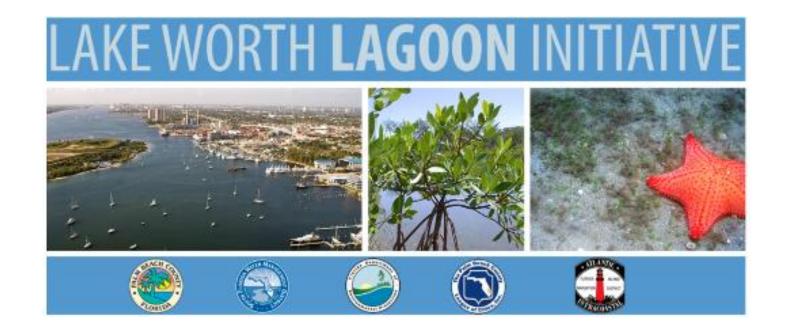


# Palm Beach County Lake Worth Lagoon Update

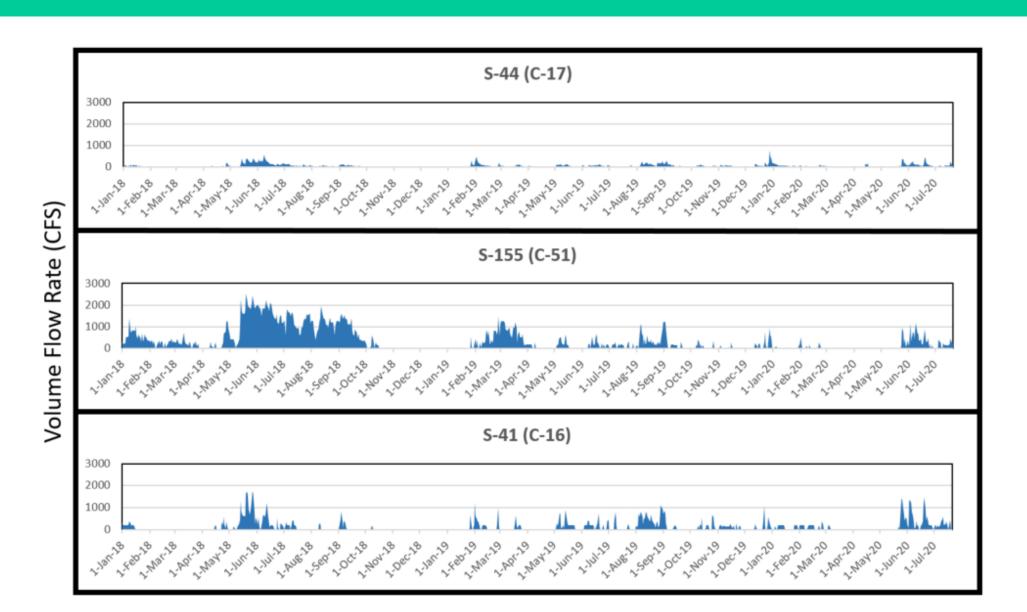




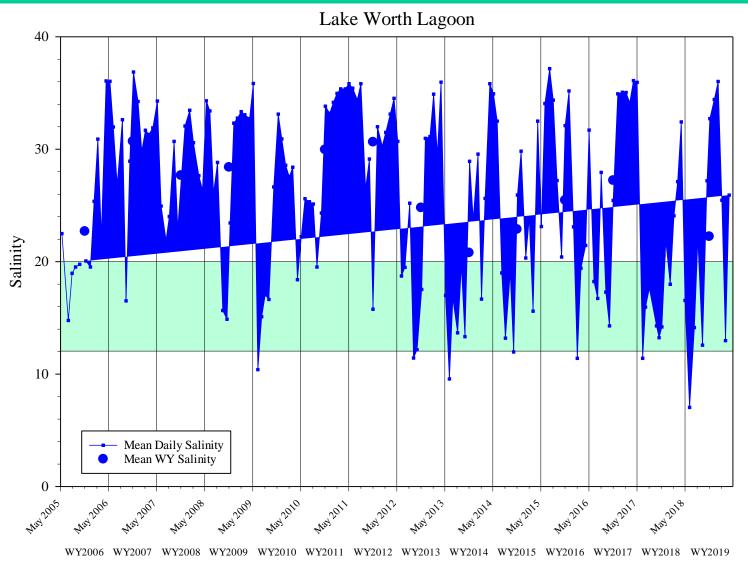
Palm Beach County Water Resources Task Force

## Lake Worth Lagoon Freshwater Input

(1/1/18 - 7/1/20)



### Mean Daily Salinity and Mean Water Year Salinity Measured at Oyster Stations in the Central LWL



Green band represents the optimal salinity range for oysters in the LWL (12-20)

# 2013 & 2018 Lake Worth Lagoon Seagrass Habitat Maps

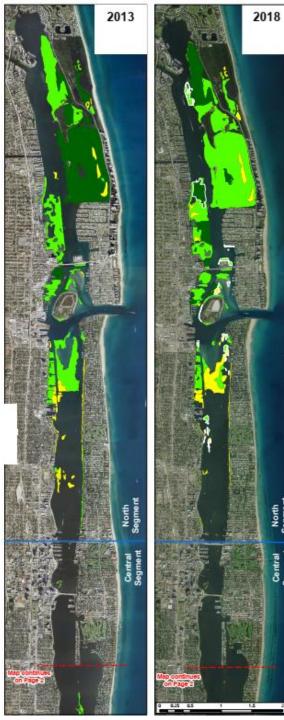
#### 2013

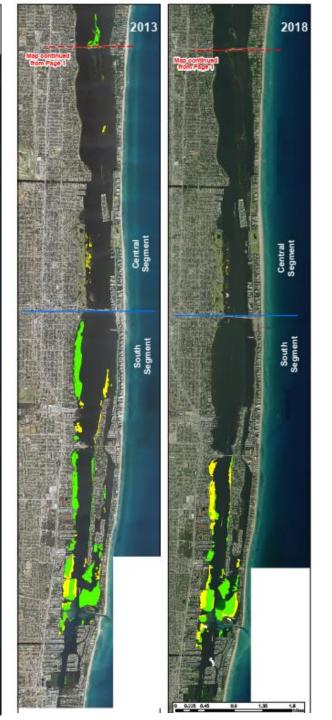
- Moderate to High Density Seagrass Habitat
- Low Density / Patchy Seagrass Habitat
- Zone of Seagrass Occurrence

#### 2018

- Moderate to High Density Seagrass Habitat
- Low Density / Patchy Seagrass Habitat
- Emergent Low Density / Patchy Seagrass Habitat
- Zone of Seagrass Occurrence

Note: The 2018 seagrass habitat acreages include polygons based on expansion/retraction of the 2013 polygons and new seagrass habitats delineated in 2018 that were not previously captured in the 2013 map (outlined in white). The acreages of the new seagrass habitats not delineated prior to 2018 are included with the overall acreages for 2018 and displayed separately in the bottom table.





#### SEAGRASS MAPPING RESULTS- 2018 VS. 2013

2013 Acreage Summary

2013 Acreage Summary							
	North	Central	South	LWL Total			
	Segment	Segment	Segment	LVVL TOTAL			
2013 Seagrass Habitats							
Moderate to High Density Seagrass	F00		,	F00			
Habitat	588	1	2	590			
Low Density / Patchy Seagrass Habitat	528	16	266	809			
Zone of Seagrass Occurrence	91	12	82	184			
Unvegetated Potential Seagrass	72	105	88	265			
Habitat	72	105	00	203			
Unvegetated Softbottom	-	71	-	71			
Not Surveyed	4	2	2	9			
All Habitat Total	1283	205	439	1927			
Total Seagrass Habitat	1207	27	349	1582			

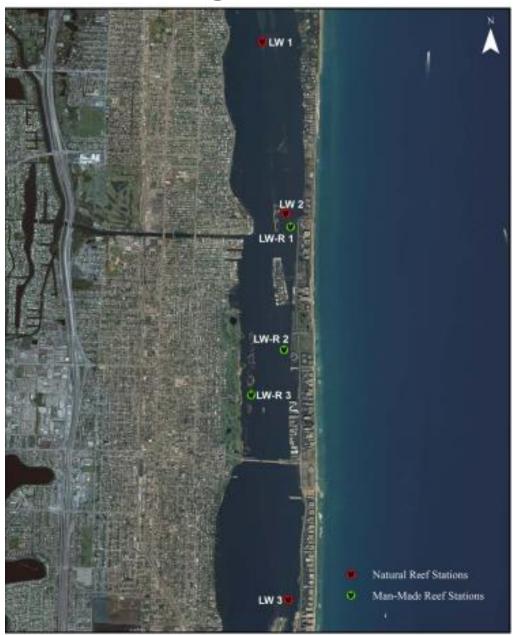
- Similar to the 2007 and 2013 surveys, the north segment had the greatest areal extent of seagrass cover in 2018 (1,301 acres).
- The central segment had only 1.2 acres of seagrass in 2018; this
  was due to seagrass habitat at the PBCERM Snook Islands and
  South Cove restoration project areas.
- The overall percentage of sites with no seagrass increased between 2013 and 2018, accompanied by an increase in the percentage of sites with less than 5% cover of seagrass with lagoon-wide declines in the number and percentage of sites with > 5% cover.

2018 Acreage Summary

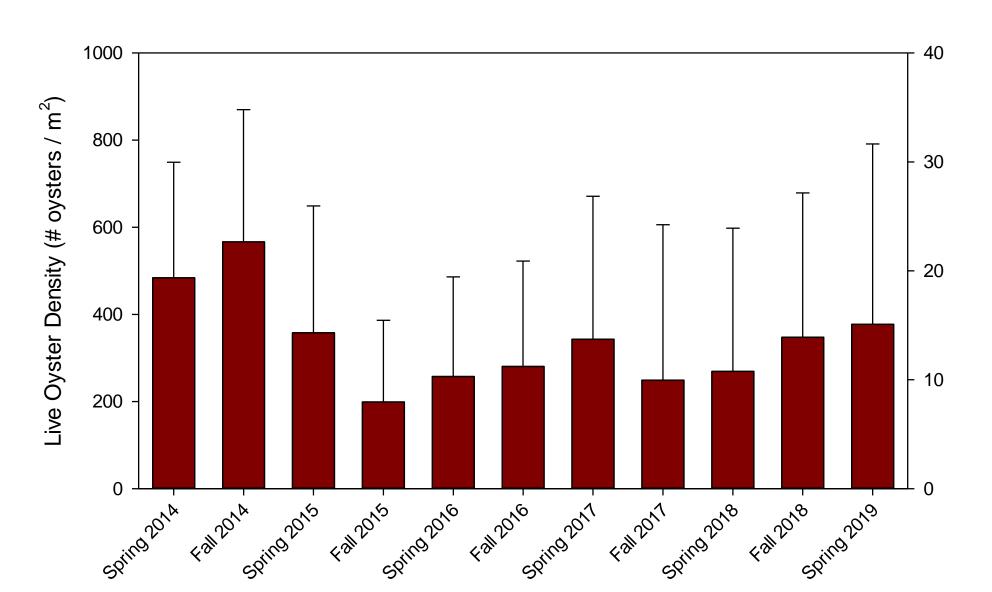
	North	Central	South	INA/I Total		
	Segment	Segment	Segment	LWL Total		
2018 Seagrass Habitats						
Moderate to High Density Seagrass Habitat	256	-	15	271		
Low Density / Patchy Seagrass Habitat	881	-	121	1002		
Emergent Shoal Low Density / Patchy Seagrass Habitat	1	-	-	1		
Zone of Seagrass Occurrence	162	1	114	277		
Unvegetated Potential Seagrass Habitat	150	109	101	360		
Unvegetated Potential Seagrass Habitat (2013)	-	26	97	26		
All Habitat Total	1451	137	448	2036		
Total Seagrass Habitat	1301	1	249	1552		

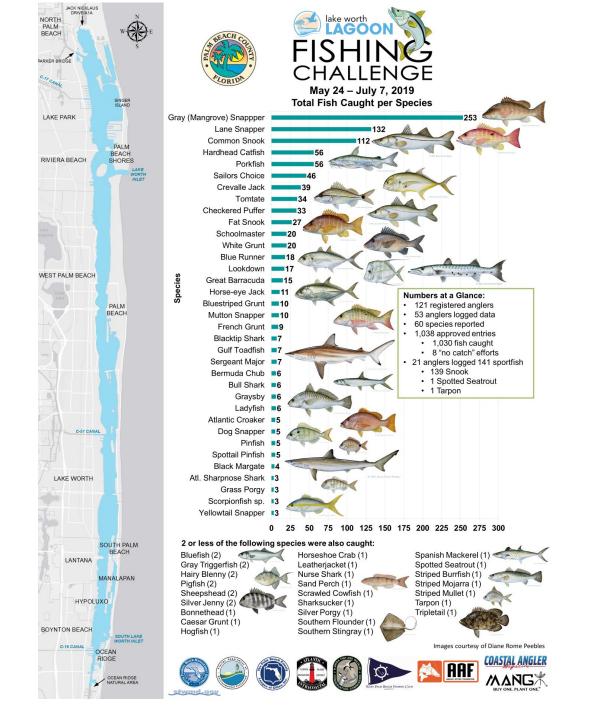
New Seagrass Habitats Added in 2018 (outlined in white)						
Moderate to High Density Seagrass Habitat	41	-	1	42		
Low Density / Patchy Seagrass Habitat	20	•	1	21		
Emergent Shoal Low Density / Patchy Seagrass Habitat	1	1		1		
Zone of Seagrass Occurrence	16	-	0	16		
Unvegetated Potential Seagrass Habitat	2	ı	0	2		
All New Habitat Total	80	0	2	82		
Total New Seagrass Habitat	78	0	2	80		

### Oyster Monitoring Locations in the LWL



# Mean density (± S.D.) of live oysters present during spring and fall surveys in LWL from 2014 - 2019







Seine net at Grassy Flats restoration site in the Central Lake Worth Lagoon



Snook collected while sampling in the Central LWL











# Restoration















PBIN
Feb 2018 –
March 2020
60,000 cy
Town Marina

May 2020 -

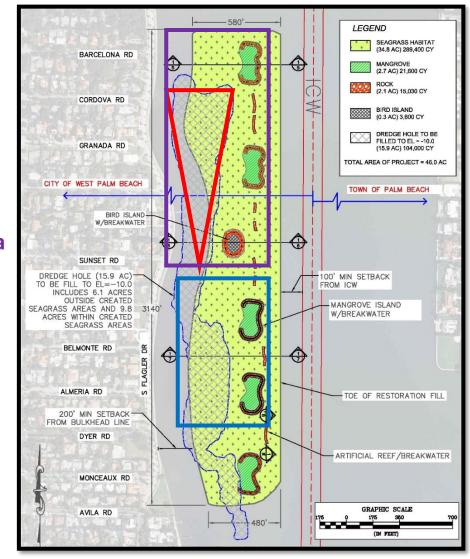
**June 2021** 

90,000 cy

FIND 85,000 cy Rybovich 115,000 cy

Feb 2018 -

Jan 2020



# Restore and enhance marine productivity by filling an existing dredge hole to create 40 Acres of estuarine habitat:

- Seagrass Habitat (34.8 acres)
- Intertidal islands (2.7 acres)
- Oyster / artificial reef (2.1 acres)
- Bird island (0.3 acres)
- •Capping muck sediments and fill > ½ miles of unproductive bottom to create 40 acres of shallow water estuarine habitat
- Kayak Blue way Trail
- ~440' Offshore / ~250' from ICW
- •Project completed in Phases as funding becomes available
- •419,000cy of sand 16,200tns of rock





# Tarpon Cove Restoration













### Beneficial Re-use provides a Sand Source

Beneficial Re-use of Material, • Lagoon compatible ~10% Silt / Clay

To date acquired 235,000cy ~56% of
 the projects estimated sand sources

Cost of sand \$65 cy Savings of \$15 m Partnerships
"Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much." - Helen Keller





Town of Palm Beach and Mar-a-Lago Resort Maintenance Channel Dredging ~ 60,000 cy and Town Marina Expansion ~90,000 cy





Marina Expansion ~ 115,000 cy



FIND Maintenance Dredged 4.5 miles of the IWW placed 84,650 cy







# Funding a Restoration Project: \$5.5 million



Partnerships "Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much." -



Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative – State of Florida

2016 Legislative Appropriations \$1.682 million

Palm Beach County Match

\$1.682 million





FWC / PBC was awarded 2019 USFWS National Coastal Wetland Grant

\$1 million





FWC / NOAA awarded PBC 2019

Hurricane Irma Recovery Funds

\$1 million



FWC 2019 State Wildlife Grant Oyster Reef Construction

\$100 K



#### **Volunteers In Action - Planting**



Partnerships "Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much." -

Helen Keller

On March 5th, 100 volunteers from the El Cid community, the West Palm Beach Fishing Club, Lagoon Keepers, Palm Beach Day Academy, Conservation Conservatory School, MANG Gear, Lake Worth Waterkeepers, and Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC) who planted 2,500 mangroves and 4,000 cordgrass plants.









### Bird Nesting @ Tarpon Cove



**Partnerships** "Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much." -

Helen Keller

