

Table ES-1. Alternative 7R Operations.

	No WCA-3A Regulatory Releases to SDCS or Shark Slough	WCA-3A Regulatory Releases to SDCS
Regulation Schedule	Deviation schedule for WCA-3A, November 2000 WCA-3A interim regulation schedule) as specified by USACE including raising Zone D to Zone C from Nov 1 to Feb 11. No deviation in WCA-2A regulation schedule.	Deviation schedule for WCA-3A, November 2000 WCA-3A interim regulation schedule) as specified by USACE including raising Zone D to Zone C from Nov 1 to Feb 11. No deviation in WCA-2A regulation schedule.
S-343 A/B and S-344	Closed Nov 1 to July 15 independent of WCA-3A levels.	Closed Nov 1 to July 15 independent of WCA-3A levels.
S-12 A/B/C/D Sandbag culverts under Tram Road by 1 February if necessary.	S-12A closed Nov 1 to Jul 15; S-12B closed Jan 1 to Jul 15; S-12C closed Feb 1 to Jul 15; S-12D no closure dates. Follow WCA 3A regulation schedule after Jul 15. Note: If closure requires regulatory releases to SDCS then switch to operations for regulatory releases to SDCS.	S-12A closed Nov 1 to Jul 15; S-12B closed Jan 1 to Jul 15; S-12C closed Feb 1 to Jul 15; S-12D no closure dates. Follow WCA 3A regulation schedule after Jul 15.
S-333: G-3273 < 6.8' NGVD Degrade the lower four miles of the L-67 extension	55% of the rainfall plan target to NESRS and 45% through the S-12 structures When WCA-3A is in Zone E1 or above, maximum practicable through S-333 to NESRS per WCA-3A deviation schedule.	55% of the rainfall plan target to NESRS, plus as much of the remaining 45% that the S-12s can't discharge to be passed through S-334; and subject to capacity constraints, which are 1350 cfs at S-333, L-29 maximum stage limit, and canal stage limits downstream of S-334. When WCA-3A is in Zone E1 or above, maximum practicable through S-333 to NESRS per WCA-3A deviation schedule.
S-333: G-3273 > 6.8' NGVD	Closed	Match S-333 with S-334 flows
L-29 constraint	9.0 ft	9.0 ft
S-355A&B	Follow the same constraints as S-333. Open whenever gradient allows southerly flow.	Follow the same constraints as S-333. Open whenever gradient allows southerly flow.
S-337	Water Supply	Regulatory releases as per WCA-3A deviation schedule.
S-151	Water Supply	Regulatory releases as per WCA-3A deviation schedule.
S-335	Water Supply The intent is to limit the volume of water passed at S335 to pre-ISOP conditions and not use S332B, S332C, or S332D or other triggers to pass additional flows. Note: It is recognized that under	When making regulatory releases through S-151, limit S-335 outflows to not exceed inflows from the S-151/S-337 path Use S-333/S-334 before S-335/S-151/S-337

	these conditions operations of S-335 would be infrequent.	
S-334	Water Supply	Pass all or partial S-333 flows Depending on stage at G-3273
S-338	Open 5.8 Close 5.5	Open 5.8 Close 5.4
G-211 Tailwater constraint 5.3	Open 6.0 Close 5.5	Open 5.7 Close 5.3
S-331	Angel's Criteria	Angel's Criteria
S-332B Note 1: There will be two 125-cfs pumps and one 75-cfs pump directed to the west seepage reservoir. The remaining two 125-cfs pumps will be directed to the north seepage reservoir. Note 2: A new indicator will be established for Subpopulation F. Operations will be modified as necessary to achieve desired habitat conditions consistent with the restoration purposes outlined in the C-111 GRR.	Pumped up to 575 cfs* On 5.0 Off 4.7** *Pump to capacity if limiting conditions within the Sparrow habitat are not exceeded. There will be no overflow into the Park when the project (i.e., the S-332B north seepage reservoir and the partial S-332B/S-332C connector) is complete and when it is practical to do the construction necessary to raise the western levee. There may be overflow during emergency events until the project is complete and the western levee is raised. **If, after the first 30 days of operation, there is no observed drawdown at the pump, this stage level will be raised to 4.8	Pumped up to 575 cfs* On 4.8 Off 4.5 *Pump to capacity if limiting conditions within the Sparrow habitat are not exceeded. There will be no overflow into the Park when the project (i.e., the S-332B north seepage reservoir and the partial S-332B/S-332C connector) is complete and when it is practical to do the construction necessary to raise the western levee. There may be overflow during emergency events until the project is complete and the western levee is raised.
S-332B North Seepage Reservoir	The north reservoir is the new 240-acre reservoir located to the north of the pump station with a weir discharging to the east. Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin. This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of 2.0 feet. However, if the Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to 4.0 feet when possible.	The north reservoir is the new 240-acre reservoir located to the north of the pump station with a weir discharging to the east. Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin. This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of 2.0 feet. However, if the Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to 4.0 feet when possible.

<p>S-332B West Seepage Reservoir</p>	<p>The west reservoir is the existing 160-acre reservoir and is to the west of the pump station. There will be no overflow into the Park when the project (i.e., the S-332B north seepage reservoir and the partial S-332B/S-332C connector) is complete and when it is practical to do the construction necessary to raise the western levee. There may be overflow during emergency events until the project is complete and the western levee is raised.</p> <p>Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin.</p> <p>This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of 2.0 feet. However, if the Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to 4.0 feet.</p>	<p>The west reservoir is the existing 160-acre reservoir and is to the west of the pump station. There will be no overflow into the Park when the project (i.e., the S-332B north seepage reservoir and the partial S-332B/S-332C connector) is complete and when it is practical to do the construction necessary to raise the western levee. There may be overflow during emergency events until the project is complete and the western levee is raised.</p> <p>Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin.</p> <p>This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of 2.0 feet. However, if the Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to 4.0 feet.</p>
<p>S332C</p> <p>The S-332C pump capacity is temporary. A new indicator will be established and a new gauge will be installed in Rocky Glades. Operations will be modified as necessary to achieve desired habitat conditions consistent with the restoration of Taylor Slough based on the C-111 GRR.</p>	<p>Pumped up to 575 cfs*</p> <p>On 5.00 Off 4.70**</p> <p>* Pump to capacity unless habitat conditions are not being achieved within the Rocky Glades. There will be no overflow into the Park.</p> <p>**If, after the first 30 days of operation, there is no observed drawdown at the pump, this stage level will be raised to 4.8</p>	<p>Pumped up to 575 cfs*</p> <p>On 4.8 Off 4.5</p> <p>* Pump to capacity unless habitat conditions are not being achieved within the Rocky Glades. There will be no overflow into the Park.</p>
<p>S-332C Seepage Reservoir</p>	<p>300 acres with overflow to the east</p> <p>Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin.</p> <p>This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of</p>	<p>300 acres with overflow to the east</p> <p>Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin.</p> <p>This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of</p>

	2.0 feet. However, if the Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to 4.0 feet.	2.0 feet. However, if the Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to 4.0 feet.
S-332B/S-332C Connector	<p>141 acres partial 206 acres full 1,262 acres with the land swap</p> <p>Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin.</p> <p>This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of 2.0 feet. However, if Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to 4.0'</p> <p>The Corps, FWS, ENP, and SFWMD will jointly develop a rule for emergency operations that is consistent with C-111 project purposes before the land swap B/C connector is used.</p>	<p>141 acres partial 206 acres full 1,262 acres with the land swap</p> <p>Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin.</p> <p>This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of 2.0 feet. However, if Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to 4.0'.</p> <p>The Corps, FWS, ENP, and SFWMD will jointly develop a rule for emergency operations that is consistent with C-111 project purposes before the land swap B/C connector is used.</p>
S-332D	<p>Pumped up to 500 cfs from Jul 16 (or the end of the breeding season, as confirmed by FWS) to Nov 31; 325 cfs from Dec 1 to Jan 31; and 165 cfs* from Feb 1 to Jul 15. Meet Taylor Slough Rainfall formula consistent with marsh restoration (No L-31W constraint)</p> <p>On 4.85 Off 4.65</p> <p>*New information will be sought to evaluate the feasibility of modifying the 165 cfs constraint</p>	<p>Pumped up to 500 cfs from Jul 16 (or the end of the breeding season, as confirmed by FWS) to Nov 31; 325 cfs from Dec 1 to Jan 31; and 165 cfs* from Feb 1 to Jul 15. Meet Taylor Slough Rainfall formula consistent with marsh restoration (No L-31W constraint)</p> <p>On 4.7 Off 4.5</p> <p>*New information will be sought to evaluate the feasibility of modifying the 165 cfs constraint</p>
Frog Pond Seepage Reservoir	<p>810 acres with overflow into Taylor Slough</p> <p>Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin.</p>	<p>810 acres with overflow into Taylor Slough</p> <p>Normal operations will be targeted to achieve marsh restoration. However, this provision does not include a requirement to maintain water levels in the reservoirs during dry conditions by bringing water in from outside the drainage basin.</p>

	This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of 2.0 feet. However, if Corps determines that a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to a maximum of 4.0 feet. However, a depth of 4.0 feet in the Frog Pond is not possible at this time due to the constraint of the S-332D pump station outlet elevation.	This seepage reservoir will have a normal maximum depth of water of 2.0 feet. However, if Corps determines a flood emergency exists similar to an event like the "No Name" storm, the depth of water would be increased to a maximum of 4.0 feet. However, a depth of 4.0 feet in the Frog Pond is not possible at this time due to the constraint of the S-332D pump station outlet elevation.
S-332	Closed	Closed
S-175	Closed	Closed
S-194	Open 5.5 Close 4.8	Operated to maximize flood control discharges to coast Open 4.9 Close 4.5
S-196	Open 5.5 Close 4.8	Operated to maximize flood control discharges to coast Open 4.9 Close 4.5
S-176	Open 5.0 Close 4.75	Open 4.9 Close 4.7
S-177	Open 4.2 (see S-197 open) Close 3.6	Open 4.2 (see S-197 open) Close 3.6
S-18C	Open 2.6 Close 2.3	Open 2.25 Close 2.00
S-197	If S-177 headwater is greater than 4.1 or S-18C headwater is greater than 2.8 open 3 culverts If S-177 headwater is greater than 4.2 for 24 hours or S-18C headwater is greater than 3.1 open 7 culverts If S-177 headwater is greater than 4.3 or S-18C headwater is greater than 3.3 open 13 culverts Close gates when all the following conditions are met: 1. S-176 headwater is less than 5.2 and S-177 headwater is less than 4.2 2. Storm has moved away from the basin 3. After Conditions 1 and 2 are met, keep the number of S-197 culverts open necessary only to match residual flow through S-176. All culverts should be closed if S-177 headwater is less than 4.1 after all conditions are satisfied.	If S-177 headwater is greater than 4.1 or S-18C headwater is greater than 2.8 open 3 culverts If S-177 headwater is greater than 4.2 for 24 hours or S-18C headwater is greater than 3.1 open 7 culverts If S-177 headwater is greater than 4.3 or S-18C headwater is greater than 3.3 open 13 culverts Close gates when all the following conditions are met: 1. S-176 headwater is less than 5.2 and S-177 headwater is less than 4.2 2. Storm has moved away from the basin 3. After Conditions 1 and 2 are met, keep the number of S-197 culverts open necessary only to match residual flow through S-176. All culverts should be closed if S-177 headwater is less than 4.1 after all conditions are satisfied.
S-356	When conditions permit (i.e., G-3273 and L-29 constraints),	When conditions permit (i.e., no S-334 regulatory releases and G-3273

	<p>discharges from S356 will go into L-29. Pumping will be limited to the amount of seepage into L-31N in the reach between S-335 and G-211. A technical team will evaluate pumping limits and operations. The pumps will be operated accordingly.</p>	<p>and L-29 constraints), discharges from S356 will go into L-29. Pumping will be limited to the amount of seepage into L-31N in the reach between S-335 and G-211. A technical team will evaluate pumping limits and operations. The pumps will be operated accordingly.</p>
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Note: Prestorm drawdown will be the same as in the Oct 01 SDEIS with the additional language....

Operations for other than named events. SFWMD will monitor antecedent conditions, groundwater levels, canal levels and rainfall. If these conditions indicate a strong likelihood of flooding, SFWMD will make a recommendation to the Corps to initiate pre-storm operations. The Corps will review the data, advise ENP, FWS of the conditions, consult with the Miccosukee Tribe and make a decision whether to implement pre-storm drawdown or otherwise alter systemwide operations from those contained in the table.

Note: The Chairman of the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of South Florida or his designated representatives, will monitor the conditions in WCA3A and other tribal lands and predicted rainfall. If the Tribe determines these conditions indicate jeopardy to the health or safety of the Tribe, the Chairman will make a recommendation to the Corps to change the operations of the S12 structures or other parts of the system. The Corps will review the data, advise appropriate agencies of the conditions, and the District Commander will personally consult with the Chairman prior to making a decision whether to implement changes to the S12 operations.