



Figure 2. Schematic diagram of the original TFMCA design outlined in the GDM. Under high discharge conditions (e.g. when water stages exceed 22ft NGVD), water levels would equalize between the TFMCA and the SJMCA. However, under low discharge conditions (e.g. water stages fall below 20ft NGVD), water would drain to the east toward the lower ground elevations in the TFMCA. This diversion of all water to the east would cause prolonged overdrainage of the upstream reaches of the SJMCA. In addition, under this design the lower areas of the TFMCA would still be permanently impounded.