INTEGRATED DELIVERY SCHEDULE – A RESTORATION PROGRAM SNAPSHOT THROUGH 2030

The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) focuses on the "getting the water right." CERP—the largest aquatic ecosystem restoration effort in the nation, spanning over 18,000 square miles—is designed to improve the health of more than 2.4 million acres. CERP is a part of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration (SFER) program, which also includes Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, Critical Projects, Kissimmee River Restoration, and non-CERP Central and Southern Flood (C&SF) projects.

The Integrated Delivery Schedule (IDS) is a forward-looking snapshot of upcoming design and construction schedules and programmatic costs at a "top" line level—it does not include costs for completed work or land acquisition. The IDS reflects the sequencing strategy for planning, design, and construction. The IDS does not require an agency action or a decision document. It is a tool that provides guidance to decision-makers—a living document that is updated as needed to reflect progress and/or program changes. The IDS synchronizes program and project priorities with the State of Florida and achieves the CERP restoration objectives at the earliest practicable time, consistent with funding constraints and the interdependencies between project components.

All Everglades restoration-related projects upon which the CERP is dependent—such as the Herbert Hoover Dike, the Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, Tamiami Trail Next Steps bridging, and the Restoration Strategies projects—are reflected in the IDS schedule, but are not included in the funding scenario. These projects are funded through other program authorities or by other entities. Restoration projects by others are also not included, but are considered during planning.

	Yellow Book		-		FISCAL YEAR (dollars in millions)												
Project	Components	100	OSTS														ORIANDO
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Planning Estimates Total Construction Cost (SFER)++		- 5	5	\$ 263	\$ 403	\$ 456	\$ 493	\$ 814	\$ 801	\$ 777	\$ 729	\$ 729	\$ 522	\$ 134	\$ 184	\$ 184	
Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park ^{1,2}			c		•0000	00000											ATLANTIC
Herbert Hoover Dike ¹			atio					•									LAKE
Restoration Strategies ¹																	TAMPA
Tamiami Trail Next Steps Phase 2 ¹		- č	ĕ		•		•							1			UPPER BASIN
Kissimmee River Restoration Construction (Contracts 2B2, 10, 12a)		- 8			-			-						1			
Kissimmee River Restoration Monitoring			Ë			1	• A A A A				00000			1			
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C-111 South Dade PACR		- 2	ž		•xxxxx	xxxxxx	••••••			•							
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Road removal			È		•		·•										LAKE
Canal plugging		100	zed					•	•								OKEECHOBEE
Indian River Lagoon-South			UL I														RIVER WEST PAIM
C-44 Reservoir	В	4	(auth			_	•	•00000	00000	•							12 BEACH
C-44 STA & Pump Station	В					•	•00000	000000	00000								EVERCIADES 2
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C-23/24 Reservoir South	UU Phase 1		ine.			•						• • • • • •	•—			••	GUIF OF
C-23/24 STA	UU Phase 1		ner			•	•	•		•							MEXICO 7
C-25 Reservoir	UU Phase 2									•		-	•				
C-25 STA	UU Phase 2		Ϋ́Υ							•••••	•••••	•					WCA WCA
C-23/C-44 Interconnect			-				•		•	•0000							NAPLES 8 34
Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i															LBIG CYPRESS 14 U3 CAUDERDALE
Pump Station and Reservoir	D	ized i							•	•00000	00000						PRESERVE WCA
Broward County Water Preserve Areas		5															
Mitigation Area A Berm	Q	- T	(A														Selected Key Projects Shark RIVER
C-11 Impoundment	Q	on 2 (Auth	/RD					•			•						1. Seminole Big Cycress 2. West Palm Beach Canal Stormwater Treatement
WCA 3A & 3B Seepage Management	0	eration	4							•	•••••	•					Area (STA-1)-E) 3. Modified Water Deliveries to Evergludes BAY BAY
C-9 Impoundment ³	R	ut	2014										•		•—	·	A model of the determine of the provide the second se
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1	FFF, OPE, Phase 1	5															S. C-111 South Dade
L-31 East Flow-way - Federal		P Ge		•		•		•		-	-					-	6. Melaleuca Eradication 7. Site 1 Impoundment
Cutler Wetlands		CERP			•••••	•	•			-	-					-	8. Picayune Strand Restoration 9. Indian River Lagoon - South
C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project (Requires PPA)	WW, Phase 1						•····•	•—	•								C-44 Reservoir & STA
Central Everglades Planning Project (2016 WRDA) See back for details.	AA, FF, H, QQ. P1,	G					L					I					10.C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project 11.Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands - Phase 1 BAY
Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Project	K, OPE	┥.		XXXXXX	XXXXXX	xxxxxx		te Authorizatio	•	•	•		L	<u> </u>		+	12. C-45 Western Bisin Storage Reservoir 13. Broward County Water Preserve Areas (BCWPA)
Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration Project	A, GG	-	lase		XXXXXX			te Authorizatio	•	*	•		I			+	14. Central Everylades Planning Project (CEPP)
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	WW, Phase 2		Ian			0004-			700000		e Authorizatio	in in WRDA 20	26. Constructi	on & funding Té	su.	+	
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Ask/Decomp Phase 2	GG, QQ, Phase 2	PERSONAL PROPERTY AND		100 m - 100	10 X 11	CE 31.01		C OF THE PARTY	• xxxxx	XXXXXX	xxxxxx	Anticipate	Authorization	in WRDA 2026	Construction	and funding TBD.	SFER INVESTMENT THRU FY2018 FEDERAL NONFEDERAL
Western Everglades Restoration Project BBCW Phase 2 C-111 Spreader Canal Eastern Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual ¹ ASR/Decomp Phase 2 NOTE: The funding shown for FY20 and beyond is only notional, rep	RR, CCC FFF, OPE, Phase 2 WW, Phase 2 GG, QQ, Phase 2	2 C	SECULA BUILUELA adgetary	development of	• 0 0 0 0 0	×××××× • • ××× • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Anticipa XXXXXX X XXXXX X XXXXX X XXXXX X X X	Authorizatio XXXXXX XXXXXX 00000	Anticipat XXXXXX OOOO *XXXXX Report with Ap	22. Constructic te Authorizatio Anticipat	en and funding n in WRDA 20 e Authorizatio XXXXXXX er er cr CERP & Foun	3 TBD. 124. Construction in WRDA 20 Anticipate dation Projects	26. Constructi	in WRDA 2026.	Construction	and funding TBD.	
approximate funding levels that would be needed to sustain the work display IDS for any particular FY. The funding does not represent a commitmen Administration to budget the amounts shown. Modifications to the IDS include changes based on weather-related c	yed in the ht by the billions bil	on-Federal ederal		n authorities o In satisfies BO			 Design, PP. Construction 	A Execution, Re ion nal Testing and I seout	al Estate Acqu	uisition CE CE eriod PI	RP Generation RP Generation anning Phase -	1 Projects - Auth	orized, PPA Exe	Partnership Agree cuted Except Whe		cuted	Mod Watters 77.5 317.8 5 394.8 5 394.8 Critical Projects 68.4 6 5 804.4 88.7 5 177.1 Kisaimme 377.5 5 377.5 202.2 5 377.2 C&M Ano-CEPB 5 77.8 5 187.5 823.6 5 125.6 5 1.059.2 C&M Ano-CEPB 5 1125 5 112.5 5 112.5 5 112.5 5 10.4 5 1.059.2
executions of contracts, and funding levels.	³ Construc		feature e	extends beyon			 Operation Expected WR 		Y	24	577Y	N.Y.M	1.040	1154,02			C63.F CERP, to be credited \$ </td
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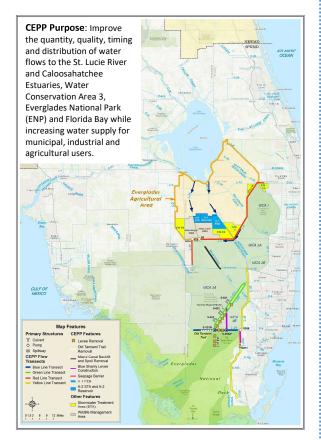
SEPTEMBER 2019 UPDATE

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BUILDING ON HISTORIC MOMENTUM - EVERGLADES SCIENCE HOLDS THE KEY TO DELIVERING CERP GOALS

CENTRAL EVERGLADES PLANNING PROJECT BENEFITS

- Fewer Lake Okeechobee releases helps restore resilient Northern Estuaries.
- More operational flexibility means a healthier Lake Okeechobee.
- More flow at the right time to the Everglades Water Conservation Areas makes a healthier ridge and slough habitat in the Everglades.
- More flow at the right place to Shark River and Taylor Sloughs protects and restores Everglades National Park and Florida Bay.



	Yellow Book	FISCAL YEAR (dollars in millions)													
Project	Components	2018 W \$7	2019 \$24	2020 W \$163	2021 \$169	2022 W \$473	2023 \$524	2024 W \$570	2025 \$539	2026 W \$433	2027 \$272	2028 W \$0	2029 \$0	2030 W \$0	
Central Everglades Planning Project	AA, FF, H, QQ, P1, G	5													
Decomp Physical Model	QQ		******	*******											
CEPP South: Additional outlet structures needed to move															
more water south	AA, FF, H, QQ														
Validation Report			•····•												
Remove Old Tamiami Trail (ENP Preparing NEPA)			•••••	•	•										
Structure S-631 & gap in L-67C Levee and Structure															
S-633 with gap in L-67C			•••••				•00000	000000							
Increase S-356 Pump Station				••••••	•••••	•—	——		•		00000•				
Spillway S-355W					•••••	•••••	•—	ŀ	•00000	•00000					
Structure S-333N			•	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	00000•									
Structure S-632				••	•——	••	•00000	•00000							
Removal L-67C & L-67 Ext, Constr L-67D Levee						•	•••••	•—		-					
Removal L-29 Levee & Backfill L-67 Ext							•		•—						
CEPP North: Inflow facilities needed to restore northern															
WCA-3A and move additional water south to Everglades	QQ, II														
Validation Report					•••••										
L-4 Degrade & Pump Station S-630					•••••		•——		•	•00000	00000•				
S-8 Pump Station Modifications					•••••		•		•	•00000	00000•				
Miami Canal Backfill/Tree Islands							•••••	•		•	•00000				
L-5 Canal Improvements							•	•		•		$\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond$			
L-6 Diversion					•••••		•		•	•00000	00000•				
CEPP New Water: Moves New Water South, Stores It, and															
Treats It Before Going to the Everglades	G, V, C, E														
Validation Report (same as 1308b report)			•••••												
Seepage Barrier L-31N				•••••	•••••	•——		•	•00000	00000					
Canal Conveyance Improvements - Miami and North															
New River			•••••		•—			•00000	000000						
EAA Reservoir - A-2 STA, Inflow-Outflow Canal, and Brid	ge		•••••		•—	•	•00000	00000							
EAA Reservoir - A-2 STA			•••••	•—			•	•00000	000000						
EAA Reservoir - Inflow-Outflow Canal, Bridges, Spillway				••	•—			•00000	00000.						
EAA Reservoir - Inflow Pump Station •				•	•••••	•—					•	•00000	00000.		
EAA Reservoir: Cutoff Wall, Culverts & Embankment												•00000			

INCREMENTAL RESTORATION IS A FUNDAMENTAL TENET OF SFER

Advancing construction and receiving ecosystem benefits from the Central Everglades Planning Project is possible and achievable because several key projects have reached important milestones through 2019. These Non-CERP and Foundation Projects (in the blue section of the IDS) are CEPP predecessors and interdependencies. Improvements to the system since 2012 are estimated to provide significant benefits in 2020, including these:

- Improve water deliveries into Everglades National Park and take steps to restore natural hydrologic conditions in ENP, resulting in restored ecological diversity.
- Increased ENP average annual inflow by ~63%
- Increased distribution at Tamiami Trail to North East Shark River Slough from 19% to 77%
- Increased annual flow to Taylor Slough by ~37%
- Minimize the damaging freshwater flows to Manatee Bay/Barnes Sound and increase overland flow to Eastern Panhandle.
- Increase flows through Taylor Slough and coastal creeks to help restore native habitats and species.

EVERGLADES SCIENCE

The defining characteristics of the original Everglades include sheetflow, low levels of nutrients in freshwater wetlands, healthy and productive estuaries, resilient plant communities, and an abundance of native wildlife. The scientific community has been monitoring the overall health of the Everglades for many years. They have collected data that shows the ecosystems of the Everglades are struggling to support the plants and animals that live there and the natural resources they provide to all. Without healthy ecosystems, the economy, tourism, and recreational activities of south Florida suffer. However, many restoration projects scheduled for operation and construction in the next ten years are designed to help improve and protect this unique ecosystem.

As an example, the most important process affecting wading bird nesting in the Everglades is the availability of prey (fishes and aquatic invertebrates), which is controlled by the duration and frequency of wetland flooding and drying. The historic 2018 wading bird nesting season (+466% above 2017) let Everglades scientists see in real time how small prey fishes can rapidly respond to the longer hydroperiods. These hydrologic conditions are anticipated to occur more often during the incremental implementation of the SFER.

Learn more at evergladesecohealth.org.

WORKING VERSION