Appendix A Sub-team SRS Method 1.5 Explanation and Methods Comparison

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Appendix A ... SRS additional inflows language

Excerpted from June 1996 Consent Decree Exhibit B, Appendix A, page A – 5:

Water Year = October through September

Q = total inflow to Shark River Slough for water year, S-12s + S-333 + any additional inflow from the WCAs established in the future, thousand acre-ft/yr (Kac-ft/yr).

C = limit on maximum flow-weighted-mean inflow concentration for any Water Year, composite of all inflows to Shark Slough (ppb).

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Shark River Slough Method 1.5 Explained

- Concept is to approximate "additional inflow" from WCAs to Shark River Slough
- Applied daily as minimum flow (S-335 & S-356) and S-356 TP (S356-S334 station)
- The daily flow calculated above is applied both to TP FWMC and Long-term Limit





Method 1 and 2 Comparison with Method 1.5

	WY2016		WY2017		WY2018		WY2019	
TP (ppb)	FWMC	LTL	FWMC	LTL	FWMC	LTL	FWMC	LTL
Method 1	7.2	7.6	9.7	7.9	7.3	7.6	10.0	9.7
Method 1.5	7.2	7.6	9.7	7.9	7.3	7.6	9.7	9.5
Method 2	7.2	7.6	9.7	7.8	7.3	7.6	9.3	9.2
S-356 Flow	50 kac-ft		4 kac-ft		29 kac-ft		94 kac-ft	

- Seepage contribution to S356 from WCA3B or ENP has not been modeled
- Both WCA3B and ENP have seepage losses to the east and contribute to S356 flows
- Given the present monitoring, it is not straight forward to calculate these seepage sources
- To get an idea of how Method 1.5 parses the two source we calculate a simple percent of adjusted S356 flows relative to full S356 flows

Based on the approach as applied to observed data, the adjusted S356 flows that would be incorporated into compliance calculation ranged from 21 to 57% of full S356 flows





Based on the last 10 years of Combined Operational Plan Alternative Q output, the adjusted S356 flows that would be incorporated into compliance calculation ranged from 53 to 100% of full S356 flow