



# Grassy Flats

## A Lake Worth Lagoon Restoration Project

### Lake Worth Lagoon

- 20 miles long, stretching from North Palm Beach to Ocean Ridge.
- Largest estuary in Palm Beach County.
- Separated from the ocean by Singer Island and Palm Beach Island.
- Two permanent, man-made inlets.

### Project Location

- East side of Lake Worth Lagoon, between Southern Boulevard and Lake Avenue, in the Town of Palm Beach.
- Directly adjacent to Par 3 Golf Course.

### Problems

- Organic (muck) sediment has accumulated over time, resulting in poor water quality and reduced habitat value.

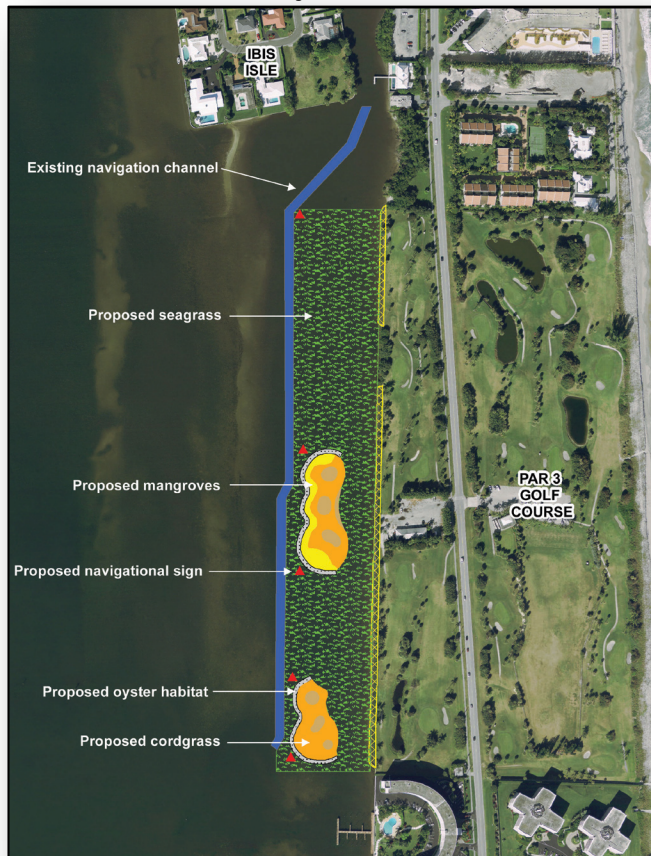
### The Solution

- Cap muck sediments with sand.
- Create seagrass, salt marsh, mangrove, tidal flat and oyster habitat.

### Benefits

- Increased food and nursery habitat for fish and other aquatic species.
- Increased abundance and diversity of invertebrates, which benefits fish, wading birds, and shorebirds.
- Long-term water quality benefits.
- Improved habitat for recreational opportunities, including fishing and kayaking.

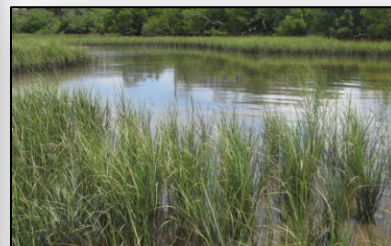
### Project Plan



### Seagrass



### Salt Marsh



### Red Mangroves



### American Oystercatcher



### Florida Manatee



### Hermit Crab



### Project Overview

- Place approximately 48,000 cubic yards of sand over 12.2 acres to cap muck sediments and construct three islands.
- Create 10.5 acres of seagrass habitat, 1.1 acres of salt marsh, 0.3 acre of mangrove, 0.3 tidal flat, and 0.6 acre of artificial reef/oyster habitat.
- Place approximately 5,300 tons of limestone rock to stabilize the two islands and provide a hard surface for the growth of oysters.
- Plant approximately 2,900 red mangroves and 25,000 plugs of smooth cordgrass.
- Estimated commencement date, Summer/Fall 2013.



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Published July 2012