

Integrated Delivery Schedule Sequencing Plan Summary Sheet

Sequencing Plan Name: Establish a Unique and Descriptive Name of the Proposed Sequencing Plan.

Focus on the Heart

Author of the Sequencing Plan: Identify the name of the Author(s) that developed the Sequencing Plan during the exercise and identify spokesperson if applicable.

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Anticipated Benefits: Identify geographic, ecological, hydrological, and/or economic benefits of your sequencing plan.

- ecosystem-wide benefits
- benefits for all coastal estuaries (Caloosahatchee, St. Lucie, Florida Bay & Biscayne Bay)

Sequencing Plan: Identify projects in your recommended order of sequencing. (i.e. what projects show go below the black line on the Draft IDS Worksheet)

1. Broward WPA (w/ priority on C-11 portion)
2. C-111 Western Spreader
3. C-43
4. BBOW phase I
5. CEPP (South, North, new water)
6. C-111 Eastern Spreader

7. EAA reservoir (minimum of 350 k ac/ft)
8. ILLS: C-23/24 & C-25 (final planning & design)
9. BBOW phase II

Priority for Immediate Construction

Priority for Further Planning

CERP Goals: Identify which CERP goals your sequencing plan contributes towards and to what extent.

- Increase the spatial extent of natural areas
- Improve habitat functional quality
- Improve native plant & animal species
- Economic benefits
- Provide recreational activities
- Increase availability of fresh water

Dependencies: Identify predecessor projects that impact your sequencing plan.

- Mod waters
- Tamiami Trail next steps
- C-111 South Dade
- Non-CERP process for water storage north of Lake Okechobee

Other Considerations: Any other factors that were relevant in developing your sequencing plan.

CERP is a central target, so once authorized & ready for construction, it will become a top priority for implementation.