

BENEFITS ANALYSIS OF WATER STORAGE ON SFWMD LANDS

- The model simulation of the 2007 LORSS SEIS TSP did not assume availability of SFWMD lands for water storage. The conveyance improvements, new water control structures, and impoundment specifications required for utilization of the storage features were not sufficiently identified for inclusion in the LORSS model simulation.
- SFWMD Governing Board (Resolution # 2007-126) requested the Corps to take into consideration the increased storage capacity on SFWMD public and private lands in addition to the Corps LORSS. The increased storage was thought to have potential in modifying the frequency of high flow releases to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries from the conditions presented and evaluated for the 2007 LORSS SEIS Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP).
- In order to provide a general quantification of the potential estuarine benefits from the proposed water storage on SFWMD public & private lands, the COE conducted a simple analysis based on the mean monthly flows from the LORSS model simulation of the TSP.
- The following evaluation demonstrates the potential for estuarine benefits, in the form of reduced frequency of high flow events, from the proposed water storage on SFWMD lands.

[Corps' Evaluation of SFWMD Public Land Initiative](#)