

Proposed Model Simulations

Central Florida Coordination Area
Tools Development Team Workshop
July 29, 2010

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Calibration Water Use Data

- PWS – actual reported use for 1995 – 2006
- Irrigation – best available information
 - SWFWMD – reported use and estimated use based upon reported use
 - SJRWMD – AFSIRS estimated use using 1995, 2000 and 2005 land use maps
 - Limited to permitted areas and documented pasture uses
 - Field verified in many locations
 - SFWMD - AFSIRS estimated withdrawals using 1995, 2000 and 2005 land use maps
 - Limited to permitted areas and documented pasture uses
 - Limited field verification, basin renewal in 2008
- Other type uses – industrial, power, etc.
 - Reported use in all three Districts

Simulation Water Use Datasets

- Simulation Water Use Datasets
 - Presumed that PWS is the only major water use changing in basin
 - All other remaining water use is presumed to be consistent with the 1995-2006 reported/estimated use
 - Initial Model Scenarios to address groundwater availability
 - 1995-2006 base run
 - 1995 water use
 - 2006 water use
 - “no / reduced pumping” simulation
 - Permitted use (*date stamp of summer 2009*)
 - 2013 Estimated use
 - 2009 BEBR based estimates
 - Values found in regional water supply plan updates
- Other scenarios as required to assess availability
- Solution development scenarios (*longer term*)

Use of Tools in Review of Environmental Concerns

- Types of environmental criteria proposed for evaluation:
 - MFL and non-MFL lakes
 - Springs
 - Saltwater intrusion
 - Wetlands

Evaluation of MFL Lakes

■ Lakes *with* Minimum Flows and Levels

■ SJRWMD

- the ECFT model will generate a time series of water levels within the footprint of the lake for each of the model's 5 layers
- information will be used to modify the MFL spreadsheet models utilized by SJR to identify the MFL's found in 40C-.8, F.A.C.

■ SWFWMD

- lakes are located predominantly along the Lake Wales Ridge
- DWRM will be utilized to identify potential changes in groundwater levels beneath the Ridge Lakes
- water levels at 5 Floridan wells (ROMP wells) must maintain a minimum 91.5 ft NGVD on a ten year rolling average.
- surficial aquifer changes surrounding each lake will be examined as a secondary evaluation criteria.

■ SFWMD – no MFL lakes for evaluation

Evaluation of Non-MFL Lakes

- Lakes *without* Minimum Flows and Levels (16 locations)
 - set of lakes that, while not having a MFL established, the District's have identified as one of increased interest
 - water levels generated in the first layer of the DWRM or ECFT models will be used to produce drawdown maps, stage hydrographs and water budget graphics among other tools
 - Information provided to environmental assessment team as tool in the overall site-by-site assessment

Evaluation of Springs

- 24 springs are identified in the ECFT model
 - 8 of these have established MFL's in 40C-8, F.A.C. (*SJRWMD*)
 - Springs are simulated as drains which have monthly head and discharge values generated for each simulation
 - Generated graphics include stage and discharge hydrographs, stage duration graphics
 - Results of these simulations will be evaluated in accordance with 40C-8, F.A.C.
 - Non-MFL springs will be evaluated individually based upon changes in the annual median spring discharge
- No springs of concern within SWF and SF WMD's

Evaluation of Salt Water Intrusion Potential

- Review of water budget in model cells at the depth and location of the known salt water interface
- 5 transects identified in ECFT
- ECFT or DWRM are not solute transport models
- The differences in flow quantity and direction will be evaluated to assess the potential for saltwater movement at given locations
- SWUCA recovery plan addresses salt water movement separately

Evaluation of Wetlands

- Independent environmental assessment underway
 - 400+ sites investigated
- Modeling results are provided to complement the environmental assessment effort
 - Output in the form of drawdown maps, stage and stage-duration hydrographs are generated for individual wetland sites
 - Cumulative assessment review for regional patterns in observed impacts