



SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION TASK FORCE



LEADERSHIP • PARTNERSHIP • RESULTS

Tamiami Trail Next Steps and Osceola Camp Task Force Meeting April 25, 2024



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Office of Everglades
Restoration Initiatives

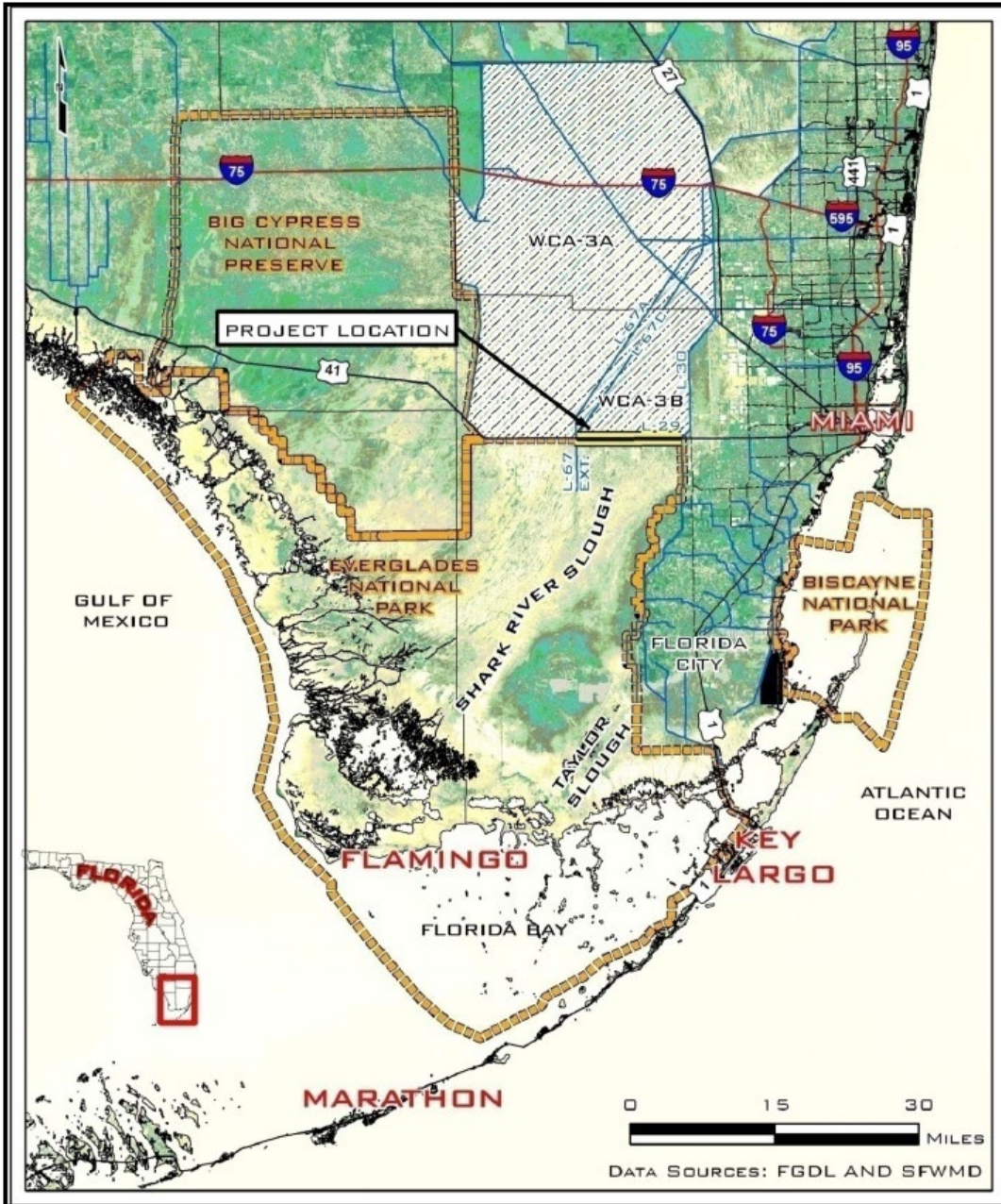
The Tamiami Trail Next Steps Project and the Miccosukee Osceola Camp

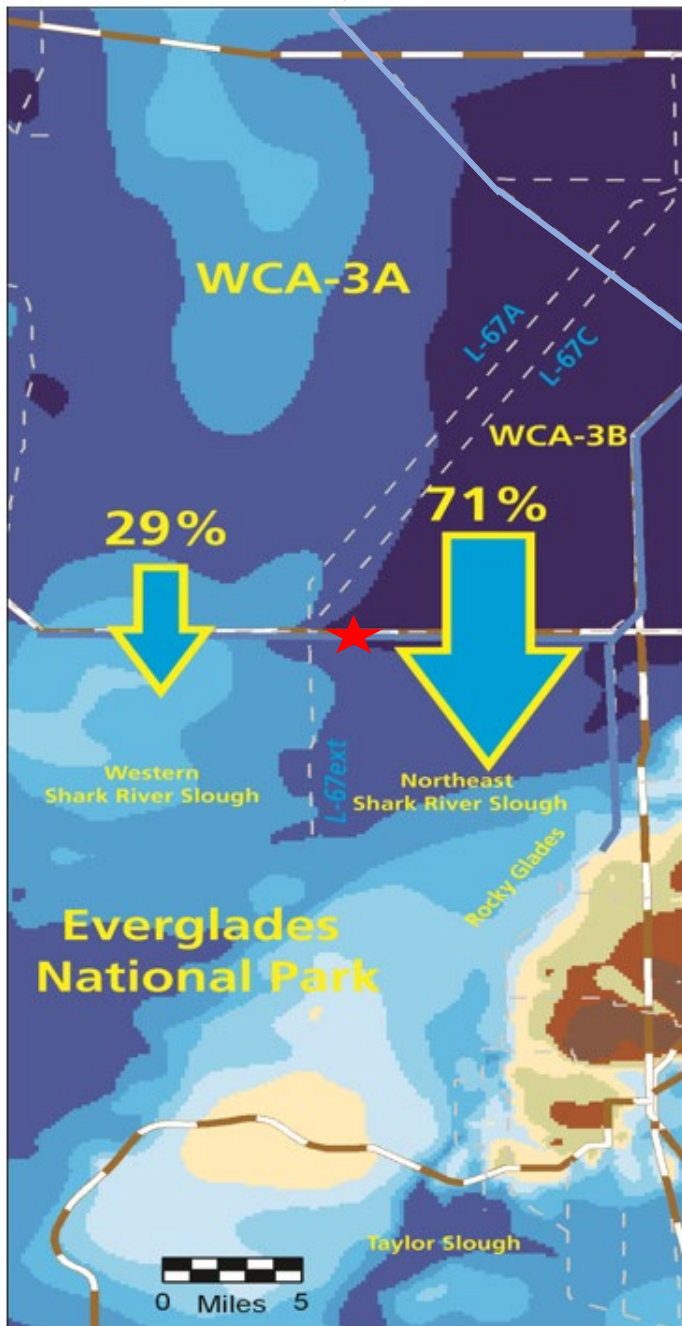
Bottom Line Up Front:

- Tamiami Trail (US-41) was completed in 1928 with limited bridging. Portions of the eastern roadway are low and impede natural water flows to the south.
- The Central Everglades are enclosed by levees, to retain wet season runoff and enhance dry season water supply.
- Water ponding in the southern Miccosukee Water Conservation Area (WCA) 3A harms the natural ecology.
- The historic flow path through WCA-3B and Northeast Shark River Slough is cut off by internal WCA-3 levees.
- The Miccosukee Osceola Camp experiences persistent flooding during large rainfall/flow events.

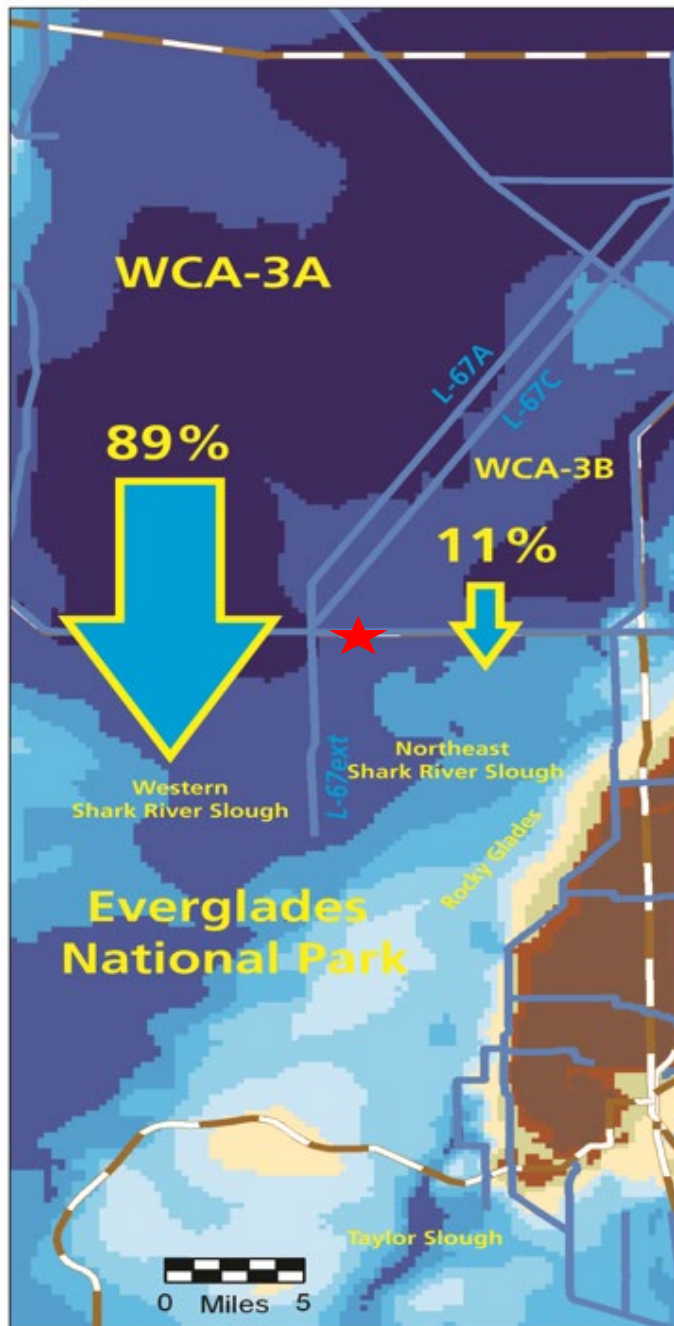
Solutions:

- Raise/bridge eastern Tamiami Trail (TTNS) and provide flood protection for the Miccosukee Osceola Camp.
- Reduce ponding in the Miccosukee WCA-3A by degrading levees to re-open the eastern flow path (CEPP South).





Wet Season 1959



Wet Season 2005

Changing Water Depths and Flow Distributions in the Southern Everglades

BEFORE – Water Conservation Areas and Miami-Dade Drainage

- Water depths and flows in the southern Everglades followed the historic topography along an eastern flow path.
- Western Miami-Dade lacked drainage and was seasonally flooded.

AFTER - Water Conservation Areas and Miami-Dade Drainage

- Water depths and flows in the southern Everglades no longer follow the historic topography and were shifted westward.
- Western Miami-Dade received drainage and flooding was diminished.

★ **Miccosukee Osceola Camp**

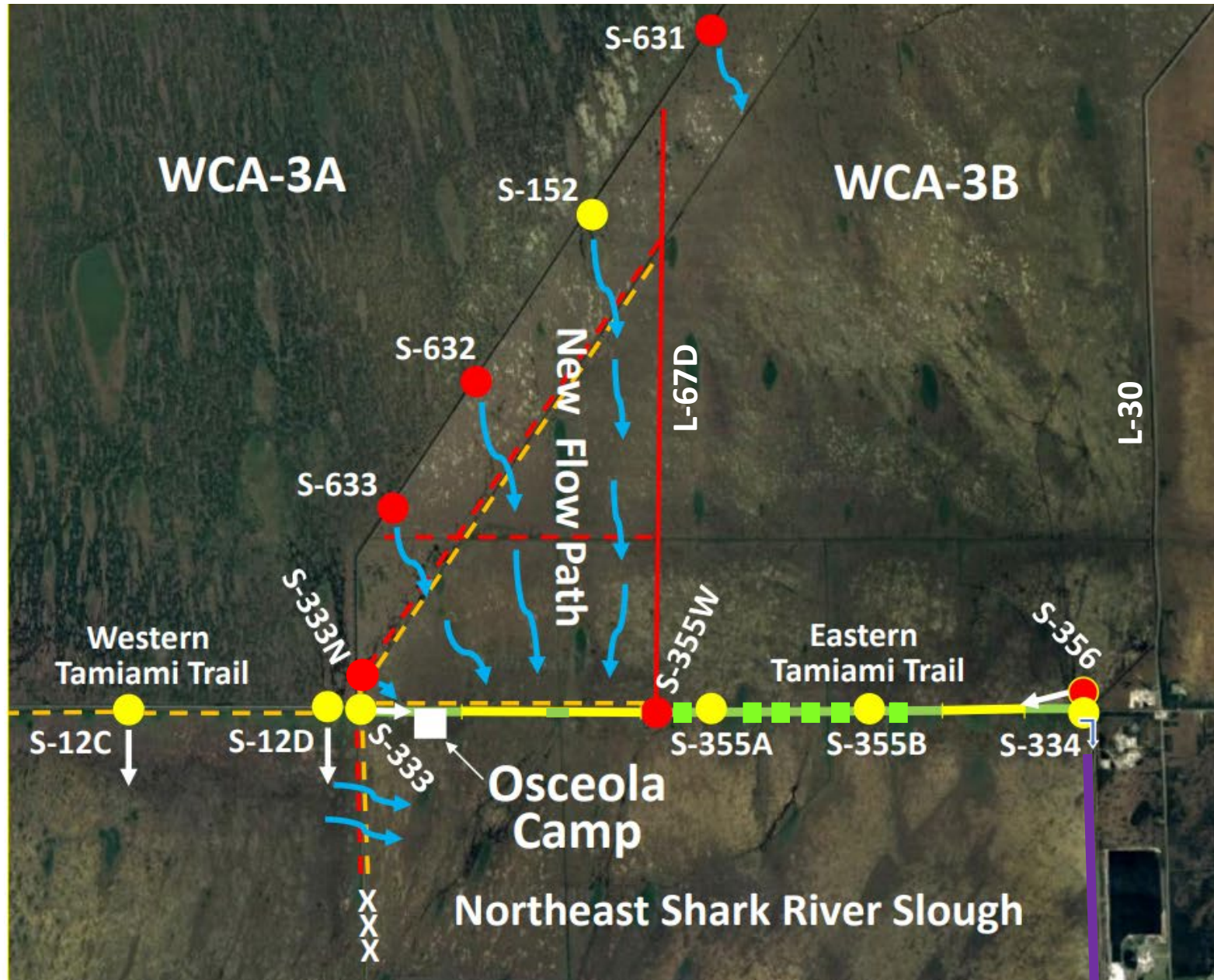


Data Sources: USACE & USGS

The Central Everglades South Flow-way is Aligned with Tamiami Trail Bridges and the Osceola Camp

The new CEPP South flow path directs WCA-3A outflows into Northeast Shark River Slough via the degraded L-29 levee & western bridges.

These changes increase the flood risk at the Osceola Camp.

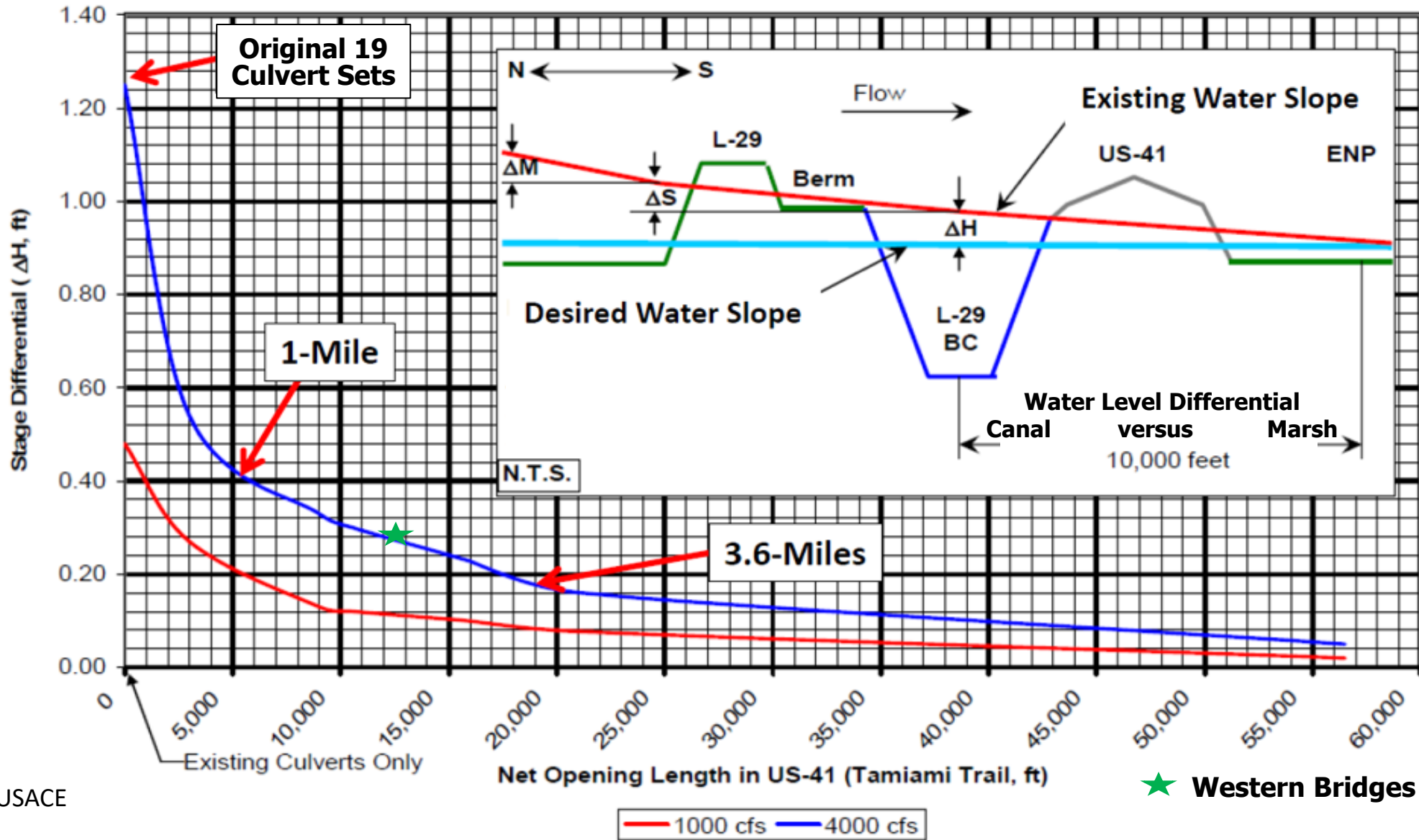


MAP LEGEND

- Existing Structure
- New Structure/CEPP
- - - Canal Backfill
- New Levee
- - - Remove Levee
- Tamiami Trail Bridges
- Tamiami Trail Raised Roadway
- New Smaller Bridges
- Seepage Barrier



Bridging the Eastern Tamiami Trail Roadway Lowers Flood Risks



Source: USACE



Adding bridges allows water managers to pass higher flows at lower canal stages, greatly reducing the flood risk to adjacent developed areas.

Agenda Item #10

Tamiami Trail Next Steps Phase 2 Roadway Design

The Roadbed will be Raised to 13.1 feet (NGVD) to accommodate CERP

CERP Design High Water (DHW) = 9.7 feet (NGVD)

Existing DHW = 8.25 - 8.5 feet (NGVD)

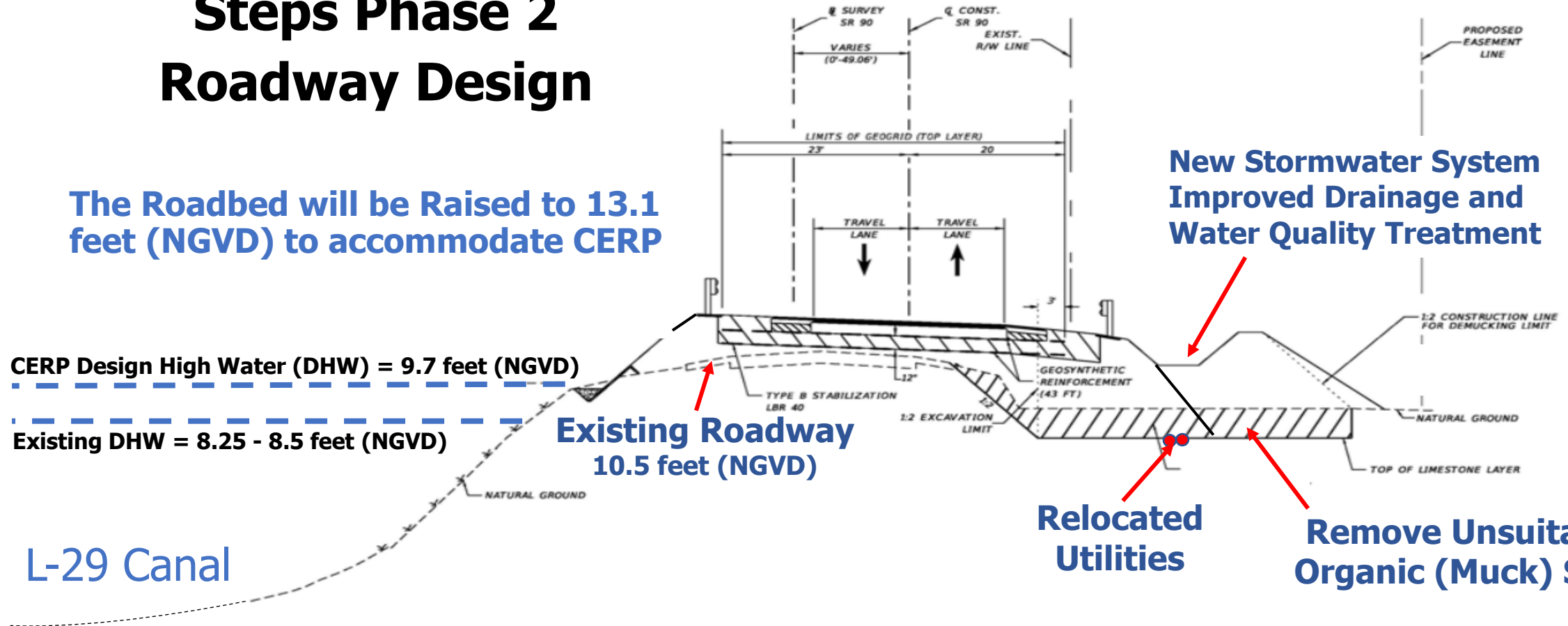
L-29 Canal

Existing Roadway
10.5 feet (NGVD)

New Stormwater System
Improved Drainage and
Water Quality Treatment

Relocated
Utilities

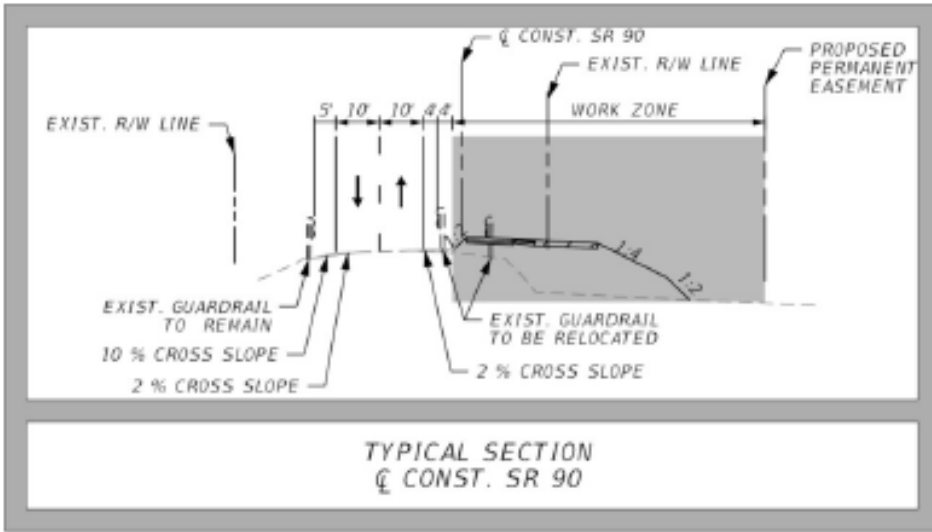
Remove Unsuitable
Organic (Muck) Soils



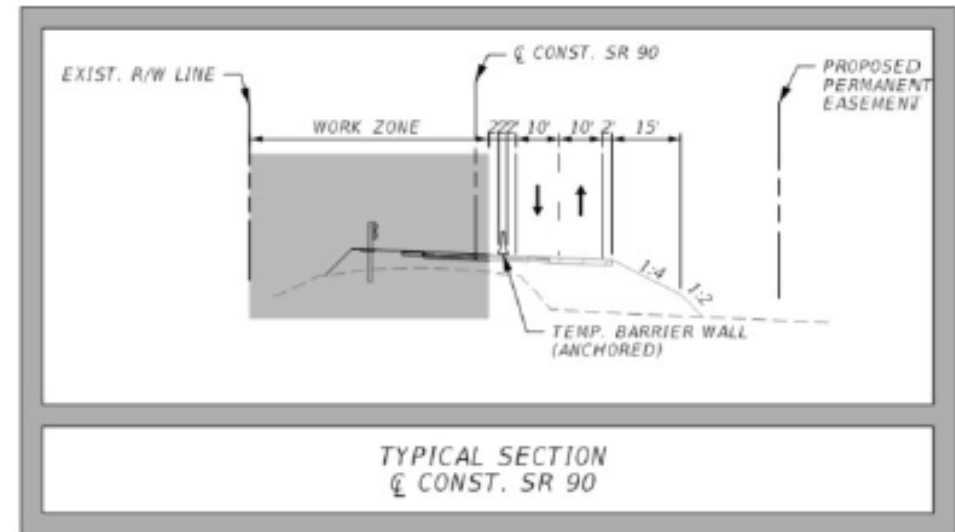
The roadway will be raised to prevent higher L-29 Canal stages from degrading the sub-base, which damages the structural asphalt paving.



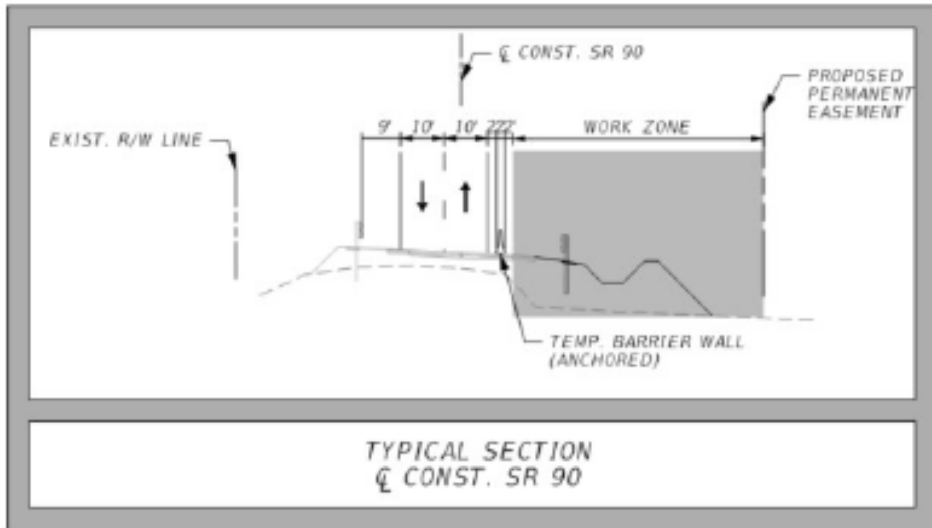
Tamiami Trail Next Steps Phase 2 – Construction Sequencing



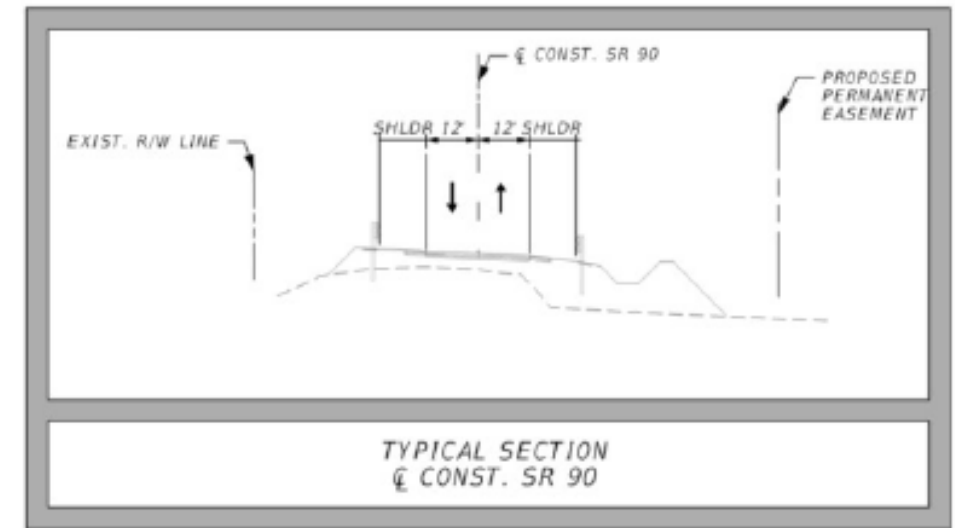
Phase 1 - Move Traffic North & Rebuild Eastbound Lanes



Phase 2 - Move Traffic South & Rebuild Westbound Lanes

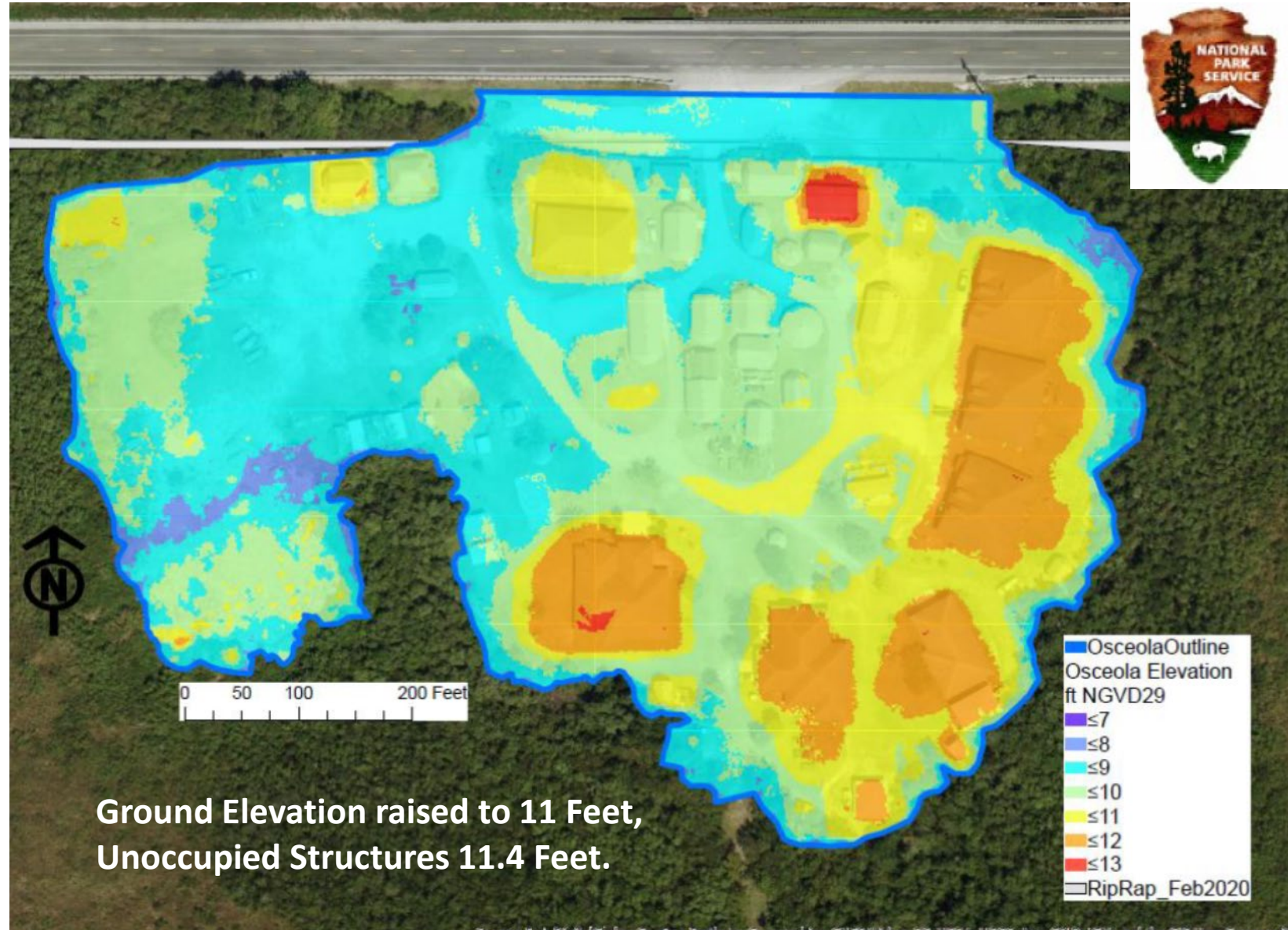


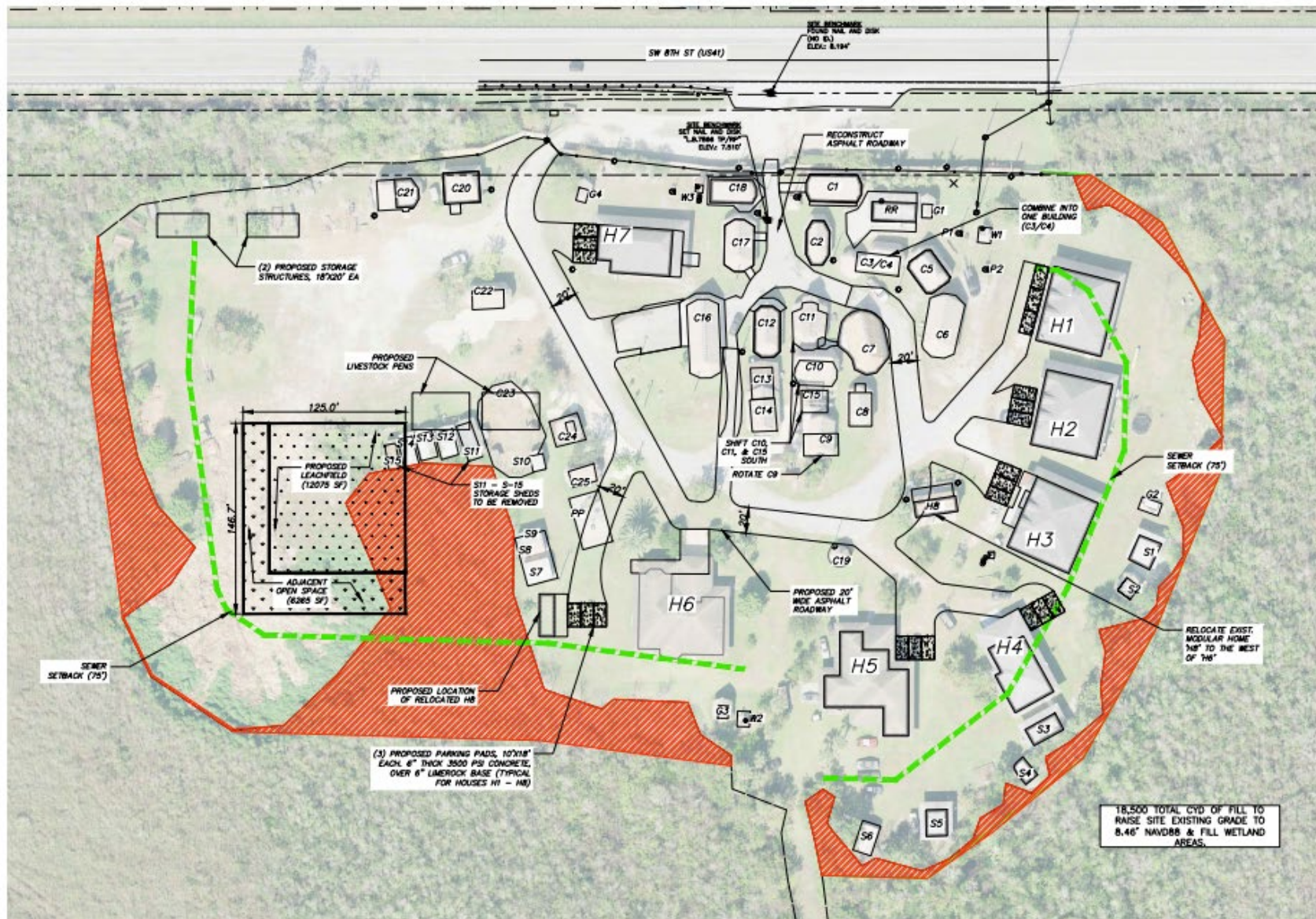
Phase 3 – Build Stormwater System & Final Roadway Configuration



Osceola Camp Flood Protection Cures Plan

- CEPP South's planned increase in L-29 Canal water levels will adversely impact the Miccosukee Osceola Camp.
- The NPS completed the Osceola Camp Flood Protection Cures Plan in December 2021. The Camp's ground surface and un-occupied structures will be raised to meet USACE required elevations.
- The NPS completed a Schematic Design in April 2023, NEPA compliance in April 2024, and a Detailed Design is expected by Nov. 2024.
- The Cures Plan construction will take 12-18 months at an estimated cost of ~ \$8 Million, to be funded through a proposed Federal/State partnership.



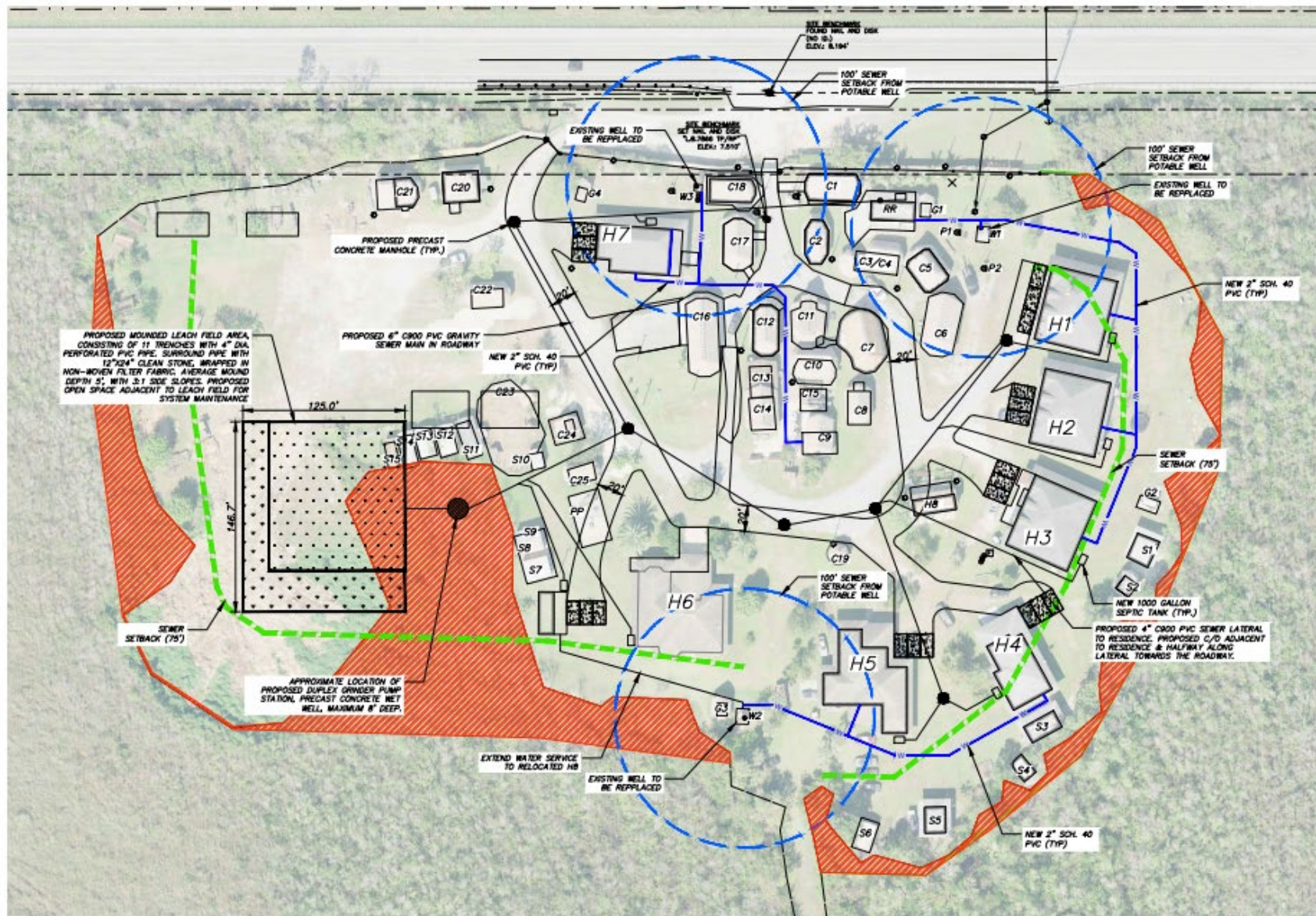


- SITE PLAN NOTES**
- ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE IN NAVD88. 0.00' NAVD88 = 1.54' NGVD29.
 - PROPOSED ROADWAY AREAS SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FINISHED ELEVATION OF 8.46' NAVD88, & BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 2" TYPE S-II PRO-ASPHALT, 10" LIMEROCK BASE, AND 12" STABILIZED SUBGRADE.

Osceola Camp - Proposed Site Plan Roadway, Parking, and Drainfield

DESIGNED: SC	SUB SHEET NO.	TITLE OF SHEET PROPOSED SITE PLAN	DRAWING NO. C-02
DRAWN: RHF			PMS NO. 311304
TECH. REVIEW:			SHEET 2 of 3
DATE: 11/10/2021		OSCEOLA CAMP EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK	



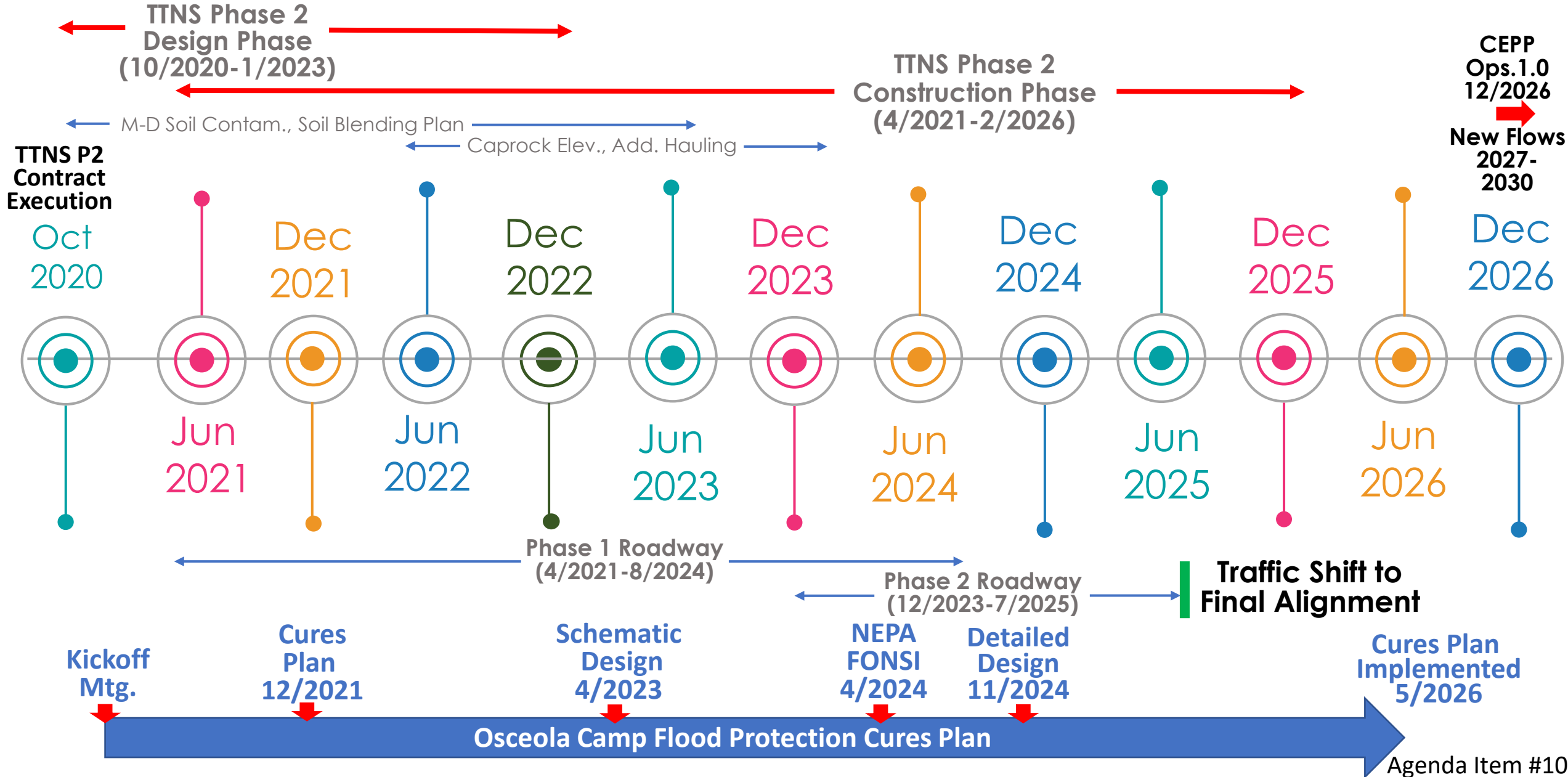


Osceola Camp - Proposed Utility Plan: Water and Wastewater

DESIGNER: SC	SUB SHEET NO.	TITLE OF SHEET PROPOSED UTILITY PLAN	DRAWING NO. C-03
DRAWN: RHF			PMS NO. 311304
TECH. REVIEW:			SHEET 3 of 3
DATE: 11/10/2021		OSCEOLA CAMP EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK	



Projected Timeline – Tamiami Trail Next Steps Phase 2 Osceola Camp Flood Protection Cures Plan



Discussion

Robert Johnson

