

3.6.3 - Stages and Flows at Taylor Slough

The recorded inflows at Taylor Slough Bridge (TSB), S-175, and C-111, together with the difference between measured rainfall and estimated evapotranspiration, indicate that flows to Florida Bay should be somewhat greater than those actually measured; the source of this discrepancy is not known, although unmeasured coastal flows are likely. Flows through TSB are overestimated by the model (2.85 m³/s measured compared to 4.57 m³/s for model run 142), which would further increase creekflows. The following may have contributed to this discrepancy: underestimation of measured creekflows, evapotranspiration and flow toward the west; overestimation of rainfall; or unmonitored runoff.

3.6.4 - Surface-Water Depths, Flows, and Salinities

The spatial and temporal distribution of surface-water depth provided by the model is useful for evaluating various biological/ecological performance measures. Model output is saved to allow an instantaneous depth map to be produced for each day within the simulation period. The spatial and temporal distribution of instantaneous surface-water depth and velocity at 90-day intervals is shown in figures 21A-I.

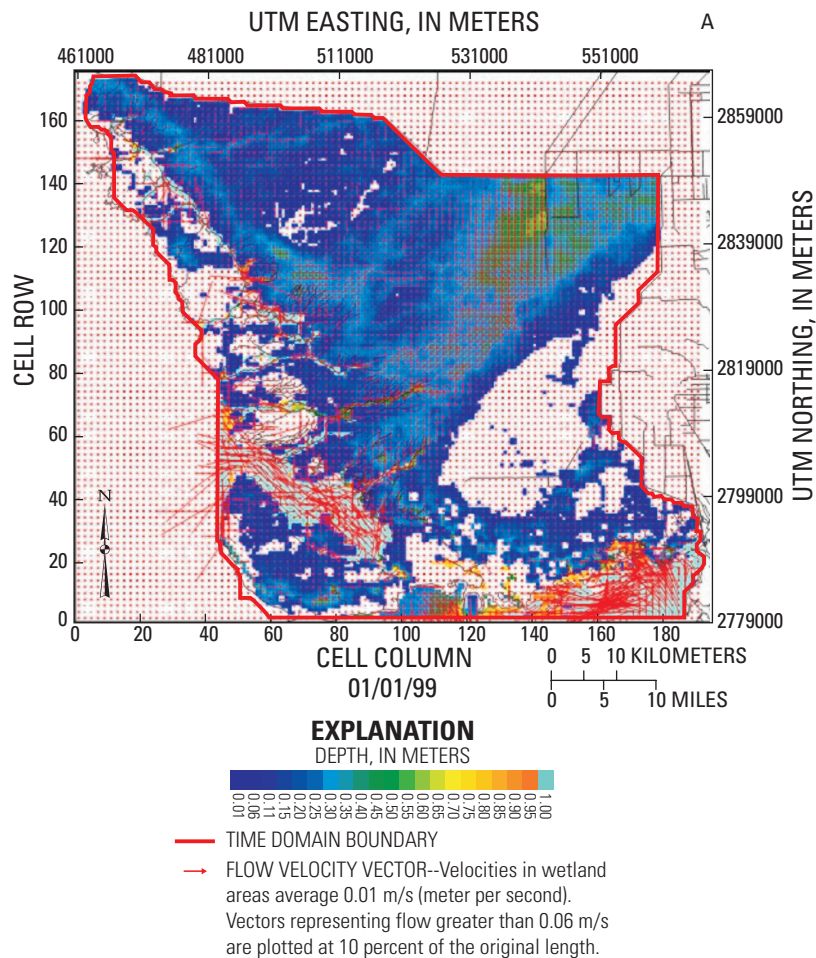


Figure 21A. Spatial and temporal distribution of surface-water depth and velocity in the TIME area.

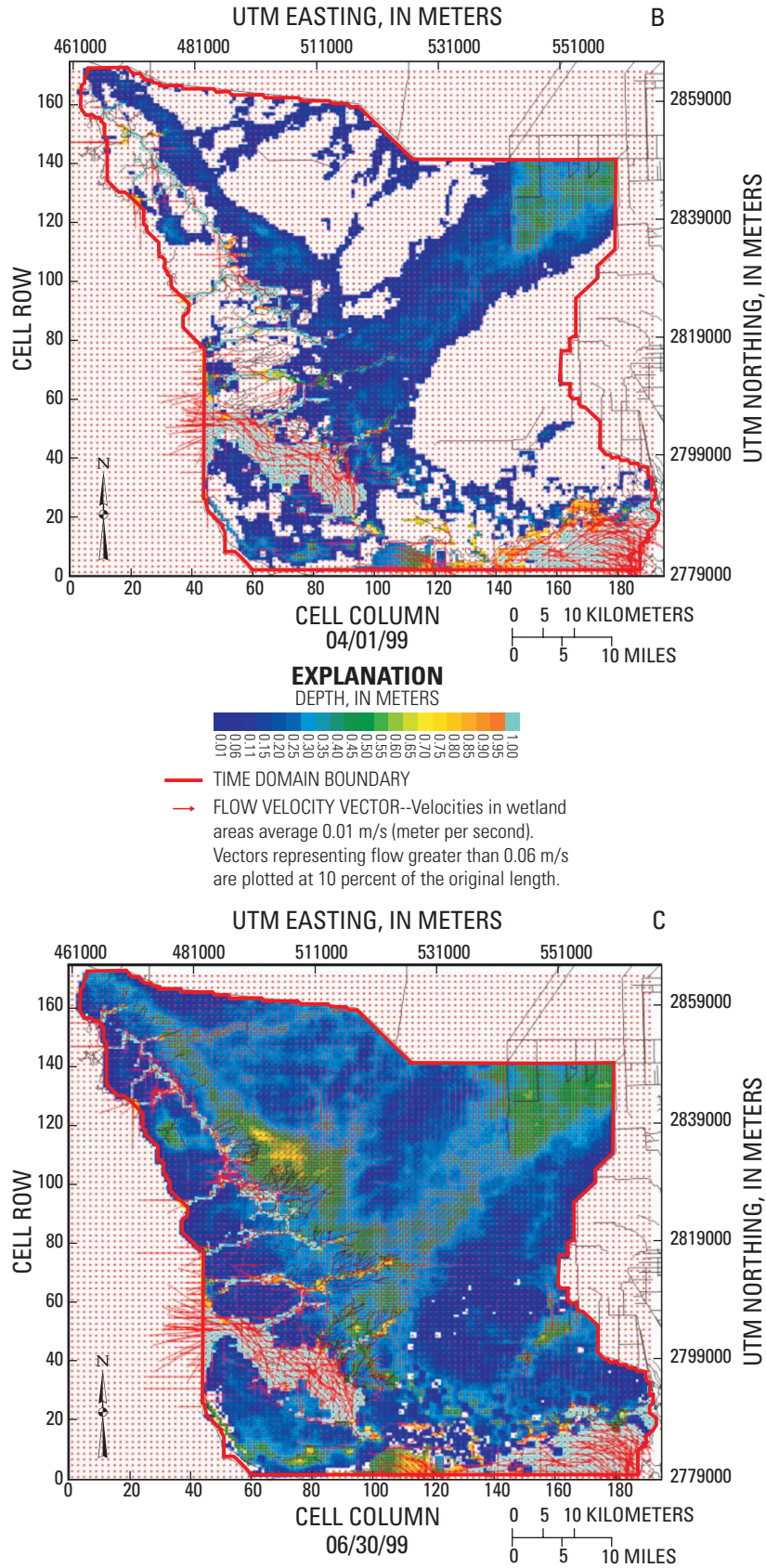


Figure 21B-C. Spatial and temporal distribution of surface-water depth and velocity in the TIME area.—Continued