

Performance of CSOP Alternatives

South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force

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What Shows Improvement

- Return of historic hydrologic conditions to Shark Slough, Taylor Slough, and Rocky Glades
- Less damaging flows to Manatee Bay and Barnes Sound
- Reduced discharges through S197
- Flood protection level of service for area east of L31 between G211 and S331 and Eight and One-Half Square Mile Area



Performance Expectations

- CSOP implementation should be a meaningful first step toward achieving restored hydrologic conditions that will ultimately be provided by CERP.

Major Issues

- Water Conservation Area 3B water levels
- S-356 Pump Station capacity and operation
- Tamiami Trail Conveyance Improvements



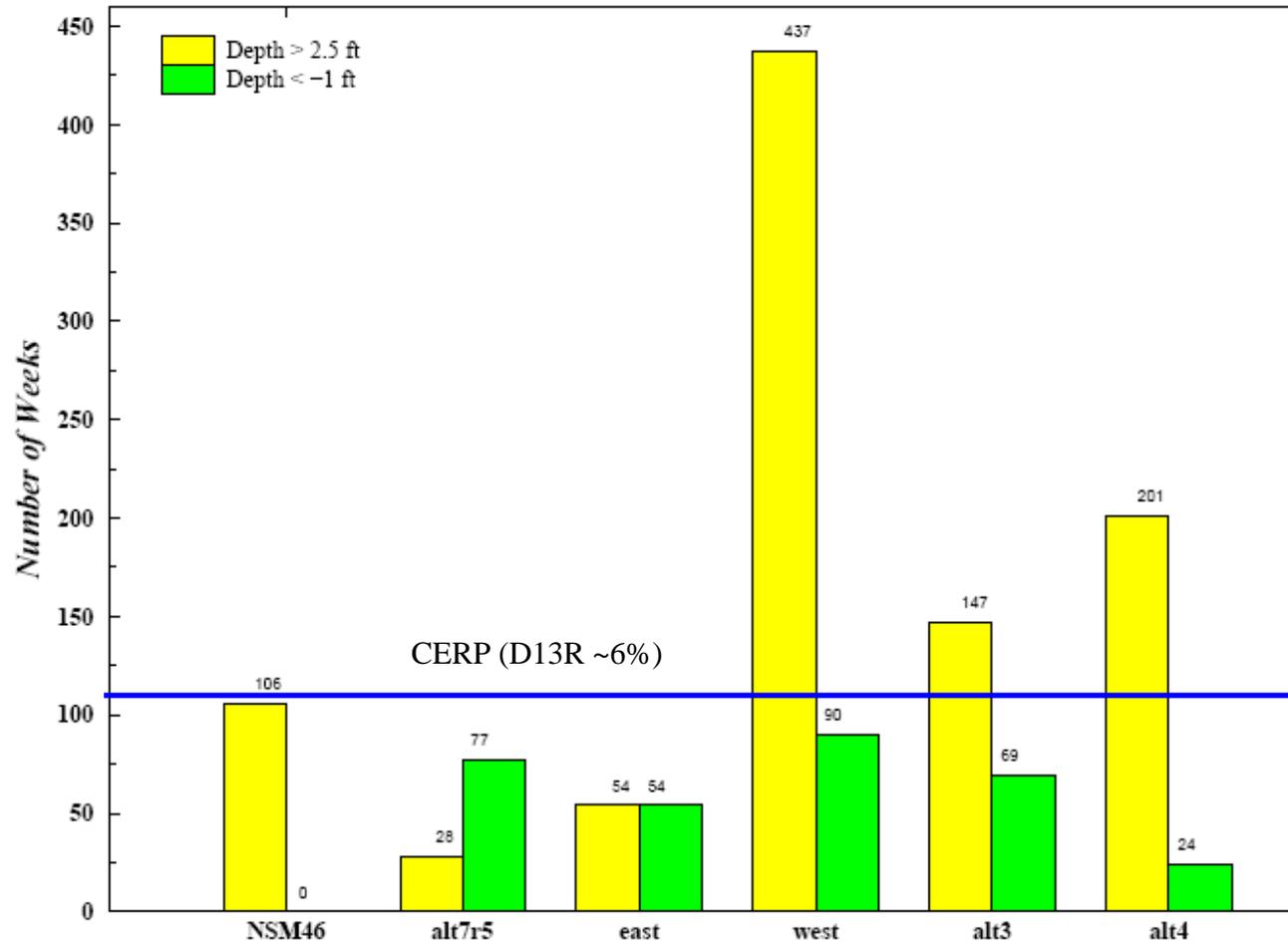
WCA-3B Water Levels

- Depths would be more harmful to tree islands than those authorized with CERP
- Additional seepage would exceed S-356's capacity to return to ENP
- Increased undesirable flows to Florida Bay would result from G-211 openings



Number of Weeks High/Low Water Depth Criteria Exceeded

Indicator Region 128 (R23C24-26 R24C25-26 R25C26-26 R26C26-26)



WCA-3B Water Level Recommendations

- Alternatives which result in less than 112 weeks (6% of the time) of WCA-3B depths greater than 2.5 feet will protect tree islands in southeastern WCA-3B.
- Alternatives with average annual deliveries to Shark Slough substantively greater than the existing flow but less than CERP.



S-356 Pump Station

- Lack of consensus on purpose, capacity, and operational criteria
- Directly affects ability to reduce discharges that overload detention and buffer system
- Operational criteria must account for all seepage and must have overriding flood control action levels.



S-356 Pump Station Recommendations

- Informational run on recommended alternative should include modeling both seepage barrier and increased pump station capacity
- Seepage barrier should be considered as an alternative to additional pump capacity considering both cost and performance



Tamiami Trail Conveyance

- Further delay in selection of this component configuration will delay implementation of CSOP
- Seeking a more CERP synergistic design. For example four (4) one mile bridges
- Location and configuration of bridge(s) should provide flow pattern in NESRS and WCA-3B consistent with slough and tree island alignments



Summary

- Determine an optimal S-356 pump station and L-30 / L-31N seepage barrier configuration, which will have regional benefits
- Increased flows to NESRS via WCA-3B as part of CSOP should provide meaningful restoration, but should not result in more severe high water conditions in WCA-3B
- The Tamiami Trail conveyance features should be synergistic with the CERP and aligned with historical flow paths.