

# OVERVIEW OF THE CENTRAL & SOUTHERN FLORIDA (C&SF) PROJECT

## WATER MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

BBSEER Public Engagement Workshop  
17 November 2020

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US Army Corps  
of Engineers®



# AGENDA



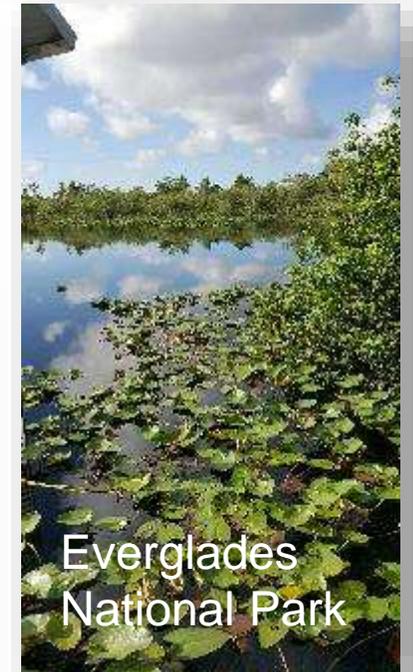
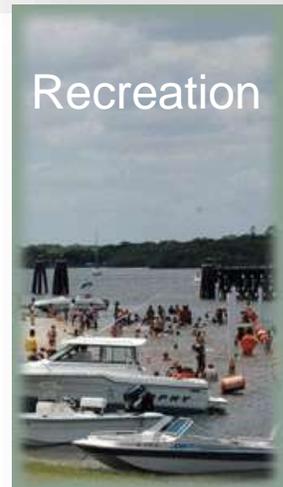
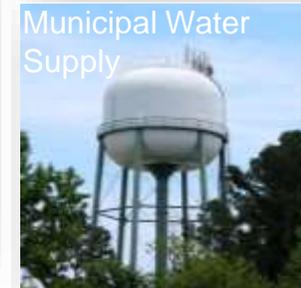
- ✓ Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project Purposes
- ✓ C&SF Roles and Responsibilities
- ✓ Hydrologic Basins
- ✓ Combined Operational Plan (COP) Water Control Plan
  - ERTP Increment 2 Operational Strategy
  - COP
- ✓ Goal Metric: WCA-3A to ENP Water Deliveries
- ✓ South Dade Conveyance System
- ✓ Questions



# C&SF PROJECT PURPOSES



- Flood control
- Navigation
- Water supply for
  - Agriculture
  - Municipalities
  - Industry
  - Everglades National Park
  - Regional groundwater control
  - Salinity control
- Enhancement of fish and wildlife
- Recreation





# C&SF ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

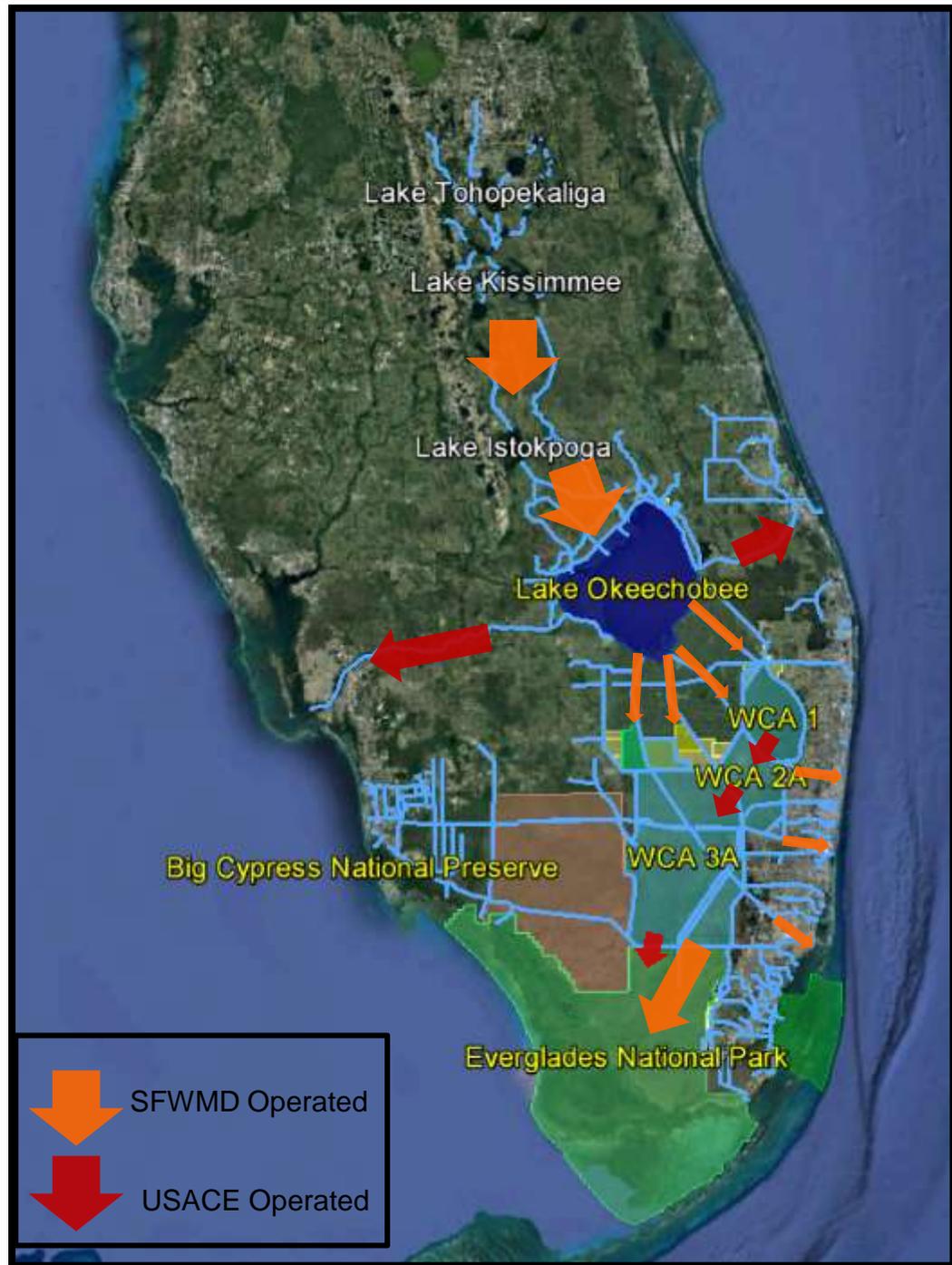


## IV - RESPONSIBILITIES

4-01. General. All of the project works constructed as a result of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1930 were operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. Some channels, such as the St. Lucie Canal, were constructed by the State of Florida, and operation and maintenance was taken over by the Corps of Engineers as a result of the 1930 Act. When the Flood Control Act of 1948 approved the creation of the Central and Southern Florida Project for Flood Control and Other Purposes, those features of the old Caloosahatchee River and Lake Okeechobee Drainage Areas (CR&LODA) Project were retained by the Federal Government for operation and maintenance. The flood control features of the CR&LODA project were improved in some cases and incorporated into the C&SF Project. The existing channels and locks were included in the Okeechobee Waterway Project. Locks and channel improvements done as a result of the new project were included in the C&SF Project.

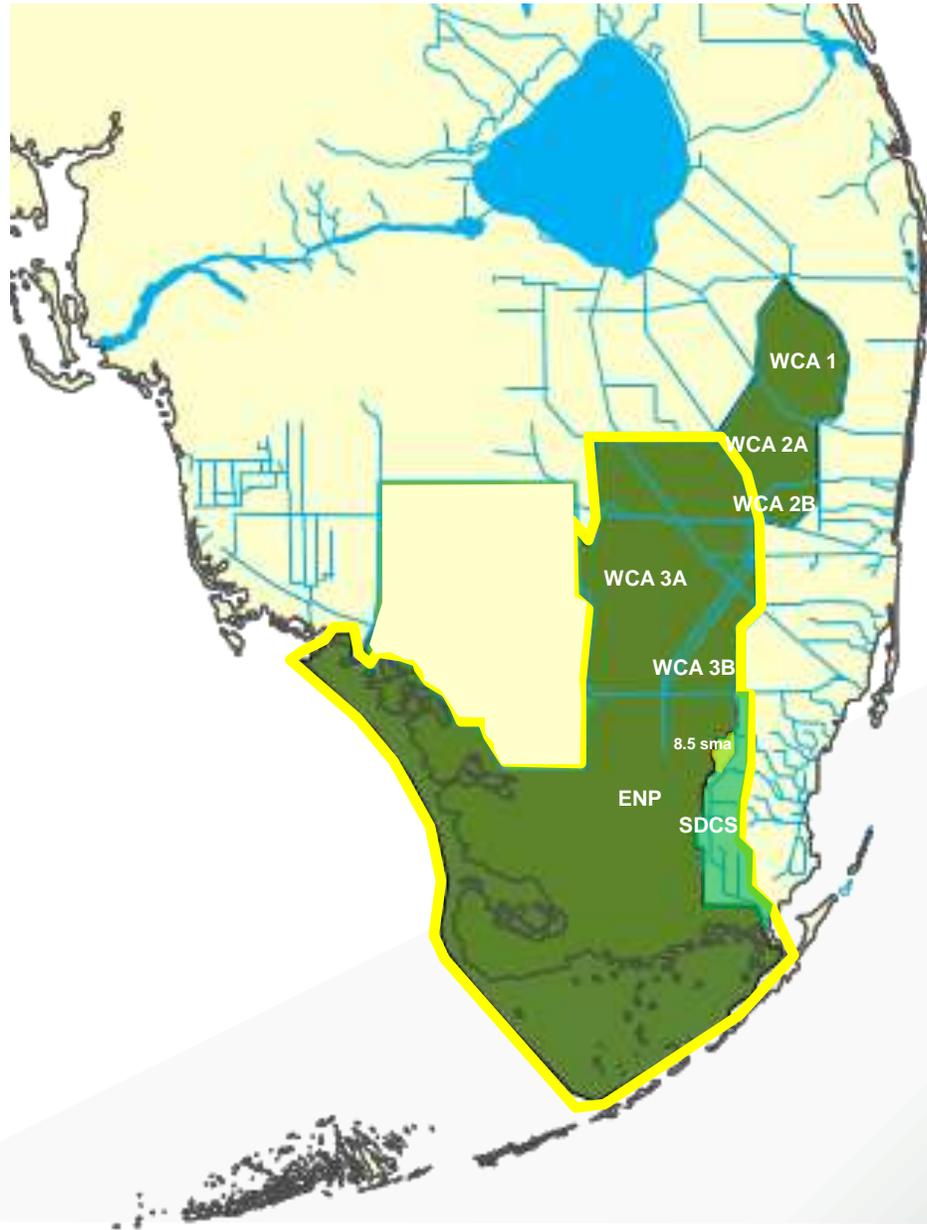
4-02. Corps of Engineers. Both the 1948 Act and the 1968 Act included language which spelled out those features of the project which would be operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers for the Federal Government. The project features to be operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers are "the levees, channels, locks, and control works of the St. Lucie Canal, Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee River, and the main spillways of the water conservation areas . . ." In addition, ". . . 60 percent of the additional pumping costs due to the proposed modification [1968 Authorization], . . . [is] to be reimbursed by the Federal Government except for the additional pumping costs at Pumping Station 9 and for the pumping stations along the northeast and northwest shores of Lake Okeechobee which will be all local . . ." The project features operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers are shown in Table 4-1.

4-03. Local Sponsor. The C&SF Project has two sponsors. The St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) is responsible for local cooperation requirements for the Upper St. Johns River Basin. All other project features are the responsibility of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). The local sponsor is responsible for operation and maintenance of all project facilities not operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers in accordance with regulations approved by the Secretary of the Army.





# HYDROLOGIC BASINS



- WCA 1, WCA 2A, and WCA 2B
- WCA-3A and WCA-3B
- L-29 Canal
- Las Palmas Community (8.5 SMA)
- South Dade Conveyance System (SDCS)
- Everglades National Park (ENP)

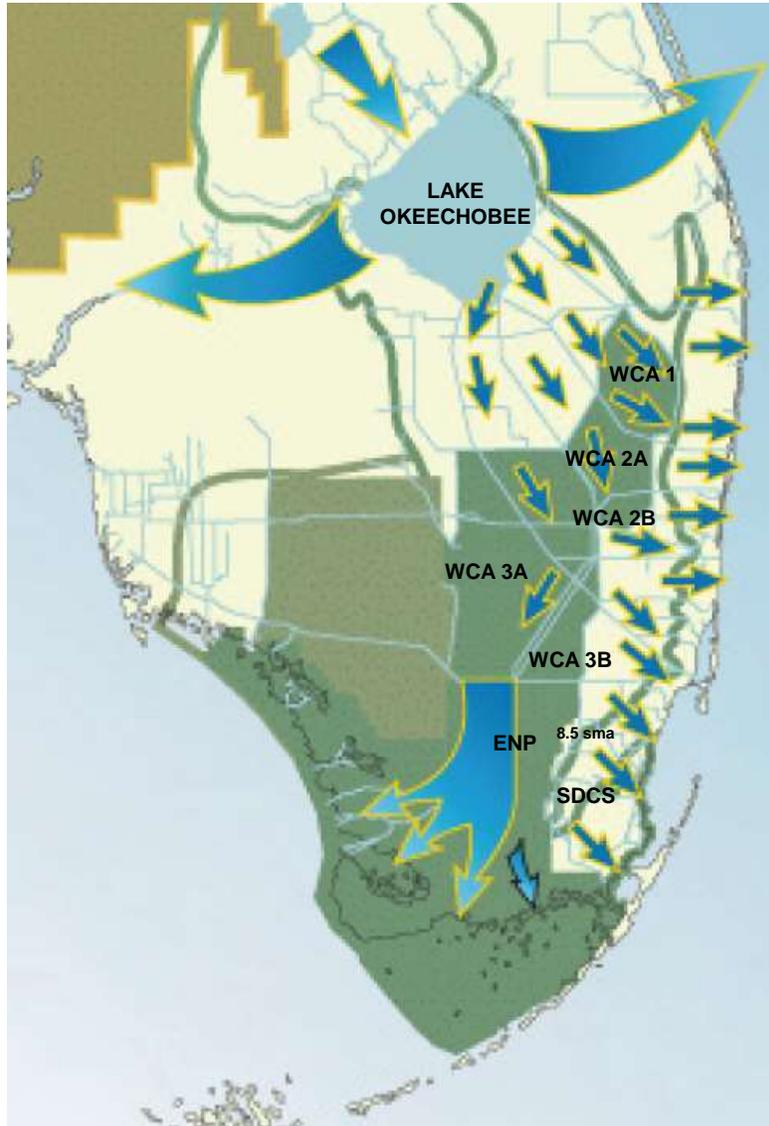
**COP Project Area**



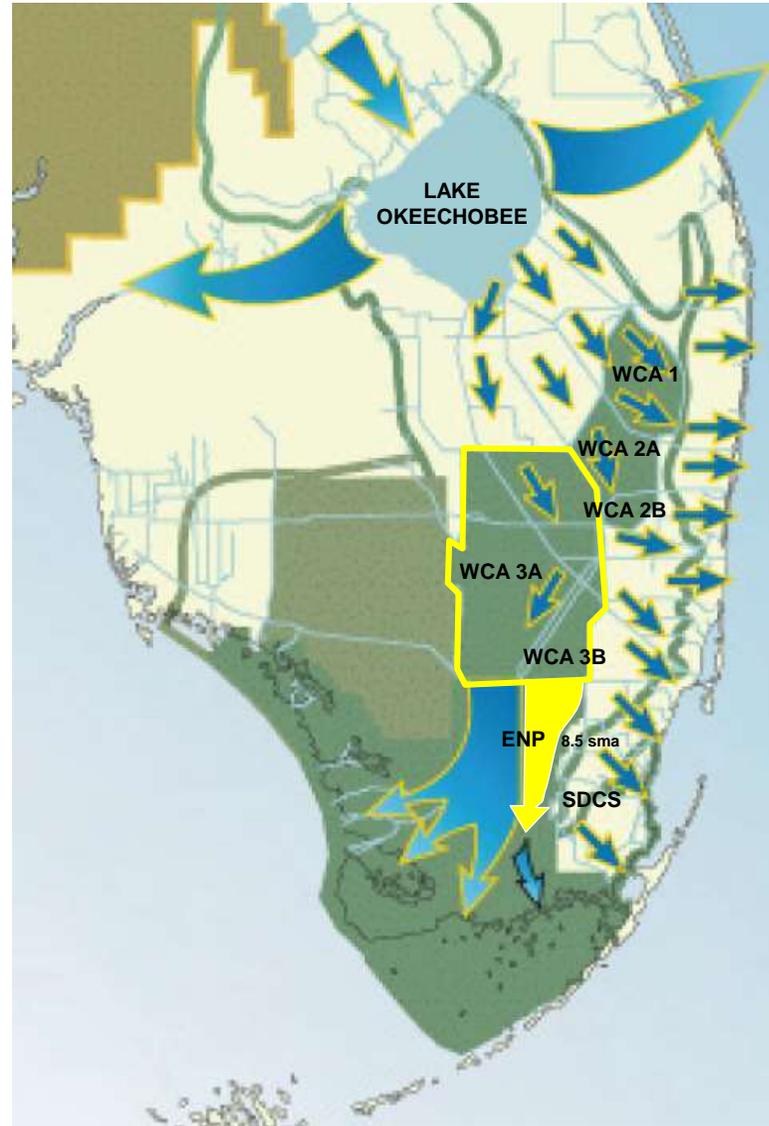
# COP WATER CONTROL PLAN



Existing Condition / Increment 2



Combined Operational Plan (COP)



COP WCP Overall Objective is to move more water from Water Conservation Area 3A to Everglades National Park via Northeast Shark River Slough.

- with an assumption that upstream inflows to the WCAs are the same (existing water budget).

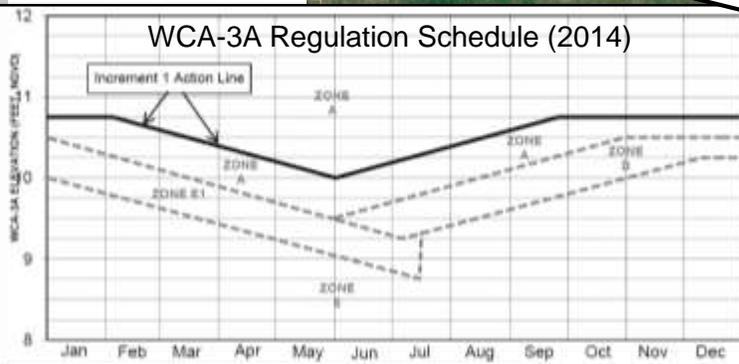
Projected Benefit: Increase annual inflow to ENP by ~160,000 acre feet per year on average (+28%), which is approximately 0.3-foot reduction in water levels in WCA-3A.



# MWD INCREMENT 2 OPERATIONAL STRATEGY



1984 Rainfall-based Management Plan



**NOTES:**  
 WCA-3A Elevation is the average of Sites 63, 64, and 65.  
 Increment 1 Action Line is not part of the 2012 WCA-3A Interim Regulation Schedule.  
 For ease of reference, Increment 1 Action Line is shown with the 2012 WCA-3A Interim Regulation Schedule Zones.  
 Increment 1 Action Line to be referenced as indicated in the G-3273 Constraint Relaxation/S-356 Field Test and S-357N Operational Strategy.

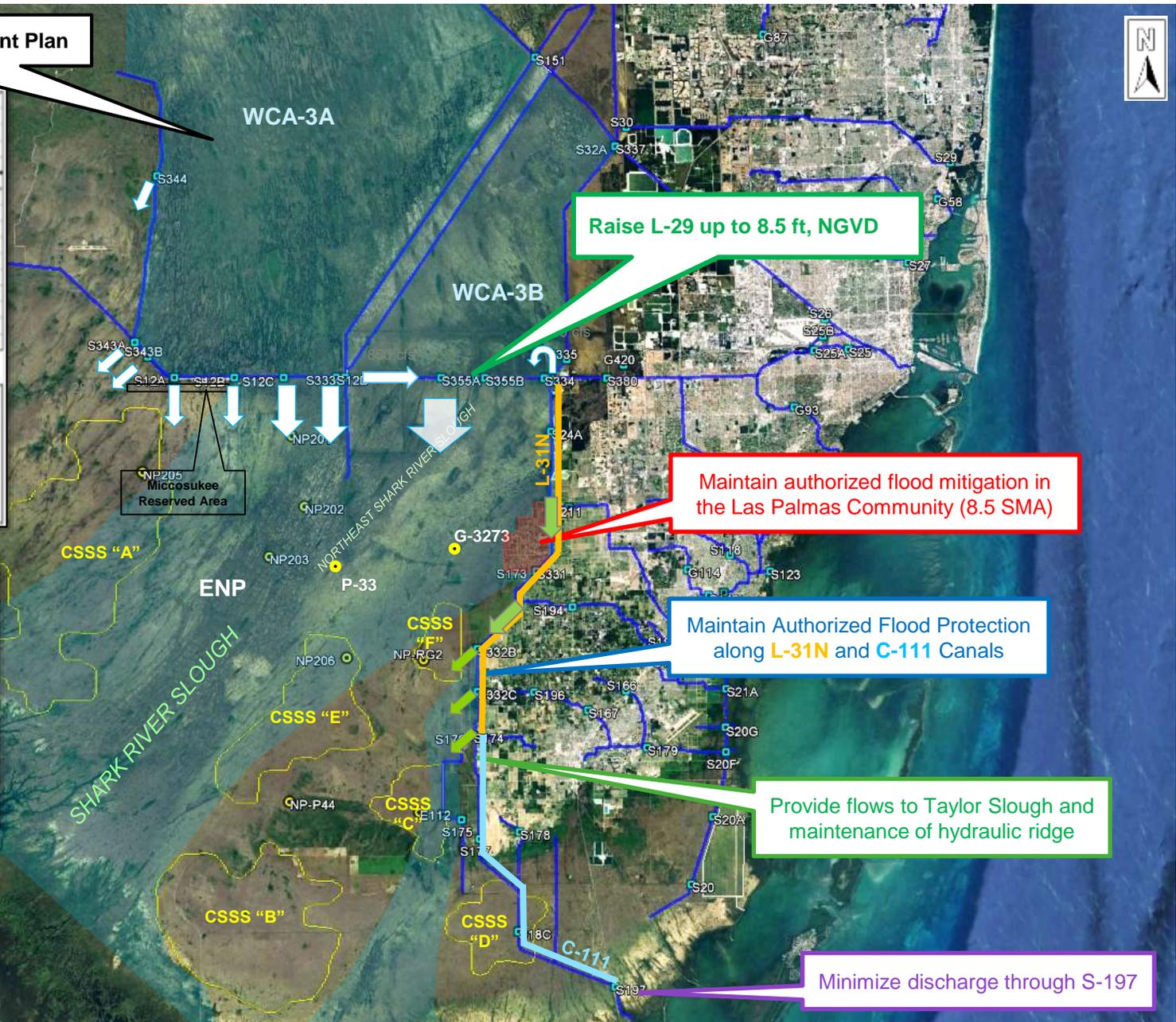
CONTROL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA PROJECT  
 G-3273 Constraint Relaxation/S-356 Field Test and S-357N Operational Strategy  
 Increment 1 Action Line  
 DATED: August 2014  
 US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT  
 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

**CSSS "A" RPA Closure Period Requirements**

- S-344, S-343A&B close from Oct 1 thru Jul 14
- S-12A&B close from Oct 1 thru Jul 14 with high water exit strategy based on WCA 3A stage

During nesting window of CSSS eastern sub-populations from 15 Feb through 14 Jul, S-332D pumping restrictions are:

- 500 cfs (15 Jul to 30 Nov)
- 325 cfs (01 Dec to 31 Jan)
- 250 cfs (01 Feb to 14 Jul)



Raise L-29 up to 8.5 ft, NGVD

Maintain authorized flood mitigation in the Las Palmas Community (8.5 SMA)

Maintain Authorized Flood Protection along L-31N and C-111 Canals

Provide flows to Taylor Slough and maintenance of hydraulic ridge

Minimize discharge through S-197





# GOAL METRIC:



## WCA-3A WATER DELIVERIES TO NORTHEAST SHARK RIVER SLOUGH

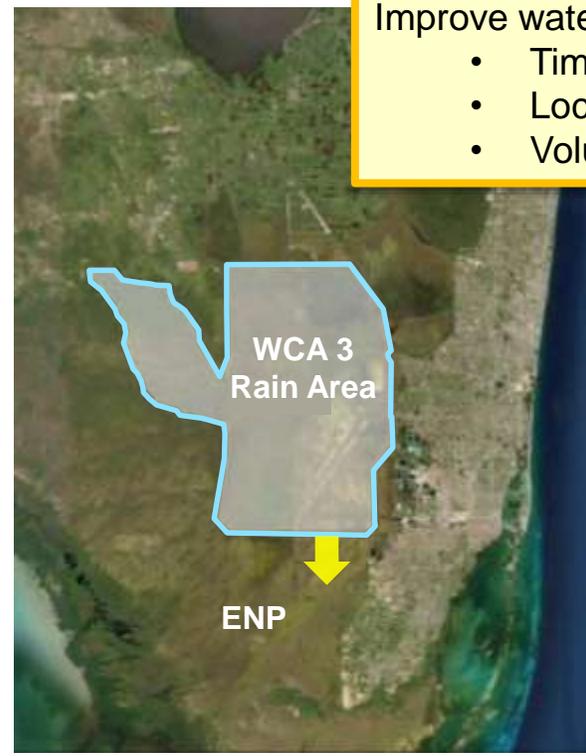
Year	WCA-3 NEXRAD Rainfall Estimate (inches)	Annual Flow Volume to NESRS (ac-ft)	% of 2018
2012	46.5	68,000	20%
2013	50.6	79,000	23%
2014	42.9	193,000	56%
2015	44.9	127,000	37%
2016	56.6	269,000	78%
2017	67.7	129,000	38%
2018	40.9	343,000	100%
2019			
2020			

Increment 1 (Oct 2015)

Increment 1.1 and 1.2 (Feb 2017)

Increment 2 (Mar 2018)

COP (Aug 2020)



Improve water deliveries into ENP

- Timing
- Location
- Volume

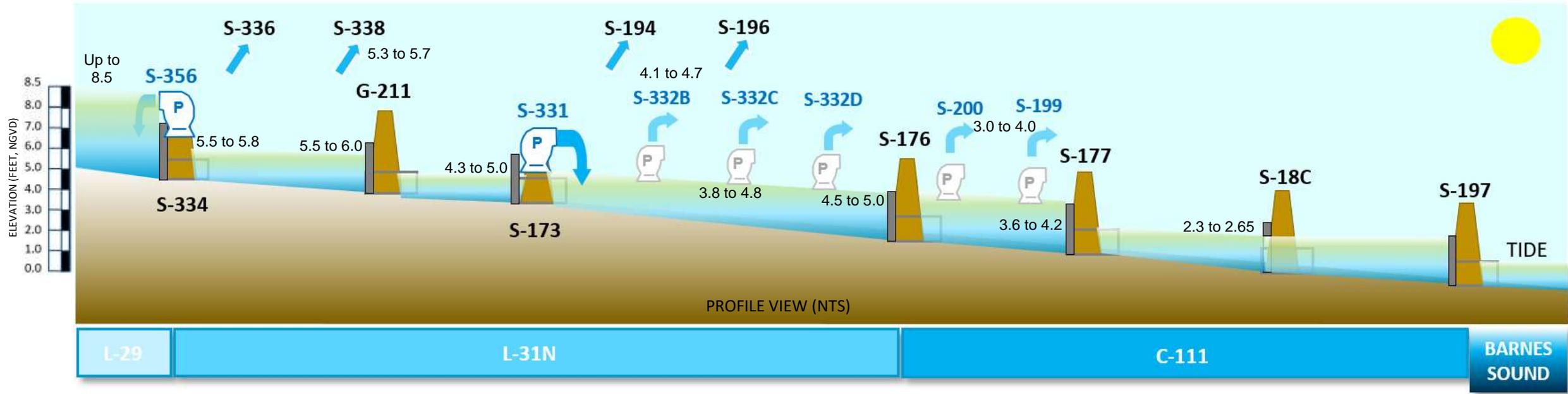
LEGEND
IOP
ERTP
Increment 1
2016 Emergency Deviation
Increment 1.1/1.2
2017 Temporary Deviations
Increment 2
COP

\*\* Average WCA-3 Rainfall (1989-2018) = 52 inches





# SOUTH DADE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM (SDCS) – PROFILE VIEW



A

B

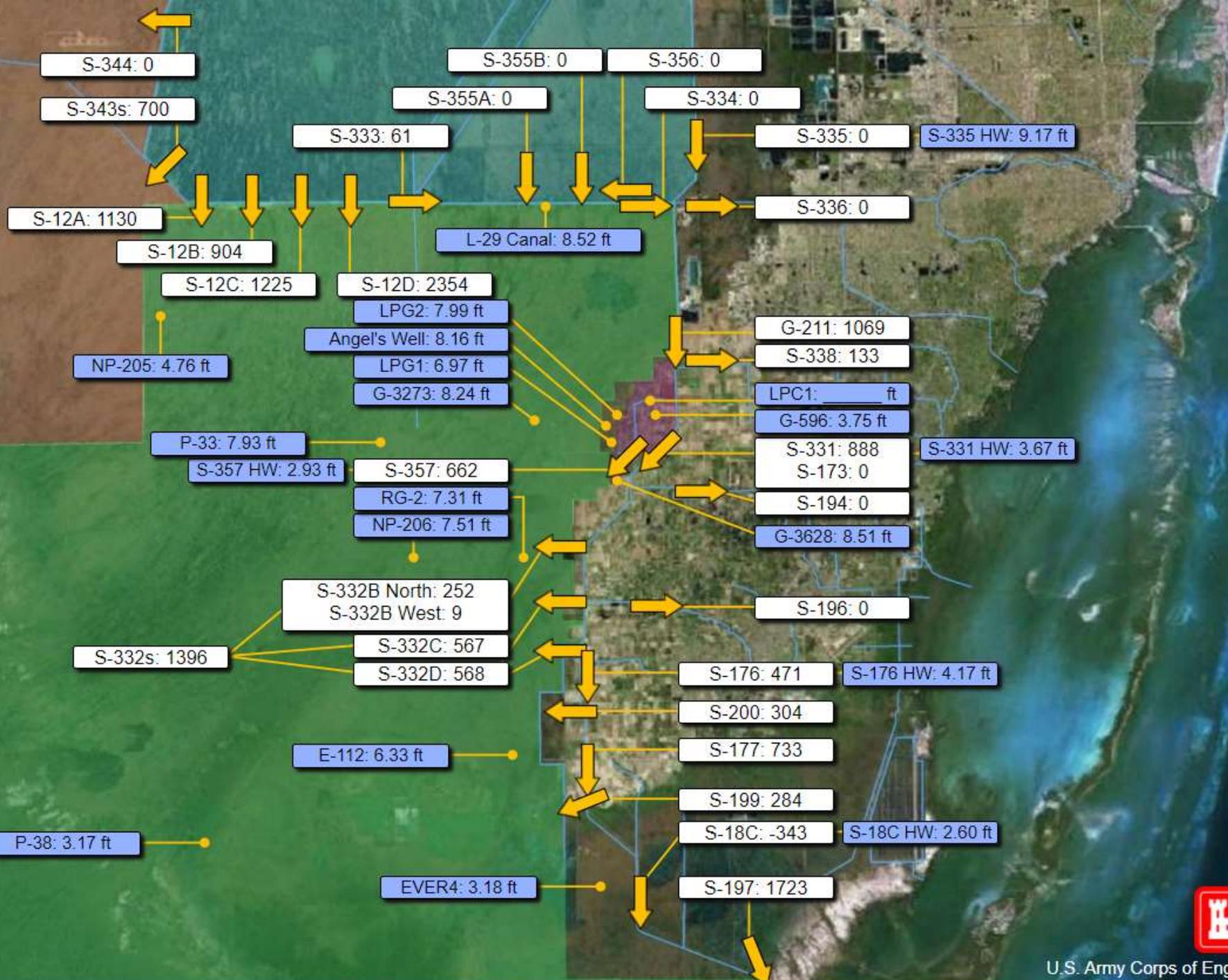
# South Dade

Daily averages for 16 November 2020

WCA-3A 3-Station Average  
12.79 ft

WCA-3A Regulation Zones

Top of Zone B = 10.50 ft  
TTFF Target = MAX cfs



[Water Management Main Page](#)  
[Status Update Archives](#)  
Elevations are ft-NGVD.  
Flows are average daily CFS.  
Data is provisional and subject to revision.  
Report generated: 16 NOV 2020 @ 08:15



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



**THANK YOU!**

**QUESTIONS?**

**USACE Water Management Page:**

**<https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/WaterManagement/>**