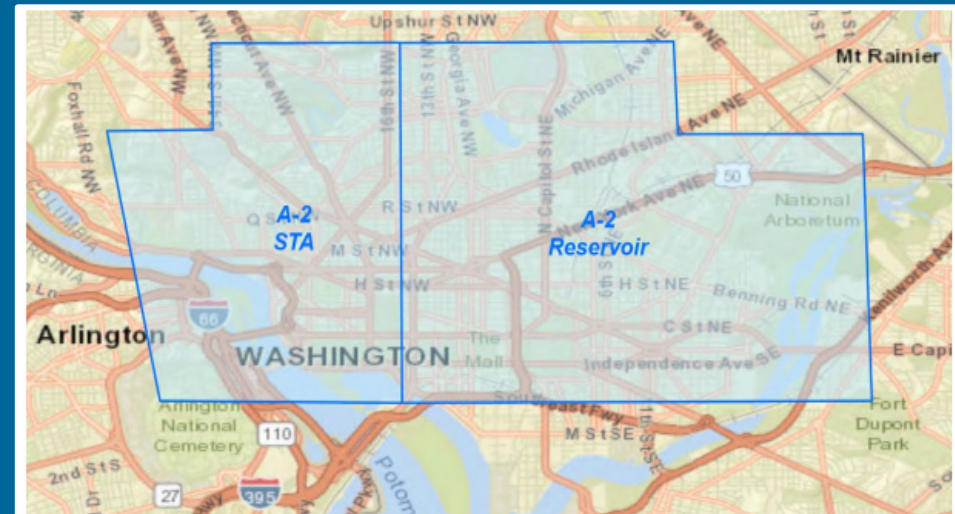




CEPP EAA PHASE A2 RESERVOIR ENGINEERING

The CEPP Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) A-2 Reservoir and many of its associated features represent the largest reservoir construction effort across the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration (CERP) Program.

PROJECT FOOTPRINT



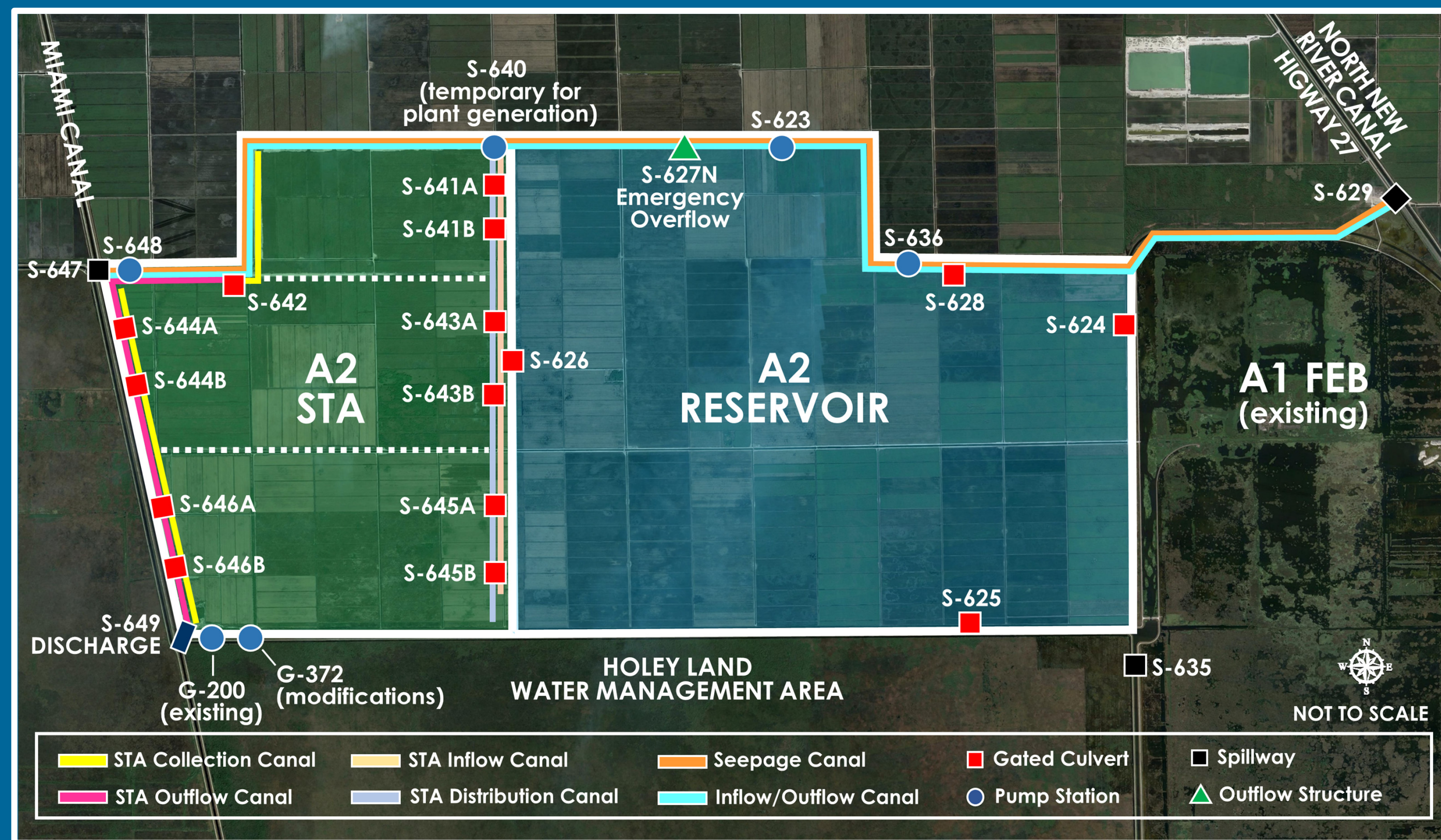
Combined, the A-2 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (STA) footprint is ~17,000 acres – an area that would cover central Washington, D.C. from Arlington National Cemetery to the National Arboretum (STA: 6,500 acres; Reservoir: 10,500 acres with 240,000-acre-feet of storage at ~23 feet deep). Together, the total project perimeter is ~36 miles.

RESERVOIR EMBANKMENT

The 37-foot-high embankment is over two and a half times the height of an average one-story home. More than 17 million cubic yards of material will be needed to construct the embankment.

S-623 RESERVOIR PUMP STATION

To date, the S-623 Reservoir Pump Station will be the largest built under the CERP Program. The energy required to pump the anticipated volume of water over the height of the A2 EAA Reservoir embankment requires nine pumps of three size variations, the largest of which requires four 5,000 horsepower (hp) engines to operate.



GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATIONS

Five phases of geotechnical explorations were conducted that included the collection of more than 550 borings. If the number of borings were placed side by side, the effort would stretch five miles in length.

A team from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District use their district drill rigs to collect subsurface materials. A driller, two drill assistants, and a professional geologist are onsite as the samples are extracted. A rig can drill 40 to 60 feet deep each day. Each of the more than 550 borings required a depth of 30 to 50 feet, resulting in roughly one complete boring per day.

CENTRAL EVERGLADES PLANNING PROJECT (CEPP)

