SOLVING MULTIPLE CHALLENGES AT ONCE: A WATERSHED OPTIMIZATION MODEL

June 12-14, 2024 FSA Annual Conference

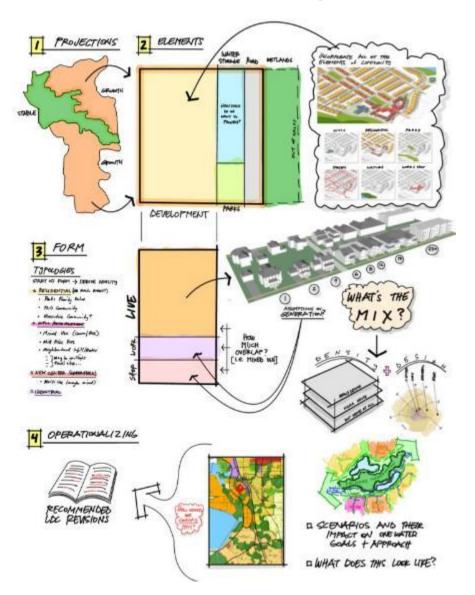
Sam Miller, PE Charlotte Haberstroh, PhD, PE



#### **One Water Framework**



## **Land Use Planning**





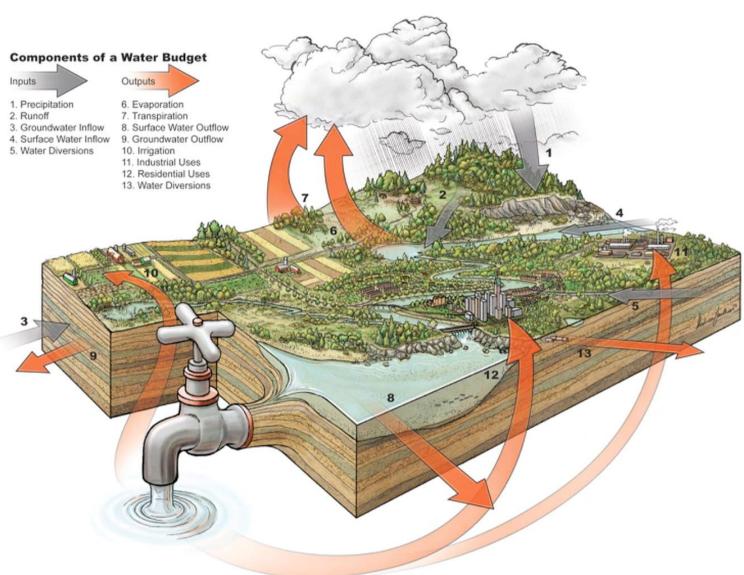
### **Watershed Optimization Model Tasks**

- 1. Development of Water Budget
- 2. Development of Hydrologic Simulation Planning Model
- 3. Optimization Evaluations

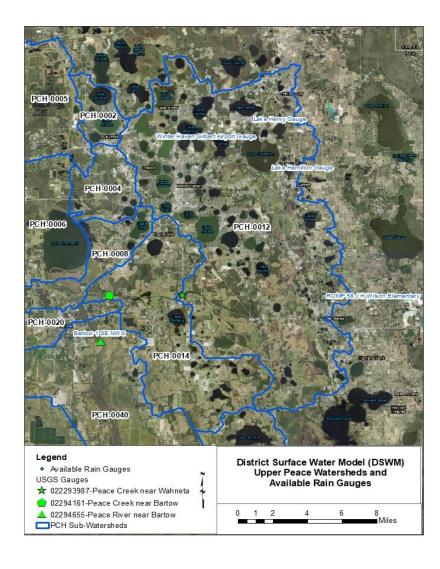
### 1 - Water Budget Development

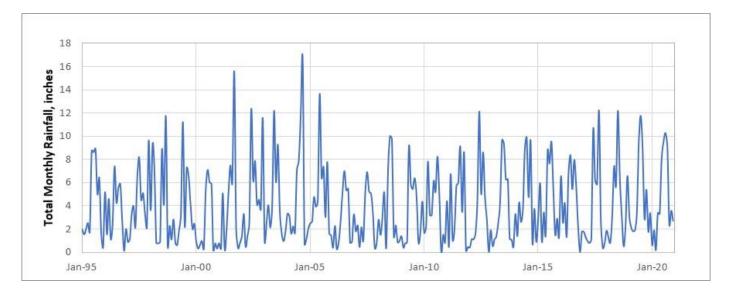
Water Budget = The relationship between the inflow and outflow of water through a specified region.

- How much do you have?
- How much does it cost?
- What is the quality of the Resource?
- What choices does Winter Haven have to meet current and future needs?
- How shall Winter Haven invest its economic resources for the next 50 yrs?
- What will be the Value Proposition?

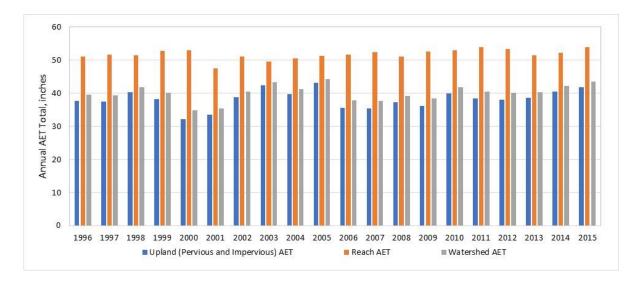


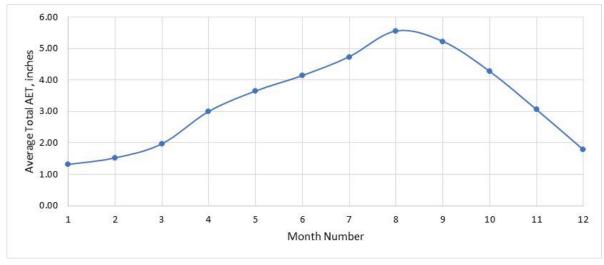




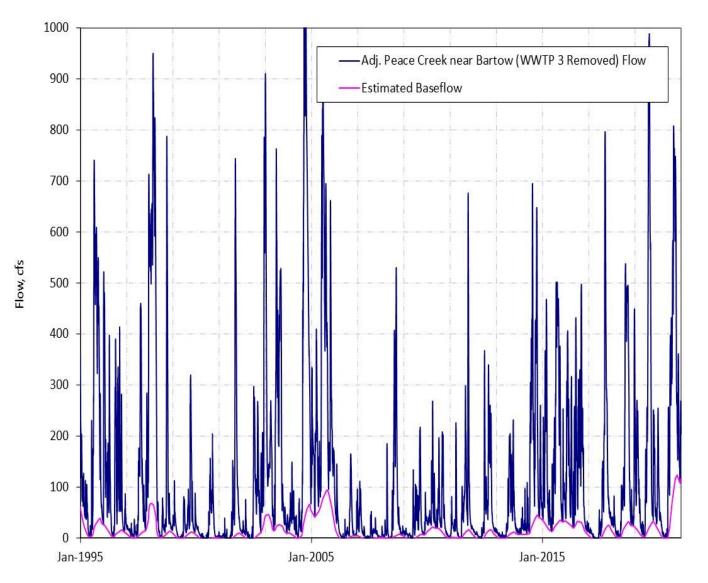


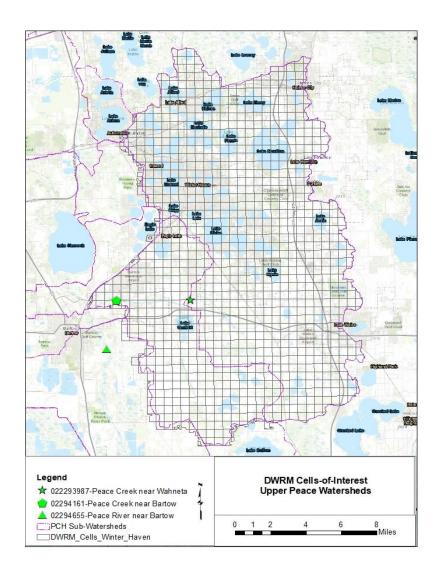


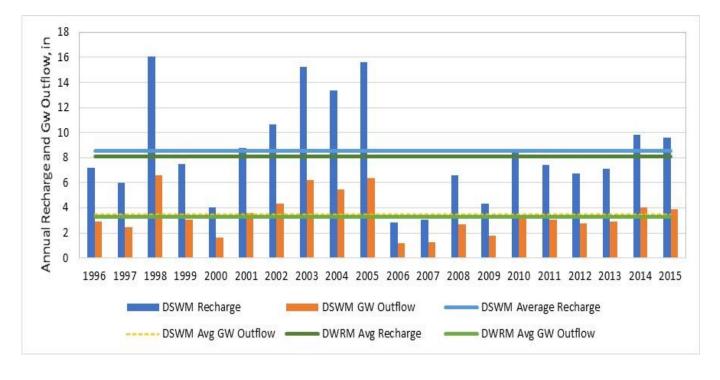




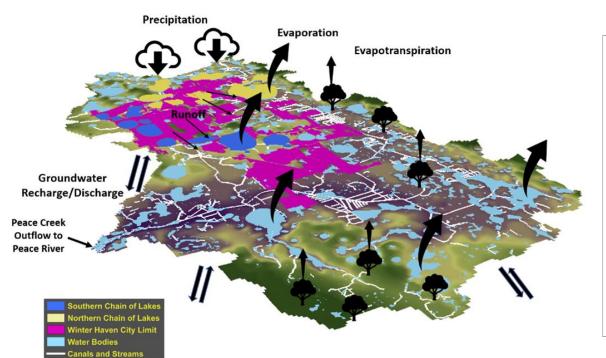


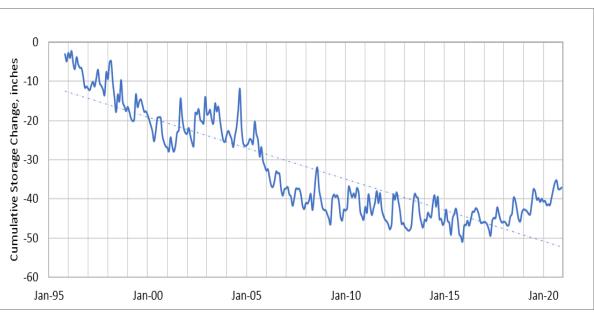






## **Water Budget Summary**





Decline has flattened out. Working toward recovery.

## Hydrologic Simulation Planning Model

- 1. Understand the City's objectives
- 2. Leveraged XLRM Framework to develop the decision thought process
  - Uncertainties or Scenarios ("X")
  - Policy Levers or Key Decision Variables ("L")
  - System Relationships ("R")
  - Performance Metrics or Water Resource Management Objectives ("M")



## **Uncertainties or Scenarios ("X")**

The key unknowns could affect the Peace Creek Watershed (City of Winter Haven). This category represents factors over which the decision-makers do not have influence or control.



## Policy Levers or Key Decision Variables ("L")

The projects and policies available will be compared. This category describes the options

to be explored.



# Performance Metrics or Water Resource Management Objectives ("M")

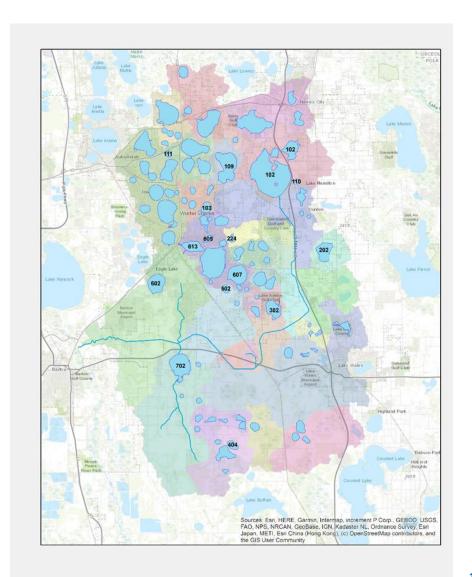
Maximize

- 1. Flows and Levels
- 2. Water Storage (groundwater and surface water)
- 3. Connectivity (includes recreation)
- 4. Quality of Life

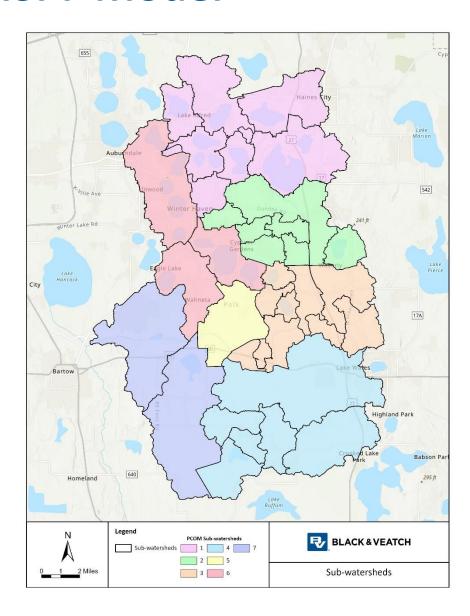
**Minimize** 

- 5. Cost of Water Supply
- 6. Watershed Nutrient Loading
- 7. Flooding

- 1. System Relationships ("R"): This section describes the links, which can be qualitative or quantitative data
- Simulate the hydrologic response of the Peace Creek Optimization Model (PCOM) domain → HSPF
- 3. Evaluate surface water storage and management options, flood risk assessment → ICPR



#### **HSPF Model**



City sub-watersheds combined with PCSWMM-delineated sub-watersheds outside of the City

37 sub-watersheds that comprise 7 PCOM areas

Each sub-watershed is an areas of similar hydrologic response

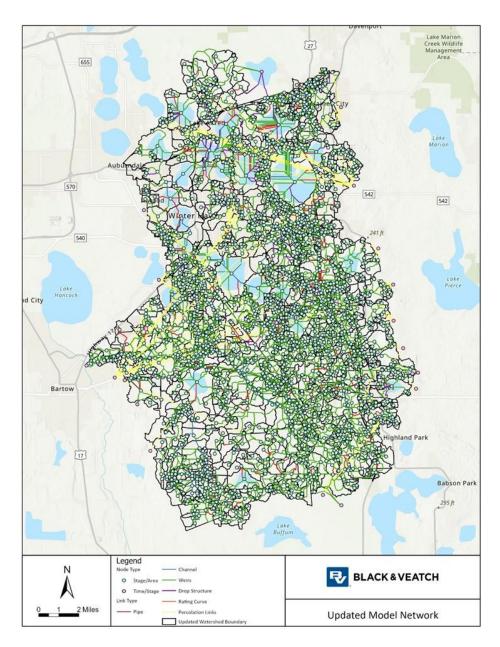


## **HSPF** -> Optimization Tool

 PCOM monthly total runoff and recharge is extracted from each HSPF simulation and used as input to the optimization tool.

 The amount of impervious area in each PCOM is modulated by +10%, +5%, -5%, and -10%. This resulted in 28 additional model simulations (4 changes in % impervious x 7 PCOMs)

#### **ICPR Model**



## Focus on the Sapphire Necklace and Restoration Areas/Wetlands

**Update of** 

Stormwater inventory / model network

**Overland Flow Weirs** 

**Stage/Area and Initial Stages** 

**Time of Concentration** 

**LULC** and impervious area lookup



## Winter Haven Spreadsheet Optimization Tool

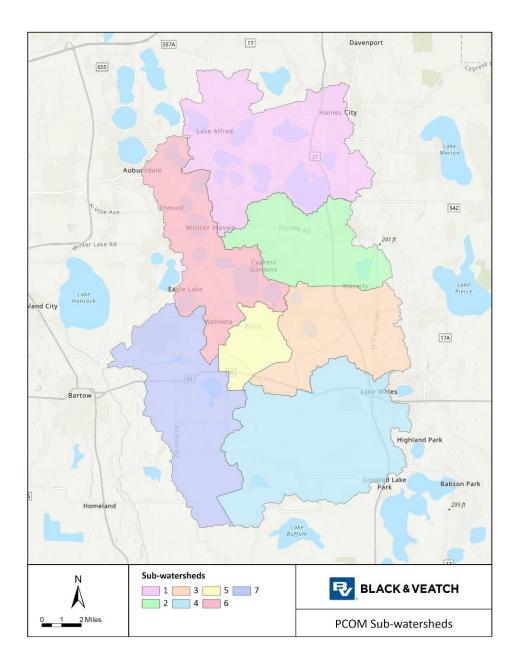
### **Spreadsheet Optimization Tool Objectives**

1. Test various management actions and objectives

2. Optimize decision-making processes within the One

**Water Master Plan framework** 

## **Highlights**



Based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Watershed Management Optimization Support Tool (EPA WMOST)

Standalone set-up independent from additional models, tools and data sources

Global and PCOM watershed specific scenarios

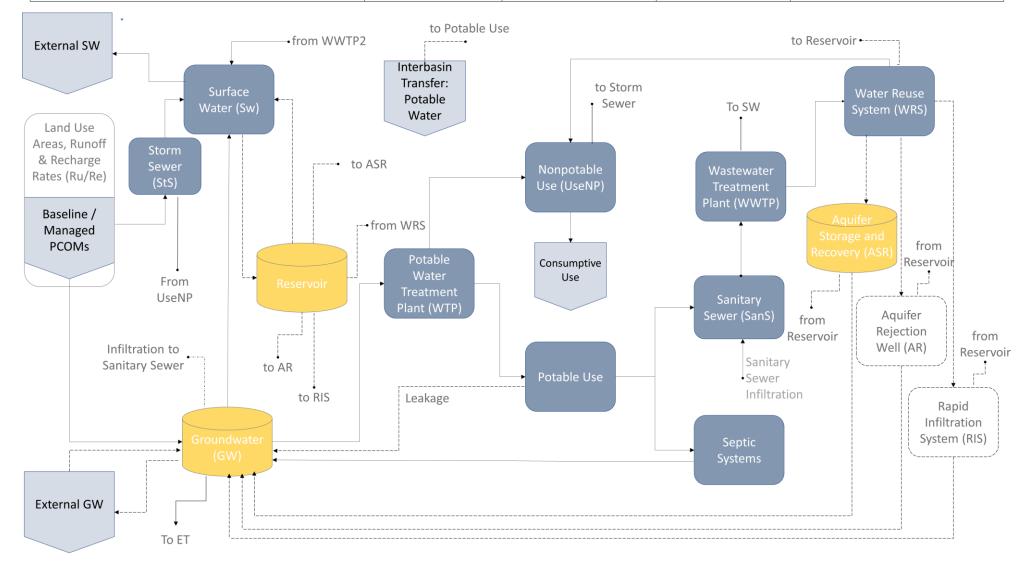
HSPF and ICPR model results provide input for model

Compilation of current utility and watershed data



#### Tool Overview

Source Water Treated Water Water Use Wastewater Water Reuse





### Components

Baseline and Managed Scenarios

Runoff

Rates

Recharge Rates

Runoff Loadings

Recharge Loadings

Stormwater Management

> Land Use Management

Water Quality **BMPs** 

> Riparian **Buffers**

Water Demand and Use

> Potable Demand

Nonpotable Demand

Demand Management

> Septic to Sewer

Water Supply

**Surface Water** 

Groundwater

Water Reuse

Infrastructure

Interbasin

**Optimization** 

Trade-Off

**Constraints** 

Quality

Results and **Analysis** 

Results

Flood Risk **Assessment** 

Lake Water



## Baseline and Managed Scenarios

Baseline and Managed Scenarios

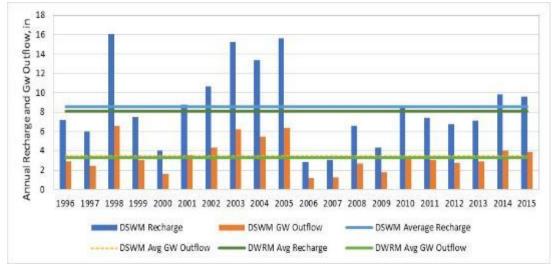
Runoff

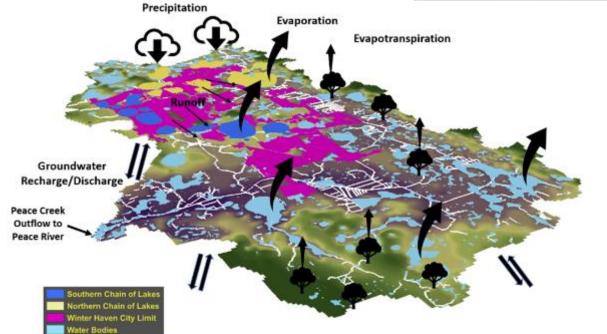
Rates

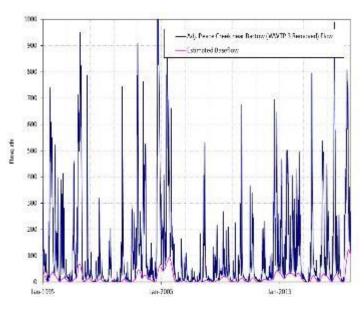
Recharge Rates

Runoff Loadings

Recharge Loadings









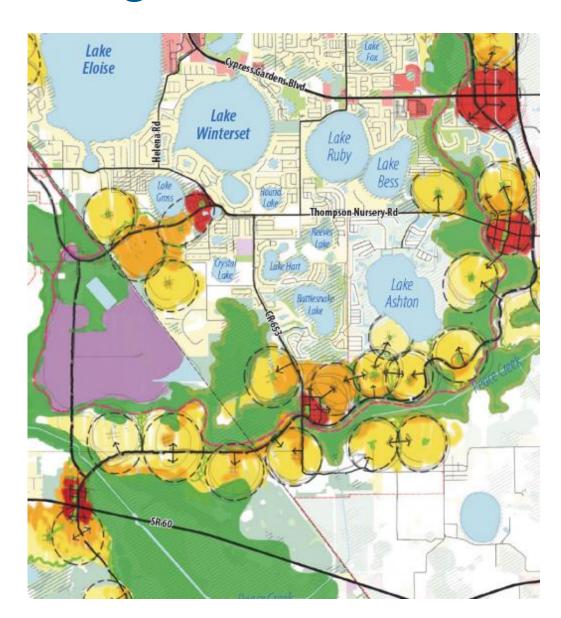
## **Stormwater Management**

Stormwater Management

> Land Use Management

Water Quality BMPs

> Riparian Buffers









#### **Water Demand and Use**

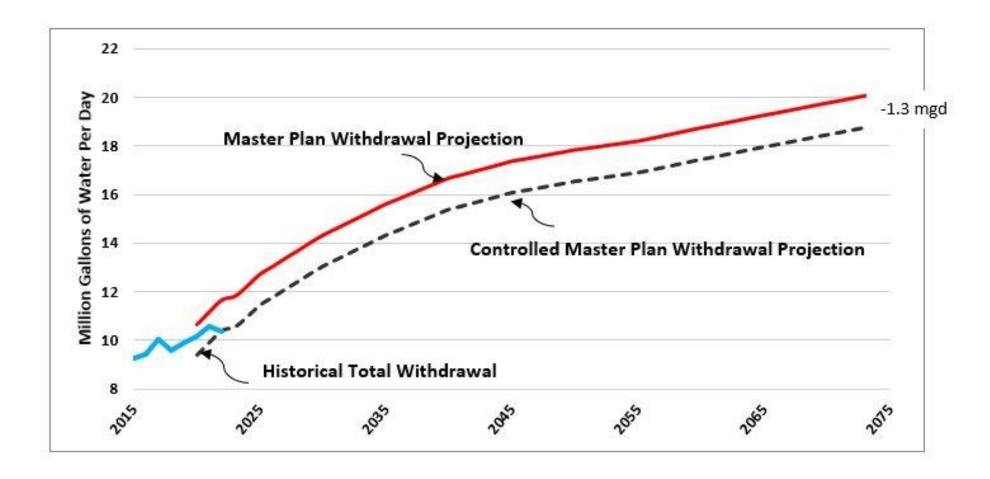
## Water Demand and Use

Potable Demand

Nonpotable Demand

Demand Management

> Septic to Sewer





## **Water Supply**

Water Supply

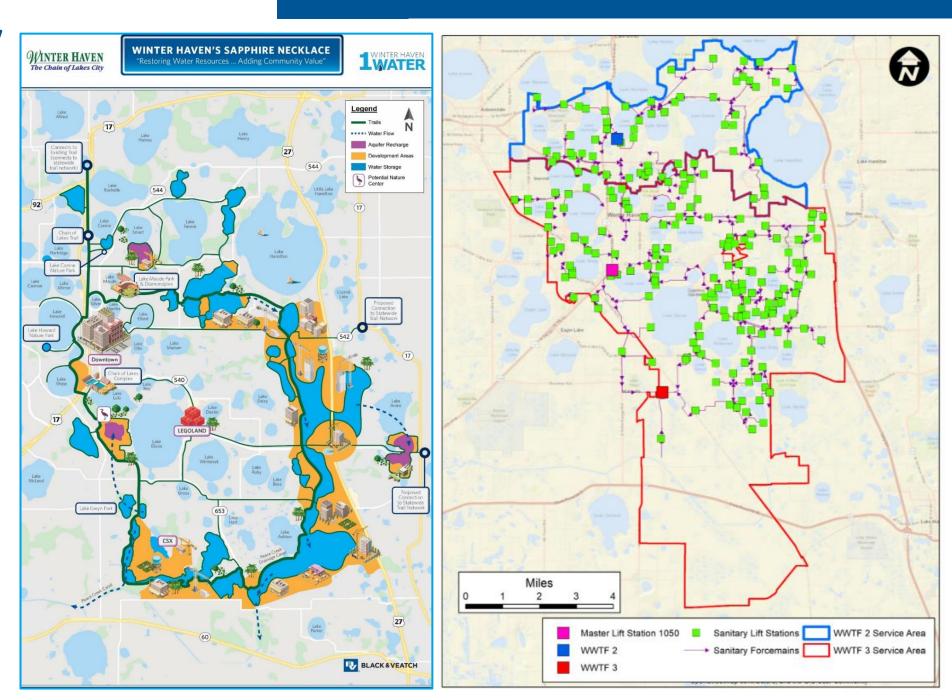
Surface Water

Groundwater

Water Reuse

Infrastructure

Interbasin



#### **Flood Risk Assessment**

**Likelihood of Impact** Flood Frequency Consequence of Impact Critical Flood **Facility** Risk Assessment **Risk Score** Depth **Impact** by Parcel, Structural Storm or **Damage** Criteria

## **Optimization**

