

FACT SHEET
COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES RESTORATION PLAN
Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization
and Sheetflow Enhancement-Part 1 Canal and Levee Modifications
Construction, General (C)
Congressional Districts: 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27

1. DESCRIPTION

Congress authorized the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) as the framework for restoration of the south Florida ecosystem in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000, Section 601 (b)(1)(A). The Water Conservation Area (WCA) 3 Decompartmentalization (Decomp) and Sheetflow Enhancement Project is one of the projects identified to be implemented as part of CERP. The purpose of this project is to restore sheetflow and water movement in the Everglades landscape. The Decomp project includes the modification or removal of levees, canals, and water control structures in WCA 3A located in western Broward County. The project was originally envisioned to be completed in three project implementation reports (PIRs). PIR 1 and 2 would focus on those features described in the Restudy Decomp project Part 1, which were conditionally authorized, and PIR 3 would cover those identified in Part 2 in the Restudy. PIR 1 has been suspended and its restoration features have been incorporated into the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP).

The Water Conservation Area 3 (WCA-3) Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement (DECOMP) Physical Model (DPM) is a large-scale field test designed to answer uncertainties with depth, hydroperiod, sheetflow, and canal backfilling associated with the full-scale DECOMP project. The DPM is located in Miami-Dade County along the southern end of the L-67A and L-67C canals within Water Conservation Area 3 (WCA-3) in a region referred to as the "pocket". The pocket is bounded to the northwest and the southeast by the L-67A and L-67C levee and canal systems respectively in Sections 3, 10 and 15, Township 53 South and Range 37 East.

The DPM includes installation and interim operations associated with the following features: ten controllable gated culverts within the L-67A Levee (S-152), degradation of 3,000 linear feet of the L- 67C levee and three, 1,000 ft backfill treatments in the L-67C canal (no backfill, partial backfill, and complete backfill). Scientific and water quality monitoring activities will be carried out to evaluate the uncertainties with depth, hydroperiod, sheetflow, and canal backfilling associated with the full-scale DECOMP project.

2. FUNDING

Estimated Total Cost	\$138,058,000
Estimated Federal Cost	75,954,000
Allocation thru FY16	21,618,759
Carry In to FY17	0
Allocation for FY17	0
President's Budget FY18	TBD

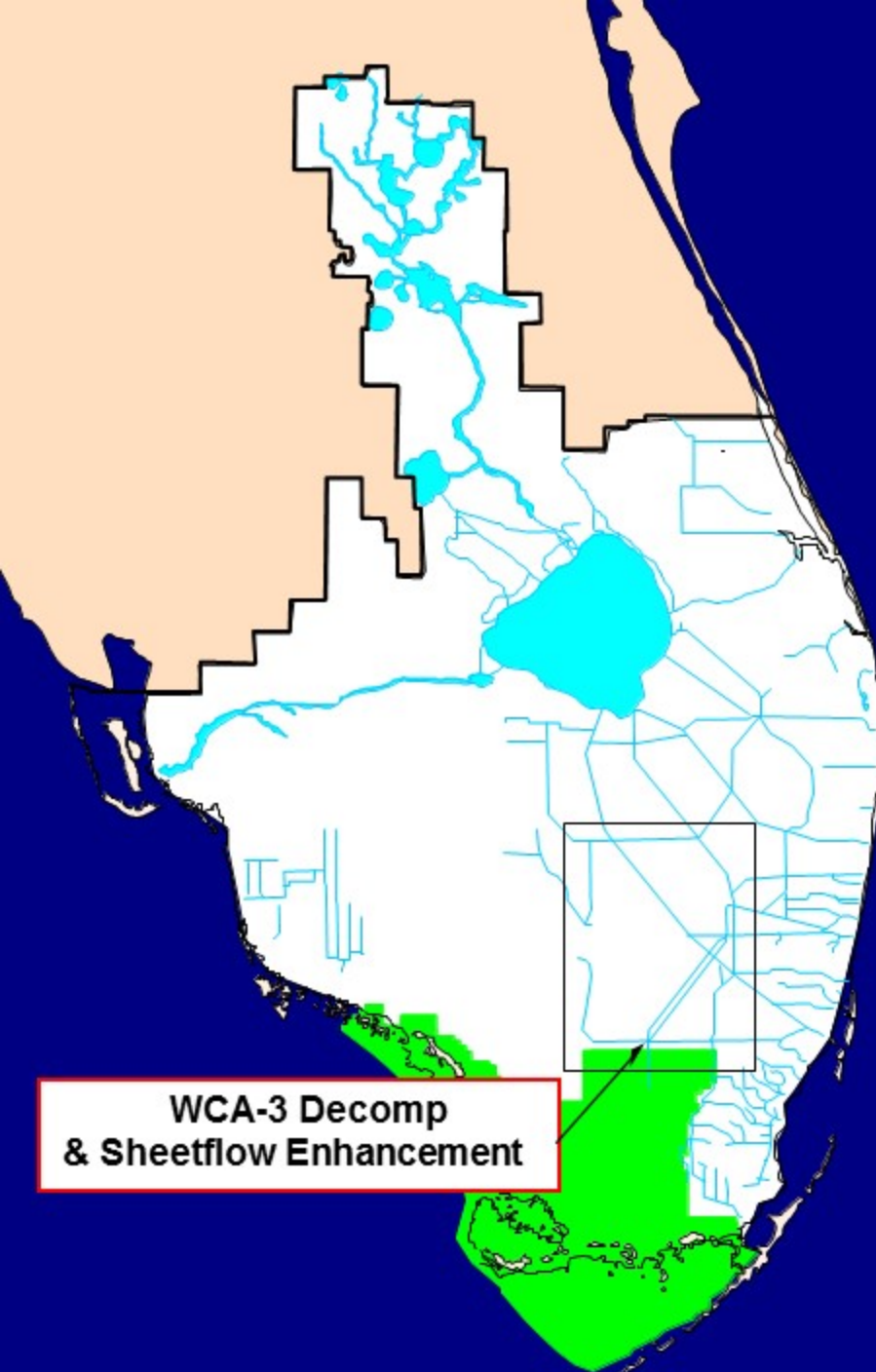
3. SPONSOR

South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm, Beach, Florida 33406

4. STATUS

The Project Delivery Team (PDT) has documented all work completed to date for PIR 1. The work completed for the PIR study was incorporated into the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP).

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) awarded a construction contract for the DPM in May 2012. Construction of the DPM began in May 2012 and was completed in November 2013. The DPM was successfully operated November - December 2013 (FY14), November - December 2014 (FY15), November 2015 - January 2016 (FY16), and October 2016 - January 2017 (FY17). Fifth and sixth operational cycles with extended testing periods for FY18 and FY19 are scheduled with sponsor concurrence. Necessary operational strategy, NEPA and water quality permits are under development. Identification of funding will be required to move forward. Information gained will be used to guide future restoration efforts.



Study Area Map