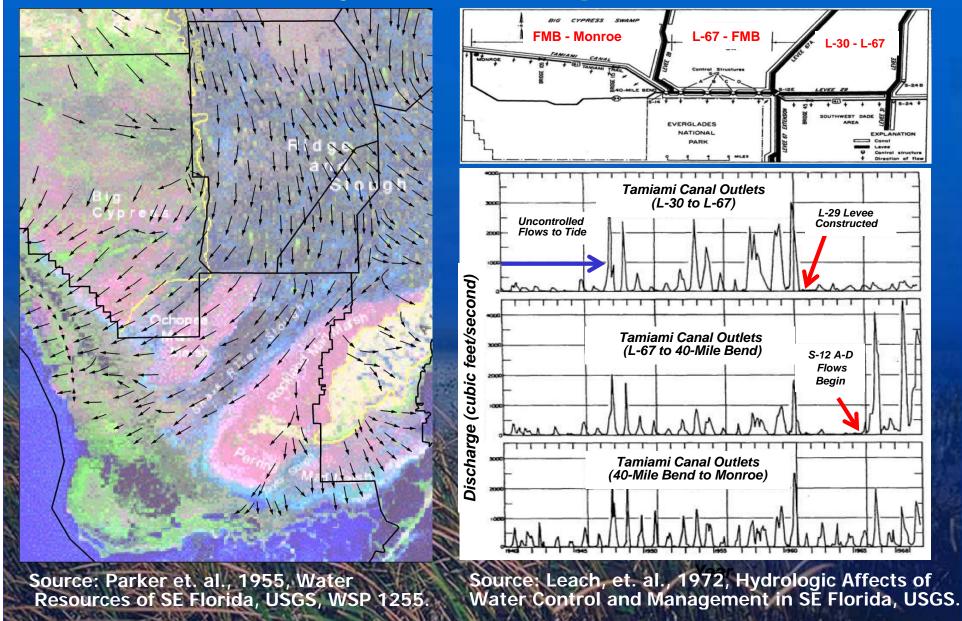


Restoring Flows to Northeast Shark River Slough via the Modified Water Deliveries Project A Thirty-Year Odyssey

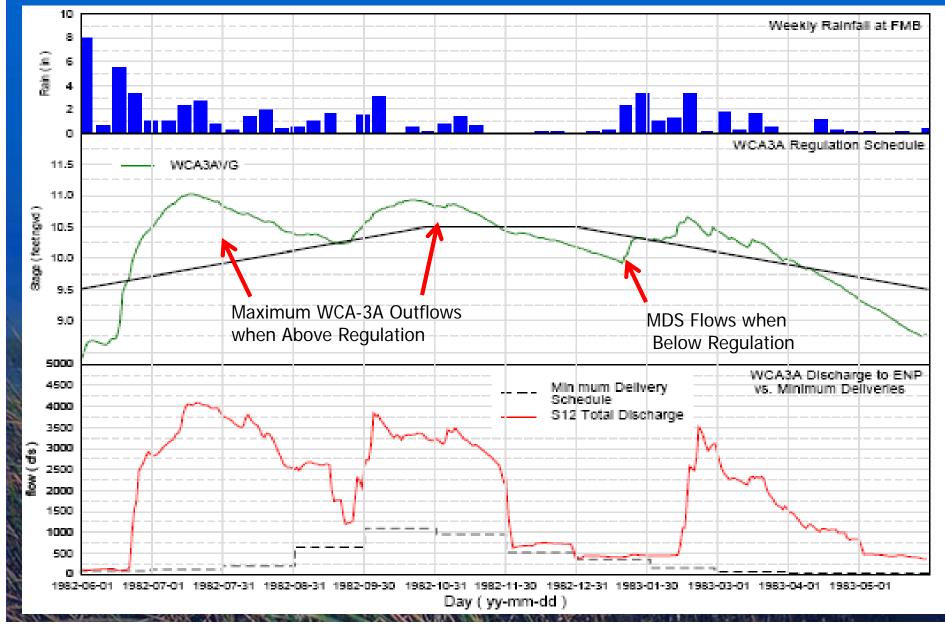
Robert Johnson, Kevin Kotun, & Gregg Reynolds South Florida Natural Resources Center, ENP



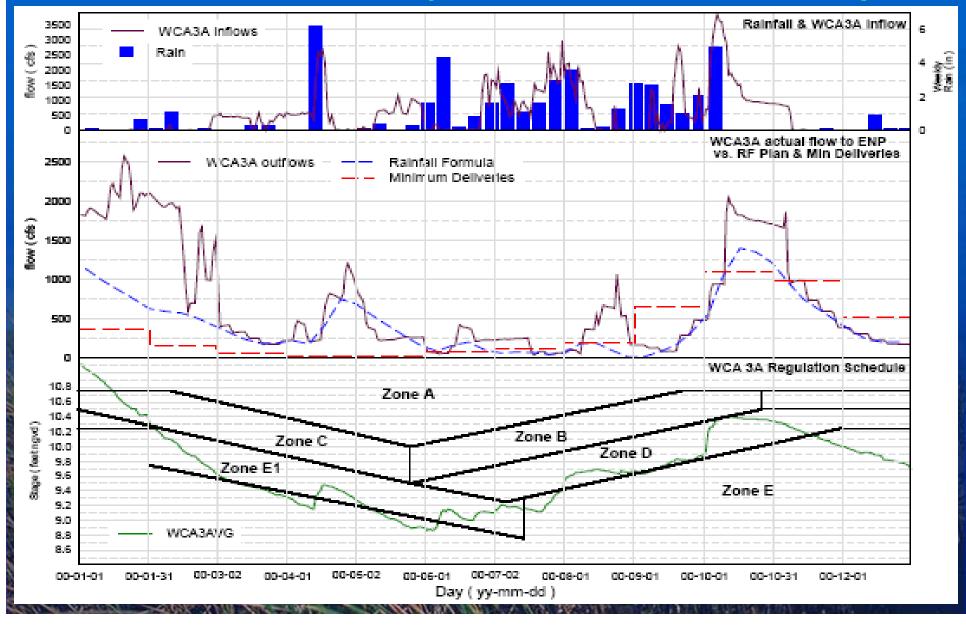
Historic Flow Patterns in Comparison to the Major Landscape Features



Minimum Water Delivery Schedule (PL 91-282, 1970-1983)



Experimental Water Delivery Program & CSSS/ISOP (PL 98-181, 1984-2000)



Modified Water Deliveries and C-111 South Dade Projects

Project Goals:

- Increase flows from Water Conservation Area 3A into Northeast Shark River Slough.
- Decrease flows into Western Shark River Slough. (particularly via S-12A/B).
- Return NESRS Seepage Losses to the Everglades (using the S-356 pump station).
 - Reduce Seepage Losses and Rehydrate Taylor Slough (using the S-332 B/C/D pumps and Detention Areas).
 - Maintain Existing Flood Control and Water Supply in South Miami-Dade County.

Implementation Approach:

Conduct a Series of Incremental Field Tests that Incrementally Increase flows into Northeast Shark River Slough, and evaluate their Impacts (Inc.1 2015-2017, Inc.2 2017-2019).

Develop a Revised Water Control Plan for WCA-3A, ENP, & South Dade (by late 2019).



Preliminary RSM Hydrologic Modeling Model Alternatives:

Increment 1: G-3273 Relaxation & S-356/357N test (2115-2017).

Increment 2: L-29 Canal Stage Increase 7.5-8.0 ft. (2017-2019).

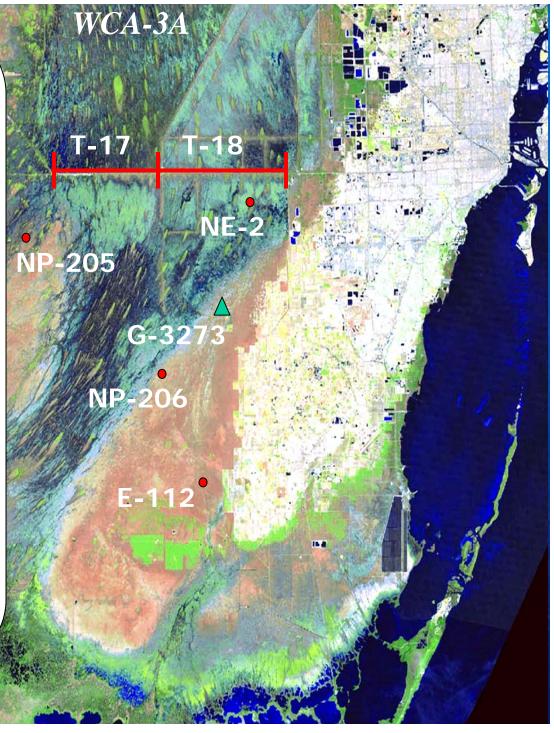
Full Implementation: L-29 Canal Stage from 8.0-8.5 ft. (2020).

Hydrologic Parameters:

Shark River Slough Inflows WSRS & NESRS (Transects -17&18)

Hydrologic Monitoring Gages: NESRS NE-2 Rocky Glades NP-206 Taylor Slough E-112 WSRS NP-205 Trigger Well G-3273

Water Depth Difference Maps



Predicted Changes in Average Annual Overland Flows Into Western & Northeast Shark River Slough

Western Shark River Slough (T17)

Northeast Shark River Slough (T18)

