Eastern Everglades Restoration Projects

Tamiami Bridge Project

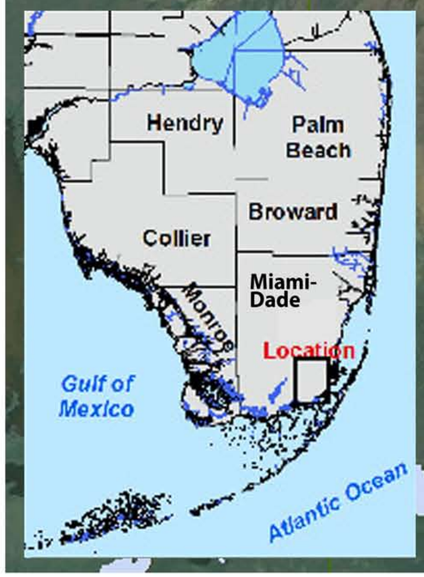
Tamiami Trail was built in the 1920s and extends from Tampa to Miami. It was the only major route for east-west travel for decades. Today, the road serves as a barrier to sheet flow of water into Everglades National Park. The project will construct a one-mile bridge to allow more natural water flow to the park and Florida Bay to the south, restoring the Everglades' ecological viability. The bridge is under construction by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. When complete, the unneeded portion of the highway and its embankment will be removed.

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project Phase 1 - Deering Estate Flow-Way

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase I – Deering Estate Flow-way will restore natural water flows to Biscayne Bay and Everglades National Park, improving salinity distribution near the shoreline. Recently completed, this will reestablish productive nursery habitats for shrimp, shellfish and near-shore habitat.

The C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project, along with other components of the C-111 South Dade Project, will help restore more natural freshwater flows and levels in Everglades National Park, as well as restore coastal wetlands and improve water quality in Florida Bay. The project includes pump stations, culverts, detention areas and water control structures.

C-111 South Dade/ Spreader Canal Project



Structure S-197 Replacement Project

The S-197 structure was replaced in 2012 to ensure that it continued to be an effective component of flood control while the C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project was under construction. The S-197 continues to provide flood control while also providing important environmental benefits and water resource protection by preventing saltwater intrusion to coastal fresh waters, particularly during high tides.