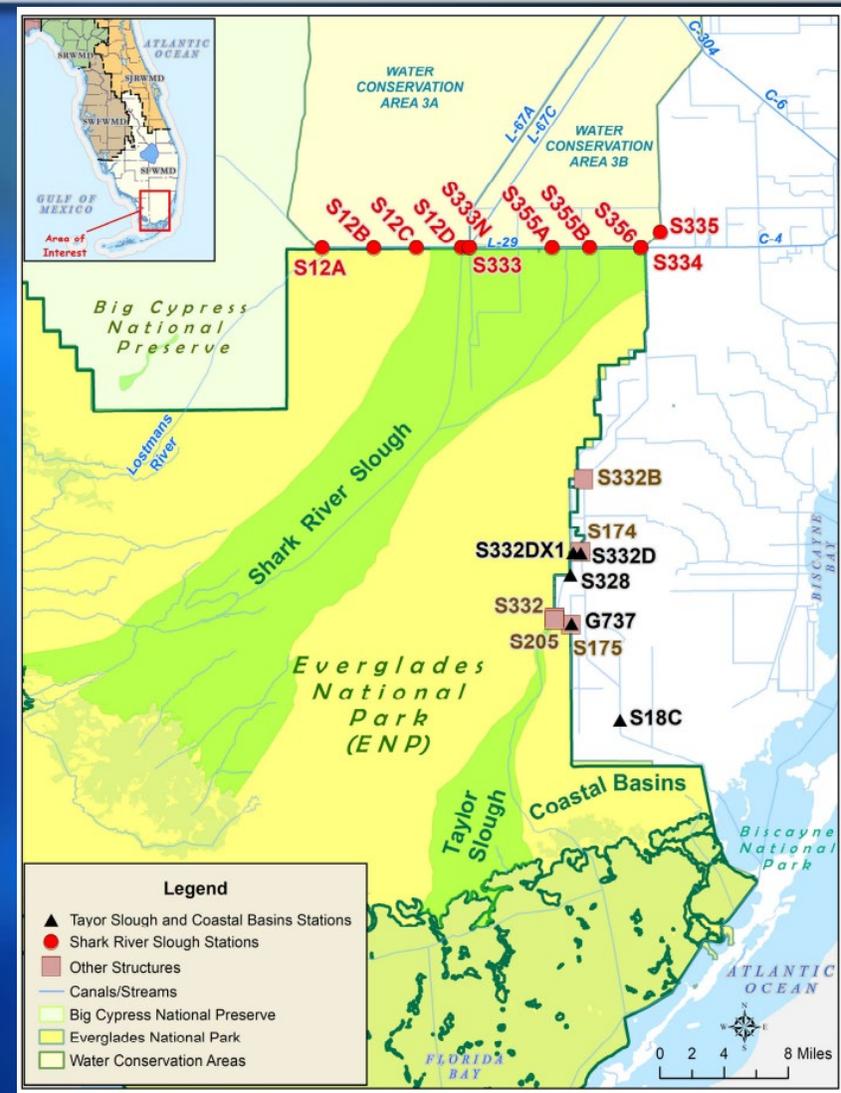
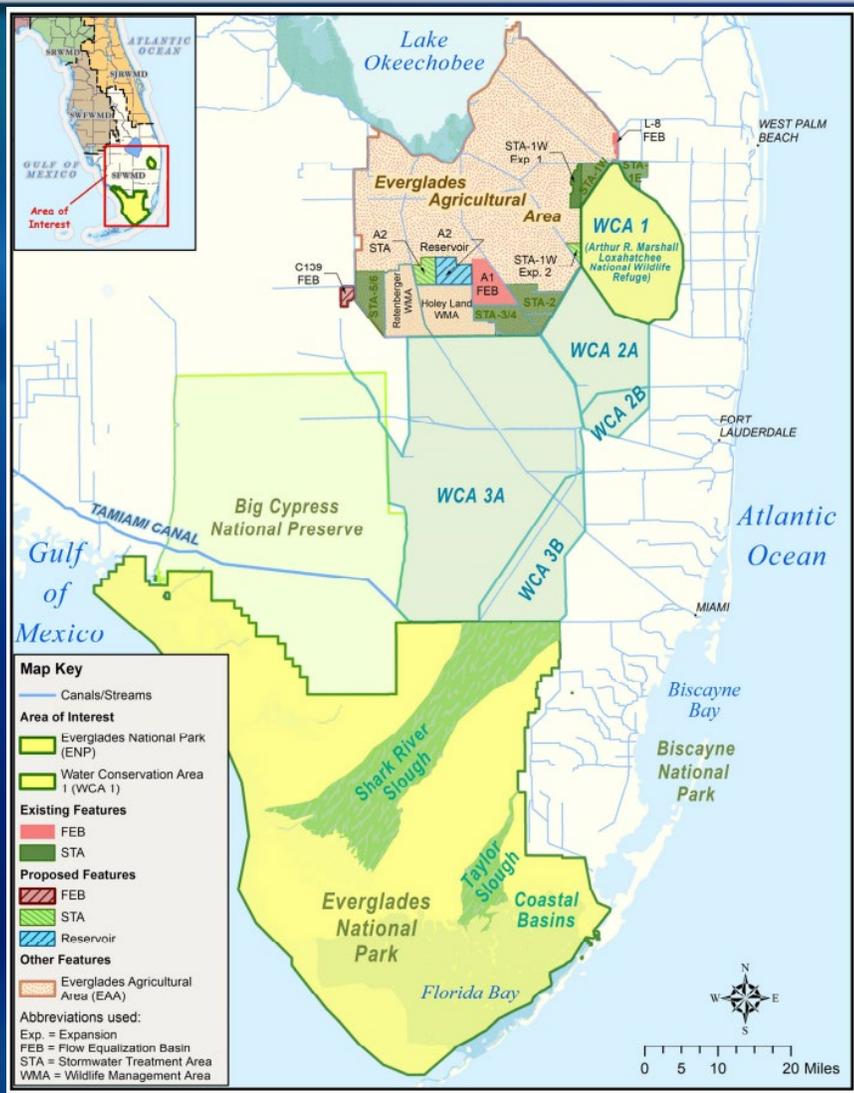




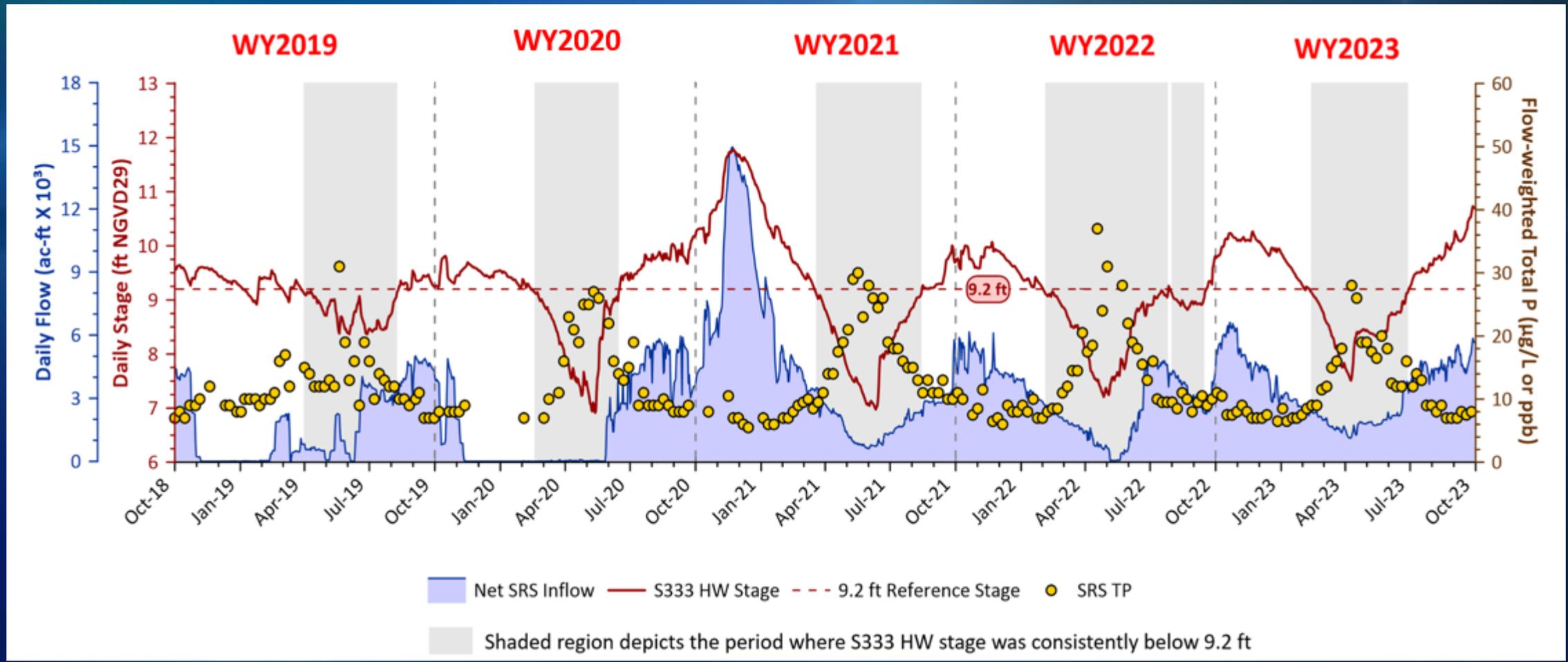
Engineering and Maintenance Solutions for Addressing the Elevated Total Phosphorus Concentrations at S-333

Jodie Hutchins, P.E.
South Florida Water Management District

S-333 Inflows to Everglades National Park



Elevated Total Phosphorus Linked with Low Canal Stage at S-333



SRS – Shark River Slough

Formation of the S-333 Working Group

- **Purpose**
 - Study the characteristics of phosphorus transport and sources passing through the S-333 structure
 - Propose potential engineering, maintenance, and/or operational solutions
- **Consensus Strategy – Phased Approach**
 - **Phase I – Local Study**
 - Sediment characterization study at S-333 complex/canals
 - Modeling of flow scenarios (CFD) and the potential effect on sediment entrainment
 - **Phase II - Comprehensive Study (Not yet Authorized)**
 - Expanded study domain to include contributing canals and WCA-3A

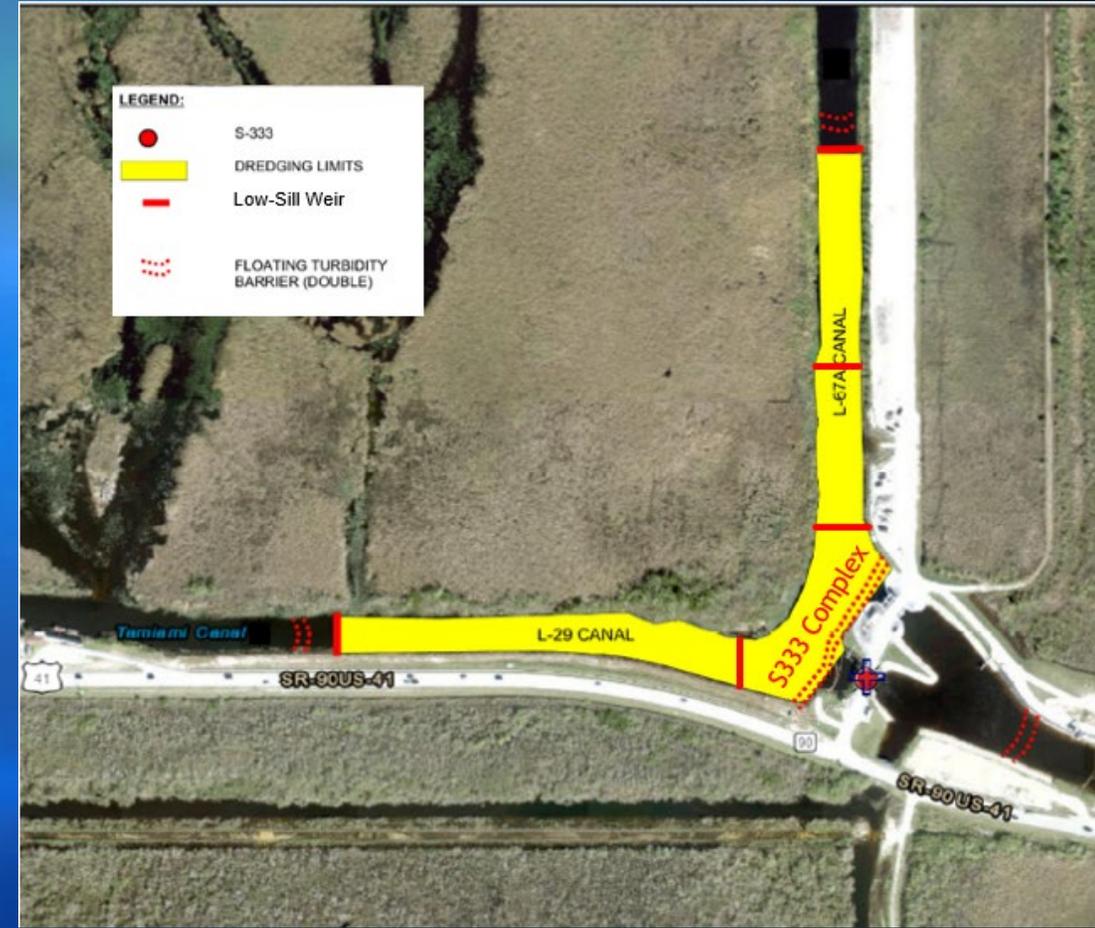


**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**



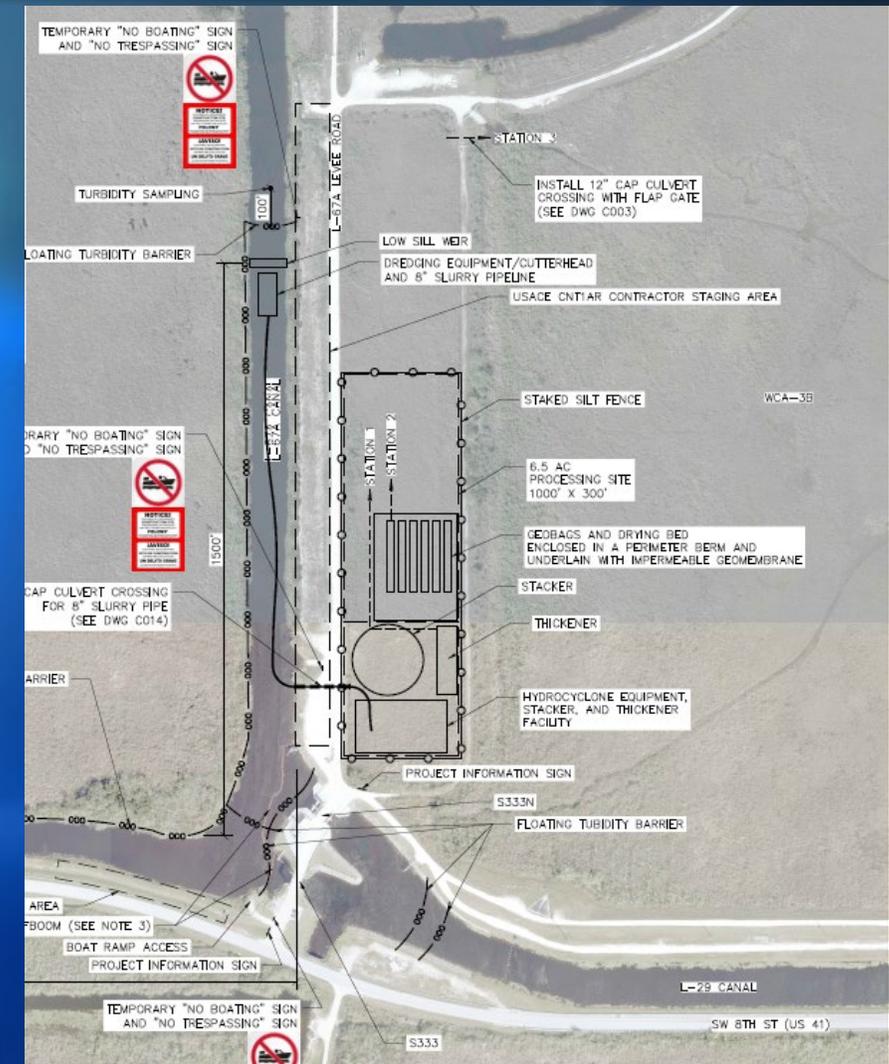
Initial Engineering and Maintenance Solution

- **Task 1 - Canal Maintenance Dredging**
 - 1,500 feet upstream of S-333 in the L-67A and L-29 Canal
 - S-333 intake bay
 - 2 Short-height low-sill weirs
- **Task 2 - Low-Sill Weirs**
 - Conceptualized locations shown in figure
 - Constructed to finished elevation



Task 1 - Canal Maintenance Dredging

- Removing the sediments and particulate matter will mitigate the resuspension of sediments contributing to the elevated TP concentrations at S-333
- 48,000 cubic yards of sediments to be dredged
- Dredged Material Management Area (DMMA) for the temporary processing, treatment, and dewatering of dredged material
 - Isolated site used previously for dewatering
 - Dredged material will be separated, treated, consolidated, and dried onsite
 - Dried dredged material will be transported to an approved disposal site
 - Discharge monitoring for toxicity and Class III Surface Water Quality standards
 - DMMA site to be restored post-project



Dredged Material Management Area (DMMA)

Task 2 - Low-Sill Weirs

- Reduce near bed velocities, facilitate settling, and restricting movement of sediments, to prevent TP transport through S-333
- Removable Marine Mattresses filled and stacked to finished elevation
- Design of five weirs at varying elevations underway
- Performance tracked by a Monitoring and Assessment Plan (MAP) post project for optimization



Questions

Thank you!

Jodie Hutchins, P.E.
South Florida Water Management District
561-682-2147; jhutchin@sfwmd.gov