TRACKING SUCCESS:

2006 INTEGRATED FINANCIAL PLAN FOR THE SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSTSTEM RESTORATION TASK FORCE

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2006 INTEGRATED FINANCIAL PLAN

PURPOSE

In 1996 Congress directed the Task Force to prepare an integrated financial plan for the restoration, preservation and protection of the South Florida Ecosystem. The IFP is updated annually and posted on the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force website. Every two years it is published along with the Task Force Strategy and Biennial Report.

The purpose of the Integrated Financial Plan (IFP) is to provide detailed information about the federal, state, tribal and local restoration projects that contribute to the accomplishment of the vision, goals, subgoals, and objectives of the Task Force Strategy for restoration of the South Florida Ecosystem.

BACKGROUND

The overall premise of restoration is that the ecosystem must be managed from a systemwide perspective. Rather than dealing with issues independently, the challenge is to seek out the interrelationships that exist between all the components of the ecosystem. The same issues that are critical to the natural environment — getting the water right and restoring, preserving, and protecting diverse habitats and species — are equally critical to maintaining a quality built environment and lifestyle for South Florida's residents and visitors.

The success of this comprehensive approach will depend upon the coordination and integration of hundreds of individual restoration projects carried out by various agencies at all levels of government, and with input from many stakeholders. Each agency brings its own authority, jurisdiction, capabilities, and expertise to this initiative and applies them through its individual programs, projects, and activities.

CRITERIA AND ASSUMPTIONS

The IFP is a compilation of project specific information provided by the members of the Task Force. The cost estimating protocols, fiscal year cycles, time frames and methodologies used by the members vary widely. As such, the IFP reflects the criteria and assumptions used by the reporting Task Force entities and does not follow a single format. Specific criteria and assumptions for each project are annotated with footnotes.

For policy reasons, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and SFWMD do not make individual project cost projections on future non-CERP land acquisitions for habitat preservation and conservation purposes listed under Goal 2. The cost of lands already purchased for habitat preservation and conservation purposes are the actual costs. An estimate of future land costs for non-CERP Goal 2 land acquisition is provided in the Total Cost Estimate in Appendix B of the 2006 edition of the Coordinating Success Volume 1 document.

The following criteria and assumptions apply to all of the project financial information as provided in the Task Force's 2006 Integrated Financial Plan:

- Federal agencies and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) operate and report financial activities on an October 1 to September 30 fiscal year, while other State of Florida agencies operate on a July 1 to June 30 fiscal year.
- Generally the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), in seeking project authorizations, uses constant year dollars to develop cost estimates, as provided in appropriate authorizing documents.

Once a project is authorized, the USACE uses OMB inflation indices to price level estimated project costs to current year dollars, then inflates to mid point of construction using current schedule to produce a fully funded project cost estimate. Estimated project costs are updated annually using the OMB directed inflation indices and current schedules.

USACE project costs are reported as follows:

a) CERP: The Project Implementation Report (PIR) is the decision document used to obtain approval and/or authorization of CERP projects and completion of the final PIR is normally the time when all costs are updated . Prior to the development of a final PIR, project cost estimates assume a 50% Federal and 50 % Non-Federal cost share and are reported in 2005 dollars that have been updated using OMB inflation indices. None of the CERP projects are fully funded.
b) Central & Southern Florida (C&SF) South Dade County C-111, C&SF West Palm Beach STA 1 East/ C-51 West, Kissimmee River Restoration, Everglades and South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Critical Projects costs are reported in 2005 dollars, fully funded.
c) Southwest Florida Feasibility Study: study cost estimate is reported in 2000 dollars. Per PMP (pp 48-49), $12M is fully funded cost estimate.
d) Florida Bay/Florida Keys Feasibility Study: study cost estimate is reported in 2001 dollars per the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) with a fully funded cost of $6.35M.

- The SFWMD project costs are reported as follows:

a) Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan – project cost estimate is reported in 2003 dollars. This cost estimate is being revised for the 2007 plan update. Cost estimates for the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery program have been developed for the Lake Okeechobee Fast Track (LOFT) projects and permanent forward pumps. Cost estimates for the remaining components are under development.

b) Long Term Plan Projects – project cost estimates are escalated values and are derived from construction industry-accepted cost databases and compared with similar previous SFWMD completed projects. Escalated value is defined as the value of when that component is expected to be constructed, including the estimated cost of inflation.

c) Acceler8 Projects – Project cost estimates are updated as each project progresses through the design process. Each updated cost estimate is reported as the present day value at the time the estimate is performed. Contingencies are included in each estimate with larger contingencies (30%) used during early stages of the design phase and smaller contingencies (10%) used at the final design phase. The contingencies are intended to account for cost escalation due to inflation.

- Reporting agencies needed to presume annual levels of Congressional and State of Florida appropriations to develop project completion schedules. If the actual appropriations vary from presumed levels, then project completion schedules and estimated projects costs may change.

- The Project Summary Table and IFP do not include operational costs or agency programmatic costs that would be incurred regardless of the restoration initiatives. For example, the National Park Service costs to operate and maintain Everglades National Park, Fish and Wildlife Service costs to provide for Endangered Species Act consultation and South Florida Water Management District costs to operate and maintain water delivery infrastructure are not included herein.

- The Project Summary Table and IFP do not include the costs of land development and associated infrastructure as well as infrastructure improvements in existing urban areas including but not limited to redeveloping declining urban areas, wastewater and storm water management systems construction and improvements, schools, roadways, utilities, government services, and light rail.

- The Project Summary Table and IFP do not include any current or future costs for science/research projects or studies.

- The Project Summary Table and IFP do not include any costs or future resource needs projected for environmental and system-wide monitoring programs (For example, the $100 million funded over ten years for the CERP monitoring programs is not included).

- The Project Summary Table and IFP do not include any post-construction operations and maintenance costs in the total financial requirement.

HOW TO USE THE IFP PROJECT SUMMARY TABLE

The Integrated Financial Plan Summary Table provides a great deal of useful information for those interested in project details at a glance and describes how the projects link to the overall strategic goals, subgoals and objectives of the Task Force. This same table is repeated in Volume 1, Appendix A.

Each column of the table has a specific purpose to assist in finding information quickly and aggregating different information components:

Column 1 identifies the goal and subgoal the project is designed to achieve or partially achieve

Column 2 assigns a unique project number linked to the Task Force goals, subgoals, and objectives. The first digit is a goal number (1, 2, or 3). The second digit is the subgoal/objective number. For the purpose of assigning project numbers, the objectives under each goal have been numbered consecutively regardless of their subgoal. For example, project 1104 would be a project that supports objective 1-A.1. The third and fourth digits reflect the order of listing of the projects under each subgoal/objective. For example, project 1104 would be the 4th project on the list for that objective.

Column 3 is the project name. The staff strives to use the same project name used by all agencies, although at times this is quite challenging. Some of the project names changed from year to year as projects are grouped together or split apart in the CERP adaptive management process. For example the Lake Istokpoga Project, which was a separate project in 2002, has since been included in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project. These types of actions affect the restoration endpoints and total outputs measured by some of the objectives, and as a result some of the restoration endpoints have changed.

Column 4 identifies the lead agency.

Column 5 and 6 identify the reported start and Completion dates.

Column 7 identifies the current estimated financial requirements.

Column 8 identifies the financial resources appropriated as of June 30, 2006 unless otherwise noted.

Column 9 identifies the measurable output (e.g., acre-feet of storage, miles modified, etc.) that collectively add up to the restoration endpoint identified for achieving the objectives of each subgoal.

Columns 10 and 11 identify the primary and secondary objectives that the project outputs support. The staff identified the primary and secondary objectives based on input from the reporting agency. Some projects provide outputs supporting more than one objective. Thus, they are listed in more than one section with different outputs. For example, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project (project 1104) provides acres of stormwater treatment for Objective 1.B.1 and acre-feet of storage for Objective 1.A.1. Such projects are numbered according to the primary objective identified for the project, and the same number is maintained when the project is repeated to identify the secondary benefit.

Column 12 identifies the page number in Volume 2 where the detailed project sheet can be located.

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
GOAL 1. GET THE WATER RIGHT											
1.A.1		**SURFACE WATER STORAGE PROJECTS**						**ACRE-FT.**			
	1101	C&SF: CERP Indian River Lagoon South, C-23/C-24/C-25/North Fork and South Fork Storage Reservoirs (UU), and C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B) (CERP Project # WBS 07)	USACE/SFWMD	2002	2025	1,309,693,000	136,799,000	165,000	1.A.1	1.B.1	25
	1102	C&SF: CERP Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA)Storage Reservoir (CERP Project # WBS 08 and 09)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2015	526,413,000	36,538,000	360,000	1.A.1		30
	1104	C&SF: CERP Lake Okeechobee Watershed (A, N, OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 01)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2015	575,559,000	42,013,000	250,000	1.A.1	1.B.1/2.A.3	34
	1105	C&SF: CERP North Lake Belt Storage Area (XX P2) (CERP Project # WBS 25)	USACE/SFWMD	2017	2040	308,154,000	0	90,000	1.A.1		37
	1106	C&SF: CERP Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve Reservoir and ASR (VV) (CERP Project # WBS 20 and 21)	USACE/SFWMD	2006	2020	154,441,000	5,245,000	20,000	1.A.1	1.A.2	39
	1107	C&SF: CERP Site 1 Impoundment and Aquifer Storage and Recovery (CERP Project # WBS 22 and 40)	USACE/SFWMD	2002	2025	153,931,000	13,889,000	13,280	1.A.1	2.A.3	41
	1109	C&SF:CERP C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir and ASR (D) (CERP Project # WBS 04 and 05)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2020	530,600,000	59,143,000	160,000	1.A.1	1.A.2	45
	1110	C&SF:CERP Central Lake Belt Storage Area(SP2) (CERP Project # WBS 26)	USACE/SFWMD	2017	2040	155,353,000	0	190,000	1.A.1	1.B.1	48
	1112	LOFT (identified under LOER)- Taylor Creek Reservoir	SFWMD	2005	2010	102,160,000	2,410,000	32,000	1.A.1	1.B.1	50
	1113	C&SF: CERP – Water Preserve Area Conveyance (BB XX p1)(CERP Project # WBS 49)	USACE/SFWMD	2002	2020	331,665,000	6,856,000	90,000	1.A.1		51

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
	1114	C&SF:CERP Everglades National Park Seepage Management (v) (FF) (U)(CERP Project # WBS 27 and 43)	USACE/SFWMD	2004	2020	390,942,000	59,004,000	11,500	1.A.1		52
	1501	C&SF: CERP - Broward County WPA - C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/Impoundment (R) and Western C-11 Diversion Impoundment and Canal (Q) and Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management (O) (CERP Project # WBS 45)	USACE/ SFWMD	2002	2009	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	13,280	1.B.1	1.A.1/2.A.3	108
	1503	C&SF: CERP North Palm Beach County PIR Part 1 (CERP Project # WBS 17)	USACE/ SFWMD	2001	2020	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	48,000	1.B.1	1.A.1	116
	2100	Allapattah Flats/Ranch	FDEP	1997	TBD	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	32,000			149
		Completed Projects									
	1111	Critical Ecosystems Restoration Projects - Ten Mile Creek	USACE/SFWMD	1997	2006	40,676,000	38,657,000	6,000	1.A.1	2.A.3	277
1.A.2		**AQUIFER STORAGE & RECOVERY (ASR) PROJECTS**						**BGD**			
	1200	C&SF: CERP North Palm Beach County - Part 2 (LL, K, PT2) (CERP Project # WBS 18)	USACE/SFWMD	2009	2020	203,891,000	0	0.17	1.A.2		54
	1201	C&SF: CERP Lake Okeechobee ASR (GG)(CERP Project # WBS 03)	USACE/SFWMD	2010	2030	1,254,142,000	0	1	1.A.2		55
	1106	C&SF: CERP Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve Reservoir and ASR (CERP Project # WBS 21)	USACE/SFWMD	2010	2020	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	0.075	1.A.1	1.A.2	39
	1109	C&SF:CERP C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir and ASR (CERP Project # WBS 05)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2020	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	0.22	1.A.1	1.A.2	45

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1.A.3.		**MODIFY IMPEDIMENTS TO SHEETFLOW PROJECTS**						**MILES MODIFIED**			
	1300	Canal 111	USACE/SFWMD	1994	2010	287,600,000	184,081,000	4.75	1.A.3	3.B.1	57
	1301	C&SF: CERP WCA -3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement (AA)(QQ)(SS)(ZZ) (CERP Project # WBS 12, 13 and 47)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2020	253,443,000	17,255,000	240	1.A.3	2.A.3	59
	1302	C&SF:CERP Florida Keys Tidal Restoration (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 31)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2015	1,536,000	1,250,000	0.6	1.A.3		63
	1303	Critical Projects Southern CREW	USACE	1999	2005	33,321,000	33,321,000		1.A.3		65
	1304	East WCA-3A Hydropattern Restoration	SFWMD	1994	2012	28,224,966	5,344,966	8.5	1.A.3		66
	1306	Kissimmee River Restoration Project	USACE/SFWMD	1994	2010	575,400,000	266,421,000	31	1.A.3	2.A.3	67
	1307	Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park (Footnote 3)	NPS	1990	2009	398,420,000	252,645,000	21	1.A.3		69
		Completed Projects									
	1305	Kissimmee Prairie	FDEP/ SFWMD	1996	1997	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	39.3	1.A.3	2.A.1	279
		OTHER RELATED HYDROLOGY PROJECTS									
	1400	Critical Projects: Additional Water Conveyance Structures Under Tamiami Trail	USACE/SFWMD	1998	2006	16,506,000	16,506,000				71
	1401	Biscayne Bay Feasibility Study	USACE/M-DADE	1996	2010	6,370,000	6,370,000				72
	1403	C&SF: CERP Broward County Secondary Canal System(CC) (CERP Project # WBS 24)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2015	15,476,000	50,000				73
	1408	C&SF: CERP Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Internal Canal Structures (KK) (CERP Project # WBS 14)	USACE/SFWMD	2004	2020	9,052,000	49,000				74
	1409	C&SF: CERP Seminole Tribe Big Cypress Water Conservation Plan (CERP Project # WBS 96)	USACE/ Seminole	2015	2020	89,455,000	0				75
	1410	C&SF:CERP Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (FFF) (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 28)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2015	386,856,000	43,494,000				76

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	1411	C&SF:CERP Caloosahatchee R. (C-43) Basin ASR Pilot Project (D)(CERP Project # WBS 33)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2009	7,898,000	4,555,000				79
	1412	C&SF:CERP Diverting WCA-2B and WCA-3 Flows to Central Lake Belt Storage Area (YY) (S P1) (CERP Project # WBS 48)	USACE/SFWMD	2005	2025	539,423,000	284,000				81
	1413	C&SF:CERP Everglades Rain Driven Operations (H)	USACE/SFWMD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				83
	1416	C&SF:CERP L-31 N Seepage Management Pilot Project (V)(CERP Project # WBS 36)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2010	11,569,000	4,033,000				84
	1417	C&SF:CERP Lake Belt (In-Ground Reservoir) Technology - Pilot Project (CERP Project # WBS 35)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2020	26,618,000	1,919,000				86
	1418	C&SF:CERP Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery Pilot Project (GG) (CERP Project # WBS 32)	USACE/SFWMD	2000	2009	36,429,000	16,688,000				87
	1419	C&SF:CERP Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule	USACE/SFWMD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0				89
	1420	C&SF:CERP Modified Holeyland Wildlife Management Area Operation Plan (CERP Project # WBS 15)	USACE/SFWMD	2007	2015	TBD	0				90
	1421	C&SF:CERP Modified Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area Operation Plan (EE)(CERP Project # WBS 16)	USACE/SFWMD	2007	2009	TBD	0				91
	1422	C&SF:CERP Operational Modification to Southern Portion of L-31N and C-111 (OO)(CERP Project # WBS)	USACE/SFWMD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0				92
	1423	C&SF:CERP Hillsboro Aquifer Storage and Recovery Pilot Project (M)(CERP Project # WBS 34)	USACE/SFWMD	2000	2009	9,395,000	6,043,000				93
	1425	Critical Projects Seminole Big Cypress Reservation Water Conservation Plan	Seminole/ USACE	1997	2008	52,249,000	30,208,000				95

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	1426	Florida Bay and The Florida Keys Feasibility Study	USACE	2001	2012	6,350,000	4,236,000				97
	1431	Southwest Florida Feasibility Study	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2009	12,000,000	9,466,000				99
	1432	WCA-2A Hydropattern Restoration	SFWMD	1994	2012	6,067,016	4,942,179				101
	1433	West WCA-3A Hydropattern Restoration	SFWMD	1994	2012	11,843,375	7,402,471				102
	1434	C&SF: CERP – Flows to Eastern Water Conservation Area (EEE) (CERP Project # WBS 23)	USACE/ SFWMD	2011	2020	8,019,000	0				103
	1435	C&SF: CERP- C-4 Control Structures (T) (CERP Project # WBS 46)	USACE/ SFWMD	2004	2015	2,804,000	113,000				104
	1436	LOFT (identified under LOER)- Permanent Forward Pumps	SFWMD	2006	2010	100,000,000	1,800,000				105
		Completed Projects:									
	1406	Critical Projects East Coast Canal Structures (C-4)	USACE/SFWMD	1999	2003	3,683,000	3,683,000				280
	1428	Indian River Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Study	USACE/SFWMD	1996	2002	6,150,000	6,150,000				281
	1430	Rotenberger Restoration	SFWMD	1994	2005	5,204,444	5,204,444				282
Sub-Goal 1.B GET THE WATER QUALITY RIGHT											
1.B.1		**STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA (STA) PROJECTS**						**ACRES**			
	1500	C&SF: CERP Big Cypress/L-28 Interceptor Modifications (CCC) (CERP Project # WBS 10)	USACE/ SFWMD	2015	2025	51,385,000	0	1,900	1.B.1		106
	1501	C&SF: CERP - Broward County WPA - C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/Impoundment (R) and Western C-11 Diversion Impoundment and Canal (Q) and Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management (O) (CERP Project # WBS 45)	USACE/ SFWMD	2002	2009	408,348,000	132,883,000	3,500	1.B.1	1.A.1/2.A.3	108
	1502	C&SF: CERP Miccosukee Tribe Water Management Plan (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 90)	USACE / Miccosukee	2003	2020	29,036,000	0	900	1.B.1		115

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	1503	C&SF: CERP North Palm Beach County PIR Part 1 (X, Y, GGG, KP1, OPE)(CERP Project # WBS 17)	USACE/ SFWMD	2001	2020	533,161,000	34,479,000	1,150	1.B.1	1.A.1	116
	1505	C&SF:CERP Caloosahatchee Backpumping with Stormwater Treatment (DDD)(CERP Project # WBS 06)	USACE/ SFWMD	2011	2020	99,664,000	0	5,000	1.B.1		120
	1506	Critical Projects: Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/ Phosphorus Removal	USACE/ SFWMD	1997	2006	21,902,000	21,902,000	940	1.B.1		121
	1513	C&SF: STA-1E/C-51 West	USACE/ SFWMD	1994	2008	288,600,000	278,627,000	6,500	1.B.1		122
	1514A	ACCELER8 project includes Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) Expansion	SFWMD	2005	2010	226,698,774	22,714,054	5,960	1.B.1		123
	1515	LOFT (identified under LOER)- Lakeside Ranch STA	SFWMD	2005	2009	52,105,000	1,336,000	2,700	1.B.1		124
	1516	LOFT (identified under LOER)- Nubbin Slough STA Expansion	SFWMD	2005	2007	21,112,000	1,000,000	800	1.B.1		125
	1517	C&SF: CERP C-111 Spreader Canal (CERP Project # WBS 29)	USACE/SFWMD	2000	2009	117,595,000	21,399,000	3,200	1.B.1		126
	1518	C&SF:CERP Henderson Creek/Belle Meade Restoration (OPE)(CERP Project # WBS 93)	USACE/FDEP	2002	2015	5,761,000	1,239,000	10	1.B.1		130
	1101	C&SF: CERP Indian River Lagoon South, C-23/C-24/C-25/North Fork and South Fork Storage Reservoirs (UU), and C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B) (CERP Project # WBS 07)	USACE/SFWMD	2002	2025	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	6,200	1.A.1	1.B.1	25
	1104	C&SF: CERP Lake Okeechobee Watershed (A, N, OPE)(CERP Project # WBS 01)	USACE/ SFWMD	2001	2015	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	11,875	1.A.1	1.B.1	34
	1110	C&SF:CERP Central Lake Belt Storage Area (S, P2)(CERP Project # WBS 26)	USACE/SFWMD	2017	2035	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	640	1.A.1	1.B.1	48
	1112	LOFT (identified under LOER)- Taylor Creek Reservoir	SFWMD	2005	2010	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	4,000	1.A.1	1.B.1	50

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		Completed Projects:									
	1508	STA-1 West Works and Outflow Pump Station (G-310)	SFWMD	1994	2000	107,546,889	107,546,889	6,700	1.B.1		283
	1509	STA-2 Works and Outflow Pump Station (G-335)	SFWMD	1994	2000	126,104,852	126,104,852	6,430	1.B.1		284
	1510	STA-3/4 Works	SFWMD	1994	2005	210,941,770	210,941,770	16,600	1.B.1		285
	1511	STA-5 Works	SFWMD	1994	2005	44,434,079	44,434,079	4,118	1.B.1		286
	1512	STA-6 (includes sections 1 and 2)	SFWMD	1994	2006	35,175,950	14,575,063	2,222	1.B.1		287
1.B.2.		**TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) PLAN DEVELOPMENT**					Completed Plans				
	1600	Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for South Florida	FDEP	2000	2011	Footnote 2	3,730		1.B.2		131
	OTHER RELATED WATER QUALITY PROJECTS										
	1701	Comprehensive Integrated Water Quality Feasibility Study	USACE	2001	2014	9,334,000	735,000				132
	1702	Critical Projects Lake Trafford	USACE	1999	2005	30,043,000	30,043,000				134
	1703	Critical Projects Western C-11 Water Quality Treatment	USACE	1997	2005	18,066,000	18,066,000				135
	1705	Everglades National Park Water & Wastewater	NPS	1997	2006	18,965,000	17,365,000				136
	1706	Everglades Regulation Division	SFWMD	1998	2016	Footnote 2	21,705,000				137
	1707	Floridan Aquifer Restoration	NRCS	2002	2006	900,000	900,000				138
	1714	Seminole Tribe Best Management Practices for the Big Cypress Reservation	Seminole	1996	2008	4,779,000	1,433,700				139
	1715	Seminole Tribe Best Management Practices for the Brighton Reservation	Seminole	1998	2008	338,000	144,000				140
	1716	Seminole Tribe Comprehensive Surface Water Management System for the Brighton Reservation	Seminole	1999	2010	15,818,000	10,647,000				141

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
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	1717	Seminole Tribe Water Conservation Project for Big Cypress Reservation	Seminole	2002	2012	49,000,000	11750000				142
	1720	LOFT - Rerouting of flows from S-133 Basin	SFWMD	2005	2009	29,000,000	810000				143
	1721	LOFT (identified under LOER)- Rerouting of flows from S-154 Basin	SFWMD	2005	2009	2,000,000	810,000				144
	1722	Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan	SFWMD	1999	2015	392,000,000	222,000,000				145
	1723	Long-Term Plan for Achieving Everglades Water Quality Goals	SFWMD	2003	2016	749,800,000	118,481,376				146
		Completed Projects:									
	1700	Chapter 298 Districts/Lease 3420 Improvements	SFWMD	1994	2005	24,115,521	24,115,521				288
	1704	Development of Best Management Practices Related to the Land Application of Residuals and Chicken Manure in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed	SFWMD	2000	2005	421,633	421,633				289
	1708	Lake Okeechobee Sediment Removal Feasibility Study and Pilot Project	SFWMD	2000	2003	955,069	955,069				290
	1709	Lake Okeechobee Tributary Sediment Removal Pilot Project	SFWMD	2000	2004	440,000	440,000				291
	1713	S-5A Basin Runoff Diversion Works	SFWMD	1994	2005	14,233,758	14,233,758				292
	1719	STA-1 Inflow and Distribution Works	SFWMD	1994	2005	12,679,955	12,679,955				293
Goal 2 Restore Preserve and Protect Natural Habitats and Species											
Sub-Goal 2.A. RESTORE, PRESERVE AND PROTECT NATURAL HABITATS											
2.A.1.		**HABITAT PROTECTION LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS**						**ACRES**			
		State Acquisitions									
	2100	Allapattah Flats/Ranch	FDEP	1997	TBD	TBD	2,286,995	35,999	2.A.1		149
	2101	Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem (Footnote 4)	FDEP/ SFWMD	1995	TBD	TBD	7,892,759	16,002	2.A.1		150
	2102	Babcock Ranch	FDEP	2001	TBD	TBD	0	91,361	2.A.1		151

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
	2104	Belle Meade	FDEP	1993	TBD	TBD	39,412,158	28,506	2.A.1		152
	2105	Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch	FDEP	2000	TBD	TBD	6,829,000	59,132	2.A.1		153
	2106	Biscayne Coastal Wetlands (Footnote 4)	SFWMD/M-DADE	1998	TBD	TBD	0	2,241	2.A.1		154
	2107	Bombing Range Ridge	FDEP	1998	TBD	TBD	15,003,388	44,439	2.A.1		155
	2108	Caloosahatchee Ecoscape	FDEP	1998	TBD	TBD	1,948,038	18,497	2.A.1		156
	2109	Catfish Creek	FDEP	1990	TBD	TBD	47,442,266	14,901	2.A.1		157
	2111	Charlotte Harbor Estuary/ Flatwoods/Cape Haze	FDEP	1986	TBD	TBD	17,781,504	15,054	2.A.1		158
	2112	Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed	FDEP	1991	TBD	TBD	57,432,391	69,500	2.A.1		159
	2114	Coupon Bight/ Key Deer/ Big Pine Key	FDEP	1985	TBD	TBD	26,950,877	4,014	2.A.1		160
	2172	Cypress Creek/Loxahatchee	SFWMD	2002	TBD	TBD	44,116,173	4,347	2.A.1		161
	2115	Cypress Creek/Trail Ridge (Footnote 4)	SFWMD	1997	TBD	TBD	968,856	14,270	2.A.1		162
	2183	Devils Garden	FDEP	2002	TBD	TBD	0	82,508	2.A.1		163
	2117	East Coast Buffer/Water Preserve Areas (Footnote 4)	FDEP/ SFWMD	1994	TBD	TBD	175,590,276	66,809	2.A.1		164
	2118	Estero Bay	FDEP	1985	TBD	TBD	59,220,290	14,378	2.A.1		165
	2119	Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) / Talisman (Footnote 4)	SFWMD/DOI	1997	TBD	TBD	2,214,760	51,210	2.A.1		166
	2120	Fakahatchee Strand	FDEP	1980	TBD	TBD	24,836,008	80,332	2.A.1		167
	2121	Fisheating Creek	SFWMD/FDEP	1999	TBD	TBD	101,928,563	176,876	2.A.1		168
	2122	Florida Keys Ecosystem	FDEP	1992	TBD	TBD	55,224,862	15,336	2.A.1		169
	2123	Frog Pond/L-31 N	FDEP/ SFWMD	1982	TBD	TBD	86,187,297	10,450	2.A.1		170
	2185	Half Circle L Ranch	SFWMD	2003	TBD	TBD	0	11,269	2.A.1		171
	2124	Indian River Lagoon Blueway	FDEP	1998	TBD	TBD	21,927,795	5,136	2.A.1		172
	2125	Juno Hills /Dunes	FDEP	1994	TBD	TBD	41,892,718	590	2.A.1		173
	2176	Jupiter Ridge	FDEP	1991	TBD	TBD	23,099,950	287	2.A.1		174
	2126	Kissimmee - St. John Connector	FDEP	2001	TBD	TBD	0	9,463	2.A.1		175
	2127	Kissimmee River (Lower Basin)	SFWMD	1985	2005	TBD	99,007,882	68,332	2.A.1		176
	2128	Kissimmee River (Upper Basin)	SFWMD	1990	2005	TBD	70,825,219	36,763	2.A.1		177

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
	2129	Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem	FDEP	1992	TBD	TBD	27,897,827	13,848	2.A.1		178
	2132	Loxahatchee Slough Land Acquisition	SFWMD	1996	TBD	TBD	35,920,793	15,200	2.A.1		179
	2133	McDaniel Ranch Land Acquisition	SFWMD	2000	TBD	TBD	0	7,000	2.A.1		180
	2134	Miami-Dade County Archipelago	FDEP	1994	TBD	TBD	23,524,235	884	2.A.1		181
	2135	Model Lands (Footnote 4)	SFWMD/M-DADE	1994	2007	TBD	363,806	47,482	2.A.1		182
	2138	North Fork St Lucie River (Footnote 4)	FDEP/ SFWMD	1988	TBD	TBD	682,938	3,800	2.A.1		183
	2139	North Key Largo Hammocks	FDEP	1983	TBD	TBD	75,403,715	5,048	2.A.1		184
	2141	Okaloacoochee Slough	FDEP/ SFWMD	1996	TBD	TBD	20,570,673	37,218	2.A.1		185
	2142	Okeechobee Battlefield	FDEP	2001	TBD	TBD	3,217,250	211	2.A.1		186
	2143	Osceola Pine Savannas	FDEP	1995	TBD	TBD	310,000	1,374	2.A.1		187
	2144	Pal-Mar (Footnote 4)	FDEP/ SFWMD	1992	TBD	TBD	78,582,550	38,549	2.A.1		188
	2145	Panther Glades	FDEP	2001	TBD	TBD	75,049,836	57,604	2.A.1		189
	2146	Paradise Run	SFWMD	1998	TBD	TBD	4,908,095	7,978	2.A.1		190
	2147	Lake Hatchineha Watershed/ Parker-Poinciana	SFWMD	1996	TBD	TBD	0	6,437	2.A.1		191
	2186	Pine Island Slough Ecosystem	FDEP	2005	TBD	TBD	0	21,583	2.A.1		192
	2148	Pineland Site Complex	FDEP	1996	TBD	TBD	1,751,874	206	2.A.1		193
	2178	Ranch Reserve	SFWMD	1997	TBD	TBD	39,286	2,217	2.A.1		194
	2149	Rookery Bay	FDEP	1980	TBD	TBD	45,500,833	18,721	2.A.1		195
	2150	Rotenberger/Holey Land Tract	FDEP	1984	TBD	TBD	20,114,395	79,170	2.A.1		196
	2151	Shingle Creek	SFWMD	1987	TBD	TBD	6,314,344	8,066	2.A.1		197
	2152	Six Mile Cypress Land Acquisition	SFWMD	1987	TBD	TBD	6,903,701	2,193	2.A.1		198
	2154	South Savannas	FDEP/ SFWMD	1981	TBD	TBD	20,902,290	6,046	2.A.1		199
	2155	Southern Glades (Footnote 4)	SFWMD/M-DADE	1964	TBD	TBD	6,938,380	36,362	2.A.1		200
	2156	Southern Golden Gate Estates (Footnote 4)	FDEP	1984	TBD	TBD	6,456,717	55,247	2.A.1		201
		STA 1 W, 2,3/4, 5, and 6 (See project IDs 1508-1512)	SFWMD			TBD	126,772,412	41,089	2.A.1		
	2158	Twelve Mile Slough	SFWMD	1998	TBD	TBD	11,000,000	15,653	2.A.1		202
	2159	Upper Lakes Basin Watershed	SFWMD	1995	TBD	TBD	12,343,957	47,300	2.A.1		203

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
	2160	Water Conservation Areas 2, and 3	SFWMD	1948	TBD	TBD	10,572,395	721,433	2.A.1		204
		Completed Projects:									
	2110	Cayo Costa	FDEP	1980	2004	28,337,346	28,337,346	1,954	2.A.1		294
	2113	Corkscrew Regional Mitigation Bank	SFWMD	1995	1999	2,600,000	2,600,000	633	2.A.1		295
	2116	Dupuis Reserve	SFWMD	1985	1986	23,016,601	23,016,601	21,875	2.A.1		296
	1305	Kissimmee Prairie	FDEP	1996	1997	21,953,790	21,953,790	38,284	2.A.1		279
	2130	Lake Walk-In-Water	SFWMD	1995	1998	3,950,000	3,950,000	4,009	2.A.1		297
	2131	Loxahatchee River Land Acquisition	SFWMD	1984	2001	13,074,703	13,074,703	1,547	2.A.1		298
	2137	Nicodemus Slough	SFWMD	1981	1988	1,894,501	1,894,501	2,231	2.A.1		299
	2153	South Fork St. Lucie River Land Acquisition	SFWMD	1995	1995	2,480,000	2,480,000	184	2.A.1		300
	2180	Ten Mile Creek	SFWMD	1990	2004	5,332,000	5,332,000	913	2.A.1		277
	2157	Tibet-Butler Preserve	SFWMD	1988	1999	3,601,900	3,601,900	439	2.A.1		301
	2161	Yamato Scrub	FDEP	1992	1996	25,932,850	25,932,850	207	2.A.1		302
		STA 1 E (See project ID1513)	SFWMD			46,000,000	46,000,000	6503	2.A.1		
		Federal Acquisitions									
	2161	A.R. M. Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	1955	2005	30,119,000	119,000	145,567	2.A.1		205
	2163	Big Cypress National Preserve Addition	NPS	1989	2005	75,466,000	72,958,737	146,117	2.A.1		206
	2164	Big Cypress National Preserve Private Inholdings (Footnote 3)	NPS	1974	TBD	243,982,000	222,105,000	574,449	2.A.1		207
	2165	Biscayne National Park	NPS	1968	TBD	33,699,000	31,850,735	172,924	2.A.1		208
	2166	Crocodile Lake National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	1979	2005	14,319,000	13,093,000	7,100	2.A.1		209
	2167	Everglades National Park Expansion	NPS	1990	2005	109,892,000	97,669,000	109,504	2.A.1		210
	2169	Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	1989	TBD	10,692,000	10,682,000	61,573	2.A.1		211
	2168	Florida Keys National Wildlife Refuge Complex	USFWS	1960	2005	35,028,000	31,374,000	415,433	2.A.1		212
	2170	Hobe Sound National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	1968	2004	5,818,000	18,000	1,130	2.A.1		213
	2171	J.N. “Ding” Darling National Wildlife Refuge	USFWS	1945	2005	12,885,000	9,785,000	10,275	2.A.1		214

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
2.A.2.		**CORAL REEF PROTECTION PROJECTS**						% Reef Protected			
	2200	Planning and Implementation of the Tortugas Ecological Reserve	NOAA	1997	TBD	Footnote 2	38,400,000	10	2.A.2		215
2.A.3		**IMPROVE NATURAL AREAS HABITAT QUALITY PROJECTS**						**ACRES**			
	2300	C&SF: CERP Strazzulla Wetlands (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 39)	USACE/SFWMD	2002	2015	70,392,000	7,451,000	3,335	2.A.3		216
	2301	C&SF: CERP Winsburg Farms Wetland Restoration (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 91)	USACE	2000	2008	17,055,000	5,983,000	114	2.A.3	3.C.2	217
	2302	C&SF:CERP Lake Park Restoration (CERP Project # WBS 94)	USACE/Lee Co.	1999	2009	5,971,000	873,000	40	2.A.3		219
	2303	C&SF:CERP Restoration of Pineland and Hardwood Hammocks in C-111 Basin (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 92)	USACE	2016	2025	705,000	0	50	2.A.3		220
	2304	A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR Prescribed Fire program	USFWS	2002	TBD	TBD	888,600	84.5	2.A.3		221
	2306	C&SF: CERP Acme Basin B Discharge (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 38)	USACE	2002	2007	26,512,000	14,488,000	365	2.A.3	3.C.2	222
	2307	C&SF:CERP Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gates Estates) Hydrologic Restoration (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 30)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2009	362,603,000	151,525,000	55,000	2.A.3		225
	1101	C&SF: CERP Indian River Lagoon South, C-23/C-24/C-25/North Fork and South Fork Storage Reservoirs (UU), and C&SF: CERP C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B) (CERP Project # WBS 07)	USACE/SFWMD	2002	2025	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	152,329	1.A.1	2.A.3	25
	1104	C&SF: CERP Lake Okeechobee Watershed (CERP Project # WBS 01)	USACE/ SFWMD	2001	2015	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	3,500	1.A.1	2.A.3	34
	1107	C&SF: CERP Site 1 Impoundment and Aquifer Storage and Recovery (CERP Project # WBS 22 and 40)	USACE/SFWMD	2002	2025	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	114	1.A.1	2.A.3	41

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
	1111	Critical Ecosystems Restoration Projects - Ten Mile Creek	USACE/SFWMD	1997	2003	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	2,740	1.A.1	2.A.3	277
	1306	Kissimmee River Restoration Project	USACE/SFWMD	1994	2010	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	27,000	1.A.3	2.A.3	67
	1501	C&SF: CERP - Broward County WPA - C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/Impoundment (R) and Western C-11 Diversion Impoundment and Canal (Q) and Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management (O) (CERP Project # WBS 45)	USACE/ SFWMD	2002	2009	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	4,032	1.B.1	1.A.1/2.A.3	108
	2606	Hole-in-the-Donut	NPS	1994	2017	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	6,000	2.B.2	2.A.3	241
	3802	C&SF:CERP Wastewater Reuse Technology Pilot Project(CERP Project # WBS 37)	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2013	Footnote 1	Footnote 1	3,500	3.C.2	2.A.3	266
	OTHER NATURAL HABITAT AND SPECIES PROJECTS										
	2400	Big Cypress National Preserve Mineral Rights	NPS	2000	TBD	TBD	0				228
	2402	South Florida Multi-Species Recovery Plan	USFWS	1994	TBD	386,112,000	130,258,000				229
	2403	WCA-2A Regulation Schedule Review	USACE	TBD	TBD	TBD	0				231
	2404	C&SF: Manatee Pass Gates	USACE/SFWMD	2001	2007	13,800,000	10,716,000				232
	2305	Loxahatchee Impoundment Landscape Assessment (LILA)	USFWS	2002	2012	6,050,000	4074500				234
Sub-Goal 2.B. CONTROL INVASIVE PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES											
2.B.1	**INVASIVE EXOTIC PLANT SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT**							**Completed Plans**			
	2500	Coordinate the development of management plans for top 20 south Florida exotic pest plants	NEWTT	2001	2011	600,000	0	20	2.B.1		235
2.B.2		**EXOTIC PLANT SPECIES MAINTENANCE CONTROL PROJECTS**									
	2600	Achieve "Maintenance Control" status for Brazilian Pepper, Melaleuca, Australian pine and Old world climbing fern in all natural areas statewide by 2020	NPS	2002	2020	139,078,000	117,250,000		2.B.2		236

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
	2601	Integration of Federal, State, and Local Agency Invasive Exotic Control Programs into Florida-wide Strategy	NPS	2000	2005	Footnote 2	415,090,000		2.B.2		237
	2602	C&SF:CERP- Melaleuca Eradication Project and other Exotic Plants (CERP Project # WBS 95)	USACE	2003	2009	6,587,000	2,092,000		2.B.2		238
	2604	Everglades National Park Exotic Control Program	NPS	2002	TBD	TBD	4,953,000		2.B.2		239
	2605	Exotic Species Removal	Seminole	1998	2010	988,000	480,000		2.B.2		240
	2606	Hole-in-the-Donut	NPS	1994	2017	123,750,000	59,536,000		2.B.2	2.A.3	241
	2607	Exotic Vegetation Control (Critical) Big Cypress National Preserve	NPS	1998	TBD	4,000,000	3,600,000		2.B.2		242
	2608	Aquatic and Upland Invasive Plant Management	FDEP	TBD	TBD	TBD	132,818,000		2.B.2		243
		COMPLETED PROJECTS									
	2603	Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve and Buffer Reserve Enhancement and Exotic Removal Project	FDEP	1998	2004	587,600	587,600		2.B.2		303
2.B.3.		**INVASIVE EXOTIC PLANT SPECIES PREVENTION PLAN DEVELOPMENT**									
	2700	Complete an Invasive Exotics Plant Prevention, Early Detection and Eradication Plan by 2005	NEWTT/DEP/ NPS	2001	2004	5,000,000	0		2.B.3		244
	2701	Melaleuca Quarantine Facility	USDA/ ARS	1997	2004	7,200,000	6,200,000		2.B.3		245
GOAL 3. FOSTER COMPATIBILITY OF THE BUILT AND NATURAL SYSTEM											
Sub-Goal 3.A. USE AND MANAGE LAND COMPATIBLE WITH RESTORATION											
3.A.1		**DESIGNATE OR AQUIRE LAND FOR FLORIDA GREENWAYS AND TRAILS SYSTEM**						**Acres**			
	3100	Florida Greenways and Trails Program	FDEP/ OGT	2000	2009	4,500,000	0	480,000	3.A.1		249
	3102	Lake Okeechobee Scenic Trail	FDEP	2003	TBD	25,000,000	12,500,000	TBD	3.A.1		250

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
3.A.2		**AGRICULTURE LANDS CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PROJECTS**						**Acres**			
	3201	Technical Assistance to Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Reservations	NRCS	1998	2011	15,000,000	778,000	107,000	3.A.2		251
	3202	2002 Farm Bill	NRCS	2002	2007	97,436,000	75,381,000	1,106,108	3.A.2		252
3.A.3		**FLORIDA PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE LANDS PROJECTS**						**Acres**			
	3301	Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	FDEP	TBD	TBD	40,000,000	22,867,600	TBD	3.A.3		253
3.A.4		**BROWNFIELDS REHABILITATION AND REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**									
	3400	Eastward Ho! Brownfields Partnership	SFRPC	1998	2010	Footnote 2	78,328,500		3.A.4		257
3.A.5		**INCREASE COMMUNITY UNDERSTANDING OF RESTORATION PROJECTS**									
	3502	USACE Outreach Program	USACE	ongoing	TBD	7,398,800	7,398,800		3.A.5		258
	3503	SFWMD Outreach Program	SFWMD	ongoing	TBD	TBD	1,282,327		3.A.5		259
Sub-Goal 3.B FLOOD PROTECTION COMPATIBLE WITH ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION											
3.B.1		**FLOOD PROTECTION COMPATIBLE WITH ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECTS**									
	3600	C-4 Flood Mitigation Projects	SFWMD	2001	2004	8,367,000	120,000		3.B.1		260
	1300	Canal 111	USACE/SFWMD	1994	2010	287,600,000	184,081,000		1.A.3	3.B.1	57
Sub-Goal 3.C PROVIDE SUFFICIENT WATER RESOURCES FOR BUILT AND NATURAL SYSTEMS											
3.C.1		**WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**						**MG**			
	3704	Regional Water Supply Plans	SFWMD	2004	2006	19,454,000	0		3.C.1		262
3.C.2		**INCREASE VOLUME OF WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS**						**MGD**			
	3800	C&SF:CERP-South Miami-Dade County Reuse (BBB) (CERP Project # WBS 98)	USACE/ M-DADE	2013	2025	430,553,000	0	131	3.C.2		263
	3801	C&SF:CERP-West Miami-Dade County Reuse (HHH)(CERP Project # WBS 97)	USACE/ M-DADE	2013	2025	518,120,000	0	100	3.c.2		265
	3802	C&SF:CERP Wastewater Reuse Technology Pilot Project(HHH)(BBB)(OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 37)	USACE/ SFWMD	2001	2020	35,442,000	1,856,000		3.C.2	2.A.3	266
	2301	C&SF: CERP Winsburg Farms Wetland Restoration (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 91)	PBCo.	1999	2003	Footnote 1	Footnote 1		2.A.3	3.C.2	217

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12
	2306	C&SF: CERP Acme Basin B Discharge (OPE) (CERP Project # WBS 38)	USACE	2002	2007	Footnote 1	Footnote 1		2.A.3	3.C.2	222
3.C.3		**ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS**						**MGD**			
	3900	Alternative Water Supply Grant	SFWMD	1996	TBD	Footnote 1	45,056,000	172			268
	OTHER BUILT AND NATURAL SYSTEM COMPATIBILITY PROJECTS										
	4101	BMPs for Agriculture	NRCS	1997	2011	141,203,000	65,166,000				269
	4102	Monitoring of Organic Soils in the Everglades	NRCS	1998	2017	1,236,000	36,000				270
	4103	Soil Survey Update for the Everglades Agricultural Area	NRCS	2004	2012	2,100,000	0				271
	4104	Soil Survey Update for Everglades National Park, Big Cypress National Preserve and Water Conservation Areas	NRCS	2007	2013	6,000,000	0				272
	4105	C&SF: CERP- Flow to Northwest and Central WCA -3A (II)(RR) (CERP Project # WBS 11)	USACE/SFWMD	2002	2020	36,264,000	66,000				273
		Completed Projects									
	4100	Critical Project Keys Carrying Capacity Study	FDCA/ USACE	1997	2003	6,000,000	6,000,000				304

Goals	SP Project Number	Project Name	Lead Agency	Start	End	Financial Requirement	Appropriated to Date	Measurable Outputs	Primary Objective	Secondary Objective	Pg #
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10	Column 11	Col. 12

Project specific footnotes:

The following information is project specific and is provided in reference to it's appearance as a numbered notation on the project summary table:

[1] This is a multiple objective project, funding is listed in other objective.

[2] Available funding through project completion is not provided on the project sheet, due to the uncertainty of the annual Federal and State appropriations process. For the purposes of calculating Goal subtotals for all projects, only the dollars appropriated to date have been used for this project.

[3] Consistent with authorizing Big Cypress legislation.

[4] The cost information for this project reflects the adjusted total cost information provided on the project sheet.

changes from 2005 edition: 1507 Miccosukee Tribe Water Management Area deleted as 1502 is the same project
Project ID 1100 C&SF: CERP Acme Basin B Discharge is now Project ID 2306
Project ID 1404 C&SF: CERP C-111N Spreader Canal is now Project ID 1517
Project ID 1424 C&SF:CERP Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gates Estates) is now Project ID 2307
Project ID 1414 C&SF:CERP Henderson Creek/Belle Meade Restoration is now Project ID 1518
Project ID 1415 C&SF: CERP – Everglades National Park Seepage Management is now 1114
Project 2401 C&SF: CERP - Flow to Northwest and Central Water Conservation Area 3A is now Project ID 4105

Project changes from 2004 edition:
1103 C&SF: CERP Everglades Agricultural Storage Reservoir Phase II (GP2) (CERP Project # WBS 09) combined with 1102
1108 C&SF:CERP Bird Drive Recharge Area (U) (CERP Project # WBS 43) combined with 1415
1434 C&SF: CERP – Flows to Eastern Water Conservation Area (EEE) (CERP Project # WBS 23) new project
1435 C&SF: CERP- C-4 Control Structures (T) (CERP Project # WBS 46) new project
3500 and 3501 Deleted as project no longer viable

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION TASK FORCE

GOAL 1: GET THE WATER RIGHT

Subgoal 1-A: Get the hydrology right

Objective 1-A.1: Provide 1.8 million acre-feet of surface water storage by 2036
Objective 1-A.2: Develop aquifer storage and recovery systems capable of storing 1.5 billion gallons per day by 2030
Objective 1-A.3: Modify 345 miles of impediments to flow by 2020

Subgoal 1-B: Get the water quality right

Objective 1-B.1: Construct 91,345 acres of stormwater treatment areas by 2035
Objective 1-B.2: Prepare locally–based plans to reduce pollutants as determined necessary by the total maximum daily loads by 2011

GOAL 2: RESTORE, PRESERVE, AND PROTECT NATURAL HABITATS & SPECIES

Subgoal 2-A: Restore, preserve, and protect natural habitats

Objective 2-A.1: Complete acquisition of 5.8 million acres of land identified for habitat protection by 2015
Objective 2-A.2: Protect 20 percent of the coral reefs by 2010
Objective 2-A.3: Improve habitat quality for 2.4 million acres of natural areas in south Florida

Subgoal 2-B: Control invasive exotic plants

Objective 2-B.1: Coordinate the development of management plans for the top 20 south Florida invasive exotic plant species by 2011
Objective 2-B.2: Achieve maintenance control of Brazilian pepper, melaleuca, Australian pine, and Old World climbing fern on south Florida's public conservation lands by 2020
Objective 2-B.3: Complete an invasive exotic plant species prevention, early detection, and eradication plan by 2007

GOAL 3: FOSTER COMPATIBILITY OF THE BUILT AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

Subgoal 3-A: Use and manage land in a manner compatible with ecosystem restoration

Objective 3-A.1: Designate or acquire an additional 480,000 acres as part of the Florida Greenways and Trails System by 2009
Objective 3-A.2: Increase participation in the voluntary Farm Bill conservation programs by 230,000 acres by 2014
Objective 3-A.3: Acquire an additional 2,500 acres of park, recreation, and open space lands by 2007
Objective 3-A.4: Complete five brownfield rehabilitation and redevelopment projects by 2010
Objective 3-A.5: Increase community understanding of ecosystem restoration

Subgoal 3-B: Maintain or improve flood protection in a manner compatible with ecosystem restoration

Objective 3-B.1: Maintain or improve existing levels of flood protection

Subgoal 3-C: Provide sufficient water resources for built and natural systems

Objective 3-C.1 Plan for regional water supply needs*
Objective 3-C.2: Increase volumes of reuse on a regional basis
Objective 3-C.3: Increase water made available through the SFWMD Alternative Water Supply Development Program

**Due to a change in state law the output for this objective has been changed*

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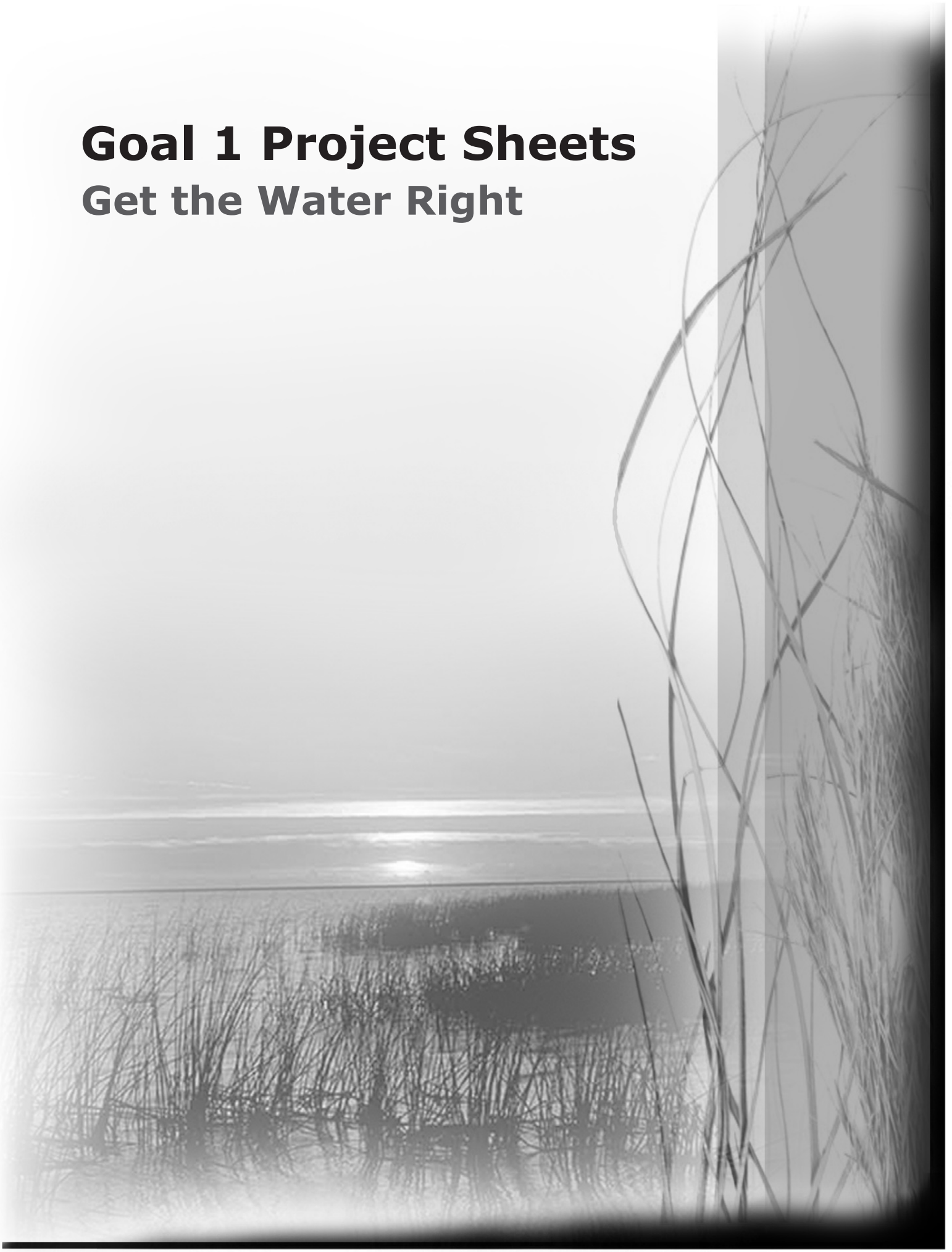
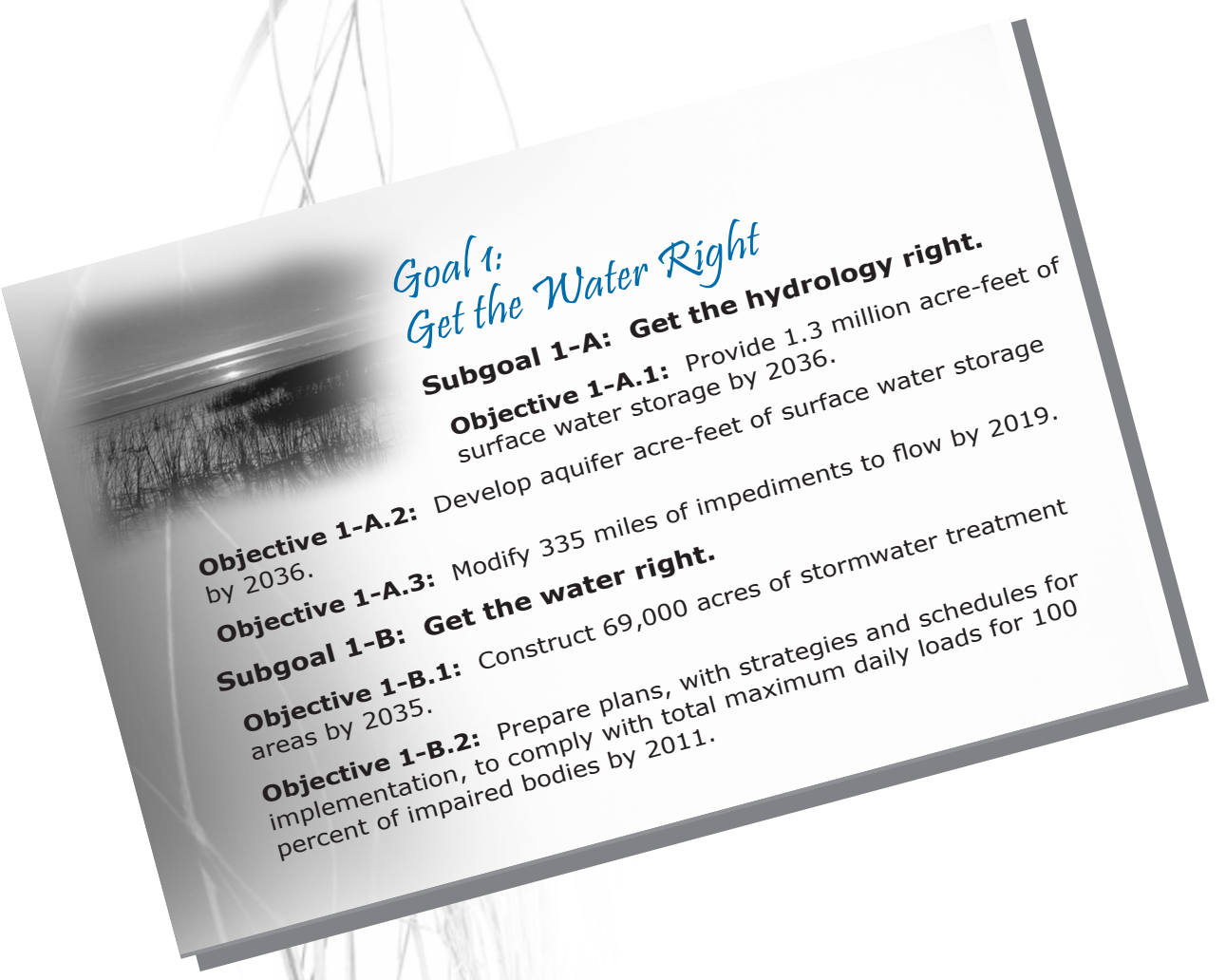
Goal 1 Project Sheets

Get the Water Right





Goal 1: Get the Water Right

Subgoal 1-A: Get the hydrology right.

Objective 1-A.1: Provide 1.3 million acre-feet of surface water storage by 2036.

Objective 1-A.2: Develop aquifer acre-feet of surface water storage by 2036.

Objective 1-A.3: Modify 335 miles of impediments to flow by 2019.

Subgoal 1-B: Get the water right.

Objective 1-B.1: Construct 69,000 acres of stormwater treatment areas by 2035.

Objective 1-B.2: Prepare plans, with strategies and schedules for implementation, to comply with total maximum daily loads for 100 percent of impaired bodies by 2011.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Indian River Lagoon South - C-23/C-24/C-25/North Fork and South Fork Storage Reservoirs (UU) and C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B)
Project ID: 1101 (CERP Project # WBS 07)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: C-44 initially authorized in WRDA 2000; other components not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.A.1 **Secondary:** 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): Total of 130,000 ac-ft reservoir storage; total of 35,000 ac-ft stormwater treatment area; restoration of 92,000 acres natural upland/wetland areas; 889 acres oyster habitat restoration; 90 acres artificial substrate created for oysters and submerged aquatic vegetation; 920 acres submerged aquatic vegetation restored; 122 metric tons phosphorus load reduction; 475 metric tons nitrogen load reduction; 53,600 acres restored wetlands; creation of 2,650 acres benthic habitat; 7.9 million cubic yards muck removal; 3,100 acres of floodplain preservation; structures; improved hydrology; water quality treatment; water supply.

The C-44 component was originally one of the ten Initially Authorized Projects identified in WRDA 2000. The initial concept for the Indian River Lagoon South feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes above-ground reservoirs with a total storage capacity of approximately 349,400 acre-feet located in the C-23/C-24/C-25/ North Fork and South Fork Basins in St. Lucie and Martin Counties, as well as an above-ground reservoir with a total storage capacity of approximately 40,000 acre-feet located in the C-44 Basin in Martin County. The initial design of the reservoirs in the C-23/C-24/C-25 Basins assumed 39,000 acres with water levels fluctuating up to eight feet above grade and 9,350 acres with water levels fluctuating up to four feet above grade. The initial design of the reservoir in the C-44 basin assumed 10,000 acres with the water levels fluctuating up to four feet above grade.

The project was refined during the Project Implementation Report process. As a part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. Currently, the Recommended Plan provides for the following features:

- Construction and operation of four new above-ground reservoirs and their connecting canals, control structures, levees and pumps – providing approximately 130,000 acre-feet of storage. Capturing water from the C-44, C-23, C-24 and C-25 canals.
- Construction and operation of four new stormwater treatment areas with a storage capacity of approximately 35,000 acre-feet to reduce delivery of sediment, phosphorus, and nitrogen to the estuary. Two in the C-44 basin, one in the C-23/24 basin, and one in the C-25 basin.
- Restoration of approximately 92,000 acres of upland/wetland mosaic by ditch plugging, berm construction, and periodic fire maintenance at three locations; 30,000 acre-ft of storage and nutrient load reduction as well as habitat improvement.
- Redirection of approximately 64,500 acre-feet of water from the C-23/24 basin to the North Fork of the St. Lucie River.
- Removal of approximately 7.9 million cubic yards of muck from the North and South Forks of the St. Lucie River and the middle estuary. Oyster shell, reef balls, and artificial submerged aquatic vegetation will be placed near the muck removal sites.

The final Project Implementation Report (PIR) was completed in May 2004, and the Chief of Engineers signed the report in August 2004. The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of the C-44 Storage Reservoir. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost: $1,309,693,000

Project Schedule:

C-44 Reservoir (B) construction is scheduled to be completed in 2009.
C-23/24/25 Reservoirs (UU) construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).
Natural Areas/Muck Remediation construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 4 (2020 – 2025).

C-44 Reservoir (B)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Planning & Design							
Real Estate							
Construction							

C-23 /24, North & South (UU P1)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Planning & Design							
Real Estate							
Construction							

C-25 Reservoir (UU P2)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Plans & Specs						
Real Estate						
Construction						

Cypress Creek	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Plans & Specs						
Real Estate						
Construction						

Palmar	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Plans & Specs							
Real Estate							
Construction							

Muck Remediation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Plans & Specs								
Real Estate								
Construction								

Allapattah	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Plans & Specs									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Balance to Complete 2011-2022	Total
USACE	4,443	65,040	65,040	65,040	65,040	65,040	325,202	654,847
SFWMD	2,034	65,281	65,281	65,281	65,281	65,281	326,406	654,847
Total	**6,477**	**130,322**	**130,322**	**130,322**	**130,322**	**130,322**	**651,608**	**1,309,693**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_07_irl_south.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*. Current project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Indian River Lagoon – South Final Integrated Project Implementation Report and Environmental Impact Statement*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project**:
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 33,150 ac-ft of reservoir storage; 9,000 ac-ft storage in the STA (C-44 measurable outputs are part of totals given for IRL-S reservoir storage and STA.)

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price levels is $153,450,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the Indian River Lagoon South project (Project ID 1101; CERP Project # WBS 07).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Indian River Lagoon South - C-23/C-24/C-25/Northfork and Southfork Storage Reservoirs (UU) and C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B) – **ACCELER8 project includes C-44 (St. Lucie Canal) Reservoir / Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)**
Project ID: 1101A (CERP Project # WBS 07)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: C-44 initially authorized in WRDA 2000; other components not authorized
Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 50,200 ac-ft reservoir, pump station and 6,200 acre STA (Acceler8 C-44 measurable outputs are part of the overall project total.)

Project Synopsis: A 3,400 acre above-ground reservoir approximately 15 feet deep (50,200 acre-feet) to capture local C-44 basin runoff with 6,200 acres of Stormwater Treatment Areas. This ***Acceler8*** project is a component of the Indian River Lagoon South (IRL-S) Project Implementation Report (PIR) and is located in southern Martin County, adjacent to the C-44 Canal, between Lake Okeechobee and the Coast.

Total Estimated Project Cost: $339,768,479

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Oct, 2006
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2009

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$4,848,225	$11,272,939	$16,121,164

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
16,700	$44,151,381

Contact: Sue Ray, 561-242-5520, x4019

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Storage Reservoirs (G)
Project ID: 1102 (CERP Project # WBS 08) and 1103 (CERP Project # WBS 09)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Phase 1 initially authorized in WRDA 2000; Phase 2 not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 360,000 ac-ft total surface storage

At one time this project was divided into two phases but has now been recombined into one phase. Phase 1 of this project was one of the ten Initially Authorized Projects identified in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000. As a part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Selected Alternative Plan, identified in August 2005, allows for Phase 1 to include two aboveground reservoirs with a total storage capacity of approximately 240,000 acre-feet located on land associated with the Talisman Land acquisition in the EAA. Conveyance capacity increases for the Miami, North New River, Bolles, and Cross Canals are also included in the design of the project. The initial design for the reservoir(s) assumed 40,000 acres divided into two equally sized compartments with water levels fluctuating up to six feet above grade in each compartment. Phase 2 includes an aboveground reservoir with a total storage capacity of approximately 120,000 acre-feet located in the EAA in western Palm Beach County. The initial design for the reservoir assumed 20,000 acres, which would make up the third storage compartment of the EAA reservoir, with water levels fluctuating up to six feet above grade. However, the land acquired through the Farm Bill land acquisition agreements encompassed 50,000 acres. The draft Project Implementation Report (PIR) will address maximum use of the existing land acquired through Farm Bill funds. This project will improve timing of environmental deliveries to the Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) by reducing damaging flood releases from the EAA to the WCAs, reducing Lake Okeechobee regulatory releases to estuaries, meeting supplemental agricultural irrigation demands, and increasing flood protection within the EAA.

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes above-ground reservoir(s) with a total storage capacity of approximately 360,000 acre-feet located in the Everglades Agricultural Area in western Palm Beach County. Additionally, it provides for conveyance capacity increases for the Miami, North New River, Bolles, and Cross Canals. The initial design for the reservoir(s) assumed 60,000 acres, divided into three, equally sized compartments (1, 2, and 3), with the water level fluctuating up to six feet above grade in each compartment.

A draft PIR is being developed. The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of Part 1 of Phase 1. The balance would be constructed by the Corps. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost: **$**526,413,000 (Phase 1 and 2)

Project Schedule:

Phase 1, Part 1 construction is scheduled to be completed in 2009.
Phase 1, Part 2 and Phase 2 construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).

Phase 1, Part 1	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**
PIR/ Plans & Specs								
Real Estate								
Construction								

Phase 1, Part 2	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
Plans & Specs						
Construction						

Phase 2	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
Plans & Specs										
Real Estate										
Construction										

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010 - 2015**	**Total**
USACE	7,404	12,790	12,790	12,790	12,790	204,642	263,207
SFWMD	3,351	12,993	12,993	12,993	12,993	207,884	263,207
Total	**10,755**	**25,783**	**25,783**	**25,783**	**25,783**	**412,526**	**526,413**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_08_eaa_phase_1.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Storage Reservoirs (G) (Phase 1)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project**
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 360,000 ac-ft total surface storage

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price levels is $293,105,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Storage Reservoirs project (Project ID 1102; CERP Project # WBS 08).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Storage Reservoirs (G) – **ACCELER8 project includes Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Reservoir – Phase 1 with Bolles Canal Improvements**
Project ID: 1102A (CERP Project # WBS 08) and 1103 (CERP Project # WBS 09)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 190,000 ac-ft surface storage, water conveyance, flood protection (Acceler8 EAA measurable outputs are part of the overall project total.)

Project Synopsis: This ***Acceler8*** project is a component of the larger EAA Reservoir Project and is designed to provide significant additional water storage in the southern region of the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA). The Phase 1 project is an above-ground reservoir for water storage, with a capacity of 190,000 acre-feet at a maximum depth of 12 feet. The reservoir will be constructed on a 16,700-acre parcel of land situated north of Stormwater Treatment Area 3/4 and between the Miami and North New River canals. This Acceler8 project also includes conveyance capacity increases for the Bolles Canal (L-21 and L-16 Reaches) in order to provide improved flood protection and water flow capabilities for moving water to and from the EAA Reservoir and STAs.

Storage Reservoir:
Estimated Cost: $500,175,949
Scheduled Construction Start Date: July, 2006
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2010

Bolles Canal:
Estimated Cost: $35,599,493
Scheduled Construction Start Date: Mar, 2007
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2009

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

Storage Reservoir:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$14,877,464	$17,765,910	$32,643,374

Bolles Canal:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$96,576	$39,368	$135,944

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
16,700	$41,729,064

Contact: Shawn Waldeck, 561-242-5520, x4023

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Lake Okeechobee Watershed (A, W, OPE)
Project ID: 1104 (CERP Project # WBS 01)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Component W initially authorized in WRDA 2000; other components not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** 1.A.1 **Secondary**: 1.B.1 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): 200,000 ac-ft. reservoir and 2,500 acres STA; 50,000 ac-ft reservoir and 5,000 acres STA; 4,375 acres reservoir-assisted STA; Restoration of 3,500 acres of wetlands; Removal of 150 tons of phosphorous from 10 miles of primary canals; Balance fish and wildlife benefits with long-term management

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated by July 2006. The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* includes each of the following separate elements:

a) **North of Lake Okeechobee Storage Reservoir (A)** - This feature includes an above-ground reservoir and a 2,500-acre stormwater treatment area, to be located in the Kissimmee River Region, north of Lake Okeechobee. The total storage capacity of the reservoir is approximately 200,000 acre-feet. The specific location of this facility has not been identified, however, it is anticipated that the facility will be located in Glades, Highlands, or Okeechobee Counties. The initial design of this feature assumed a 20,000-acre facility (17,500-acre reservoir and 2,500-acre treatment area) with water levels in the reservoir fluctuating up to 11.5 feet above grade. The final size, depth and configuration of this facility will be determined through more detailed planning, land suitability analyses, and design. Future detailed planning and design activities will also include an evaluation of degraded water bodies within the watersheds of the storage/treatment facility to determine appropriate pollution load reduction targets, and other water quality restoration targets for the watershed.

b) **Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Storage and Treatment Area (W)** - This feature was one of the ten Initially Authorized Projects identified in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2000. Currently, it includes an above-ground reservoir with a total storage capacity of approximately 50,000 acre-feet and a stormwater treatment area with a capacity of approximately 20,000 acre-feet in the Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Basin. The initial design of this feature assumed a reservoir of 5,000 acres with water levels fluctuating up to 10 feet above grade and a stormwater treatment facility of approximately 5,000 acres. The final size, depth and configuration of this feature will be determined through more detailed planning, land suitability analysis and design.

c) **Lake Okeechobee Watershed Water Quality Treatment Facilities (LOWQTF)** - This feature includes two reservoir-assisted stormwater treatment areas and plugging of select local drainage ditches. The initial design of these reservoir-assisted stormwater treatment areas assumes a 1,775-acre facility in the S-154 Basin in Okeechobee County and a 2,600-acre facility in the S-65D sub-basin of the Kissimmee River Basin in Highlands and Okeechobee Counties. The plugged drainage ditches will result in restoration of approximately 3,500 acres of wetlands throughout the Lake Okeechobee watershed basin. The other portion of this feature includes the purchase of conservation easements within four key basins of Lake Okeechobee to restore the hydrology of isolated wetlands by plugging the connection to drainage ditches and the diversion of canal flows to adjacent wetlands. The sites range in size from an individual wetland to an entire sub-basin and are located within the lower Kissimmee River Basins (S-65D, S-65E, and S-154) and Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Basin (S-191).

d) **Lake Okeechobee Tributary Sediment Dredging (LOTSD)** - This feature includes the dredging of sediments from 10 miles of primary canals within an 8-basin area in the northern watershed of Lake Okeechobee. The initial design assumes that the dredged material will contain approximately 150 tons of phosphorus. The purpose of this feature is to remove phosphorous from canals located in areas of the most intense agriculture in the Lake Okeechobee watershed. These sediments presently contribute to the excessive phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee. A partnership with local landowners will be pursued for the disposal of the dredged material on uplands.

e) **Lake Istokpoga Regulation Schedule (LIRS) -** This feature includes development of a plan to address water resource problems in the Lake Istokpoga Basin. Lake Istokpoga is a natural lake located in Highlands County, and a tributary of both Lake Okeechobee and the Kissimmee River. The major focus of this plan is to create a balance between the environmental needs, water supply and flood control in the Lake Istokpoga drainage basin.

These elements were combined for an opportunity to generate a more efficient design of the components and to address the interdependencies and tradeoffs between them. The description of the project remains largely unchanged, other than the combination of the separable elements into one project and the addition of the Lake Istokpoga Regulation Schedule in August 2003.

Cost: $575,559,000

Project Schedule:

TSP is scheduled for July 2006.
LIRS construction is scheduled to be completed in 2009.
LOTSD, LOWQTF, A, W construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).

LOW	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PIR															
Plans & Specs															
Real Estate															
Construction															

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Balance to complete 2010-2013	Total
USACE	7,952	13,991	13,991	13,991	13,991	223,862	287,780
SFWMD	5,980	14,090	14,090	14,090	14,090	225,440	287,780
Total	**13,932**	**28,081**	**28,081**	**28,081**	**28,081**	**449,302**	**575,559**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_01_lake_o_watershed.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Taylor Creek Nubbin Slough Reservoir & Stormwater Treatment Area (STA) (W)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project**
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** 1.A.1, Other **Secondary**: 1.B.1 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): 200,000 ac-ft. reservoir and 2,500 acres STA; 50,000 ac-ft reservoir and 5,000 acres STA; 4,375 acres reservoir-assisted STA; Restoration of 3,500 acres of wetlands; Removal of 150 tons of phosphorous from 10 miles of primary canals; Balance fish and wildlife benefits with long-term management

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price levels is $128,428,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed project (Project ID 1104; CERP Project # WBS 01).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - North Lake Belt Storage Area (XX P2)
Project ID: 1105 (CERP Project # WBS 25)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 90,000 ac-ft. reservoir; water control structures; levee modifications

This feature adheres to the original concept outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* and includes canals, pumps, water control structures, and an in-ground storage reservoir with a total capacity of approximately 90,000 acre-feet located in Miami-Dade County. The initial design of the reservoir assumed 4,500 acres with the water level fluctuating from ground level to 20 feet below grade. A subterranean seepage barrier will be constructed around the perimeter to enable drawdown during dry periods, to prevent seepage losses, and to prevent water quality impact due to the high transmissivity of the Biscayne Aquifer in the area. The reservoir will be located within an area proposed for rock mining. A pilot test of this component will be conducted prior to final design.

Runoff is pumped and gravity fed into the in-ground reservoir from the C-6 (west of Florida's Turnpike), western C-11, and C-9 Basins. Outflows from the facility will be directed into the C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/Impoundment for treatment prior to delivery to the C-9, C-7, C-6, C-4 and C-2 Canals. If necessary, additional stormwater treatment areas will be constructed adjacent to the in-ground reservoir.

The purpose of this feature is to capture and store a portion of the stormwater runoff from the C-6, western C-11 and C-9 Basins. The stored water will be used to maintain stages during the dry season in the C-9, C-6, C-7, C-4 and C-2 Canals and to provide water deliveries to Biscayne Bay to aid in meeting salinity targets.

Cost: $308,154,000

Project Schedule:

Phase 1 construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 5 (2025 – 2030).
Phase 2 construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 7 (2035 – 2040).

Phase I	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**
PIR/Plans & Specs											
Real Estate											
Construction											

Phase II	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**2034**	**2035**
Plans & Specs											
Real Estate											
Construction											

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Balance to Complete 2023-2035	Total
USACE	7,704	7,704	7,704	7,704	7,704	7,704	107,854	154,077
SFWMD	7,704	7,704	7,704	7,704	7,704	7,704	107,854	154,077
Total	**15,408**	**15,408**	**15,408**	**15,408**	**15,408**	**15,408**	**215,708**	**308,154**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_25_north_lake_belt.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Palm Beach Co. Agricultural Reserve Reservoir & ASR (VV)
Project ID: 1106 (CERP Project # WBS 20 and 21)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1 **Secondary:**1.A.2

Measurable Output(s): 20,000 ac-ft. reservoir; 75 mgd of ASR wells

This feature adheres to the original concept outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) which includes an above-ground reservoir with a total storage capacity of approximately 20,000 acre-feet located in the western portion of the Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve. The initial design for the reservoir assumed 1,660 acres with water levels fluctuating up to 12 feet above grade.

The facilities will be filled during the wet season with excess water from the western portions of the Lake Worth Drainage District and possibly from Acme Basin B. Water will be returned to the Lake Worth Drainage District Canals to help maintain canal stages during the dry-season. If water is not available in the reservoir or the associated aquifer storage and recovery wells, existing rules for water delivery to this region will be applied.

	Total	**Part 1**	**Part 2**
Cost:	$154,441,000	$104,878,000	$49,563,000

Project Schedule:

Reservoir (Part 1) construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).
ASR (Part 2) construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).

Reservoir (Part 1)	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
PIR/Plans & Specs											
Real Estate											
Construction											

ASR (Part 2)	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
PIR/Plans & Specs									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

Reservoir (Part 1)	**Thru 2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to Complete 2011-2016**	**Total**
USACE	0	2,622	2,622	2,622	5,244	7,866	31,463	52,439
SFWMD	1	2,622	2,622	2,622	5,244	7,866	31,463	52,439
Total	**1**	**5,244**	**5,244**	**5,244**	**10,488**	**15,732**	**62,926**	**104,878**

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

ASR (Part 2)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Balance to Complete 2015-2018	Total
USACE	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,239	18,586	24,782
SFWMD	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,239	18,586	24,782
Total	**2,478**	**2,478**	**2,478**	**2,478**	**2,478**	**37,172**	**49,563**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_20_pbc_asr_1.cfm
Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_21_pbc_asr_2.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Site 1 Impoundment and Aquifer Storage and Recovery (M)
Project ID: 1107 (CERP Project # WBS 22 and 40)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Phase I initially authorized in WRDA 2000; Phase II not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1 **Secondary:** 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): 13,280 ac-ft. reservoir; 114 acres of restored wetland and upland habitat

Phase I of this project was one of the ten Initially Authorized Projects identified in WRDA 2000. As a part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) was identified in 2004 and the Alternative Formulation Briefing (AFB) was held in August 2004. A revised draft Project Implementation Report (PIR) was released in December 2005. The final PIR for Phase I is expected to be completed in 2006.

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes an above-ground reservoir with a total storage capacity of approximately 15,000 acre-feet located in the Hillsboro Canal Basin in southern Palm Beach County. The initial design of the reservoir assumed 2,460 acres with water levels fluctuating up to 6 feet above grade. Water from the Hillsboro Canal will be pumped into the reservoir during the wet season or periods when excess water is available. Water will be released back to the Hillsboro Canal to help maintain canal stages during the dry-season.

The project was refined during the PIR process. The Site 1 Impoundment Selected Alternative Plan features an 1,800-acre project footprint with a 1,660-acre, approximately eight-foot deep above ground impoundment (13,280 acre-feet) with inflow pump station, discharge gated culvert, emergency overflow spillway, and seepage control canal with associated structures. The impoundment is divided into two compartments or cells (eastern and western) by an internal levee. A gated culvert is located in the internal levee to provide hydraulic connection in the transference of impounded water and compartment stage equalization.

The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of the reservoir. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost:	**Total**	**Phase I**	**Phase II**
	$153,931,000	$49,151,000	$104,780,000

Project Schedule:

Reservoir (Phase I) construction is scheduled to be completed in 2009.
ASR (Phase II) construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 4 (2020 – 2025).

Reservoir (Phase I)	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**
PIR							
Plans & Specs							
Real Estate							
Construction							

ASR (Phase II)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PIR							
Plans & Specs							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

Phase I	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	1,572	5,751	5,751	5,751	5,751	24,576
SFWMD	561	6,004	6,004	6,004	6,004	24,576
Total	**2,133**	**11,755**	**11,755**	**11,755**	**11,755**	**49,151**

Phase II	Thru 2005	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
USACE	0	2,620	2,620	2,620	7,859	7,859	13,098	15,717	52,390
SFWMD	1	2,619	2,619	2,619	7,858	7,858	13,097	15,717	52,390
Total	**1**	**5,239**	**5,239**	**5,239**	**15,717**	**15,717**	**26,195**	**31,434**	**104,780**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_40_site_1_impoundment.cfm
Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_22_hillsboro_asr_2.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Current project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Site 1 Impoundment Project Final Integrated Project Implementation Report and Environmental Assessment* and from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Site 1 Impoundment (M)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project**
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Phase I initially authorized in WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1 **Secondary:** 1.A.2

Measurable Output(s): 13,280 ac-ft. reservoir; 114 acres of restored wetland and upland habitat

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price level is $51,159,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the Site 1 Impoundment and Aquifer Storage and Recovery project (Project ID 1107; CERP Project # WBS 22 and 40).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Site 1 Impoundment and Aquifer Storage and Recovery (M) – **ACCELER8**
Project ID: 1107A (CERP Project # WBS 22 and 40)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1 **Secondary:** 1.A.2

Measurable Output(s): Water supply for WCA 2A, Loxahatchee Refuge, and Hillsboro estuarine area

Project Synopsis: This ***Acceler8*** project is one of a series of five project components located adjacent to the Everglades Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties which make up the Water Preserve Areas Project (Site 1 Impoundment, C-9 Impoundment, C-11 Impoundment, Acme Basin B Discharge, and WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management).

This project component includes approximately 13,000 ac-ft impoundment, pump station, gated culverts and expand Hillsboro Canal.

Total Estimated Project Cost: $41,296,990

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Aug, 2006
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2009

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$1,850,397	$806,876	$2,657,273

Real Estate Acquisition: All land has been acquired**

Acres	Cost
1,658	$8,300,000

Contact: Juan Prieto, 561-242-5520, x4034

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir and ASR (D)
Project ID: 1109 (CERP Project # WBS 04 and 05)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not Authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1 **Secondary:** 1.A.2

Measurable Output(s): 160,000 ac-ft storage; 220 mgd of ASR wells

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in 2006. The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes above-ground reservoir(s) with a total storage capacity of approximately 160,000 acre-feet and aquifer storage and recovery wells with a capacity of approximately 220 million gallons per day and associated pre- and post- water quality treatment located in the C-43 Basin in Hendry, Glades, or Lee Counties. The initial design of the reservoir(s) assumed 20,000 acres with water levels fluctuating up to 8 feet above grade. Excess runoff from the C-43 Basin and Lake Okeechobee flood control discharges will be pumped into the proposed reservoir. Water from the reservoir will be injected into the aquifer storage and recovery wellfield for long-term (multi-season) storage. Any estuarine demands, not met by basin runoff and the aquifer storage and recovery wells, will be met by Lake Okeechobee as long as the lake stage is above a pre-determined level.

The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of the C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost: $530,600,000

Project Schedule:

Storage Reservoir construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 2 (2005 – 2010).
ASR construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).

Storage Reservoir (Part 1)	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
PIR/Plans & Specs	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			
Real Estate		■	■	■	■					
Construction							■	■	■	■

ASR (Part 2)	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
PIR/Plans & Specs	■	■	■	■	■	■				
Real Estate	■									
Construction						■	■	■	■	■

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Balance to Complete 2011-2019	Total
USACE	4,232	26,107	26,107	26,107	26,107	26,107	130,534	265,300
SFWMD	2,527	26,277	26,277	26,277	26,277	26,277	131,387	265,300
Total	**6,759**	**52,384**	**52,384**	**52,384**	**52,384**	**52,384**	**261,921**	**530,600**

*Expenditures for Storage Reservoir (Part 1) only.

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_04_c43_basin_1.cfm
Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_05_c43_asr_2.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - C-43 West Storage Reservoir and ASR (D) – **ACCELER8 project includes C-43 (Caloosahatchee River) West Storage Reservoir**
Project ID: 1109A (CERP Project # WBS 04 and 05)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1 **Secondary:** 1.A.2

Measurable Output(s): 170,000 ac-ft reservoir; runoff storage from C-43 basin & Lake Okeechobee; flood attenuation; water supply/quality

Project Synopsis: This project will comprise a significant portion of the total water storage requirement for the C-43 basin. The ***Acceler8*** project consists of an above-ground reservoir located south of the Caloosahatchee River and west of the Ortona lock (S-78). Storage capacity is approximately 170,000 acre-feet. Water depth will vary from 15-25 feet. The reservoir will be constructed on an 11,000-acre parcel in Hendry County, west of LaBelle.

Total Estimated Project Cost: $335,710,050

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Jun, 2007
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2010

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$2,520,805	$10,717,562	$13,238,367

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
10,2524	$69,455.029

Contact: LuAnn McVicker, 561-242-5520, x4068

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Central Lake Belt Storage Area (S P2)
Project ID: 1110 (CERP Project # WBS 26)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not Authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1 **Secondary**: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 190,000 ac-ft. storage; 640 acres stormwater treatment area

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes a stormwater treatment area (STA), and a combination above-ground and in-ground storage reservoir with a total storage capacity of approximately 190,000 acre-feet located in Miami-Dade County. The initial design of the reservoir assumed 5,200 acres with the water level fluctuating from 16 feet above grade to 20 feet below grade. A subterranean seepage barrier will be constructed around the perimeter to enable drawdown during dry periods and to prevent seepage losses. A pilot test of this technology will be conducted prior to final design of this component. Since this facility is to be located within the protection area of Miami-Dade County's northwest wellfield, the pilot test will also be designed to identify and address potential impacts to the County's wellfield which may occur during construction and/or operation. The stormwater treatment area was assumed to be 640 acres with the water level fluctuating up to four feet above grade.

Excess water from Water Conservation Areas 2 and 3 will be diverted into the L-37, L-33, and L-30 Borrow Canals, which run along the eastern boundaries of the Water Conservation Areas, and pumped into the Central Lake Belt Storage Area. Water supply deliveries will be pumped through an STA prior to discharge to the Everglades via the L-30 Borrow Canal and a reconfigured L-31N Borrow Canal. If available, deliveries will be directed to Biscayne Bay through the Snapper Creek Canal at Florida's Turnpike. A structure will be provided on the Snapper Creek Canal to provide regional system deliveries when water from the Central Lake Belt Storage Area is not available.

Cost:

Total
$155,353,000

Project Schedule:

Phase II construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 7 (2035 – 2040).

Phase II	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Plans and Specs											
Real Estate											
Construction											

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Balance to Complete 2024-2035	Total
USACE	1,554	2,330	3,884	7,768	7,768	11,651	11,651	31,071	77,677
SFWMD	1,554	2,330	3,884	7,768	7,768	11,651	11,651	31,071	77,677
Total	**3,107**	**4,661**	**7,768**	**15,535**	**15,535**	**23,303**	**23,303**	**62,141**	**155,353**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_26_central_lake_belt.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrology and Water Quality
Project Name: LOFT (identified under LOER)- Taylor Creek Reservoir
Project ID: 1112
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source: Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.A.1 **Secondary:** 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 32,000 acre ft of storage; 3-5 metric ton phosphorus reduction

Project Synopsis: The state has initiated a comprehensive plan, entitled the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery Plan (LOER), consisting of a combination of capital projects and numerous interagency initiatives designed to provide measurable and meaningful improvements to water quality and water quantity in Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Estuaries. The LOER plan identifies 5 construction projects north of Lake Okeechobee, including the Taylor Creek Reservoir, as Lake Okeechobee Fast Track projects (LOFT). The Taylor Creek Reservoir project involves construction of a 4,000 acre reservoir in Taylor Creek which will provide approximately 32,000 acre feet of storage and 3-5 metric ton phosphorus reduction.

Cost:
Total $102 million

Project Schedule:
Start Date: October 2005
Finish Date: December 2010

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Project Design						
Construction and Installation						
Operations and Monitoring						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal EPA							
State SFWMD	2,410	3,148	21,329	37,526	37,747		102,160
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total							**102,160**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Temperince Morgan (561) 682-6534

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Water Preserve Area Conveyance (BB, XX P1)
Project ID: 1113 (CERP Project # WBS 49)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 90,000 ac-ft. reservoir; water control structures; levee modifications

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes water control structures and modifications to the Dade-Broward Levee and associated conveyance system located in Miami-Dade County. The purpose of this feature is to reduce seepage losses to the east from the Pennsuco Wetlands and southern Water Conservation Area 3B, enhance hydroperiods in the Pennsuco Wetlands, and provide recharge to Miami-Dade County's Northwest Wellfield.

Cost: $331,665,000

Project Schedule:

Dade-Broward Levee (BB) construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 2 (2010 – 2015)
North Lake Belt Storage Area (XXP1) construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).

BB	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Planning & Design								
Real Estate								
Construction								

XXP1	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Planning & Design											
Real Estate											
Construction											

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Balance to Complete 2011-2016	Total
USACE	227	3,312	3,312	4,968	4,968	16,561	132,484	165,833
SFWMD	0	3,317	3,317	4,975	4,975	16,583	132,666	165,833
Total	**227**	**6,629**	**6,629**	**9,943**	**9,943**	**33,144**	**265,150**	**331,665**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_49_wpa.cfm

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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Everglades National Park Seepage Management (V)(FF)(U)
Project ID: 1114 (CERP Project # WBS 27 and 43)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Relocation and restoration of L-31N, groundwater wells, and sheetflow delivery system; 11,500 ac-ft. storage; pumps, water control structures, and canals

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in November 2007. The original concept for this feature as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes relocating and enhancing L-31N, groundwater wells, and sheetflow delivery system adjacent to Everglades National Park located in Miami-Dade County. This feature reduces levee seepage flow across L-31N adjacent to Everglades National Park via a levee cutoff wall. Groundwater flows during the wet season are captured by ground water wells adjacent to L-31N and pumped to Everglades National Park. Water from upstream natural areas will be diverted into a buffer area adjacent to Everglades National Park where sheetflow will be reestablished. Further, this feature includes relocation of the Modified Water Deliveries structure S-357 *sic (note: likely is supposed to be S-356)* to provide more effective water deliveries to Everglades National Park. New discharges to Everglades National Park will be designed to meet applicable water quality criteria.

The original project description also includes pumps, water control structures, canals, and an above-ground recharge area with a total storage capacity of approximately 11,500 acre-feet located in western Miami-Dade County. The initial design of the recharge feature assumed 2,877 acres with the water level fluctuating up to 4 feet above grade. Final design will seek to enhance and maintain the continued viability of wetlands within the basin. Inflows from the western C-4 Canal Basin and from the proposed West Miami-Dade Wastewater Treatment Plant will be pumped into the Recharge Area. Inflows from the wastewater treatment plant will stop when the Recharge Area depth exceeds 3 feet above-ground and will be diverted to a deep well injection disposal system. Recharge area outflows will be prioritized to meet: (1) groundwater recharge demands, (2) South Dade Conveyance System demands, and (3) Northeast Shark River Slough demands, when supply is available. Regional system deliveries will be routed through the seepage collection canal system of the Bird Drive Recharge Area to the South Dade Conveyance system. The Bird Drive Recharge Area feature was added to the project in 2004 as part of the effort associated with the Master Implementation Sequencing Plan (MISP) due to the possibility that benefits were insufficient as individual projects.

The purpose of this feature is to improve water deliveries to Northeast Shark River Slough and restore wetland hydropatterns in Everglades National Park by reducing levee and groundwater seepage and increasing sheetflow, as well as recharge groundwater and reduce seepage from the Everglades National Park buffer areas by increasing water table elevations east of Krome Avenue. More detailed planning, design, and pilot studies (WBS 36) will be conducted to determine the appropriate technology to control seepage from Everglades National Park and the appropriate amount of wet season groundwater flow control that will minimize potential impacts to Miami-Dade County's West Wellfield and freshwater flows to Biscayne Bay.

The Everglades National Park Seepage Management Project will evaluate three of the 68 components identified in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Specifically, those components are: L-31N Improvements (Component V), S-356 Structure Relocation (Component FF), and Bird Drive Recharge Area (Component U). The purpose of the L-31N Improvements and S-356 Structure Relocation are to improve water deliveries to Northeast Shark River Slough (NESRS) and restore wetland hydroperiods in Everglades National Park (ENP). The Bird Drive Recharge Area's purpose is to recharge groundwater and reduce seepage from ENP by increasing water table elevations east of Krome Ave. The facility will also provide C-4 flood peak attenuation and water supply deliveries to South Dade Conveyance System and NESRS.

Cost: $390,942,000

Project Schedule:

L-31N Seepage Management (V) is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010-2015).
S-356 Structure (FF) is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010-2015).
Bird Drive Recharge Area (U) is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015-2020).

L-31N Seepage (V)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
PIR/ Plans & Specs							
Real Estate							
Construction							

S-356 (FF)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
PIR/ Plans & Specs							
Real Estate							
Construction							

Bird Drive (U)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PIR/ Plans & Specs											
Real Estate											
Construction											

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Balance to Complete 2010-2015	Total
USACE	359	29,267	29,267	29,267	29,267	78,045	195,471
SFWMD	68	29,310	29,310	29,310	29,310	78,161	195,471
Total	**427**	**58,577**	**58,577**	**58,577**	**58,577**	**156,206**	**390,942**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_27_enp_seepage.cfm
Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_43_bird_drive.cfm

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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – North Palm Beach County – Part 2 (LL, K Pt2)
Project ID: 1200 (CERP Project # WBS 18)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.2

Measurable Output(s): 170 mgd of ASR wells

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes a series of aquifer storage and recovery wells with a capacity of 170 million gallons per day as well associated pre- and post- water quality treatment to be constructed along the C-51 Canal in Palm Beach County. The initial design of the wells assumed 34 well clusters, each with a capacity of 5 million gallons per day with chlorination for pre-treatment and aeration for post-treatment. The aquifer storage and recovery facilities will be used to inject and store surficial aquifer ground water adjacent to the C-51 Canal into the upper Floridan Aquifer instead of discharging the canal water to tide. Water will be returned to the C-51 Canal to help maintain canal stages during the dry-season. If water is not available in the aquifer storage and recovery system, existing rules for water delivery to this region will be applied.

Cost: $203,891,000

Project Schedule:
Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015-2020).

L-8 Basin (K Pt2)	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
PIR/Plans and Specs									
Real Estate									
Construction									

C-51 (LL)	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
PIR/Plans and Specs										
Real Estate										
Construction										

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2009	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**Balance to Complete 2015-2019**	**Total**
USACE	2,039	3,058	5,097	15,292	15,292	15,292	45,875	101,946
SFWMD	2,039	3,058	5,097	15,292	15,292	15,292	45,875	101,946
Total	**4,078**	**6,117**	**10,195**	**30,584**	**30,584**	**30,584**	**91,751**	**203,891**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_18_npbc_2.cfm

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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery (GG)
Project ID: 1201 (CERP Project # WBS 03)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.2

Measurable Output(s): 1 bgd of ASR wells

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes a series of aquifer storage and recovery wells adjacent to Lake Okeechobee with a capacity of one billion gallons per day and associated pre- and post- water quality treatment in Glades and Okeechobee Counties. The initial design assumes 200 wells, each with the capacity of five million gallons per day with eight ultrafiltration water quality pre-treatment facilities and aeration for post-treatment. Based on information for existing aquifer storage and recovery facilities, it is assumed that recovery of aquifer-stored water would have no adverse effects on water quality conditions in Lake Okeechobee. In fact, some level of nutrient load reduction may occur as a result of aquifer storage, which would be a long-term benefit to in-lake water quality conditions. The operation of this feature assumes that after treatment, water from Lake Okeechobee will be injected into the upper Floridan Aquifer when the climate-based inflow model forecasts that the Lake water level will rise significantly above those levels that are desirable for the Lake littoral zone. During the dry season, water stored in the Floridan Aquifer will be returned to the Lake after aeration, either when the Lake water level is projected to fall to within three quarters of a foot of the supply-side management line or below an established water level during the dry season.

The purpose of this feature is to: (1) provide additional regional storage while reducing both evaporation losses and the amount of land removed from current land use (e.g. agriculture) that would normally be associated with construction and operation of above-ground storage reservoirs; (2) increase the Lake's water storage capability to better meet regional water supply demands for agriculture, Lower East Coast urban areas, and the Everglades; (3) manage a portion of regulatory releases from the Lake primarily to improve Everglades hydropatterns and to meet supplemental water supply demands of the Lower East Coast; (4) reduce harmful regulatory discharges to the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Estuaries; and (5) maintain and enhance the existing level of flood protection.

Cost: $1,254,142,000

Project Schedule:

Phase 1 construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).
Phase 2 construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 4 (2020 – 2025).
Phase 3 construction is scheduled to be completed in Band 5 (2025 – 2030).

Phase 1	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
PIR (all phases)									
Plans & Specs									
Real Estate (all phases)									
Construction									

Phase 2	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Plans & Specs						
Construction						

Phase 3	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**
Plans & Specs					
Construction					

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	2010	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**Balance to Complete 2016-2027**	**Total**
USACE	25,083	31,354	37,624	62,707	94,061	94,061	282,182	627,071
SFWMD	25,083	31,354	37,624	62,707	94,061	94,061	282,182	627,071
Total	**50,166**	**62,707**	**75,249**	**125,414**	**188,121**	**188,121**	**564,364**	**1,254,142**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_03_lake_o_asr.cfm

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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: Canal C-111
Project ID: 1300
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: FCA 1962 and WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** 1.A.3 **Secondary:** 3.B.1

Measurable Output(s): Canals, levees, and pump stations; replacement of an existing bridge; more natural flow and hydropatterns; removal of approximately 4.75 miles total length impediments

This authorized project has a lengthy planning history. Originally authorized as an addition to the C&SF Project by the Flood Control Act of 1962, the C-111 Project has been further modified by authorization of the ENP-South Dade Conveyance System in 1968 and the Everglades National Park Expansion Act of 1989. A Final Integrated Reevaluation Report/Environmental Impact Statement was completed in May 1994 and recommended a preferred alternative to meet these project purposes.

The 1996 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA 1996) provided for a new cost sharing agreement for the C-111 project as approved and described in the Canal 111 (C-111), South Dade County, Florida, Final Integrated General Reevaluation Report and Environmental Impact Statement dated May of 1994 (1994 GRR) such that it was 50-50 including real estate. Also provided was the authority to cost share water quality improvement features if deemed necessary for Everglades restoration purposes. These two new requirements resulted in the preparation of a supplement to the 1994 GRR, which was completed in 2002. In 2004, an addendum, that updated the supplement, was produced to satisfy HQ concerns regarding Real Estate and water quality.

Canal 111 (C-111) is a part of the South Dade portion of the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) project authorized in 1962 and constructed in the 1960s. The project is located at the very downstream end of the C&SF project. The basin includes about 100 square miles of agriculture in the Homestead/Florida City area and the entire Taylor Slough basin within Everglades National Park (ENP). C-111 discharges into Florida Bay at its downstream terminus and into Taylor Slough which ultimately also flows to Florida Bay. Because of the extreme porosity of the Biscayne Aquifer in this area, water levels in the canal have a direct impact on water levels in the adjacent areas. The project provides for modifications to the existing water management system that will restore historic freshwater flows in the Taylor Slough and Eastern Panhandle areas of Everglades National Park, which is expected to help reverse the current deterioration of Florida Bay. Existing flood protection will be maintained for developed lands east of canals L-31N and C-111.

In order to meet C-111 project objectives, an alternative plan was selected in the 1994 GRR that would elevate the canal stages in the C-111 canal without adversely impacting authorized flood protection to the agricultural interests immediately east of the canal. A hydraulic ridge would be created via a collection of features/activities that would result in higher stages within the canal, limiting the amount of seepage leaving ENP lands. A series of pump structures would provide control for this hydraulic ridge and would also serve to supply additional canal water to ENP by pumping directly into detention/buffer zones that were contiguous with ENP lands.

Currently, two interim pump stations and one permanent pump station have been completed, along with construction of three detention areas, replacement of the Taylor Slough Bridge, and removal of Spoil Mounds along lower C-111. The C-111 project will also degrade approximately 4.75 miles total length of spoil mounds. Modifications to the C-111 Project are expected to be completed by 2010, subject to appropriations. A Combined Structural and Operational Plan (CSOP) for the Mod Waters Deliveries Project and the C-111 Project is currently being developed. The CSOP will ensure that the Mod Waters and C-111 Projects are operated consistent with project purposes in order to achieve the intended benefits while protecting the quality of water entering Everglades National Park. The L31W tie back and the S332D tie back are linked to 8.5 SMA. Currently a PMP is under development as well as an Engineering Design Report (EDR) and a letter report (to address the 50-50 cost share).

Cost: $287,600,000

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1994
Finish Date: 2010

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Planning & Design													
Real Estate													
Construction													

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
USACE	83,321	20,160	20,160	20,160	143,800
SFWMD	49,000	31,600	31,600	31,600	143,800
Total	**132,321**	**51,760**	**51,760**	**51,760**	**287,600**

Hyperlink: http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/restore/projects/C-111.htm

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Source: Project History description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study, Draft Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report.* 1994 Project Synopsis summarized from the *C-111 GRR Plan*. Current status summarized from the *Draft CERP 2005 Report to Congress*, and the *Addendum to the Final Integrated General Reevaluation Report Supplement and Environmental Assessment, July 2004.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF:CERP – WCA 3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement (AA)(QQ)(SS)(ZZ)
Project ID: 1301 (CERP Project # WBS 12, 13, and 47)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: QQ and SS initially authorized in WRDA 2000; other components not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Restoration of sheet flow in historical Everglades; removal of approximately 240 miles of impediments

Components QQ (Raise and Bridge East Portion of Tamiami Trail and Fill Miami Canal within Water Conservation Area 3) and SS (North New River Improvements) were two of the ten Initially Authorized Projects identified in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2000. The original concept for the Water Conservation Area (WCA) 3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement project outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes the construction of new water control structures and the modification or removal of levees, canals, and water control structures in WCA 3A and B located in western Broward County. Sheetflow obstructions will be removed with the backfilling of the Miami Canal and southern 7.5 miles of L-67A Borrow Canal, removal of the L-68A, L-67C, L-29, L-28, and L-28 Tieback Levees and Borrow Canals, and elevating of Tamiami Trail. Overall, the project will provide for the removal of approximately 240 miles of impediments. Water supply deliveries to Miami-Dade County, previously made through the Miami Canal, will be rerouted through an expanded North New River Canal and southern conveyance system. Eight passive weir structures to be located along the entire length of L-67A will also promote sheetflow from WCA 3A to 3B during high flow conditions. The purpose of these features is to reestablish the ecological and hydrological connection between WCA 3A and 3B, the Everglades National Park, and Big Cypress National Preserve.

This project adheres to the original Restudy concept with the addition of Part 2 of WCA 3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow (QQP2, WBS 13), as well as the conveyance features from WCA 3 to the Central Lake Belt storage area (ZZ, WBS 47). These conveyance features include pumps, water control structures, canals, and conveyance improvements located adjacent to WCA 3 in Broward County. When stages in WCA 3A and 3B exceed target depths, water will be diverted to the Central Lake Belt Storage Area through water control structures and conveyance features. Water supply deliveries will be made first to Northeast Shark River Slough, then to WCA 3B, and, finally, to Biscayne Bay, if flows are available.

The project team and RECOVER have been working together to integrate adaptive management into the decompartmentalization project. The team is developing planning documents and a physical model to address key ecological uncertainties associated with alternative design features. They are also proposing a phased PIR that implements decompartmentalization using adaptive management, construction of a first phase, monitoring of component performance, and additional construction for decompartmentalization to achieve desired results. The first phase would implement a subset of the CERP decompartmentalization project and include a range of plans for a second phase of implementation.

Cost: $253,443,000

Project Schedule:

SS (P1 & P2) is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).
AA, QQ (P1 & P2), and ZZ are scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).

SS (P1 & P2)	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
PIR/Plans & Specs								
Real Estate								
Construction								

AA, QQ (P1 & P2, & ZZ)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PIR/Plans & Specs						
Real Estate						
Construction						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Balance to Complete 2011-2019	Total
USACE	2,254	6,223	6,223	6,223	18,670	24,894	62,234	126,722
SFWMD	2,570	6,208	6,208	6,208	18,623	24,830	62,076	126,722
Total	**4,824**	**12,431**	**12,431**	**12,431**	**37,293**	**49,724**	**124,310**	**253,443**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_12_wca3_1.cfm
Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_47_wca_3a_3b.cfm

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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Raise and Bridge East Portion of Tamiami Trail and Fill Miami Canal within Water Conservation Area 3 (QQ)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project**
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: QQ initially authorized in WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.3 **Secondary**: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Restoration of sheet flow in historical Everglades

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price level is $42,092,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the WCA 3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement project (Project ID 1301; CERP Project # WBS 12, 13, and 47).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: North New River Improvements (SS)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project** (part of (1301) WCA 3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement (AA, QQ, SS, ZZ) - CERP Project # WBS 12, 13, and 47)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: SS initially authorized in WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.3 **Secondary**: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Restoration of sheet flow in historical Everglades

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price level is $106,483,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the WCA 3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement project (Project ID 1301; CERP Project # WBS 12, 13, and 47).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Florida Keys Tidal Restoration (OPE)
Project ID: 1302 (CERP Project # WBS 31)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Programmatic Authority)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Bridges and culverts; removal of approximately 0.6 miles of impediments

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes the use of bridges or culverts to restore the tidal connection between Florida Bay and the Atlantic Ocean in Monroe County. The four locations are as follows: (1) Tarpon Creek, just south of Mile Marker 54 on Fat Deer Key (width 150 feet); (2) Unnamed Creek between Fat Deer Key and Long Point Key, south of Mile Marker 56 (width 450 feet); (3) tidal connection adjacent to Little Crawl Key (width 300 feet); and (4) tidal connection between Florida Bay and Atlantic Ocean at Mile Marker 57 (width 2,400 feet).

The purpose of this feature is to restore the tidal connection that was eliminated in the early 1900's during the construction of Flagler's railroad. Restoring the circulation to areas of surface water that have been impeded and stagnant for decades will significantly improve water quality, benthic floral and faunal communities, larval distribution of both recreational and commercial species (e.g. spiny lobster), and the overall hydrology of Florida Bay. Since issuance of the Restudy, various studies and other projects have led to the refinement of the project scope. The project had begun its PIR when it was suspended.

This project provides for the removal of approximately 0.6 miles of impediments and will restore an historic flow way between the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico which was blocked during the construction of US Highway 1. An existing tidal creek restoration project in the vicinity of the proposed restoration project was fully successful. One tidal creek in the vicinity of Marathon, Florida has been selected for restoration. Culverts to maximize flow will be located, sized, and placed under U.S. 1 between Fat Deer Key and Long Point Key (MM56) to allow tidal exchange and flushing. Monitoring of water quality, benthic community composition, and sediment particle size will be performed before construction, at six months, and one year after construction completion. Additional tidal flow way restoration projects will be subsequently identified based upon the results of this initial restoration project.

Cost: $1,536,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).

	2001	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
PIR/Plans & Specs	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Real Estate						■	■	■		
Construction								■	■	■

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
USACE	833	0	0	0	0	0	833
SFWMD	385	32	64	64	80	80	703
Total	**1,218**	**32**	**64**	**64**	**80**	**80**	**1,536**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_31_fl_keys_tidal.cfm

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Source: Budget information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*, *April 1999* and the updated Project Implementation Report (PIR) cost included in the approved Project Management Plan (PMP). Schedule information based on the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP). Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: E&SF: Critical Projects - Southern CREW
Project ID: 1303
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Structural modifications;

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes the acquisition and restoration of 4,670 acres of land, replacement of the Imperial Bonita Estates bridge on the Imperial River, and replacement of the Kehl Canal Weir in southern Lee County, adjacent to Corkscrew Sanctuary. The purpose of this feature is to re-establish historic flow patterns and hydroperiods on the project lands; restore historical storage potential of the Southern Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed lands, reduce excessive freshwater discharges to Estero Bay during the rainy season; decrease saltwater intrusion during the dry season; reduce loading of nutrients and other pollutants to the Imperial River and Estero Bay; increase aquifer recharge and water supply for an area frequently facing water restrictions during dry years; and to reduce flooding of homes and private lands west of the project area.

Currently, this project includes removal of canal and road berms, house pads and ditches to allow historic sheetflow to be re-established in the Southern Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed (CREW). The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) continues to acquire land and construct the project.

Cost: $33,321,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1999
Finish Date: 2005

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Design							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	Total
USACE	281	1,753
SFWMD	29,306	31,568
Total	**29,587**	**33,321**

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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

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Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: East WCA-3A Hydropattern Restoration
Project ID: 1304
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Improve the volume, timing and distribution of water entering the Everglades

Project Synopsis: This project was modified from the original plan shown in the 1994 Conceptual Design, Everglades Protection Project. The new conceptual design for this project is shown in Part 7 of the 2003 Long-Term Plan and is subject to adjustment following completion of the a recommended alternatives analysis and plan formulation phase. The new conceptual design consists of a 1,500 cfs pump station, a new discharge canal across the FPL transmission line right-of-way, and a new bridge at the canal's crossing of North Levee L-5. This conceptual plan also includes new gated concrete box culverts, L-5 canal enlargement and construction of a spreader canal paralleling L-5. Detailed design and engineering of the final recommended plan would occur in the second half of FY 2009 and the first half of FY 2010. Actual construction of the recommended plan would occur in FY 2011 and 2012.

*** Cost (Estimate):**	Total:	$ 28,224,966
	(1) Project Development:	$ 2,113,967
	Land Acquisition:	$ -
	(2) Implementation:	$ 24,510,999
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ 400,000 per year after FY 2012

Project Schedule:

Expected Completion Date: October 2012

	FY 1994-FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 94-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$5,344,966	-	-	-	-	$22,880,000	$28,224,966
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$5,344,966	-	-	-	-	$22,880,000	$28,224,966

- Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(1) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(2) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Point of Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Kissimmee River Restoration Project
Project ID: 1306
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1986,1988, 1992
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** 1.A.3 **Secondary**: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): 27,000 acres of floodplain wetlands; 43 miles of contiguous river channel; 40 square miles of the river/floodplain ecosystem; Lower Basin Land Acquisition (SFWMD 68,332 acres); Upper Basin Land Acquisition (SFWMD 36,763 acres); removal of approximately 31 miles of impediments

The Kissimmee River Restoration Project was authorized by Section 1135 of the WRDA of 1986, and funding for preparation of a Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement was authorized by WRDA of 1990. As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) was identified in 1992. The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes backfilling the 30-foot deep Canal 38 and restoring flow to over 25 miles of presently isolated river channel would restore an estimated 27,000 acres of floodplain wetlands and associated fish and wildlife resources. The project would also provide more natural seasonal flow to Lake Okeechobee.

This project includes 3,000 square miles stretching from Orlando to Lake Okeechobee in central Florida and involves the ecosystem restoration of the historic floodplain to reestablish wetland conditions through modifications to the operation of the lakes, modification of Structure 65, enlargement of canals 36 and 37, backfilling of 22 miles of C-38, excavation of about nine miles of new river channel, removal of two water control structures and locks, and land acquisition. The project will restore the ecological integrity of the historical Kissimmee River/floodplain ecosystem by recreating approximately 40 square miles of the river/floodplain ecosystem, including 43 miles of contiguous river channel and 27,000 acres of floodplain wetlands.

Currently, the acquisition of land necessary to restore the Kissimmee River in accordance with the Level II Backfilling Plan is complete. The DOI recommends that the current scheduled completion date of 2011 be adhered to, as the completion of river restoration is not anticipated to disrupt restoration efforts to the south, provided the additional water is delivered to the remaining natural system in an uninterrupted seasonal flow pattern.

Cost: $575,400,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1994
Finish Date: 2010

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Design																	
Real Estate																	
Construction																	

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
USACE	105,789	50,935	49,116	27,287	27,287	27,287	287,700
SFWMD	40,474	69,223	66,751	37,084	37,084	37,084	287,700
Total	**146,263**	**120,158**	**115,867**	**64,371**	**64,371**	**64,371**	**575,400**

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park
Project ID: 1307
Lead Agency: National Park Service
Authority: Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-229)
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.3 **Secondary:** 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Modification of flow impediments; Acres of wetland habitat restored; Acres of flood damage mitigation

Project Synopsis:

The authorized project consists of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring more natural hydrological conditions in Water Conservation Area (WCA)-3 and Shark River Slough within Everglades National Park (ENP). Hydrological improvements are crucial to restoring ecosystem productivity in the southern Everglades and maintaining adequate freshwater inflow to the downstream estuaries along the Gulf of Mexico and Florida Bay.

This project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to ENP. The Corps of Engineers 1992 General Design Memorandum (GDM) project design for the Modified Water Deliveries (MWD) Project and subsequent supplements to the GDM specify the construction of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring conveyance between WCAs north of ENP and the Shark River Slough within the park. The documents also specify project features to provide flood mitigation to the 8.5 Square Mile Area, a residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades, and tribal residential areas located on Tamiami trail (U.S. 41). For management purposes, the project is described in four categories: 8.5 Square Mile Area, Conveyance and Seepage Control, Tamiami Trail and Project Implementation Support (ENP requirements, Experimental Program, Environmental Monitoring, the Combined Structural and Operational Plan, and Osceola Camp). Since the completion of the 1992 GDM, scientific investigations resulted in the identification of revised ecosystem restoration requirements and the identification of potential design problems associated with the original 1992 project features. This, in turn, has resulted in the completion of Supplemental NEPA documents for the 8.5 SMA component (July 2000) and the Tamiami Trail component (January 2006). The NEPA documents for the Conveyance features/CSOP are scheduled to be completed February 2007. Based on the findings included in these documents, modifications were proposed, and subsequently approved, to the baseline cost and schedule. The current budget for the MWD Project represents the best estimate of the funding required to implement the project by December 2009. The overall cost of this project is currently estimated at $398 million.

The project has historically been funded through the DOI as a part of its annual construction appropriations. Due to the increase in the estimated cost of the project and the focus of much of the remaining work on construction, funding was also requested through Corps appropriations. Specifically, in FY06 $35 million was requested through Corps appropriations primarily to support the construction of the 8.5 Square Mile Area Alt 6D project features, while $25 million was requested through DOI appropriations to support real estate transaction, CSOP development, monitoring, and other efforts. The request included a similar split in future appropriations to support completion of the project. The revised cost and schedule are summarized below.

The MWD project is being implemented in conjunction with acquisition of 109,504 acres in the East Everglades as part of the Everglades National Park expansion. Acquisition of land within the East Everglades Addition is necessary to limit further losses suffered by the park due to habitat destruction outside former boundaries and to restore natural water flow patterns that are critical to the ecological integrity and long-term viability of park resources.

Cost:

Total	$398,420,000

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1990
Finish Date: 2009

	< 2004	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Design							
Real Estate							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($M)

Planned Expenditures	**Thru 2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	192.645	60.000	48.760	59.771	37.244	145.775	398.420

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Ingrid Bon, 305-224-4209

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: E&SF: Critical Projects – Additional Water Conveyance Structures Under Tamiami Trail
Project ID: 1400
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** Other

Measurable Output(s): Hydrologic sheetflow restoration

This project consists of two phases. Phase I involves planning, project design and construction of 62 culverts under US 41 and 15 under Loop Road between SR 92 and Collier / Miami-Dade County line. Phase II involves resurfacing of the roadway of the Tamiami Trail pursuant to construction of the culverts. State Road 29 West is being completed as part of the Southern Golden Gate Estates Hydrologic Restoration. This project will improve the natural sheetflow of surface water within the watersheds of the Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge & Aquatic Preserve, Southern Golden Gate Estates, Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve, Big Cypress National Preserve and Everglades National Park. By creating a more diffuse flowway beneath the Tamiami Trail, a more natural hydropattern will be established north and south of this highway. Improvement of the natural hydrology will also enhance biological restoration of the region. This project will directly support objectives for several other south Florida projects such as the Levee 28 modification and restoration of Southern Golden Gate Estates.

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) continues to acquire land and construct the project.

Cost: $16,506,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: 2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Design					
Construction					

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
USACE	2,622	0	2,622
SFWMD	239	13,645	13,884
Total	**2,861**	**13,645**	**16,506**

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Biscayne Bay Feasibility Study
Project ID: 1401
Lead Agency: USACE / Miami-Dade County
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** Other

Measurable Output(s): Report

Biscayne Bay is a shallow, well-mixed estuary located along the southeastern coast of Florida. It includes most of Biscayne National Park, and adjacent lands provide fresh surface- or groundwater to Biscayne Bay. The Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project is believed to have changed the timing, distribution and amount of freshwater reaching the bay. This impacts the natural salinity patterns and ecology of that bay. The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) is modifying the C&SF project to improve flows needed for the environment, including Biscayne Bay. Proposed modifications to this hydrologically-connected system may impact Biscayne Bay. This study allows resource managers to assess those impacts and determine if further studies of Biscayne Bay are needed.

Cost: $6,370,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date 1996
Finish Date 2010

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Planning & Design							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	**2006**	**Total**
USACE	1,086	2,334	3,420
Miami-Dade Co.	557	2,393	2,950
Total	**1,643**	**4,727**	**6,370**

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Broward County Secondary Canal System (CC)
Project ID: 1403 (CERP Project # WBS 24)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Programmatic Authority)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Water control structures, pumps, and canal improvements

This feature adheres to the original concept outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* and includes a series of water control structures, pumps, and canal improvements located in the C-9, C-12 and C-13 Canal Basins and east basin of the North New River Canal in central and southern Broward County. Excess water in the basins will be pumped into the coastal canal systems to maintain canal stages at optimum levels. When basin water is not sufficient to maintain canal stages, the canals will be maintained from other construction features such as the Site 1 Impoundment and the North Lake Belt Storage Area and then from Lake Okeechobee and the Water Conservation Areas.

Cost: $15,476,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
PIR/Plans & Specs							
Real Estate							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
USACE	8	387	387	773	1,933	1,933	1,160	1,160	7,738
SFWMD	42	385	385	770	1,924	1,924	1,154	1,154	7,738
Total	**50**	**771**	**771**	**1,543**	**3,857**	**3,857**	**2,314**	**2,314**	**15,476**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_24_broward_canal.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Internal Canal Structures (KK)
Project ID: 1408 (CERP Project # WBS 14)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Programmatic Authority)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Water control structures

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) which includes two water control structures in the northern ends of the perimeter canals encircling the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (Water Conservation Area 1) located in Palm Beach County. The purpose of this feature is to improve the timing and location of water depths within the Refuge. It is assumed that these structures will remain closed except to pass Stormwater Treatment Area 1 East and Stormwater Treatment Area 1 West outflows and water supply deliveries to the coastal canals.

Cost: $9,052,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PIR/Plans & Specs					
Real Estate					
Construction					

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
USACE	49	224	224	1,119	1,119	1,791	4,526
SFWMD	0	226	226	1,132	1,132	1,810	4,526
Total	**49**	**450**	**450**	**2,251**	**2,251**	**3,601**	**9,052**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_14_loxahatchee.cfm

Contact : David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Seminole Tribe Big Cypress Water Conservation Plan (East & West) (OPE)
Project Name: 1409(CERP Project # WBS 96)
Lead Agency: USACE / Seminole Tribe
Authority: Not authorized.
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Construction of conveyance systems, major canal bypass structures, irrigation storage cells, and water resource areas to meet the 50 ppb phosphorous level goal of the Everglades Construction Project or more stringent performance levels as developed

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes construction of water control, management, and treatment facilities in the Big Cypress Reservation. The construction elements include conveyance systems, major canal bypass structures, irrigation storage cells, and water resource areas. The removal of pollutants will be achieved using natural treatment processes in pretreatment cells and water storage areas. A phosphorus level of 50 ppb is the goal, which is the current level to be achieved by the stormwater treatment areas of the Everglades Construction Project. Should design performance levels for phosphorus become more stringent, this project has sufficient flexibility to incorporate additional alternative technology.

The purpose of this feature is to improve the quality of water and runoff from phosphorus-generating agricultural sources within the Reservation. This comprehensive watershed management system is designed to achieve environmental restoration on the Reservation, the Big Cypress Preserve, and the Everglades Protection Area. In addition, the project will reduce flood damage and promote water conservation.

Cost: $89,455,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Planning & Design							
Real Estate							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
USACE	2,236	4,473	4,473	8,946	8,946	6,709	8,946	44,728
Tribe	2,236	4,473	4,473	8,946	8,946	6,709	8,946	44,728
Total	**4,473**	**8,946**	**8,946**	**17,891**	**17,891**	**13,418**	**17,891**	**89,455**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_96.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (FFF)(OPE)
Project ID: 1410 (CERP Project # WBS 28)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized.
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Acres of restored wetlands

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in July 2006. The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes pump stations, spreader swales, stormwater treatment areas, flowways, levees, culverts, and backfilling canals located in southeast Miami-Dade County and covers 13,600 acres from the Deering Estate at C-100C, south to the Florida Power and Light Turkey Point power plant, generally along L-31E. The component Biscayne Bay Coastal Canals as modeled in D-13R and the Critical Project on the L-31E Flowway Redistribution are smaller components of the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands feature. The purpose of this feature is to rehydrate wetlands and reduce point source discharge to Biscayne Bay.

The project will capture, treat, and redistribute freshwater runoff from the watershed into Biscayne Bay, creating more natural water deliveries, expanding spatial extent and connectivity of coastal wetlands, and providing improved recreational opportunities in Biscayne Bay and adjacent wetlands. The proposed project will replace lost overland flow and partially compensate for the reduction in groundwater seepage by redistributing, through a spreader system, available surface water entering the area from regional canals. The proposed redistribution of freshwater flow across a broad front is expected to restore or enhance freshwater wetlands, tidal wetlands, and near shore bay habitat. Diversion of canal discharges into coastal wetlands is expected not only to reestablish productive nursery habitat all along the shoreline but also to reduce the abrupt freshwater discharges that are physiologically stressful to fish and benthic invertebrates in the bay near canal outlets.

Target freshwater flows for Biscayne Bay and the wetlands within the redistribution system are based upon the quality, quantity, timing and distribution of flows needed to provide and maintain sustainable biological communities in Biscayne Bay, Biscayne National Park and the coastal wetlands. Potential sources of water for providing freshwater flows to Biscayne Bay will be identified and evaluated to determine their ability to provide the target flows.

Currently, the project is designed to expand and restore the wetlands adjacent to Biscayne Bay in Miami-Dade County and help to restore the ecological health of Biscayne National Park. Phase 1 of the project consists of the design and construction of two essential components, Deering Estate Flow-way and Cutler Ridge Wetlands, and will restore the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of freshwater to Biscayne Bay and Biscayne National Park. It will also improve salinity distribution near the shoreline, which will reestablish productive nursery habitat for shrimp and shellfish.

The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of Phase 1. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost: $386,856,000

Project Schedule:

Phase 1 is scheduled to complete construction in 2008.
Phase 2 is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).

Phase 1 & 2	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**
PIR/Plans & Specs								
Real Estate								
Construction (Ph 1)								
Construction (Ph 2)								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**Total**
USACE	4,052	18,938	37,875	47,344	28,406	28,406	28,406	193,428
SFWMD	1,291	19,214	38,427	48,034	28,821	28,821	28,821	193,428
Total	**5,343**	**38,151**	**76,303**	**95,378**	**57,227**	**57,227**	**57,227**	**386,856**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_28_biscayne_bay.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Current project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*

Program Name Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (FFF) (OPE) – **ACCELER8**
Project ID: 1410A (CERP Project # WBS 28)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Freshwater wetland, tidal wetland, near-shore habitat restoration, flood protection, recreation

Project Synopsis: This ***Acceler8*** project is a component of a larger project that will expand and restore the wetlands adjacent to Biscayne Bay in Miami-Dade County, enhancing the ecological health of Biscayne National Park. This project consists of the design and construction of two essential components - Deering Estates Flow-way and Cutler Ridge Wetlands and includes Spur Canal Extension, pump stations, seepage canals, spreader swales, levees and canals.

Total Estimated Project Cost: $22,419,228

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Aug, 2007
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2009

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$718,510	$1,143,559	$1,862,069

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
938	$14,020,000

Contact: Jorge Jaramillo, 561-242-5520, x4021

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Caloosahatchee R. (C-43) Basin Aquifer Storage & Recovery – Pilot Project (D)
Project ID: 1411 (CERP Project # WBS 33)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (pilot project)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Report

A Pilot Project Design Report (PPDR) was completed in September 2004. Installation of exploratory wells has been completed. Congressional appropriations included in FY06 for installation and operational testing of the ASR Pilots. The project was refined during the Pilot Project Design Report to include providing information regarding the hydrogeological and geotechnical characteristics of the Hawthorn Aquifer.

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes Aquifer Storage and Recovery wells to maximize the benefits associated with the Caloosahatchee River Storage Reservoir. A pilot project for these wells is necessary to identify the most suitable sites for the aquifer storage and recovery wells in the vicinity of the reservoir and to determine the optimum configuration of those wells. The pilot project will provide information regarding the characteristics of the aquifer system within the Caloosahatchee River Basin as well as determine the hydrogeological and geotechnical characteristics of the upper Floridan Aquifer. The pilot project will also determine the specific water quality characteristics of waters to be injected, the specific water quality characteristics and the amount of water recovered from the aquifer, and the water quality characteristics of water within the receiving aquifer.

The CERP Caloosahatchee River ASR Pilot Project is located just west of LaBelle, along the Caloosahatchee River, on SFWMD-owned land in western Hendry County. The pilot project will include the construction of one five-mgd ASR well and associated monitoring wells and surface facilities. Its purpose is to evaluate and reduce the technical and regulatory uncertainties of implementing the full-scale Caloosahatchee ASR Project. The full-scale project includes the construction of up to 220 mgd of ASR capacity (approximately 44 ASR wells) and a surface water reservoir (impoundment). The full-scale system will store excess water from the Caloosahatchee River Basin when available (typically in the wet season) and release water into the Caloosahatchee River during dry periods.

Cost: $7,898,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in 2009.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Feasibility & Design								
Construction								
Monitoring								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	1,122	848	707	707	565	3,949
SFWMD	2,000	585	487	487	390	3,949
Total	**3,122**	**1,433**	**1,194**	**1,194**	**955**	**7,898**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_33_cal_river_c43_asr_pilot.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Schedule information based on the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP). Detailed budget information based on the final Pilot Project Design Report (PPDR). Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Diverting WCA 2B and WCA 3 Flows to Central Lake Belt Storage Area (YY) (S P1)
Project ID: 1412 (CERP Project # WBS 48)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not Authorized.
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Pumps, water control structures, canals, and canal improvements

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes diverting excess water from Water Conservation Area 2 [and 3]and into the L-37, L-33, and L-30 Borrow Canals, which run along the eastern boundaries of the Water Conservation Areas, and pumped into the Central Lake Belt Storage Area. Water supply deliveries will be pumped through a stormwater treatment area prior to discharge to the Everglades via the L-30 Borrow Canal and a reconfigured L-31N Borrow Canal. If available, deliveries will be directed to Biscayne Bay through the Snapper Creek Canal at Florida's Turnpike. A structure will be provided on the Snapper Creek Canal to provide regional system deliveries when water from the Central Lake Belt Storage Area is not available. *(Items in "[ ]" are included in the Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study description, but the feature was divided into two parts and thus these belong to the other part.)*

The purpose of the feature is to store excess water from Water Conservation Areas 2 [and 3] and provide environmental water supply deliveries to: (1) Northeast Shark River Slough, (2) Water Conservation Area 3B, and (3) to Biscayne Bay, in that order, if available.

Cost: $539,423,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 4 (2020-2025).

YY & S P1	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018	2019	2020	2021
Planning & Design	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		
Real Estate				■	■	■	■	■		
Construction (S P1)								■	■	
Construction (YY)							■	■	■	■

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2013	2014	2015	2016	Balance to Complete 2017-2021	Total
USACE	284	13,471	13,471	13,471	26,943	202,071	269,712
SFWMD	0	13,486	13,486	13,486	26,971	202,284	269,712
Total	**284**	**26,957**	**26,957**	**26,957**	**53,914**	**404,354**	**539,423**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_48_wca_2b.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Everglades Rain-Driven Operations (H)
Project ID: 1413
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: No Congressional action is required
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** Other

Measurable Output(s): Revised Water Conservation Area regulation schedule

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) which includes modifications to the regulation schedules for Water Conservation Areas 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B and the current Rainfall Delivery Formula for Everglades National Park will be made to implement rain-driven operations for all of these areas. These new operational rules are intended to improve timing and location of water depths in the Water Conservation Areas and Everglades National Park and to restore more natural hydropatterns. A plan for this will be developed following completion of the initial CERP update.

Cost: TBD

Project Schedule: TBD*

* Implement when appropriate as other facilities come on-line.

Detailed Project Budget Information

No budget information available, as project has not started.

Hyperlink: www.evergladesplan.org

Contact : USACE

Source: Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - L-31N (L-30) Seepage Management – Pilot Project (V)
Project ID: 1416 (CERP Project # WBS 36)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (pilot project)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Report and technology determination

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in August 2006. The pilot project is necessary to determine the appropriate technology to control seepage from Everglades National Park. The pilot project will also provide necessary information to determine the appropriate amount of wet season groundwater flow to return that will minimize potential impacts to Miami-Dade County's West Wellfield and freshwater flows to Biscayne Bay. This information will be used in the full scale seepage management project, which will reduce levee seepage flow across L-31N adjacent to Everglades National Park via a levee cutoff wall. Additionally, this feature was designed to reduce groundwater flows during the wet season by capturing groundwater flows with a series of groundwater wells adjacent to L-31N, then backpumping those flows to Everglades National Park.

After further study of the L-31 N site, it was determined that a seepage management feature located along L-31N would reduce some seepage but the L-3 N site is located within an area that may be modified under the CERP, which could render it less useful for long term effects. As a result, the team was tasked to review seepage management on the L-30 (levee).

The Jacksonville District is proposing to further study a seepage management feature located along a portion of the L-30 levee, north of U.S. Highway 41, in Miami-Dade County, Florida, that would allow testing of uncertainties relating to the constructability of a seepage barrier at a predetermined length and depth. In addition, a seepage management feature along the L-30 levee would help reduce seepage lost from Water Conservation Area 3B, which, in turn, will reduce water flowing farther south into the L-30/L-31N system. Field tests, seepage reports and historical data have independently shown the L-30 levee, north of U.S. Highway 41, as having a higher seepage rate than the L-31N. The pilot project monitoring and data gathering would be useful prior to recommending full-scale implementation.

The Pilot Project Design Report (PPDR) will focus on a seepage management feature along the L-30 site in lieu of the previous location along the L-31 N canal. The change in study area was endorsed at the October 2005 Quality Review Board meeting in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. As a follow up, the Jacksonville District prepared a memo to Headquarters through South Atlantic Division (SAD) to request official approval to prepare a PPDR for the L-30 site and to officially change the project name to L-30 Seepage Management Pilot Project.

Cost: $11,569,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in 2010.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PPDR/Plans & Specs									
Installation & Testing									
Monitoring									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
USACE	1,962	382	1,338	956	573	573	5,785
SFWMD	1,234	455	1,593	1,138	683	683	5,785
Total	**3,196**	**837**	**2,931**	**2,093**	**1,256**	**1,256**	**11,569**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_36_l31n_seepage.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Lakebelt (In-Ground Reservoir) Technology – Pilot Project
Project ID: 1417 (CERP Project # WBS 35)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (pilot project)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Pilot Project Technical Data Report and test site

Several features recommend the use of areas where lime rock mining will have occurred. This project adheres to the original concept for this feature as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy). The initial design of these reservoirs includes subterranean seepage barriers around their perimeter in order to enable drawdown during dry periods, prevent seepage losses, and prevent water quality impacts due to transmissivity of the aquifer in these areas.

The pilot project is required to determine construction technologies, storage efficiencies, impacts on local hydrology, and water quality effects. Water quality assessments will include a determination as to whether the in-ground reservoirs and seepage barriers will allow for storage of untreated waters without concerns of groundwater contamination. This project was authorized in WRDA 2000 and has a completed Project Management Plan.

Cost: $26,618,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015-2020).

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PPDR/ Plans & Specs											
Construction											
Monitoring											

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Balance to Complete 2015-2020	Total
USACE	1,387	596	596	596	596	596	8,942	13,309
SFWMD	532	639	639	639	639	639	9,583	13,309
Total	**1,919**	**1,235**	**1,235**	**1,235**	**1,235**	**1,235**	**18,524**	**26,618**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_35_lake_belt_pilot.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery – Pilot Project (GG)
Project ID: 1418 (CERP Project # WBS 32)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1999
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Report

This project was refined during the Pilot Project Design Report (PPDR) which was completed in September 2004. Additionally, exploratory wells were installed at sites around Lake Okeechobee to obtain the preliminary lithologic, geophysical, and hydrogeologic information. The results of this preliminary investigation were evaluated to confirm that these are viable sites for ASR purposes. These results were incorporated into the PPDR that includes all three pilot projects (Lake Okeechobee, Hillsboro, and Caloosahatchee River (C-43)). Installation and operation of the pump will start in 2006.

The pilot project is necessary to identify the most suitable sites for the aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells in the vicinity of Lake Okeechobee and to identify the optimum configuration of those wells. Additionally, the pilot project will determine the specific water quality characteristics of waters to be injected, the specific water quality characteristics and amount of water recovered from the aquifer, and the water quality characteristics of the receiving aquifer. Further information from the pilot project will provide the hydrogeological and geotechnical characteristics of the upper Floridan Aquifer System within the region and the ability of the upper Floridan Aquifer System to maintain injected water for future recovery.

The CERP Lake Okeechobee ASR pilot project will initially consist of up to five ASR wells, each with an estimated capacity of five million gallons per day (mgd) per well. Three of the ASR wells will be located spatially around Lake Okeechobee to demonstrate ASR performance in geographically dispersed areas. A three-well cluster facility will also be installed; to demonstrate how multiple-well ASR systems perform. Monitoring wells and surface facilities will also be constructed at each of these systems. The wells will be used to recharge and recover surface water from the Lake and/or its tributaries. Extensive water quality characterization and pilot treatment testing will take place during the permitting and design phase. Once constructed, the Lake Okeechobee ASR pilot project systems will be cycle tested to evaluate their ability to achieve assumed water quality and volumetric levels of performance, and allow for recommendations to be made for facility expansion. Well sites are as follows:

- The Port Mayaca site includes the construction of three ASR wells and multiple monitoring wells.
- The Kissimmee site includes the construction of one ASR well and multiple monitoring wells.
- The Moore Haven site includes the construction of one ASR well and multiple monitoring wells.

Cost: $36,429,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in 2009.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PIR/Plans & Specs									
Construction									
Monitoring									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	4,057	4,247	4,247	2,831	2,831	18,215
SFWMD	4,169	4,214	4,214	2,809	2,809	18,215
Total	**8,227**	**8,461**	**8,461**	**5,641**	**5,641**	**36,429**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_32_lake_o_asr_pilot.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
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Source: Schedule information based on the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP). Detailed budget information based on the Final Pilot Project Design Report (PPDR). Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (F)
Project ID: 1419
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: No Congressional action is required
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): New Lake Okeechobee regulation schedule

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in June 2006. The Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule will be modified in order to take advantage of the additional storage facilities identified in the construction features. Two additional zones will be added to the schedule. The first zone will trigger discharges to the north of Lake Okeechobee reservoir and the Everglades Agricultural Area reservoir. The second higher zone will trigger the Lake Okeechobee aquifer storage and recovery facilities to begin injecting water from the Lake. Climate based forecasting will be used to guide management decisions regarding releases to the storage facilities.

It is anticipated that all flood control releases through the C-43 and C-44 Canals will be eliminated with the exception of emergency zone A. Zone A levels are expected to be similar to the levels that occur in the current regulation schedule Run 25, however, the number of times that the Lake is above zone A is expected to be dramatically reduced.

Currently, regulation schedule revisions are proposed in two phases - the first studies will occur through late 2006, with implementation in January 2007. The goal of this interim schedule revision is to operate Lake Okeechobee at lower pool elevation while meeting water supply requirements. The interim schedule revision will "bridge the gap" between 2006, and when the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Band 1 projects and the Accelerate 8 projects are built.

The second phase studies will begin in 2007, and will be implemented in 2010. This second Regulation Schedule revision will consider the effects of the CERP Band 1 projects and the Accelerate 8 projects upon Lake Okeechobee. For both Regulation Schedule revisions, National Environmental Policy Act supplemental Environmental Impact Statements are anticipated.

Cost: TBD as schedule revisions are initiated

Project Schedule: TBD*

*Regulation Schedule revisited when appropriate as other facilities come on-line.

Hyperlink: www.evergladesplan.org

Contact: USACE

Source: Original project descriptions summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Modify Holey Land Wildlife Management Area Operation Plan (DD)
Project ID: 1420 (CERP Project # WBS 15)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: No Congressional action is required
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Modified operational plan for the Holey Land

This feature adheres to the original concept outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy). Modification to the current operating plan for Holey Land Wildlife Management Area will be made to implement rain-driven operations for this area. Water deliveries are made to Holey Land from the Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area or from Stormwater Treatment Area 3/4 if Rotenberger flows are insufficient. The deliveries are assumed to be of acceptable water quality. These new operational rules are intended to improve the timing and location of water depths within the Holey Land Wildlife Management Area. This project is not currently authorized.

Cost: $0

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled for completion in Band 2 (2010-2015).

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Operation Schedule					

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_15_modify_holey.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Modify Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area Operation Plan (EE)
Project ID: 1421(CERP Project # WBS 16)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: No Congressional action is required
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Modified Operational Plan for the Rotenberger Land

Modification to the current operating plan for the Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area will be made to implement rain-driven operations for this area. Water deliveries are made to the Rotenberger Area from Stormwater Treatment Area 5. The deliveries are assumed to be of acceptable water quality. These new operational rules are intended to improve the timing and location of water depths within the Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area. This project is not currently authorized.

Cost: $0

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled for completion in 2009.

	2007	2008	2009
Implement Regulation Schedule			

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_16_modify_rotenberger.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
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Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Operational Modification to Southern Portion of L-31N and C-111 (OO)
Project ID: 1422
Lead Agency: SFWMD / USACE
Authority: No Congressional action is required
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Modified operations of C-111 project

Modifications to the operations of the C-111 project, currently under construction, will be made to the southern portion of L-31N Borrow Canal and C-111. These operational modifications will be made to improve deliveries to Everglades National Park and decrease flood risk of adjacent agricultural areas in the Lower East Coast Service Area. The first part of the operational changes are being implemented under the Combined Structural and Operational Plan (CSOP) analysis. The balance of change will be implemented in coordination with CERP implementation.

Cost: $0

Project Schedule:

Implement as part of C-111 project.

Detailed Budget:

Implement as part of C-111 project.

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org

Contact: USACE

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Hillsboro Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) – Pilot Project (M)
Project ID: 1423 (CERP Project # WBS 34)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1999
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Report and optimum design

This project was refined during the Pilot Project Design Report (PPDR) which was completed in September 2004. The pilot project will address uncertainties associated with ASR technology that are proposed in the CERP. It will be designed to determine the feasibility and evaluate technical and regulatory uncertainties, as well as optimum design, of a facility prior to embarking upon full scale implementation of the ASR facilities at the Western Hillsboro site, and other sites in the lower east coast region. The formulation of alternative pilot project designs is intended to address cost effective means to address these uncertainties. Alternate sites are now being investigated due to physical problems with the planned locations.

The CERP Hillsboro ASR Pilot Project (Hillsboro Site 1) is located just south of the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (LNWR) and north of the Hillsboro Canal on a 1,660-acre tract of SFWMD-owned land in south-central Palm Beach County. The Hillsboro site includes the construction of one ASR well and several monitoring wells. The pilot project will include the construction of one five-mgd ASR well. Its purpose is to evaluate and reduce the technical and regulatory uncertainties of implementing the full-scale Hillsboro ASR Project, as described in the CERP. The full-scale Hillsboro project includes the construction of up to 150 mgd of ASR capacity (approximately 30 ASR wells) and a 1,660-acre surface water reservoir (impoundment)**.** The full-scale system will store excess water from the Hillsboro Basin when available (typically in the wet season) and release water into the Hillsboro Canal to maintain canal stages during dry periods.

The Site 1 above-ground impoundment is proposed to be operated in conjunction with multiple aquifer storage and recovery wells in order to maximize the benefits of the reservoir. A pilot project for these wells is necessary to determine the most suitable sites for the aquifer storage and recovery wells in the vicinity of the reservoir and to determine the optimum configuration of those wells. The identification of the hydrogeological and geotechnical characteristics of the soils and aquifer will also be determined. The pilot project will also determine the specific water quality characteristics of water within the aquifer as well as the quality of water proposed for injection and the water quality characteristics of water recovered from the aquifer.

Cost: $9,395,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in 2009.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PIR/Plans and Specs									
Construction									
Monitoring									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	1,606	1,237	618	464	773	4,698
SFWMD	2,203	998	499	374	624	4,698
Total	**3,809**	**2,234**	**1,117**	**838**	**1,397**	**9,395**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_34_hillsboro_asr_pilot.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
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Source: Schedule information based on the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP). Detailed budget information based on the Final Pilot Project Design Report (PPDR). Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: E&SF: Critical Projects - Seminole Big Cypress Reservation Water Conservation Plan
Project ID: 1425
Lead Agency: USACE / Seminole Tribe of Florida
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Construction of conveyance systems, major canal bypass structures, irrigation storage cells, and water resource areas to meet the 50 ppb phosphorous level goal of the Everglades Construction Project or more stringent performance levels as developed

The project is located on the Seminole Tribe Big Cypress Reservation in Hendry County, directly north of the Big Cypress National Preserve and west of Water Conservation Area 3A (WCA 3A). The Big Cypress Reservation is traversed by the L-28 and L-28I canals and the North and West Feeder canals. The originally proposed comprehensive watershed management system was outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and is designed to achieve environmental restoration on the Reservation, the Big Cypress Preserve, and the Central and Southern Everglades. In addition, the project will reduce flood damage and promote water conservation on the Reservation. The overall plan has been divided into east and west portions, each of which can provide independent benefits. Due to the legislated funding limits of the Critical Projects program, only the west portion of this project was nominated as a Critical Project. The Seminole Tribe has also requested the assistance of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to implement the eastern portion of the plan. In light of the uncertainty of the NRCS funding for the east portion and the potential that the west portion may not be funded through the Critical Projects program, the combined project is being recommended as an Other Project Element of the Comprehensive Plan to ensure the complete project will be implemented.

The planned network of surface water management structures is designed to accomplish the following four objectives to get the water right through quantity, quality, timing and distribution necessary for restoration: 1) Remove phosphorus and other pollutants from water leaving the Reservation. The removal of these pollutants will be achieved using natural treatment processes, in pretreatment cells and water resource areas (WRAs). The Tribe's WRAs will take advantage of the natural treatment processes and will serve additional functions in the storage and conveyance of water, 2) Convey and store irrigation water. To make use of water provided by the District (to replace the Tribe's diverted Compact water rights), the Tribe needs to be able to take this water, when it is available, to move it and to store it. This will be accomplished through water conveyance improvements and irrigation storage cells, 3) Provide improved flood control. Stormwater must be controlled on the Reservation to prevent extended periods of flooding and limit impacts downstream. This will be accomplished by means of stormwater attenuation areas, which will detain water from large storm events 4) Re-water Big Cypress National Preserve. The Seminole Water Conservation Project will provide the opportunity to restore more natural hydroperiods in the Big Cypress National Preserve. Bypass structures will be placed under the West Feeder Canal that will sheetflow clean water south along the length of the Feeder Canal into the Big Cypress Addition. Construction of the conveyance canal system is complete. Construction of the western-basin water management features is scheduled to begin in FY06.

Cost: $52,249,000

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: 2008

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
USACE	3,486	7,546	7,546	7,546	26,125
Tribe	15,702	3,474	3,474	3,474	26,125
Total	**19,188**	**11,020**	**11,020**	**11,020**	**52,249**

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Source: Original Project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*. Detailed schedule and budget information from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District (CESAJ).

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Florida Bay and Florida Keys Feasibility Study (FB&FK FS)
Project ID: 1426
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Feasibility Report

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in July 2007. The original concept for this feature was outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy). Construction of Flagler's railroad to Key West and subsequent conversion into U.S. Highway 1 (US-1) involved the placement of fill material in wetlands and open water for the numerous causeways between keys. These causeways altered tidal flows between Florida Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, resulting in adverse water quality and fish and wildlife habitat impacts. One of the House of Representatives Committee on Public Works and Transportation resolutions of September 24, 1992 requested that the Corps of Engineers conduct a study of Florida Bay, including a comprehensive, coordinated ecosystem study with hydrodynamic modeling of Florida Bay and its connections to the Everglades, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Florida Keys Coral Reef ecosystem. Hydrodynamic and water quality models currently under development for Florida Bay will provide the tools necessary for evaluation of the problem in a holistic manner. A feasibility study is recommended to comprehensively evaluate Florida Bay and to determine the types of modifications that are needed to successfully restore water quality and ecological conditions of the Bay.

The current FB&FK Feasibility Study (FS) will comprehensively examine the Florida Bay and Florida Keys marine environments, and the actions and land uses upstream, to determine the modifications that are needed to successfully restore water quality and ecological conditions of the Bay. The study may also include analyses of alternatives for restoration of the marine environment surrounding the Florida Keys, if there are positive impacts on Florida Bay. For example, additional tidal creek restoration projects (beyond those authorized in the Florida Keys Tidal Restoration Project) may be considered.

The study goal, developed by the Project Delivery Team (PDT) for the FB&FK FS, is: "Evaluate Florida Bay and its connections to the Everglades, the Gulf of Mexico and the Florida Keys marine ecosystem to determine the modifications that are needed to successfully restore water quality and ecological conditions of the Bay, while maintaining or improving these conditions in the Keys' marine ecosystem."

Likewise, the PDT has determined that the objectives of the FB&FK FS are:

- Determine the quantity, timing, distribution and quality of freshwater that should flow to Florida Bay and provide recommendations for any modifications of water deliveries that will result from current CERP plans for Everglades wetlands.
- Determine the nutrient sources and loads to the study area, evaluate their impacts to reef and Bay ecosystems, and recommend restoration targets and implementation plans.
- Establish water quality and ecological performance measures.
- Evaluate the effects of restoring historical connectivity between Florida Bay and the Atlantic Ocean.
- Evaluate management alternatives in a holistic manner employing, where necessary, hydrodynamic, water quality and ecological models.

Cost: $6,350,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2001
Finish Date: 2012

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Feasibility Study												

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total
USACE	1,493	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	3,175
SFWMD-WIK	2,391	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	3,175
Total	**3,884**	**352**	**352**	**352**	**352**	**352**	**352**	**352**	**6,350**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/studies/fl_bay.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Sources: Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*. Current Description summarized from the *Florida Bay / Florida Keys Feasibility Study Project Management Plan (PMP), Feb 2002 – Final*. Detailed schedule and budget information based on the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP).

Program Name: Feasibility Studies Infrastructure
Project Name: Southwest Florida Feasibility Study
Project ID: 1431 (WBS 516)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** Other

Measurable Output(s): Feasibility Report

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in May 2007. The Caloosahatchee River is the only portion of the C&SF Project that lies in southwest Florida. However, there are additional water resources problems and opportunities in southwest Florida that require studies that are beyond the scope of the Comprehensive Plan. The Southwest Florida Feasibility Study will include Collier, Lee, Charlotte, Glades, and Hendry Counties; and provide a framework to address the health of aquatic ecosystems; water flows; water quality (including appropriate pollution reduction targets), water supply; flood protection, wildlife, and biological diversity and natural habitat. The study will also investigate non-structural alternatives.

The SWFFS will investigate water resources problems and opportunities in all or parts of Lee, Collier, Hendry, Glades, Charlotte, and Monroe counties. The purpose of the study is to determine the feasibility of making structural, non-structural, and operational modifications and improvements in the region in the interest of environmental quality, water supply, and other purposes. The SWFFS will develop a comprehensive regional plan of action to address the health of aquatic and upland ecosystems; the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of water flows; agricultural, environmental, and urban water supply; the sustainability of economic and natural resources; flood protection; fish and wildlife; biological diversity; and natural habitat.

Because the southwest Florida area was included as a part of the Restudy reconnaissance and feasibility studies, the SWFFS was initiated in August 1999 with a scoping phase instead of another reconnaissance phase. The purpose of the scoping phase was to further identify water resources problems and opportunities, gather existing data, develop the scope and cost of the feasibility study, and execute a study cost-share agreement between the Corps and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

The SWFFS study area covers approximately 4,300 square miles including all of Lee County, most of Collier and Hendry counties, and portions of Charlotte, Glades, and Monroe counties. There are 11 municipalities in the study area: Bonita Springs, Cape Coral, Clewiston, Everglades City, Fort Myers, Fort Myers Beach, LaBelle, Marco Island, Moore Haven, Naples, and Sanibel. In addition, the study area includes the unincorporated areas of Lehigh Acres, Golden Gate Estates, and Immokalee. The project boundary corresponds to that of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan (LWCWSP) Planning Area.

Cost: $12,000,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2001
Finish Date: 2009

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Feasibility Study									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	4,759	310	310	310	310	6,000
SFWMD-CASH	976	535	535	535	535	3,114
SFWMD-WIK	2,886					2,886
Total	**8,621**	**845**	**845**	**845**	**845**	**12,000**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/studies/swfl.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget information based on the approved Project Management Plan (PMP). Schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress*. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: WCA-2A Hydropattern Restoration
Project ID: 1432
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Extent of hydropattern improved (7,680 acres)

Project Synopsis: WCA-2A Hydropattern Restoration Works originally consisted of a modification of the L-6 levee and borrow canal to result in an approximation of sheet flow into Water Conservation Area-2A. This modification of the levee was to extend from G-335, the outflow pump station for STA-2, northeasterly to the STA-2 inflow canal from S-6, a total length of approximately 39,750 feet. The sheet flow approximation project was partially implemented and the following changes were made to the original 1994 Conceptual Design, Everglades Protection Project. G-338 is situated immediately downstream of the S-6 Pump Station, discharging from the STA-2 Supply Canal to the Hillsboro Canal in WCA-1. The overflow weirs originally intended for passing STA-2 discharges across the East L-6 to WCA-2A have been replaced with un-gated box culverts, and the number of structures and their locations was modified from the original design. The plan for the remainder of the sheet flow approximation project includes the construction of six additional culverts through the East Levee L-6 over an approximate 18,000 ft.

*** Cost (Estimate):**			
	Total:	$	6,067,016
	(1) Project Development:	$	950,423
	Land Acquisition:	$	-
	(2) Implementation:	$	4,764,266
	Operations and Maintenance:	$	352,327

Project Schedule:
Expected Completion Date: October 2012

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$4,942,179	$23,861	$24,576	$25,320	$26,080	$1,025,000	$6,067,016
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$4,942,179	$23,861	$24,576	$25,320	$26,080	$1,025,000	$6,067,016

- Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(3) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(4) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: West WCA-3A Hydropattern Restoration
Project ID: 1433
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Improve the volume, timing and distribution of water entering the Everglades

Project Synopsis: The objective of this plan element is to restore hydroperiod along the northwest perimeter of Water Conservation Area 3A, west of the Miami Canal and east of Levee L-28. This will be accomplished through development of a sheet flow approximation along the affected three mile length. The source of the water supply for this sheet flow is discharges from the Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area and the outflows from STA-5 via the pump station G-404 and STA-6. The original plan for this project as shown in the 1994 Conceptual Design, Everglades Protection Project, was revised and is now addressed in the 2003 Long-Term Plan. The one remaining element of the West WCA-3A Hydropattern Restoration Project is the degradation (removal to existing grade) of the South Levee L-4 generally between the Miami Canal and the L-3 Canal Extension.

*** Cost (Estimate):**		
	Total:	$ 11,843,375
	(1) Project Development:	$ 51,492
	Land Acquisition:	$ -
	(2) Implementation:	$ 8,377,931
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ 3,413,952

Project Schedule:
Expected Completion Date: October 2012

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 94-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$7,402,471	$239,697	$246,879	$254,349	$261,979	$3,438,000	$11,843,375
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$7,402,471	$239,697	$246,879	$254,349	$261,979	$3,438,000	$11,843,375

- Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(5) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(6) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Flows to Eastern Water Conservation Area (EEE)
Project ID: 1434 (CERP Project # WBS 23)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Improved hydropattern in Eastern Water Conservation Area

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes pumps and water control structures. Excess water from Water Conservation Areas 2 and 3 will be diverted into the L-37, L-33, and L-30 Borrow Canals, which run along the eastern boundaries of the Water Conservation Areas, and pumped into the Central Lake Belt Storage Area.

The purpose of the feature is to store excess water from Water Conservation Areas 2 and 3 and provide environmental water supply deliveries to: (1) Northeast Shark River Slough, (2) Water Conservation Area 3B, and (3) to Biscayne Bay, in that order, if available.

Cost: $8,019,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PIR/Plans & Specs							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
USACE	80	120	200	401	882	1,123	1,203	4,010
SFWMD	80	120	200	401	882	1,123	1,203	4,010
Total	**160**	**241**	**401**	**802**	**1,764**	**2,245**	**2,406**	**8,019**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_23_flow_eastern.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - C-4 Control Structures (T)
Project ID: 1435 (CERP Project # WBS 46)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Wellfield recharge; seepage reduction

This feature adheres to the original concept outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes two water control structures located in the C-4 Canal in Miami-Dade County. The eastern structure will be operated to reduce regional system deliveries by diverting dry season stormwater flows to the C-2 Canal to provide salt water intrusion protection and recharge to downstream wellfields. A western structure, being implemented under the Critical Projects Program, will be operated to control water levels in the C-4 Canal at a higher elevation to reduce seepage losses from the Pennsuco Wetlands and areas to the west of the structure. The purpose of this feature will be to enhance wetland hydroyperiods and enhance recharge to Miami-Dade County's Northwest Wellfield.

Cost: $2,804,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010-2015).

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
PIR/Plans & Specs						
Real Estate						
Construction						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
USACE	92	26	210	210	210	393	262	1,402
SFWMD	21	28	221	221	221	414	276	1,402
Total	**113**	**54**	**431**	**431**	**431**	**807**	**538**	**2,804**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_46_c4_structure.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrology
Project Name: LOFT (identified under LOER)- Permanent Forward Pumps
Project ID: 1436
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source: Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other (Hydrology)

Measurable Output(s): Forward pumps to provide water supply

Project Synopsis: The USACE has initiated a process for revising the Lake Okeechobee regulation schedule. The new regulation schedule is expected to result in lower lake levels which have the potential to affect water supply. This potential exists because constraints occur on gravity water supply releases when the Lake reaches 10.5 ft NGVD or less. Therefore, forward pumps are being designed to provide water supply deliveries when Lake levels are between 10.5-7.5 ft NGVD.

Cost:
Total $100,000,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: January 2006
Finish Date: February 2010

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Project Design						
Construction and Installation						
Operations and Monitoring						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Balance to complete	Total
Federal EPA							
State SFWMD	1,800	8,200	30,000	60,000			100,000
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total							**100,000**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Temperince Morgan (561) 682-6534

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Big Cypress/L-28 Interceptor Modifications (CCC)
Project ID: 1500 (CERP Project # WBS 10)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not Authorized.
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 1,900 acres STA; levee degrading and canal filling

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes modification of levees and canals, water control structures, pumps, and stormwater treatment areas with a total storage capacity of 7,600 acre-feet located within and adjacent to the Miccosukee and Seminole Indian Reservations in Collier and Hendry Counties. The initial design of the stormwater treatment areas assumed a total acreage of 1,900 acres with the water level fluctuating up to 4 feet above grade. Conceptual sizes of the stormwater treatment areas were based on interim phosphorus concentration targets in the conceptual plan for the Everglades Construction Project. Design of the stormwater treatment areas will be based on water quality criteria of the Seminole Tribe and criteria applicable to Big Cypress National Preserve, as appropriate.

Upstream flows entering the West and North Feeder Canals will be routed through two stormwater treatment areas to be located at the upstream ends of the canals. Sheetflow will be reestablished south of the West Feeder Canal by a system to be developed consistent with the Seminole Tribe's Conceptual Water Conservation System master plan. After conversion to a pump station, S-190 will also push flows south into the L-28 Interceptor Canal where sheetflow to the southwest will also be reestablished with backfilling of and degradation of the southwest levee of the canal.

The purpose of this feature is to reestablish sheetflow from the West Feeder Canal across the Big Cypress Reservation and into the Big Cypress National Preserve, maintain flood protection on Seminole Tribal lands, and ensure that inflows to the North and West Feeder Canals meet applicable water quality standards. Consistency with the Seminole Tribe's Conceptual Water Conservation System master plan will be maintained.

Cost: $51,385,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 4 (2020-2025).

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Planning & Design	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Real Estate			■	■	■	■	■	
Construction						■	■	■

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
USACE	514	771	2,569	2,569	2,569	5,139	5,139	6,423	25,693
SFWMD	514	771	2,569	2,569	2,569	5,139	5,139	6,423	25,693
Total	**1,028**	**1,542**	**5,139**	**5,139**	**5,139**	**10,277**	**10,277**	**12,846**	**51,385**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_10_big_cypress.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Broward County WPA - C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/ Impoundment (R) and Western C-11 Diversion Impoundment and Canal (Q) and Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management (O)
Project ID: 1501 (CERP Project # WBS 45)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (initially authorized)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1 **Secondary:**1.A.1, 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): 3,500 acre impoundment ,13,280 ac-ft total storage; 4,032 acres of natural area

This project contains three of the ten Initially Authorized Projects identified in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000: C-9 Impoundment, C-11 Impoundment, and WCA 3A/3B Levee Seepage Management. As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan was identified in January 2005. A draft Project Implementation Report (PIR) was completed and is ready for review. The project was refined during the Project Implementation Report Process. The original concept for these features outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes canals, levees, water control structures, and a stormwater treatment area/impoundment with a total storage capacity of 6,400 acre-feet located in western Broward County. The initial design of the stormwater treatment area/impoundment assumed 1,600 acres with the water level fluctuating up to four feet above grade. Detailed design of this feature will address appropriate pollution load reduction targets necessary to protect receiving waters. Runoff in the western C-11 Canal Basin that was previously backpumped into Water Conservation Area 3A through the S-9 pump station will be diverted into the C-11 Impoundment and then into either the North Lake Belt Storage Area, the C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/Impoundment, or Water Conservation Area 3A after treatment, as applicable.

Currently, the C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)/Impoundment feature includes canals, levees, water control structures and a STA/impoundment with a total capacity of approximately 10,000 acre-feet, located in the western C-9 Basin in Broward County. The initial design of the STA/impoundment assumed 2,500 acres with the water level fluctuating up to four feet above grade. The purpose of this feature is to provide treatment of runoff stored in the North Lake Belt Storage Area, enhance the groundwater recharge within the basin, provide seepage control for Water Conservation Area 3 and buffer areas to the west, and provide flood protection for western C-9 Basin.

The Western C-11 Diversion Impoundment and Canal and Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management feature includes a 4,032 acre natural area, canals, levees, water control structures, and an impoundment with a total storage capacity of 6,400 acre-feet located in western Broward County. The initial design of the impoundment assumed 1,600 acres with water levels fluctuating up to 4 feet above grade. The purpose of this feature is to divert and treat runoff from the western C-11 Basin that is presently discharged into Water Conservation Area 3A, control seepage from Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B by improving groundwater elevations, and providing flood protection for the western C-11 Basin.

The final size, depth and configuration of these facilities were determined through more detailed planning and design completed as a part of the Draft Water Preserve Areas Feasibility Study and as part of the draft PIR. Detailed design of these features will address pollution load reduction targets necessary to protect receiving waters.

The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of the project. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost: $408,348,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in 2009.

WCA 3A/B Seepage Mgmt	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
PIR/ Plans & Specs					
Real Estate					
Construction					

C-9 & C-11 Impoundments	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PIR/ Plans & Specs						
Real Estate						
Construction						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	2,515	64,531	56,465	40,332	40,332	204,174
SFWMD	737	65,100	56,962	40,687	40,687	204,174
Total	**3,252**	**129,631**	**113,427**	**81,019**	**81,019**	**408,348**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_45_broward_wpa.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management (O)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project**
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 6,400 ac-ft. of treatment and storage capacity

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price level is $136,904,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the Broward County WPA project (Project ID 1501; CERP Project # WBS 45).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Western C-11 Diversion Impoundment and Canal (Q)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project**
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 1,850 acres total impoundment

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price level is $167,206,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the Broward County WPA project (Project ID 1501; CERP Project # WBS 45).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/ Impoundment (R)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project**
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 1,650 acres total impoundment

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price level is $120,139,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the Broward County WPA project (Project ID 1501; CERP Project # WBS 45).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Broward County WPA - C-9 Stormwater Treatment Area/ Impoundment (R) and Western C-11 Diversion Impoundment and Canal (Q) and Water Conservation Areas 3A and 3B Levee Seepage Management (O) – **ACCELER8 project relabeled as 3A/3B Seepage Management Area (SMA), C-11 Impoundment and C-9 Impoundment**
Project ID: 1501A (CERP Project # WBS 45)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): (These Acceler8 measurable outputs are part of the overall project total.)
3A/3B SMA – 4,312 acres improved hydroperiod wetlands
C-11 Impoundment – 1,490 acres Storage Area, S-9 Diversion Storage
C-9 Impoundment – 1,650 acres Storage Area, S-9 Diversion Storage

Project Synopsis: This ***Acceler8*** project consists of three components of a series of five project components located adjacent to the Everglades Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties which make up the Water Preserve Areas Project (Site 1 Impoundment, C-9 Impoundment, C-11 Impoundment, Acme Basin B Discharge and 3A/3B Seepage Management Area).

These Broward County Water Preserve Area (BCWPA) project components include:

3A/3B Seepage Management Area – canal widening; levees, water control structures; decontamination containment; levee protection system with seepage control pump stations, bridges, and culverts
C-11 Impoundment – embankment; inflow pump station; spillways; seepage collection system and pump station
C-9 Impoundment –embankment; inflow pump station; spillways; seepage collection system and pump station; and water control structure

Total Estimated Construction Cost (based on Draft PIR): 3A/3B SMA - $53.1M, C-11 Impoundment - $88.5M, C-9 Impoundment - $62.6M

Scheduled Construction Start Date:
3A/3B SMA – Aug, 2006
C-11 Impoundment – Aug, 2006
C-9 Impoundment – Aug, 2006

Scheduled Project Completion Date:
3A/3B SMA - Dec, 2009
C-11 Impoundment – Dec, 2009
C-9 Impoundment – Dec, 2009

3A/3B SMA:

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$114,951	$1,062,671	$1,177,622

C-11 Impoundment:

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$158,086	$824,398	$982,484

C-9 Impoundment:

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$200,184	$406,070	$606,254

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
6,551	$232,756,178

Contact: Mike Hind, 561-242-5520, x4033

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Miccosukee Tribe Water Management Plan (OPE)
Project ID: 1502 (CERP Project # WBS 90)
Lead Agency: USACE / Miccosukee Tribe
Authority: Not Authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 900-acre constructed wetland

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes construction of a 900-acre wetland retention/detention area on the Miccosukee Tribe's Alligator Alley Reservation. The feature also includes a pump station, levees, trenches and culverts to create the inflow and outflow facilities for the retention/detention area. The purpose of this feature is to provide water storage capacity and water quality enhancement for tribal reservation waters which discharge from tribal lands and downstream into the Everglades Protection Area.

Cost: $29,036,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015-2020).

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Water Management Plan							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
USACE	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	14,518
Tribe	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	14,518
Total	**4,148**	**4,148**	**4,148**	**4,148**	**4,148**	**4,148**	**4,148**	**29,036**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_90_miccosukee.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - North Palm Beach County Part 1 (X, Y, GGG, K P1, OPE)
Project ID: 1503 (CERP Project # WBS 17)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not Authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.B.1 **Secondary:** 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 1,260 acre reservoir (48,000 ac-ft); 1,150 acres of STA

This projects elements were listed separately in the original concept outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) but have since been combined into one project. The purpose of the following features is to increase water supplies to the West Palm Beach Water Catchment Area and Loxahatchee Slough by capturing and storing excess flows currently discharged to the Lake Worth Lagoon. Excess Canal water will be backpumped through existing and proposed water control structures and canals to the stormwater treatment areas which will provide water quality treatment prior to discharge into the West Palm Beach Water Catchment Area.

a) Water Preserve Areas / L-8 Basin (K and GGG):
This feature includes a combination above-ground and in-ground reservoir with a total storage capacity of approximately 48,000 acre-feet located immediately west of the L-8 Borrow Canal, north of the C-51 Canal in Palm Beach County. Other construction features include aquifer storage and recovery wells with a capacity of 50 million gallons per day and associated pre- and post- water quality treatment to be constructed in the City of West Palm Beach (Lake Mangonia), a series of pumps, water control structures, and canal capacity improvements in the M Canal. The initial design for the reservoir assumed a 1,800-acre reservoir with 1,200 usable acres with the water level fluctuating from 10 feet above grade to 30 feet below grade.

b) C-17 Backpumping and Treatment:
This feature includes backpumping facilities and a stormwater treatment area with a total storage capacity of approximately 2,200 acre-feet located in northeastern Palm Beach County. The initial design for the stormwater treatment area assumed 550 acres with the water level fluctuating up to 4 feet above grade.

c) C-51 Backpumping and Treatment:
This feature includes backpumping facilities and a stormwater treatment area with a total storage capacity of approximately 2,400 acre-feet located in Palm Beach County. The initial design for the stormwater treatment area assumed 600 acres in size with the water level fluctuating up to four feet above grade.

d) Lake Worth Lagoon Restoration (OPE):
This feature includes sediment removal and trapping within the C51 Canal and sediment removal or trapping within a 2.5 mile area downstream of the confluence of the C-51 Canal and the Lake Worth Lagoon located in Palm Beach County. A prototype project will be conducted to determine if the Lagoon sediments will either be removed or trapped.

e) Pal-Mar and J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area Hydropattern Restoration (OPE):
This feature includes water control structures, canal modifications and the acquisition of 3,000 acres located between Pal-Mar and the J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area in Palm Beach County.

The PIR will evaluate whether the L-8 Reservoir is a necessary part of the North Palm Beach County – Part 1 Project, however, early information suggests that its inclusion may be beneficial.

The C-51 and L-8 Basin Reservoir Phase 1 (Palm Beach Aggregates) portion of the projects is being designed and constructed through a state initiative, which will be implemented earlier than currently scheduled. The construction of up to 47,000 acre-feet of storage with associated inflow and pumping infrastructure is scheduled to be complete in 2008, resulting in time savings of approximately six years over the conceptual schedule outlined in the Plan. By utilizing a phased approach to the construction, approximately 18,000 acre feet of discharge capacity has been made available for interim water management benefits in the L-8 Basin area and this capacity will increase every year until completion.

Originally the objectives were discussed in relation to the six CERP separable elements included in the study area. During the course of the plan formulation process, the project focus evolved away from the separable elements toward five study subareas. Following extensive PDT discussion of these objectives, the following were established:

- **L-8 and Associated Basins (C-18 Basin)**
  - Capture and store excess surface water that would be lost to tide to Lake Worth Lagoon through S-155, or to the Loxahatchee River Estuary through S-46.
  - Optimize quantity, quality, timing and delivery of surface water to/from areas including: Corbett Wildlife Management Area, Grassy Waters Preserve, Loxahatchee Slough, and Loxahatchee River to achieve ecological and water supply enhancement purposes.
  - Minimize damaging slug stormwater releases to downstream receiving water bodies.
  - Maintain or enhance the current level of flood protection in the L-8 Basin.
- **Pal Mar/Cypress Creek and Associated Basins Surrounding the Loxahatchee River (Pal Mar/Loxahatchee)**
  - Capture and store excess surface waters, and use it to increase discharge to and base flow in the Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River during periods of insufficient flow and lowered groundwater levels.
  - Reduce peak discharges to the Loxahatchee Estuary through the Southwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River through the S-46 water control structure.
  - Restore freshwater forested wetlands in the Loxahatchee River closer to 1940's conditions (consistent with FDEP vision for river restoration).
  - Establish and preserve a continuous greenway system that to improves wildlife corridor and habitat values and links up with the regional greenway system.
  - Provide or improve hydrologic connections within the contiguous greenway and the regional water management system to increase water management options for maintaining or enhancing the existing natural areas (i.e., pine flatwoods, wetlands and other natural habitats).
- **C-51 Basin**

Capture, store, and treat excess surface waters and supplement water deliveries to areas including: Grassy Waters Preserve or adjacent wetlands, Loxahatchee Slough, and/or Loxahatchee River to achieve ecological and water supply enhancement purposes.

- **C-17 Basin**

Capture, store, and treat excess surface waters from the upstream reaches of the C-17 Basin and supplement water deliveries to areas including: Grassy Waters Preserve or adjacent wetlands, Loxahatchee Slough, and/or Loxahatchee River to achieve ecological and water supply enhancement purposes.

- **Lake Worth Lagoon Near the S-155 Discharge**
  - Protect and improve Lake Worth Lagoon water quality, and improve aquatic conditions to enhance benthic and sea grass communities.
  - Reduce stormwater discharges to the Lake Worth Lagoon through the S-155 water control structure.
  - Reduce adverse impacts of accumulated undesired sediments in the Lagoon.
  - Reduce sediment loading to the Lagoon through S-155.
  - Establish a more stable salinity regime within the Lake Worth Lagoon restoration area, as the area is defined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Cost: $533,161,000

Project Schedule:

C-51 & L-8 Phase 1 (PBA) is scheduled to complete construction in 2008.
LWL, Pal-Mar/Corbett, X, Y, K P1 is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).
GGG is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015-2020).

C-51 and L-8 Phase 1 (PBA)	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Construction						

LWL	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
PIR/Plans and Specs								
Real Estate								
Construction								

Pal-Mar/Corbett	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**
PIR/Plans and Specs									
Real Estate									
Construction									

C-17 (X) & C-51 (Y)	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**
PIR/Plans and Specs										
Real Estate										
Construction										

L-8 (K P1)	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**
PIR/Plans and Specs											
Real Estate											
Construction											

C-51 and L-8 (GGG)	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
PIR/Plans and Specs													
Real Estate													
Construction **(GGG)**													

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to Complete 2009-2015	Total
USACE	3,112	13,173	52,694	52,694	144,908	266,581
SFWMD	5,121	13,073	52,292	52,292	143,803	266,581
Total	**8,233**	**26,246**	**104,986**	**104,986**	**288,710**	**533,161**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_17_npbc_1.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Caloosahatchee Backpumping with Stormwater Treatment (DDD)
Project ID: 1505 (CERP Project # WBS 06)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized.
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

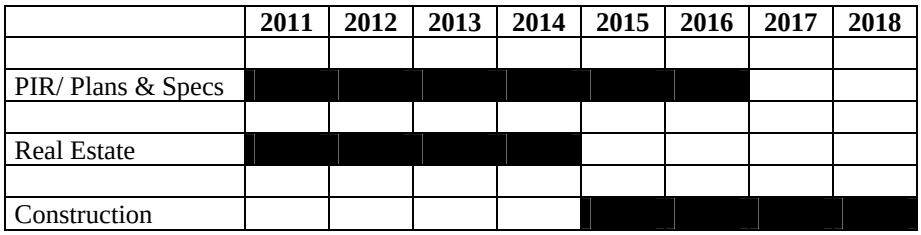
Measurable Output(s): 5,000 acre STA with a total capacity of 20,000 acre-feet

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes pump stations and a stormwater treatment area with a total capacity of approximately 20,000 acre-feet located in the C-43 Basin in Hendry and Glades Counties. The initial design of the stormwater treatment area assumed 5,000 acres with the water level fluctuating up to 4 feet above grade. The purpose of this feature is to capture excess C-43 Basin runoff, which will be used to augment regional system water supply. The feature operates after estuary and agricultural/urban demands have been met in the basin and when water levels in the C-43 storage reservoir exceed 6.5 feet above grade. Lake Okeechobee must also be considered to have available storage. When these conditions are met, a series of pump stations will back pump excess water from the reservoir and the C-43 Basin to Lake Okeechobee after treatment through a stormwater treatment area.

Cost: $99,664,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).



Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Balance to Complete 2015-2018	Total
USACE	6,229	6,229	6,229	6,229	24,916	49,832
SFWMD	6,229	6,229	6,229	6,229	24,916	49,832
Total	**12,458**	**12,458**	**12,458**	**12,458**	**49,832**	**99,664**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_06_cal_backpumping.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: E&SF: Critical Projects - Lake Okeechobee Water Retention/Phosphorous Removal
Project ID: 1506
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B. 1

Measurable Output(s): Two stormwater treatment areas with 940 acres

This project reestablishes wetlands currently drained for agriculture. It includes construction of two stormwater treatment areas, which will reduce phosphorous loading to Lake Okeechobee. As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) was identified in 1998. Construction is underway.

This project focuses on specific land parcels (project elements) located within four key basins of the Lake Okeechobee watershed. These four basins are the lower Kissimmee River basins (S-65D Basin, S-65E Basin, and S-154 Basin) and the Taylor Creek-Nubbin Slough basin (S-191). Wetlands account for between 18 and 25 percent of the land classification in these basins (based on data from US Fish and Wildlife Service 1990 National Wetlands Inventory); however, approximately 37 percent of these wetlands have been ditched to drain the land for agriculture (i.e., improved pasture). Many of these wetlands were isolated depressions that once functioned as small water retention areas in the landscape. Others were more expansive and experienced drying from the regional drainage system. The current system causes the accelerated loss of water from the watershed as surface water runoff, which is rapidly transported to the tributary system that drains into Lake Okeechobee. The loss of these isolated wetlands has resulted in various environmental impacts. It has contributed to rapid rises in the stage of Lake Okeechobee resulting in the need for damaging freshwater discharges to the estuaries. There has also been a loss of the water quality treatment function that used to result from retaining water for short periods of time in these wetlands, and the loss of wetland habitat for migratory birds and waterfowl. A two-pronged approach will be taken in this project. The first approach is to restore the hydrology of isolated wetlands by plugging the connection to drainage ditches and the second approach is diversion of the collector canal flows to adjacent wetlands to attenuate peak flows and retain phosphorus in Reservoir-Assisted Stormwater Treatment Areas (RSTAs). The project will result in increased regional water storage north of Lake Okeechobee and restoration of wetland functions in the process. At the subbasin scale, land parcels that were once part of the tributary system's historic flood plain will be reflooded to add adjacent and/or isolated wetlands back to the landscape.

Cost: $21,902,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: 2006

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Planning & Design	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			
Real Estate				■						
Construction								■	■	■

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
USACE	8,808	2,143	10,951
SFWMD	9,595	1,356	10,951
Total	**18,403**	**3,499**	**21,902**

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: C&SF: STA-1E / C-51 West
Project ID: 1513
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: FCA 1968, WRDA 1996
Funding Source: N/A - Completed

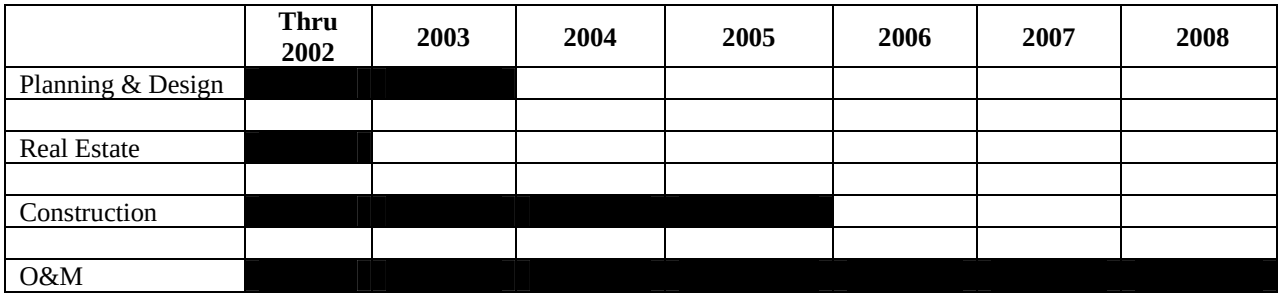
Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): Acres of stormwater treatment area (target: 6,500 acres)

The project is located in Palm Beach County and runs east/west from Water Conservation Area 1 (Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge) to West Palm Beach at Lake Worth. The authorized project will provide 30-year flood protection to the urbanized eastern basin and 10-year flood protection to the western basin. All eastern basin features have been completed. This project will operate in parallel with STA 1W to reduce the total phosphorus in runoff from both the C-51 West and S 5A basins prior to their discharge into Water Conservation Area 1. During mediation of the Everglades litigation, a technical mediated plan was developed for resolution of the litigation. The technical mediated plan included a substantially modified C-51 project. The modified plan expands the original 1,600-acre floodwater detention area into a 6,500-acre STA. In addition to the flood damage reduction benefits provided by the original project, the modified plan provides water quality treatment, reduction of damaging freshwater discharges to Lake Worth, and increased water supply for the Everglades and other users. Major project components include, but are not limited to, construction of the following: STA 1E works, pumping station S-319 and S-362, Canal C-51 enlargement, and gated structure S-155A. These works have been completed and transferred to the SFWMD. A field test of periphyton treatment is underway. Additional work included in the project is the design and construction of the L-40 improvements. This work is underway.

Cost: $288,600,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1994
Finish Date: 2008



Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000):

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to Complete 2009-2014	Total
USACE	202,429	987	987	987	6,910	212,300
SFWMD	29,090	121	121	121	847	30,300
DOI	46,000	0	0	0	0	46,000
Total	**277,519**	**1,108**	**1,108**	**1,108**	**7,757**	**288,600**

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: ACCELER8 project includes Agricultural Area (EAA) Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) Expansion
Project ID: 1514 A
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority:
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary:, 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 5,960 acre STA expansion, water quality

Project Synopsis: This ***Acceler8*** project will expand the size and enhance the performance of existing stormwater treatment areas created as part of the Everglades Construction Project. These constructed wetlands naturally reduce stormwater runoff pollution levels flowing from the Everglades Agricultural Area before entering the Everglades. This project will expand STA-2 by an additional 2,000 acres; and expand STA-5 by an additional 2,560 acres. STA 6 will also be expanded with a 1,400 acre Section 2. Feasibility studies will determine optimal configuration of treatment works in the remaining land in both expansion areas.

Total Estimated Project Cost: $226,698,774

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Sep, 2005
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2010

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$3,975,288	$18,738,766	$22,714,054

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
18,132	$52,206,694

Contact: Maria Clemente, 561-242-5520, x4025

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality and Hydrology
Project Name: LOFT (identified under LOER)- Lakeside Ranch STA
Project ID: 1515
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source: Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 2,700 acre STA

Project Synopsis: The state has initiated a comprehensive plan, entitled the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery Plan (LOER), consisting of a combination of capital projects and numerous interagency initiatives designed to provide measurable and meaningful improvements to water quality and water quantity in Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Estuaries. The LOER plan identifies 5 construction projects north of Lake Okeechobee, including the Lakeside Ranch STA, as Lake Okeechobee Fast Track projects (LOFT). The Lakeside Ranch STA involves construction of a 2,700 acre STA at Lakeside Ranch which will provide approximately 39-48 metric ton phosphorus reduction.

Cost:
Total $52 million

Project Schedule:
Start Date: October 2005
Finish Date: December 2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Project Design						
Construction and Installation						
Operations and Monitoring						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal EPA							
State SFWMD	1,336	1,745	15,212	27,005	6,808		52,105
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total							**52,105**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Temperince Morgan (561) 682-6534

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality and Hydrology
Project Name: LOFT (identified under LOER)- Nubbin Slough STA Expansion
Project ID: 1516
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source: Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 800 Acre STA, 14 metric tons phosphorus reduction

Project Synopsis: The state has initiated a comprehensive plan, entitled the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery Plan (LOER), consisting of a combination of capital projects and numerous interagency initiatives designed to provide measurable and meaningful improvements to water quality and water quantity in Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Estuaries. The LOER plan identifies 5 construction projects north of Lake Okeechobee, including the Nubbin Slough STA Expansion, as Lake Okeechobee Fast Track projects (LOFT). The Nubbin Slough STA Expansion involves construction of an additional 800 acres of treatment wetland in conjunction with the original Nubbin Slough Critical Project. The completed Nubbin Slough STA project is expected to provide approximately a 14 metric ton phosphorus reduction.

Cost:
Total $21,112,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: March 2005
Finish Date: October 2007

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Project Design						
Construction and Installation						
Operations and Monitoring						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal EPA							
State SFWMD	1,000	20,112					21,112
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total							**21,112**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Temperince Morgan (561) 682-6534

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - C-111 Spreader Canal (WW)
Project ID: 1517 (CERP Project # WBS 29)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (initially authorized)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 3,200 acres of STA; levees, canals, pumps, and water control structures

This project was one of the ten Initially Authorized Projects identified in WRDA 2000. As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in 2006. The Project Management Plan (PMP) for this project was approved in 2002. The purpose of this feature is to improve deliveries and enhance the connectivity and sheetflow in the Model Lands and Southern Glades areas, reduce wet season flows in C-111, and decrease potential flood risk in the lower south Miami-Dade County area.

This feature adheres to the original concept outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* and includes levees, canals, pumps, water control structures, and a stormwater treatment area to be constructed, modified or removed in the Model Lands and Southern Glades (C-111 Basin) area of Miami-Dade County. This feature enhances the C-111 Project design for the C-111N Spreader Canal with the construction of a stormwater treatment area, the enlarging of pump station S-332E and the extension of the canal under U.S. Highway 1 and Card Sound Road into the Model Lands. The initial design of this feature pumps water from the C-111 and the C-111E Canals into a stormwater treatment area prior to discharging to Southern Everglades and Model Lands. This feature also calls for filling in the southern reach of the C-111 Canal and removal of structures S-18C and S-197. The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of the project. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost: $117,595,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in 2009.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Planning & Design								
Real Estate								
Construction								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	2,829	8,395	8,395	11,194	27,984	58,798
SFWMD	1,594	8,581	8,581	11,441	28,602	58,798
Total	**4,423**	**16,976**	**16,976**	**22,634**	**56,586**	**117,595**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_29_c111.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C-111 Spreader Canal (WW)
Project ID: **Initially Authorized Project** 1404 (CERP Project # WBS 29)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (initially authorized)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.B.1
Measurable Output(s): 3,200 acres of STA; levees, canals, pumps, and water control structures

The current total estimated cost for this Initially Authorized Project at October 2005 price level is $129,363,000.

During the planning process, it was determined that certain Initially Authorized Projects and closely related CERP projects should be combined. Thus, the Initially Authorized Projects contained in this report will be de-authorized in order to be included as sub-features within larger CERP projects. **Therefore, this Initially Authorized Project and its associated costs are already included in the C-111 Spreader Canal project (Project ID 1404; CERP Project # WBS 29).**

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - C-111 Spreader Canal (WW) – **ACCELER8**
Project ID: 1507A (CERP Project # WBS 29)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.B.1
Measurable Output(s): 3,200 acres of STA; Water quality enhancement feature, pump station, spreader canal, freshwater wetland, tidal wetland, near-shore habitat restoration, flood protection, recreation

Project Synopsis: This ***Acceler8*** project is a multi-purpose project that provides for ecosystem restoration of freshwater wetlands, tidal wetlands and near-shore habitat, maintenance of flood protection, and recreation opportunities. Located in south Miami-Dade County, project works include pump stations, culverts, spreader canal, water control structures and a stormwater treatment area. In addition, an existing canal and levee will be degraded to enhance sheetflow across the restored area.

Total Estimated Project Cost: $46,822,983

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Nov, 2007
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2010

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$1,050,630	$1,234,342	$2,284,972

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
33.000	$10,175,057

Contact: Jorge Jaramillo, 561-242-5520, x4021

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Henderson Creek/Belle Meade Restoration (OPE)
Project ID: 1518 (CERP Project # WBS 93)
Lead Agency: USACE / FDEP
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Programmatic Authority)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 10-acre stormwater lake/marsh filtering system; four culverts; a swale and spreader system; hydrologic restoration

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes the combination of multiple individual elements to complement each other to form a larger-scale combined effect. This feature includes a 10-acre stormwater lake/marsh filtering system; four culverts under State Road 951; hydrologic restoration around Manatee Basin including culverts, ditching, removal of some roadbed; invasive, exotic plant removal; a public access point and interpretive boardwalk; construction of a swale and spreader system; and removal of the Road-to-Nowhere. This southwest Florida feature is located in Collier County. The area known locally as Belle Meade is the primary drainage basin for the Henderson Creek Estuary, which drains into Rookery Bay.

Changes in land use within the primary watersheds draining into Rookery Bay have been identified as the highest priority resource issue that threatens the long-term preservation of the research reserve's Estuarine resources. The purpose of this feature is to restore historic sheetflow to the estuary, treatment of stormwater, improvement of water quality and increase in habitat value and wetland functions. This project is currently on hold while discussions are held between the SFWMD and the FDEP on who should be the local sponsor.

Cost: $5,761,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010-2015).

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
PIR/ Plans & Specs								
Real Estate								
Construction								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
USACE	1,051	73	201	366	457	366	366	2,881
FDEP	0	115	317	576	720	576	576	2,881
Total	**1,051**	**188**	**518**	**942**	**1,178**	**942**	**942**	**5,761**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_93_henderson.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Water Quality
Project name: Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for South Florida
Project ID: 1600
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: 403.067, F.S.
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.B.2

Measurable Output(s): Basin Assessments, Identifying Impaired Waters, Supplemental Data Collection, Develop TMDLs, Implementation Plans, Verification WQ Standards have been met

Project Synopsis: During the first phase, the water quality data for each basin will be assessed in detail, including the identification of waters for which TMDLs will be developed. Once a basin assessment report and a Plan of Study are completed, intensive monitoring will be conducted in the basin to supply any additional data needed to model the impaired waters in the basin and generate TMDLs. During the third phase, TMDLs will be calculated and then allocated to individual point sources and the major categories of nonpoint sources. After TMDLs are approved, a consensus-based basin management action plan (BMAP), which will include a TMDL implementation plan, will be developed during the fourth phase. The implementation plan will include more detailed allocations to nonpoint sources, but the allocations will be voluntary if the sources are currently outside of the State's regulatory authority. Once these plans have been adopted and implemented, verification (using added WQ monitoring data, evaluations of beach closure reports, or number of fish kills, for example) will allow waters to be certified as meeting water quality standards.

Cost:

Total:	$1,000,000/yr
Project Development:	$1,000,000/yr
Land Acquisition:	Unknown
Implementation:	Unknown
Operations and maintenance:	Unknown

Project Schedule:
Start Date: July 1, 2000
Finish Date: Upon Completion (Current schedule runs to 2011)

Detailed Project Budget Information(1000s)

	Thru 2001	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**Total**
Federal								
State	.400	.600	.600	.600	.600	.930	.930	4.6
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**.400**	**.600**	**.600**	**.600**	**.600**	**.930**	**.930**	**4.6**

Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/tmdl/index.htm
Contact: Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Comprehensive Integrated Water Quality Feasibility Study
Project ID: 1701
Lead Agency: USACE / FDEP
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** Other

Measurable Output(s): Feasibility Report

There is no comprehensive plan for achieving water quality restoration in south Florida which links together water quality restoration programs in the context of comprehensive planning for ecosystem restoration. It is also recognized that achieving all of the water quality goals for ecosystem restoration in all use-impaired water bodies within the study area will depend on actions outside the scope of the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy). However, the degree to which some of the existing water quality improvement programs have been implemented has been limited. To ensure that south Florida ecosystem restoration objectives are achieved, a Comprehensive Integrated Water Quality (CIWQ) Plan that links water quality restoration targets and remediation programs to the hydrologic restoration objectives of the recommended plan must be developed for the entire study area. In its July, 1998 Interim Report on the C&SF Project Restudy (GCSSF, 1998), the Governor's Commission recommended that a water quality implementation plan for the Restudy be developed with Florida Department of Environmental Protection as the lead agency, in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Florida Water Management District, the Seminole and Miccosukee Native American Tribes, and local governments. In order to resolve water quality problems on an ecosystem wide basis, the Governor's Commission recommended that a comprehensive water quality plan be initiated as a feature of the Restudy.

The Comprehensive Integrated Water Quality Plan for south Florida would involve identifying pollution-impaired water bodies, quantifying types and sources of pollution, establishing interim and final pollution load reduction targets necessary to achieve ecosystem restoration, recommendations for development of potential source reduction programs, recommendations for baseline and future water quality monitoring programs to assess ecological responses to water quality changes, and recommendations for designing and constructing water quality treatment facilities, if necessary. Although the scope of the feasibility study has not yet been developed, it is envisioned that the feasibility study would also address issues of fragmented, uncoordinated water quality sampling, data quality, and climatological effects and trends; recommendations for oversight and support of improved water quality modeling efforts in south Florida; development of additional water quality restoration targets, where needed; recommendations for remediation programs to achieve those targets; recommendations for Best Management Practices in specific agricultural and urban areas where appropriate (including identifying those urban areas where participation in the NPDES municipal stormwater program is needed); and, recommendations for synchronizing water quality restoration programs with the implementation schedule for the components of the recommended plan. The Comprehensive Integrated Water Quality Plan would also include recommendations for locations of water storage and treatment areas and design features for optimizing recommended plan components to achieve water quality restoration targets. The comprehensive integrated water quality plan may also lead to recommendations for additional features (e.g., polishing cells, operational features) for recommended plan components currently lacking specific water quality performance elements.

Currently, the CIWQ Feasibility Study (CIWQFS) will focus on the development of water quality targets in order to evaluate various management measures, which benefit the ecosystems of south Florida by improving water quality, protecting fish and wildlife and their associated habitat, managing wetland and associated upland ecosystems, and sustaining economic and natural resources. The CIWQFS will include an evaluation of existing and future water quality concerns/issues that will result in the development of water quality targets. The purpose of the CIWQFS is to develop a comprehensive plan that will present an array of recommendations to achieve and sustain water quality sufficient to support ecosystem restoration in south Florida.

The CIWQFS Plan will complement and be consistent with the goals and purposes of CERP. Accordingly, the study will:

1. Identify links between water quality and ecosystem functions.
2. Identify degraded ecosystems and quantify the types and sources of pollution.
3. Develop targets for ecosystem restoration.
4. Inventory and evaluate a suite of structural and other measures capable of improving water quality.
5. Integrate planned and existing water quality restoration and management programs with projects of the Everglades restoration plan and with other Federal, State, tribal, and local programs and projects.
6. Recommend additional programs and projects needed to achieve ecosystem restoration,
7. Identify appropriate sources of funding.

The study area encompasses approximately 17,500 square miles from Orlando to the Florida Reef Tract. The Kissimmee River, Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades are the dominant watersheds that connect a mosaic of wetlands, uplands, coastal areas, and marine areas. The study area includes all or part of the following 19 counties: Monroe, Miami-Dade, Broward, Collier, Palm Beach, Hendry, Indian River, Martin, St. Lucie, Brevard, Volusia, Glades, Lee, Charlotte, Highlands, Okeechobee, Osceola, Orange, and Polk. The project boundary corresponds to that of the SFWMD and the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) North Feasibility Study.

Cost: **$**9,334,000

Project Schedule:

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Planning & Design					

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**Total**
USACE	735	786	786	786	786	786	4,667
FDEP	0	933	933	933	933	933	4,667
Total	**735**	**1,720**	**1,720**	**1,720**	**1,720**	**1,720**	**9,334**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/studies/ciwq.cfm

Contact: USACE

Sources: Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*. Current Description and Additional Information summarized from the *Comprehensive Integrated Water Quality Feasibility Study PMP*, February 2004. Detailed budget information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Critical Projects - Lake Trafford
Project ID: 1702
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 Programmatic Authority
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Removal of 8.5 million cubic yards of organic material

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) provides for removal of 8.5 million cubic yards of organic material from the lake will improve water quality and reestablish native vegetation. SFWMD is constructing the project.

Cost: $30,043,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1999
Finish Date: 2005

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Planning & Design							
Real Estate							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
USACE	1,602	0	1,602
SFWMD	16,696	11,745	28,441
Total	**18,298**	**13,751**	**30,043**

Contact: USACE

Source: Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* and updated by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District (CESAJ). Detailed schedule and budget information from CESAJ.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: E&SF: Critical Projects - Western C-11 Water Quality Treatment
Project ID: 1703 (CERP Project # WBS 486)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** Other

Measurable Output(s): Gated spillway structure; pump station

This project will construct 500-cfs seepage pump station (S-9A) and spillway (S-381) in Canal C-11 to separate clean seepage from urban run-off waters and pump the clean water back into Water Conservation Area 3A. Construction of pump station S-9A was completed in August 2002. Construction of re-designed spillway S-381 was completed in 2005. The initial audit of original construction contract termination for spillway S-381 was completed in September 2003. The second audit phase began in February 2004. Obermeyer construction contract has been physically completed and is in the closeout phase.

The purpose of this project is to improve the quality and timing of stormwater discharges to the Everglades Protection Area from the Western C-11 Basin located in south central Broward County. The S-9 pump station currently pumps untreated urban and agricultural stormwater runoff from the Western C-11 Basin directly into Water Conservation Area 3A. The project involves construction of a gated control structure on C-11 to divide western seepage waters (i.e., clean water) from the eastern runoff waters in C-11 canal (i.e., polluted water) and construction of an additional pumping station adjacent to S-9 to pump clean seepage back into the Everglades Protection Area. Both features will be remotely controlled using sponsor-installed telemetry.

Cost: $18,066,000

Project Schedule:

Construction close-out is in progress.

Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: 2005

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Design									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	Total
USACE	9,074	9,074
SFWMD	8,992	8,992
Total	**18,066**	**18,066**

Hyperlink: http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/projects/newrpt.htm

Contact: USACE

Source: Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*. Additional Information summarized from http://corpsconnect.saj.usace.army.mil/CoeConnect/corps/PRJ01.aspx?Page=Detail&view=&ProjID=6870&ProjWICode=114790

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Everglades National Park Water and Wastewater
Project ID: 1705
Lead Agency: National Park Service

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Number of water and wastewater systems that are rehabilitated or replaced

Project Synopsis: This project will rehabilitate or replace 28 water and wastewater systems in two districts of Everglades National Park. A large percentage of the existing water and wastewater systems within the park were constructed over 35 years ago when the public health and environmental standards were not as fully evolved as they are today. While originally constructed to code, all of the systems are in non compliance with environmental regulations and standards for operating a public water supply. This rehabilitation effort would modify or replace all of the existing systems with new systems that offer the full level of public health and environmental protection that present day standards require. The final result will be potable water systems properly designed to provide safe, clean water and wastewater that is sufficiently treated to fully protect the fragile water resources within Everglades National Park.

Cost:
Total $18,965,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: 2006

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Construction								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	Thru 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	3,516	1,894	2,883	4,192	4,594	286	1,600	18,965
State								
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**3,516**	**1,894**	**2,883**	**4,192**	**4,594**	**286**	**1,600**	**18,965**

Hyperlink: **N/A**
Contact: Michael Jester, 305 242 7771

Program Name: Phosphorus Source Controls for Basins Tributary to the Everglades
Project Name: Everglades Regulation Division
Project ID: 1706
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Everglades Forever Act (EFA)
Funding Source: Long-term Plan allocated funds and Everglades Agricultural Privilege Tax

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: I.B.3

Measurable Output(s): Mandatory BMP Program Compliance Model Results; Updates on Implementation of Basin Specific Water Quality Improvement Plans; Reporting on the Long-term Compliance Permit requirements.

Project Synopsis: As a result of the EFA, the SFWMD established the Everglades Regulation Division. The Division includes two main sub-components of the Everglades Construction Project (ECP) and the Non-ECP permits, respectively, the Best Management Practices (BMPs) Regulatory Program in the ECP tributary basins and the BMP cooperative programs in the Non-ECP tributary basins. The ECP source controls include a regulatory program developed to decrease phosphorus loads from the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) and C-139 basins by reducing phosphorus from permittee discharges prior to downstream treatment in stormwater treatment areas. For the 10 years that the program has been in place in the EAA, the total phosphorus loads have been reduced each year by more than the 25% reduction requirement averaging greater than 50%. The C-139 basin BMP regulatory program was initially implemented in 2002, and BMPs are being implemented at the highest level described by rule and compliance monitoring continues. Water Quality Improvement Plans were developed for each of the Non-ECP basins that discharge to the Everglades to ensure that all basins discharging directly to the Everglades meet state water quality standards. These strategies include best management practices, regulatory programs, public outreach, and construction of public works projects.

Cost:

Total	N/A
Project Development	N/A
Land Acquisition	N/A
Implementation	N/A
Operations and Maintenance	N/A

Project Schedule:

Start Date: March 1998
Finish Date: December 2016

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**Total**
Federal										
State	4,000	1,954	1,960	1,866	1,998	2,245	3,446	4,236	2,722	
Tribal										
Local										
Other										
Total	**4,000**	**1,954**	**1,960**	**1866**	**1,998**	**2,245**	**3,446**	**4,236**	**2,745**	**TBD**

Hyperlink: http://www.sfwmd.gov/org/reg/esp/index.html
Contact: Pam Sievers (561) 682-6901

Program Name: Management
Project name: Floridan Aquifer Restoration
Project ID: 1707
Lead Agency: USDA - NRCS
Authority: PL-46

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Reduced Aquifer Contamination

Project Synopsis: Saline aquifer water will cause well casings to corrode and eventually leak causing cross aquifer contamination caused by artesian flow from the Floridan. This project seeks to permanently decommission irrigation wells via plugging in St. Lucie County in order to reduce saline water from the Floridan Aquifer by leaking well casings transferring groundwater into the surficial aquifer used for drinking.

Cost:
Total: $900,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition
Implementation $900,000
Operations and maintenance:

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2002
Finish Date: 2006

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Total**
Federal	$50	$100	$100					$250
State	$150	$150	$150					$450
Tribal								
Local								
Other	$100	$50	$50					$200
Total	**$300**	**$300**	**$300**					**$900**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Donna Smith – 772-467-9779 USDA – NRCS

Program Name: Surface Water Management
Project Name: Seminole Tribe Best Management Practices for the Big Cypress Reservation
Project ID: 1714
Lead Agency: Seminole Tribe of Florida
Authority: Tribal Resolution
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s):
The project will result in immediate, measurable improvements in the quality of water discharged to the Everglades Protection Area. It will also provide tangible improvement of the water quality leaving the Western Basins, an area not addressed completely by the Everglades Construction Project and the Everglades Forever Act.

Project Synopsis:
The Seminole Tribe has contracted with the NRCS to implement a comprehensive system of best management practices (BMP's) for all seven basins in the Big Cypress Reservation. Enhanced water management will be accomplished through BMP's that include: conservation irrigation systems; nutrient loading reduction; application procedure training; fencing of WRA's and irrigation cells as detailed in the Water Conservation Plan; cross fencing for grazing management; livestock watering facilities; grazing management plans; closed-end irrigation systems; and will function independently of the Water Conservation Project, the two will work best together to create the most benefit for the ecosystem.

Cost:
Total: 4,779,000
Project Development:
Land Acquisition:
Implementation:
Operations and maintenance:

Project Schedule:
Start Date: June 1996
Finish Date: December 2008

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	358.4	358.4	358.4	358.4	358.4	1,792.1	3,584.3
State							0
Tribal	119.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	597.2	1,194.7
Total	**477.9**	**477.9**	**477.9**	**477.9**	**477.9**	**2,389.3**	**4,779**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Craig Tepper 954-967-3402, Seminole Tribe of Indians

Program Name: Infrastructure
Program Name: Surface Water Management
Project Name: Seminole Tribe Best Management Practices for the Brighton Reservation
Project ID: 1715
Lead Agency: Seminole Tribe of Florida
Authority: Tribal Resolution
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s):
Implementation of BMP's will provide immediate water quality benefits for the watershed which includes Lake Okeechobee. They will also compliment a comprehensive system of surface water management works planned for the Brighton Reservation.

Project Synopsis:
The Seminole Tribe has contracted with NRCS to design a comprehensive system of best management practices (BMP's) for the Brighton Reservation. Enhanced water management will be accomplished through application of field-level BMP's which might include: conservation irrigation systems; nutrient loading reduction; application procedure training; cross-fencing for grazing management; livestock watering facilities; grazing management plans; closed-end irrigation systems; and a tail-water recovery system where appropriate.

Cost:
Total $338,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: January, 1998
Finish Date: December, 2008

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	36	36	36	36	36	73.5	253.5
State						0	0
Tribal	12	12	12	12	12	24.5	84.5
Total	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**48**	**98**	**338**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Craig Tepper 954-967-3402, Seminole Tribe of Indians

Program Name: Surface Water Management
Project Name: Seminole Tribe Comprehensive Surface Water Management System for the Brighton Reservation
Project ID: 1716
Lead Agency: Seminole Tribe of Florida
Authority: Tribal Council by Resolution
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s):
This plan would provide positive water management benefits to the Indian Prairie Basin which discharges into Lake Okeechobee. Water quality will be improved by reducing nutrient loadings through detaining discharges from Tribal lands in each group. Flood control will be enhanced through the implementation of additional sites in each sub-basin. Storage and conveyance of surface waters will be increased and enhanced in each and between sub-basins. Re-hydration of slough systems in each group will also be accomplished.

Project Synopsis:
A comprehensive surface water management system will be designed and implemented for the Brighton Reservation which will include supplemental irrigation, storage, improved flood control, surface water conveyance and water quality treatment.

Cost:
Total 15,818,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1999
Finish Date: 2010

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	20	4,344	970	679	853	1,508	8,374
State							0
Tribal	0	4,343	970	679	852	600	7,444
Total	**20**	**8,687**	**1,940**	**1,348**	**1,705**	**2,108**	**15,818**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Craig Tepper 954-967-3402, Seminole Tribe of Indians

Program Name: Surface Water Management
Project Name: Seminole Tribe Water Conservation Project for the Big Cypress Reservation
Project ID: 1717
Lead Agency: Seminole Tribe of Florida
Authority: Tribal Council Resolution / USDA WRP / PL-53-866 UDSA

Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s):

This network of surface water management structures will produce the following substantial restoration, preservation, and protection benefits and will do so immediately and independently of the completion of any other projects:

Remove phosphorus and other pollutants from water leaving the Reservation and flowing to the Big Cypress National Preserve into Mullet Slough to the Everglades Protection Area. The removal of these pollutants will be achieved using natural treatment processes in pretreatment cells and water resource areas (WRA's). Unlike the stormwater treatment areas in the Everglades Construction Project, the Tribe's WRA's will take advantage of the natural treatment processes and will serve additional functions of water storage and conveyance.
Rewater the Big Cypress National Preserve. This project will provide the opportunity to restore more natural hydroperiods in the Big Cypress National Preserve. The clean water sent in a sheetflow over the Preserve and into Mullet Slough will improve the hydrology in the Everglades Protection Area as well.
Convey and store irrigation water. To make use of water provided by the SFWMD to replace the Tribe's diverted Compact water rights, the Tribe needs to be able to move and store such water, when it is available. Water conveyance improvements and irrigation storage cells will move and store the Compact water converted for Everglades restoration. This diversion allowed for treatment of water flowing to the Everglades Protection Area.
Provide improved flood control. To prevent extended periods of flooding and to limit downstream impacts of flooding, stormwater must be controlled. Stormwater attenuation areas will detain water from large storm events.

Project Synopsis:

The Seminole Tribe's Big Cypress Reservation is located in Hendry and Broward Counties, directly north of the Big Cypress National Preserve. And the federal Miccouskee Reservation. This project provides for the design and construction of water control, management, and treatment facilities in Basins 5, 6 & 7 composing the eastern portion of the Big Cypress Reservation. The project elements include conveyance systems, including major canal bypass structures, irrigation storage cells, and water resources areas. This project is designed to meet 50 ppb. phosphorus, which is the current performance level designed to be achieved by the Everglades Construction Project. Should design performance levels for phosphorus become more stringent, this project is designed to be able to incorporate additional technology to meet stricter levels. This project will enhance the hydroperiod in Big Cypress National Preserve through Mullet Slough and improve the water quality in the Everglades Protection Area.

Cost:

Total	$49,000,000
Project Development	
Land Acquisition	
Implementation	
Operations and maintenance	

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 2002
Finish Date: 2012

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to complete	Total
Federal	1,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	20,500	36,000
State							0
Tribal	0	1,625	1,625	1,625	1,625	6,500	13,000
Total	**1,500**	**5,125**	**5,125**	**5,125**	**5,125**	**27,000**	**49,000**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Craig Tepper 954-967-3402, Seminole Tribe of Indians

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality and Hydrology
Project Name: LOFT (identified under LOER)- Rerouting of flows from S-133 Basin
Project ID: 1720
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source: Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other (Water Quality)

Measurable Output(s): Rerouting of flows

Project Synopsis: The state has initiated a comprehensive plan, entitled the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery Plan (LOER), consisting of a combination of capital projects and numerous interagency initiatives designed to provide measurable and meaningful improvements to water quality and water quantity in Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Estuaries. The LOER plan identifies 5 construction projects north of Lake Okeechobee, including rerouting S-133 basin flows to Lakeside Ranch STA, as Lake Okeechobee Fast Track projects (LOFT). This project is designed to reroute flow from the S-133 basin to the Lakeside Ranch STA for treatment. In the absence of this project, this water flows untreated into Lake Okeechobee.

Cost:
Total $29 million

Project Schedule:
Start Date: October 2005
Finish Date: December 2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Project Design						
Construction and Installation						
Operations and Monitoring						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal EPA							
State SFWMD	810	1,087	8,278	14,673	3,698		28,546
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total							**28,546**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Temperince Morgan (561) 682-6534

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality and Hydrology
Project Name: LOFT (identified under LOER)- Rerouting of flows from S-154 Basin
Project ID: 1721
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source: Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other (Water Quality)

Measurable Output(s): Rerouting of flows

Project Synopsis: The state has initiated a comprehensive plan, entitled the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery Plan (LOER), consisting of a combination of capital projects and numerous interagency initiatives designed to provide measurable and meaningful improvements to water quality and water quantity in Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Estuaries. The LOER plan identifies 5 construction projects north of Lake Okeechobee, including rerouting S-154 basin flows to Lakeside Ranch STA, as Lake Okeechobee Fast Track projects (LOFT). This project is designed to reroute flow from the S-154 basin to the Lakeside Ranch STA for treatment. In the absence of this project, this water flows untreated into Lake Okeechobee.

Cost:
Total $2 million
(study only- no detailed design or construction)

Project Schedule:
Start Date: October 2005
Finish Date: December 2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Project Design						
Construction and Installation						
Operations and Monitoring						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal EPA							
State SFWMD	810	1,087	188	0*	0*		2,085
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total							**2,085**

* Not budgeted for construction

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Temperince Morgan (561) 682-6534

Program Name: Lake Okeechobee Restoration: Water Quality
Project Name: Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan
Project ID: 1722
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Funding Source: State of Florida Allocation

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Improve the health of Lake Okeechobee through the reduction of total phosphorus loads from the watershed to meet the Lake's Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) of 140 MT/year.

Project Synopsis: Although there has been a long history of regulatory and voluntary incentive-based programs to control phosphorus inputs to Lake Okeechobee, there has not been any substantial reduction in loading during the last decade. As a result, the Florida legislature passed the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act (LOPA) in 2000, mandating that the TMDL be met by 2015 and that the SFWMD, FDEP, and FDACS work together to implement an aggressive program to address the issues of excessive phosphorus loading and exotic species expansion. The SFWMD, in cooperation with FDEP and FDACS, developed the Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan (LOPP) as required by LOPA, which was submitted to the Florida Legislature in January 2004, and will be updated in January 2007. The LOPP contains a phased, watershed-based, comprehensive approach to reduce phosphorus loading to the lake. Because the legislature has provided substantial funding for the implementation of the LOPA since 2000, the cooperating agencies have been able to implement a large number of phosphorus reduction projects including phosphorus source control grant programs for agricultural landowners, dairy best available technology pilot projects, soil amendment projects, isolated wetland restoration, remediation of former dairies and regional public/private partnerships. In addition, the LOPP contains elements of research and monitoring as specified by the act. A comprehensive monitoring program for water quality in the lake and watershed and ecological indicators in the lake has been implemented.

Cost:

Total	$ 392 M*
Project Development	$ 1.5 M
Land Acquisition	$ TBD
Implementation	$ 181.5 M
Operations and Maintenance	$ 209 M

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1999
Finish Date: 2015

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	FY 1999-2004	2005	2006	2007	Balance to complete	Total
Federal EPA						
** State SFWMD	$ 56,000	$13,300		$25,000		
Tribal						
Local						
Other	$86,000	$9,700		$44,000		
Total	**$142,000**	**$23,000**	**$57,000**	**$69,000**	**$101,000**	**$392,000**

Sources:
* 2004 Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan
** 2006 SFER; Vol. 1 Chapter 10, Lake Okeechobee Protection Program – State of the Lake and Watershed

Contact: Susan Gray (561) 682-6919

Program Name: Long-Term Plan for Achieving Everglades Water Quality Goals
Project Name: Long-Term Plan for Achieving Everglades Water Quality Goals
Project ID: 1723
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Achieving State water quality standards in the Everglades Protection Area

Project Synopsis: The Long-Term Plan was developed with the goal of achieving compliance with water quality standards, including the phosphorus criterion established in Rule 62-302.540, in the Everglades Protection Area. The Long-Term Plan was subsequently identified in the 2003 amendment to the Everglades Forever Act (EFA) (s. 373.4592 F.S.) as the Best Available Phosphorus Reduction Technology (BAPRT) for achieving Everglades water quality standards. The Long-Term Plan includes a variety of projects and components, such as structural and vegetative enhancements in the STAs, Operations and Maintenance of the STAs, STA optimization research, monitoring, source controls programs, hydropattern restoration projects, as well as projects designed to accelerate recovery in the impacted areas of the Everglades Protection Area. The Long-Term Plan is being implemented through a process of adaptive implementation, whereby the plan is revised when new information becomes available, however per the 2003 amended EFA, the FDEP must approve all revisions to the Long-Term Plan. The Long-Term Plan cost estimates are updated after revisions are approved by the FDEP. The original overall cost estimate for implementation of the Long-Term Plan shown in the October 27, 2003 document was $444 million. The cost estimates shown herein reflect all approved revisions to the Long-Term Plan since development of the original document and cost estimates. The Long-Term Plan addresses the initial 13-year phase (FY 2004-2016, inclusive) defined in that 2003 amendment to the EFA.

*** Cost (Estimate):** Total for Long-Term Plan: $749.8 million

Project Schedule:
Expected Completion Date: Initial 13-year phase covers the period FY2004 through FY2016

	FY 2003 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development (included in Implementation)						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance (included in Implementation)						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

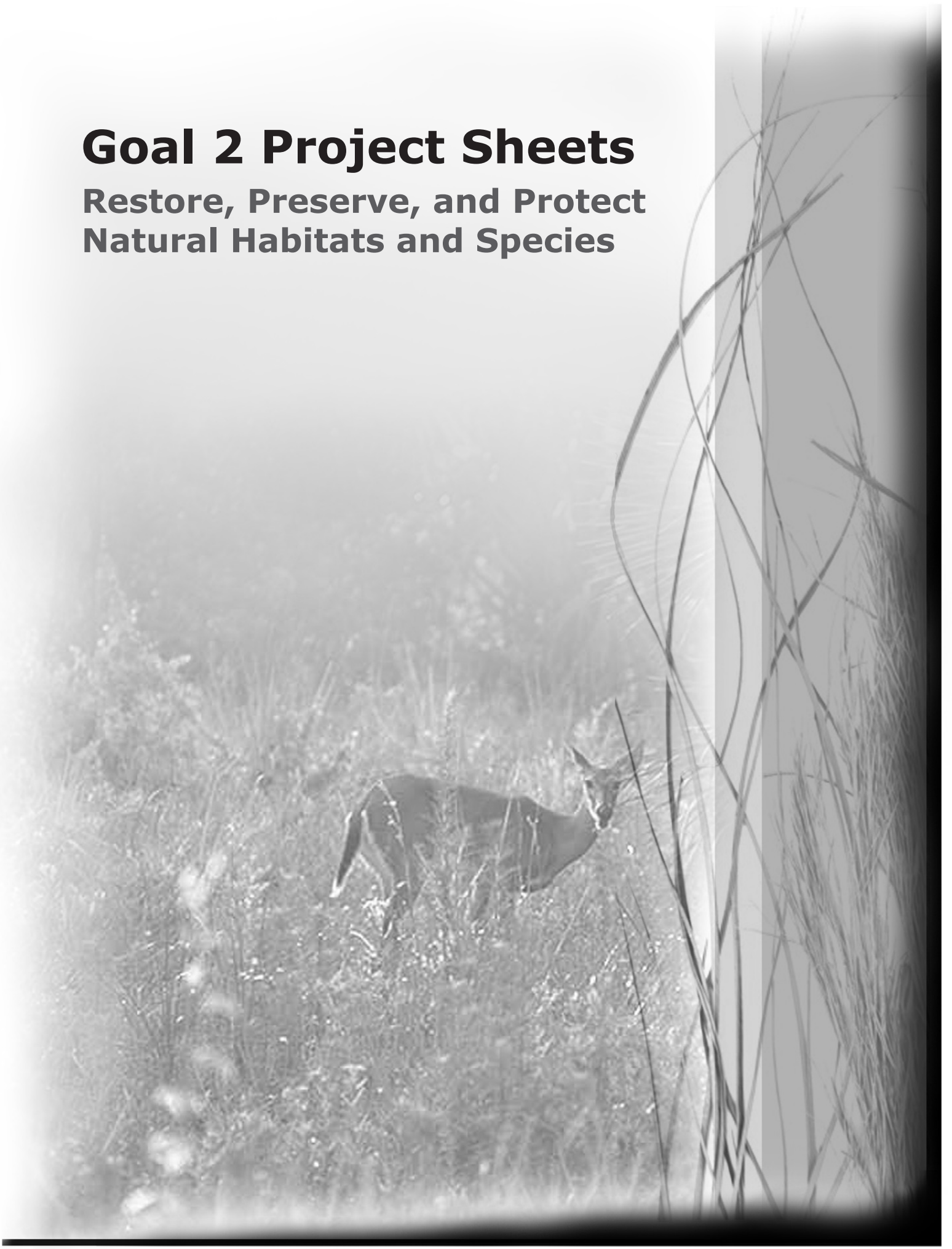
	Actual FY 2003-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$50,296,530	$68,184,846	$78,395,675	$64,935,318	$78,595,896	$409,391,735	$749,800,000
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**$50,296,530**	**$68,184,846**	**$78,395,675**	**$64,935,318**	**$78,595,896**	**$409,391,735**	**$749,800,000**

(7) Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.
(8) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(9) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Tracey Piccone, P.E., SFWMD (561) 682-6495

Goal 2 Project Sheets

Restore, Preserve, and Protect Natural Habitats and Species



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Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality, Habitat and Species,
Project Name: Allapattah Flats/Ranch
Project ID: 2100
Lead Agency: Department of Environmental Protection/South Florida Water Management District
Authority: CARL/SOR

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1 Secondary: 1.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 35,999 Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: The Allapattah Flats/Ranch project covers 35,999 acres in western Martin County. The site is dominated by poorly drained flatwoods soils, which are saturated for much of the wet season. Historically, this area was a flatwoods matrix, interspersed with depression marshes and wet prairies. With the exception of the four northern sections that drain to Canal-23, the entire site drains slowly to the southeast to the South Fork of the St. Lucie River. Over the past 30 years, the project area has undergone a change in land use from native range grazing to improved pasture, sod farms, and row crops. Most of the understory has been cleared and planted in non-native pasture grasses. Most of the depression marshes remain; however, most of the wet prairies have been drained and the extreme western boundary. There is good species diversity and many large trees remain.

Restoration of Allapattah Flats will play a key role in the effort to reduce flows from C-23 into the St. Lucie Estuary. Regional attenuation facilities, or Water Preserve Areas, are proposed which would store discharges into the St. Lucie Estuary. After acquisition, about 8,000 acres of the project adjacent to C-23 would be converted to a reservoir to provide approximately 32,000 acre-feet of water storage. Estimates indicate that this would reduce wet season stormwater flows into the estuary by 39%. It is estimated that an additional 14% reduction in discharge to the estuary could be achieved by not draining the property. Completely eliminating stormwater discharges is not possible; however, significant reductions could probably be made by blocking existing drainage ditches.

The Florida Fresh Water Fish and Wildlife Commission would be the lead manager for the non-reservoir areas. The District will take the lead on all hydrologic restoration efforts.

Cost: Total: Project size 35,999. 21,407 acres have been acquired at a cost of $53,564,222
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 14,592 acres remain to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and Maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal						
State	43,643	0	0			
Tribal						
Local	9,920	0	0			
Total	**53,564**	**0**	**0**			**TBD**
Adjusted Total*	**2,286**					

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1101 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.
Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Atlantic Ridge Ecosystem
Project ID: 2101
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection/South Florida Water Management District
Authority: CARL/SOR

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 16,002 Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: The project area is located in southern Martin County, between I-95 and U.S. 1. The project area includes approximately 16,002 acres, which is extremely diverse ecologically. It contains large areas of forested sloughs and high quality flatwoods, as well as one of the largest remaining islands of coastal scrub. The current land use is mostly cattle grazing on unimproved pasture with intense agriculture and residential development occurring around the edges of the project area. However, the project also contains extensive wetland and upland systems. Currently, none of this project is in public ownership.

The purpose of this project is to conserve and protect the high quality habitats and to protect water quality of the South Fork of the St. Lucie River and the North Fork of the Loxahatchee River. The project area forms the headwaters to these rivers and the extensive wetland systems provide a source of groundwater base flow to both rivers. This project will conserve and protect significant habitat for endangered and threatened species such as the Florida scrub jay, the Florida sandhill crane, and the Florida scrub lizard. The area is extremely important for aquifer recharge and water supply to the coastal portion of Martin County.

Cost: Total: Project size 16,002. 6,094 acres have been acquired at a cost of $44,826,162
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 9,908 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and Maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1995
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	38,226	0	0				
Tribal							
Local	6,600	0	0				
Other							
Total	**44,826**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**
Adjusted Total*	**7,892**						

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1101 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.
Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Babcock Ranch
Project ID: 2102
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 91,361 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The Babcock Ranch project consists of approximately 91,361 acres in Charlotte and Lee counties. Acquisition of would assist in the creation of a wildlife corridor that would span from Lake Okeechobee to the Gulf of Mexico. The majority of the project area consists of mesic flatwoods with the center of the project dominated by Telegraph Swamp. This ten thousand acre swamp drains most of the project area. Portions of the project provide habitat for the endangered red-cockaded woodpecker, crested caracara, and numerous other plants and animals. The project is proposed primarily as a less-than-fee simple acquisition a portion of the project will be acquired in full fee title. The evaluation team visited the project on September 25, 2001.

The majority of the Babcock Ranch project lies in southeastern Charlotte County; a small part extends into northeastern Lee County. It is contiguous with Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area (Babcock-Webb WMA) for approximately 6 miles (mostly Babcock Family Reserve portion; proposed Curry Lake conservation easement is contiguous for 0.75 mile) on the west, Fisheating Creek Florida Forever project for approximately 3 miles on the east, and Caloosahatchee Regional Park for approximately 1.5 miles on the south. Bright Hour Watershed conservation easement is situated approximately 12 miles to the north, Hall Ranch Florida Forever project (contiguous with Babcock-Webb WMA) is contiguous with the Babcock Family Reserve portion for approximately 3 miles (it is ca. 4 miles to the northwest of the proposed Curry Lake conservation easement), Hickey Creek Mitigation Park Wildlife and Environmental Area is located less than 1.5 miles to the south, Moya Sanctuary is located less than 1 mile east of the southeast boundary of the proposal, and the Caloosahatchee Ecoscape Florida Forever project and Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest lie 10.5 miles and 15 miles, respectively, to the southeast.

Cost: Total: Project size is 91,361 acres
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 91,361 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2001
Finish Date: Upon completion

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	0	0	0				
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Belle Meade
Project ID: 2104
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 28,506 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: This area of 28,506 acres includes some of the most extensive examples of mature old-growth hydric pine flatwoods in southwest Florida not within other CARL projects. The hydrology of the hydric pine flatwoods and dwarf cypress communities within the project is relatively intact. Three archaeological sites have been recorded within the project boundaries, and additional sites may be present. The area is vulnerable to changes in the timing and amount of water flowing through it. Residential and commercial development spreading from Naples threatens it.

Cost: Total: Project size 28,506 acres. 18,238 acres have been acquired at a cost of $39,412,158 million
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 10,694 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1993
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	$36,183		3,229				
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**36,183**		**3,229**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch
Project ID: 2105
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 59,123 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: Many kinds of wildlife in the expanses of palmetto prairies, pine flatwoods, and cypress swamps in Osceola County. The Big Bend Swamp project will acquire certain rights from landowners to maintain a link of natural lands between the Bull Creek and Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area, and help the ensure survival of caracara, red-cockaded woodpeckers, sandhill cranes, and other wildlife that require these large natural areas.

Cost: Total: Project size is 59,123 acres. 4,151 acres have been acquired at a cost of $6,829,000.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 54,981 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2000
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2005	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal						
State	3,600	3,229				TBD
Tribal						
Local						
Other						
Total	**3,600**	**3,229**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality, Habitat and Species
Project Name: Biscayne Coastal Wetlands Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2106
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District, Miami-Dade County and Florida Communities Trust
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 2,241 Acres

Project Synopsis: The Biscayne Coastal Wetlands are divided into three units that total 2,241 acres. The units lie east of L-31E canal, and adjacent to other protected lands acquired as part of Biscayne National Park and Homestead Bayfront Park. All are a mixture of red, black and white mangroves. The three units appear to be in good condition and relatively exotic-free, except along the western edge and along mosquito ditches, where there are Brazilian Pepper and Australian Pine. Acquisition of these areas would add another layer of protection to Biscayne National Park and provide opportunities for a better distribution of fresh water from L-31E. Some of the properties in this land acquisition project are necessary for the L-31E Flow Redistribution Project. This project falls within the conceptual boundary of the CERP - Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands project.

Cost: Total: Project size is 2,241 acres. 686 acres acquired at a cost of $1,245,168
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 1,555 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Balance to Complete	Total*
Federal								
State	153.5	0						153.5
Tribal								
Local	1,091.6	0						1,091.6
Other								
Total	1,245.2	0						1,245.2
Adjusted Total*	0	0						

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1410 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.

** Miami-Dade County estimate; SFWMD does not make cost projections on SOR projects--the maximum funding currently authorized for this project is $1 million.

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”

Project Name: Bombing Range Ridge
Project ID: 2107
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 44,439 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: Public acquisition of the 44,439 acre Bombing Range Ridge project will conserve and protect significant habitat for native species and endangered and threatened species. Additionally, public acquisition will provide areas, including recreational trails for natural resource based recreation.

Cost: Total: Project size 44,439 with 6,357 acquired at a cost of $15,003,388.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 38,082 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2005	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal						
State	12,003	3,000				
Tribal						
Local						
Other						
Total	**12,003**	**3,000**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Caloosahatchee Ecoscape
Project ID: 2108
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 18,497 acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The project encompasses a mosaic of wet prairie, cypress basin and dome swamp, mesic flatwoods, wet flatwoods, depressional marshes and scrub. Clearing and drainage from improved pasture development or farming have impacted the majority of the natural communities on the site. Despite the disturbed plant communities, the project provides important habitat for a variety of listed wildlife species. Most of the land is within the Barron Water Control District and canals have altered the natural hydrology to the extent that no significant natural water resources remain. Eleven archaeological sites are known from the project area; some with material dated to the archaic period.

Cost: Total: Project size 18,497 acres. 3,180 acres acquired at a cost of $1,948,038
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 15,317 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2005	**2006**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	$1,948	0					
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**1,948**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Catfish Creek
Project ID: 2109
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 14,901 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: Catfish Creek is a divers natural area extending over high scrub ridges, interspersed with lakes, next to the pristine shore of Lake Pierce. Natural communities include sandhill, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, mesic flatwoods, xeric hammock, bottomland hardwood forest, basin swamp, sandhill upland lake, wet flatwoods, blackwater stream, seepage slopes, and floodplain swamp, all are in excellent condition. The tract harbors at least 18 state listed rare plant and animal species. Rare or endangered animals include the bald eagle, wood stork, gopher tortoise, and scrub jay.

Cost: Total: Project size 14,901 acres. 10,184 acres have been acquired at a cost of $47,442,266
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 4,717 acres remain to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1990
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2005	**2006**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	$47,442	0					
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**$47,442**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Charlotte Harbor Estuary/Flatwoods/Cape Haze
Project ID: 2111
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 15,054 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The project area, located northwest of Fort Myers in Charlotte and Lee Counties, includes 15,054 acres containing the largest and highest quality slash-pine flatwoods left in Southwest Florida. The area contains pockets of old growth that provide habitat for red-cockaded woodpeckers, black bears, and bald eagles, and an occasional Florida panther ranges in the area. Additionally, the tract provides habitat for rare plant communities. Several drainages flow through these flatwoods into the Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve.

Cost: Total: Project size 15,054. 10,603 acres acquired at a cost of $17,781,504
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 4,451 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1986
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2005	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal						
State	$17,174	0				
Tribal						
Local	607	0				
Other						
Total	**$17,781**	**0**				**TBD**

Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/stland/oes/carlmain.htm
Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality, Hydrological Restoration, Habitat and Species
Project Name: Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)
Project ID: 2112
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection/South Florida Water Management District
Authority: CARL/SOR

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1, and 2, Getting the Water Right
Restore, Preserve and Protect the Natural Habitat and Species

Measurable Output(s): Target 69,500 Acres

Project Synopsis: CREW covers 69,500 acres in Lee and Collier counties and is located at the top of the western Big Cypress watershed. It conveys surface water to private, state, and federally protected natural areas, including Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary, Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, and the Everglades National Park. The area supports populations of at least two species of rare and endangered orchids and includes an unusual stand of dwarf bald cypress. Land management will be carried out the SFWMD and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission under contract with the SFWMD.

Hydrologic restoration of CREW will restore and protect important habitat for the Florida panther and black bear and will protect the quality of water delivered to Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary, Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, ENP, and Estero Bay. NOTE: Lee County has agreed to cost share this project by purchasing properties equaling the $10,000,000 appropriated. These properties have been turned over to SFWMD for management.

Cost: Total: Project size is 64,103 acres of which 26,271 have been acquired for a cost of $55,814,925
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 43,229 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1991
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	$3,927.1	$785.6	669.8	0			$5,382.5
State	$20,256.6	$2,628.4	11,548.6	5,998.7			$40,432.4
Tribal							
Local	10,000	0	0	0			$10,000
Other							
Total	**$34,183.7**	**$3,414**	**$12,218.4**	**5,998.7**			**TBD**

*This total includes Critical CREW project lands.

Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/stland/oes/carlmain.htm
Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Coupon Bight/Key Deer/Big Pine Key
Project ID: 2114
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 4,014 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The project encompasses virtually all of the undeveloped land between the Coupon Bight Aquatic Preserve and the National Key Deer Refuge on Big Pine Key. It includes the only significant sources of freshwater in the lower Keys which are critical to the survival of the endangered Key Deer. The Pine Rocklands are the best remaining anywhere. The project is habitat for 24 FNAI special plant species and 41 FNAI listed animal species.

Cost: Total: Project size 4,014 acres. 1,519 acres have been acquired at a cost of $26,950,877
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 2,495 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1985
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information(1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	17,734	1,389.2	7,827.6				
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**17,734**	**1,389.2**	**7,827.6**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Cypress Creek/Loxahatchee
Project ID: 2172
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 4,347 Acres

Project Synopsis: Cypress Creek/Loxahatchee project is located in southern Martin and northern Palm Beach Counties, near lands recently acquired in Pal-Mar, and adjacent to Jonathan Dickinson State Park. It is a mixture of land uses and community types. Nearly 3,000 acres are mostly undisturbed natural area, containing a mixture of pine flatwoods, cypress swamps, depression marshes, and wet prairies. This area forms the headwaters of Cypress Creek, which drains to the Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River. The remainder of the site is cleared and drained for intense agriculture, including row crops and citrus.

Cost: Total: Project size is 4,347 acres of which 4,276 has been acquired at a cost of $44,116,173
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 71 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: November 2002
Finish Date: Until completed

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2005	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to Complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	36,407.6						
Tribal							
Local	7,708.5						
Other							
Total	**44,116.2**						**TBD**

Refer to CERP component for acquisition schedule.

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Cypress Creek/Trail Ridge Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2115
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 13,788 Acres

Project Synopsis: Cypress Creek/Trail Ridge is in southwestern St. Lucie County. It is divided into three major tracts that lie north and south of State Road 70. Two tracts (Cypress Creek portion) are contiguous and the third (Trail Ridge) is not. The project gets its name from a large forested wetland system that once extended along the entire eastern edge of the Orlando Ridge south of Indian River County, through Allapattah Flats, and drained into the South Fork St. Lucie River. The Cypress Creek portion is also a CARL project.

Cost: Total: Project size is 13,788 acres of which 3,285 have been acquired at a cost of $3,411,244
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 10,503 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: Upon Completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	1,691	0	0					
Tribal								
Local*	1,720	0	0					
Other								
Total	**3,411**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**
Adjusted Total	**968.8**							

Refer to CERP component for acquisition schedule.
*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1101 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Devils Garden
Project ID: 2183
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 82,508 acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The Devil's Garden project is located in Hendry and Collier Counties, and is approximately 82,508 acres. This vast project is being proposed to fill a gap in a corridor that will provide a large landscape for the federally endangered Florida panther. There are numerous records of panther use of the property for several years as well as numerous other rare and threatened plants and animals.

Cost: Total: 82,508 acres needed.
Project Development:
Land Acquisition: 82,508 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2002
Finish Date: When completed

Detailed Project Budget Information

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	$0	0	0				
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality, Hydrological Restoration, Habitat and Species
Project Name: East Coast Buffer/Water Preserve Areas
Project ID: 2117
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection/South Florida Water Management District/ U.S. Department of the Interior
Authority: CARL/ SOR

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed:2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 66,809 Acres

Project Synopsis: The East Coast Buffer/Water Preserve Areas project involves acquisition of land located along the eastern side of the Everglades Protection Area in western Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade Counties. Most of the lands in this project area are undeveloped and include a considerable amount of wetland habitat. Current land uses include very low intensity development, pastureland, and limestone mining. The original East Coast Buffer footprint was based on a land suitability analysis which selected lands primarily on the basis of those needed for controlling seepage from the Everglades.

In addition, these lands are needed to implements several components of the Everglades Restoration Plan developed under the C&SF Project Comprehensive Review Study (CERP). As part of the implementation plan, portions of the project will be used to create a series of surface-water areas that are interconnected and managed as a system of marshlands, reservoirs, water quality treatment areas, and/or aquifer recharge basins. The overall purposes of the CERP projects are to: (1) hold more water in the system by controlling seepage from the Everglades; (2) capture, store, and clean up excess stormwater currently lost to tide; (3) provide a buffer between the urban area and the Everglades; and (4) protect and conserve wetlands and habitat values outside the remaining Everglades. Restoration benefits include improved water supply for restoring hydropatterns of the Everglades, improved water quality and preservation of wetland habitat.
Because of the extreme development pressure in this area, it is critical that this project be completed as quickly as possible before target parcels are developed or permitted for development.

Cost: Total: Project size is 66,809 acres of which 21,947 have been acquired at a cost of $374,194,976
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 44,862 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1994
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2006	2005	2007	2008	Balance to complete	Total
Federal	72,483.740	0				72,483.740
State	272,998.640	0				272,998.640
Tribal						
Local**	28,712.596					28,712.596
Total						**TBD**
Adjusted Total	**175,529**					

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1405 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.
**Includes $8,276,165 of land acquisitions by Palm Beach County; and $4,224,440 of funding from Broward County.
Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089
Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/stland/oes/carlmain.htm

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Estero Bay
Project ID: 2118
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 14,378 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: Much of the Estero Bay Project is comprised of wetlands fronting Estero Bay (mangrove swamp, salt marsh, and salt flats). These communities provide nutrients to the Bay, contributing substantially to its biological productivity. The Bay, one of the most productive estuaries in the State, supports a diversity of wildlife, including the federally endangered bald eagle. These communities provide an important nutrient for the Bay, thus contributing to biological productivity. The wetlands are in a natural condition and help maintain high quality of water in the Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve. The project also includes the largest remaining block of rosemary scrub in southwest Florida. Several archaeological sites attributed to the Calusa Indians and their prehistoric ancestors are known to be within the project area. The project is threatened by the rapid residential development in the area.

Cost: Total: Project size 14,378 acres. 9,149 acres have been acquired at a cost of $ 59,220,290.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 5,229 acres to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1985
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	51,970.3						
Tribal							
Local	7,250						
Other							
Total	**59,220.3**						**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality, Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) / Talisman Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2119
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District/U.S. Department of the Interior
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 51,210 Acres

Project Synopsis: The District has acquired 50,794 acres in the EAA, purchased at fair market value from willing sellers. The purpose of this project was to acquire strategically located lands in the EAA to be used for regional water storage, detention, and water quality treatment facilities. Ecosystem restoration benefits include: regional water storage that would reduce water currently lost to tide and make it available for hydropattern restoration in the Everglades; pollution prevention through reduction of phosphorus loads; reduced loading of nutrients and other pollutants through implementation of water quality treatment facilities; reduced subsidence; and avoidance of adverse flooding of WCAs and tribal lands during wet years.

Cost: Total: Project size is 51,210 acres . 50,794 acres have been acquired at a cost of $135,374,902
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 416 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: Upon Completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total***
Federal	103,557.459						103,557.459
State	31,817.443						31817.443
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**135,374.902**						**TBD**
Adjusted Total	**2,214**						

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1102 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name Fakahatchee Strand
Project ID: 2120
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 80,332 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: Fakahatchee Strand is located in Collier County. Of the subtropical swamps in South Florida, Fakahatchee Strand is perhaps the most significant, being the richest in orchids and other rare tropical plants. It is the most critical to the survival of the Florida panther, and the most important for the mangrove swamps of the Ten Thousand Islands. The project area is probably the best example of the strand swamp found in the United States. It is linked hydrologically to the Everglades system and is important to the estuarine ecosystem of the Ten Thousand Islands.

Cost: Total: Project size 80,332. 60,993 acres have been acquired at a cost of $24,836,008
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 19,339 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1980
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal				
State	$24,743	93		
Tribal				
Local				
Other				
Total	**24,743**	**93**		**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089
Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/stland/oes/carlmain.htm

Project Name: Fisheating Creek
Project ID: 2121
Lead Agency: Department of Environmental Protection and South Florida Water Management District
Authority: CARL/SOR

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 176,876 Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: Fisheating Creek, the only free-flowing tributary to Lake Okeechobee, is an extensive riverine swamp flowing through Glades County and emptying into the Lake. The total project area is 176,876 acres. Currently, none of this acreage is in public ownership. The project area contains relatively undisturbed upland and wetland habitats that serve as habitat for the endangered Florida Panther and a number of threatened species, including the Florida black bear, the bald eagle, the Florida scrub jay, and the Florida sandhill crane. The federally listed wood stork and state listed white ibis are known to use the area.

This acquisition will preserve the water quality and critical habitat of this large watershed. Additionally, the acquisition will provide both hydrologic and water quality benefits for Lake Okeechobee, located downstream. When states in Lake Okeechobee are high, Fisheating Creek serves as an important feeding area for wading birds, which typically use the lake marshes. Restoration requirements would be minimal if any, as most of the property remains in a natural state.

Cost: Total: Project size 176,876 acres. 59,910 acres have been acquired at a cost of $101,928,563
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 116,850 remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and Maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1999
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	$101,928	0					
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**$101,928**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445
Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/stland/oes/carlmain.htm

Project Name: Florida Keys Ecosystem
Project ID: 2122
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 15,336 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: This project, in conjunction with the Complete National Key Deer Refuge proposal, includes the remaining 15,336 acres of tropical hardwood hammocks and pine rocklands of significant size and quality remaining in the Florida Keys from southern Key Largo to Sugarloaf Key.

Cost: Total: Project size 15,336 acres. 2,374 acres have been acquired at a cost of $55,224,862.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 12,962 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1992
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	$35,941	1,674	17,609.7				
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**$35,941**	**1,674**	**17,609.7**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project name: Frog Pond/L31N
Project ID: 2123
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 10,450 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: Lands border Everglades National Park and are considered critical to the Park's ecosystem, particularly Shark River Slough. The project's water storage capacity helps to prevent excessive flooding and serves as a recharge area for well fields in South Dade. The area is highly vulnerable to development pressure.

Cost: Total: Project size 10,450 acres. 9,741acres have been acquired at a cost of $86,187,297
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 709 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1982
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	$4,700	0					
State	$78,923	0	2,564.3				
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**$83,623**	**0**	**2,564.3**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Half Circle L Ranch
Project ID: 2185
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1.

Measurable Output(s): 11,269 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: Located in Collier & Hendry Counties the project is approximately 11,269 acres. There are two owners and sponsored by Turrell and Associates. The project is proposed for fee simple acquisition. FNAI ranks the biological conservation priority for the project as medium high. The project is located within primary habitat zones for the Florida panther and the Florida Black bear, and compliments ongoing conservation efforts in the region.

Cost: Total: 11,269 acres needed.
Project Development:
Land Acquisition: 11,269 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2003
Finish Date: when completed

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	$0	0	0					
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Indian River Lagoon Blueway
Project ID: 2124
Lead Agency: Department of Environmental Protection and South Florida Water Management District
Authority: CARL/SOR

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 5,136 Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: This project consists of two tracts on Hutchinson Island, in St. Lucie County, totaling 5,136 acres. Approximately 87% of the two tracts are wetlands, dominated by red and black mangroves, with a few freshwater wetlands.

This acquisition is part of a larger effort by several counties in both the SFWMD and St. Johns River WMD to protect, preserve and restore the Indian River Lagoon. These lands represent the only two undeveloped parcels along the Indian River in St. Lucie County that are not in public ownership. Mosquito control impoundments are present on both tracts. Public ownership of these parcels would allow installation of operable water control structures that allow flushing of the mosquito control impoundments during most of the year. This flushing will provide an important source of mangrove detrital matter, which is critical to the health of the estuary. Public ownership will also prevent aerial applications of chemical pesticides for mosquito control.

In 1997, protection was expanded to include lands in Martin County as well.

Cost: Total: Project size 5,136 acres. 1,619 acres have been acquired by the state at a cost of $18,594,773 million and $3,333,022 federal contribution
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 3,517 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and Maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	$3,333	0	0					
State	$18,594	0	0					
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$21,927**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project name: Juno Hills/Dunes
Project ID: 2125
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 590 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: This 590-acre site in Palm Beach County contains one of the largest and best remaining examples of the now rare coastal scrub. The extremely rare four-petal pawpaw, known only from a few sites in the Southeast Florida coastal scrub, and at least three other rare species of scrub plants occur in the Juno Hills project. Such rare animals as the scrub jay, scrub lizard, gopher tortoise, and red widow spider also inhabit the scrub here. Endangered sea turtles nest on the Atlantic beach/dune portion of the property. A remnant portion of coastal hammock is located west of the dune system. Scrubby slash pine flatwoods, disturbed basin swamps, and estuarine tidal swamps cover parts of the project area.

Cost: Total: Project size 590 acres. 576 acres have been acquired at a cost of $41,892,718
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 14 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1994
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	15,023	0	0				
Tribal							
Local	26,869.7	0	0				
Other							
Total	**41,892.7**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Jupiter Ridge
Project ID: 2176
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 287 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The Jupiter Ridge Natural Area is one of the best remaining examples of the Florida Scrub ecosystem in Palm Beach County. Less than 2% of the historic Florida scrub still exists in the county, making preservation of this endangered natural community extremely important. This 287-acre natural area is located in the Town of Jupiter. It is bordered on the north by commercial development, on the east by U.S. Highway 1, on the west by the Intracoastal Waterway, and on the south by the Bluffs residential development. Small areas of scrubby flatwoods, mangrove swamp and freshwater wetland ecosystems also are present. These diverse habitats support many threatened and endangered species.

Cost: Total: Project size is 287 acres of which 271 has been acquired for a cost of $23,099,950
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 16 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule: On-going
Start Date: 1991
Finish Date: TBD.

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	$11,047.6						$11,047.6
Tribal							
Local	$12,052.3						$12,052.3
Other							
Total	**$23,099.9**						**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: Kissimmee-St. Johns Connector
Project ID: 2126
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 9,463Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: Encompassing the watersheds of the Kissimmee and St. Johns Rivers, the Kissimmee-St. Johns Connector project will provide an approximately 9,463 acre hydrological and habitat connection. Though most of the area has been farmed and ranched for years many of the natural communities are in fair condition. Portions of the project provide habitat for Florida sandhill crane, crested caracara, hand ferns and numerous other plants and animals. The project is proposed primarily as a less-than-fee simple acquisition.

The project lies in northeastern Okeechobee and southwestern Indian River counties. It is contiguous with the Ordway-Whittell Kissimmee Prairie Sanctuary (OWKPS) to the west and the Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area to the east. Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park lies immediately to the west of the OWKPS.

Cost: Total: The project consists of approximately 9,463 acres.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 9,463 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2001
End Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State							
Total	**$0**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: Kissimmee River (Lower Basin) Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2127
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 68,332 Acres

Project Synopsis: The Lower Basin project includes those lands in the historic river floodplain and along the C-38 canal in Pools B, C and D; Pool A, Chandler Slough, and Istokpoga Canal Basin; all of which are components of the Kissimmee River Restoration Project.

Cost: Total*: Project size is 68,332 acres of which 55,684 acres have been acquired for a cost of $99,007,882.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 12,648 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1985
Finish Date: 2005

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total***
Federal								
State	$55,856	$551	0	42,601	.			$99,007.9
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$55,856**	**$551**	**0**	**42,601**				**TBD**

*Total includes lands for several components of the Kissimmee River Restoration project.

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: Kissimmee River (Upper Basin) Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2128
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Target 36,763 Acres

Project Synopsis: In the early 1990s it was determined that not enough water would be available in the upper chain of lakes to provide year round base flow for the restored Kissimmee River. As a result the scope of the Kissimmee River Restoration project includes the acquisition of land around the shoreline of the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes between elevations 52.5' and 54.0'. This land is needed to support the KRR Headwaters Revitalization Regulation Schedule, which will raise the seasonal high stage in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha and Cypress 1.5' to 54.0' NGVD.

Cost: Total: Project size is 36,763 acres of which 34,981 has been acquired for a cost of $70,825,219
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 1,782 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1990
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information(1000s)

	Through 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to complete	Total*
Federal								
State	$70,812	$14	0	0				$70,825
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$70,812**	**$14**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

*The total includes Kissimmee River Restoration Project Lands.

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading "Major Projects"
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem
Project ID: 2129
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2

Measurable Output(s): 13,848 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The proposed refuge was authorized in November 1992 and would comprise 13,848 acres in Osceola and Polk Counties. The area forms the headwaters boundary between the Kissimmee River basin and the Peace River basin. It is the oldest terrestrial ecosystem in the southeast region of the US, and is probably the most threatened ecosystem in South Florida due to citrus conversion, residential housing construction, and commercial development. It supports 24 species of endangered, threatened, and candidate plant species as well as four threatened or endangered animal species.

Cost: Total: Project size 13,848 acres. 11,037 acres acquired at a cost of $27,897.8
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 2,811 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1992
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	$3,280	0					3,280
State	21,285	942.4	2,390.4				24,617.8
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**$24,565**	**942.4**					**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Habitat and Species
Project Name: Loxahatchee Slough Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2132
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 15,200 Acres

Project Synopsis: The Loxahatchee Slough Project is located in Palm Beach County and covers approximately 15,200 acres. It contains a mixture of habitat types, including pine flatwoods, cypress forest, and wet prairie. The present land use is native range. These lands are adjacent to the Loxahatchee Slough Corridor, an area that has been pledged for protection by the current landowner. Palm Beach County will lead the land management effort for this project.

The purpose of this project is to provide additional wetland and upland buffer to the Loxahatchee Slough Corridor and to preserve critical foraging and nesting sites for wildlife in an area that is undergoing rapid urban development. This system is important for storing surface water runoff and providing groundwater base flow to Canal 18 and the Loxahatchee River. The slough, which is the initial headwaters of the Loxahatchee River, can also spill over to the south and contribute to the Everglades watershed under certain hydrologic conditions.

Cost: Total: Project size is 15,200 acres. 15,056 acres acquired for $35,920,793
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 144 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1996
Finish Date: Upon Completion

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to complete	Total
Federal						
State	6,756	0				6,756
Tribal						
Local	29,164	0				29,164
Other						
Total	**35,920**	**0**				**TBD**

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality, Habitat and Species
Project Name: McDaniel Ranch Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2133
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary**: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 7,000 Acres

Project Synopsis: McDaniel Ranch covers nearly 23,000 acres in southeastern Hendry County. Total project acreage is 7,000 acres. The property owners have approached the District about selling a conservation easement in conjunction with an application for a surface water management permit. As proposed, the conservation easement would include only those lands not required for the surface water management system. The easement would grant the McDaniel family the following rights: timber management, cattle grazing, lease hunting and eco-tourism.

Cost: Total: Project size is 7,000 acres
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 7,000 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2000
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State								
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading "Major Projects"
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: Dade County Archipelago
Project ID: 2134
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 884 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: This project includes 884 acres in Miami-Dade County and contains some of the most outstanding examples of rockland hammock that remain in Miami-Dade County, as well as the best remaining examples of the highly endangered pine rockland natural community outside of Everglades National Park. The Miami Rockridge Pinelands sites located within the County's urban development boundary are considered upland and developable. All sites are zoned residential, agricultural, or general use. The trees and endemics are also sensitive to adjacent development and agricultural activities.

Cost: Total: Project size 858 acres. 505 acres have been acquired at a cost of $23,524,235
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 379 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1994
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	11,524	0	0	0				
Tribal								
Local	12,000	0	0	0				
Other								
Total	**23,524**	**0**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Habitat and Species
Project Name: Model Lands Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2135
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District and Miami-Dade County
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary**: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 42,402 acres

Project Synopsis: The Model Lands project is located in Miami-Dade County and encompasses the lands between US 1 and Biscayne National Park. The project area of 42,402 acres includes a variety of habitats, both freshwater and estuarine. Lands within the project were identified in the Restudy as necessary for treatment of stormwater from the north and L-31E Canal prior to releasing it to tide or into other project lands to the south. Most of the project lands will be included in the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetland and C-111 North Spreader Canal, CERP projects. The SFWMD and Miami-Dade County partner in the acquisition of lands for the project. The northern portions of the project and the areas near canals, roads, and other areas of disturbance are heavily infested with Australian Pine and Brazilian Pepper. The majority of the project area is undisturbed fresh and saltwater wetlands. These lands form a contiguous habitat corridor with Everglades National Park, Southern Glades SOR project, Biscayne National Park, Crocodile Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, and John Pennekamp State Park.

Cost: Total: Project size is 42,402 acres. 12,182 acres acquired at a cost of $15,177,692
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 30,220 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1994
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 200	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	4,605							
Tribal								
Local*	10,571							
Other								
Total	**15,177**							**TBD**
Adjusted Total	**363**							

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project IDs 1404 and 1415 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.

* Miami-Dade acquisitions as of June 30, 2004

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: North Fork St. Lucie River
Project ID: 2138
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection/South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 3,800 Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: This 3,800-acre project includes a stretch of the North Fork approximately 6 miles long, extending from the White City bridge to Canal 24. This project will extend the boundary of the existing publicly owned St. Lucie River Aquatic preserve. More than 80 percent of the project area is comprised of wetlands within the river floodplain. In addition to the river floodplain, this project includes 175 acres of high quality uplands habitat such as high hammock, pine flatwoods, and sand pine scrub.

The purpose of this project is to preserve the floodplain habitat and to protect the water quality of the St. Lucie River from the rapidly encroaching urban development. Floodplain wetlands help decrease current velocities in the river, thereby attenuating flood waters. This action also facilitates recharge of the surficial aquifer and filters out nutrients, pollutants and suspended solids. This stretch of the river is classified as an Outstanding Florida Water. Boating, fishing and canoeing are actively pursued on this part of the river.

Cost: Total: Project size 3,800 acres. 1,646 acres have been acquired at a cost of $5,109,620
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 2,154 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and Maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1988
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2004	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	2,960	0	0					2,962
Tribal								
Local	2,148	0	0					1,765
Other								
Total	**5,109**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**
Adjusted Total	**682**							

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1101 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089
Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/stland/oes/carlmain.htm

Project Name: North Key Largo Hammocks
Project ID: 2139
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 4,513 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The hammocks of north Key Largo form the largest stand of West Indian tropical forest in the United States. This rapidly disappearing forest, which is called Rockland forest, supports a wide diversity of rare plant and animal species. Degraded water quality is becoming an increasing issue in Florida Bay and the Florida Keys, as natural lands are converted to residential housing and commercial development. The project area has over 10 miles of shoreline that directly influences the adjacent waters of John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park. As in other parts of the Keys, development seriously threatens this area.

Cost: Total: Project size 5,048 acres. 3,538 acres have been acquired at a cost of $75,403,715
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 1,510 acres to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1983
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	75,403.7	0	0				
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**75,403.7**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089
Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/stland/oes/carlmain.htm

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Okaloacoochee Slough
Project ID: 2141
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 37,210 Acres

Project Synopsis: This site contains more than 37, 210 acres in Hendry and Collier Counties. It is a major tributary to Fakahatchee Strand and Big Cypress National Preserve. It is dominated by a central slough, consisting of sawgrass marshes and wet prairies, with fringes of live oak/cabbage palm hydric hammocks. Most of the pines have been logged, but otherwise the site is pristine. Okaloacoochee Slough is critical habitat for the Florida panther.

Some exotic treatment is needed to control minor infestations of Brazilian pepper and melaleuca. Hydrologically, the property remains undisturbed.

Cost: Total: Project size is 37,210 acres. 34,982 acres have been acquired at a cost of $20,570,673

Project Development
Land Acquisition: 2,228 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1996
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000s)

	Through 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Balance to complete	Total
Federal								
State	20,411	160						20,570.7
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**20,411**	**160**						**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project Name: Okeechobee Battlefield
Project ID: 2142
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 211 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The Okeechobee Battlefield project represents a portion of one of the last battles of the Second Seminole Indian war. The 211-acre project consists of improved pasture and freshwater marsh, and provides the backdrop for a yearly reenactment of the battle. The site is home to bald eagles, and offers potential habitat for the crested caracara and wood stork. The evaluation team visited the project on September 24, 2001.

The project is situated adjacent to U.S. Highway 441/98 along the northeastern rim of Lake Okeechobee, approximately five miles southeast of the town of Okeechobee in southern Okeechobee County. There are no adjacent or close by conservation lands in the FNAI database, however South Florida Water Management District lands Paradise Run and Kissimmee River are approximately 8 and 12 miles to the west, respectively. St. Lucie County's Bluefield Ranch and St. Lucie Pinelands are approximately 8.5 miles to the east, and 12 miles to the northeast, respectively.

Cost: Total: Project size is 211 acres. 145 acres have been acquired at a cost of $3,217,250
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 66 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2001
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Balance to complete	Total
Federal								
State		3,217.2						
Total	**$0**	**3,217.2**						**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project name: Osceola Pine Savannas
Project ID: 2143
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 1,374 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The project covers an area of old beach ridges and intervening swales, with high-quality, longleaf pine flatwoods interrupted by cypress strands, cypress domes, and wet prairies. There are also extensive dry prairies and patches of oak or sand pine scrub, all of which are natural communities of the Kissimmee Prairie. Six FNAI-listed animals occur on the site, including sandhill crane, wood storks, and crested caracara.

Cost: Total: Project size 1,374 acres. 1,333 acres have been acquired
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 41 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1995
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	$310	0	0	0				
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**310**	**0**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat & Species
Project Name: Pal-Mar
Project ID: 2144
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection/South Florida Water Management District
Authority: CARL/SOR

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 36,745 Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: Pal-Mar is located in Palm Beach and Martin Counties, east of the J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area and west of Jonathan Dickinson State Park. The total project encompasses 36,745 acres, including some of the highest quality pine flatwoods in southern Florida in an ecotone between pine flatwoods and the treeless Everglades. It also includes high quality prairie and savanna habitat. The first purchase of 1,922 acres was completed in 1992.

The primary purpose of this project is to conserve and protect environmentally unique lands that contain native, relatively unaltered flora and fauna. Acquisition of this project will form an extensive wildlife corridor connecting Jonathan Dickinson State Park, Pal-Mar, J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area, and DuPuis Reserve. By protecting native flatwoods, prairies, and marshes, this project will protect critical habitat for at least four endangered bird species, including the Florida sandhill crane and Everglades snail kite, and for the endangered Florida panther.

Cost: Total: Project size 36,745 acres. 24,667 acres have been acquired at a cost of $78,608,044
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 12,078 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and Maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1992
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal						
State	65,312	0				
Tribal						
Local	13,295	0				
Other						
Total	**78,608**	**0**				**TBD**
Adjusted Total	**78,582**					

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1101 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project name: Panther Glades
Project ID: 2145
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 53,894 acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The area consists of a landscape mosaic of forested uplands interspersed among forested wetland communities. The ecosystem encompassed by the project is a large landscape and watershed in south-central Hendry County that includes portions of both the Big Cypress and Kissimmee Billy Strand. The Panther Glades project is important to many wildlife species, particularly those that require extensive areas of habitat to maintain viable populations.

Cost: Total: Project size 57,604. 21,724 acres have been acquired at a cost of $75,049,836
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 35,880 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2001
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	$75,050	0	0					
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$75,050**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Habitat and Species
Project Name: Paradise Run Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2146
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 4,265 Acres

Project Synopsis: This 4,265 acre project lies west of canal C-38, between Water Control Structure S-65E and Lake Okeechobee in Glades and Okeechobee Counties. Current land use is predominantly improved pasture and cattle grazing but agricultural activities in the area are intensifying as exemplified by new, nearby row crops (potatoes), sod extraction, and citrus. The remnant river run and adjacent wetlands remain largely intact but have no continuous water flow; hence water quality (especially dissolved oxygen) has become poor and organics have accumulated deeply in the remnant river run. This area consistently has greater wading bird and waterfowl use than most any area of the Kissimmee River. Its close proximity to Lake Okeechobee puts it in foraging flight distance of the large wading bird rookeries. Restoration would be fairly simple because the remnant river run and wetlands are largely intact, and water could gravity flow from Pool E (elevation 21 feet msl) one-half mile to Paradise Run (elevation 16 feet msl). The C-38 canal would be bypassed.

Cost: Total*: Project size 4,265 acres. 3,328 acres have been acquired at a cost of $4,908,095
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 937 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total***
Federal							
State	$4,908	0					$4,908
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**$4,908**	**0**					**TBD**

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Habitat and Species
Project Name: Lake Hatchineha Watershed/ Parker-Poinciana
Project ID: 2147
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 6,437 Acres

Project Synopsis: Parker – Poinciana is located in Osceola and Polk counties, and is located between the Disney Wilderness Preserve and District owned lands already acquired as part of the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes SOR project along the north shore of Lake Hatchineha. It contains a variety of community types, including mesic flatwoods, a large cypress/bay head, logged over flatwoods and hydric hammock along the Lake Hatchineha shoreline. The total project acreage is 6,437 acres.

Cost: Total: Project size 6,437acres.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 6,437 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1996
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	0	0						
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**0**	**0**						**TBD**

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality, Habitat and Species,
Project Name: Pine Island Slough Ecosystem
Project ID: 2186
Lead Agency: Department of Environmental Protection/South Florida Water Management District
Authority: FF/SOR

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 21,583 Acres

Project Synopsis:
The Pine Island Slough Ecosystem project consists of approximately 49,583 acres in Osceola and Indian River Counties, Florida. About 21,583 acres are within the South Florida Ecosystem boundary. This landscape - intact ecological upland and wetland habitat - is reminiscent of the kind of landscape that once dominated Central Florida in pre-European settlement times. It is contiguous with the Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park, which is noted for its high quality resource values, and the project's acquisition would allow for the protection of and management of additional high ecological quality habitats in an area of Florida with significant vertebrate wildlife, hydrological values and other important natural resource attributes.

Cost: Total: Project size 21,583.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 21,583 acres remain to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and Maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date:
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal						
State						
Tribal						
Local						
Total						**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project name: Pineland Site Complex
Project ID: 2148
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 206 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: This internationally significant archaeological site was inhabited by the Calusa for over a thousand years, and includes substantial midden mounds, a burial mound, remnants of an Indian-engineered canal, and buried deposits containing organic remains. Natural habitats within the project area include tidal saltern, a tidal creek, intertidal shoreline, and a large tract of mangrove wetland. Ponds on the site are important to white ibis, egrets, herons, and wood stork.

Cost: Total: Project size 206 acres. 57 acres have been acquired at a cost of $1,751,874
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 149 acres to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1996
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	1,355	0	0				
Tribal							
Local	396.9	0	0				
Other							
Total	**1,751**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Ranch Reserve
Project ID: 2178
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 2,217Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The project consists of four cattle ranches on the Osceola Plain west of and above the St. Johns River marshes. Mesic flatwoods interrupted by depression marshes cover about 40 percent of the project area. Swamps and hammocks make up much of the remaining natural communities. At least 24 FNAI-listed animals are known or reported from the project, including red-cockaded woodpeckers and one of the best populations of sandhill cranes in Florida.

Cost: Total: 2,217 acres of a much larger project (36,116 acres) lie with the boundary of the SFWMD. 67 acres acquired at a cost of $39,286
Project Development:
Land Acquisition: 2,150 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	$39.286	**0**	**0**					
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$39.286**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project name: Rookery Bay
Project ID: 2149
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2 - Restore and Enhance the Natural System

Measurable Output(s): 18,721 acres acquired

Project Synopsis: This project consists of 18,721 acres in Collier County and provides an outstanding example of a subtropical estuarine system. Its mangroves shelter important nesting colonies of water birds, and feed and protect many aquatic animals, which are the foundation of a commercial and sport fishery. The natural communities associated with the estuary are relatively undisturbed and range from mangrove and marsh to flatwoods and maritime hammock. As part of the national estuarine research reserve system, Rookery Bay is representative of the West Indian biogeographic type. The area is believed to have good potential for archaeological investigations. The area is threatened by dredging and filling associated with the rapid development of the area.

Cost: Total: Project size 18,721 acres. 18,636 acres have been acquired at a cost of $45,500,833
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 85 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1980
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 1999	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	$44,960.8	540	0					45,500.8
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$44,960.8**	**540**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Project name: Rotenberger-Holey land Tract
Project ID: 2150
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 79,170 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The Rotenberger/Holey Lands were historically an integral part of the Everglades hydrological system. The natural communities of the project consisted of shallow sawgrass marshes with tree islands interspersed. Much of the area has been disturbed. Restoration of the area is important to the restoration of the water quality and quantity to the Everglades.

Cost: Total: Project size 79,170 acres. 70,833 acres have been acquired at a cost of $20,114,395
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 8,337 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1984
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal							
State	20,114	0	0				
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**20,114**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: Shingle Creek Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2151
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 7,655 Acres

Project Synopsis: Shingle Creek Swamp is located in southern Orange and northern Osceola counties. It is a major receiving body for stormwater runoff from areas south and southwest of Orlando. The Orange County portion of the swamp is more than 1.5 miles wide, and is dominated by Cypress, Loblolly Bay, and Red Maple. Shingle Creek itself was channelized in the 1920s and it borders the eastern edge of the swamp. Most to the floodplain in Osceola County is intact, but adjacent uplands, which historically were wiregrass/longleaf pine-dominated systems, have been cleared and planted as improved pasture. As mitigation for the Orlando Beltway Southern Connector, a hydrologic restoration plan was implemented in 1995, which equalizes water levels and sheetflow across the Orange County portion of Shingle Creek Swamp. In June 2003, Osceola County acquired an additional 124 acres within the project, granting the District a conservation easement for funding $1,275,000 of the land acquisition cost.

Cost: Total: Project size 7,655. 1,588 acres have been acquired at a cost of $6,314,344
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 6,067 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1987
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	2,489.3	0	0	0				2,489.3
Tribal								
Local**	$3,825							$3,825
Total	**$6,314.3**	**0**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

** Coordination with Osceola County of the Babb property acquisition is required; This is an estimate of the land costs contributed based on file comments indicating that the District funded 25% of the acquisition $1,275,000.
*Mitigation Funds/Donations

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality, and Habitat and Species
Project Name: Six Mile Cypress Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2152
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 1,966 Acres

Project Synopsis: Six Mile Cypress Slough is located in Lee County southeast of the City of Fort Myers. It extendgs from State Road 82 southwesterly for approximately nine miles to Ten Mile Canal. The Slough averages 1,500 feet in width, and consists of Cypress swamps, interspersed with numerous open ponds. It is ringed with pine flatwoods, transitional hardwoods, wet prairies, and stands of Melaleuca. The total project size is 1,966 acres.

Cost: Total: Project size 2,193. 1,966 acres have been acquired at a cost of $6,903,701
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 102 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1987
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	200	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	$1,770.3	0	0	0				$1,770.3
Tribal								
Local	5,133.38	0	0	0				5,133.38
Other*								
Total	**$6,903.7**	**0**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: South Savannas Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2154
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR), Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 6,046 Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: The Savannas forms a chain of marshes and lakes that separate the inland pine flatwoods from the coastal scrub on the Atlantic Ridge in St. Lucie and Martin Counties. The State has acquired most of the lands within the project through the CARL program. The District in partnership with Martin County acquired ownership of a single 77-acre tract and transferred title to the property to the State of Florida in 1999. It is now and will continue to be managed by the Department of Environmental Protection as the Savannas Preserve.

Cost: Total: The project totals 6,046 acres which 5,182 acres have been acquired at a cost of $20,902,290.
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 864 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and Maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1981
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to Complete	Total*
Federal								
State	19,902	0	0	0				
Tribal								
Local	1,000	0	0	0				
Other								
Total	**$20,902**	**0**	**0**	**0**				**TBD**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: Southern Glades Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2155
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District and Miami-Dade County
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 37,620 Acres

Project Synopsis: This 37,620-acre project is located adjacent to the C-111 Canal, between U.S. 1 and Everglades National Park. The project land is dominated by Everglades sawgrass marsh and tropical hardwood hammock. Land management will be carried out by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the land is currently open for public use. This land is needed for the C-111 Canal project and C-111 Spreader Canal CERP project. These projects will benefit the flow of water into Everglades National Park and Northeast Florida Bay.

Cost: Total: Project size 37,620 acres. 33,587 acres have been acquired at a cost of $14,437,728
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 4,033 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1964
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 2006	2007	2008	2009	Balance to complete	Total*
Federal						
State	12,952					
Tribal						
Local**	1,485					
Other						
Total	**14,437**					**TBD**
Adjusted Total*	**6,938**					

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1404 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading "Major Projects"
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Project name: Southern Golden Gate Estates
Project ID: 2156
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 55,247 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The Southern Golden Gate Estates (SGGE) encompasses an approximately 94 square mile area of sensitive environmental landscape in South Central Collier County. It is an important surface water storage and aquifer recharge area with a unique ecology of cypress, wet and dry prairie, pine flatwoods and hardwood hammock swamp communities; and includes three flowways that contribute freshwater input to the Ten Thousand Island estuary of the western Everglades watershed. The area supports a diversity of wildlife, including at least a dozen endangered and threatened vertebrates as well as a large variety of rare orchids and other air plants. The area is linked hydrologically to the Everglades ecosystem and contains remnants of two large cypress strands, the Lucky Lake and Picayune Strands. The rapid urbanization of southwest Florida is posing a continuous and increasing threat to the wildlife habitat and maintenance of water quality within SGGE. Acquisition of lands within SGGE will preserve large pieces of the South Florida ecosystem. Ultimately, this will contribute to the formation of a continuous public conservation area extending across South Florida from the Gulf Coast to approximately 10 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, protecting the Everglades ecosystem from the encroachment of residential, commercial, and industrial developments.

Cost: Total: Project size 55,247 acres. 54,442 acres have been acquired at a cost of $124,996,452
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 805 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1984
Finish Date: Upon completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	32,793				
State	92,202				
Tribal					
Local					
Other					
Total	**124,996**				**TBD**
Adjusted Total	**6,194**				

*A portion of the acres and costs on this project sheet overlap with Project ID 1424 in Goal 1. The **Adjusted Total** compensates for this overlap by allocating the appropriate costs to this project.

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Twelve Mile Slough
Project ID: 2158
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 15,653 Acres

Project Synopsis: This site contains 15,653acres in Hendry County and is tributary to the much larger and regionally significant Okaloacoochee Slough. It contains a mosaic of uplands and wetlands, as well as improved pasture areas which appear to be reverting to native range. Based on a 1993 FGFWFC report, this single-owner tract provides habitat for the endangered Florida panther. Significant restoration on the site is necessary to correct overdrainage of the wetland communities.

Restoration and protection is important because the Twelve Mile Slough is a headwater tributary to Okaloacoochee Slough, which supplies a major source of water for Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve and Big Cypress National Preserve. Surface water storage in the numerous wetlands provides for ground-water recharge of the underlying surficial aquifer and provides surface water supply to the Caloosahatchee River.

Cost: Total: Project size 15,653 acres. 7,486 acres have been acquired at a cost of $11,000,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 8,167 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal								
State	11,000	0	0					
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**11,000**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Upper Lakes Basin Watershed
Project ID: 2159
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 47,300 Acres

Project Synopsis: This 47,300-acre project is located at the headwaters of the Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades ecosystem in Polk and Osceola Counties. The project area includes a substantial portion of Reedy Creek and Lake Marion Creek drainage basins. The land contains large expanses of endangered scrub, mesic and wet flatwoods, hydric hammock, and floodplain forest, including habitat for several threatened and endangered plants and animals. The SFWMD in partnership with Polk County has acquired 12,550 acres. SFWMD is the lead land manager.

The primary purpose of this project is to preserve this watershed which is a critical link in the restoration of the Kissimmee-Lake Okeechobee-Everglades ecosystem. Reedy Creek is the headwater drainage for Lake Russel and Cypress Lake. Peak Discharges from major storm events are modified and stored within the swamp and provide year-round base flow to these downstream lakes. The Lake Marion Creek portion of the project is of critical importance to the recharge of the Floridan Aquifer. Lake Marion serves as the headwaters to lake Marion Creek, which combines with Snell and Horse Creeks to provide a constant supply of high-quality water to Lake Hatchineha, which in turn discharges to Lake Kissimmee, and eventually the Kissimmee River and Lake Okeechobee. All three of these water bodies are primary components of the SFWMD's water management system.

Cost: Total: Project size 47,300 acres. 12,550 acres have been acquired at a cost of $12,343,957
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 34,750 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1995
Finish Date: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000s)

	Through 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	9,257.9	0	0					
Tribal	0	0	0					
Local	836	0	0					
Other***	2,250	0	0					
Total	**12,343.9**	**0**	**0**					**TBD**

**Dollars contributed by Polk County
*** 332 acres of lands acquired in June 2003 with Mitigation funds.
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Water Conservation Areas 2 and 3
Project ID: 2160
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 103,635 Acres of outstanding fee interests

Project Synopsis: The WCAs encompass approximately 721,433 acres in Broward, Dade, and Palm Beach counties in which the SFWMD holds a combination of fee and easement interests. The SOR project is designed to complete the public acquisition of the outstanding fee interests in the project area, estimated to total 50,717 acres. The SFWMD has already acquired 52,918 acres of the original estimated 103,635 acres of outstanding fee interests. Land management is carried out by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, under contract to the SFWMD.

The general purpose of these lands is to store floodwater from developed areas adjacent to the WCAs for later use during the dry season. Releases of water from the WCA's during the dry seasonal and, particularly during drought conditions are considered vital to the maintenance of adequate water levels in the coastal canals, wellfields, and Everglades national Park and for the prevention of saltwater intrusion.

Cost: Total: Project size 721,433 acres. 670,844 acres have been acquired at a cost of $10,572,395
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 50,589 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1948
Finish Date: Upon Completion

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State*	10,474.4	98						10,572.4
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**10,474.4**	**98**						**TBD**

*2004 Dollars reflect purchases associated with 980 acres of outstanding fee interest
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: A.R. M. Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge
Project Number: 2161
Lead Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Authority: Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 145,567 Acres

Project Synopsis: The Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee NWR was established in 1951 through an agreement between the South Florida Water Management District and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929. Acquisition is for the purposes of providing buffer to the refuge, Everglades habitats, water recharge and storage, and for habitat protection. Increasing population growth is rapidly changing the landscape, converting farmland to residential neighborhoods. Acquisition support both refuge wildlife management goals as well as CERP restoration goals.

Cost: Total project size 145,567 acres. 143,874 acres have been acquired at a cost of $119,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition 1,693 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1955
Finish Date: TBD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	119							
SFWMD								
Total	**119**						**30,000**	**30,119**

Contact: Susan C. Trokey, Realty Specialist FWS 239-472-1100

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: Big Cypress National Preserve Addition
Project ID: 2163
Lead Agency: National Park Service
Authority: Public Law 100-301
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 146,117 acres

Project Synopsis: On April 29, 1988, Public Law 100-301 established the Big Cypress National Preserve (BCNP) Addition. At that time, I-75 was being designed in such a way as to improve the natural water flow to Everglades National Park, which had been disrupted by State Road 84 (commonly known as Alligator Alley). This provided an opportunity to enhance protection of Everglades National Park, to promote protection of the endangered Florida panther, and to provide for public recreational use and enjoyment of public lands by expanding the BCNP to include those lands adjacent to Interstate 75 in Collier County north and east of the Preserve, west of the Broward County line, and south of the Hendry County line.
The purpose of the Federal acquisition is to provide significant public benefits by limiting development pressures on lands which are important both in terms of fish and wildlife habitat supporting endangered species and of wetlands which are the headwaters of the Preserve. Additionally public ownership of the lands adjacent to the Preserve would enhance the protection of the Everglades National Park while providing recreational opportunities and other public uses currently offered by the Big Cypress.
The Act provided for expansion of the Big Cypress by 146,117 acres, of which approximately 32,557 acres have been acquired by the State of Florida. The authorizing legislation allows the Secretary of the Interior to purchase lands within the preserve boundaries and stipulates that no improved property, as defined by the Act, nor oil and gas rights, shall be acquired without the consent of the owner, unless that property is subject to, or threatened with, uses which are, or would be, detrimental to the purposes of the Preserve. The NPS will acquire the remaining private lands, excluding qualifying exempt property, using fair market value appraisals, consistent with the enabling Act.

Cost: Total project size 146,117 acres. 143,436 acres have been acquired at a cost of $72,958,737
Total
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 2,681 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1989
Finish Date: TBD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	49,572				2,507	52,079
State	23,386.7					23,387
Total	**72,958.7**				**2,507**	**75,466**

All acquisitions will be consistent with authorizing Big Cypress Legislation.

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Brian Coleman, (239) 213-2242

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Big Cypress National Preserve Private Inholdings
Project ID: 2164
Lead Agency: National Park Service
Authority: Public Law 93-440

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 835 acres

Project Synopsis: On October 11, 1974, Public Law 93-440 established the Big Cypress National Preserve in order to assure the preservation, conservation, and protection of the natural, scenic, hydrologic, floral and faunal, and recreational values of the Big Cypress Watershed. The total size of the original Preserve is 574,449 acres. The State of Florida donated 186,340 acres to establish the Big Cypress. The Federal government has acquired all but 845 acres of the remaining 388,109 acres in the original Preserve boundaries. The authorizing legislation allows the Secretary of the Interior to purchase lands within the Preserve boundaries and stipulates that no improved property, as defined in the Act, nor oil and gas rights, shall be acquired without the consent of the owner, unless that property is subject to, or threatened with, uses which are, or would be, detrimental to the purposes of the Preserve.

The 179 privately owned tracts are scattered throughout the Preserve. The National Park Service will acquire those tracts, excluding qualifying exempt property, using fair market value appraisals consistent with the Act.

Cost:
Total project size 574,449 acres. 573,614 acres have been acquired at a cost of $72,958,737
Project Development
Land Acquisition 835 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1974
Finish Date: TBD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	180,572						21,877	202,449
SFWMD	41,533							41,533
Total	**222,105**						**21,877**	**243,982**

All Acquisitions will be consistent with authorizing Big Cypress Legislation.

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Brian Coleman, (239) 213-2242

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Biscayne National Park
Project ID: 2165
Lead Agency: National Park Service
Authority: Public Law 96-287
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 172,924 acres

Project Synopsis: This project includes acquisition of three Ragged Keys (326 acres), one tract of submerged lands only (20 acres) and two on-shore tracts (36 acres) in Biscayne National Park. The Ragged Keys are five islands immediately adjacent to the most popular use area in the park, Boca Chita Key. Two islands were acquired through 1999. Two of the three islands remaining to be acquired are natural habitat on the islands and in the surrounding shallows. Least terns nest on land and endangered sea turtles nest on the shoreline. Both nesting sites are greatly disturbed by overflow public use of the area and developers for resort and recreational facilities have repeatedly targeted the islands. A total of 382 acres remains to be acquired.

Cost:
Total project size 172,924 acres. 172,590 acres have been acquired at a cost of $31,850,735
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 334 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1968
Finish Date: Open

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2005	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	31,851	0					1,848	33,699
SFWMD								
Total	**31,851**	**0**					**1,848**	**33,699**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Brian Coleman, (239) 213-2242

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: Crocodile Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Project Number: 2166
Lead Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 7,100 acres

Project Synopsis: Crocodile Lake National Wildlife Refuge was established on April 2, 1980 to preserve mangrove wetlands, tropical West Indian hardwood hammocks and open water areas on Key Largo, which are critical feeding and nesting habitat for the endangered American crocodile. The Refuge is within the designated Critical Habitat for the species and contains one-third of all crocodile nests found in Florida. The Refuge consists of about 5,300 acres of mangrove swamp, 1,200 acres of upland hardwood hammock, and 300 acres of open water. The uplands are vegetated with the last remaining remnants of unspoiled West Indian Hardwoods in the United States. The Refuge is inhabited by a number of other endangered or threatened species, most notably the eastern indigo snake, the bald eagle, the Key Largo woodrat, the Key Largo cottonmouse, and the Schaus swallowtail butterfly. The major threat to this habitat is conversion of the uplands to residential or commercial developments. The crocodile has little tolerance to human activities. Wetlands areas are less threatened, but severe alteration and damage has occurred.

Cost: Total project size 7,100 acres. 6,696 acres have been acquired at a cost of $13,093,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition 404 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance:

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1979
Finish Date: TBD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	13,319						1,226	14,319
SFWMD								
Total	13,093						1,226	14,319

Contact: Susan C. Trokey, Realty Specialist FWS 239-472-1100

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project Name: Everglades National Park Expansion
Project ID: 2167
Lead Agency: National Park Service
Authority: Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-229)
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 109,504 acres

Project Synopsis: In 1989, Congress authorized the addition to Everglades National Park involving approximately 109,504 acres of an area known as Northeast Shark Slough and the East Everglades. The act also directed the Army Corps of Engineers to modify water management structures to allow the sheetflow of water and extend the hydroperiod to more closely resemble the historic Everglades. The East Everglades Addition is necessary to limit further losses suffered by the Park due to habitat destruction outside former boundaries and to restore natural water-flow patterns that are critical to the ecological integrity and long-term viability of Park resources. The acquisition of the East Everglades Addition lands and completion of the Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park project are the most significant efforts underway to restore water deliveries to Shark Slough, the principal watershed in the Park. These hydrologic improvements are crucial to restoring ecosystem productivity in the southern Everglades and maintaining adequate freshwater inflow to the downstream estuaries along the Gulf of Mexico and Florida Bay.

Cost: Total project size 109,504 acres. 108,797 acres have been acquired at a cost of $97,669,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition 707 acres remaining to be acquired
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1990
Finish Date**:** 2005

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Real Estate								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	Thru 2006	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	81,397						12,223	93,620
State	16,272							16,272
Total	**97,669**						**12,223**	**109,892**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Brian Coleman, (239) 213-2242

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge (includes Ten Thousand Islands refuge)
Lead Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Florida Panther); P.L. 100-696 (Ten Thousand Islands)
Project Number: 2169

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 61,573 acres

Project Synopsis: The Florida panther is one of the most endangered mammals in the Nation, with less than 80 individuals inhabiting the Big Cypress-Everglades region. The target lands are valuable for flood water retention, water purification, and aquifer recharge, while providing high quality habitat for a wide variety of flora and fauna in addition to the panther. Most of the area is relatively inaccessible and is one the few remaining retreats for the Florida black bear. The area is diverse and interesting botanically containing rare orchids, large oaks, cypress, maples, cabbage palms and a diversity of tropical trees which form a dense canopy. The increasing human population in South Florida with its consequent urban expansion is jeopardizing the area's ecological integrity. Thus essential habitat for the survival of the Florida panther is being threatened by conversion for agricultural projects, residential development, oil field activities, lumbering and road construction. A preliminary project proposal has been developed for expansion of the Florida Panther Refuge. The ecosystem within the target boundary is absolutely essential to the survival of the Florida panther.

Cost: Total project size 61,573 acres. 61,563 acres have been acquired at a cost of $10,682,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition : 10 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1989
Finish Date: TBD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	10,682						
SFWMD							
Total	**10,682**					**10**	**10,692**

Contact: Susan C. Trokey, Realty Specialist FWS 239-472-1100

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: Florida Keys National Wildlife Refuge (includes National Key Deer, Great White Heron, Key West refuges
Project Number: 2168
Lead Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Authority: Endangered Species Act (Key Deer), Executive Order 7993 (Great White Heron), Executive Order 923 (Key West)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 415,433 acres

Project Synopsis: Acquisitions are to protect and maintain habitat extensively used by the endangered key deer. Preservation of the major habitats for this deer through acquisition contributes to the overall faunal diversity of Florida. Negotiations have been successful and with the availability of funding, acquisition of about 500 acres (30 willing sellers) within the refuge boundary would be possible. No Name and Big Pine Keys are the two most extensively used keys in the deer's range. Other rare, endangered and 'special emphasis' species are also found here. The greatest threat to key deer habitat is habitat modifications by land clearing. Residential development is rapidly proceeding as demand increases for the dwindling supply of acreage that will support construction. Unfortunately, this same land is prime deer habitat. An observable consequence of the residential development of these lands is the incidence of deer kills by vehicle traffic. An expansion of the Refuge to acquire a system of no-development corridors assure the continued existence of habitat for deer movement throughout the island.

Cost: Total project size 415,433 acres. 410,045 acres have been acquired at a cost of $31,374,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition : 5,388 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1960
Finish Date: TBD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	31,168		206					
SFWMD								
Total	**31,168**	**0**	**206**				**3,654**	**35,028**

Contact: Susan C. Trokey, Realty Specialist FWS 239-472-1100

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: Hobe Sound National Wildlife Refuge
Project Number: 2170
Lead Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 1,130 Acres

Project Synopsis**:** Hobe Sound National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1969 and presently includes 1,027 acres of coastal sand dunes, mangrove and sand pine-scrub habitat. The primary objective of the refuge is to maintain habitat for some of the most productive nesting areas of the endangered leatherback, green and threatened loggerhead sea turtles. Hobe Sound provides habitat and protection to eight plan and animal species listed as federal threatened or endangered. The South Florida Ecosystem Plan highlights the importance of beaches to sea turtles. One of the Plan's objectives is to prevent the further decline of candidate, threatened, and endangered species and prevent further degradation of their habitats. This project is supported by the State and local governments, the public and conservation groups, with no know opposition. There are many willing sellers of high priority habitat. Nonprofit conservation groups are involved in this project.

Cost: Total project size 1,130 acres. 1,034 acres have been acquired at a cost of $18,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition : 96 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1968
Finish Date: TBD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 1999	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	18					5,800	
SFWMD							
Total	**18**	**0**	**0**			**5,800**	**5,818**

Contact: Susan C. Trokey, Realty Specialist FWS 239-472-1100

Program Name: Land Acquisition
Project name: J.N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge (includes Caloosahatchee, Island Bay, Matlacha Pass & Pine Island refuges
Project Number: 2171
Lead Agency: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Authority: Migratory Bird Conservation Act; Executive Order 3299; Executive Order 943

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 10,275 acres

Project Synopsis: The J.N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1945 and is located in Lee County, Florida on Sanibel Island. The island is 12 miles long and is fringed with mangrove trees, shallow bays and white sandy beaches. Tourism and seasonal residential development threatened to envelop the islands private lands until a growth plan was instituted. Caloosahatchee NWR is located in Fort Myers and acquisition of lands here is necessary for the protection of the endangered West Indian Manatee. Island Bay NWR is located in the Cape Haze area of Charlotte County and includes portions of three islands. All wetlands are protected by Federal or State ownership. Matlacha Pass NWR's acquisition boundary includes all islands, wetlands and uplands lying south of the north boundary line of Township 44 South, crossing the Caloosahatchee River and running southerly and easterly to Bunch Beach. Pine Island NWR generally lies between the western boundary of Pine Island and the Coastal Islands of Cayo Costs, North Captiva and Sanibel.

Cost: Total Total project size 10,275 acres. 8,767 acres have been acquired at a cost of $9,785,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition : 1,508 acres remaining to be acquired.
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1945
Finish Date: TBD

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Planning & Design									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	9,035		750					3,100	12,885
SFWMD									
Total	**9,035**		**750**					**3,100**	**12,885**

Contact: Susan C. Trokey, Realty Specialist FWS 239-472-1100

Program Name: NOAA South Florida Program
Project Name: Planning and Implementation of the Tortugas Ecological Reserve
Project ID: 2200
Lead Agency: NOAA
Authority: Magnuson Stevens Fisheries Wildlife Conservation Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act. NMSA (16 U.S.C. §§ 1431 *et seq*.), FKNMSPA (PL 101-605), and Executive Order 13089 (Coral Reef Protection)
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.2

Measurable Output(s): Physical, Water Quality and Biological Data input to CERP Monitoring and Assessment Plan, Hydrodynamic Model for South Florida Coastal Waters (Florida Bay boundary), Assessment of Critical Indicator Species (both commercial and recreational fisheries), marine mammal population health and status, research publications and contributions to the Florida Bay and Adjacent Marine Waters Syntheses and biannual symposia

Project Synopsis: Ongoing program initiated in FY96 including research, monitoring and modeling components as well as a specific Education/Outreach Component. Includes three NOAA line organizations (NOS, NMFS and OAR) as well as Florida Sea Grant.

Cost:
Total: FY06 total$ Not Yet Determined
FY06 Total = $2.8K NOAA
Project Development: $1.0K USACE to us
$120K State to us
0 Tribal or Local

Land Acquisition:
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: Ongoing

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2000	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**Balance to complete**	**Total to Date**
Federal	15,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	ongoing	36.2M
State					.4	.4	ongoing	0.8M
Tribal								
Local								
Other (Corps)					.7	.7	ongoing	1.4M
Total	**19,400**	**4,200**	**4,200**	**4,200**	**5,300**	**5,300**	**ongoing**	**Ongoing**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Peter Ortner 305-361-4374

Project Name: C&SF: CERP –Strazzulla Wetlands (OPE)
Project ID: 2300 (CERP Project # WBS 39)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not Authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Increased spatial extent and habitat connectivity

This feature adheres to the original concept outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes water control structures and the acquisition of 3,335 acres located in Palm Beach County. This land will act as a buffer between higher water stages to the west and lands to the east that must be drained.

The purpose of this feature is to provide a hydrological and ecological connection to the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge and expand the spatial extent of protected natural areas. This land will act as a buffer between higher water stages to the west and lands to the east that must be drained. This increase in spatial extent will provide vital habitat connectivity for species that require large unfragmented tracts of land for survival. It also contains the only remaining cypress habitat in eastern Everglades and one of the few remaining sawgrass marshes adjacent to the coastal ridge. This is a unique and endangered habitat that must be protected as it provides essential heterogeneity function.

Cost: $70,392,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 2 (2010 – 2015).

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PIR/ Plans & Specs								
Real Estate								
Construction								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
USACE	318	3,488	6,976	10,463	6,976	6,976	35,196
SFWMD	140	3,506	7,011	10,517	7,011	7,011	35,196
Total	**458**	**6,993**	**13,987**	**20,980**	**13,987**	**13,987**	**70,392**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_39_strazzulla.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP Winsberg Farm Wetlands Restoration (OPE)
Project ID: 2301 (CERP Project # WBS 91)
Lead Agency: USACE / Palm Beach County
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Programmatic Authority)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): 114 acres of wetlands

As a part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) was identified in 2005. The TSP has been presented at the AFB and was refined during the plan formulation process. The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes the construction of a 175-acre wetland east of Loxahatchee Wildlife Preserve in Palm Beach County. The feature will reduce the amount of treated water from the Southern Region Water Reclamation Facility wasted in deep injection wells by further treating and recycling the water.

Since the Restudy, the TSP provides for the project to be located on approximately 165 acres of farmland just east of the Southern Region Water Reclamation Facility (SRWRF). Approximately 114 of the 165 acres would be hydrated using treated wastewater from the SRWRF. Thus, the concept proposed would result in creation of a wetland system approximately three times the size of the Wakodahatchee Wetlands, and its location adjacent to the Wakodahatchee site would leverage the recently created ecosystem restoration benefits by expanding the constructed wetland into an integrated system having even greater regional significance. The configuration includes a Phase 1 design and construction, which includes approximately 72 acres of wetlands to be created in the western half of the project. The remaining 42 acres of the project area on the east half of the Winsberg Farm, considered Phase 2 of the project, would contain the same habitat types as Phase 1. The TRP is configured assuming constant inflow of water to maintain continuous inundation. Water levels will be allowed to fluctuate seasonally within a 1- to 2-foot range throughout the entire 114 acres in response to natural seasonal variation in rainfall. This variation in the depth and duration of flooding (i.e., hydroperiod) will influence the growth and distribution of plant species within the wetland.

The purpose of this facility is to create a wetland using water that would normally be lost to deep well injection and any future beneficial use. The wetland will reuse a valuable resource, recharge the local aquifer system, create a new ecologically significant wildlife habitat and extend the function of the nearby Wakodahatchee Wetland.

The control structure can be operated to allow flow:
1. to the eastern half of the project (Phase 2) or
2. circulate flow in the western half of the project by a 15-hp recirculation pump or
3. send flow to deep well injection by a 250-hp discharge pump in the event pool elevations rise beyond a set point due to direct rainfall.

Phase 2 of the project will be constructed to the same design elevations as Phase 1. This is in line with the original concept that the whole project would be constructed at one time, rather than 2 separate phases.

The TSP is configured assuming constant inflow of water to maintain continuous inundation at water level of 20.0 ft-NGVD. Water levels will be allowed to fluctuate seasonally within a 1- to 2-foot range throughout the entire 114 acres in response to natural seasonal variation in rainfall. This variation in the depth and duration of flooding (i.e., hydroperiod) will influence the growth and distribution of plant species within the wetland.

Cost: $17,055,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in 2008.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Planning & Design										
Real Estate										
Construction										

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
USACE	1,238	2,187	2,551	2,551	8,528
Palm Bch Co.	0	2,558	2,985	2,985	8,528
Total	**1,238**	**4,745**	**5,536**	**5,536**	**17,055**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_91_winsberg.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Lakes Park Restoration (OPE)
Project ID: 2302 (CERP Project # WBS 94)
Lead Agency: USACE / Lee County
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Programmatic Authority)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): 40 acres marsh/flowway

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) is anticipated in July 2006. The project adheres to the original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) which includes the construction of a 40-acre marsh/flowway in an abandoned rock mine, removal of exotic vegetation, and planting native vegetation on 11 acres of uplands and 9 acres of littoral zone. This feature is located in the Lee County Lakes Regional Park, upstream of Estero Bay.

Lakes Park is located east of Cape Coral in Lee County, just west of Highway 41. Lee County has developed the area as a regional park with a bathing area along the shores of mining pits, which have been developed as lakes. Adjacent to the developed area, the remaining natural habitat contains pine flatwoods with some cypress heads. The pits capture runoff from the surrounding developed area (commercial, industrial, and residential), and county monitoring has indicated a decline in water quality in the lakes. The lakes are infested with hydrilla, and adjacent uplands and islands are covered with exotic plant species such as Australian pine and Brazilian pepper. This project is expected to restore surface water runoff quality by creating a meandering 40-acre flowway with shallow littoral zones and removing aquatic and upland exotic vegetation. The littoral zone will be harvested periodically to remove excess nutrients from the system. Exotic vegetation will be removed and replaced with native vegetation.

Cost: $5,971,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in 2009.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Planning & Design							
Real Estate							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	307	268	804	804	804	2,986
Lee County	0	299	896	896	896	2,986
Total	**307**	**566**	**1,699**	**1,699**	**1,699**	**5,971**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_94_lakes_park.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Restoration of Pineland & Hardwood Hammocks in C-111 Basin (OPE)
Project ID: 2303 (CERP Project # WBS 92)
Lead Agency: USACE
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Programmatic Authority)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Approximately 50 acres pine rockland and tropical hardwood hammock

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes restoring south Florida slash pine and hardwood hammock species on a 200-foot wide strip on each side of two miles of SR 9336 from the C-111 Canal to the L-31W Borrow Canal (approximately 50 acres) and the establishment of two, one-acre hammocks in low-lying areas on each side of the road located in Miami-Dade County.

The purpose of this feature is to restore hammocks to a portion of the Frog Pond which has been purchased by the South Florida Water Management District as part of the C-111 Project to restore the Taylor Slough portion of the Everglades. This feature will provide some water quality treatment for runoff passing through the hammocks and will demonstrate the techniques required to re-establish native conifer and hardwood forests on land that has been rock plowed.

Cost: $705,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 4 (2020 – 2025).

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PIR/ Plans and Specs						
Construction						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
USACE	7	11	106	106	53	71	353
Sponsor	7	11	106	106	53	70	352
Total	**14**	**21**	**212**	**212**	**106**	**141**	**705**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_92_rest_pineland.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR Prescribed Fire Program
Project ID: 2304
Lead Agency: USFWS A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR
Authority:
Funding Source: 9131, 9263, 9264

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Acres of habitat improved including contribution to invasive exotic control.

Due to an abnormally wet June we were not able to conduct a burn in the interior of the refuge which was planned to be 10,000 acres in size. We did conduct eight smaller prescribed burns for a total of 84.5 acres.

Project Synopsis: Fire is a natural part of the Everglades ecosystem. Fire also can be used to help control invasive exotic species. The natural fire patterns in the Everglades and in A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR have been altered. A prescribe fire program will help to improve habitats by reducing fuel loads and mimicking natural fire frequencies and intensities where appropriate. The overall result will be an improvement in wildlife habitat on the refuge.

Cost:
Total:
Project Development:
Land Acquisition:
Implementation $200,000
Operations and maintenance $200,000 (each year)

Project Schedule:
Start Date 2002
Finish Date: recurring

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 1999	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**Total**
Federal		190.5	131.5	127.7	153	124.5	161.4	
State								
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total		**190.5**	**131.5**	**127.7**	**153**	**124.5**	**161.4**	**TBD**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Rolf E. Olson (561) 735-6022

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Acme Basin B Discharge (OPE)
Project ID: 2306 (CERP Project # WBS 38)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not Authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** 2.A.3 **Secondary:** 3.C.2

Measurable Output(s): 365-acre constructed upland/wetland mosaic; 14,000 ac-ft per year of water conveyance to WCA-2, WCA-3, Everglades National Park, and Shark River Slough; 17,000 ac-ft per year recaptured for reuse; 1,000 ac-ft per year supplement to Lake Worth Drainage District municipal water supply.

As a part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan identified allows for the opportunity to recapture and reuse water (32,000 ac-ft/yr) that would otherwise be lost to tide and likely cause adverse ecological effects within the central Lake Worth Lagoon (LWL) estuarine system. It would also add to the local area's ecological spatial extent (section 24) and would contribute much needed water (14,000 ac-ft/yr) further south into WCA-2, WCA-3, Everglades National Park and Shark River Slough, while supplementing the Lake Worth Drainage District (LWDD) municipal water supply (1000 ac-ft/yr). Additionally, it would relieve Lake Okeechobee from the burden for supplying water (32,000 ac-ft/yr) to the WCA-1, which would result in one less commitment to Lake Okeechobee's Water Supply/Environmental (WS/E) obligations.

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes the construction of a wetland or chemical treatment area and a storage reservoir with a combined total storage capacity of 3,800 acre-feet located adjacent to the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge in Palm Beach County. Stormwater runoff from Acme Basin "B" will be pumped into the wetland treatment area and then into the storage reservoir until such time as the water can be discharged into the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge if water quality treatment criteria is met, or into the one of two alternative locations: the Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve Reservoir (VV) or the combination above-ground and in-ground reservoir area located adjacent to the L-8 Borrow Canal and north of the C-51 Canal (GGG). Estimated real estate cost of this 930 acres is $8,500,000, which would include all land costs and administrative/acquisition costs (both Federal and non-Federal).

In the time period between the Restudy and the start of the Acme Basin B Discharge Project Implementation Report (PIR), the land the restudy had envisioned for a reservoir was sold to a developer. Thus, due to real estate cost increases, the project changed from an on-site water quality treatment project to a water conveyance project to an off-site water quality treatment area (STA 1E).

Currently, the operational plan is an operational change to the future without project (FWOP) and would route all Basin B runoff to C-51 and then west to STA-1E rather than east to tide as per the FWOP. The operational plan will treat Basin B runoff in STA-1E instead of discharging to tide through S-155A. This alternative incorporates construction of 365 acres of wetland/upland mosaic habitat in Section 24 as an increment to the non-structural plan operations. The plan would require no new structures or improvements to existing structures in Village of Wellington Basin A or Basin B and does not provide conveyance of Basin B runoff through Section 24.

A draft Project Implementation Report (PIR) has been completed. The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of the project. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost: $26,512,000

Project Schedule:

Project construction is scheduled to be completed in 2007.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
PIR/Plans and Specs						
Real Estate						
Construction						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	Total
USACE	1,847	5,705	5,705	13,256
SFWMD	617	6,320	6,320	13,256
Total	**2,464**	**12,024**	**12,024**	**26,512**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_38_acme.cfm

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Acme Basin B Discharge (OPE) – **ACCELER8**
Project ID: 2306A (CERP Project # WBS 38)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Surface water for Everglades Protection Area; 1,028 ac-ft water storage

Project Synopsis: This ***Acceler8*** project is one of a series of five project components located adjacent to the Everglades Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties which make up the Water Preserve Areas Project (Site 1 Impoundment, C-9 Impoundment, C-11 Impoundment, Acme Basin B Discharge, and WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management).

This project component includes 400 acre natural area, 2 pump stations and C1 Canal improvements.

Total Estimated Project Cost: $33,606,689 †††

†††-Total estimated Acceler8 cost for design, land management, and construction. This estimate does not include planning, land acquisition, or other non-Acceler8 costs.

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Jun, 2006
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2007

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$417,537	$1,180,571	$1,598,108

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
415	$4,119,830

Contact: Kathy Collins, 561-242-5520, x4024

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gate Estates) Hydrologic Restoration (OPE)
Project ID: 2307 (CERP Project # WBS 30)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Spreader channels, canal plugs, road removal, and pump stations; restoration of 55,000 acres of wetlands

The final Project Implementation Report (PIR) for this feature was completed in November 2004 and signed by the Chief of Engineers in September 2005. The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes a combination of spreader channels, canal plugs, road removal and pump stations in the Western Basin and Big Cypress, Collier County, south of I-75 and north of U.S. 41 between the Belle Meade Area and the Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve.

The project was refined during the Project Implementation Report Process. This project involves the restoration of natural water flow across 85 square miles in western Collier County that was drained in the early 1960s in the anticipation of extensive residential development. This subsequent development dramatically altered the natural landscape, changing a healthy wetland ecosystem into a distressed environment. The project includes 83 miles of canal plugs, 227 miles of road removal, and the addition of pump stations and spreader swales to aid in rehydration of wetlands and maintenance of flood protection for the Northern Golden Gate Estates residential area.

The project will restore the wetlands in Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gate Estates) and in adjacent public lands by reducing over drainage while restoring a natural and beneficial sheetflow of water to the Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge. Additionally, the project will significantly increase the size of wetlands and improve major wetland ecosystems in adjacent lands including the Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve, Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, and Collier Seminole State Park, benefiting threatened and endangered species such as the Florida panther and the red cockaded woodpecker. Water quality and volume delivered to coastal estuaries will be improved by the moderation of large salinity fluctuations caused by freshwater flowing from the Faka Union Canal into the estuaries. The project will also maintain existing flood protection for the Northern Golden Gate Estates and provide public access and recreational opportunities.

The SFWMD, through its Acceler8 initiative, is advancing the design and construction of the project. This project is further described on the following pages.

Cost: **$**362,603,000

Project Schedule:

This project is scheduled to complete construction in 2009.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PIR/ Plans & Specs									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	6,789	69,805	34,903	34,903	34,903	181,302
SFWMD	4,017	70,914	35,457	35,457	35,457	181,302
Total	**10,806**	**140,719**	**70,359**	**70,359**	**70,359**	**362,603**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_30_sgge.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Schedule information based on the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP). Detailed budget information based on the final Project Implementation Report (PIR). Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP – Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gate Estates) Hydrologic Restoration (OPE) – **ACCELER8**
Project ID: 2307A (CERP Project # WBS 30)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Three pump stations with spreader canals; pump stations; 83 canal plugs; flood control berms; road removal; and habitat restoration

Project Synopsis: This ***Acceler8*** project involves the restoration of natural water flow across 85 square miles in western Collier County, drained in the early 1960s with the intention of extensive residential development. This project includes three diesel pump stations with spreader canals, 83 canal plugs, and 227 miles of road removal. Levees will be installed to provide flood protection for adjacent private properties that would be impacted by the project.

Total Estimated Project Cost: $188,724,455

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Aug, 2006
Scheduled Project Completion Date: Dec, 2009

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	Total
SFWMD	$1,950,110	$3,178,099	$5,128,209

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
55,247	$121,575,762

Contact: Chip Eitel, 561-242-5520, x4031

*Credit for Acceler8 work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.
**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.

Program Name: Mineral Rights Acquisition
Project Name: Big Cypress National Preserve Mineral Rights
Project ID: 2400
Lead Agency: National Park Service

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: Acquire the non-Federal mineral rights on approximately 729,000 acres in the Big Cypress National Preserve. The Secretary of the Interior has made an announcement of the intent to purchase the rights from Collier Resources. The Collier family is the primary holder of mineral rights in the Preserve. The Secretary's announcement did not include acquisition of other mineral rights.

Acquisition of mineral rights would protect wetlands habitat from oil and gas development activities. The goal is acquisition of all mineral rights which would preclude surface disturbance associated with mineral exploration and development in relatively pristine wetlands.

Cost: TBD

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2000
Finish Date**:** TBD

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Appraisal											
Acquisition											

Detailed Project Budget Information

	Thru 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal											TBD
Total											**TBD**

Funds for this project were requested to be appropriated by Congress subject to affecting an agreement with the majority mineral owner and DOI. Negotiations have been suspended, and no Congressional appropriation has occurred.

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Ron Clark, (239) 695-1106

Program Name: South Florida Ecological Services Office Threatened and Endangered Species Program
Project Name: South Florida Multi-Species Recovery Plan
Project ID: 2402
Lead Agency: USFWS
Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543)
Funding Source: No specific funding source, incorporated into agency/organization budgets to the extent practical

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.4 **Secondary:** 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Number of species delisted, number of species reclassified, number of species status improving

Project Synopsis: A Multi-Species Recovery Plan (MSRP) for the threatened and endangered species of South Florida was completed in May 1999. This document was prepared to fulfill a major element of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Initiative. It contains information on the biology, ecology, status, trends, management, and recovery actions for 68 federally-listed species that occur in south Florida, as well as the ecology and restoration needs of 23 natural communities in this region. Implementation of the MSRP is underway through the work of the Service and their many Federal, State, and non-governmental partners. A draft implementation schedule was announced in the Federal Register in 2004 and is being finalized. The implementation schedule prioritizes recovery actions in the MSRP, as well as providing time and cost estimates for those actions. Participants to complete those actions are also identified. The Service expects to finalize the implementation schedule in the near future. Two species, the Key deer and American crocodile, are improving in status. The American crocodile population in Florida was proposed for reclassification from endangered to threatened in March 2005, a final rule is anticipated in summer 2006. The Service is revising the Key deer recovery plan and a draft is anticipated to be available for public review and comment in late 2006.

The Service is working with partners to initiate, continue, or complete recovery actions in the MSRP for a multitude of species. Research, monitoring, and/or habitat restoration are being conducted for the Florida panther, Key deer, Key Largo cotton mouse, Key Largo woodrat, Lower Keys marsh rabbit, southeastern beach mouse, West Indian manatee, Audubon's crested caracara, Cape Sable seaside sparrow, Everglade snail kite, Florida grasshopper sparrow, Florida scrub jay, Roseate tern, wood stork, American crocodile, bluetail mole skink, Eastern indigo snake, green sea turtle, hawksbill sea turtle, loggerhead sea turtle, sand skink, Schaus swallowtail butterfly, Stock Island tree snail, crenulate lead-plant, four-petal pawpaw, Garber's spurge, Avon Park harebells, Okeechobee gourd, Lakela's mint, beach jacquemontia, Key tree cactus, pygmy fringe-tree, short-leaved rosemary, scrub buckwheat, snakeroot, Highlands scrub hypericum, scrub blazing star, papery whitlow-wort, Lewton’s polygala, wireweed, sandlace, scrub plum, and Florida ziziphus.

Cost: Total: $386,112,000 (does not include all amounts for habitat acquisition, management, or restoration because those tasks are expressed as costs per acre and could not be determined at this time)

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1994
Finish Date: TBD

Estimated Cost of Recovery

Includes the estimated cost of accomplishing all recovery actions in the MSRP. These costs were calculated as totals per community for the multiple species that occur within each community. Costs for land acquisition, management, and restoration will be more accurately determined as the MSRP is implemented.

Estimated Cost of Recovery for Implementation of the MSRP (Dollars x 1,000)

Community	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Florida Scrub/Scrubby Flatwoods/Scrubby High Pine	3615	3131	2738	9484
Beach Dune/Coastal Strand	488	478	448	1414
Tropical Hardwood Hammock	1888	1811	1311	5010
Pine Rocklands	2622	2405	1465	6492
Mesic and Hydric Pine Flatwoods	421	411	301	1133
Dry Prairie	1104	1014	954	3072
Freshwater Marsh/Wet Prairie	93369	93229	92994	279592
Mangrove	25782	25768	25753	77303
Coastal Salt Marsh	969	907	736	2612
Total	**130,258**	**129,154**	**126,700**	**386,112**

These total cost estimates do not include amounts for habitat acquisition, management, or restoration because those tasks are expressed as costs per acre and could not be combined with overall costs per species.

Contact: Schulz (772) 562-3909

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: WCA 2A Regulation Schedule Review
Project ID: 2403
Lead Agency: USACE
Authority: Not Authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Revised WCA-2A Regulation Schedule

The purpose of the project is to evaluate the feasibility of modifying operational modifications for WCA 2A to benefit its fish and wildlife resources, without adversely impacting the area's ability to satisfy its flood control and water supply purposes. The study can be implemented with existing operational and maintenance authority. It can be funded through ongoing O&M appropriations for the Corps of Engineers. This project will be done in coordination with the Rain-Driven Operations.

Cost: TBD

Project Schedule: TBD

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

No budget information available, as project has not started.

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: Manatee Pass Gates
Project ID: 2404 (CERP Project # WBS 511)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1994
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed:

Measurable Output(s): Other

The purpose of this project is to develop and install Manatee Protection Devices on vertical lift gates and sector gates at specific navigation and flood control structures. The original concept for this feature was outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy). In Section 4.9.1.5 of the Restudy, the Manatee Protection project is described as follows:

> "The West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*) is listed as a Federally endangered species and is one of the most endangered species in Florida. As a response to recent manatee mortality trends associated with water control structures, this project will provide operational changes and implement the installation of a manatee protection system at seven sector gates at navigational locks near Lake Okeechobee. The beneficial outcome of this project will be the reduction of risk, injury, and mortality of the manatee. The seven sector gates include S-193 at Okeechobee and S-310 at Clewiston on Lake Okeechobee; St. Lucie Lock and Port Mayaca Lock on the St. Lucie Canal; and Moore Haven Lock, Ortona Lock, and W. P. Franklin Lock on the Caloosahatchee River.
>
> The mechanism proposed would use hydro acoustic and pressure sensitive devices that will immediately stop the gates when an object is detected between the closing gates. These systems will transmit an alarm and signal to stop the gate movement when a manatee is detected. When an object or manatee activates the gate sensors, the gate will stop and open approximately six inches to release a manatee. As a result, a manatee will be able to travel between the open gates. After the gate opens, the operator can fully close the gate unless an object remains between the gates. Then the opening process will repeat the cycle as the sensors are activated again. Due to these structural modifications, manatees will be at a significantly less risk as they encounter locks with sector gate."

Currently, this project consists of alternative structural modifications to 23 existing water control structures and locks in the C&SF Project to reduce or eliminate manatee mortalities associated with their operation. The project is being implemented in two phases; the first phase addresses the addition of pressure sensitive devices at water control structures. These devices will reverse the gate closure if a foreign object is detected. During the second project phase, similar devices will be placed at lock gates. Phase 2 is under construction.

Cost: $13,800,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2001
Finish Date: 2007

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**
PIR/ Plans & Specs				
Real Estate				
Construction				

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	Total
USACE	7,178	2,211	2,211	11,600
SFWMD	453	874	874	2,200
Total	**7,631**	**3,085**	**3,085**	**13,800**

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* and from http://www.sfrestore.org/documents/xcut/usace.htm and http://corpsconnect.saj.usace.army.mil/CoeConnect/corps/PRJ01.aspx?Page=Detail&view=&ProjID=8702&ProjWICode=114894.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Loxahatchee Impoundment Landscape Assessment (LILA)
Project ID: 2305
Lead Agency: SFWMD / USFWS A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR
Authority:
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Reports outlining quantitative targets for CERP performance measures. Educational kiosk.

Project Synopsis: The objective of LILA is to support CERP by defining hydrologic regimes that sustain a healthy Everglades Ridge and Slough ecosystem and reduce uncertainty in predicting the ecosystem response. LILA will address the effects of water depth, hydroperiod, and flow rate on wading birds, tree islands, marsh plant communities, marsh fishes and invertebrates, and peat soils. In addition, LILA supports refuge and CERP public outreach by providing opportunities to observe ongoing investigations and results. It will provide educational opportunities through on-site demonstrations, kiosks as well as a forum for discussion of restoration designs.

	SFWMD	USFWS/A.R.M. Lox NWR
Cost:		
Total :	$4,010,000	$2,040,000 * *($1,900,000 is contribution of land 64 acres)
Project Development:		
Land Acquisition:		
Implementation	$1,399,000	$70,000
Operations and maintenance	$2,611,000	$70,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2002
Finish Date**:** 2012

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	2002	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	1,900*	60	10	10	10	50	2,040
State	700	338	361	197.5	488	1,925.5	4,010
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**2,600**	**398**	**371**	**207.5**	**498**	**1,975.5**	**6,050**

***$1,900,000 is contribution of land 64 acres**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Rolf E. Olson (561) 735-6022

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Coordinate the development of management plans for top 20 south Florida exotic pest plants
Project ID: 2500
Lead Agency: NEWTT (Noxious Exotic Weed Task Team)

Goal(s) Addressed: 2.B.1

Measurable Output(s): Species assessments, prioritized list of species, develop control methods, research reports on basic species biology, management plans, assessment of success, acres of invasion reduced

Project Synopsis: Each priority species will have a management plan developed. Existing plans that have proven effective will serve as examples. Plans will be developed through multi-agency coordination and planning. Two plans will be started each year and the plans will take 18 months to complete. All twenty plans will be completed within 10-12 years. As individual plans are completed they will be incorporated into the broader invasive exotic plant strategy. Multi-agency approval of each plan will be required to ensure support and funding. Accomplishments to date have included an assessment of the key species and priorities for plan development. No new plans are being developed at this time as no funding or agency leadership for developing these plans has been identified. In addition, FDEP has expressed that additional plans for control of the key invasive species is not needed and thus the development of such plans is in question.

To date no funding has been provided to begin this project.

Cost:

Total	$600,000
Project Development	$30,000 per plan
Land Acquisition	N/A
Implementation Unknown	
Operations and maintenance Unknown	

Project Schedule:

Proposed Start Date:	Spring 2001
Finish Date:	2011

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State								
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total								**$600**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Robert Doren (305) 348-6721

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Achieve "maintenance control*" status for Brazilian pepper, melaleuca, Australian pine and Old World climbing fern in all natural areas statewide by 2020.
Project ID: 2600
Lead Agency: SFWMD/DEP/USFWS

Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary**: 2.B.2

Measurable Output(s): Completed plans for Old World climbing fern and Australian pine, agency integration and coordination for control of most wide-spread and serious species, implementation of all plans for these species as a coordinated program, development of control methods for Old World climbing fern, full implementation of biological control programs for Old World climbing fern, melaleuca, and Australian pine, reduction total acreage covered statewide, maintenance control for hydrilla, water hyacinth, water lettuce, Brazilian pepper, Australian pine, Old World climbing fern on all public lands, biennial assessments of success, application of planning and control techniques to additional species as plans are developed.

Project Synopsis: : The Old World climbing fern management plan has been updated and revised for 2006. The Lygodium Task Force of the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council completed the revision in November 2005. New herbicide trials and biological control elements of the plan have been underway and are showing some progress in understanding how to possibly manage this serious pest. The first insect has been released on Lygodium, a second is awaiting release soon, and monitoring of the establishment and spread of the insect in the wild and preliminary effects on the Lygodium sites where the insects are distributed. However, no significant inroads into control of Old World climbing fern have been made except at very local levels in small park areas. No plan exists for Australian pine. The COE and SFWMD have agreed to lead the effort to develop an all taxa invasive species Master Plan for south Florida restoration by 2008. Partial funding through the SFWMD, FLDEP and USFWS for public lands in south Florida has been allocated for melaleuca and Old World climbing fern; and maintenance control has been achieved for melaleuca on SFWMD, NPS and identified DEP upland control sites. Brazilian pepper still has no control funding but an enhanced biological control program was started in 2005; the direction of the program was moved to the Davie Quarantine facility and the SFWMD increased project funding.

Cost:

Total	$139,078,000
Project Development	N/A
Land Acquisition	N/A
Implementation	$5,000,000 per year for 15 years
Operations and maintenance	$2,000,000 per year thereafter for maintenance control

Project Schedule:
Proposed Start Date: 2002
Finish Date: Achieve maintenance control 2020

Detailed Project Budget Information (1,000s)

	Thru 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal				10.3		7.6		
State				39.8		38.5		
Tribal								
Local				20.6		0.45		
Other								
Total				**70,700**		**46,550**	**$68,338**	**$139,078**

*Maintenance Control is simply defined in SS.369.22(1)(d), F.S., as applying management techniques on a continuous basis to keep non-indigenous plant populations at the lowest feasible levels.
Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Bob Doren (305) 348-6721

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Integration of Federal, State, and Local Agency Invasive Exotic Control Programs into Florida-wide Strategy
Project ID: 2601
Lead Agency: National Park Service

Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** 2.B.2

Measurable Output(s): The ratio of acres under maintenance control to total acres (by species)

Project Synopsis: Compilation of all Federal, State, and Local Agency programs participating in NEWTT (Noxious Exotic Weed Task Team) to develop statewide assessment and strategy for control of invasive exotic plants. Includes 5 Federal Agencies, 6 State Agencies, Actual cost reports for 26 reporting counties, estimated cost reports for 23 non-reporting counties, and one city government. This project incorporates the integration of all these Agencies under the current development and future implementation of the Strategic Plan for Managing Invasive Exotic Plants in Florida. This is the first integration of programmatic and budgetary information on a statewide basis. It includes all invasive exotic plant management programs statewide, including those related to South Florida Ecosystem Restoration, and incorporates the previous individually identified projects and programs that were part of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Strategic Planning effort.

Project includes the development of the Strategic Plan for Invasive Exotic Plant Management, Development of an Implementation Plan, and the first 5 years integration of individual agency programs and of implementation of the plan. Invasive exotic plant management does not have a completion date per se as management will continue as long as species are extant. However, it is estimated that the key elements of the Strategy can be implemented within 5 years and the greater proportion of the strategy should be able to be in place within 10 years with some individual recommendations taking longer. The COE is funding a special report on the Federal role in invasive species management that will include the implementation planning elements of the strategic plan for federal agencies.

Cost:

Total	TBD
Project Development	
Land Acquisition	
Implementation	$60,850,000 (Annual Requirement)
Operations and maintenance	$76,418,000 (Annual Requirement)

Project Schedule:
Proposed Start Date: 2000
Finish Date: 2006 – This date is used as a guidepost to implement the key elements of the strategic plan.

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal*					70,000	120,000		TBD
State**		$22,436	$22,436	$33,436	$33,436	$33,436		TBD
Tribal		Not Reported						
Local		$23,200	$23,200	$23,200	$23,200	$23,200		
Total		**$45,636**	**$45,636**	**$56,636**	**$126,636**	**$176,636**	**TBD**	**TBD**

*Current Costs for Federal Agencies may be assumed for following years
**Current Costs for State Agencies may be assumed for following years, except FLDEP has received their requested increase for 2002
***Balance to Complete would be reduced by ~ $11 Million in 2002 as FLDEP receives their increase that year.
****The TOTAL figure is going to be conservative as some agencies could only estimate their expenditures, others did not report theirs, and still other did not estimate shortfalls needed to complete (see below).

Florida DOF did not report estimated costs for control. The USACOE, Florida FWCC, FDOF, Local Governments, did not identify shortfalls for balance to complete.

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Bob Doren (305) 348-6721

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Melaleuca Eradication Project and other Exotic Plants (OPE)
Project ID: 2602 (CERP Project # WBS 95)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Programmatic Authority)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.B.2

Measurable Output(s): Increase effectiveness of biological control technologies

The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes: 1) upgrading and retrofitting the current quarantine facility in Gainesville, and 2) large-scale rearing of approved biological control organisms for release at multiple sites within the south Florida ecosystem. The purpose of this feature is to increase the effectiveness of biological control technologies to manage Melaleuca and other invasive exotic species. Design and construction of the upgrade work needed at the existing Gainesville facility was postponed due to the lack of non-Federal funding on behalf of the sponsor.

The Design Agreement between the USACE and South Florida Water Management District was amended 29 July 2004 to add the Melaleuca and Other Exotic Plants – Implement Biological Controls project. The project management plan was approved 28 Jan 2005. The kick-off meeting for the project implementation report was held 20 July 2005 and is currently scheduled for completion March 2009.

Cost: $6,587,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to be completed in 2009.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
PIR/Plans and Specs						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
USACE	587	677	677	677	677	3,294
SFWMD	7	822	822	822	822	3,294
Total	**594**	**1,498**	**1,498**	**1,498**	**1,498**	**6,587**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_95_melaleauca.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Everglades National Park Exotic Control Program
Project ID: 2604
Lead Agency: National Park Service

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.B.2

Measurable Output(s): Acres infested with Exotic Plants

Project Synopsis: Exotic plants are the single most serious long-term threat to Everglades National Park. Over 200,000 acres of the park and 500,000 acres of adjacent lands are infested. Without control and management, these plants can and will continue to replace all native plant communities in the park. Funds are needed for control efforts and determining effective means of dealing with the many exotic species.

The program will (1) complete the initial treatment of melaleuca and Australian pine in the East Everglades; (2) perform retreatment of Old World climbing fern along the Gulf Coast; (3) complete the initial treatment of Australian pine in the southeastern panhandle; (4) perform retreatment of Asiatic colubrina sites along the northern fringe of Florida Bay; (5) perform the annual reconnaissance flight across the park to monitor and document exotic plant occurrence, (6) perform initial treatment and/or retreatment of localized populations of exotic Ardisia, Schinus, and other exotic pest plants in all the park's districts, and (7) support the essential monitoring and maintenance control programs in treated zones..

Cost:
Total: TBD

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2002
Finish Date: To be determined

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Operation/Management								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	Thru 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Balance to complete	Total
Federal				508	400	1,414	493		TBD
Non-Fed				**396**	**200**	**571**	**971**		
Total				**904**	**600**	**1,985**	**1,464**		**TBD**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Margaret Garvin (305) 242-7721

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Exotic Species Removal
Project ID: 2605
Lead Agency: Seminole Tribe of Florida/BIA
Authority: Tribal Resolution

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.B.2

Measurable Output(s): Eradication and control of exotic species.

Project Synopsis:
Control growth of exotic species on the Big Cypress and Brighton reservations.

Cost:
Total 988,000
Project Development
Land Acquisition
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: 2010

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	2002	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	30	60	30	30	30	254	434
State							0
Tribal	20	70	70	70	70	254	554
Total	**50**	**130**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**508**	**988**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Craig Tepper 954-967-3402, Seminole Tribe of Indians

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Hole-in-the-Donut
Project ID: 2606
Lead Agency: National Park Service
Authority:
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary**: 2.B.2 **Secondary:** 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Acres infested with Brazilian pepper

Project Synopsis: This project will restore approximately 5,000 – 6,000 acres of wetlands within Everglades National Park by removing Brazilian pepper, an invasive exotic plant species, and the disturbed substrate to limestone bedrock. Invasive exotic plants are one of the greatest long-term threats to the Everglades ecosystem. As a result of this project, approximately 6,000 acres will be restored to natural wetlands within the park as mitigation for development projects in other areas of Dade County. A vast seed source with the potential to invade and disturb other areas of the Everglades will be eradicated.

Cost:
Total: $123,750,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1994
Finish Date**:** 2017

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Operations and Maintenance										

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1,000)

	Thru 2000	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Dade Co.	11,582	3,738	2,743	9,574	9,804	5,700	0	31,859	75,000
Total	**11,582**	**3,738**	**2,743**	**9,574**	**13,892**	**16,957**	**1,050**	**65,264**	**123,750**

Hyperlink: N/A
Point of Contact: Everglades CFO (305) 242- 7700

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Exotic Vegetation Control (Critical) in Big Cypress National Preserve
Project ID: 2607
Lead Agency: National Park Service

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.B.2

Measurable Output(s): Acres infested with invasive exotic plant species

Project Synopsis: Treatment, re-treatment and subsequent monitoring and evaluation of *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Schinus terebinthifolius*, and *Lygodium microphyllum*, introduced species from Australia, South America, and Asia, that are recognized as serious threats to the Big Cypress/Everglades ecosystem. Removal of these invasive exotic species from sensitive Preserve wetlands will permit the re-establishment of native plant communities. Efforts to date have involved treatment of more than 150 square miles of Big Cypress wetlands. Maintenance control activities and funding for exotic plant species are anticipated to continue at a level sufficient to keep them under control within BICY.

Cost:
Total through 2008 $4,000,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: Ongoing

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Treatment												
Re-Treatment												
Monitoring												

Detailed Project Budget Information

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
Federal												2,000
Local												2,000
Total	**450**	**450**	**600**	**650**	**650**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**200**	**4,000**

Hyperlink: http://www.nps.gov/bicy/exotic.htm
Contact: Ron Clark, (239) 695-1106

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Aquatic and Upland Invasive Plant Management
Project ID: 2608
Lead Agency: Florida Department Of Environmental Protection
Authority: Chapter 369, F.S.
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.B.2

Measurable Output(s): Acres of upland and aquatic invasive plants controlled[1]

Acres Controlled:

Aquatics Program	55,879
Uplands Program	80,738

Project Synopsis: The Bureau of Invasive Plant Management is the lead agency in Florida responsible for coordinating and funding two statewide programs controlling invasive aquatic and upland plants on public conservation lands and waterways throughout the state. The aquatic plant management program designs, funds, coordinates, and contracts invasive non-native aquatic plant control efforts in Florida's 1.25 million acres of public waters. The upland plant management program coordinates and funds invasive plant removal projects on 11 million acres of public conservation lands, which include federal, state, and local government owned lands.

Cost:	TBD
Total (operations and maintenance):	
Aquatics Program	$29,747,718
Uplands Program	$8,686,929

Project Schedule:

Start Date:	annual
Finish Date:	continuous

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s):

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Federal	400	795.5	944	676.9	675.2		
State[2]	20,536.9	28,038.3	22,122.8	29,747.7	38,434.6		
Tribal	0	0	0	0	0		
Local	54.3	255.7	129	0	0		
Other	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	**20,991.3**	**29,089.5**	**23,195.8**	**30,424.6**	**39,109.8**		**TBD**

[1]Within the 16-county SFWMD region during the previous state fiscal year
[2]Includes $1 million match from SFWMD for melaleuca control

Hyperlink: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/invaspec/index.htm
Contact: Greg Jubinsky 850-245-2821

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Complete an Invasive Exotic Plant Prevention, Early Detection and Eradication Plan by 2005
Project ID: 2700
Lead Agency: NEWTT/NPS/DEP

Goal(s) Addressed: 2.B.3

Measurable Output(s): "Early Warning" system for Florida to identify exotic species invasion risk, and locations of new infestations of new species or species under maintenance control, roving invasive species strike teams to assist in locating and eradicating localized population of invasive exotic species, risk-assessment system to support current state prohibitions lists and coordination with USDS-APHIS for prohibitions, support for existing control programs through identification of re-infestation of sites by existing species in maintenance control areas. A rapid response team is proposed for large reptiles and team development and prototype funding are being provided by the USGS and NPS.

Project Synopsis: Preventing the introduction of invasive species is the only absolute means to control them, but absolute prohibitions and exclusions are impractical. An "early warning" program for potentially invasive species, a risk-assessment for evaluating possible invasiveness prior to introduction, methods for early detection of incipient populations of new species, predictive tools to assist in determining where plants may invade, and the ability to eradicate incipient populations are needed. NPS & FLDEP teams are operating and jointly funded. Additional agencies are being recruited to expand team support and coverage. Early-warning system and risk assessment protocols have not been funded. While the need for Early-Detection Rapid Response program are identified by several agencies none are being funded or implemented in any agency programs at this point.

No authorization or funding has been provided to begin this project.

Cost:

Total	$5,000,000 plus O&M ($50,000 for reptile team)
Project Development	$4,000,000 one time
Land Acquisition	
Implementation	$1,000,000 one time
Operations and maintenance	$2,500,000 per year

Project Schedule:
Proposed Start Date: 2001
Finish Date: 2005

Detailed Project Budget Information

	Thru 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Balance to complete	Total
Federal								
State								
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total								TBD

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Bob Doren - (305) 348-6721

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Melaleuca Quarantine Facility
Project ID: 2701
Lead Agency: U.S. Department of Agriculture – Agricultural Research Service
Authority: ARS
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.B.3

Measurable Output(s): Number Biological Agents Approved

Project Synopsis. Biological control agents have the potential of providing greater efficiency and improved economy. Ultimately, they may prove to be the only truly effective large-scale means of reversing and halting the effects of non-native species on the South Florida habitat. This project consists of constructing a quarantine facility to enable the testing of candidate organisms for biological control and reversal of the spread of exotic plant species. Construction of the quarantine facility has been completed after an additional contribution of about $500K by USDA-ARS and $400K from the South Florida Water Management District. It opened during March 2005. Design problems and shoddy construction of some critical subsystems are hampering full use of the quarantine areas but funding for needed repairs has not been identified. Full staffing has not been realized due to a lack of O&M funds ($350K/yr estimated need).

Cost:

Total:	$7,200,000
Project Development:	$1,000,000
Land Acquisition:	$0 (long term lease - University of Florida)
Implementation:	$5,200,000
Operations and maintenance:	not yet included in budget

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: 2003

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	$1,000		$600	$3,200	$1,400			$6,200
State								
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$1,000**		**$600**	**$3,200**	**$1,400**		**1,000**	**$7,200**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Ted Center, 954-475-0541 (USDA – ARS)

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Goal 3 Project Sheets

Foster the Compatibility of the Built and Natural Systems

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Program Name: Florida Greenways and Trails
Project Name: Florida Greenways and Trails Program
Project ID: 3100
Lead Agency: FDEP-Florida Office of Greenways and Trails
Authority: Acquisition: Florida Forever Act, Section 259.105, Florida Statutes
Designation: Chapter 260, F.S.; 62S-1.400, 62S-1.450, F.A.C
Funding Source: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goals(s) Addressed: 3.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 480,000 acres

Project Synopsis: The Florida Office of Greenways and Trails is guiding a statewide initiative to create a system of greenways and trails connecting communities and conservation areas. When completed the trail system will connect one end of the state to the other, from Key West to Pensacola.

The Florida Forever Act authorizes a land acquisition program for the statewide trail system. This is a competitive program that provides funding for local and regional land acquisition projects that will facilitate the establishment of a statewide system of greenways and trails. The primary mission of this program is to facilitate the establishment of a statewide system of greenways and trails for recreation and conservation purposes. Once acquired, the property is owned by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund (Governor and Cabinet) and managed by the state, regional and local governments.

The Office of Greenways and Trails Designation Program encourages voluntary partnerships in conservation, development, and management of greenways and trails, provides recognition for individual components of the system and the partners involved, and raises public awareness of the conservation and recreation benefits of greenways and trails. The criteria for a designated land or waterway are that it must (1) protect and/or enhance natural, recreational, cultural or historic resources and (2) either provide linear open space or a hub or site, or promote connectivity between or among conservation lands, communities, parks, other recreational facilities, cultural sites, or historic sites.

Cost:

Total	$4.5 million for land acquisition (statewide) No direct cost to the state for designation
Project Development	
Land Acquisition	$4.5 million (statewide)
Implementation	
Operations and maintenance	

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2000
Finish Date: 2009

South Florida Acres
Through Fiscal Year 2003 227,094 acres plus 75 linear miles
Through Fiscal Year 2004 298,774 acres plus 147 linear miles (add 71,680 acres & 72 linear miles)

Money Spent $FY 03-04 - no land acquisition dollars spent
$FY 04-05 - $174,000
$FY 05-06 $497,372

Hyperlink: **http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/**
Contact: Heather Pence (designations) 850-245-2052
Cindy Radford (acquisitions) 850-245-2052

Program Name: Florida Greenways and Trails Program
Project Name: Lake Okeechobee Scenic Trail
Project ID: 3102
Lead Agency: Office of Greenways and Trails
Authority: Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Designated miles of trails

Project Synopsis: The LOST will consist of an 11 foot wide paved trail with 3 foot wide grassed shoulder on the lake side. It will accommodate pedestrians, backpackers, bicyclists, equestrians, sightseers, naturalists, skaters, picnickers, campers and fishermen. The trail will be approximately 110 miles long.

Cost:
Total: $25,000,000
Project Development:
Land Acquisition:
Implementation:
Operations and maintenance: $ 100,000.00 a year when completed

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 7/1/03
DOT Segment One is complete between the Kissimmee River and the St. Lucie Canal (26 miles)
DOT Segment Two is completed between Moore Haven and Pahokee (36 miles)
Finish Date: Completion date will depend on monies from D.E.P.

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	6,250	6,250					12,500
State						12,500.	
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	6,250	6,250				**12,500**	**25,000**

Hyperlink: **http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/**
Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Watershed Management Assistance
Project Name: Technical Assistance to Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Reservations
Project ID: 3201
Lead Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Authority: Public Law 46 & Public Law 566
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.A.2

Measurable Output(s): Target 107,000 Acres

Project Synopsis: From a watershed management perspective, assist the Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Reservations to plan and implement resource management systems on a voluntary basis to reduce nutrient loading. Assistance will be provided to each agricultural producer, at the direction of the Tribal Councils, to assist in their planning, design, application, cost shared installation and management of BMP's that will improve water quality and the ecological integrity of the landscape.

Cost:

Total (projected through 2006)	$15,000,000
Project Development	
Land Acquisition	
Implementation	
Operations and maintenance	
Management	$15,000,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: 2011

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal	$300	$200	$193	$85	$1600	$12622	$15,000
State							
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**$300**	**$200**	**$193**	**$85**	**$1600**	**$12622**	**$15,000**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Edward Wright – 386-329-4116 (USDA – NRCS)

Program Name: Agricultural Assistance
Project Name: 2002 Farm Bill
Project ID: 3202
Lead Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Authority: Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Farm Bill)
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.A.2

Measurable Output(s): Acres Enrolled in 2002 Farm Bill Programs

Project Synopsis: The 2002 Farm Bill responds to a broad range of emerging natural resource challenges faced by farmers and ranchers, including soil erosion, wetlands, wildlife habitat, and farmland protection. Private landowners will benefit from a portfolio of voluntary assistance, including cost-share, land rental, incentive payments, and technical assistance. The 2002 Farm Bill places a strong emphasis on the conservation of working lands, ensuring that land remain both healthy and productive. The assistance includes the design, layout and consultation services associated with the conservation practice application or management guidance provided. Technical assistance is targeted towards nutrient management, water quality, and water conservation concerns associated with animal feeding, livestock grazing operations and fruit and crop production within the Everglades Ecosystem. As of 2006, a total of 1,106,108 acres in the sixteen-county South Florida region were enrolled in these and other Farm Bill Conservation Programs at an obligated cost of $75.4 million dollars.

Cost:
Total: $97,436,000
Project Development:
Land Acquisition:
Implementation:
Operations and maintenance:

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2002
Finish Date: 2007

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000)

	Through 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**Balance to Complete**	**Total**
Federal	$51,700	$15,168	$8,513	$17,400	$4655	97,436
State						
Tribal						
Local						
Other						
Total	**$51,700**	**$15,168**	**$8,513**	**$17,400**	**$4655**	**$97,436**

Hyperlink: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/farmbill/2002/
Contact: Edward Wright – (386) 329-4116 (USDA – NRCS)

Program Name: Florida Greenways and Trails Program
Project Name: Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail
Project ID: 3301
Lead Agency: Office of Greenways and Trails
Authority: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.A.3

Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail Vision
The Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail (FKOHT) is being developed by the FDEP/OGT, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and Monroe County as a world-class, multi-use bicycle and pedestrian facility that will traverse the Florida Keys from Key Largo to Key West. A recreational greenway, that upon completion, will include an integrated system of educational kiosks, roadside picnic areas, scenic overlooks, fishing piers, water access points, and bicycle and jogging paths serving both residents and visitors to the Florida Keys. The FKOHT will link communities by providing a safe and continuous multi-use path, offer an alternative form of transportation, help mitigate congestion, promote health opportunities, and provide a mechanism for the preservation and use of the historic Flagler Railroad Bridges. The trail will also provide outstanding educational opportunities for both residents and visitors to learn about the unique history of the Florida Keys and the importance of sustainable development, by offering cultural, historical and ecological interpretation, as users traverse the historical railroad bridges and the many conservation areas between Key Largo and Key West.

Measurable Output(s): Miles of trails: Existing 66, Proposed 40 additional. A recreational greenway, that upon completion, will include an integrated system of educational kiosks, roadside picnic areas, scenic overlooks, fishing piers, water access points, and bicycle and jogging paths serving both residents and visitors to the Florida Keys.

Project Synopsis: **Trail Planning and Development:** Spurred by concerns in the community for the future of the Old Keys Bridges and under Executive Order, the "Old Keys Bridge Task Force" report was presented to then Governor Lawton Chiles in 1997, outlining recommendations for the old Flagler Railroad bridges as a linear greenway. A similar report had been presented in 1938, to then Governor Fred Cone by the Road and Toll Authority, the State Forestry Department and the National Park Service outlining the creation of a linear park from Key Largo to Key West. In 1998, Clean Florida Keys rallied enough local support to prepare a Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail Conceptual plan published in January 1999, and a Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail Action plan published in November 1999. With a combination of local citizen support, the Rails To Trails, National Park Service, Greenways and Trails, Monroe County, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Department of Transportation and many other agencies, the Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail Master Plan was approved in August 2000. Monroe County passed a resolution in 2000, approving allocation of enhancement funding to the project and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed allowing the coordination, planning and implementation of the FKOHT as a joint effort between the FDEP, Monroe County, and the FDOT. Direct support for the 106-mile long multi-use recreational trail and facilities is one of the primary features of the Scenic Highway Corridor Management Plan Goals and Objectives, the Corridor Management Plan (CMP), the Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail Master Plan, the Scenic Highway Interpretive Master Plan. In addition, the FKOHT was nominated as a National Recreational Trail in 1994 and has designated all 23 remaining historical Flagler Railroad Bridges on the National Registry of Historic Places. Recently completed signage plan and environmental plan provide a look and mechanism for reviewing the trail corridor as one entity rather than multiple separate segments. A Memorandum of Agreement was signed in August 2001, by the FDEP/OGT to maintain FDOT right-of-way where the trail will be designed and built. The FDEP/OGT maintains a 50-year lease on all 23 historical bridges from State of Florida, Division of State Lands.

Cost:
Total: $40 Million
Project Development:
Land Acquisition: One trailhead in Key Largo.
The FDOT work program and the FDEP/OGT implementation plan outline a progression of design and build projects that will construct the Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail over the next six years. Construction of the FKOHT is funded in the FDOT Five Year Work Program using enhancement funds for the segments between historic bridges. Additional funding is being sought to retrofit the remaining historical bridges and fishing platforms. The FDEP/OGT is certified by the FDOT to design and build projects under the Local Agency Program (LAP) using enhancement funds.

Operations and maintenance
There are currently 52 miles of existing bike path and 40 miles of new trail programmed for construction over the next eight years. There are twenty-three bridges comprising fourteen miles of trail in various stages of completion and funding. The City of Key West currently maintains an agreement with the Florida Park Service on maintenance of the existing sections throughout the City. The Village of Islamorada signed an agreement in 2003 and the City of Marathon is in the process of developing agreements for maintenance and trail planning. The FDEP/OGT has subcontracted the maintenance of the trail in accordance with the agreement established between FDOT and the FDEP/OGT and currently maintains 35 miles of trail and manages approximately 16 miles of bridges.

Project Schedule: See table below:
TABLE 1

Year/ Maintained By	**Length**	**Trail MM**	**Status**	**Location**
City of Key West	3.8	0 – 3.8	Existing	City of Key West
DEP/OGT	**1.4**	**3.8 – 5.2**	**Existing**	**Stock Island**
2003/4	6.0	5.2 – 9	New	Key Haven to Big Coppitt
DEP/OGT	**2.0**	**9 – 11**	**Existing**	**Big Coppitt**
DEP/OGT	**4.0**	**11 – 15**	**Existing**	**Landscaping on Saddlebunch Keys**
2003/4	1.7	15 – 16.7	New	Lower Sugarloaf Trail
2003/4	8.0	17 – 25	New	Lower Sugarloaf to Summerland (2 miles of existing bike path)
2004/5	4.0	25 – 29	New	Ramrod to Big Pine Key
DEP/OGT	**2.0**	**29 – 31**	**Existing**	**Big Pine**
	2.0	31 – 33	Study Area	Big Pine
2008/9	7.0	33 – 40	New	Spanish Harbor to 7-Mile Bridge (Seven Mile Bridge excluded)
DEP/OGT	**11**	**47 – 58**	**Existing**	**City of Marathon**
2003/4	7.0	58 - 65	New	Grassy Key to Long Key
DEP/OGT	**3.0**	**65 – 68**	**Existing**	**Long Key Bike Path**
2005/6	3.0	68 - 71	New	Layton to Channel 5
2005/6	3.0	71 – 74	New	Channel 5 to Annes Beach
Village	19	72 – 91	Various	Village of Islamorada
DEP/OGT	**15**	**91 – 106**	**Existing**	**Key Largo**
Total (excluding 7 mile bridge)	**99 miles**			

- DEP/OGT – Maintenance conducted by FDEP/OGT.
- 40 Miles of new trail
- 59 Miles of existing (includes 16 Miles of bridges)
- 7 Mile Bridge

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)– See Table Below

	Thru 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to complete	Total
Federal								
State								
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**7,117.7**	**7,438.2**	**2,499.9**	**5,811.8**	**1,036.1**	**2,875.5**	**12,000**	**40,000**

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Table 2

			2003
Big Coppitt Landscaping	MM 10-15	PE/CST	$677,000.00
Big Coppitt Handrails	MM 10-15	PE/CST	$ 423,000.00
Lower Sugarloaf Trail	MM 15-16.5	PE	$130,000.00
Lower Sugarloaf Trail	MM 15 - 16.5	CST,CEI	$670,000.00
Lower Sugarloaf Historic Bridge	MM 15.5	PE	$73,000.00
Lower Sugarloaf Historic Bridge	MM 15.5	CST,CEI	$213,000.00
Overseas Heritage Trail Safety Improvements	Various	PE	$175,992.00
Overseas Heritage Trail Safety Improvements	Various	CST,CEI	$ 879,957.00
Key Haven to Big Coppitt Trail	MM 5.2-11	PE	$400,673.00
Key Haven to Big Coppitt Trail	MM 5.2-11	CST,CEI	$2,871,495.00
Rockland Channel Bridge	MM 9.5	PE	$112,518.00
Rockland Channel Bridge	MM 9.5	CST,CEI	$400,000.00
Grassy Key to Long Key Trail	61.3 - 65.6	PE	$91,047.00
Year Total			**$7,117,682.00**
			2004
FKOHT Signage Master Plan	Various	PDE	$25,000.00
Grassy Key to Long Key Trail	58 - 61.3	PE	$273,079.00
Grassy Key to Long Key Trail	58 - 65.6	CST,CEI	$1,213,968.00
Tom's Harbor Bridge Platforms	MM 60.5	PE	$61,800.00
Tom's Harbor Bridge Platforms	MM 60.5	CST,CEI	$560,000.00
Tom's Harbor Cut Bridge Platforms	MM 61.7	PE	$54,075.00
Tom's Harbor Cut Bridge Platforms	MM 61.7	CST,CEI	$560,000.00
Long Key Bridge	MM 63-65	PE	$224,000.00
Lower Sugarloaf to Summerland Key Trail	MM 16.5-24.5	PE	$491,000.00
Lower Sugarloaf to Summerland Key Trail	MM 16.5-24.5	CST,CEI	$3,550,156.00
Environmental Consultant	Various	PDE	$250,000.00
Ramrod Key to Big Pine Key Trail	MM 26.2-29.9	PE	$175,081.00
Year Total			**$7,438,159.00**

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			2005
Park Channel Bridge	MM 18.7	PE	$80,000.00
Park Channel Bridge	MM 18.7	CST,CEI	$ 670,000.00
Rails to Trails Project	Various	PDE	$25,000.00
Intus Property Key Largo Trailhead	MM 106	PE	$25,000.00
Ramrod Key to Big Pine Key Trail	MM 26.2-29.9	CST,CEI	$1,006,712.00
Channel 5 to Anne's Beach Trail	MM 71.8-73.5	PE	$ 315,100.00
Layton to Channel 5 Trail	MM 68.4-70.8	PE	$378,120.00
Year Total			**$ 2,499,932.00**
			2006
Long Key Bridge	MM 63 - 65	CST,CEI	$1,745,000.00
South Pine Channel Bridge	MM 29	PE	$80,753.00
Channel 5 to Anne's Beach Trail	MM 71.8-73.5	CST,CEI	$1,811,825.00
Layton to Channel 5 Trail	MM 68.4-70.8	CST,CEI	$2,174,190.00
Year Total			**$ 5,811,768.00**
			2007
South Pine Channel Bridge	MM	CST,CEI	$600,000.00
Spanish Harbor to Seven-Mile Bridge Trail	MM33.3-40.5	PE	$436,128.00
Year Total			**$1,036,128.00**
			2008
Spanish Harbor to Seven-Mile Bridge Trail	MM33.3-40.5	CST,CEI	$2,717,604.00
Ohio-Missouri Historic Bridge	MM39.1	PE	$157,882.00
Year Total			**$2,875,486.00**
			2009
Ohio-Missouri Historic Bridge	MM39.1	CST,CEI	$1,210,246.00
Year Total			**$1,210,246.00**

Hyperlink: **http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gwt/**
Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

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Program Name: Brownfields
Project Name: Eastward Ho! Brownfields Partnership
Project ID: 3400
Lead Agency: South Florida Regional Planning Council
Authority:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Goal 3.A.4

Measurable Output(s):

Project Synopsis: This partnership is a collaboration of local, state, regional and federal agencies with private sector, non-profit and community organizations targeting the cleanup and sustainable reuse of contaminated and abandoned/underused urban sites. The partnership has been designated a National Brownfields Showcase Community, one of 28 communities throughout the United States. This designation brings increased financial attention and resources for Brownfields work in south Florida. The target area is the portion of the Eastward Ho! corridor in Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, and Indian River Counties.

Federal/state/local partnership summits are held to network ideas and review local case studies. Stakeholder workshops are conducted to inform and link key players in revitalization projects. Constructive advice and additional project funding assistance are frequent outcomes of the summits. Establishment of county and city Brownfields Task Forces are encouraged to create and empower local focus on Brownfields issues. Design charrettes are conducted to consolidate local vision of future growth goals. Assistance in clarifying contamination issues at abandoned or underused properties is given to help expedite reuse considerations. The Eastward Ho! Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund has been established to assist with site-specific cleanup activities and two loans for brownfields activities have been awarded under this program. The project is managed by the South Florida and Treasure Coast Regional Planning Councils.

The goal of this project is to facilitate discussion among the many stakeholders in formulating future growth visions and implementation that accommodates community needs while being compatible with south Florida ecosystem restoration and preservation.

Cost

Total (estimated)	TBD
Project Development	N/A
Land Acquisition	$0
Implementation	N/A
Operations and maintenance	$0

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: 2010

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Actual FY 1999-2004	Projected FY 2005	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Balance to complete	Total
Federal	$30,439	$950	$200	$200	TBD	
State	$1,355	$45	$4		TBD	
Local	$39,812	$190	$40	$40	TBD	
Other *	2.5	$22,991	$3,000	$1,000	TBD	
Total	**$71,608.5**	**$3,476**	**$3,244**	**$1,240**	**TBD**	**TBD**

* Private party contributions
Hyperlink: http://www.sfrpc.com/
Contact: Terry Manning, SFRPC (954) 985-4416

Program Name: USACE Outreach Program
Project Name: CERP Public Outreach Program Management Plan
Project ID: 3502
Lead Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District
Authority: Water Resources Development Act (2000); CERP Programmatic Regulations

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3A5

Measurable Output(s) from January 2004 to September 2006:

- Distributed more than 687,000 brochures, newsletters, CDs and other informational items, with 525,000 of these in English, 158,000 in Spanish, and more than 4,000 in Creole.
- Distributed approximately 150,000 student storybooks about the Everglades for 4th grade level and 10,000 related teacher packages.
- Participated in approximately 80 community events, often with bilingual staff and materials.
- Distributed approximately 90 news releases.
- Distributed 16 issues of an electronic newsletter on outreach efforts.
- Placed CERP message on 9 billboards and 11 smaller signs in south Florida in April 2006 (for one month duration).
- Placed four touch-screen kiosks in public locations such as schools, malls, museums and government buildings.
- Developed 3 large standing displays.
- Produced 3 radio programs and 1 television program in Creole.
- Developed 2 Kwanzaa screensavers.
- Initiated toll-free line in 2006 (1-877-CERP-USA).
- Held more than 30 public meetings or workshops.
- Updated official website with current information, including many of these public information products. Some electronic materials in Spanish and Creole.

Project Schedule:
Budget Start Date: October 1, 2003
Budget Finish Date: July 31, 2006

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000s)

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	Total
Federal	2,517.4	3,172.7	1,708,.7	7,398.8

Contact: Nanciann Regalado, Corporate Communication Chief Nanciann.e.regalado@saj02.usace.army.mil
Hyperlink: **http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/progr_outreach.cfm**

Program Name: SFWMD Outreach Program
Project Name: Outreach
Project ID: 3503
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3-A.5 Increase community understanding of ecosystem restoration

Measurable Output(s): Public Meetings, Stakeholders Meetings, Schools and Teacher Education, Job Training, Symposiums, Media Exposure, Groundbreakings, Special Events, Awards and Recognitions

Project Synopsis: The South Florida Water Management District continues to participate with the USACE, and other agencies/major stakeholders and general public in various Outreach activities as listed above to increase the understanding of ecosystem restoration.

Cost: **Total:**
Project Development:

Project Schedule:
Start Date: Ongoing
Finish Date: Ongoing

Detailed Project Budget Information ($000)

	Thru 2001	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State				$96,427	$895,000*	$160,000	ongoing	
Tribal								
Local								
Other					$108,000*	$22,900	ongoing	
Total								**TBD**

*$843,000 + in-kind services is part of this total that is the Workforce Development Program which is carried over into future years

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Bridget Appow, Sr. PR/Outreach Specialist, SFWMD, 561-682-6004, bappow@sfwmd.gov

Program Name: Flood Protection
Project Name: C-4 Flood Mitigation Projects
Project ID: 3600
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: FEMA/DCA
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.B.1

Measurable Output(s): Improve conveyance and level of service protection in the C-4 Basin

Project Synopsis

The following projects are complete:

1. S-25B Forward Pump Station
2. S-26 Forward Pump Station
3. C-4 Phase 1 Impoundment (G-420 & G-421)
4. C-4 Phase 2 Impoundment (G-422)
5. Sweetwater Linear Berm

The following projects are to be completed in the near future (Phase 3):

1. Belen Conveyance Improvements (Contract solicitation process)
2. Sweetwater Phase 3 Gravity Wall (Land Acquisition required)
3. Belen Gravity Wall (Land Acquisition required)
4. City of Sweetwater Fence (under construction)

The Belen Conveyance Improvement project involves the selective dredging of the C-4 canal to improve conveyance capacity at specific locations including 137th Ave to the Turnpike. The project is currently being permitted.

Sweetwater Gravity Wall: This work involves the construction of a gravity wall along the north side of the C-4 Canal within the city limits of Sweetwater. The north berm will be raised from Elevation 6 to 7.0 to Elevation 9.0. This will prevent canal overflows into the city during high canal stages and allow for a pumping system being implemented by the city to provide flood protection . The project area is from NW 92th Avenue to SW 107th Avenue.

The Belen Gravity Wall: This work involves the construction of a gravity wall along the north side of the C-4 Canal from the Florida Turnpike to SW 137th Ave. This work will be providing the same level of service as in the Sweetwater Gravity Wall.

The Sweetwater Safety Fence project involves the installation of a fence along the north side of the C-4 Canal in the City of Sweetwater's Linear Park.

Cost:

Total	$ 8,367,000
Project Development	$ 100,000
Land Acquisition	$ 467,000
Implementation	$ 7,800,000
Operations and maintenance	$ TBD

Project Schedule:

Start Date: January 2005
Finish Date: March 31, 2007

	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Planning & Design		[redacted]	[redacted]			
Real Estate		[redacted]	[redacted]			
Construction		[redacted]	[redacted]			

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp thru 2005	Exp thru 2006				Balance to complete	Total
Federal	50	70				8,247	8,367
SFWMD	0	0					
State	0	0					
Total	**50**	**70**				**8,247**	**8,367**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: John Leslie (561) 682-6289

Program Name: Water Supply Planning
Project Name: Regional water supply plans (*LEC Plan, LWC Plan, UEC Plan, KB Plan*)
Project ID: 3704
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.C.1

Measurable Output(s): Water made available through Alternative Water Supply (AWS) Program is reported separately as Project ID: 3900.

Project Synopsis: Updates of the Upper East Coast, Kissimmee Basin, Lower East Coast, and Lower West Coast Water Supply Plans are scheduled for completion in July 2006. The updated plans will reflect the Water Resource Protection and Sustainability Program, created by Senate bills 444 and 332 and enacted in the 2005 state legislative session. The Water Resource Protection and Sustainability Program requires a higher level of water supply planning coordination between the water management districts and local governments and ensures that permitted water supply and potable water facilities are available before new development is approved.

The new legislation requires that water supply plans provide specific details concerning alternative water supply (AWS) projects. Local governments may select and incorporate these AWS projects into their comprehensive plans, implementing a work plan for building needed facilities. Alternatively, local governments may recommend AWS options if they provide sufficient information about funding and water to be produced. The laws also require that the comprehensive plan's evaluation and appraisal process include a review of progress made in implementing the AWS projects.

Funding of AWS development is now a shared responsibility between local water providers, users, the water management districts and the state. The Water Resource Protection and Sustainability Program provides annual state revenues and matching District funds to support construction of AWS projects as well as permitting incentives for water providers selecting AWS projects recommended by the water supply plans. The AWS Program is reported as Project ID: 3900.

Each regional water supply plan includes a water resource development chapter. Water resource development projects support and enhance water supply development projects, but often do not by themselves yield specific quantities of water. For example, hydrologic investigations and groundwater monitoring and modeling provide important information on aquifer characteristics, such as hydraulic properties and water quality. All of these efforts are useful in developing an appropriate facility design, identifying the safe yield and evaluating the economic viability of water supply development projects.
Because water resource development projects often cross planning region boundaries or are conducted districtwide and usually do not produce water, the projects are not discussed individually in this document.

Cost:	**Total Cost*+**
Regional water supply plans	$ 19,454,000

*Excludes: costs associated with CERP, and costs of alternative water supply projects which are reported separately.
+ Source: The *2007 South Florida Environmental Report, Volume II, Chapter 5: Water Supply*

Contact: Joni Warner (561) 242-5520

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - South Miami-Dade County Reuse (BBB)
Project ID: 3800 (CERP Project # WBS 98)
Lead Agency: USACE / Miami-Dade County
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.C.2

Measurable Output(s): 131 mgd advanced WWTP

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes a plant expansion to produce superior, advanced treatment of wastewater from the existing South District Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) located north of the C-1 Canal in Miami-Dade County. The initial design of this feature assumed that the plant will have a capacity of 131 million gallons per day. More detailed analyses will be required to determine the quality and quantity of water needed to meet the ecological goals and objectives of Biscayne Bay. Additionally, due to the water quality issues associated with discharging reclaimed water into Biscayne National Park, an Outstanding Florida Water, such as potential failures of the treatment system and the limited ability to control contaminant inputs to the sanitary sewer system serving the treatment facility, other potential sources of water to provide required freshwater flows to southern and central Biscayne Bay should be investigated before pursuing the reuse facility as a source. If it is determined that other, more appropriate sources are not available, the reuse project will be initiated by determining the parameters of concern, the necessary wastewater treatment requirements, and the appropriate treatment technology to be implemented.

The purpose of this feature is to provide additional water supply to the South Biscayne Bay and Coastal Wetlands Enhancement Project. In order to attain the superior level of treatment, construction of an add-on pretreatment and membrane treatment system to the existing secondary treatment facility will be necessary. Superior water quality treatment features will be based on appropriate pollution load reduction targets necessary to protect downstream receiving surface waters (Biscayne Bay).

Cost: $430,553,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 4 (2020 – 2025).

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PIR/Plans & Specs										
Real Estate										
Construction										

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Balance to Complete 2019-2022	Total
USACE	4,306	4,306	4,306	32,291	32,291	32,291	105,485	215,277
M-D Co	4,306	4,306	4,306	32,291	32,291	32,291	105,485	215,277
Total	**8,611**	**8,611**	**8,611**	**64,583**	**64,583**	**64,583**	**210,971**	**430,553**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_98_south_miami.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - West Miami-Dade County Reuse (HHH)
Project ID: 3801(CERP Project # WBS 97)
Lead Agency: USACE / Miami Dade County
Authority: Not authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.C.2

Measurable Output(s): Report and pilot facility; 100 mgd advanced WWTP

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes a wastewater treatment plant expansion to produce superior, advanced treatment of wastewater from a future West Miami-Dade Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to be located in the Bird Drive Basin in Miami-Dade County. The initial design assumed a potential discharge volume of 100 million gallons per day from the wastewater treatment plant. The final configuration of these facilities will be determined through more detailed planning and design to be completed in the ongoing West Dade Water Reuse Feasibility Study authorized in Section 413 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996. Superior water quality treatment features will be based on appropriate pollution load reduction targets necessary to protect downstream receiving surface waters.

The purpose of the feature is to meet the demands for: (1) the Bird Drive Recharge Area; (2) the South Dade Conveyance System, and (3) the Northeast Shark River Slough. When all demands have been met, the plant will stop treatment beyond secondary treatment standards and will dispose of the secondary treated effluent into deep injection wells.

Cost: $518,120,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 4 (2020 – 2025).

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PIR/Plans & Specs									
Real Estate									
Construction									

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Balance to Complete 2019-2022	Total
USACE	10,362	25,906	25,906	38,859	38,859	119,168	259,060
M-D Co	10,362	25,906	25,906	38,859	38,859	119,168	259,060
Total	**20,725**	**51,812**	**51,812**	**77,718**	**77,718**	**238,335**	**518,120**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_97_west_miami.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Wastewater Reuse Technology – Pilot Project (HHH)(BBB)(OPE)
Project ID: 3802 (CERP Project # WBS 37)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (pilot project)
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 3.C.2 **Secondary:** 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Restoration or creation of 3,500 acres of wetlands.

This pilot project adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and will address water quality issues associated with discharging reclaimed water into natural areas such as the West Palm Beach Water Catchment Area, Biscayne National Park, and the Bird Drive Basin as well as determine the level of superior treatment and the appropriate methodologies for that treatment. A series of studies will be conducted to help determine the level of treatment needed.

Pilot facilities will be constructed to determine the ecological effects of using superior, advanced treated reuse water to replace and augment freshwater flows to Biscayne Bay and to determine the level of superior, advanced treatment required to prevent degradation of freshwater and estuarine wetlands and Biscayne Bay. The constituents of concern in wastewater will be identified and the ability of superior, advanced treatment to remove those constituents will be determined.

In addition, a pilot facility will be constructed to treat wastewater from the East Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility using advanced and superior wastewater treatment processes to remove nitrogen and phosphorus. After treatment, the wastewater will be used to restore 1500 acres of wetlands and to recharge wetlands surrounding the City of West Palm Beach's wellfield. A portion of the treated wastewater will be used to recharge a residential lake system surrounding the City's wellfield and a Palm Beach County wellfield.

Besides serving as a pilot project for wetlands-based water reclamation, this feature will reduce a portion of the City's dependence on surface water from Lake Okeechobee during dry or drought events. In addition, approximately 2,000 acres of wetlands would be created or restored. Other benefits include aquifer recharge and replenishment, reduction of water disposed in deep injection wells and a reduction of stormwater discharge to tide.

Cost: **$**35,442,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015-2020).

	2002-2004	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017-2021
PPDR/Plans & Specs	■	■	■	■	■				
Real Estate					■				
Construction					■	■	■	■	
Monitoring								■	■

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Balance to Complete 2015-2021	Total
USACE	1,189	331	331	331	4,133	1,653	9,754	17,721
SFWMD	668	341	341	341	4,263	1,705	10,061	17,721
Total	**1,856**	**672**	**672**	**672**	**8,396**	**3,359**	**19,816**	**35,442**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_37_wastewater_pilot.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed schedule and budget information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Program Name: Alternative Water Supply
Project Name: Alternative Water Supply Grant
Project ID: 3900
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Chapter 373.1961, Florida Statutes
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 3.C.3

Measurable Output(s): 172 MGD added to water supply system district-wide by end of FY06

Project Synopsis: SFWMD began a program of cooperative funding with local governments and other entities for the development of alternative water supply systems in 1986. Legislative changes in 2005 required the SFWMD to match from the FY2006 budget, activities advancing alternative water supply, in order to receive $30 million in AWS funding for local government and other partners. Additionally, the SFWMD added $13.1 million in funds for a total of $43.1 million in available grant funds. Eighty projects were selected, and are slated to be complete by the end of FY06 increasing water supply by 172 MGD.

Cost: **$TBD**
Total:
Project Development:
Land Acquisition:
Implementation:
Operations and maintenance:

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1996
Finish Date: On-going/ annual grants

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Exp Thru 1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	On-going
SFWMD	27,950	600	3,900	4,006	4,500	6,000	43,100	N/A
Total	**27,950**	**600**	**3,900**	**4,006**	**4,500**	**6,000**	**43,100**	**TBD**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Jane Bucca (561) 682-6791

Program Name: Agriculture
Project Name: BMP's for Agriculture
Project ID: 4101
Lead Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Authority: Public Law 46
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Nutrient Load Reduction

Project Synopsis: This project provides for technical assistance to landowners and managers of agricultural lands. The goals of this project are to encourage the adoption and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will provide for sustainable agriculture within the Everglades ecosystem that is both ecologically and economically sound. Comprehensive resource management plans are developed with the farmer/rancher to achieve their management objectives, while meeting federal, state, regional and local environmental quality criteria and standards (TMDLs).

Cost

Total:	$141,203,000
Project Development:	
Land Acquisition:	
Implementation:	
Operations and maintenance:	$141,203,000

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: 2011

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal	32,521	4,710	4,820	5,011	22,736	69,798
State	21,135	6,800	8,150	8,820	26,500	71,405
Tribal						
Local						
Other						
Total	**53,656**	**11,510**	**12,970**	**13831**	**49,236**	**141,203**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Edward Wright – 386-329-4116 (USDA – NRCS)

Program Name: Soils
Project Name: Monitoring of Organic Soils in the Everglades
Project ID: 4102
Lead Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Authority: Public Law 46
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Resource Assessment

Project Synopsis: This project will produce an assessment of the amount of accretion and/or subsidence that has occurred on organic soils throughout the Everglades region. ARS and IFAS have initiated work within the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) based upon observations taken every 5-year from 1913 – 1978. The goal of this project is to expand this assessment to the entire Everglades ecosystem, in an effort to provide scientists and land managers a tool to ascertain the effects from hydrologic condition changes upon the organic soil resource.

Cost:
Total: $1,236,000
Project Development:
Land Acquisition:
Implementation:
Operations and maintenance: $1,236,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: 2017

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 1999	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal	25				100	100	1,011	1,225
State	11							11
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**36**				**100**	**100**	**1,011**	**1,236**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Warren Henderson 352-338-9535 (USDA – NRCS)

Program Name: Soil Survey
Project Name: Soil Survey Update for the Everglades Agricultural Area
Project ID: 4103
Lead Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Authority: Public Law 46
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Acres Mapped

Project Synopsis: This project will produce an updated comprehensive soil survey of the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA). The project is designed to produce a spatial representation of the soils on approximately 700,000 acres, and a detailed description of each soil's profile. The current soil survey is over 20 years old. Significant changes have occurred due to organic soil subsidence and changes in landscape features. This project will provide an effective conservation planning tool for on-farm decision making that will contribute to over-all ecosystem restoration efforts.

Cost:

Total:	$2,100,000
Project Development:	$2,100,000
Land Acquisition:	
Implementation:	
Operations and maintenance:	

Project Schedule:

Start Date:	2007
Finish Date:	2012

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2006	2007	2008	Balance to complete	Total
Federal				2,100	2,100
State					
Tribal					
Local					
Other					
Total				**2,100**	**2,100**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Warren Henderson 352-338-9535 (USDA – NRCS)

Program Name: Soil Survey
Project Name: Soil Survey for Everglades National Park, Big Cypress, National Preserve, and Water Conservation Areas
Project ID: 4104
Lead Agency: NRCS
Authority: PL-46
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary** :Other

Measurable Output(s): Acres Mapped

Project Synopsis: This project will produce a comprehensive soil survey of Everglades National Park, Big Cypress National Preserve, and the Water Conservation Areas. The project is designed to produce a spatial representation of the soils on approximately 2,000,000 acres, and a detailed description of each soil's profile. Currently there is not a detailed soil survey available to land managers, modelers and planners. This project will provide an effective correlation/association tool for land managers, modelers and planners to identify, restore, and sustain natural ecological communities.

Cost:

Total:	$6,000,000
Project Development:	$6,000,000
Land Acquisition:	
Implementation:	
Operations and maintenance:	

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 2007
Finish Date: 2013

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000s)

	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**	**2013**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal			900	900	900	900	2,400	6,000
State								
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total			**900**	**900**	**900**	**900**	**2,400**	**6,000**

Hyperlink- N/A
Contact: Warren Henderson –352-338-9535 USDA – NRCS

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - Flow to Northwest and Central Water Conservation Area 3A (II)(RR)
Project ID: 4105 (CERP Project # WBS 11)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: Not Authorized
Funding Source: Corps/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Increased flows to WCA 3A

This feature adheres to the original concept as outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) and includes relocation and modifications to pump stations and development of a spreader canal system located in the northwest corner and west-central portions of Water Conservation Area 3A in western Broward County. Additional flows will be directed to the northwest corner and west central portions of Water Conservation Area 3A by increasing the capacity of the G-404 pump station, currently a part of the Everglades Construction Project, and increasing the capacity and relocating the S-140 pump station. A spreader canal system at S-140 will reestablish sheetflow to the west-central portion of Water Conservation Area 3A. Water quality treatment of flows is assumed to be provided by the Everglades Construction Project and water quality treatment strategies developed to fulfill the Non-Everglades Construction Project requirements of the Everglades Forever Act.

The purpose of this feature is to increase environmental water supply availability, increase depths and extend wetland hydropatterns in the northwest corner and west-central portions of Water Conservation Area 3A. If additional water quality treatment is determined to be required as a result of future detailed planning and design work, existing facilities would be modified to provide the necessary treatment.

Cost: $36,264,000

Project Schedule:

Project is scheduled to complete construction in Band 3 (2015 – 2020).

G-404 (II)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PIR/Plans & Specs						
Real Estate						
Construction						

Flows (RR)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
PIR/Plans & Specs								
Real Estate								
Construction								

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Balance to Complete 2015-2017	Total
USACE	59	361	542	5,060	361	4,518	7,229	18,132
SFWMD	7	363	544	5,075	363	4,531	7,250	18,132
Total	**66**	**724**	**1,086**	**10,135**	**724**	**9,050**	**14,479**	**36,264**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_11_flow_nw_central.cfm

Contact: Kim Brooks-Hall, Chief South Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-3155, Kimberly.Brooks-Hall@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study*.

Completed Projects

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Program Name: Land Acquisition & Infrastructure
Project Name: E&SF: Critical Projects – Ten Mile Creek
Project ID: 1111
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996
Funding Source: N/A - Complete

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.A.1 **Secondary:** 2.A.3

Measurable Output(s): Water preserve area and polishing cell: 2,740 acres enhanced by project; 6,000 acre feet of storage provided on 526 acres of land

As part of the Corps planning process, several alternative plans were reviewed. The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) was identified in 1998. The project site is located just south of Ten Mile Creek in St. Lucie County. Ten Mile Creek is the largest sub-basin delivering water to the North Fork of the St. Lucie River Estuary (SLE) which has been established as an Outstanding Florida Water (OFW). The SLE discharges into the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) which is also an OFW. The IRL is the most biologically diverse estuary in North America. The entire lagoon is endangered by increased runoff from watershed drainage enhancements. Excess stormwater due to drainage improvements is causing radical fluctuations of the salinity concentration in the SLE. Adverse salinity concentrations are eliminating viable habitat suitable for oysters, seagrasses, and marine fish spawning. The original concept for this feature outlined in the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* (Restudy) includes construction of a water preserve area to attenuate flows and improve water quality discharged to the SLE/IRL. The proposed site is approximately 1,559 acres. The project includes land acquisition, construction, and operation of an aboveground reservoir with a pump station for filling the reservoir from Ten Mile Creek and a gated water-level control structure for the release of water back to the creek. The foot-print of the reservoir is anticipated to be approximately 526 acres in size with the remaining acreage being utilized as a polishing cell and a natural preserve area. Based upon existing topography, stored water depths average ten feet. Total storage capacity will be approximately 6,000 acre-feet. The project also includes construction of four hydraulic control structures to control intake and discharge from both the deep water storage area and the polishing cell.

Currently, this project consists of the acquisition of approximately 1,559 acres of land in the eastern portion of the Ten Mile Creek Basin and the construction of an aboveground impoundment for stormwater detention purposes on this property. It also includes construction of a pump station and several control structures for circulation and discharge within the project. A constructed wetland or flow-through marsh has been added for additional water quality improvement purposes. The construction of a water preserve area and polishing cell will attenuate flows and improve water quality discharge into St. Lucie Estuary. Construction is complete, with interim operations and testing underway.

Cost: $40,676,000

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: 2006

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Design	■	■	■	■	■	■			
Real Estate	■	■	■	■					
Construction							■	■	■

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006*	2007*	Total
USACE	18,020	1,159	1,159	20,338
SFWMD	18,578	880	880	20,338
Total	**36,598**	**2,039**	**2,039**	**40,676**

*Project is complete. Monitoring will continue into 2007.

Contact: David Tipple, Chief North/Central Florida Restoration Branch, USACE
(904) 232-1375, David.A.Tipple@saj02.usace.army.mil

Source: Detailed budget and schedule information based on the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan 2005 Report to Congress* and the *Master Implementation Sequencing Plan* (MISP) and updated to reflect current price levels in October 2005 dollars. Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study.*

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Habitat and Species
Project Name: Kissimmee Prairie Ecosystem
Project ID: 1305
Lead Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection/South Florida Water Management District
Authority: CARL/Save Our Rivers

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 1.A.3 and 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 38,282 Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: This project involves acquisition and restoration of wetland and dry prairie habitat in Okeechobee County. The SFWMD and FDEP purchased 38,282 acres of land in 1997 for conservation as the Kissimmee Prairie State Preserve. Restoration has been initiated on the Preserve as well as the adjacent 7,315-acre Ordway-Whittell Kissimmee Prairie Sanctuary owned and managed by the National Audubon Society. The project will restore 13,100 acres of wetlands that were over drained or over impounded by agricultural activities. In addition, the project will enhance another 2,625 acres of wetlands and 9,500 acres of associated dry prairie habitat. Restoration will be accomplished by removing 39.3 miles of ditches and dikes to return sheet flow across the land. Enhancement will include removal of unwanted or invasive vegetation from wetland and dry prairie habitats.

The purpose of the land acquisition project is to preserve the unique wetland and dry prairie habitats that were in agriculture and cattle land use and, using a five-year federal grant, restore and enhance these lands. Approximately 5,000 acres of the project hydraulically linked with the Kissimmee River will be reconnected, thereby restoring wetland habitat to regain historical biological diversity. The remaining 40,000 acres of the project in the project area contain extensive wetland habitats and excellent examples of the dry-prairie community type, which is recognized by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory as endangered at state and global levels. Because of the conversion of similar lands to citrus and improved pasture throughout central Florida, the Kissimmee Prairie Ecosystem, in combination with the adjacent Air Force's Avon Park Bombing Range and Audubon's Kissimmee Prairie Sanctuary, will form the largest region of dry prairie in public ownership in the State. Its preservation is the most important step in the recovery of the federally endangered Florida grasshopper sparrow. The endangered whooping crane, Everglades snail kite, and the woodstork utilize the habitats of the project area. Protection of these lands will also provide habitat for the following threatened species: southern bald eagle, Audubon's caracara, Florida scrub jay, and the eastern indigo snake. In addition, the project area contains habitat that supports over 800 species of plants and animals. **This project has been completed.**

Cost:
Total: Project size 38,282 acres. 38,282 acres have been acquired at a cost of $22 million
Project Development
Land Acquisition:

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1996
Finish Date: 1997

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000s)

	Through 2003	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Total**
Federal							
State	22,000						22,000
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	**22,000**						**22,000**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Critical Projects – East Coast Canal Structures (C-4)
Project ID: 1406
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Water control structures

Project Synopsis: This project calls for the construction of a gated water control structure (S-380) on the C-4 canal in Dade County, Florida. This structure will be located immediately southeast of the Pennsuco Wetlands. The purpose of the structure is to maintain stages to create and preserve wetlands as well as aquifer recharge. The construction for this project is complete.

Cost:

Total	$3,683,000
Project Development	
Land Acquisition (est. 2 ac)	
Implementation	
Operations and Maintenance	

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1999
Finish Date: 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Planning & Design					
Real Estate					
Construction					

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2003	Total
USACE	1,841	$1,841
SFWMD	1,842	$1,842
Total	**3,683**	**$3,683**

Hyperlink: http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/projects/proj1.htm
Contact: USACE

Program Name: Infrastructure
Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: Indian River Lagoon Feasibility Study
Project ID: 1428
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 1996

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: Other

Measurable Output(s): Reports

Project Synopsis: The purpose of the study is to investigate making structural and operational modifications to the C&SF Project to improve the quality of the environment, improve protection of the aquifer, improve the integrity, capability, and conservation of urban and agricultural water supplies and other water related purposes. The product of this study is a regional plan for addressing the water resource problems and opportunities of the St. Lucie River and Estuary and Indian River Lagoon watersheds in Martin and St. Lucie Counties.

Note: The Indian River Lagoon South Feasibility Study was completed October 2002 and a project implementation report was completed in march 2004.

Cost:

Total	$6,150,000
Project Development	$6,150,000
Land Acquisition	
Implementation	
Operations and maintenance	

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1996
Finish Date: 2002

	1999	2000	2001	2002
Planning & Design				
Real Estate				
Construction				

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2002	Total
USACE	$3,075	$3,075
SFWMD	$3,075	$3,075
Total	**$6,150**	**$6,150**

Hyperlink: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/studies/irl_south.cfm

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration
Project Name: Rotenberger Restoration
Project ID: 1430
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right.

Measurable Output(s): Extent of hydropattern restored (Target: 29,000 acres).

Project Synopsis: The Rotenberger Restoration project restores hydropattern on the Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area, a total of over 29,000 acres. An inflow pump station and distribution canal were constructed near the southeast corner of STA-5. Also constructed were four outfall culverts, which were placed in the east levee of the Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area to route water to the Miami Canal.

*** Cost (Estimate):**		
Total:	$	5,204,212
(1) Project Development:	$	307,283
Land Acquisition:	$	-
(2) Implementation:	$	3,035,047
Operations and Maintenance:	$	1,861,882

Project Schedule:
Completion Date: September 2002

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$3,647,953	$121,475	$125,115	$128,901	$132,768	$1,048,000	$5,204,212
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$3,647,953	$121,475	$125,115	$128,901	$132,768	$1,048,000	$5,204,212

- Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(1) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts& staff costs]costs.
(2) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: STA-1 West Works and Outflow Pump Station (G-310)
Project ID: 1508
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water right.

Measurable Output(s): Acres of stormwater treatment area (6,700 acres).

Project Synopsis: STA-1 West is located in Western Palm Beach County and it serves the area tributary to Pump Station S-5A and the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (WCA-1). STA 1 West consists of almost 7,000 acres (over 10 square miles) of prior agricultural fields that have been converted to wetland treatment systems designed to reduce phosphorus loads entering the Everglades. The construction consisted of approximately 6,700 acres of wetlands, 14 miles of levees, three concrete spillways, culverts and related ancillary facilities. STA-1 West includes the former Everglades Nutrient Removal (ENR) Project, which was a demonstration project of wetland treatment technology. Pump Station G-310 is located at the south corner of STA-1 West and directly southwest of the existing G-251 outflow pump station for the former ENR project. With a capacity of 3,040 cfs, G-310 provides treated water to the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, also known as, WCA 1. Enhancements to this STA are part of the Long-Term Plan and are not included in the project costs and schedules shown below.

*** Cost (Estimate):**	Total:	$ 107,546,889
	(1) Project Development:	$ 3,120,981
	Land Acquisition:	$ 22,639,867
	(2) Implementation:	$ 47,055,072
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ 34,730,969

Project Schedule:
Completion Date: Approximate 2000 (construction)

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$82,112,462	$2,378,258	$2,010,780	$2,071,620	$2,133,769	$16,840,000	$107,546,889
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$82,112,462	$2,378,258	$2,010,780	$2,071,620	$2,133,769	$16,840,000	$107,546,889

- Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(3) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(4) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: STA-2 Works and Outflow Pump Station (G-335)
Project ID: 1509
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Acres of stormwater treatment area (6,430 acres).

Project Synopsis: STA-2 Works is located in southern Palm Beach County including and surrounding the Brown's Farm Wildlife Management Area. This project provides a total effective treatment area of 6,430 acres serving the area tributary to pump station S-5A and S-6. Construction included approximately 28 miles of levees constructed in the inflow, interior and discharge works combined, remote controlled structures and pump station G-335. This stormwater treatment area discharges to Water Conservation Area -2A (WCA-2A). Outflow Pump Station G-335 is located at the south east corner of STA-2. This 3,040 cubic foot per pump station discharges treated water into the L-6 Canal for delivery to Water Conservation Area 2A. Enhancements to this STA including expansion by approximately 2,000 acres are part of the Long-Term Plan and are not included in the project costs and schedules shown below.

*** Cost (Estimate):**	Total:	$126,104,852
	(1) Project Development:	$ 4,382,696
	Land Acquisition:	$ 30,780,094
	(2) Implementation:	$ 59,889,158
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ 31,052,904

Project Schedule:
Completion Date: December 2000 (construction)

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$100,412,226	$1,612,183	$2,100,148	$2,163,692	$2,228,603	$17,588,000	$126,104,852
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$100,412,226	$1,612,183	$2,100,148	$2,163,692	$2,228,603	$17,588,000	$126,104,852

- Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(5) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(6) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: STA-3/4 Works
Project ID: 1510
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Acres of stormwater treatment area (16,600 acres)

Project Synopsis: STA-3/4 treats the area tributary to Pump Station S-7 and S-8 and provides a total effective treatment area of 16,600 acres extending generally from the Holey Land Wildlife Management Area to U.S. Highway 27. The major components of STA-3/4 are the Inflow Pump Stations G-370 and G-372, gated spillways G-371 and G-373, STA-3/4 Works, Supply Canal, and U.S. Highway 27 Bridge Relocation. The STA-3/4 treatment facilities were substantially completed in 2003 and treatment operations began in the spring of 2004. The G-371 and G-373 gated spillways were completed in 2005. Enhancements to this STA are part of the Long-Term Plan and are not included in the project costs and schedules shown below.

*** Cost (Estimate):**		
	Total:	$210,941,770
	(1) Project Development:	$ 7,443,548
	Land Acquisition:	$ 50,402,532
	(2) Implementation:	$127,793,311
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ 25,302,379

Project Schedule:
Completion Date: October 2005 (construction)

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$170,384,794	$3,281,945	$3,251,261	$3,349,148	$3,449,622	$27,225,000	$210,941,770
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$170,384,794	$3,281,945	$3,251,261	$3,349,148	$3,449,622	$27,225,000	$210,941,770

- Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(7) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(8) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: STA-5 Works
Project ID: 1511
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Acres of stormwater treatment area (4,118 acres).

Project Synopsis: STA-5 is bordered by L-3 on the west and immediately east of and adjacent to the Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area in Hendry County, and provides treatment of water discharged from the C-139 Basin. STA-5 provides a total effective treatment area of 4,118 acres. Major components of this STA include construction of eight gravity control structures which convey flows into and out of STA-5 treatment cells, 18 miles of canal and levee construction, eight intermediate concrete culverts with fixed wiers, modifications to the existing L-3 Levee, seepage return pump stations, (2) water supply pump stations and construction of a discharge canal. This STA consists of two parallel treatment cells with flow direction from west to east. Enhancements to this STA including expansion by approximately 2,000 acres are part of the Long-Term Plan and are not included in the project costs and schedules shown below.

*** Cost (Estimate):**

Total:	$ 44,434,079
(1) Project Development:	$ 1,408,508
Land Acquisition:	$ 15,498,109
(2) Implementation:	$ 16,163,569
Operations and Maintenance:	$ 11,363,893

Project Schedule:
Completion Date: Approx. January 1999 (construction of treatment works)

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$36,183,366	$1,462,397	$592,063	$609,977	$628,276	$4,958,000	$44,434,079
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$36,183,366	$1,462,397	$592,063	$609,977	$628,276	$4,958,000	$44,434,079

- Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(9) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(10) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: STA-6 (includes Sections 1 and 2)
Project ID: 1512
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Acres of stormwater treatment area (Section 1 - 812 acres; Section 2 - 1,410 acres).

Project Synopsis: STA-6 Section 1 was completed on October 31, 1997, and is located immediately west of the Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area and north of Levee L-3 in southeastern Hendry County. It was constructed to provide a total effective STA area of 870 acres. Project components included, but were not limited to, construction of various inflow and discharge structures, discharge canal and levee. STA-6 Section 2 will involve the addition of 1,410 acres of effective treatment area to treat runoff from US Sugar Corporation's Southern Division Unit 1. The improvements consist primarily of new inflow, outflow, exterior and perimeter levees, inflow structures and outflow structures, new access bridges and seepage return pumps. STA-6 Section 2 is currently being implemented as part of the Acceler8 program. Cost estimates shown below are approximate and does not include operations and maintenance costs for STA-6 Section 2. These costs are yet to be determined.

*** Cost (Estimate):**	Total:	$ 35,175,950
	(1) Project Development:	$ 755,865
	Land Acquisition:	$ 7,451,810
	(2) Implementation:	$ 22,308,208
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ 4,660,067(Does not include O&M for Section 2)

Project Schedule:

Expected Completion Date: Flow capable STA-6 Section 2 by December 2006

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$14,575,063	$11,439,368	$3,315,355	$575,450	$592,714	$4,678,000	$35,175,950
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$14,575,063	$11,439,368	$3,315,355	$575,450	$592,714	$4,678,000	$35,175,950

(11) Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.
(12) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(13) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: Chapter 298 Districts/Lease 3420 Improvements
Project ID: 1700
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Extent of reduction of total phosphorus entering Lake Okeechobee.

Project Synopsis: South Florida Water Management District funded works of the Chapter 298 District (East Beach Water Control District, East Shore Water Control District, South Shore Drainage District and South Florida Conservancy District) for the design and construction of these diversion works as described in the Everglades Forever Act. South Florida Water Management District also funded works of the Lessee of Lease No. 3420 (Closter Farms) for the design and construction of diversion works described in the Everglades Forever Act. The primary objective of these improvements is to reduce total phosphorus loads discharged directly to Lake Okeechobee. All projects are complete and are in operation.

*** Cost (Estimate):**		
	Total:	$ 24,115,521
	(1) Project Development:	$ 779,995
	Land Acquisition:	$ -
	(2) Implementation:	$ 23,335,526
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ -

Project Schedule:
Completion Date: September 2005

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development	[redacted]					
Land Acquisition						
Implementation	[redacted]					
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$24,115,521	-	-	-	-	-	$24,115,521
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$24,115,521	-	-	-	-	-	$24,115,521

(14) Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(15) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(16) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality
Project Name: Development of Best Management Practices Related to the Land Application of Residuals and Chicken Manure in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed
Project ID: 1704
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Funding Source: SFWMD Ad Valorem; EPA 319

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Establishment of Environmentally-Sound Guidelines for Land Application of Residuals and Chicken Manure

Project Synopsis: The overall objective of this project is to assess the potential impacts of residuals (sludge) and chicken manure application on the quality of water reaching Lake Okeechobee. The specific objectives are to (1) document any exiting environmental problems associated with their use, (2) establish environmentally-sound guidelines for the land application of residuals and chicken manure, and (3) educate landowners in the watershed on the proper management and use of the waste materials.

Cost:

Total	$421,633 + (subject to contract bids and negotiations)
Project Development	$20,000 + (subject to contract bids and negotiations)
Land Acquisition	N/A
Implementation	$401,633
Operations and Maintenance	N/A

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 7/1/00
Finish Date: 1/08/05 **(project terminated – project site land use change)**

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to complete	Total
Federal EPA	227.671					227.671
State SFWMD	193.962					193.962
Tribal						
Local						
Other						
Total	**421.633**					**421.633**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Jim Laing, (561) 682-6667

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality, Habitat & Species
Project Name: Lake Okeechobee Sediment Removal Feasibility Study and Pilot Project
Project ID: 1708
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed : Other

Measurable Output(s): Recommendation Regarding Sediment Removal from Lake Okeechobee

Project Synopsis: The goal of this project was to analyze alternatives and determine the best method of sediment management to reduce internal phosphorus loading in Lake Okeechobee. The Feasibility Study addressed alternatives such as sediment removal, processing, disposal, chemical treatment, and/or sealing sediment to achieve the project goal. The goal of the Feasibility Study was achieved using an objective methodology that allowed for review and input by experts and stakeholders throughout the study process. A pilot test of a state-of-the-art sediment removal/treatment technology train was conducted in parallel with the Feasibility Study. The pilot test included sediment removal, de-watering, treatment, and a pilot water quality treatment system. The results of the pilot test were incorporated into the Feasibility Study.

The results for the feasibility study indicated that once the TMDL is met the annual frequency of algal blooms would decrease to below a 15% annual probability of a bloom occurrence (from a current annual likelihood of approximately 20%) by 2015 and 10% by 2028. Under this "no in-lake action" alternative, steady-state lake recovery conditions would be achieved approximately 35 years from the point that external loads are reduced to the inflow load of 140 metric tons. Dredging did not prove feasible, while chemical treatment might be of value under limited conditions.

Cost:

Total	$955,069
Project Development	$955,069
Land Acquisition	N/A
Implementation	N/A
Operations and Maintenance	N/A

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 6/1/00
Finish Date: 6/1/03 (**Completed 04/03**)

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State		0	287.5	280.8	386.7			955.1
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total			**287.5**	**280.8**	**386.7**			**955.1**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Don Nuelle (561) 682-6743

Program Name: Restoration Program: Water Quality, Habitat & Species
Project Name: Lake Okeechobee Tributary Sediment Removal Pilot Project
Project ID: 1709
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Chapter 373, Florida Statutes
Funding Source: SFWMD Ad Valorem; EPA 319

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Other

Measurable Output(s): Reduction in phosphorus loads from the Lettuce Creek drainage basin to Lake Okeechobee.

Project Synopsis: This project provides a direct comparison between two sediment removal technologies, namely, a continuous deflective separation (CDS) unit and a tributary sediment trap (TST) to determine if particulate phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee from Lettuce Creek drainage basin may be reduced using either of two pre-selected technologies. This project also examines the feasibility of sediment removal in a tributary as a method of reducing phosphorus loading to Lake Okeechobee. The effectiveness of the two technologies is being evaluated over a 12-month monitoring period. Initial monitoring results have indicated poor removal efficiencies for phosphorus by both units. Upon evaluation of the physical characteristics of the particles in the Lettuce Creek water, it was hypothesized that the settling velocities of the particles are too slow to allow capture of the particulate phosphorus within the relatively short residence times provided by the two units. Additional sediment management techniques are being investigated to examine if the effectiveness of these units can be improved by enhancing the settling velocity of the particles. The effectiveness of each system will be quantified using both a concentration-based and mass balance approach. The economic viability of each technology will be evaluated by comparing the present worth cost (20-yr) per kilogram of sediment and phosphorus removed by each system. If one of the tested sediment trap methods is found effective, landowners in the watershed will be encouraged to use it. The District will also use the technology wherever possible on District facilities. **This project has been completed.**

Cost:

Total	$440,000
Project Design (Phase I)	$93,728
Construction, Installation and Calibration of Monitoring Instruments (Phase II)	$210,940
Post Sediment Removal Monitoring and Measuring Effectiveness of the Project (Phase III)	$135,332

Project Schedule:
Start Date: October 2000
Completion Date: June 2004 (**Project completed; no funding requests at this time**)

	10/2000	08/2001	01/2002	04/2002	05/2002	06/2004
PROJECT DESIGN						
CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION						
MONITORING AND PROJECT EVALUATION						

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	Balance to complete	Total
Federal EPA	59.5	87.1	23.4			170
State SFWMD	71	136.6	42.4	20		270
Tribal						
Local						
Total	**130.5**	**223.7**	**65.8**	**20**		**440**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: Odi Villapando (561) 682-2936

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: S-5A Basin Runoff Diversion Works
Project ID: 1713
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Reduce phosphorus levels before it enters the Everglades Protection Area (EPA).

Project Synopsis: S-5A Basin Runoff Diversion Works is located in western Palm Beach County at the confluence of the Hillsboro and Ocean Canals in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA). The project diverts flow from the S-5A Basin into STA-2 for treatment. This project included enlargement of approximately 17 miles of the Hillsboro and Ocean Canals in approximately 2001 and the construction of a water control structure (G-341) which was completed in June 2005.

*** Cost (Estimate):**		
	Total:	$ 14,233,758
	(1) Project Development:	$ 408,815
	Land Acquisition:	$ 1,902,688
	(2) Implementation:	$ 11,298,233
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ 624,022

Project Schedule:
Completion Date: June 2005

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development						
Land Acquisition						
Implementation						
Operations and Maintenance						

*** Detailed Project Budget Information**

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$13,536,252	$49,892	$51,387	$53,314	$54,913	$488,000	$14,233,758
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$13,536,252	$49,892	$51,387	$53,314	$54,913	$488,000	$14,233,758

(17) Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.
(18) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(19) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Hydrological Restoration, Water Quality
Project Name: STA-1 Inflow and Distribution Works
Project ID: 1719
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Florida's Everglades Forever Act

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Getting the Water Right

Measurable Output(s): Reduce phosphorus levels in outflows from the STAs as directed in the Everglades Forever Act.

Project Synopsis: STA-1 Inflow and Distribution Works is located in Western Palm Beach County, just north of the Water Conservation Area No. 1 (Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge). This project redirects the discharge from S-5A Pump Station via the L-40 and L-7 Borrow Canals to STA-1 West and STA-1 East. The project scope includes the construction of four water control structures (G-300, G-301, G-302, G-311), and associated bypass canals, a separation levee extending from L-7 to L-40 and an inflow canal and perimeter levee leading to the STA-1W project.

*** Cost (Estimate):**		
	Total:	$ 12,679,955
	(1) Project Development:	$ 1,090,618
	Land Acquisition:	$ -
	(2) Implementation:	$ 11,589,337
	Operations and Maintenance:	$ Included with STA-1 West

Project Schedule:
Completion Date: September 2005 (including structure G-311, inflow structure for STA-1E)

	FY 1994 - FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010 - FY 2016
Project Development	[redacted]					
Land Acquisition						
Implementation	[redacted]					
Operations and Maintenance						

* Detailed Project Budget Information

	Actual FY 1994-05	Projected FY 2006	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2008	Projected FY 2009	Balance to complete	Total
Federal							
State	$12,679,955	-	-	-	-	-	$12,679,955
Tribal							
Local							
Other							
Total	$12,679,955	-	-	-	-	-	$12,679,955

(20) Cost data reflects actual inception-to-date expenditures through September 30, 2005 and current preliminary cost estimate projections.

(21) Project Development includes Design Phase [contracts & staff costs] costs.
(22) Implementation includes all Construction [contracts & contingency] and Construction Management [contracts & staff costs] costs.

Contact: Steve Poonaisingh, (561) 682-2934

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project name: Cayo Costa
Project ID: 2110
Lead Agency: FDEP
Authority: CARL Program

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): 1,954 Acres acquired

Project Synopsis: The project area, involving 1,954 acres, includes Cayo Costa and North Captiva, both part of a small chain of barrier islands that provide protection for Charlotte Harbor, one of Florida's most productive estuaries. The natural communities within the project are in excellent condition and have high species diversity; some may be unique to these islands. This project contains several archaeological and historical sites. Cayo Costa Island is subdivided into small lots and is threatened by rapid residential development. **This project is completed.**

Cost: Total: Project size 1,954. All acres acquired at a cost of $28,337,346
Project Development
Land Acquisition:
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1980
Finish Date: 2004

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2004	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**Total**
Federal						
State	$28,337					28,337
Tribal						
Local						
Other						
Total	**$28,337**					**28,337**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species and Water Quality
Project Name: Corkscrew Regional Mitigation Bank Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2113
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 633 Acres

Project Synopsis: The Corkscrew Regional Mitigation Bank is located in southern Lee County, along Corkscrew Road (SR 850). It is adjacent to Lee County's Stairstep Mitigation Areas, which has been established to offset impacts associated with the Southwest Florida Regional Airport. The total project acreage is 633 acres. **This project has been completed.**

Cost: Total $2,600,000
Project Development N/A
Land Acquisition $1,159,040
Implementation N/A
Operations and Maintenance N/A

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1995
Finish Date: 1999

Detailed Project Budget Information

	Through 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to Complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	2,600,000							2,600,000
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**2,600,000**							**2,600,000**

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading "Major Projects"

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Dupuis Reserve Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2116
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 21,875 Acres

Project Synopsis: The Dupuis Reserve encompasses 21, 875 acres in northwestern Palm Beach and southwestern Martin Counties. The property is interspersed with numerous ponds, wet prairies, cypress domes, pine flatwoods, and remnant Everglades marsh. Dupuis is actively managed by the District and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Numerous public use opportunities are available, including hiking, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and bicycling. Total project acreage is 21,875 acres. **This project has been completed.**

Cost: Total $23,016,601
Project Development N/A
Land Acquisition $23,016,601
Implementation N/A
Operations and Maintenance N/A

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1985
Finish Date: 1986

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	23,016.601							23,016.601
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**23,016.601**							**23,016.601**

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Lake Walk-in-Water Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2130
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 4,009 Acres

Project Synopsis: The Lake Walk-in-Water project covers land between the northeast shore of lake Weohyakapka (Walk-in-Water) and SR60. The retirement communities of Nalcrest and Fedhaven border the property to the west and the community of Indian Lake Estates lies to the south. The project has extensive frontage along SR60 and Lake Water-in-Water and contains a large expanse of dry prairie, interspersed with small, isolated depression marshes a very large basin marsh along the highway, and large pine stands that have grown back since being logged in the 1920s. In 1999, the District and Polk County partnered to make the initial 4,000 acre purchase. The project is historically significant Town of Sumica. Polk County actively manages the property with financial assistance from the District. The total project acreage is 4,009 acres and all have been acquired. **This project has been completed.**

Cost: Total SFWMD does not make cost projections on SOR projects
Project Development N/A
Land Acquisition SFWMD does not make cost projections on SOR projects
Implementation N/A
Operations and Maintenance N/A

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1995
Finish Date: 1998

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	$1,975							$1,975
Tribal								
Local	$1,975							$1,975
Other								
Total	**$3,950**							**3,950**

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading "Major Projects"
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Loxahatchee River Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2131
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Restore, Preserve and Protect the Natural Habitat and Species

Measurable Output(s): Target 1,936 Acres

Project Synopsis: This 1,936-acre project connects to the southern end of Jonathan Dickinson State Park, and contains lands in Palm Beach and Martin Counties. The project includes the historic floodplain of the Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River, a National Wild and Scenic River.

The purpose of this project is to protect the outstanding natural and cultural values of Florida's first federally designated Wild and Scenic River. Public ownership of this property will prevent direct disruption of surface and groundwater flows to the northwest Fork, and increase minimum flows to the Loxahatchee River, which will affect downstream movement of the saltwater wedge during dry conditions. **This project has been completed.**

Project is completed.

Cost:	Total	$13,074,703
	Project Development	N/A
	Land Acquisition	$13,074,703
	Implementation	N/A
	Operations and Maintenance	N/A

Project Schedule:

Start Date:	1984
Finish Date:	2001

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Through 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	$11,927.120							$11,927.120
Tribal								
Local	$1,147.583							$1,147.583
Other								
Total	**$13,074.703**							**$13,074.703**

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading "Major Projects"
Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Nicodemus Slough Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2137
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.1

Measurable Output(s): Target 2,231 Acres

Project Synopsis: Nicodemus Slough consists of wet prairie, broadleaf marsh, and prairie hammock south of the Herbert Hoover Dike (LD-3) and west of State Road 78. Until recently, the construction of the Herbert Hoover Dike, coupled with the maintenance of lower stages in Lake Okeechobee, resulted in a shortened hydroperiod and general lowering of water levels in Nicodemus Slough. This in turn altered vegetative patterns on the property and allowed the spread of transition and upland species. **This project has been completed.**

Cost: Total $1,894,501
Project Development N/A
Land Acquisition $1,894,501
Implementation N/A
Operations and Maintenance N/A

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1981
Finish Date: 1988

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	$1,894.5							$1,894.5
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$1,894.5**							**$1,894.5**

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445
Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading "Major Projects"

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: South Fork St. Lucie River Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2153
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Restore, Preserve and Protect the Natural Habitat and Species

Measurable Output(s): Target 184 Acres

Project Synopsis: This project includes 184 acres on the western shore of the upper South Fork St. Lucie River. The property begins approximately 0.75 miles south of State Road 76 and extends approximately 1.25 miles southward.

The purpose of this project is to protect the integrity of the river corridor. River water quality is best maintained when river corridor lands remain in their natural state and are restored and managed to enhance the natural community quality. Prescribed fire has successfully been used as the main restoration tool to improve the condition of degraded communities on this property. Responsibility for management of land is divided between the Department of Environmental Protection and Martin County. **This project has been completed.**

Project is completed.

Cost:		
	Total	$2,480,000
	Project Development	N/A
	Land Acquisition	$2,480,000
	Implementation	N/A
	Operations and Maintenance	N/A

Project Schedule:

Start Date:	1995
Finish Date:	1996

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to complete**	**Total***
Federal								
State	$2,480						0	$2,480
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$2,480**						**0**	**$2,480**

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445
Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Tibet-Butler Preserve Land Acquisition
Project ID: 2157
Lead Agency: South Florida Water Management District
Authority: Save Our Rivers (SOR)

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Restore, Preserve and Protect the Natural habitat and Species

Measurable Output(s): Acres Acquired

Project Synopsis: The Preserve covers 439 acres along the southwest shore of Lake Tibet-Butler in Orange County. The vegetative communities include bay swamp, pine flatwoods, cypress swamp, and smaller areas of xeric oak and freshwater marsh. The Tibet-Butler Preserve site includes approximately 4,000 feet of shoreline on Lake Tibet. Orange County Parks and Recreation Department manages Tibet-Butler Preserve as an environmental education facility. **This project has been completed**.

Cost: Total $3,601,900
Project Development N/A
Land Acquisition $3,601,900
Implementation N/A
Operations and Maintenance N/A

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1988
Finish Date: 1999

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Through 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Balance to Complete	Total
Federal								
State	$3,601.9							$3,601.9
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$3,601.9**							**$3,601.9**

Contact: Wanda Caffie-Simpson, (561) 682-6445

Additional information available at www.sfwmd.gov under the heading “Major Projects”

Program Name: Restoration Program: Habitat and Species
Project Name: Yamato Scrub
Project ID: 2161
Lead Agency: FDEP
Authority: Florida Forever

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 2.A.1 Secondary:

Measurable Output(s): Target 207 Acres

Project Synopsis: Predominantly natural communities here are sand pine scrub and scrubby flatwoods. The species richness of the scrub is considered higher than that of any other scrub on the southeast coast. A bargain shared project. **This project has been completed.**

Cost: Total: Project size 207 acres all acquired
Project Development
Land Acquisition: 207 acres acquired at a cost of $25,932,850
Implementation
Operations and maintenance

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1992
Finish Date: 1996

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000)

	Thru 1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**Balance to complete**	**Total**
Federal								
State	17,500							17,500
Tribal								
Local	8,432.8							8,432.8
Other								
Total	**25,932.8**							**25,932.8**

Contact: John Outland (850) 245-2089

Program Name: Invasive Exotic Species Management
Project Name: Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve and Buffer Enhancement and Exotic Removal Project
Project ID: 2603
Lead Agency: FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Authority: Chapter 403, Florida Statutes
Funding Source:

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2.B.2

Measurable Output(s): Acres of exotic plants removed

Project Synopsis:
I. Melaleuca removal: Treatment, removal, monitoring and follow-up treatment of 708 acres of Melaleuca within the 10,405 acre Estero Bay Preserve State Park – **PROJECT COMPLETED**

II. Dog Key Exotic Removal: Treatment, removal, monitoring and follow-up treatment of exotic vegetation on Dog Key, a 24 acre island within the Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve and part of the Estero Bay State Buffer Preserve with documented Calusa Indian middens/mounds – **PROJECT COMPLETED**

Cost: Total: $1.05 million

Project Development:

I. Melaleuca Removal – The initial aerial treatment of 708 acres of melaleuca was completed through funding by the Bureau of Invasive Plant Management (BIPM) at a cost of approximately $100,000.00. Only the heavily infested monoculture areas were treated, leaving untreated buffers around native plant communities. It will be necessary to hand treat these buffer areas and any unsuccessful initial treatment areas. It is anticipated that $600,000.00 will be needed for this work. Monitoring and follow-up treatment of this large-scale treatment still needs funding. Smoke from a prescribed fire within these treatment areas (dead) would be a major problem in the Estero development area so actual removal of dead or live trees off site would be preferable. In this case, costs could exceed the $600,000.00 figure.

Implementation:
I - initial treatment completed in 2001. On the ground treatment of the buffer areas (edges of the treated areas) and any unsuccessful treatment areas should also occur toward the end of 2001 or beginning of 2002. Monitoring and follow-up treatment to continue through 2004 at an estimated cost of $300,000.00.
Operations and maintenance: Total =2,852 acres treated at a cost $1,129,214
Estimated at $40,000.00 through 2004.

Project Schedule:
Start Date: 1998
Finish Date: 2004

Detailed Project Budget Information (1000s)

	Thru 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Balance to complete	Total
Federal								
State	$538.5	$28.6	$20.5					
Tribal								
Local								
Other								
Total	**$538.5**	**$28.6**	**$20.5**					**$587.6**

Hyperlink: N/A
Contact: N/A

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: Critical Projects - Florida Keys Carrying Capacity
Project ID: 4100
Lead Agency: USACE / FDCA
Authority: WRDA 1996

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: **Primary:** Other

Measurable Output(s): Report

Project Synopsis: The carrying capacity study/analysis will develop information that will improve decision-making regarding development approvals and infrastructure investments, and its impact on the ecology and natural system in the Florida Keys and Florida Bay. The development of a decision making tool will provide a comprehensive basis for coordinating and strengthening water and land related planning efforts by local, state and federal agencies. The Study was completed March 2003. **This project has been completed.**

Cost:

Total:	$6,000,000
Project Development:	$6,000,000
Land Acquisition:	
Implementation:	
Operations and maintenance:	

Project Schedule:

Start Date: 1997
Finish Date: 2003

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Planning & Design							
Real Estate							
Construction							

Detailed Project Budget Information ($1000)

	Thru 2003	Total
USACE	3,000	$3,000
FDCA	3,000	$3,000
Total	**6,000**	**$6,000**

Hyperlink: http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/projects/proj4.htm
Contact: USACE