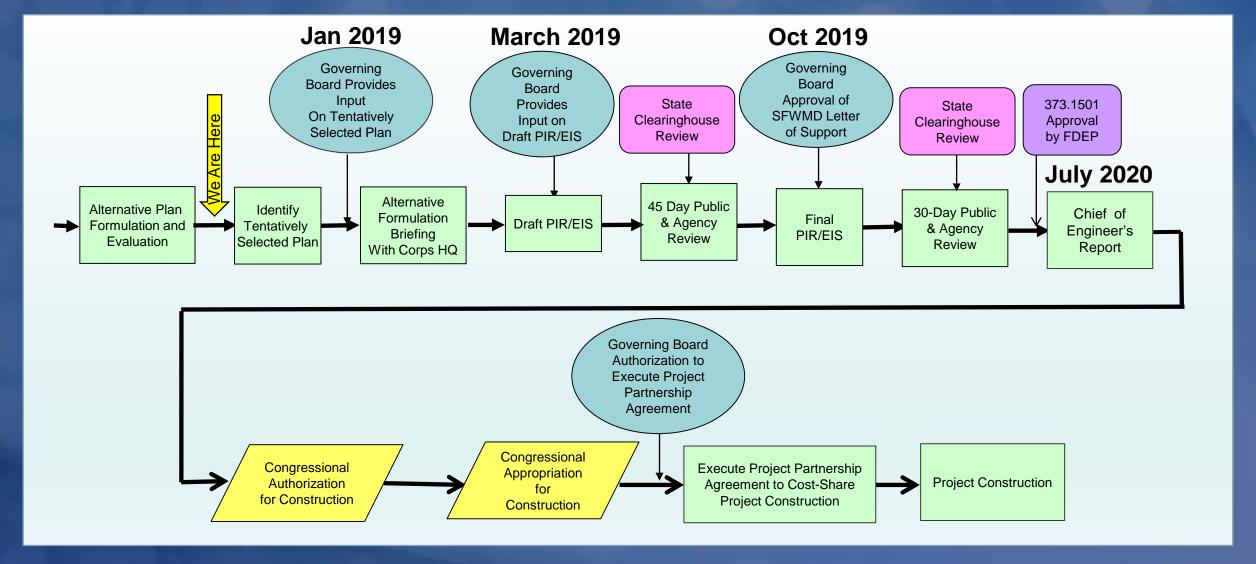
WESTERN EVERGLADES RESTORATION PROJECT (WERP)

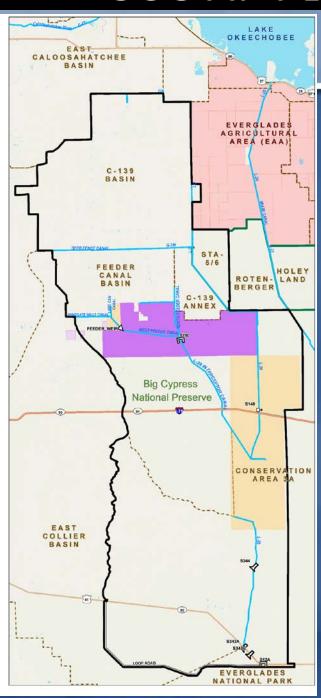
Jennifer Leeds, Section Administrator
South Florida Water Management District
October 25, 2018
Big Cypress Basin Board Meeting

Presentation Outline

- Project Implementation Process
- Project Overview
- Critical Policy Issues
- Next Steps
- Requesting Big Cypress Basin Board input on project alternatives and critical policy items

State Input and Decision Points During Federal Process



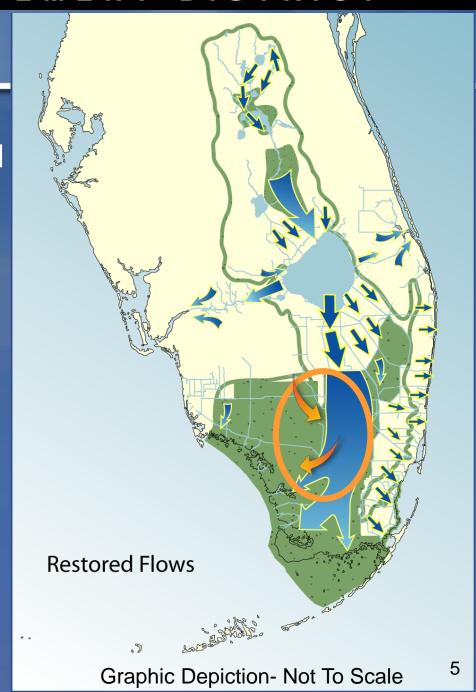


WERP Project Planning Area

- Approximately 772,700 acres (1,200 square miles)
- Roughly the size of the Central Everglades
 Planning Project (CEPP) area
- Historically dominated by wetlands
- •Current land use and land cover include:
 - Natural Land/ Wetlands
 - Agriculture
- Seminole Tribe of Florida
- Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida

WERP Objectives

- Restore the quantity, quality, timing and distribution of freshwater to improve seasonal hydroperiods and historic distributions of sheet flow
- Reestablish ecological connectivity and ecological resilience of the historic wetland/upland mosaic
- Restore water levels to reduce wildfires associated with altered hydrology
- Improve water quality conditions
- Promote system-wide resilience and improve system-wide operational flexibility



LAKE OKEECHOBEE CALOOSAHATCHEE AGRICULTURAL AREA (EAA)! C-139 STA FEEDER ROTEN- LAND Big Cypress

WERP Proposed Project Components

- Feeder Canal Basin
 - West Feeder Canal Basin water flow south
 - North Feeder Canal Basin water flow east
- L-28 Interceptor Canal
- L-28 Canal
 - Backfill the canal
- L-28 Canal South

- Seminole Tribe of Florida
- Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida

Flood Protection Policy for Big Cypress National Preserve

- Primary project benefits are based on raising water levels and extending hydroperiods
- Over 150 existing structures
 - Approximately 80 are home sites
- Requires policy guidance on current levels of flood protection and potential mitigation strategy
- Possible flood protection mitigation strategies:
 - Raise structures, berms and pumped systems
 - Flowage easements
 - Acquisition

Western Everglades Restoration Project – Central Everglades Planning Interactions

- CERP envisioned decompartmentalizing the western side
 - Redistributes flow from Water Conservation Area 3A to the west
- Model results for the alternatives indicate a potential reduction in authorized CEPP benefits south of the redline
 - Loss of approximately 50,000 acre-feet average annual basis to eastern Everglades
 National Park
 - Flow volume shifted to western Everglades National Park

Water Quality

- State Tribal Federal
 - State responsibilities and federal project responsibilities
 - Varied numeric and narrative standards and authority
 - Varied monitoring requirements
- Stormwater Treatment Areas
 - Treating water upstream for downstream standards

Real Estate

- Several alternatives considered with approximately 6,000 to 26,000 acres of land acquisition
 - Stormwater Treatment Areas
 - Create natural flow ways
 - Four 298 Districts
- Additional constraints:
 - Conservation easements within the project footprints
 - Florida panther habitat and preserve in the Feeder Canal Basin

Western Everglades Restoration Project Next Steps

- Management team engaged on policy issues
- Conduct additional technical analysis to address critical policy issues
- Governing Board Project and Lands Workshop November 2019
- Return to Governing Board for input on Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) in January 2019
- USACE Vertical Team concurrence on TSP March 2019

