

Tamiami Trail Modifications: Next Steps Project

“To immediately evaluate the feasibility of additional bridge length, beyond that to be constructed pursuant to the Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park Project (16 U.S.C. § 410r-S), including a continuous bridge, or additional bridges or some combination thereof, for the Tamiami Trail (U.S. Highway 41) to restore more natural water flow to Everglades National Park and Florida Bay and for the purpose of restoring habitat within the Park and the ecological connectivity between the Park and the Water Conservation Areas”.

From 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act, March 10, 2009

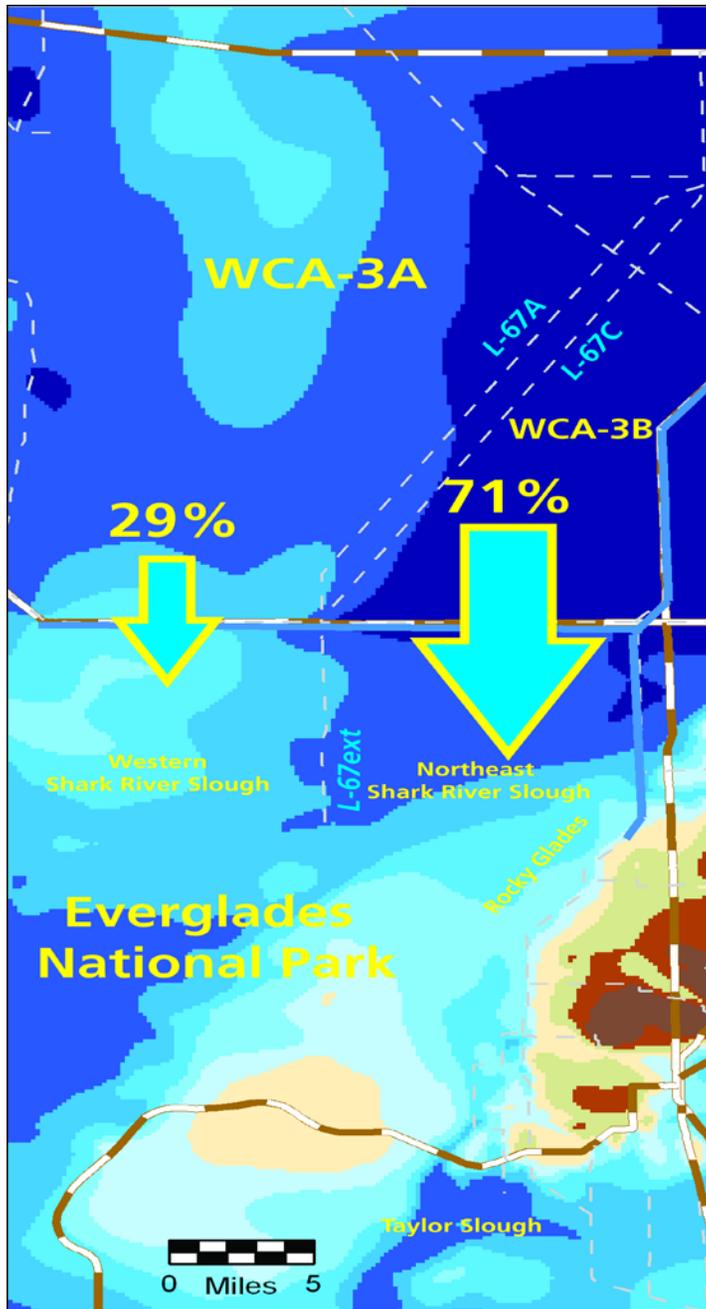


Tamiami Trail Modifications: Next Steps Project Objectives

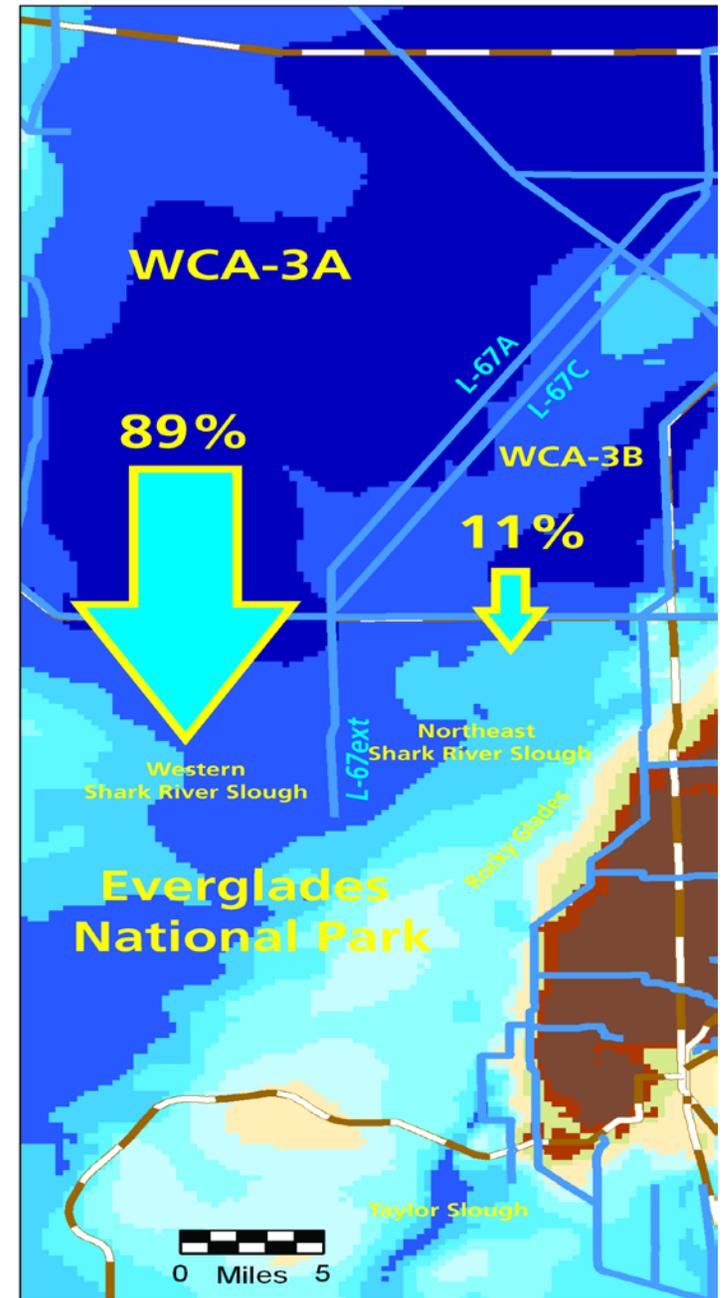
- **Restore Natural Water Flow:**
 - Construct additional bridging and road raising of the Tamiami Trail to provide for unconstrained flows to Northeast Shark River Slough (NESRS) and Florida Bay
- **Restore Ecological Connectivity:**
 - Improve ecological connectivity by removing obstructions to sheet flow
 - Improve species movements between WCA-3B and Everglades National Park
- **Restore Habitat Within ENP:**
 - Restore slough vegetation and the deep water sloughs
 - Restore processes that produce and maintain ridge and slough communities in ENP east of the L-67 Extension



Restore Natural Water Flow: Distribution



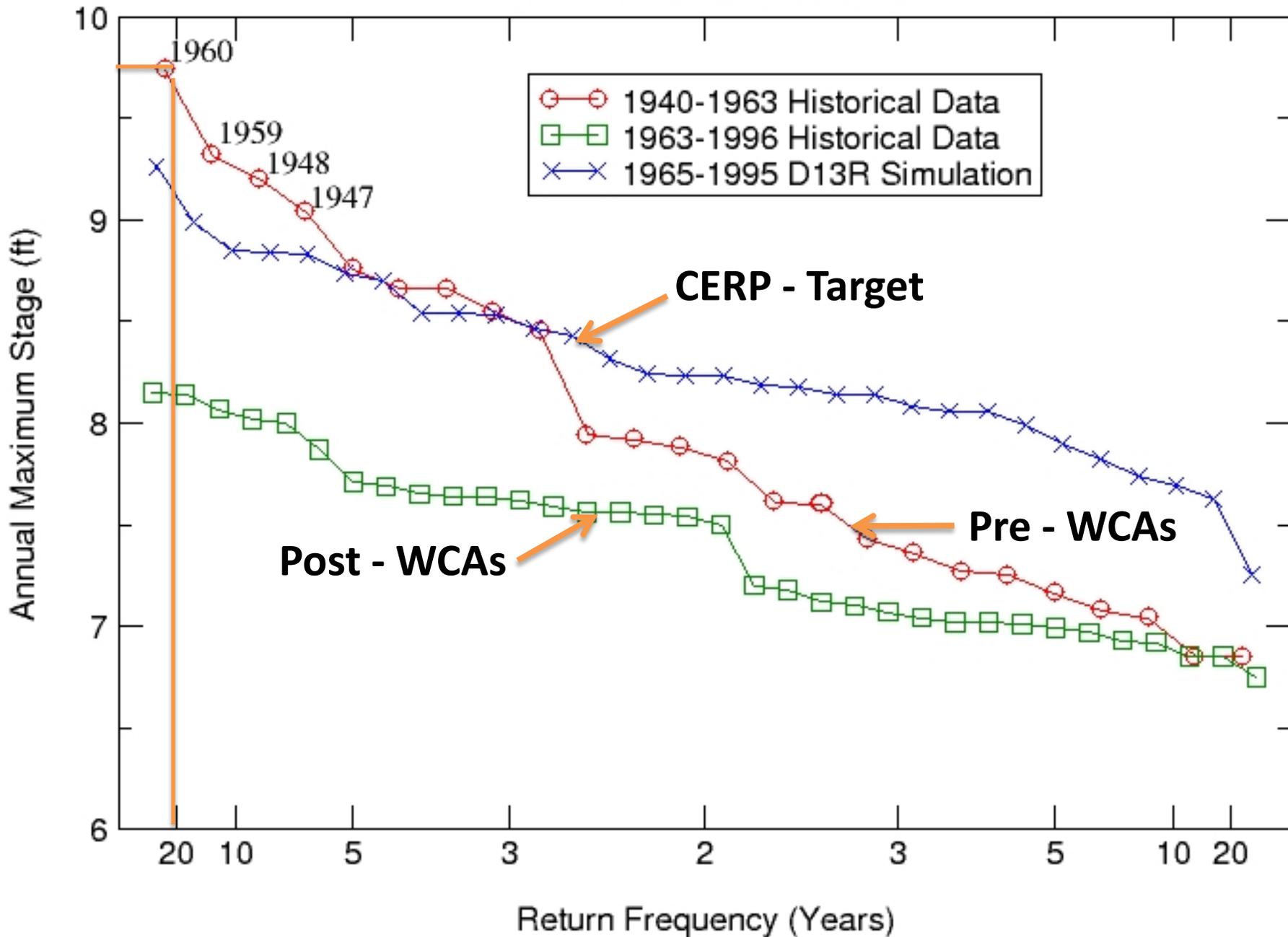
1959



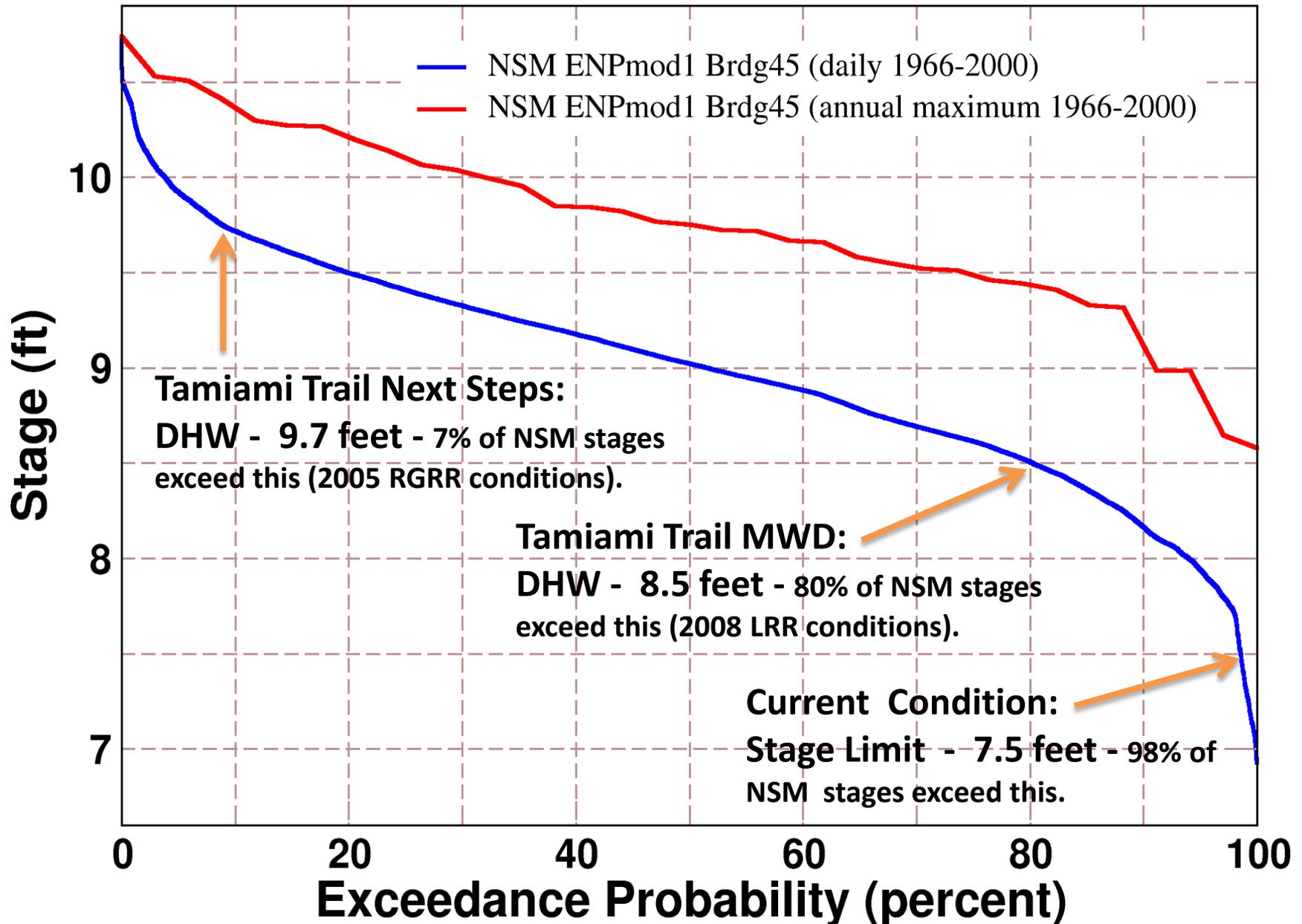
2005



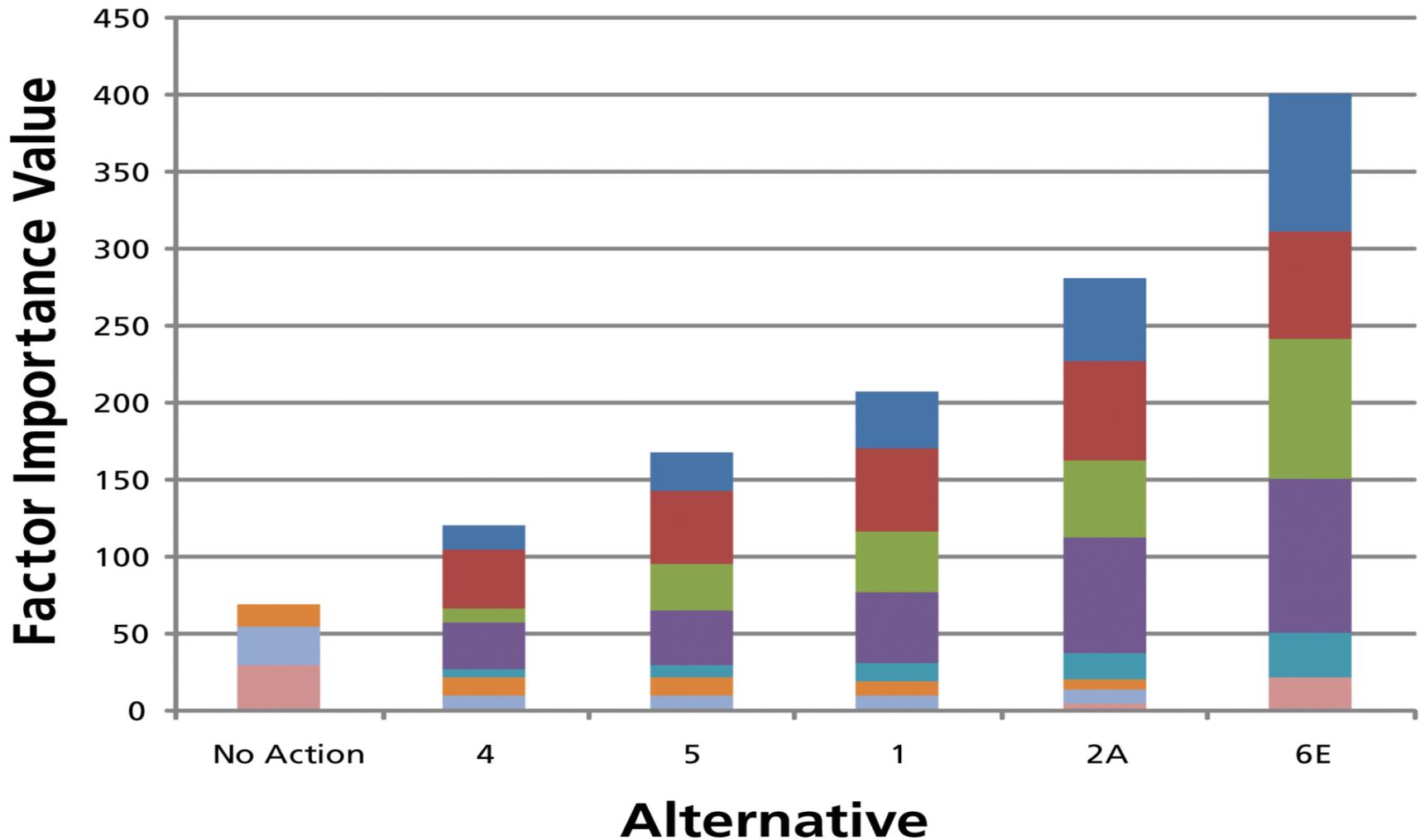
Restore Natural Water Flow: Max. Stages



Design High Water for Unconstrained Flows



Performance Measures - CBA Factors

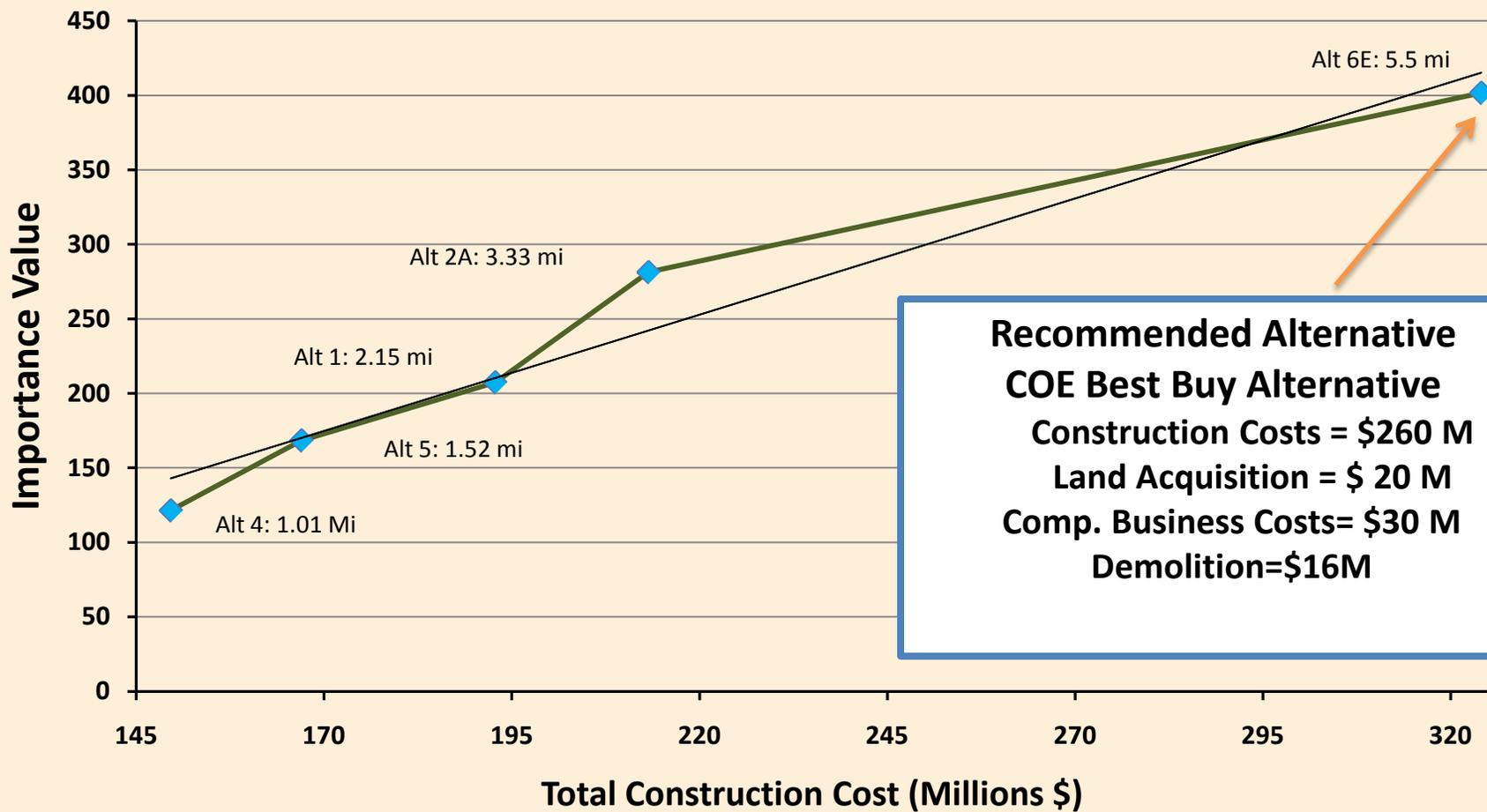


- Ecological Connectivity
- Marsh Flow
- Sloughs Reconnected
- Sheet Flow
- Wildlife Mortality
- Cultural Resources - Highway
- Cultural Resources - Historic Properties
- Wetland Effects



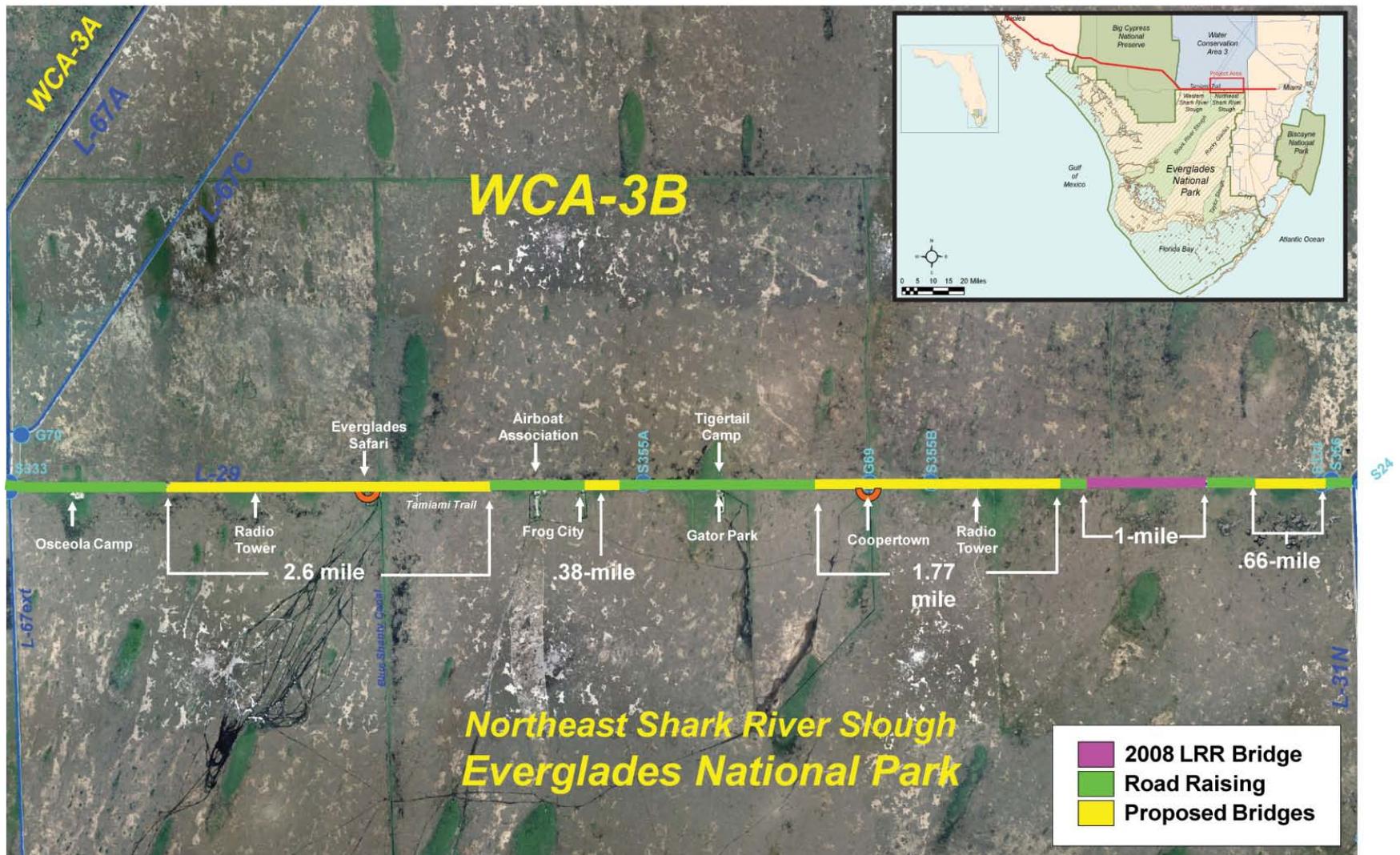
Cost-Benefit Analysis and Recommended Plan

Importance vs Cost



National Park Service Preferred Alternative

Alternative 6E: 5.5 miles of bridges and remaining roadway elevated

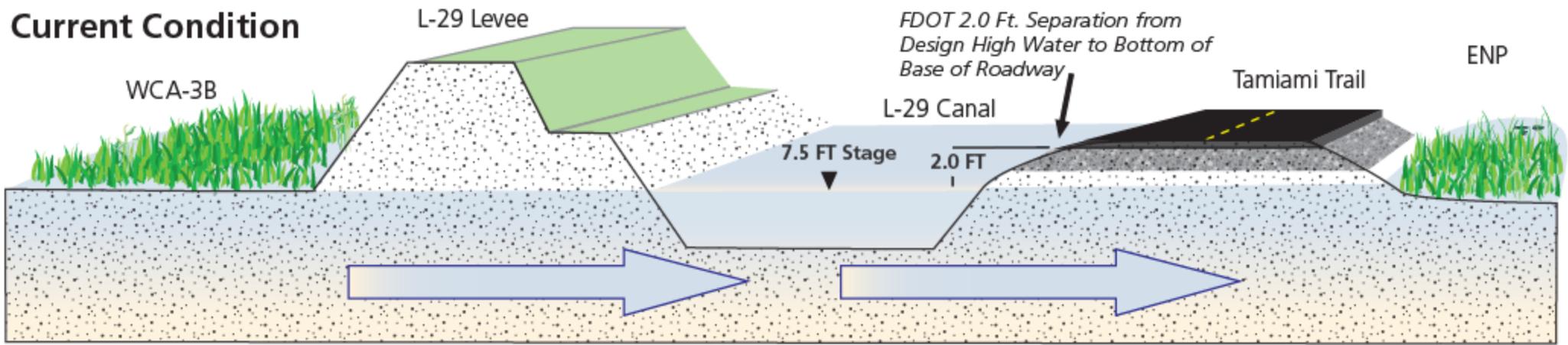


Ecological Benefits

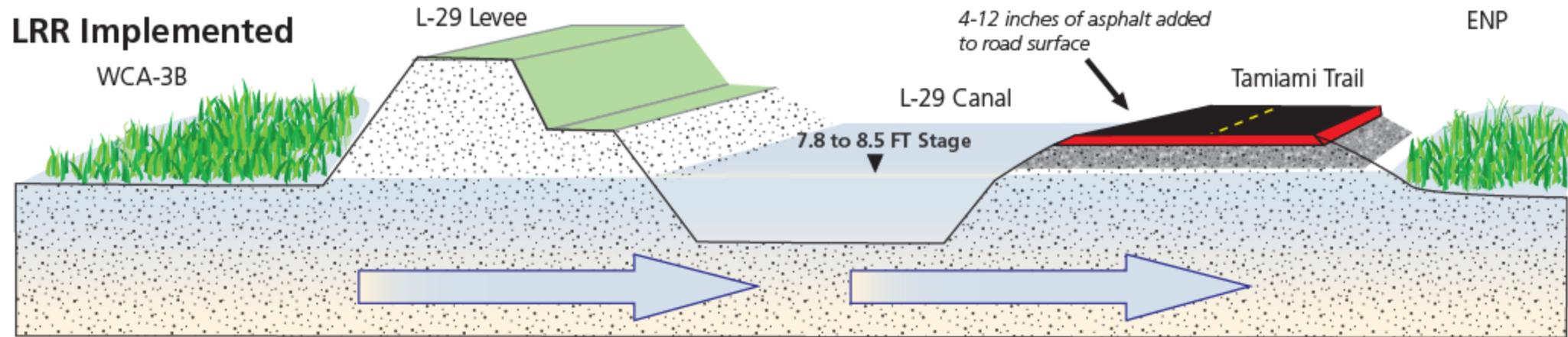
- Improved water depths and durations in WCA's and NESRS.
- Maximizes ecological connectivity.
- Reconnects more remnant sloughs.
- Creates the most natural flow patterns.



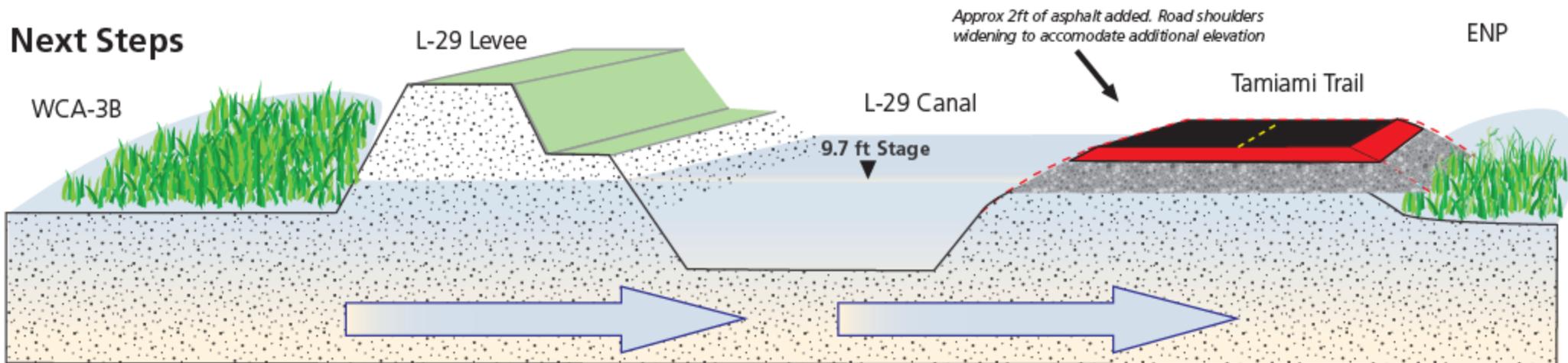
Current Condition



LRR Implemented



Next Steps



Major Deliverables/Milestones

- Summary of findings and Draft EIS delivered to Congress—May 19, 2010
- Public Review of Draft EIS —May 28 to July 27, 2010
- Public Review of Final EIS —Nov. 30, 2010
- Final EIS —April 20, 2011
- Publish ROD –April 20, 2011

