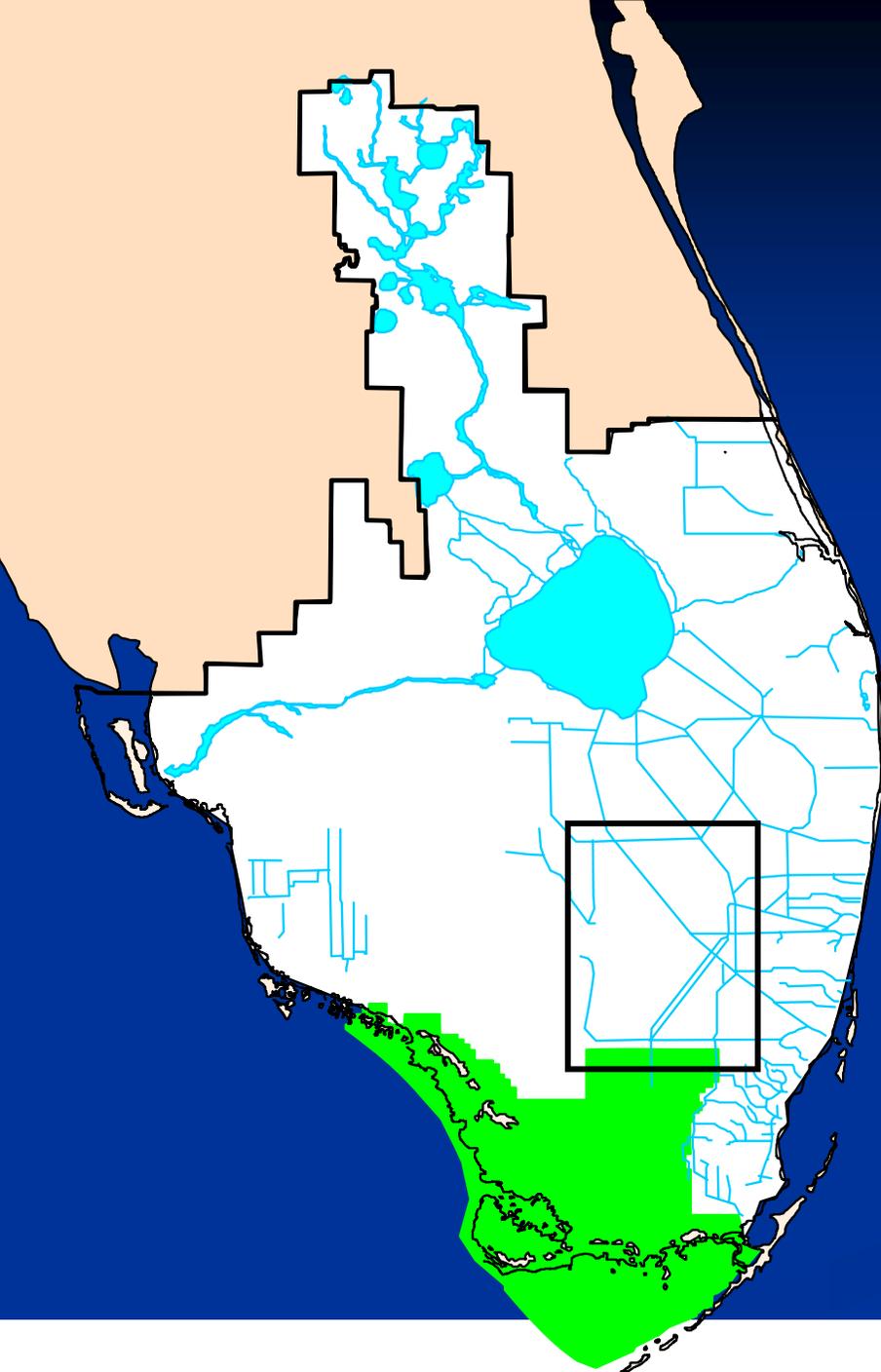
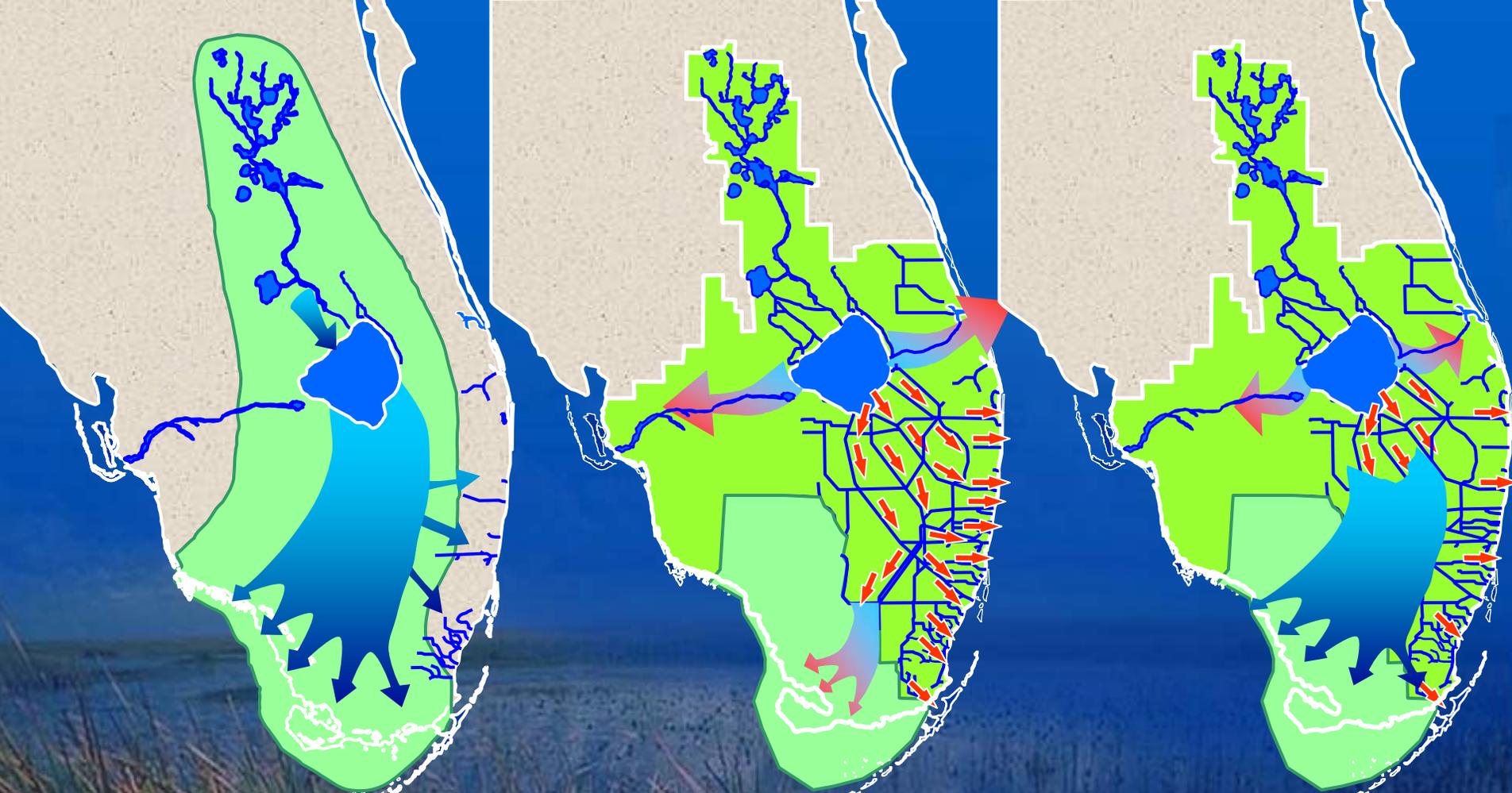


WCA-3 DECOMP & Sheetflow Enhancement

Water Resources Advisory
Commission
Decomartmentalization
Overview

Fern Forest Nature Center
Coconut Creek, FL
7 June 2007





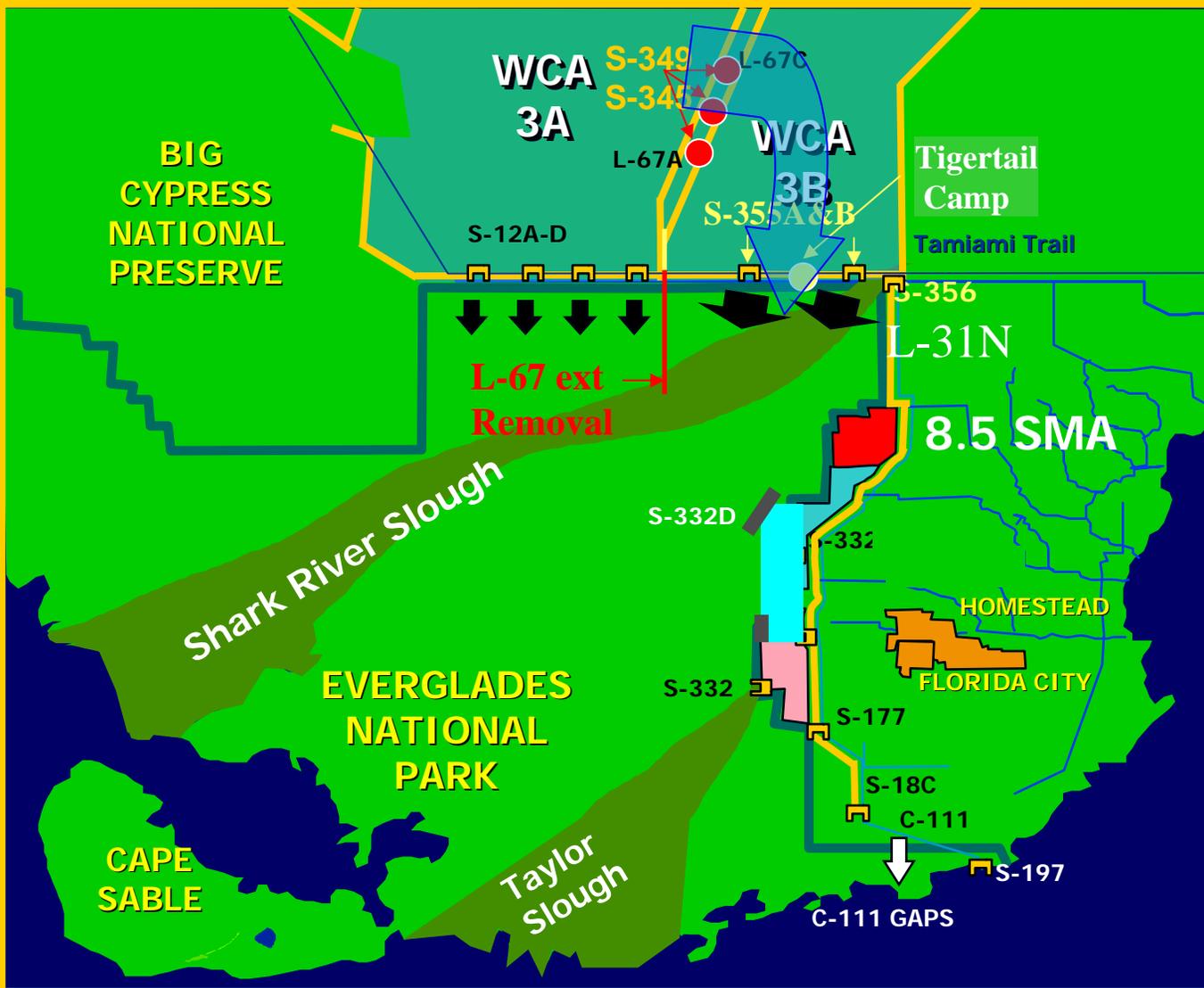
**Historic
Flow**

**Current
Flow**

**Future
Flow**

Everglades Restoration Goal

Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park



ENP Expansion Act of 1989:

- \$398 million
- construction by Corps of Engineers

Includes:

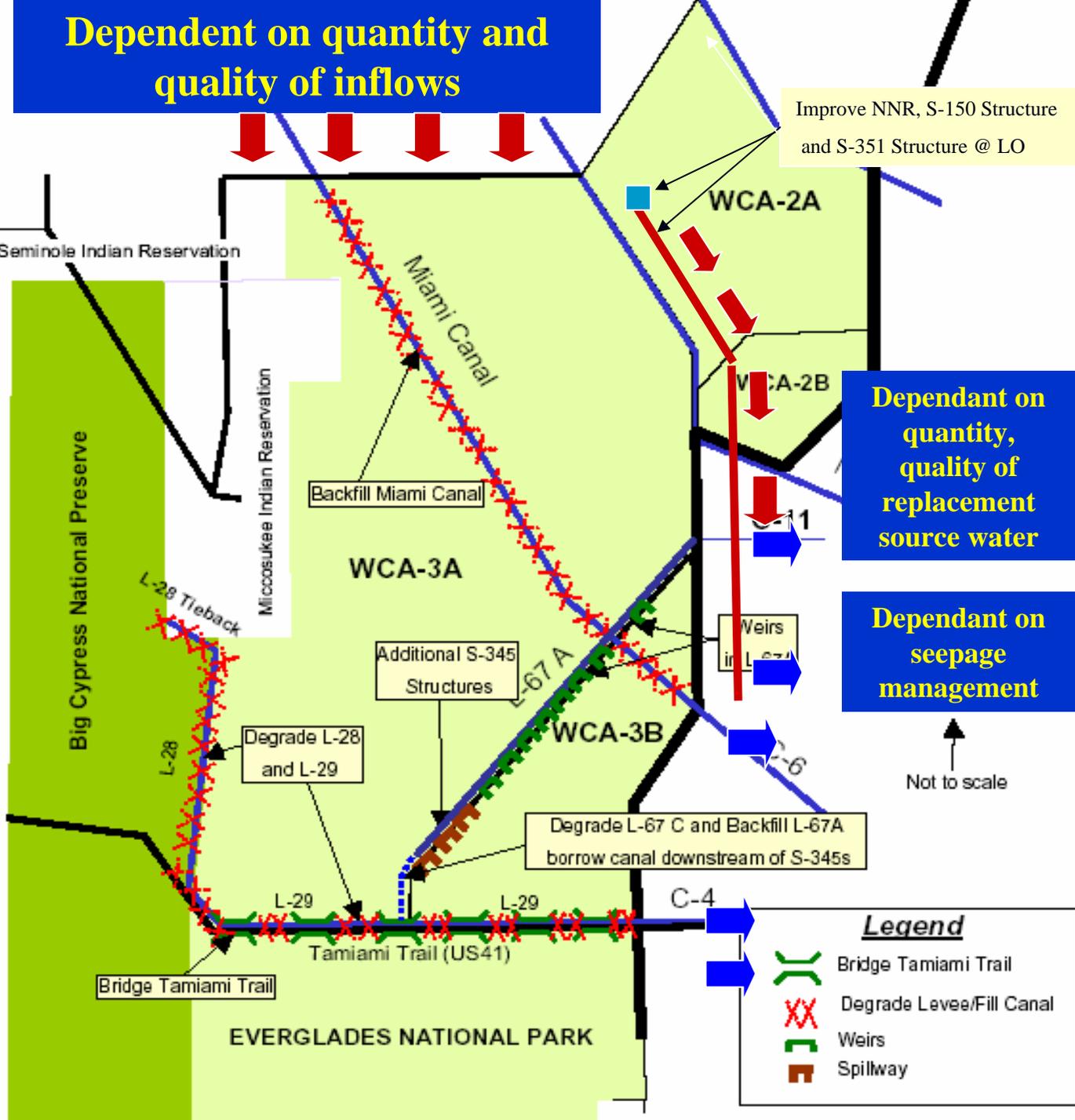
- Flood mitigation in the 8.5 SMA
- Conveyance & Seepage Features to assist with re-establishing historical flow path into ENP.
- Tamiami Trail Improvement to allow greater flows and higher water levels

NOTE WRDA 00: MWD MUST BE COMPLETE BEFORE DECOMP CONSTRUCTION BEGINS

DECOMP YB Plan

“Heart” of the restoration effort

- Return natural flow patterns
- Result in more natural flow & distribution
- Remove obstructions to natural flows (canals/levees)



Brief DECOMP History

- **Dec 2000 WRDA – conditional authorization**
 - No appropriations to construct until after Mod Waters is complete
 - Part 1 features only (Tamiami Trail, Miami Canal, North New River, S345s)
- **March 2002 – Project Management Plan Approved**
 - Outline scope, schedule, & budget
 - Living document: planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance
- **March 2002 to Present – Project Implementation Report**
 - Decision document – CERP Concept thru analysis to design for construction
 - Challenges: Lack of consensus & scientific uncertainty hindering progress

Full DECOMP Implementation: Fundamental Problems

- **Potential conflicts between restoration goals and existing recreational uses**
 - Is a reduction in the current sport fishing condition to something less intense acceptable and supportable if required to meet restoration goals
- **Lack of consensus on handling restoration trade-offs**
 - Hinders ability to agree on performance measures and targets and to move forward on plan design and evaluation
- **Uncertainty on how to quantify benefits of sheetflow and evaluate cost-effectiveness**
 - Debate on model types, accuracy, and scale needed to distinguish between alternatives
- **Construction timing and project sequencing**
 - Sufficient storage to meet next-added increment justification
 - Sufficient storage to prevent over-drainage of natural areas
 - Sufficient water supply and seepage management to meet savings clause

Moving DECOMP Forward:

- April 2006 – Physical Model approved
 - Field Site Investigation under Detailed Design Phase
 - Reduce uncertainties to guide team thru Project Implementation Report phase

- March 2007 – 2 PIRs to 3 PIRs
 - Decomp highly dependent on other CERP projects & MWD
 - Move forward w/Miami Canal backfilling & North New River improvements

Why a Phased Approach?

- National Research Council (NRC) report on the 1st 5 yrs: Progress Toward Restoring the Everglades: The First Biennial Review of 2006
 - Progress not made quickly enough (scientific uncertainty)
 - Recommend incremental adaptive restoration
 - Take actions that promote learning
 - Divide into phases
 - Funding to match phases
 - DECOMP specifically identified

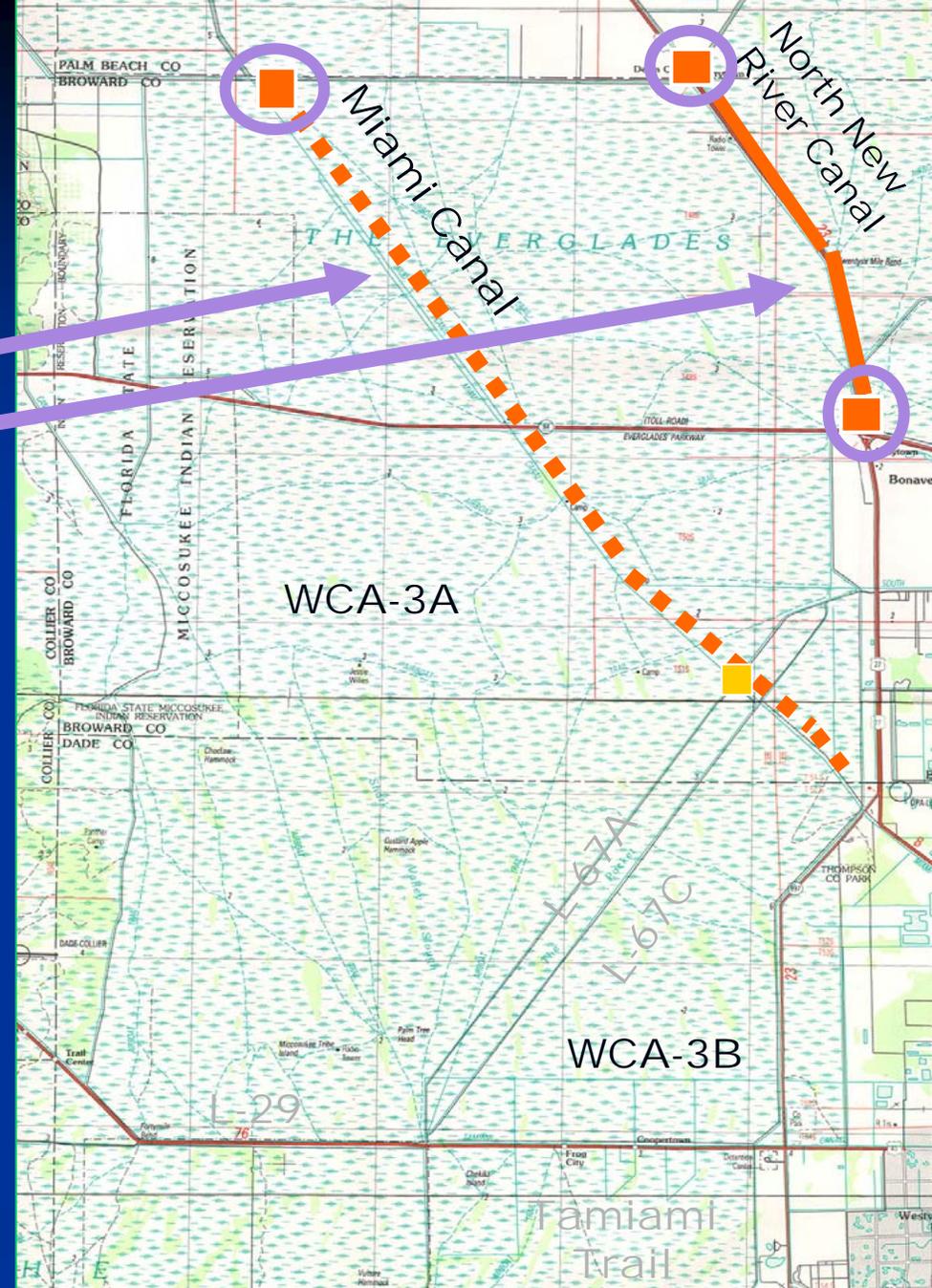
Miami Canal North New River PIR

■ Focus on:

- Backfill of Miami Canal
- Conveyance in NNR Canal
- Other requirements
 - Improvements to S150 & S351
 - Removal of S-151

■ Formulation Strategy:

- Define multiple PIR approach upfront
- Limited # of alternatives
- Existing models (ICW IMC)
- Minimized modeling, geotechnical & cultural resource surveys



Northeast Shark River Slough PIR

- PDT to Further Define
- Focus on:
 - Remainder of YB, Pt 1
 - Raise & bridge eastern portion of Tamiami Trail
 - Degrade L-29 & backfill borrow canal
 - Additional S-345's
- Formulation Strategy:
 - Physical Model Feedback
 - Augment PIR #1
 - Based on water (available from CERP and other implemented projects) needs north
 - Improved MWD features
 - L67A degrade
 - L67C
 - Seepage



West Shark River

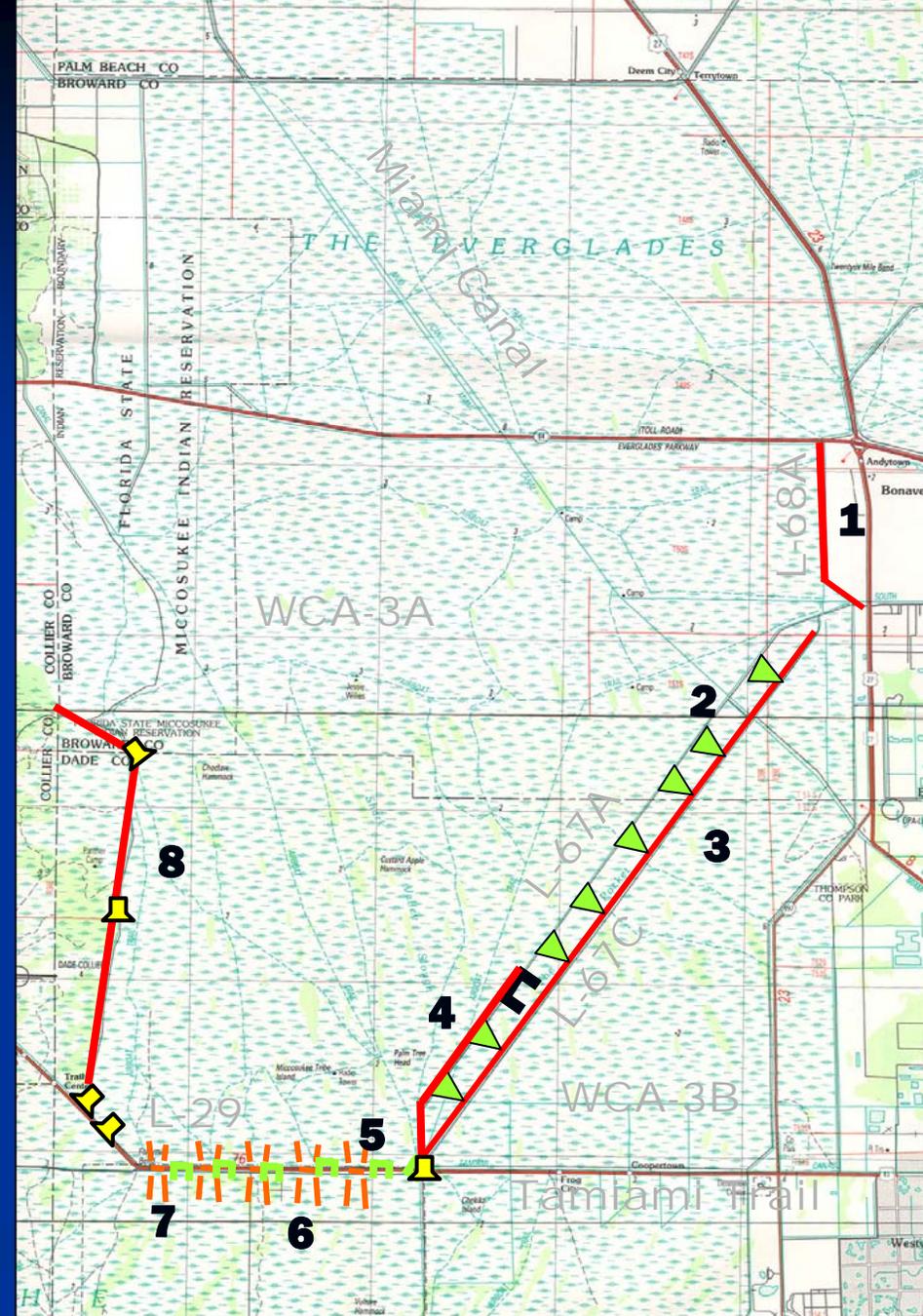
Slough PIR

Focus on:

- Yellow Book, Part 2
 - Degrade L-68A Levee (1)
 - Create Weirs in L-67A (2)
 - Degrade L-67C Levee & backfill canal (3)
 - Backfill L-67A Canal (4)
 - Remove S-12s, S-344, S-343's (5)
 - Raise Tamiami Trail (6)
 - Degrade L-29 & backfill borrow canal (7)
 - Remove L-28 & L-28 Tieback (8)

Formulation Strategy:

- Physical Model Feedback
- Mod Waters in place
- CERP Projects
- Bolder Plan



DRAFT PIR Timelines

~2020 Vision for Sheetflow~

Milestone	#1	#2	#3
Initiate PIR	Apr 07	Oct 09	Oct 12
FSM	Jan 08	Feb 10	Apr 13
AFB	Nov 08	Oct 10	Jan 14
DPIR in FedReg	Jul 09	Aug 11	Sep 14
FPIR in FedReg	Sep 10	Oct 12	Nov 15
Funding/Approval	Oct 11	Oct 13	Nov 16
P&S Complete	Dec 12	Dec 14	Dec 17
Construction Complete	Jan 15	Jan 17	Dec 20

PIR #1 Major Milestones

- Feasibility Scoping Meeting Jan 08
- TSP Brief to DE Jun 08
- Alternative Formulation Briefing Nov 08
- DPIR in FedReg Jul 09
- Final PIR Prepared Jan 10
- Non-Fed Letter of Support Jan 10
- DE Transmittal to MSC Feb 10
- CWRB Apr 10
- Publish FPIR in FedReg Sep 10
- Chief's Report & ROD Oct 10

Discussion