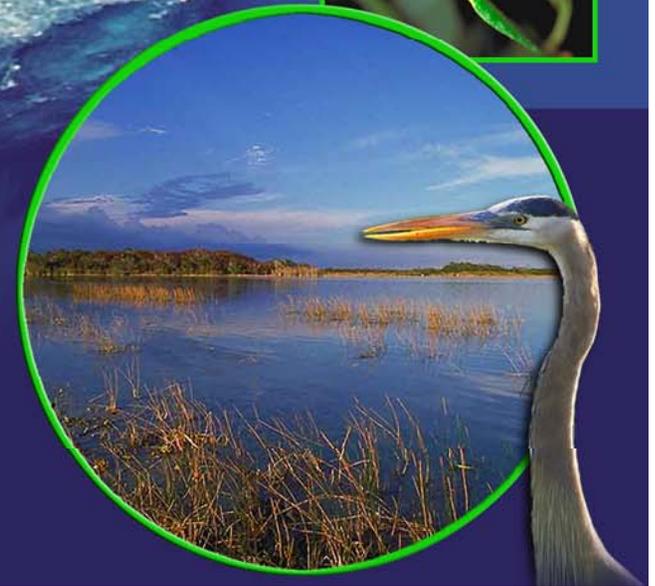
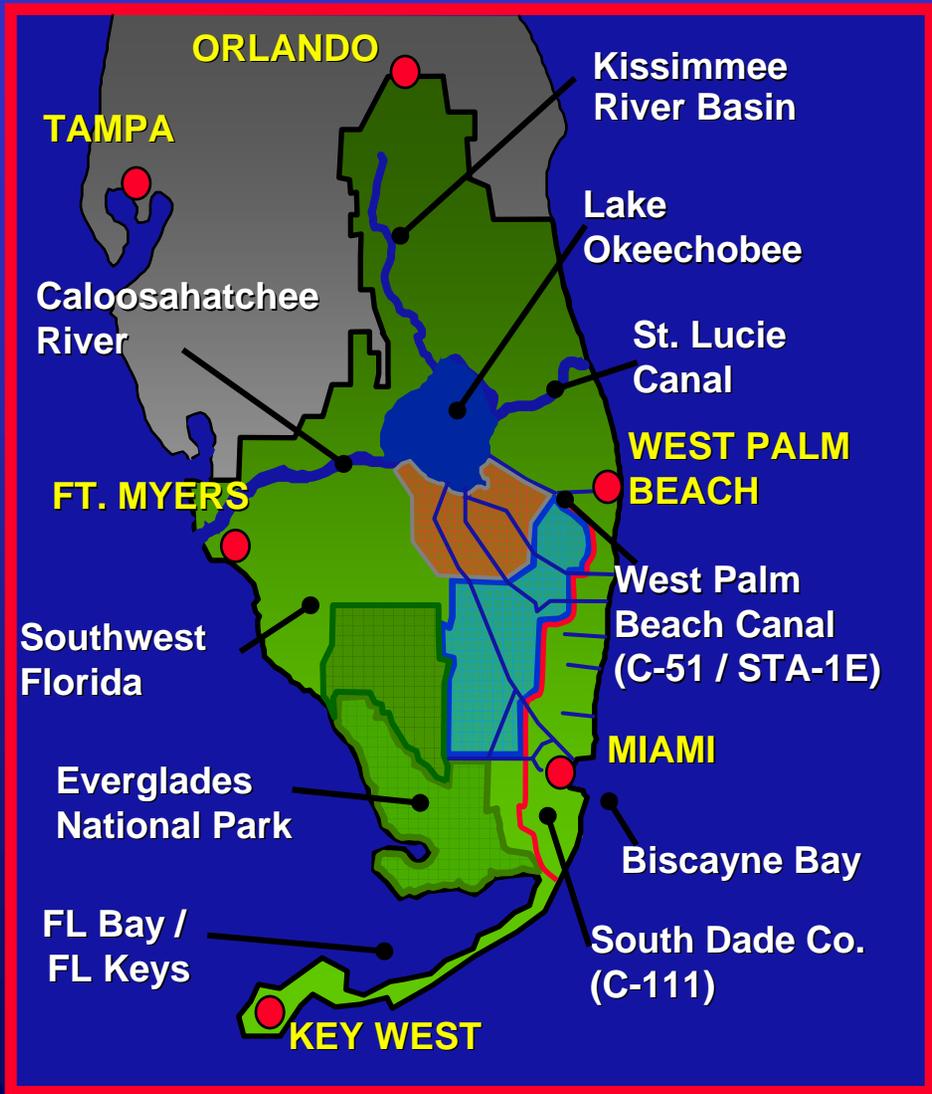


the journey to restore
America's
Everglades

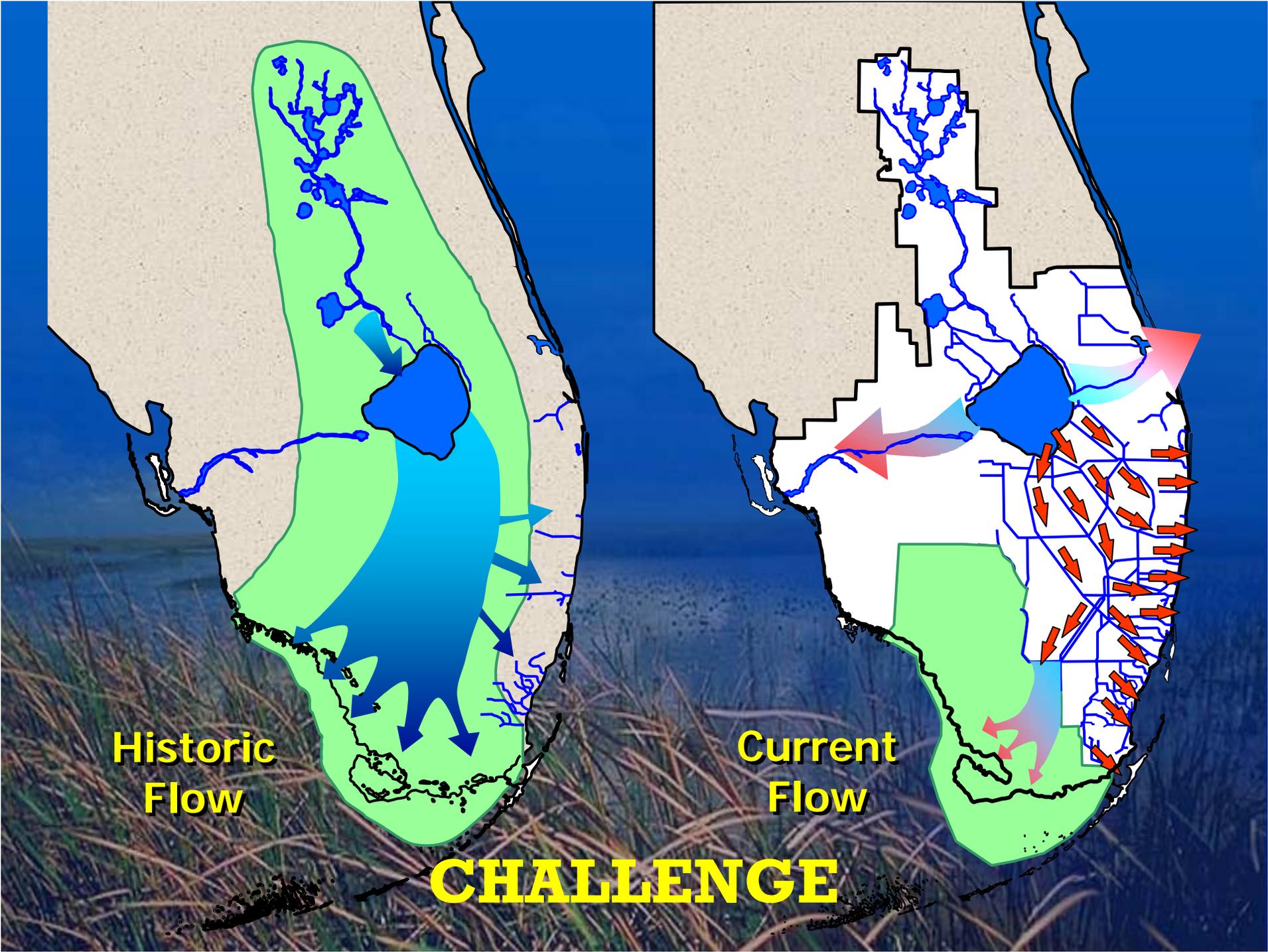


South Florida Everglades Ecosystem Restoration

Central & Southern Florida Project (C&SF)



- **Authorization:** Flood Control Act of 1948 +
- **Purpose:** Flood Control, Water Conservation & Control, Salt Water Intrusion, F&W, Water Supply to ENP, FL Bay/FL Keys, & Environmental Restoration
- **Features:** 46 bridges, 10 locks, 670 miles of canals, 809 miles of levees, 130 control & diversion structures, & 16 pump stations
- **Project Cost:** \$2.9B
- **Cost Share:** Varies
- **Local Sponsor:** Various



**Historic
Flow**

**Current
Flow**

CHALLENGE

Everglades Ecosystem Restoration

Current Program

Modified Water Deliveries to ENP

(Funded Thru DOI)



Kissimmee River Restoration

Critical Projects Program

Continuing Authorities Program (1135, 206)

Central & Southern Florida Project

Upper St Johns

Manatee

C-51 / STA-1E

C-111

CERP

Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park



Authorized as part of the Everglades National Park Expansion Act of 1989:

- \$398 million
- to be constructed by the Corps of Engineers

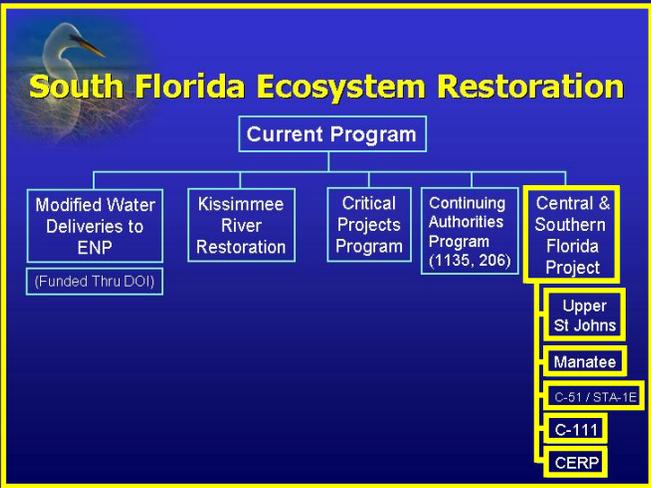
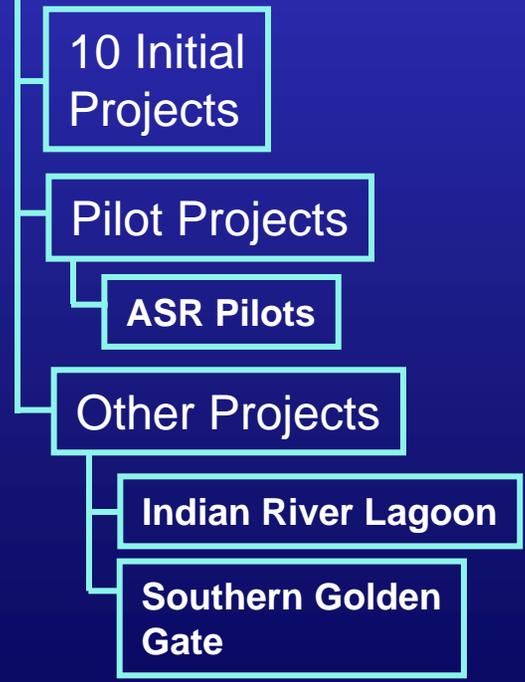
Includes:

- Re-establishing flow along historical flow path into ENP.
- Protection of developed areas, housing, businesses, and agriculture areas
- Improvement to Tamiami Trail to allow greater flows and higher water levels

Status:

- Construction is underway

Central & Southern Florida Project



CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA PROJECT SOUTH DADE COUNTY (C-111)



Modification to existing features of C&SF project to improve water discharges to ENP:

- \$250 million

Features:

- Construction of 4 500 cfs pump stations

- Construction of a 10 mile long detention and buffer area to capture flood water discharges and separate ENP from developed areas.

Status:

- Construction underway.

CSOP



Components

- Reconnect 3A/3B flowpath
 - L67A & C structures
- Restore flows to NESRS
 - S-355's and Tamiami Trail
- Mitigate seepage impacts
 - S-356 and 8.5 SMA
- Minimize or eliminate wet season transfers
 - G-211 or S-331
- Reduce seepage losses from ENP and maintain flood protection
 - C-111 detention area
- Restore Taylor Slough and reduce damaging discharges to Barnes Sound
 - C-111 detention area
 - Taylor Slough Bridge
 - Remove C-111 spoil mounds

*Rescuing an Endangered Ecosystem:
The Plan to Restore America's Everglades*



*The Central and Southern Florida Project
Comprehensive Review Study
(The Restudy)*

On December 11, 2000, the President signed the Water Resources Development Act of 2000, approving:

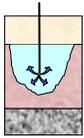
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan

A series of environmental and other improvements over 30+ years with an estimated cost of **\$7.8 billion**



CERP

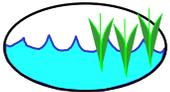
68 CERP Components



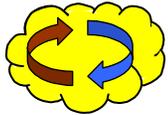
Aquifer Storage
& Recovery – 330
Wells



Surface Water
Storage Reservoir –
170,000 acres



Stormwater Treatment
Areas (STAs) – 36,000
acres



Reuse Wastewater at 2
Regional Plants



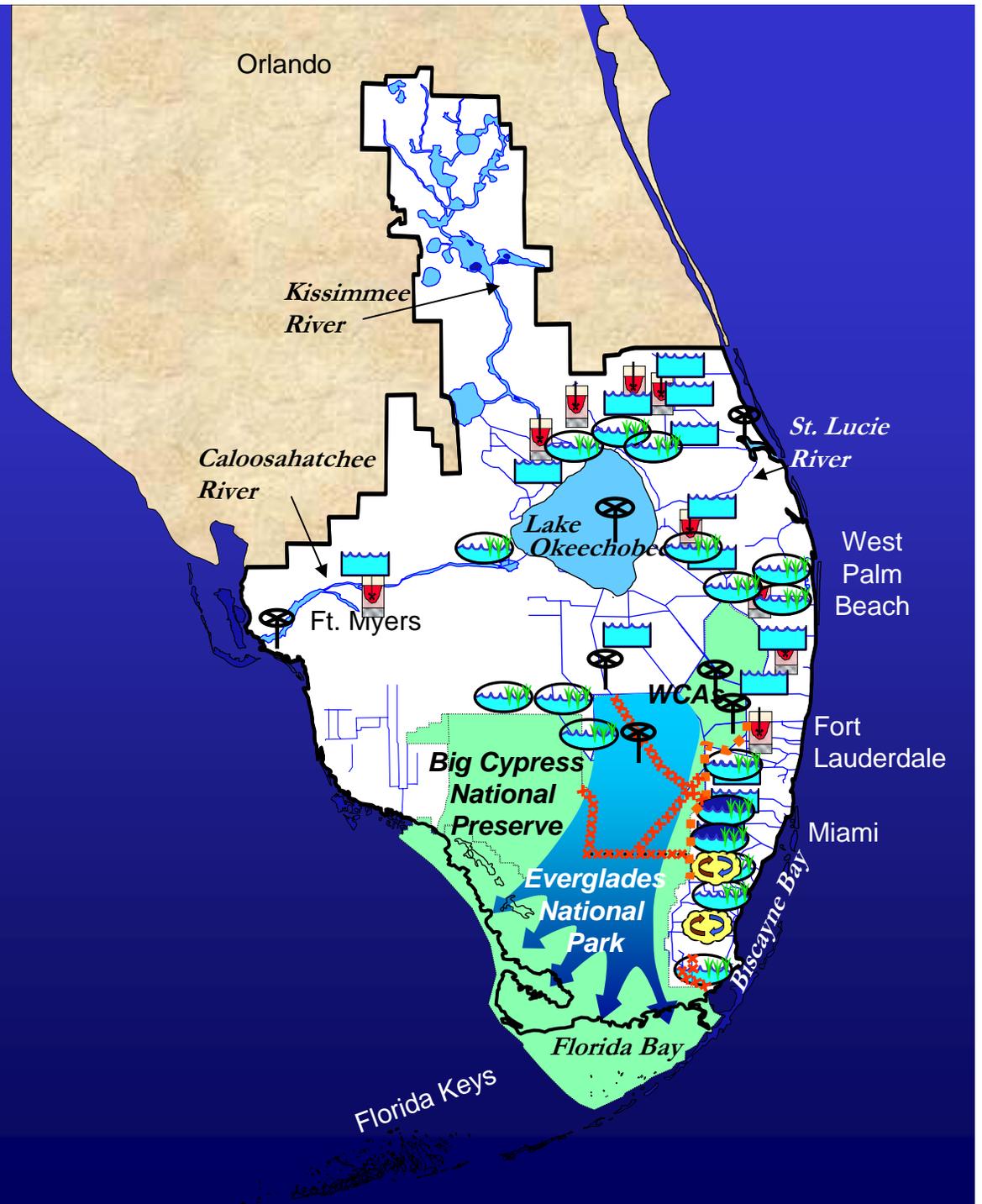
Seepage Management



Removing 240 miles of
Barriers to Sheetflow

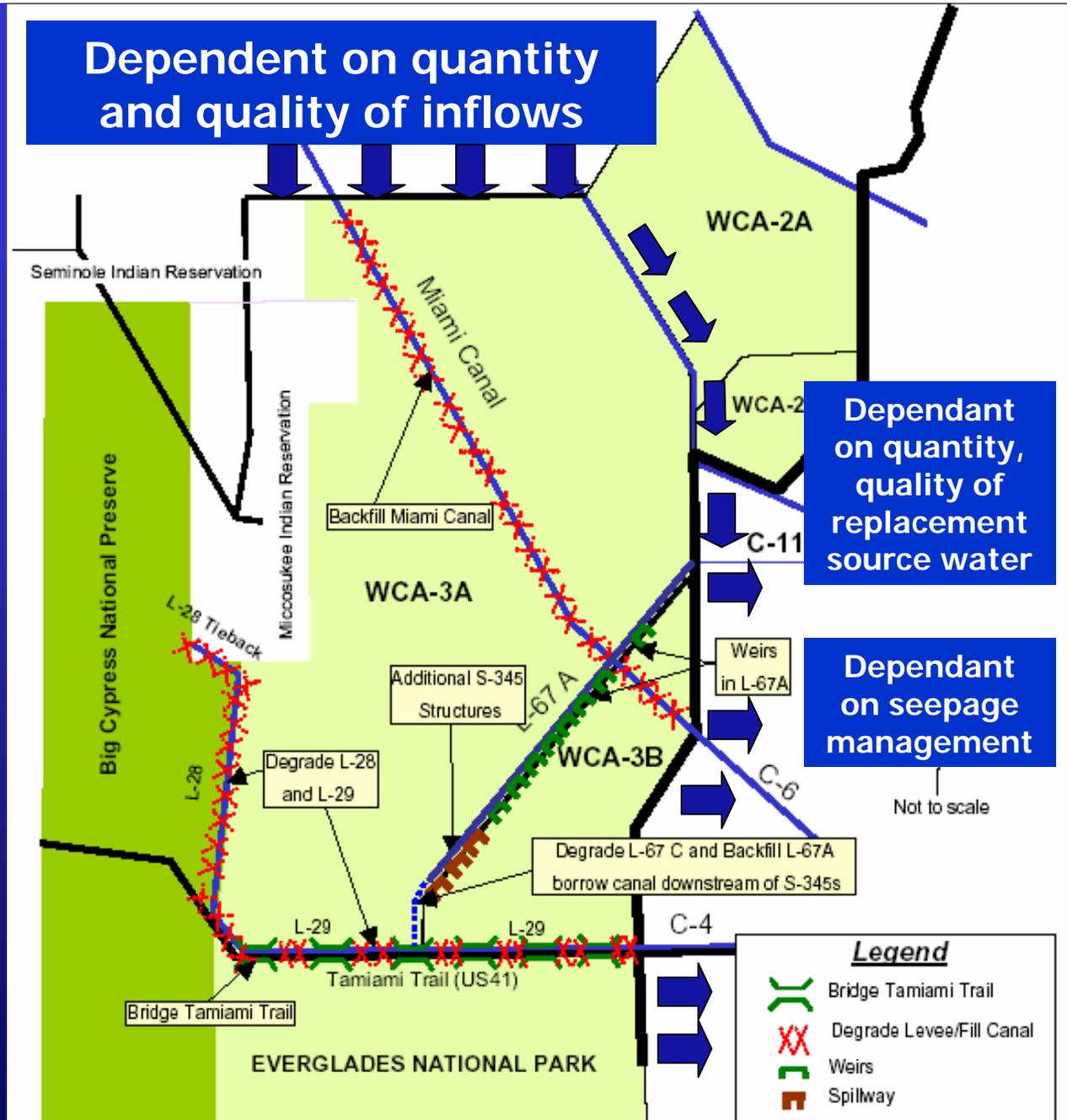


Operational Changes

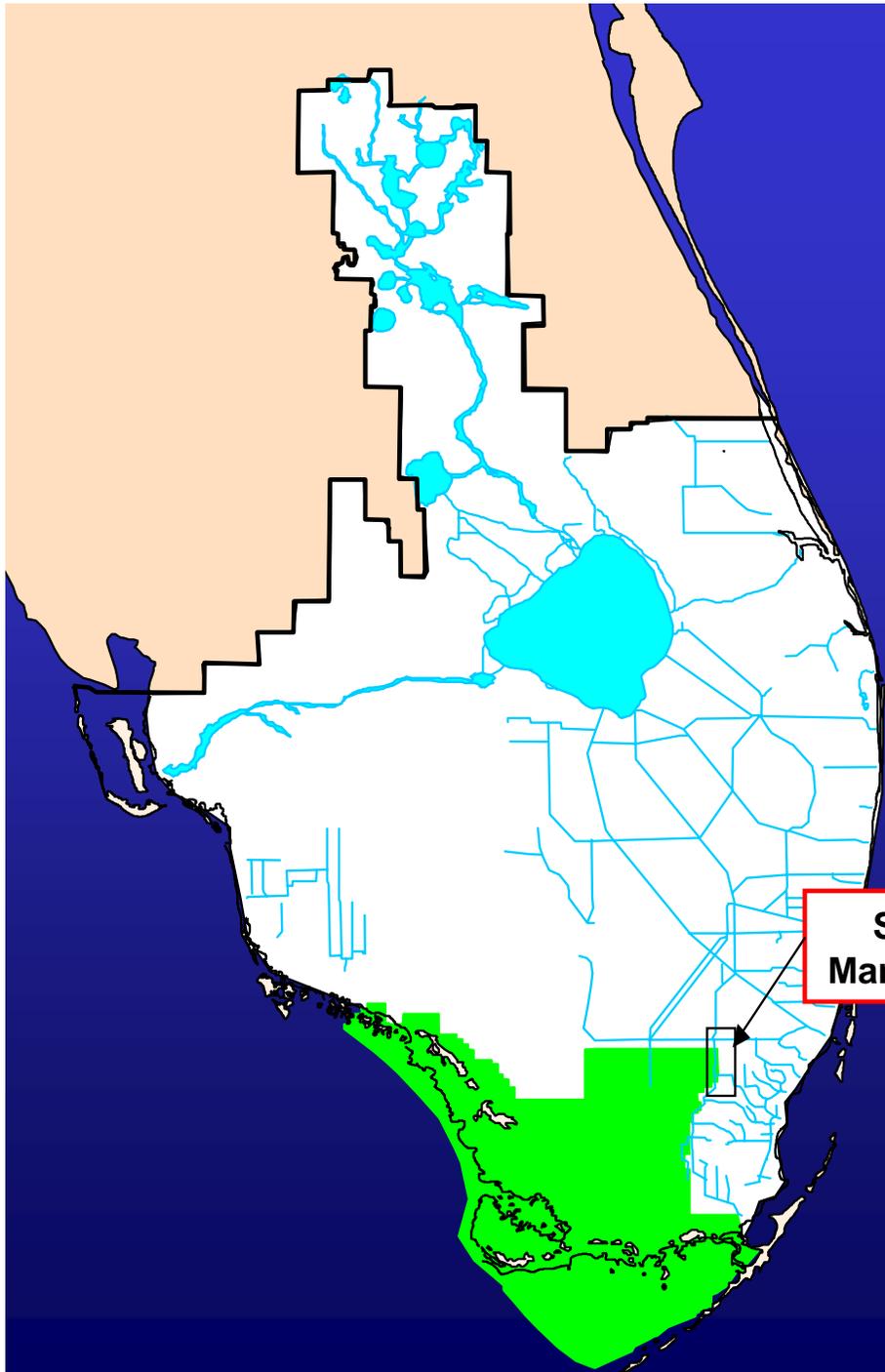


WCA Decomp Project Area

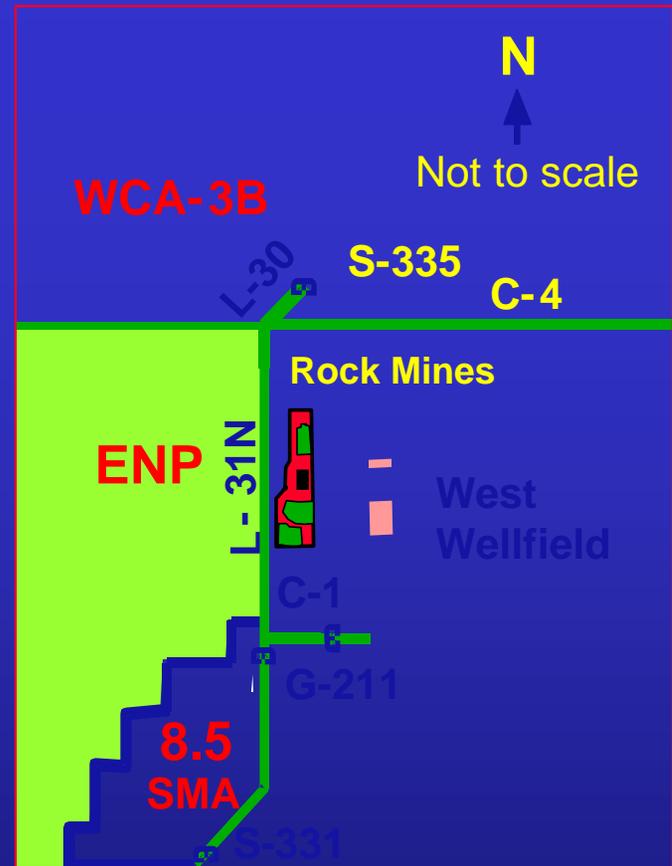
- “Heart” of the restoration effort
- Stakeholders eager to see progress on Decomp



WCA Decompartmentalization

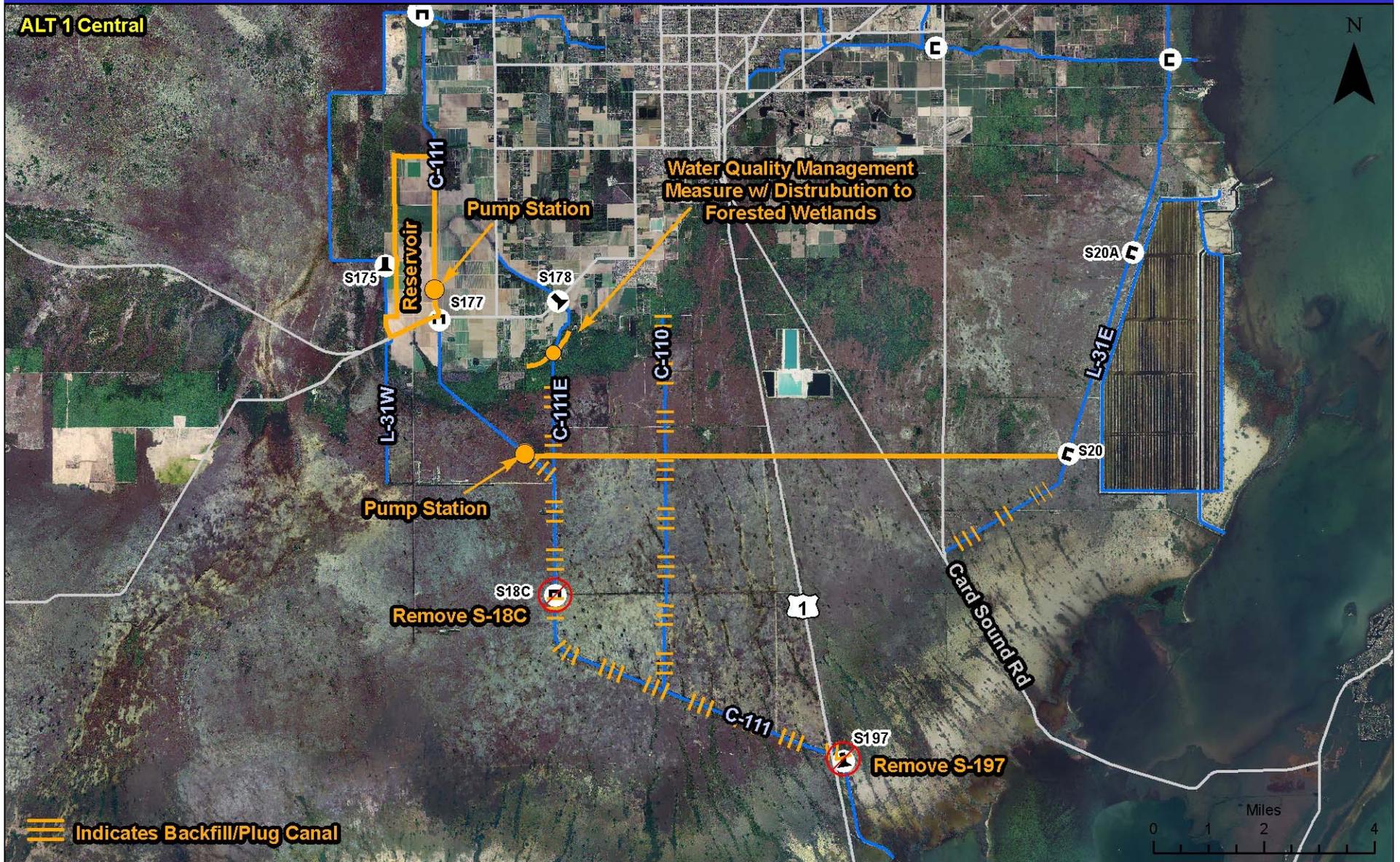


Seepage Management Pilot



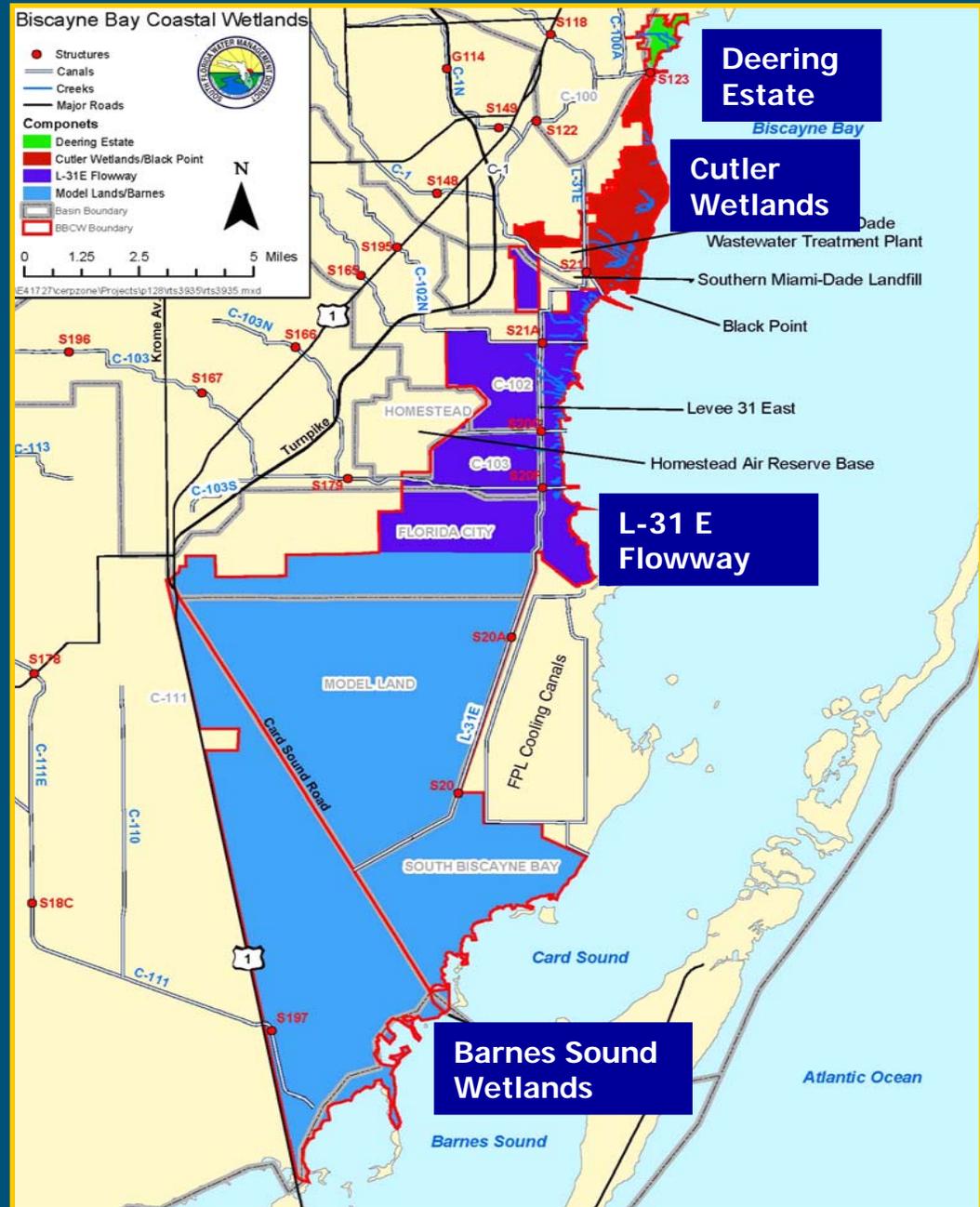
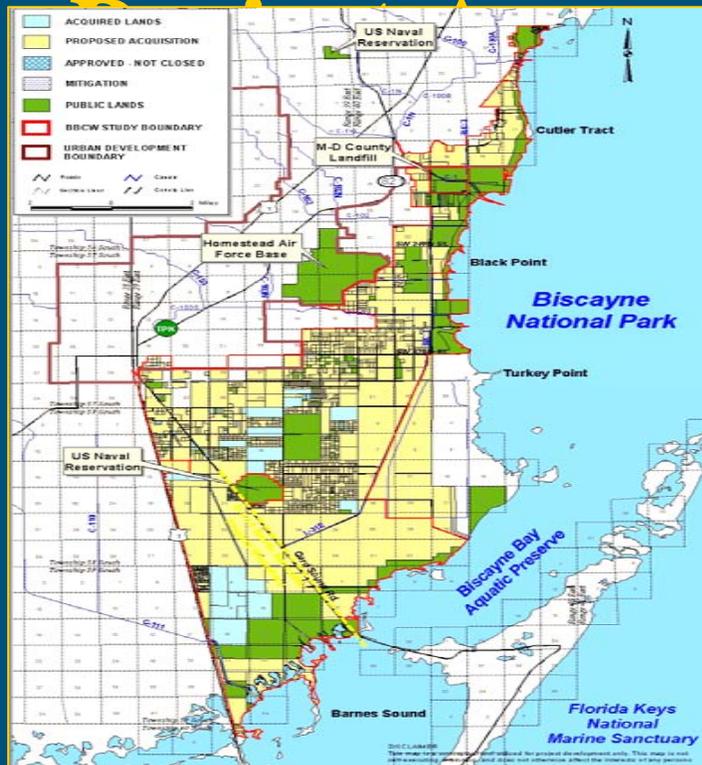
Seepage Management Pilot Project Study Area Map

C-111 Spreader Canal

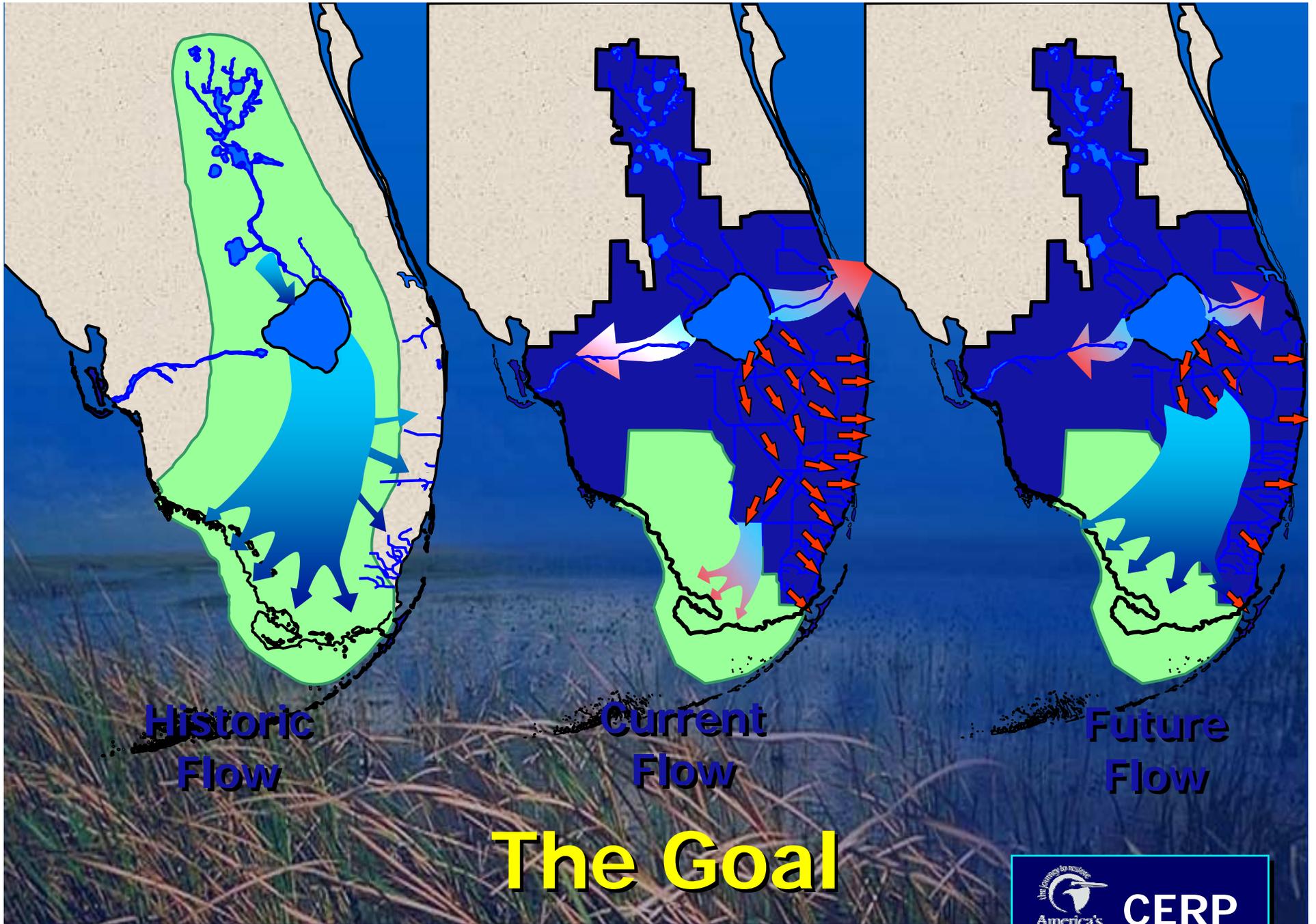


Modified Yellow Book Plan

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands



Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands



**Historic
Flow**

**Current
Flow**

**Future
Flow**

The Goal



Thank You!

