

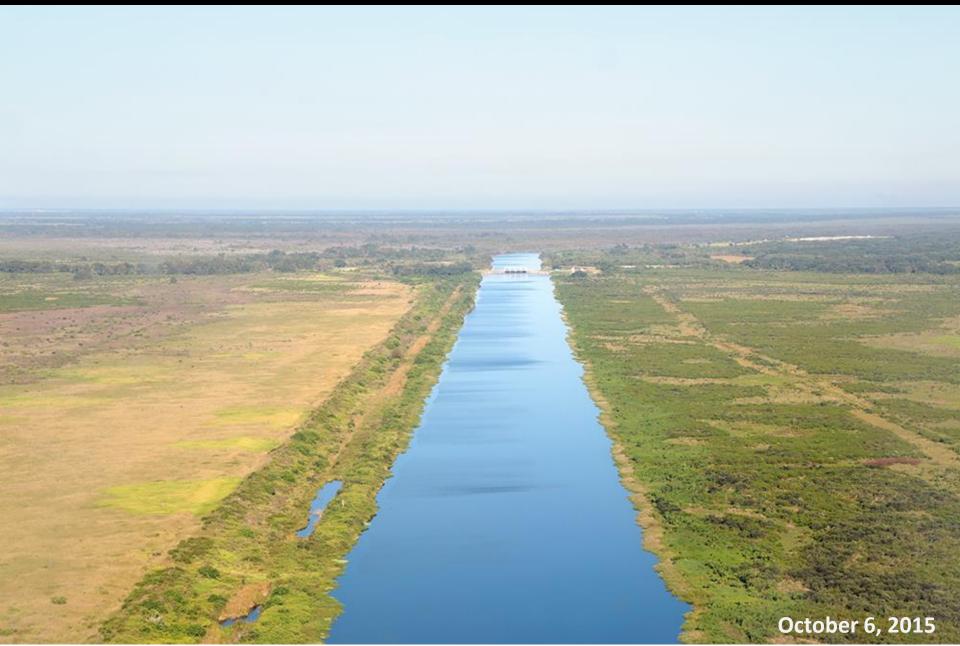
Flocks of wading birds (including ibis, egrets, herons and spoonbill) and waterfowl group in large numbers on the Phase IV restoration area to forage as decreasing water levels begin to concentrate prey into smaller shallow areas.



Phase I restoration area floodplain.



Flocks of wading birds (including ibis, egrets and spoonbill) group in large numbers on the Phase IV restoration area to forage as decreasing water levels begin to concentrate prey into smaller, shallow areas.



Looking north up the C-38 canal and S65C structure in the Phase II restoration area. Backfill of this section of the C-38 is scheduled to begin early this year.



Phase I restoration area floodplain



Phase I restoration area meandering river channel



Many acres of the Phase I restoration area are dominated by invasive exotic grasses such as West-Indian Marshgrass (shown here).



MacArthur Ditch backfill construction is back underway. A rock plug was placed along the length ditch's southern extent to strengthen the plug and prevent erosion during high velocity flow events.



Looking north (upstream) from the southern end of the MacArthur Ditch backfill project where a rock plug was installed.

Backfilling of the ditch has been resumed.



Hauling fill from the downstream borrow site to the MacArthur Ditch backfill area.



Phase I restoration area meandering river channel (Discharge at S65A was ~300)



Roseate spoonbill, ibis and egrets forage in a drying pool in the Phase I restoration area floodplain



The beginning formation of a meander cutoff in Micco Run in the Kissimmee River. The cutoff formed sometime in the two weeks prior to the photo date and may ultimately form an oxbow lake.



Micco breakthrough under lower discharge exposes sand deposits resulting from both the former and new routes that flow has taken. (Discharge was ~300 cfs for about 6 weeks prior to this photo)



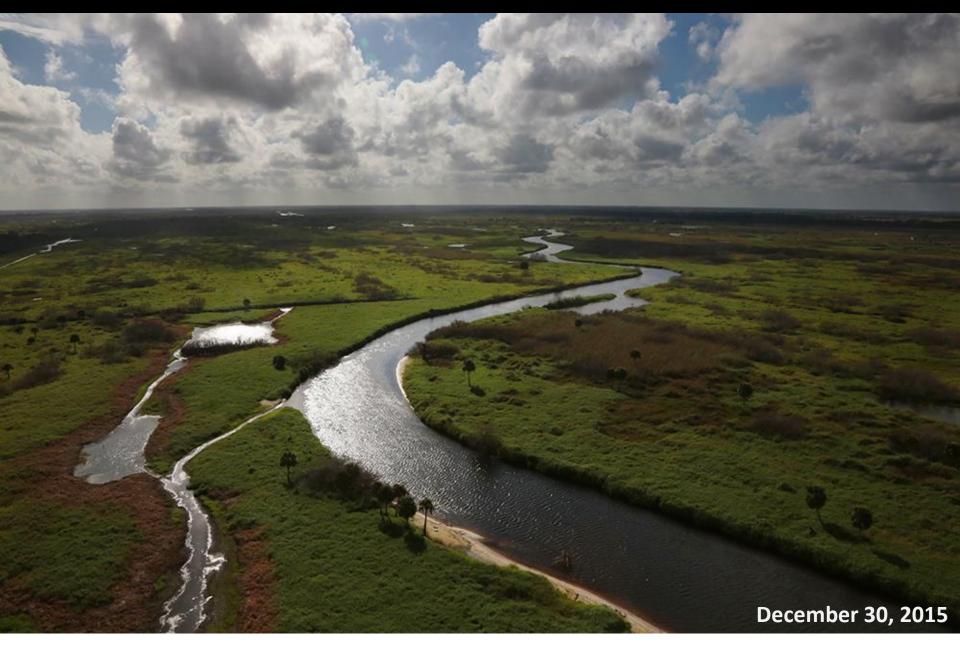
Micco breakthrough under lower discharge exposes sand deposits resulting from both the former and new routes that flow has taken. (Discharge was ~300 cfs at s65A since May 8).



Micco breakthrough under lower discharge exposes sand deposits resulting from both the former and new routes that flow has taken. A sandbar has formed across the entire length of the abandoned channel (Discharge at s65A was ~300cfs).



A large deposit of sand has blocked off the abandoned oxbow in the Micco breakthrough area.



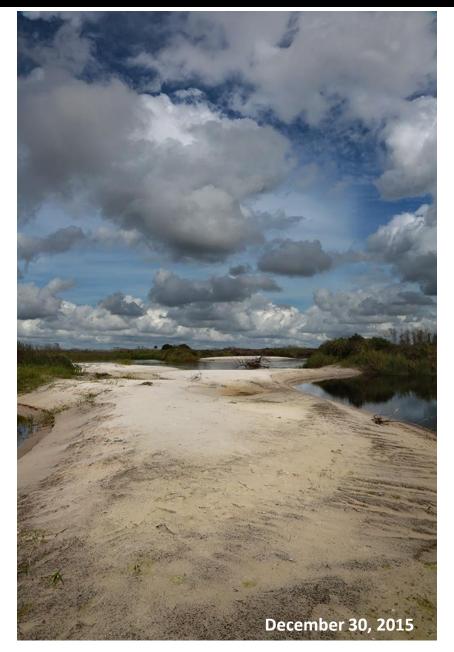
Phase I restoration area low discharge river channel and drying floodplain (Discharge at S65A was ~300)



Phase I restoration area low discharge river channel and drying floodplain (Discharge at S65A was ~300)



A newly formed sandbar cuts off flow through a recently abandoned oxbow when the river took a new course (Discharge at S65A was ~300).



A view from the ground of the newly deposited sandbar in the Micco breakthrough abandoned oxbow



The Kissimmee River