Indian River Lagoon - South
C-44 RESERVOIR & STORMWATER TREATMENT AREA

completed intake canal & Citrus Blvd. bridge

completed C-133 Canal

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
A STRONG PARTNER IN RESTORING THE EVERGLADES
CONSTRUCTION UPDATE | JUNE 2015

PROJECT FEATURES:
• 50,600 acre-feet of new water storage and 3,600 acres of new wetlands
• This component will attenuate peak flows to the St. Lucie Estuary and southern portion of the Indian River Lagoon
• Reduce nutrient loads by more than 100 metric tons per year

PROJECT SCHEDULE:
The project is being implemented in five construction contracts:
• Contract 1:
  – Awarded in 2011 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
  – Consists of constructing the western intake canal, eastern C-333/133A canal, Citrus Blvd. bridge and culvert, and all access roads and staging areas
  – Construction completed in July 2014
• Contract 2:
  – Scheduled to be awarded in summer 2015 by the Corps
  – Consists of constructing the 3,400-acre reservoir. The reservoir is the largest component of the project and will provide 50,600 acre-feet of storage.
• Contracts 3-5:
  – Awarded in 2014 and 2015 by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)
  – Consists of constructing the pump station, stormwater treatment area (STA) and system discharge canal

CONSTRUCTION STATUS:
• Construction of Contract 1 was completed by the Corps in July 2014
• The SFWMD is currently in the process of constructing the pump station, stormwater treatment area and system discharge canal
• The Corps is scheduled to award the construction contract for the reservoir in summer 2015
• Construction is scheduled to be completed in 2019, followed by two years of operational testing

OVERALL INDIAN RIVER LAGOON-SOUTH PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS:
• Four large reservoirs and stormwater treatment areas
  – 130,000 acre-feet of new storage in 12,610 acres of new reservoirs
  – 35,000 acre-feet of new storage in 8,730 acres of stormwater treatment areas
  – Reduction in more than 200 metric tons of nutrient loads per year
• Natural storage and treatment areas
  – 90,000 acres of wetlands
  – Storage capacity of 30,000 acre-feet of water
  – Reduction in more than 400 metric tons of nutrient loads per year
• Muck remediation for artificial habitat
  – Removal of approximately 7.9 million cubic yards of muck
  – Will restore 1,300 acres for oysters and aquatic vegetation to re-colonize