

Update on Current Management Measures in the Central and Southern Everglades

SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION
Joint Working Group (WG) and
Science Coordination Group (SCG)

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Calvin Neidrauer, PE
Chief Engineer
Hydrology and Hydraulics Bureau
Operations, Engineering and Construction Division

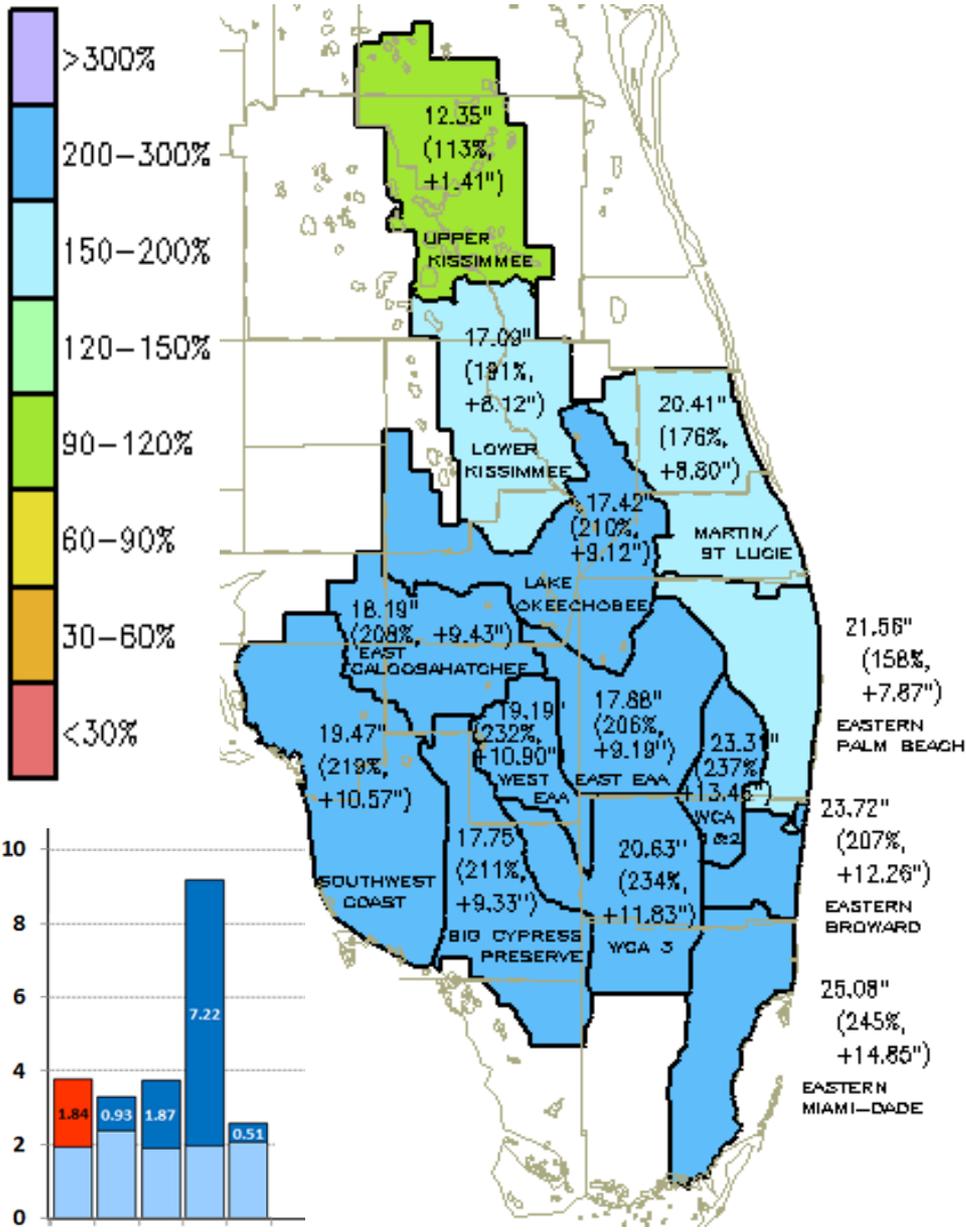
SFWMD

2015-2016 Dry Season

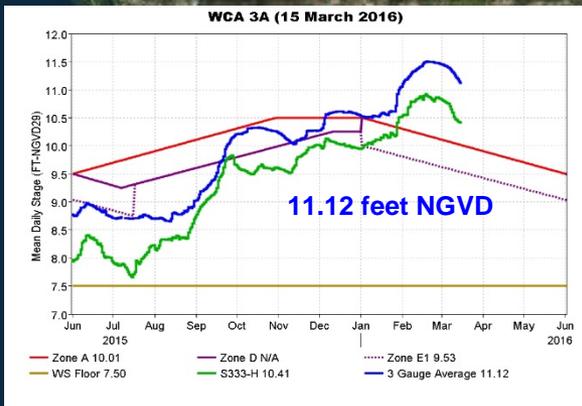
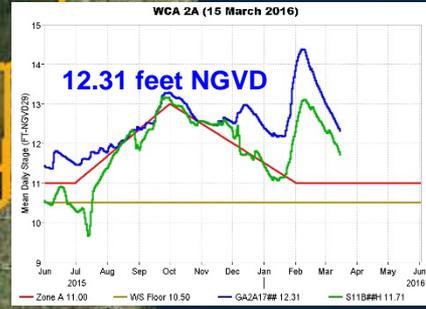
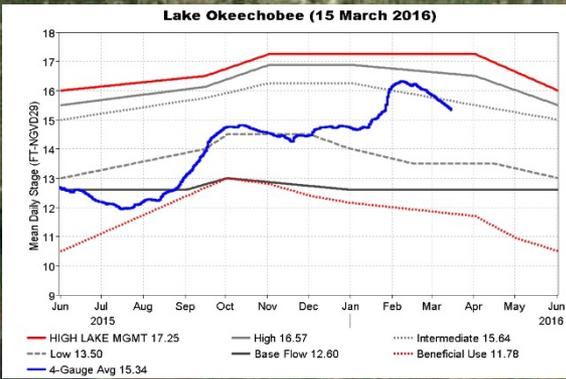
Rainfall

(02-Nov 2015 to 16-Mar 2016)

**DISTRICT-WIDE: 18.83"
196% of Avg, or +9.22"**



- District rainfall for current dry season is above average after a very dry October 2015.
- Nearly all basins are 200% or more of average
- Upper Kissimmee is the lowest with 123% of average
- November, December and January, the start of the dry season, was the wettest for this period since record keeping began in 1932.



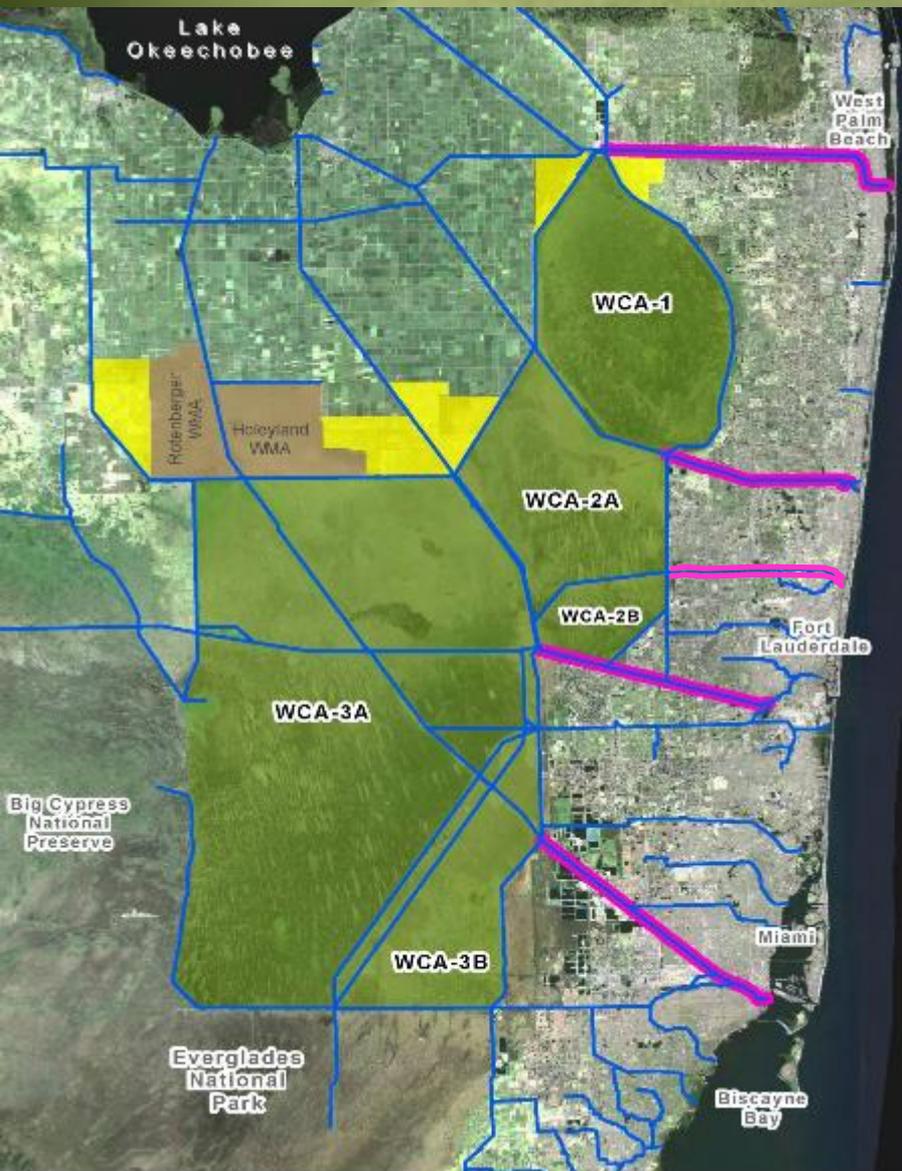
Canals south from Lake Okeechobee have capacity. Lake releases to A-1 FEB. Limited capacity to move lake water through WCA-1 to tide. Other WCAs stages are too high to accept Lake water. STAs have little capacity to treat Lake releases.

- WCA Regulation Schedules prescribe WCA water level thresholds throughout the year
- Current objective is to keep water level between the red and purple lines
- If water levels rise above the red line, mandatory regulatory releases are made to return to the red line and no additional lake water can be sent to the WCA

Rainfall Plan calls for maximum releases from WCA-3A. Currently discharging ~ 2,700 cfs through S-12C, S-12D. S-333 is discharging at capacity (~1,300 cfs) under the Emergency Temporary Deviation to lower stages in WCA-3A

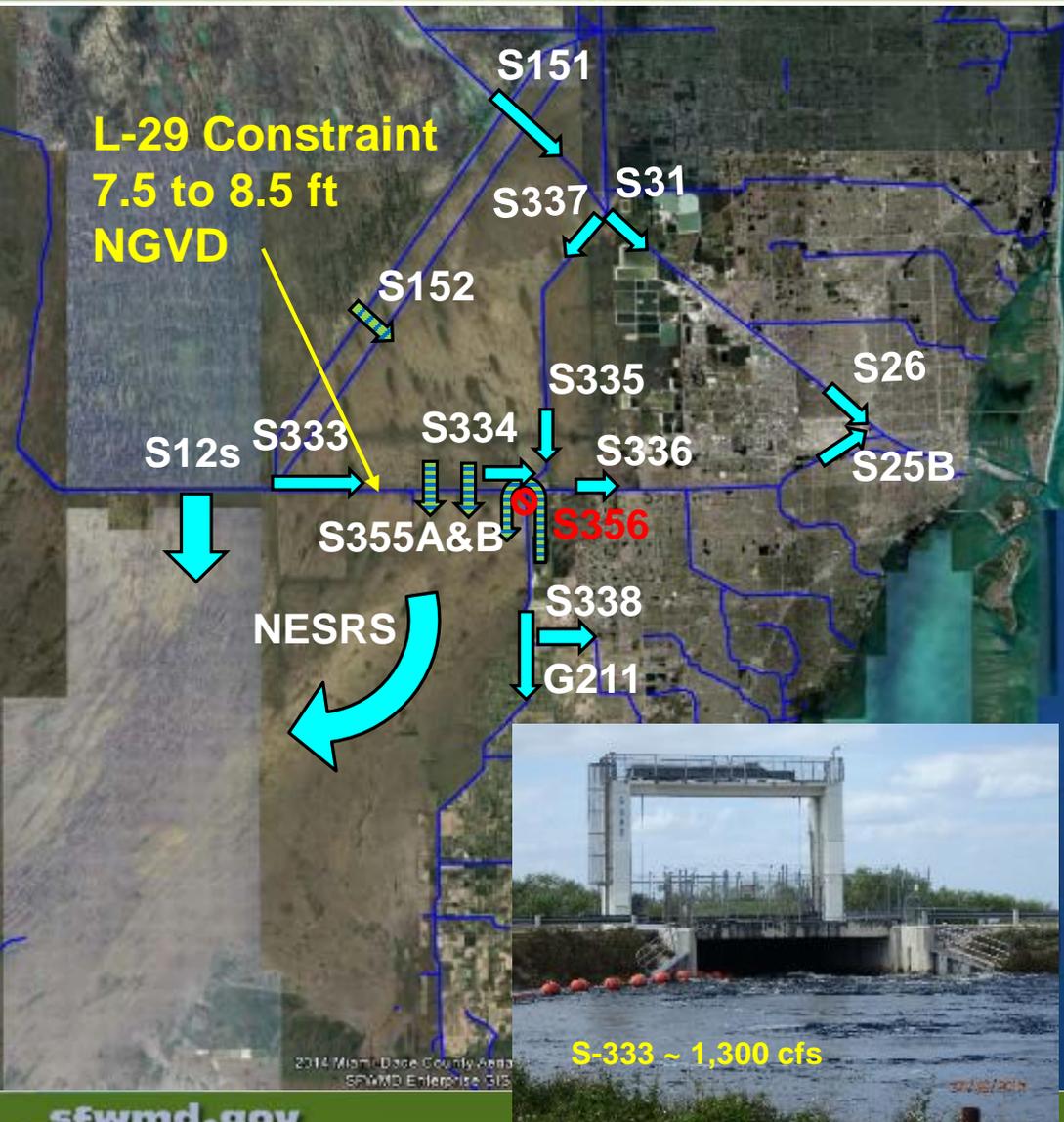
System considerations for the period 03/08/2016-03/14/2016

Lowering stages in WCAs



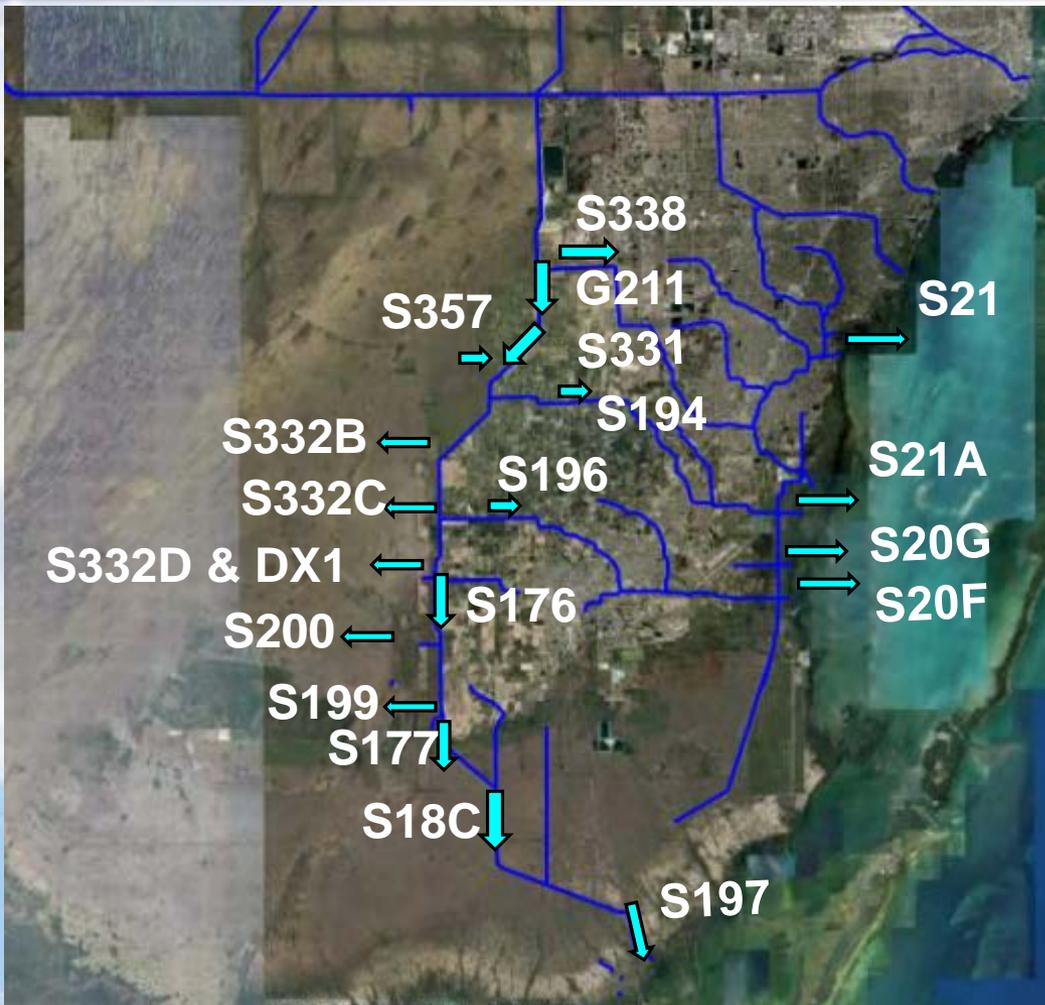
- Lake Okeechobee stages have been in the 2008 LORS Low sub-band or higher since December 2015
- On February 5, 2016, USACE initiated maximum practicable releases to the estuaries
- Due to high stages and wet conditions, no releases have been sent south to the STAs/WCAs since November 2015
- To eventually enable releases south from the lake to the WCAs, the District has been maximizing releases from the WCAs to tide.

High Water Stages in WCA-3A



- WCA-3A stages have been extremely high. District/USACE Temporary Emergency Deviation to lower stages in WCA-3A
- Raise L-29 stage limit from 7.5 to 8.5 feet
- Allow higher flows through S-333 into L-29
- Increase flows to NESRS
- Increased use of S-26 and S-25B forward pumps
- Send WCA-3A releases through the L-30 canal (S-337, S-335)
- Use the C-4 Detention Facility to store water
- Temporary pumps at S-355A&B and S-357
- Future use of S-356 once stages at 8.5 square mile area stabilize

Water Control Structures to Maintain Flood Protection in SDCS



- Emergency operations will affect flood control in the South Dade Conveyance System (SDCS)
- Canals maintained at lower stages than normal
- Flow diverted through canals such as C-4, C-1, C-102 and C-103, towards the coast.
- Pumping towards Everglades National Park and the headwaters of Taylor Slough using the S-332s, S-199 and S-200
- S-197 will be operated as necessary to provide additional flow getaway capacity

S-357N Temporary Pump



Temporary pump installed to remove seepage from the 8.5 Square Mile Area into the headwater of S-357



Questions?

