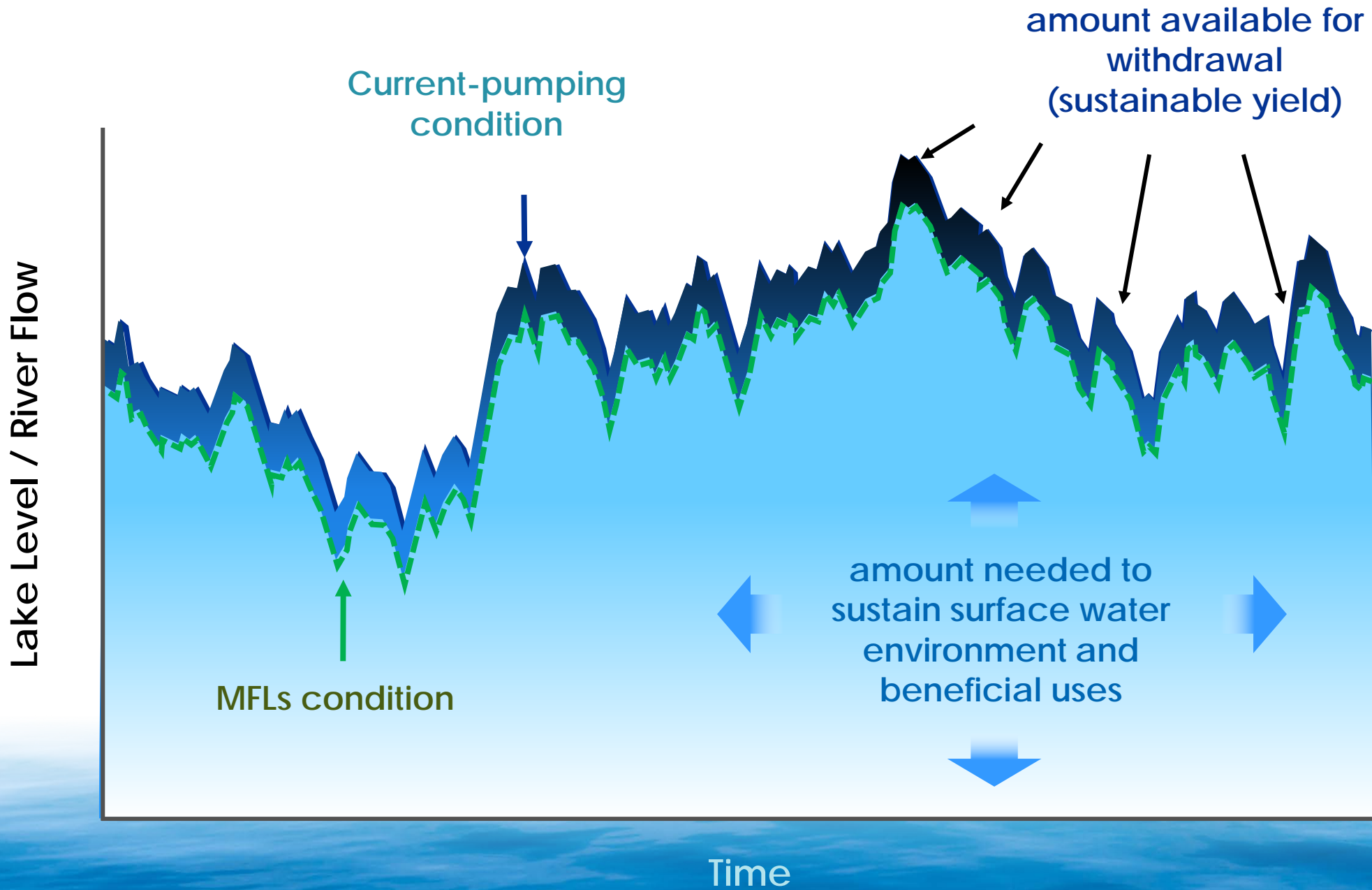


Statutory Directive

Water management districts must establish MFLs that set...

“...the limit at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or the ecology of the area.”

Section 373.042(1), Florida Statutes (F.S.)



MFL PROCESS OVERVIEW

MFLs Determination:

- Determine the most critical environmental features to protect and the minimum hydrologic regime required for their protection (MFLs condition)

MFLs Assessment:

- Determine the no-pumping hydrologic regime (no-pumping condition)
- Determine the current impacted hydrologic regime (current-pumping condition)
- Compare the MFLs and current-pumping conditions to determine if water is available (freeboard)

LAKES BROOKLYN AND GENEVA

MFLS DETERMINATION

BACKGROUND



MFLs originally adopted in 1996

Updated methods

Developed new regional and local-scale groundwater models

Developed new, more appropriate, environmental criteria

Incorporated more recent observed lake levels and groundwater pumping

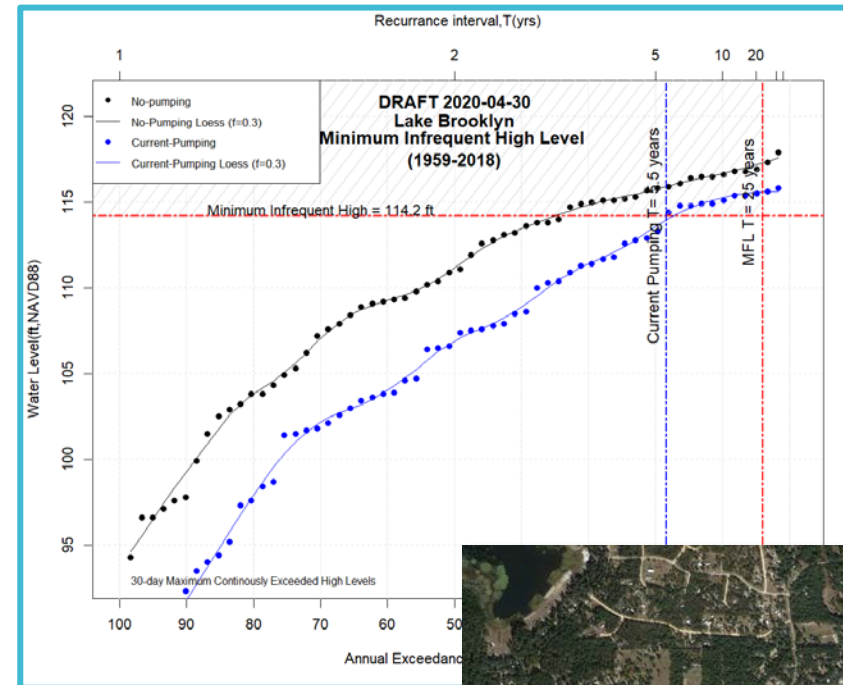
Peer review and stakeholder review

Cardno, HSW, Brown and Caldwell, and Intera (model review)

Numerous meetings with stakeholder groups

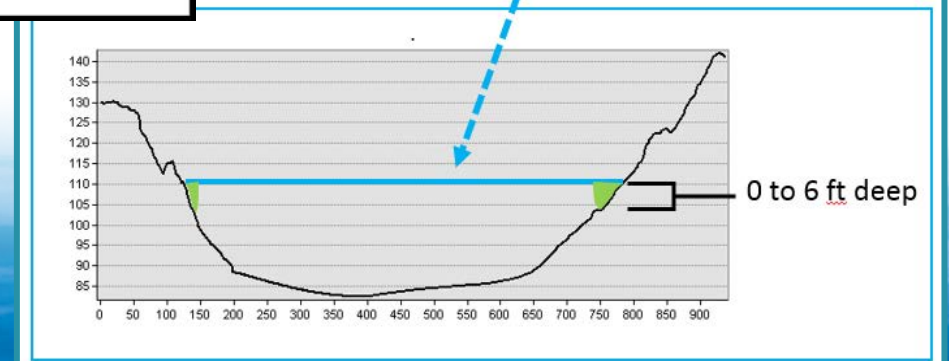
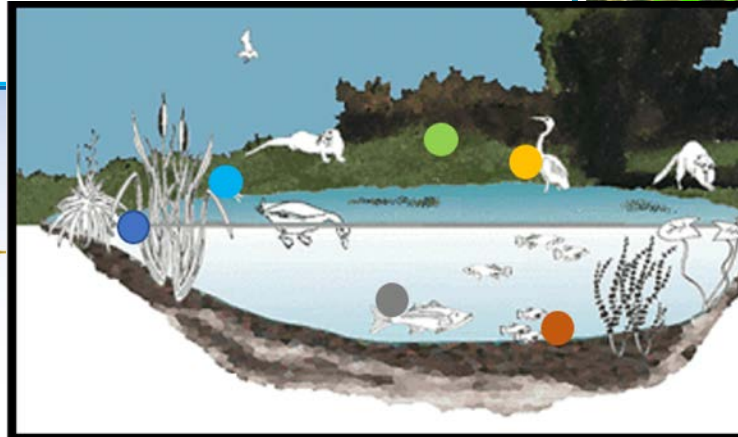
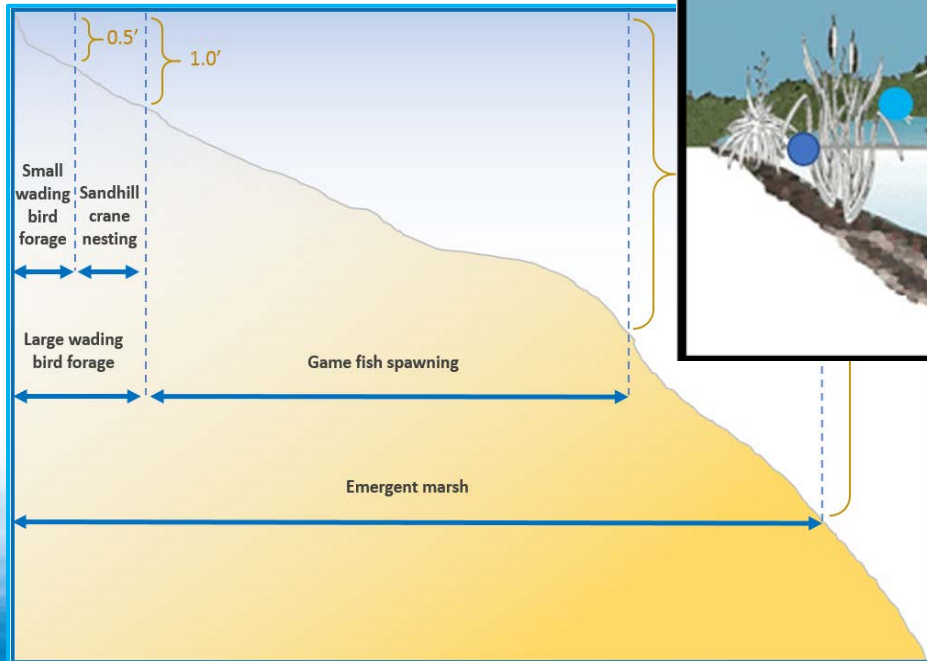
MINIMUM INFREQUENT HIGH (MIH)

- MIH is very insensitive to pumping
- NP P50 = ~109 ft
- MIH Condition P50 = < 95 ft
 - > 180% increase in current pumping
 - > 14 ft reduction in median water level



FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT – HYDROPERIOD TOOL METRICS

- Emergent marsh habitat
- Largemouth bass and forage fish habitat
- Large wading bird forage habitat
- Small wading bird forage habitat
- Sandhill crane habitat

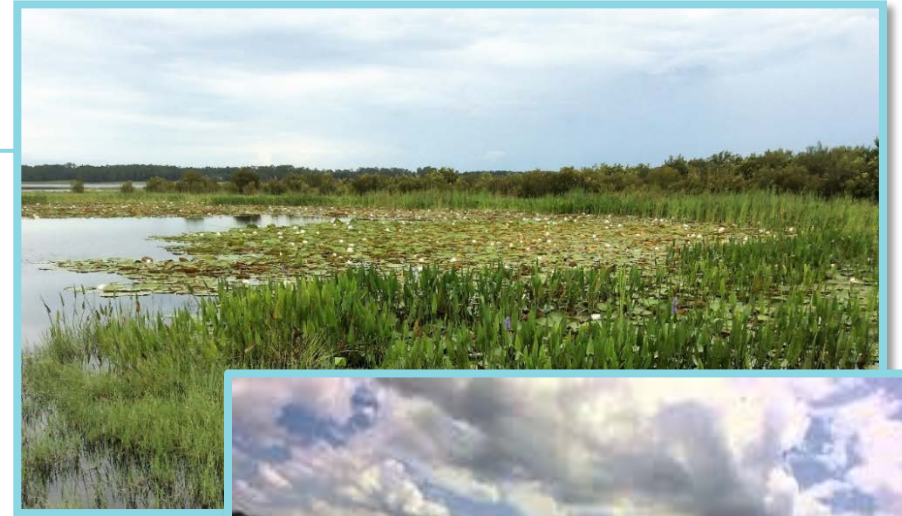


OPEN WATER AREA – LAKE AREA \geq 5 FT DEEP

- **Recommended by peer reviewers**
- **Protects recreational values**
 - Safe boating, swimming and other forms of recreation
 - Open water free of submerged obstacles (most littoral spp. within 0 to 5 ft deep)
- **Protects fish habitat**
 - Open water area important for game fish
 - Refuge habitat important during dry periods
 - Supported by FWC
- **Additional benefits**
- **Most sensitive metric for both lakes**

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA

- Minimum Infrequent High
- Lake Connection metric
- 5 Fish and Wildlife metrics (HT)
 - Emergent marsh area
 - Gamefish spawning area
 - Large wading bird forage area
 - Small wading bird forage area
 - Sandhill crane nesting area
- **Open Water metric (≥ 5 ft deep)**
- Average depth
- Surface area



MFL PROCESS OVERVIEW

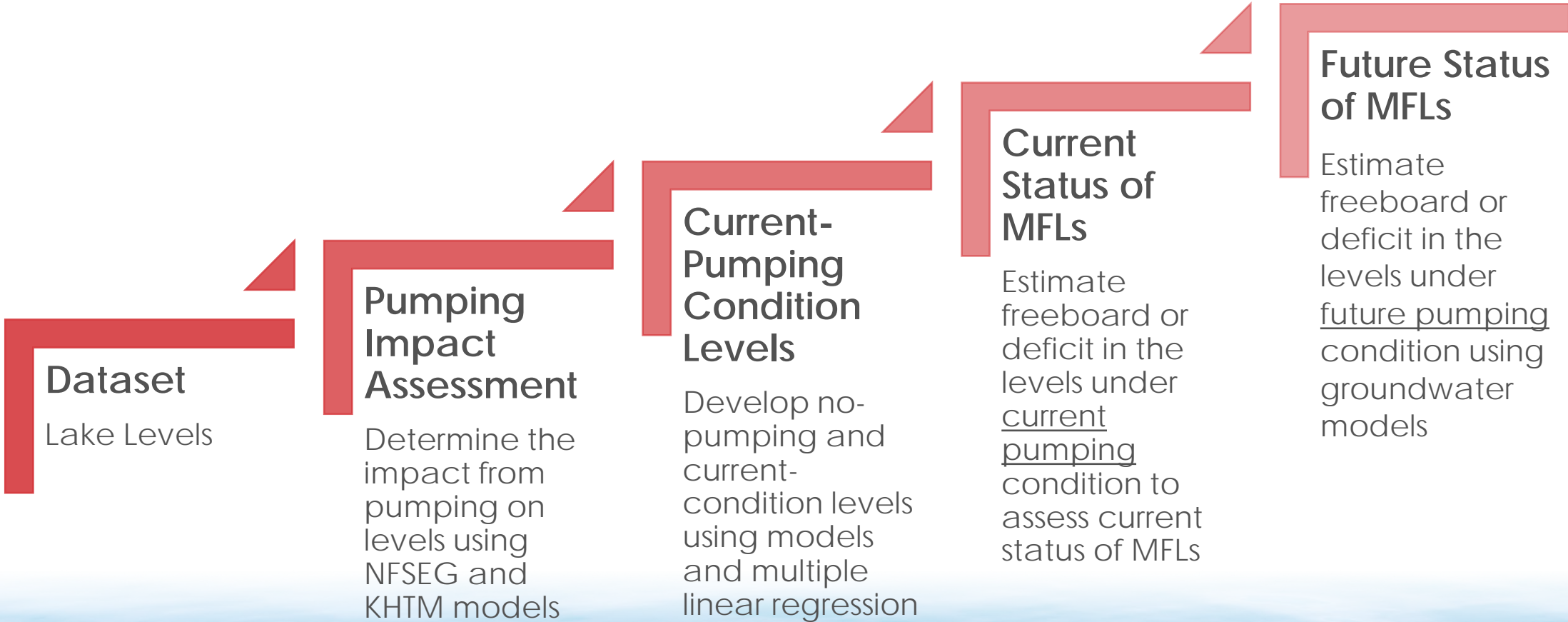
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MFLs Assessment



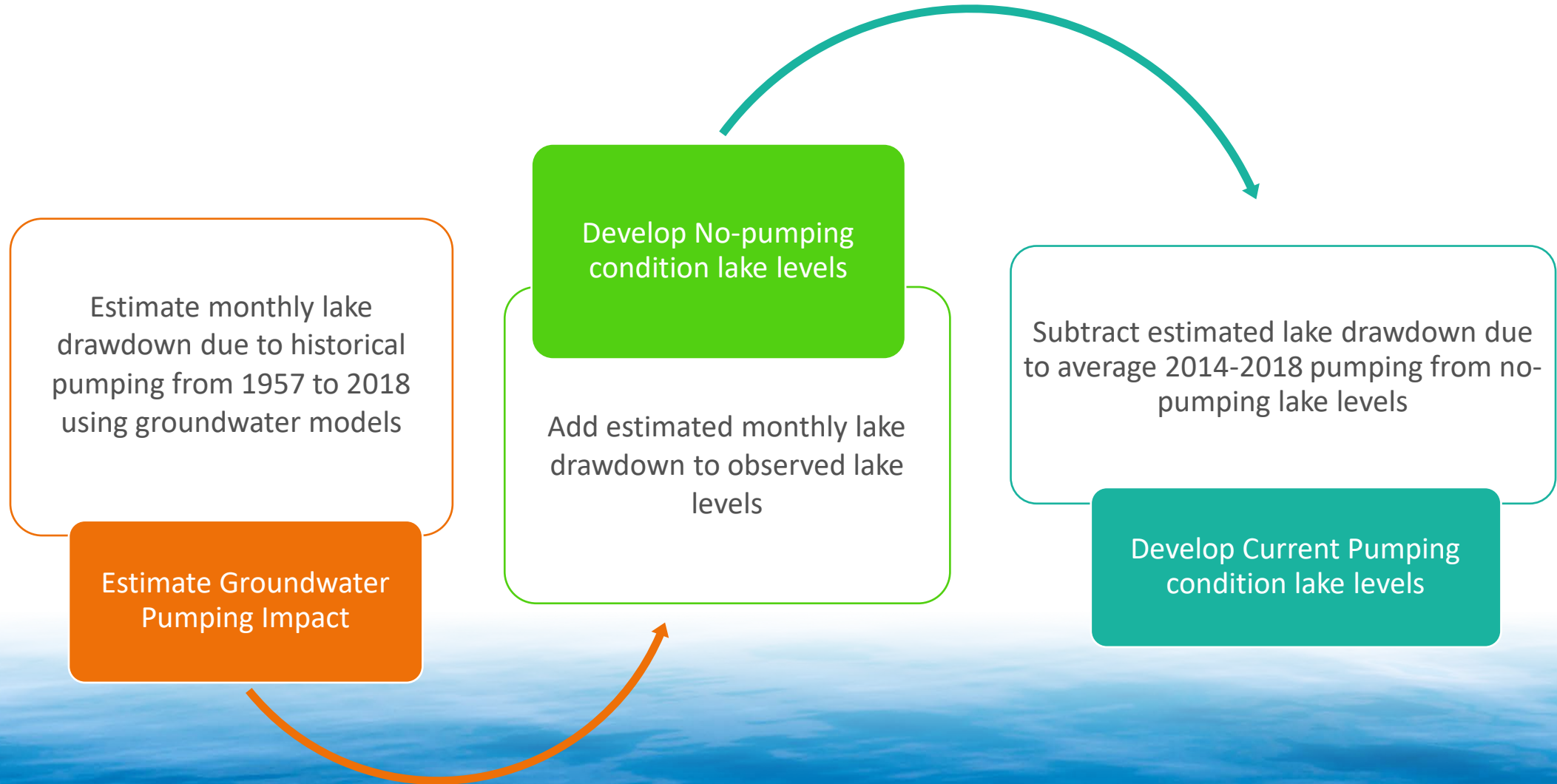
LAKES BROOKLYN AND GENEVA

HYDROLOGICAL ANALYSES

NO-PUMPING AND CURRENT-PUMPING CONDITION LAKE LEVELS

- **No-pumping condition lake levels**
 - Estimated historical lake levels without pumping impact
- **Current-pumping condition lake levels**
 - Estimated historical lake levels with current pumping impact (2014-2018 average pumping)

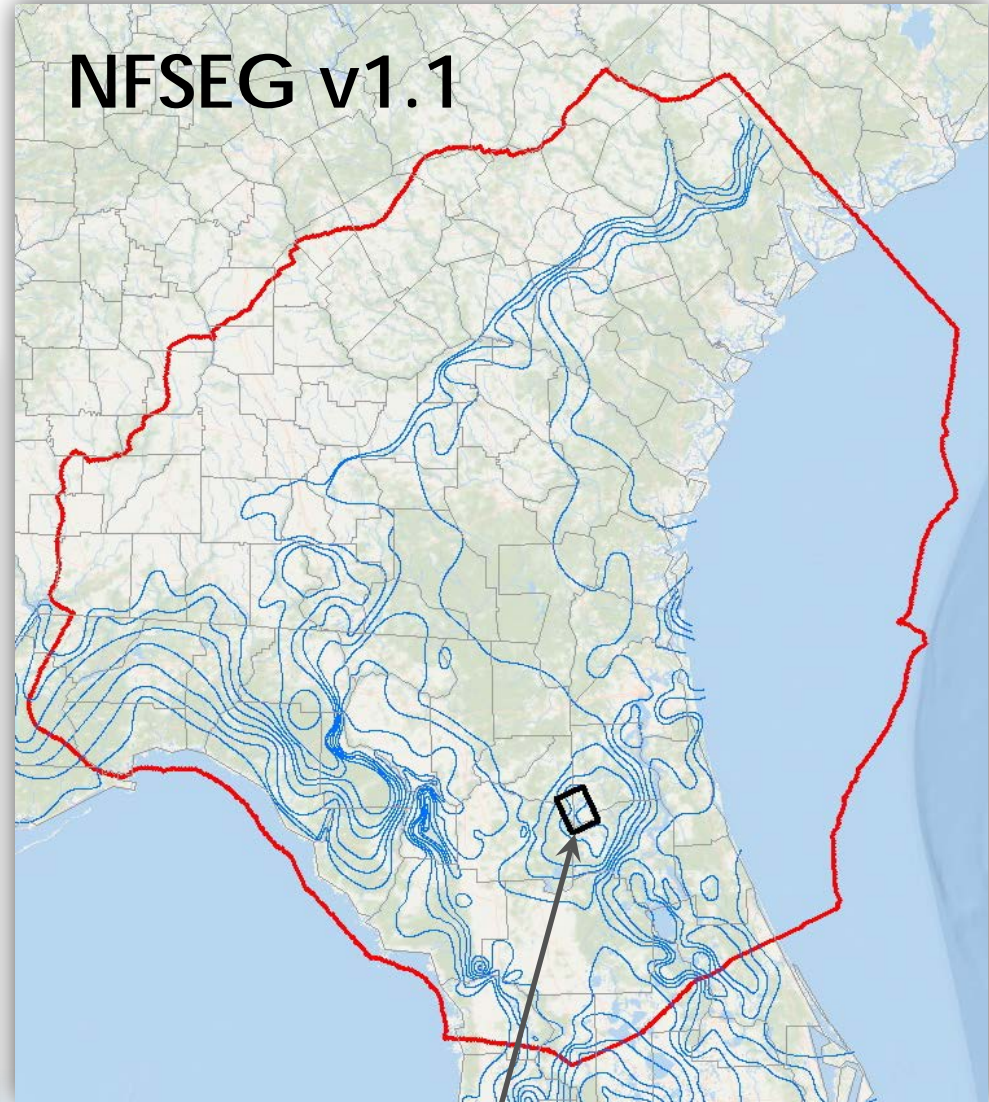
NO- AND CURRENT-PUMPING CONDITION DATA DEVELOPMENT



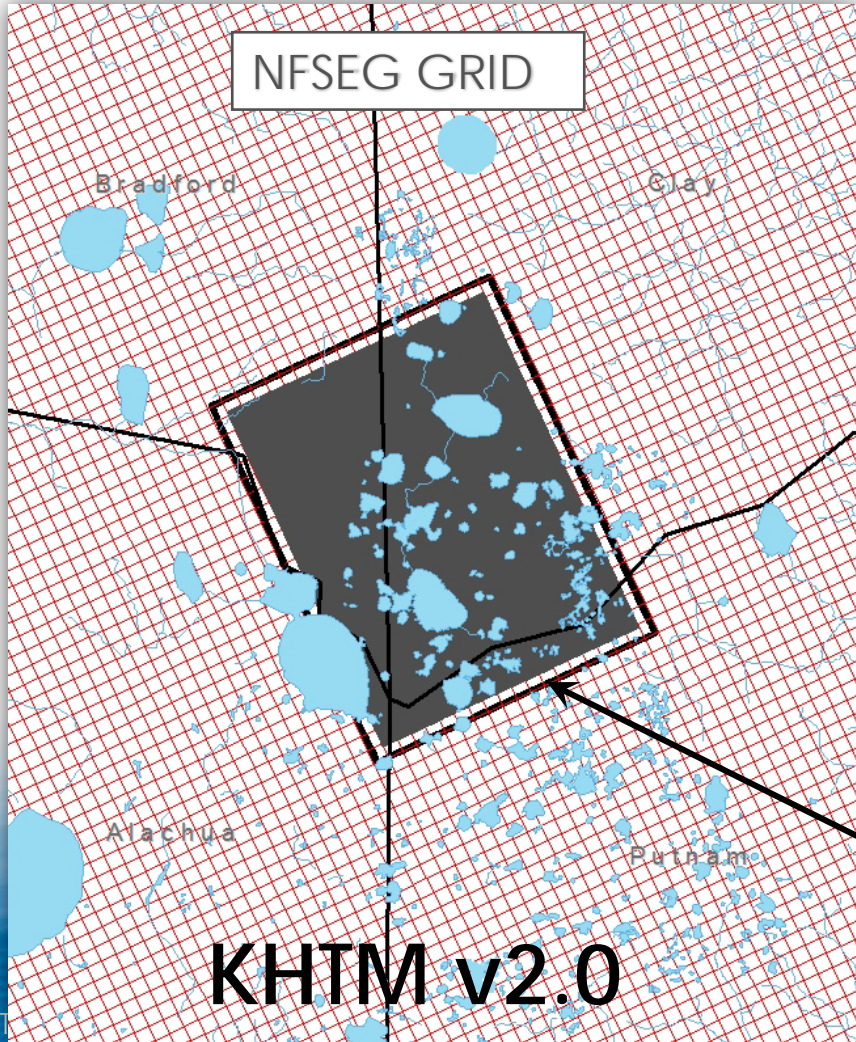
GROUNDWATER MODELS

- **KHTM v2.0** - Keystone Heights Subregional Transient Model
 - Local-scale semi-integrated surface/groundwater model
 - Grid cell size: 250 ft x 250 ft
 - Monthly simulations from 1957 to 2018
 - Simulates groundwater and lake levels, Alligator creek flows
- **NFSEG v1.1** - Northeast Florida Southeast Georgia Model
 - Regional scale groundwater model
 - Grid cell size: 2500 ft x 2500 ft
 - Steady-state 2001 and 2009 simulations
 - Does not simulate lake levels or Alligator creek flows

NFSEG v1.1



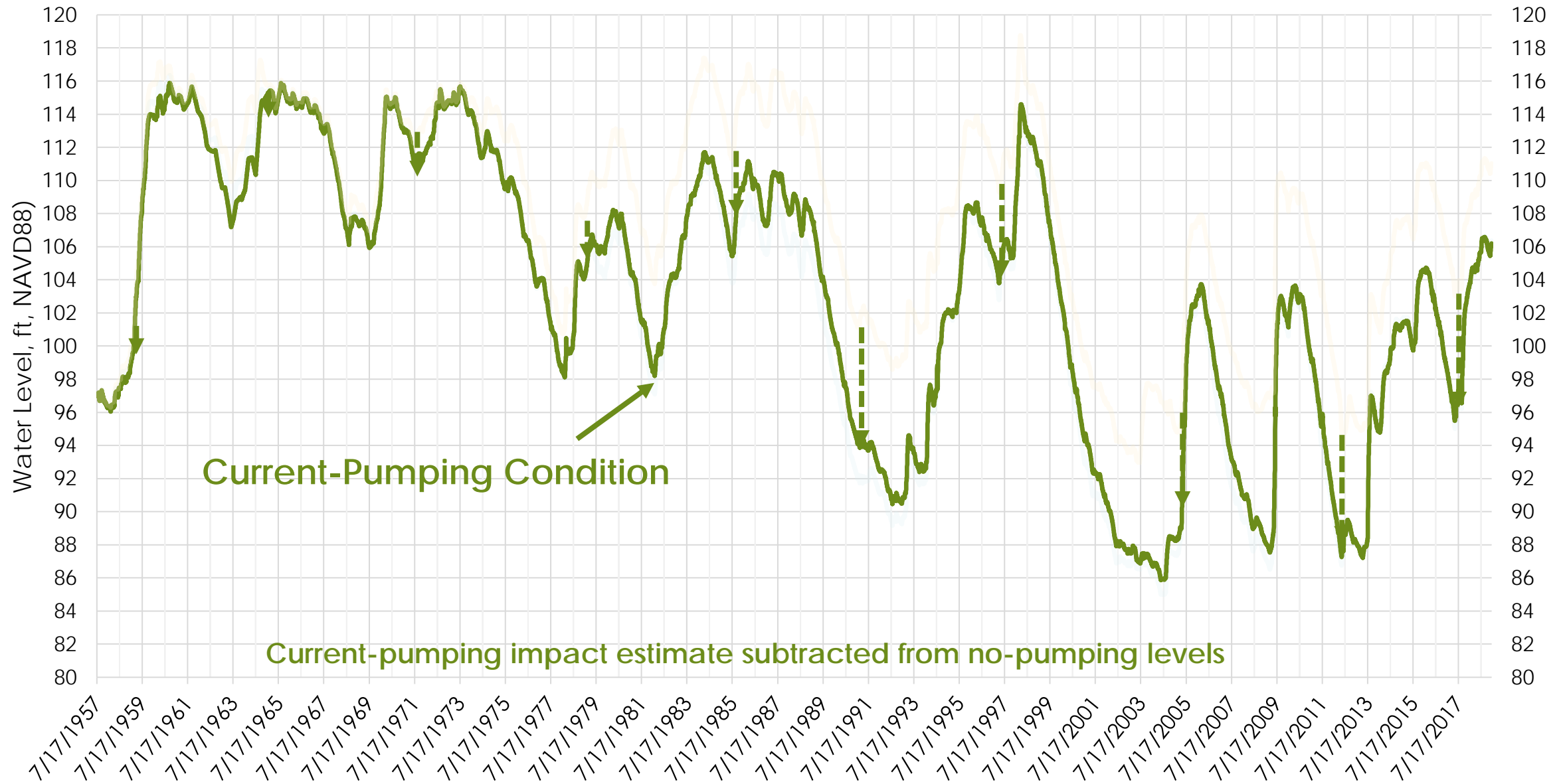
NFSEG GRID



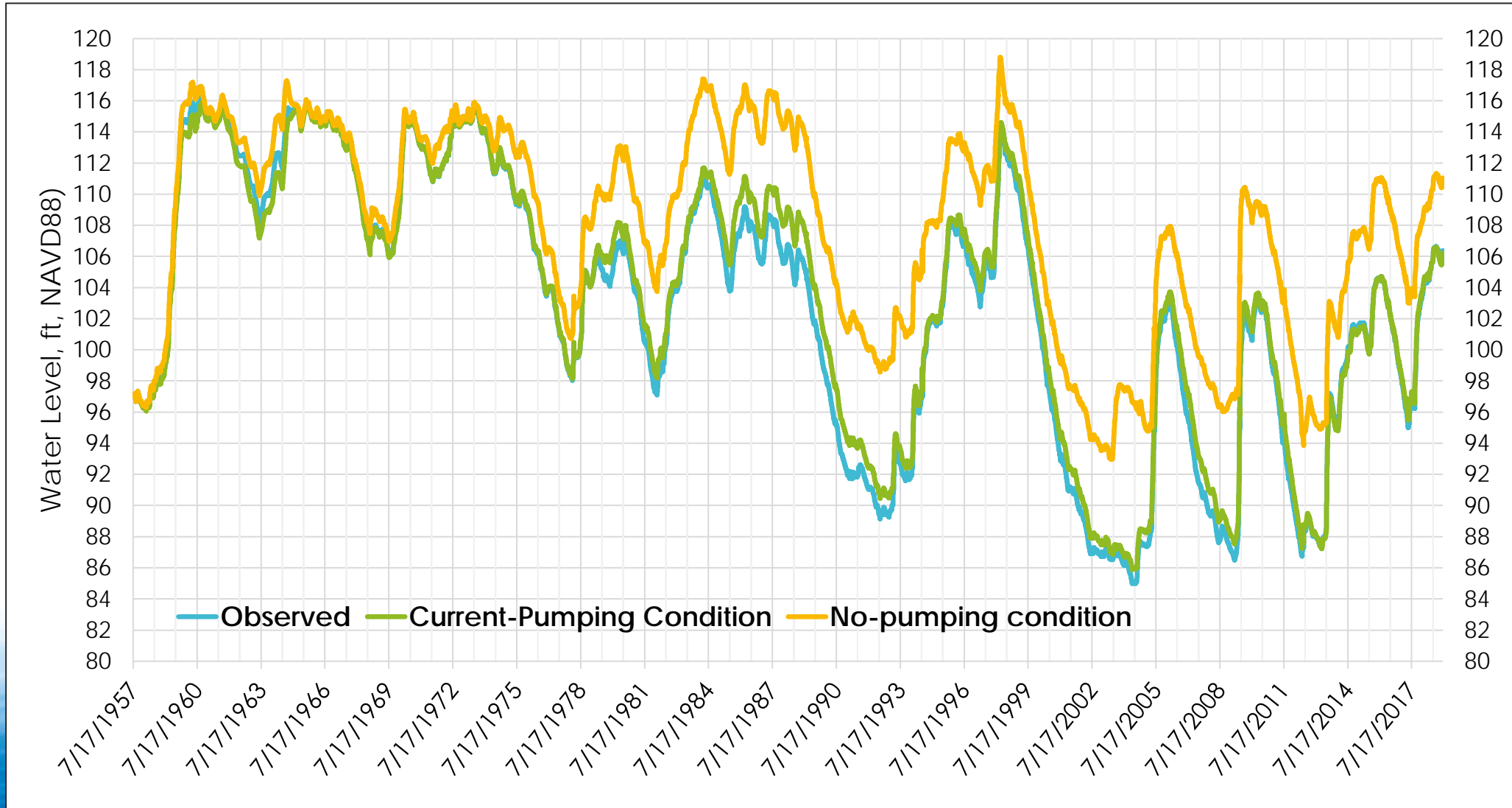
KHTM v2.0

KHTM Subregional Model

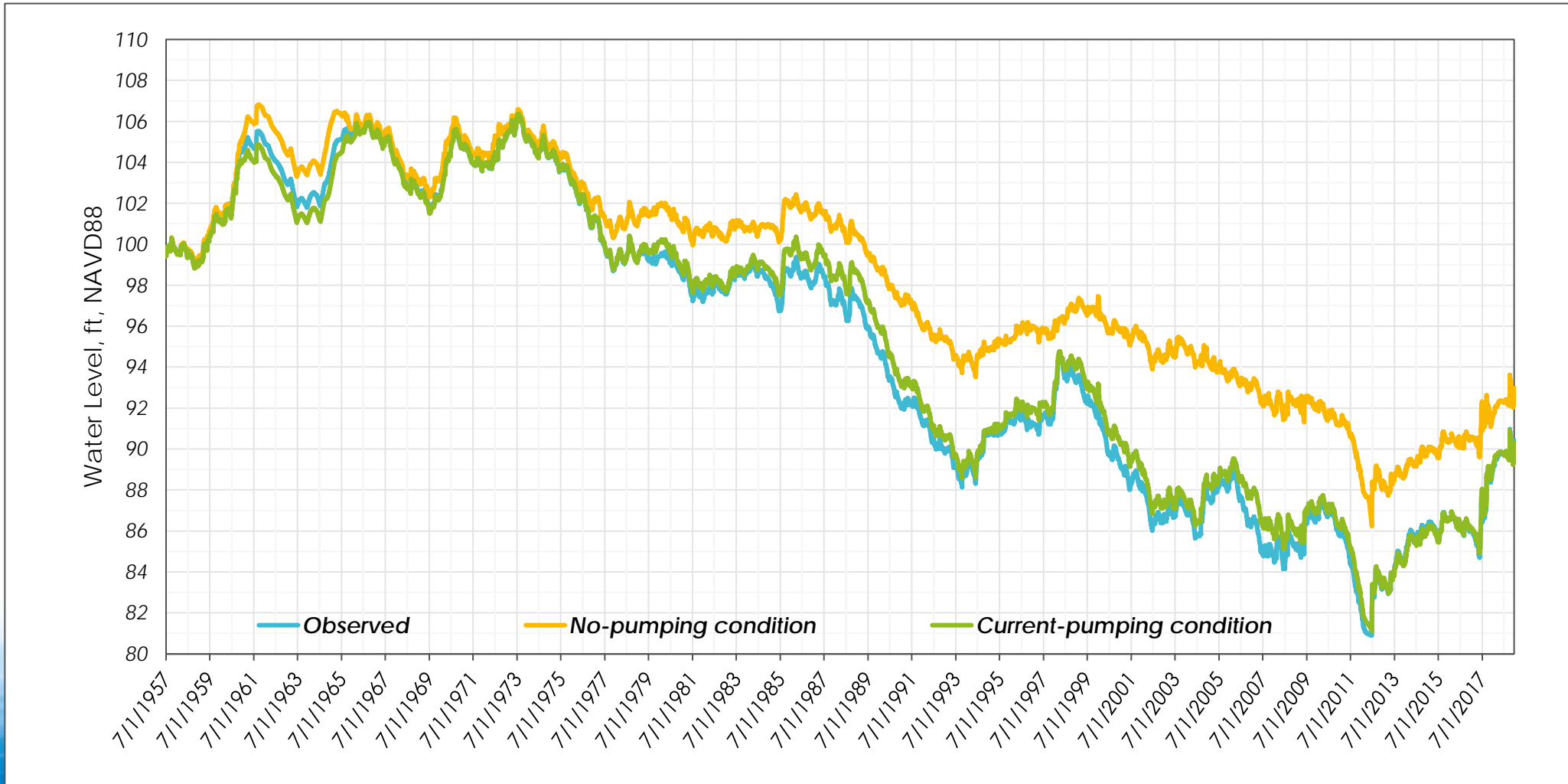
NO-PUMPING AND CURRENT-PUMPING LEVELS



LAKE BROOKLYN NO-PUMPING AND CURRENT-PUMPING LEVELS



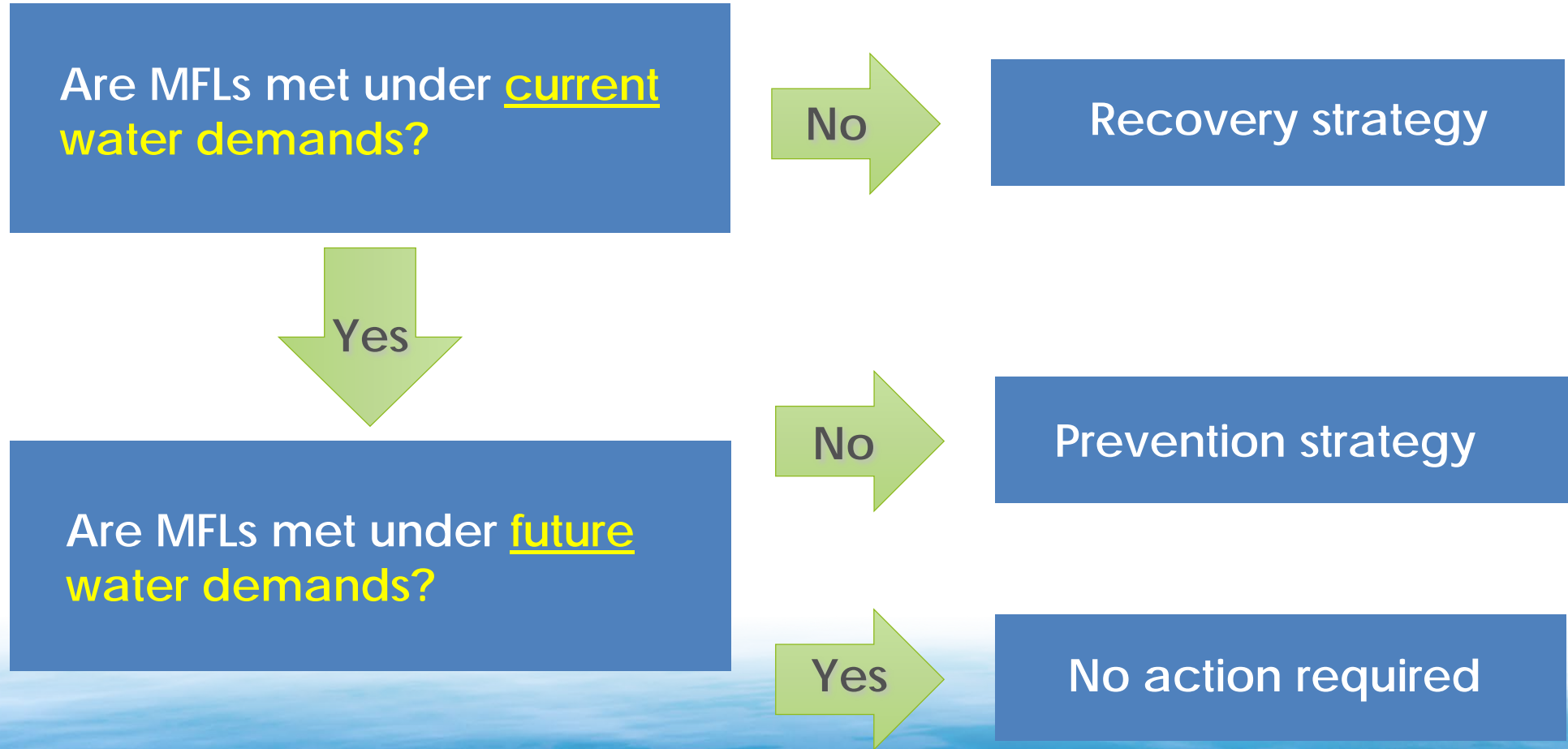
LAKE GENEVA NO-PUMPING AND CURRENT-PUMPING LEVELS



CURRENT AND FUTURE

MFLS STATUS ASSESSMENT

PREVENTION, RECOVERY OR NEITHER



LAKES BROOKLYN AND GENEVA – DRAFT FREEBOARDS / DEFICITS

Environmental Criterion	Lake P50 Freeboard /Deficit (ft)	
	Lake Brooklyn	Lake Geneva
Minimum Infrequent High	> 10.0	> 3.2
Emergent marsh habitat	> 5.0	> 5.0
Largemouth bass habitat	> 5.0	> 5.0
Small wading bird forage	> 5.0	> 5.0
Large wading bird forage	> 5.0	> 5.0
Sandhill crane nest habitat	> 5.0	> 5.0
Lake surface area	- 0.5	1.0
Average lake depth	- 0.6	0.0
Lake lobe connectivity	-1.3	0.2
Open water area	-1.6	-0.3

CURRENT STATUS ASSESSMENT - SUMMARY

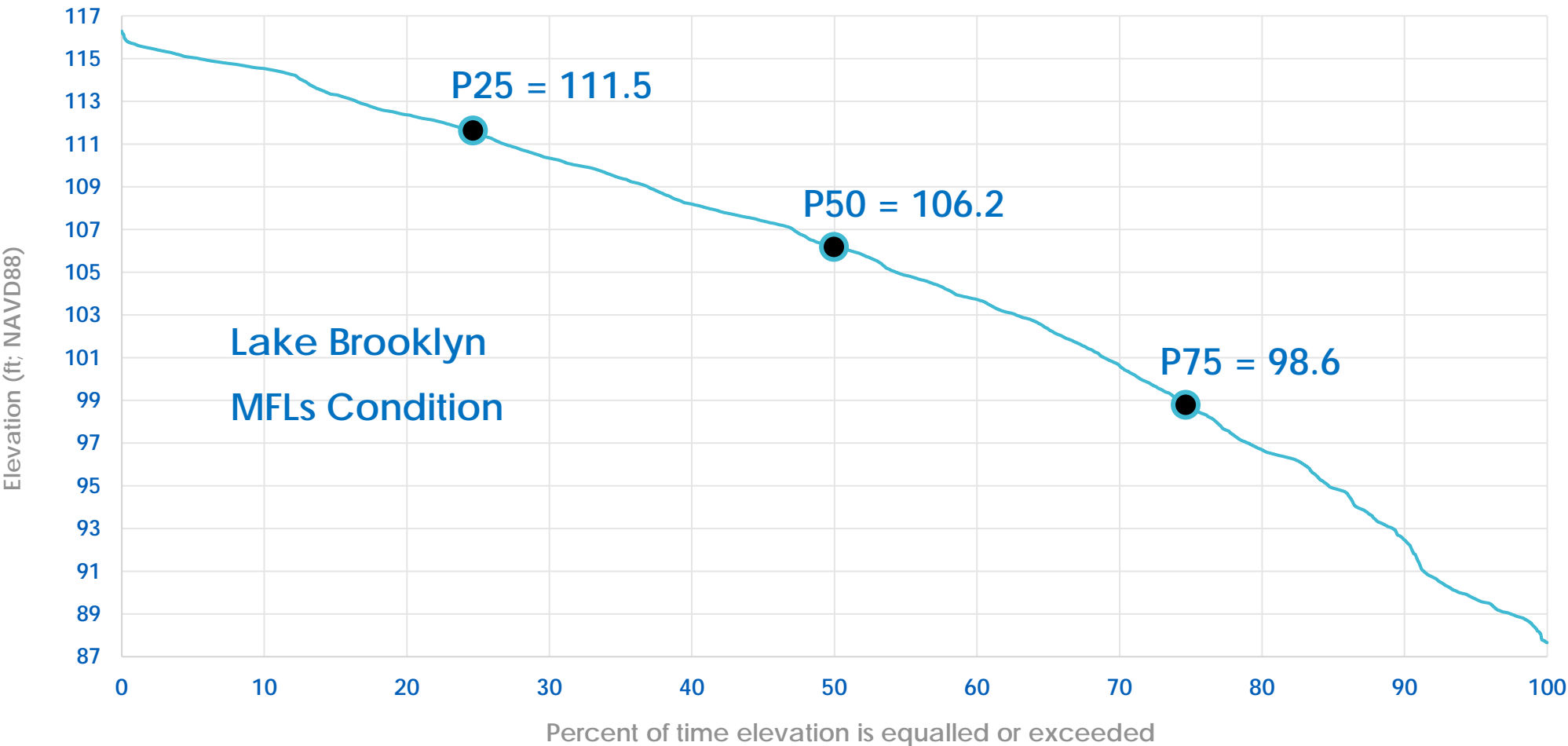
Water Use Scenario	Lake Brooklyn freeboard/deficit (ft)	Lake Geneva freeboard/deficit (ft)
Current pumping (2014 – 2018 avg)	-1.6	-0.3

Lakes Brooklyn and
Geneva are in **RECOVERY**

LAKES BROOKLYN AND GENEVA

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM LEVELS

MFLs Condition Percentiles



DRAFT RECOMMENDED MINIMUM LEVELS

System	Percentile	Minimum level (ft; NAVD88)
Lake Brooklyn	P25	111.5
	P50	106.2
	P75	98.6
Lake Geneva	P25	101.7
	P50	98.3
	P75	89.3

NEXT STEPS:

- **Draft MFLs Report is on the SJRWMD website:**
<https://www.sjrwmd.com/minimumflowsandlevels/brooklyn-geneva/>
- **Public comment period: through October 8th**
 - Send comments / questions to asutherl@sjrwmd.com
- **Recovery Strategy development**
- **Schedule Notice of Proposed Rule**

QUESTIONS / COMMENTS?