CESAJ-PM (Cong) February 2017

# FACT SHEET CENTRAL and SOUTHERN FLORIDA PROJECT

Construction General (C)

Congressional Districts: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27

#### 1. DESCRIPTION

Congress authorized the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) project in the Flood Control Act of 1948 and subsequent authorizations through the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016. The C&SF project is a multi-purpose project that provides flood control; water supply for municipal, industrial, and agricultural uses; prevention of saltwater intrusion; water supply for the Everglades National Park (ENP); and protection of fish and wildlife resources. The C&SF project involves an area of about 18,000 square miles, which includes all or part of 18 counties in central and southern Florida. The project is being implemented through a series of separable elements. The major separable elements are as follows: Upper St Johns River Basin, West Palm Beach Canal (stormwater treatment area [STA]-1E/C-51), South Dade County (C-111), Manatee Protection, and the C&SF Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). Other related projects that are appropriated separately are the Kissimmee River Restoration and Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park projects, and the Everglades and South Florida Ecosystem Restoration (Critical) projects.

The Water Resources Development Acts (WRDAs) of 1992 and 1996 provided the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) with the authority to re-evaluate the performance and impacts of the C&SF project and to recommend improvements and or modifications to the project for the purpose of restoring, preserving, and protecting the South Florida Ecosystem. The resulting CERP was designed to capture, store and redistribute fresh water previously lost to tide and to regulate the quality, quantity, timing and distribution of water flows. The WRDA of 2000 approved the plan as an implementation framework, established a programmatic authorization, and required individual Project Implementation Reports (PIRs) for authorization. The CERP includes approximately 60 components combined into multiple projects and will take more than 30 years to construct.

The WRDA of 2007 authorized the following CERP projects: Indian River Lagoon South, Picayune Strand, and Site 1 Impoundment. In addition, new authorized project costs were provided for the Hillsboro and Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) and the Caloosahatchee ASR pilot projects, and a provision was included establishing Section 902 limits for the Programmatic Authority projects.

The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA 2014) authorized four CERP projects for construction: (1) Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin

Storage Reservoir; (2) Canal 111 (C-111) Spreader Canal Western; (3) Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1; and (4) Broward County Water Preserve Areas.

The Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (WIIN 2016) authorized the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) and a new total project cost for the Picayune Strand Restoration Project.

## 2. FUNDING

Estimated Total Authorized Cost	\$12,622,943,000
Estimated Total Federal Cost	6,582,961,000
DOI Other Federal Agency	169,674,000
Allocation thru FY16	1,950,326,000
Carry In for FY17	2,757
Allocation for FY17	90,222,000
President's Budget FY18	TBD

## 3. SPONSOR

South Florida Water Management District 3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406

## 4. STATUS

The USACE is continuing construction of the West Palm Beach Canal C-51/STA 1 East project and the C-111 South Dade project. Planning and design efforts are underway on many of the projects included in the CERP. Most of the effort is conducted in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), and design is proceeding according to the Design Agreement executed in May 2000 including approximately 37 of the projects included in the CERP. The design agreement was amended in August 2009 to incorporate changes per the Master Agreement. The Master Agreement was executed between the USACE and the SFWMD in August 2009, paving the way forward for Everglades Restoration. The Master Agreement provides the cost share and provisions for constructing and operating CERP projects.

Fiscal Year 2016 (FY16) was another monumental year for the CERP. The Jacksonville District awarded construction contracts for the Kissimmee River Restoration and C-111 South Dade projects. Progress continued on construction for the Indian River Lagoon-South, C-44 project Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area and the Picayune Strand Restoration project, which included operational testing and monitoring of the Faka Union Pump Station, and continued construction on the Miller pump stations. In addition, construction continued on the final physical component of the Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park project. In FY17, the USACE is continuing planning and design efforts on CERP projects, including preparation of Project Management Plans (PMPs), PIRs and Technical Data Reports. Currently, the main

effort is focused on completing construction of the Kissimmee River Restoration, Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, and C-111 South Dade projects. The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA 2014) authorized four CERP projects for construction: (1) Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir – construction ongoing; (2) Canal 111 (C-111) Spreader Canal Western – operations ongoing; (3) Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 – construction ongoing; and (4) Broward County Water Preserve Areas – construction ongoing. FY17 funding will be used to continue design efforts, continue construction, and fund the system-wide science and monitoring program.

West Palm Beach Canal (C-51 / STA-1E): 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. During mediation of the Everglades water quality litigation, a technical plan was developed for resolution of the litigation. The technical 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 stormwater detention area. Stormwater Treatment Area (STA) 1-East and C-51 improvements were completed and transferred to the sponsor in October 2005. Headquarters USACE approved a plan in July 2011 to repair 41 project culverts and 2 trash rake systems at pump stations S-362 and S-310, and construction repairs will be complete in FY17.

South Dade County (C-111SD): The C-111 Project General Reevaluation Report (GRR) with integrated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was approved in 1994, and the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) was executed in 1995. The C-111 GRR authorized modifications to the original project as authorized by the Flood Control Acts of 1962 and 1968. The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1996 authorized 50/50 federal/sponsor cost sharing for the total project cost, which allows the sponsor to receive credit for lands needed for the project. An amendment to the 1995 PCA, to address the WRDA 1996 cost share change, was executed in August 2014. The C-111 South Dade project is moving forward, and construction on the remaining project components began in FY16.

Construction efforts were divided into 9 contracts. Contracts 1-7 are complete and under Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Rehabilitation, and Replacement (OMRR&R) by the non-Federal Sponsor. The completed contracts built the following features of the 1994 GRR recommended plan: Pump Stations 332B, 332C, 332D, the retention/detention area, C-111 Spoil Mound Removal, Taylor Slough Bridge, and the S-331 Command and Control Facility.

The remaining features to be constructed include the North Detention Area, which will connect this project with the Modified Water Delivers 8.5 Square Mile Area Detention Area (MWD 8.5 SMA STA), and plugging of the L-31W Canal. Construction is ongoing and scheduled for completion in FY18.