



What is an MFL?

M = Minimum
F = Flow
and
L = Level







- Minimum flows protect rivers, streams and springs
- Minimum levels protect lakes, wetlands and aquifers

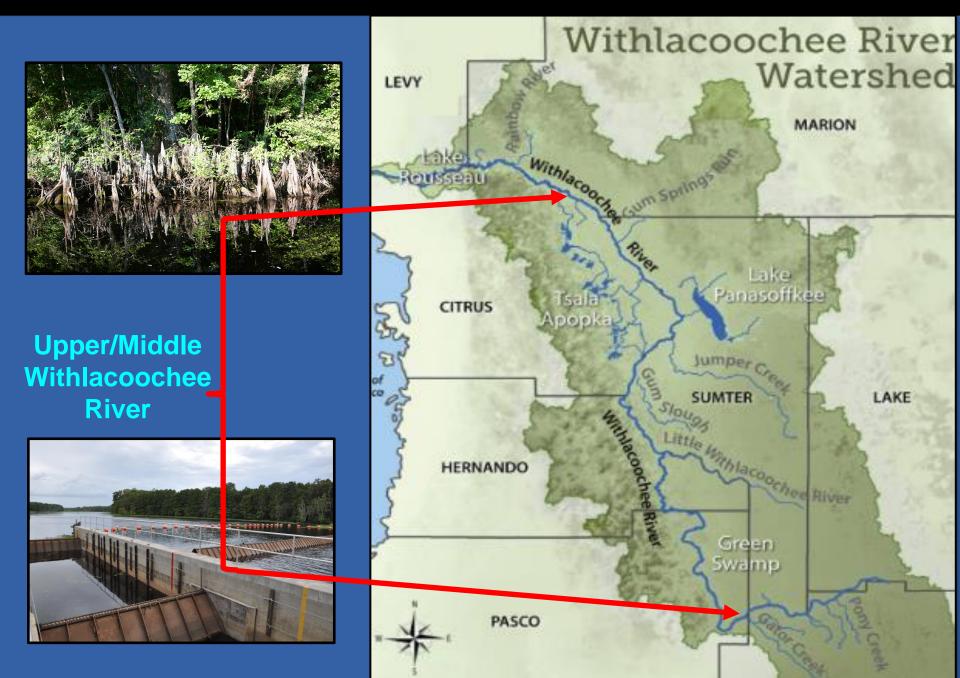
What is a Minimum Flow?

- Required by law
- Established to protect rivers from damage caused by ground and surface water withdrawals
- Tool used by the District to:
 - Review requests for withdrawals of ground and surface water
 - Plan for future water needs

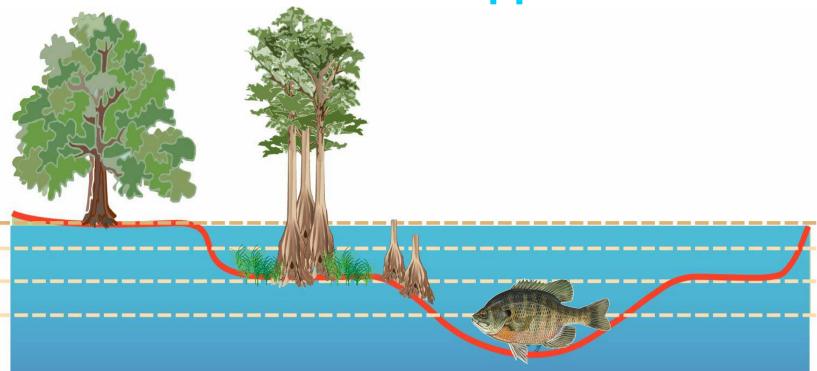




SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

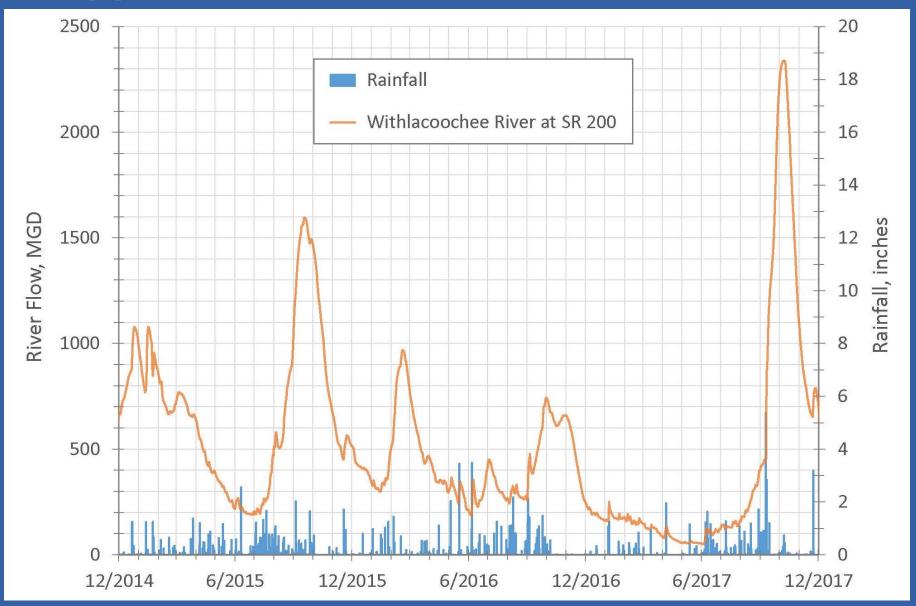






How Do Changes in Flow From Withdrawals for Human Use Affect Habitat?

Upper/Middle Withlacoochee River Flow



Environmental Values Protected When Developing Minimum Flows

- Recreation in and on the water
- Fish and wildlife habitats and the passage of fish
- Estuarine resources
- Transfer of detrital material
- Maintenance of freshwater storage and supply
- Aesthetic and scenic attributes
- Filtration and absorption of nutrients and other
 - pollutants
- Sediment loads
- Water quality
- Navigation



 Habitat in the water for fish, crustaceans, snails and insects

Sticks, logs, and roots in the water















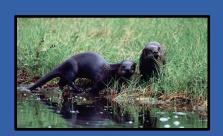
Floodplain wetlands habitat















- Can fish travel up and down the river
- Can boats get through







- Conduct many studies
- Collect a large amount of data
- Use best available information















Upper/Middle and Lower Withlacoochee Minimum Flows Development Draft Schedule

Collect
Data,
Develop
Models
(Oct
2017-Nov
2019)

Develop Minimum Flow Recommendations (Nov 2019-May 2020) Review, Input, Public Workshops (May 2020-June 2021)

Governing Board Approval (Aug 2021)

Publish Rule Compliance, Prevention, Recovery, Permitting, Re-evaluate

Stakeholder Input

