

FLORIDA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	FY 2002
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	
* Big Cypress National Preserve	4,749,000	5,224,000	77,000	0	5,301,000
20 Biscayne NP	3,056,000	3,435,000	45,000	0	3,480,000
04,15 Canaveral NS	2,106,000	2,172,000	69,000	0	2,241,000
04 Castillo de San Marcos NM & Ft Matanzas NM	1,248,000	1,382,000	40,000	0	1,422,000
13 De Soto NMem	461,000	469,000	10,000	0	479,000
20 Dry Tortugas NP	1,028,000	1,293,000	9,000	0	1,302,000
14,20 Everglades NP	13,172,000	13,437,000	236,000	0	13,673,000
03,04 Fort Caroline NMem & Timucuan Ecol & Hist Preserve	1,732,000	1,834,000	38,000	0	1,872,000
01 Gulf Islands NS	4,866,000	5,660,000	147,000	0	5,807,000

* Congressional districts for Big Cypress National Preserve include 14, 17 and 20.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

FLORIDA
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Big Cypress NPres	Ongoing Project
Biscayne NP	Ongoing Project
Castillo de San Marcos NM	Potential New Start
Everglades NP	Ongoing Project
Fort King	Ongoing Study
Gullah Culture	Ongoing Study

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Grant to State of Florida	to be determined	\$15,000
Modified Water Delivery Project	to be determined	\$20,000
Gulf Islands NS	365 acres	\$2,000
Timucuan Ecol & Historic Pres	260 acres	\$1,000

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Big Cypress National Preserve	Rehab off-road vehicle trails	\$5,500
Biscayne NP	Investigate and stabilize Stiltsville structures	\$2,000
Everglades NP	Modify water delivery system	\$190,890
Everglades NP	Improve Flamingo wastewater system	\$4,192

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

None

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$984

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$14,936

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Grant to State of Florida**

Location: South Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	TBD	\$15,000,000
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

Description: The funds will provide assistance to the State of Florida to purchase land located within the Everglades ecosystem, which are outside of the National Park System, as part of a partnership to assist in Everglades restoration efforts. Using Federal and State funds, the State will acquire lands in the East Coast Buffer and Water Preserve Areas. These parcels comprise areas directly east and adjacent to existing Water Conservation Areas, the transition lands, and other high priorities in the ecosystem, including those lands that are needed to implement project features associated with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, as authorized by section 601 of Public Law 106-541.

Natural/Cultural/Resources Associated with Proposal: The most critical physical constraint in restoring the Everglades is a shortage for water storage areas. During the past 50 years, flood control has been provided by a network of canals, which quickly drained and released stormwater into the "tide." The system has proven so successful that a region that receives an annual average rainfall of over 50 inches a year is now facing a projected water supply crisis in dry years.

Threat: Current plans call for acquisition of a lineal water preserve area along the eastern side of the Everglades. This would capture water currently discharged to tide; store and treat it for release for environmental and urban needs, and serve as a buffer for the Everglades from western development.

Need: The efforts funded through the FY 2002 budget request will continue this important land acquisition partnership with the State of Florida. This partnership was funded initially through the \$200 million appropriated to the Department as part of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (Farm Bill), Public Law 104-127, as well as funds provided through the Land and Water Conservation Fund in fiscal years 1998 through 2001.

The \$15 million requested would be utilized under cost-share terms that require the State of Florida to match the Federal share.

THIS REQUEST IS PART OF THE EVERGLADES RESTORATION EFFORT.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Modified Water Delivery Project (MWD)**

Location: South Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Multiple Counties and Congressional Districts

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: N/A

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	TBD	\$20,000,000
Future Funding Need	TBD	TBD

Improvements: Mixed residential and agricultural.

Description: The Modified Water Deliveries Project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to the Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within the park and a flood mitigation system to protect residential areas. This project involves acquisition and construction of modifications and related operational changes to the water management system to provide improved water deliveries to the Everglades National Park. The completion of this project is a requirement of certain components of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), as authorized by section 601 of Public Law 106-541. In addition, in 1999 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service released a Final Biological Opinion on the modified water project, indicating that implementation of the MWD project by the end of 2003 is necessary to resolve the jeopardy issue related to the Cape Sable seaside sparrow.

The total Modified Water Delivery project cost for FY 2002 is \$60,900,000. Of this amount \$23,800,000 is available in prior year funding. We are requesting \$20,000,000 in Land and Water Conservation Fund funding for FY 2002 for land acquisition in South Florida and \$19,119,000 in construction to continue this important project. The use of funds from both the Construction and Land Acquisition accounts for the MWD project is authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The Everglades ecosystem is a unique network of over 18,000 square miles of land and water, encompassing a wide variety of habitats that are home to thousands of species of plants and animals, including the endangered Cape Sable seaside sparrow.

Threat: The unique habitat of the Everglades National Park is threatened by the disruption of the natural flow of water within the Everglades ecosystem. If the engineered system is not modified, the damaging effects of the current water system on the plant and animal species in the Everglades will continue, particularly for the endangered wood stork and the Cape Sable seaside sparrow, as well as a wide range of marine species in Florida Bay.

Need: The \$20 million request would allow the Corps of Engineers to acquire land in FY 2002 for components of the MWD project. The completion of the Modified Water Delivery project and the implementation of CERP are high priorities of the Department. The project enjoys the overall support of the Army, South Florida Water Management District, many in the environmental community and other involved parties. The Army Corps of Engineers and the South Florida Task Force have solicited public input and facilitated public workshops in order to provide local groups information on the alternatives as they were developed and to allow the public to provide feedback to the decision makers. The Department is currently reviewing the details of the project in order to ensure that all necessary steps will be taken to protect the environment while engaging the local community in the decision-making process. The Department is committed to working with landowners throughout the implementation of the project. **THIS REQUEST IS PART OF THE EVERGLADES RESTORATION EFFORT.**

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Gulf Islands National Seashore**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 15

Location: Vicinity of Gulf Breeze, Florida, and Ocean Springs, Mississippi

States/Counties/Congressional Districts:

State of Florida/Escambia, Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties/Congressional District No. 1

State of Mississippi/Harrison and Jackson Counties/Congressional District No. 5

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: Public Law 106-554 authorized the appropriation of sums necessary to acquire land and submerged land on and adjacent to Cat Island, Mississippi.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	365	\$2,000,000
Future Funding Need	929	\$3,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: None.

Description: Gulf Islands National Seashore was authorized on January 8, 1971, to preserve for public use and enjoyment certain areas of the Gulf Coast islands and mainland, possessing outstanding natural, historic, and recreational values. The seashore's land protection plan assigns highest priority to the acquisition of tracts on Horn Island designated as potential wilderness additions. Public Law 106-554 authorized the acquisition, from willing sellers only, of lands and interests comprising the 2,000-acre Cat Island in the State of Mississippi. Lands and interests so acquired are to be included within the boundary of Gulf Islands National Seashore.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Offshore islands have sparkling white sand beaches, historic forts, and nature trails. Mainland features of this unit, which is located near Pensacola, include the Naval Live Oaks Reservation, beaches, and military forts.

Threat: Acquisition and protection of these barrier islands is necessary to prevent recreational and residential development that would threaten the resources of the national seashore.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$2,000,000 are needed to acquire four tracts totaling 365 acres at the national seashore. The funds will be used (1) to continue acquisition of Cat Island with the acquisition of a 140-acre tract, and (2) to acquire the remaining interest in three tracts totaling 225 acres on Horn Island within the national seashore boundary. The United States presently owns an undivided half interest in the Horn Island tracts. If the owner of the remaining interest does not sell to the United States, partition and development of the property is likely to occur. The acquisition of the Cat Island property will be phased over several years. For fiscal year 2001, \$4,000,000 was appropriated to commence acquisition of the property.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners of these properties are willing sellers. Negotiations to purchase the Cat Island tract have been ongoing for over a year. The Service has recently ordered an appraisal of Cat Island and has obtained an appraisal of the Horn Island interests to be acquired. The appraisal is scheduled for review by the Service's Washington Office in the March 2001.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 18

Location: In the St. Johns River Valley of Florida

State/County/Congressional District: State of Florida/Duval County/Congressional District No. 3

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	260	\$1,000,000
Future Funding Need	13,745	\$7,000,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some residential and commercial.

Description: The Act of February 16, 1988 established Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve and authorized the appropriation of funds necessary for land acquisition. The act directed, however, that no lands other than wetlands or interests therein be acquired without the consent of the owner. The preserve contains 46,019 acres of which 21,339 acres are privately owned. Approximately 14,106 privately owned acres have been identified for acquisition.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Named for the American Indians who lived here for more than 3,000 years, the reserve encompasses Atlantic coastal marshes, islands, tidal creeks, and the estuaries of the St. Johns and Nassau Rivers. Besides traces of Indian life, remains of Spanish, French and English colonial ventures can be found as well as Southern plantation life and 19th century military activities.

Threat: The preserve was established to protect certain wetlands and historic sites in the St. Johns River Valley. Acquisition is necessary to prevent the loss of natural, historical and cultural resources.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$1,000,000 is needed to acquire two tracts containing a total of 260 acres within the preserve boundary. The tracts, located in the Cedar Point area, are undeveloped and wooded in "old growth" oak habitat. The tracts are assigned a high acquisition priority in the land protection plan. Cedar Point, one of the last undeveloped upland tracts, represents one of the few places where visitors can experience both oak hammocks and salt marsh environments. Since the majority of the preserve is aquatic in nature, the Cedar Point area is one of only a few areas having vehicle access. The National Park Service is seeking to develop the southern end of Cedar Point at the location of a former fishing camp. This previously disturbed area would be the site of a boat ramp and visitor contact station.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: This development of the Cedar Point is a partnership with the city of Jacksonville and others to preserve oak hammocks and expand recreational opportunities. A written and formalized five-agency planning effort has identified the area as a high priority, and the partnership is actively pursuing land acquisition by each member through their unique authorities. The requested \$1,000,000 is seen as the NPS effort, while similar efforts are being conducted by the city of Jacksonville, the State of Florida, the Cedar Bay Co-generation Power Plant Mitigation Fund, and others, that would hopefully add more than \$2 million.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 8
	Planned Funding Year: 2001
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Title: [Rehabilitate Off-Road Vehicle Trails](#)

Project No: BICY 132	Park Name: Big Cypress National Preserve	
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 14	State: Florida

Project Description: This project will provide a designated, stable and sustainable trail system and provide fifteen designated access points for off-road vehicle (ORV) use within Big Cypress National Preserve. It will include providing 400 miles of designated, stabilized trails for ORV use. It will require restoration of approximately 22,000 miles of undesignated trails. It will also require the establishment of fifteen designated access points to enter the trail system. These access points will range in size from an area that will accommodate from ten up to 40 truck/trailer combinations. Trail hardening will range from a limited application of limestone rock over existing limestone cap rock to applications of geotextile fabric with a limestone rock cover through areas where existing soil is over one foot in depth. Trails will range from ten to twelve feet wide and all trail beds will NOT extend above existing grade in order to maintain natural hydrological flow. Because of the sensitive circumstances surrounding the establishment of a designated trail system, the park is leasing specialized equipment and hiring temporary staff to assist the maintenance roads and trail crew in this restoration effort. This will ensure no further deterioration of the resource during this trail designation and restoration project.

Project Justification: Off-Road Vehicle use in the preserve is resulting in significant resource damage. The damage consists of disturbed hydrological (sheet water) flow and potential loss of critical habitat for 70 plants and 34 animals recognized as threatened or endangered species. The uncontrolled use of ORVs has resulted in scarring of the natural areas of the preserve and creates potential danger for wildlife throughout. Litigation has accelerated the need for the establishment of a designated trail system in the preserve. This project will focus use in specific units and on designated trails and direct use away from those areas that are most sensitive.

Ranking Categories

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	30% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X Total Project Score: 590	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	4,400,000	80	Appropriated to Date:	\$500,000
Capital Improvement Work:	1,100,000	20	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$5,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	5,500,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002 :	\$5,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$5,500,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 51
	Planned Funding Year: 2002
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Title: Structural Investigation and Stabilization of Stiltsville Structures

Project No: BISC 150	Park Name: Biscayne National Park	
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 20	State: Florida

Project Description: Funding proposed would be used to perform structural analysis, emergency stabilization and interim repairs as needed to prevent structural failures. Currently the structures range in condition as previously determined by November 2000 investigation. Some should be looked at closer so that floor load capacities can be developed and repairs accomplished. Some failures are easily identified while others need to be closely examined. Without this work the deterioration will be accelerated by storms and unauthorized use. In some instances piers are in hazardous condition with decking deteriorated from rot, insects, or improper loading. If this level of analysis and repairs is not accomplished, whole structural components would be lost and quite possibly whole structures.

Project Justification: These structures play an important part in the park's history right after the turn of the century. The local community has an interest in maintaining as much of these structures as they can so that the local history can be told. The park is looking to use these structures as other tools for interpretive and volunteer programs. Once the structural assessment is completed the park would be able to identify which structures can be salvaged.

Ranking Categories

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	50% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X Total Project Score: 550	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	2,000,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY Budget: 2002	\$2,000,000
Total Project Estimate:	2,000,000	100	Planned Funding FY: 2002	\$2,000,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$2,000,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	2nd/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		Last Updated: April 11, 2001

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET		Priority: 6	
		Planned Funding Year: 2002	
		Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Modify Water Delivery System			
Project No: EVER 193		Park Name: Everglades National Park	
Region: Southeast		Congressional Districts: 19, 20	State: Florida
<p>Project Description: This project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project (C&SF) water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within Everglades National Park and a flood mitigation system. Planned features will be implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) with the concurrence of the National Park Service and the non-Federal sponsor, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Consistent with the cost-sharing provisions of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (1989 Act), project construction will be Federally funded, and in accordance with the Corps's General Design Memorandum for Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, the Federal Government will provide 75 percent of operating and maintenance costs, with the South Florida Water Management District assuming responsibility for the remaining 25 percent. Additional project coordination is provided by quarterly meetings of the NPS, the Corps, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the SFWMD. The authorized project consists of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring conveyance between water conservation areas north of Everglades National Park and the Shark River Slough within the park. The original authorization also allowed for the construction of flood mitigation features for the 8.5 Square Mile Area (a residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades). Based on recent decisions and additional information, the Modified Water Deliveries Project design is being altered. The project consists of four components: Conveyance, 8.5 Square Mile Area, Tamiami Trail, and Seepage Control.</p> <p>1. The conveyance portion of the project consists of: (a) water control structures in the L-67 A/C canal and levee to discharge water from Water Conservation Area 3A (WCA3A) and Water Conservation Area 3B (WCA3B), (b) water control structures in the L-29 canal to discharge water from WCA3B into Northeast Shark River Slough and, (c) removal of the existing levee and canal that runs along part of the park's original eastern boundary and cuts across the center of Shark River Slough (L-67 extension canal and levee). Structures contained in the original design document for the project included gated culverts, headwall water control structures, and weir-type spillways; discharge, intake, and bypass canals; containment, interceptor, and tie-back levees. These project features are currently being reevaluated in the context of the structural and operational features identified as part of the Central and South Florida Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy). A revised project management plan was approved.</p> <p>2. The current authorized flood mitigation components for the 8.5 Square Mile Area include the construction of an exterior levee, seepage canal and interior berm extending along the northern and western perimeters of the area. Two pump stations were also specified to transfer the seepage water from this system to Northeast Shark River Slough. Based on a recent hydrologic and economic analysis, the local sponsor (SFWMD) will choose a Locally Preferred Option (LPO) to the authorized mitigation plan. The Corps of Engineers is currently in the process of preparing a planning decision document to be integrated with a supplemental environmental impact statement for the LPO recommended by the SFWMD. Under the recommended alternative, the "8.5 Square Mile Area" component of the Modified Water Deliveries Project includes the combination of land acquisition and flowage easements in conjunction with the structural components needed to attain flood mitigation for the 8.5 square mile residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades. The Department is still reviewing</p> <p>options for implementation of this project, giving particular consideration to minimizing impact on the people</p>			

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

living in the area and avoiding condemnation of land.

3. The Tamiami Trail, under the authorized project, would be raised over only a short distance to accommodate the flows based on the original design of the conveyance features discussed above. Based on improved hydrological information, it is now anticipated that up to a 10-mile length of the road would need to be raised two feet to accommodate the anticipated increased volumes of water. The Corps is preparing a Post Authorization Change Report and associated NEPA for the Corps to address Tamiami Trail.

4. Project features associated with items (1)-(3) have the potential to increase seepage losses from the restored wetland areas into both the L-30 and L-31N canals. Seepage control structures were incorporated in the original design as part of the design of pump stations S-356 and S-357. Design features will be identified to control seepage from both Water Conservation Area 3B and from Northeast Shark Slough.

Project Justification: Research conducted in Everglades National Park has documented substantial declines in the natural resources of the area associated with the impacts of water management. Since the park is located at the downstream terminus of a larger water management system, water supply to the park is often in conflict with the other functions of the system, such as water supply and flood control. The operation of the overall C&SF Project to accomplish its multi-objective mandates has impacted the distribution, timing, volumes, and quality of water supplied to the park. The project will continue to fund some of the critically needed modifications to the existing water management system. If unfunded or improperly designed and constructed, the damaging effects will be continued contribution to the decline of the ecosystem, including potential extinction of endangered species such as the Cape Sable Sparrow and Wood Stork.

Ranking Categories

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
100% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:	
Total Project Score: 600	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:			Appropriated to Date:	\$124,963,000 *
Capital Improvement Work:	190,890,000**	100	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$19,199,000
Total Project Estimate:	190,890,000**	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$19,199,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$26,728,000
			Total:	\$190,890,000**
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Oct. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1st/2002		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: April 11, 2001

* This amount does not count the \$1.389 million of the FY 1999 appropriation directed by Congress to be used for the reorganization of the National Park Service's Construction Program. It includes the \$50 million of Land Acquisition funds directed to the Corps of Engineers (COE) in the FY 2001 appropriation act for COE land acquisition connected to this project, and the \$3.796 million that the Secretary of the Interior could transfer from the NPS Land Acquisition account to the NPS Construction account for work on this package.

** Total project estimate includes \$20 million requested in the FY 2002 NPS Land Acquisition and State Assistance Appropriation.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

National Park Service PROJECT DATA SHEET	Priority: 28
	Planned Funding Year: 2002
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction

Project Title: Flamingo Wastewater System Improvement

Project No: EVER 191A	Park Name: Everglades National Park	
Region: Southeast	Congressional District: 20	State: Florida

Project Description: This project involves replacement and improvement of the existing 135,000 gallons per day extended aeration Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and upgrading of the collection/disposal systems to bring them into compliance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection regulations. A Value Analysis determined that the best alternative in addressing the issues at hand includes: (1) the construction of a new 90,000 gallons per day package plant designed to remove nutrients as required, (2) the demolition of the existing plant, (3) dredging Eco Pond of accumulated sludge, and (4) testing and repairing deteriorated wastewater system collection piping.

Project Justification: The Flamingo Wastewater Treatment Plant is located within one of the largest mangrove ecosystems in the western hemisphere. The surrounding environment is naturally nutrient poor. The WWTP discharges into a manmade percolation pond (Eco Pond), consequently the effluent quality has a direct impact on the surrounding, fragile environment. Due to groundwater flow, nutrients discharged by the WWTP also have the potential to impact Florida Bay. The existing wastewater treatment plant has been unable to consistently meet the currently permitted maximum discharge level of 12 mg/L-N for nitrate. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection has consequently informed the park that corrective actions are required to address this continuing violation. The permitted discharge requirements will become even more stringent in the near future, lowering the permitted nitrate (and total nitrogen) discharge level and adding another (stringent) phosphorus limit. Other improvements that will occur as a result of this work include meeting EPA Class III reliability and redundancy standards, and the raising of plant structures to at least 11 feet above mean sea level to avoid flooding during hurricane events.

Ranking Categories

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
80% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X Total Project Score: 840	

Project Cost and Status

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	0	0	Appropriated to Date:	\$0
Capital Improvement Work:	4,192,000	100	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$4,192,000
Total Project Estimate:	4,192,000	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$4,192,000
			Future Funding to Complete Project:	\$0
			Total:	\$4,192,000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Dec. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	4th/2002		
Project Complete:	NA		

Last Updated: April 11, 2001