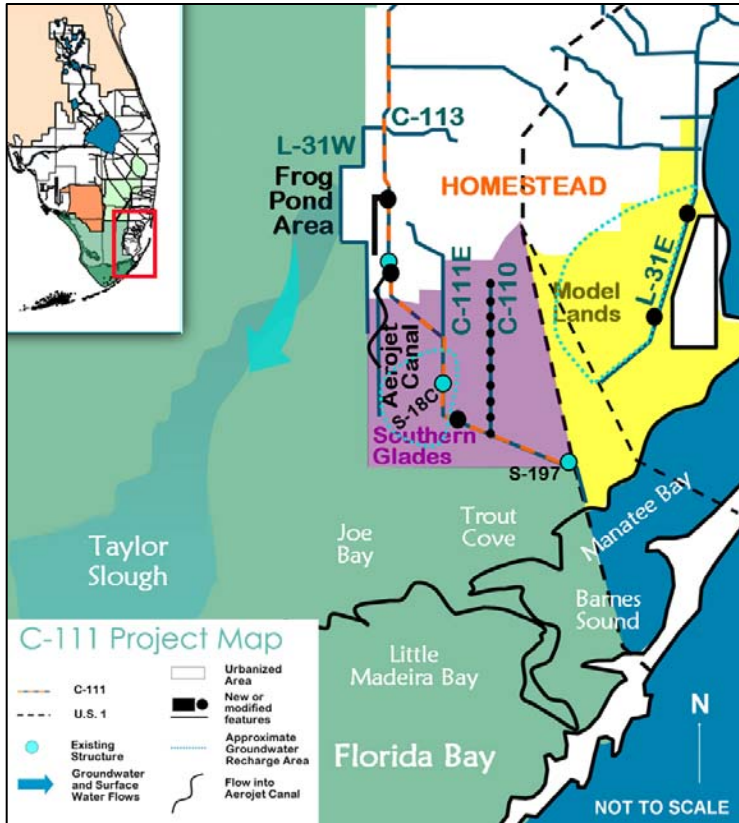


Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project, FL 15 December 2009



Abstract: The C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project, along with a follow-on Eastern Project, will modify the existing C-111 Canal to change the flow of ground and surface water as a first step in the restoration of the southeastern portion of the Everglades ecosystem. The non-Federal sponsor of this project is the South Florida Water Management District.

The existing C-111 Canal in south Miami-Dade County is the southernmost canal of the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Flood Control Project, originally constructed under the Flood Control Act of 1962. The C-111 Canal's original purpose was to extend flood protection and improve the distribution of available water. However, the project had unintended impacts to Everglades National Park and Florida Bay, by changing the natural distribution of water and channeling water away from Taylor Slough, a key feature of Everglades National Park.

A Spreader Canal modifying the C-111 Canal is a component of Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), authorized by the Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) of 2000, as amended. The CERP is a framework for

modifications and operational changes to the C&SF project that are needed to restore, preserve, and protect the South Florida ecosystem while providing for other water-related needs of the region, including water supply and flood protection. The C-111 Spreader Canal is being planned and implemented in two stages. First, the Western Project will expedite implementation of upstream features to restore more natural water flows to Taylor Slough and Florida Bay and begin wetland restoration in the Southern Glades and Model Lands. The second stage will use Western Project results and adaptive management to inform planning and design of the follow-on Eastern Project which will expand restoration of the Southern Glades and Model Lands.

The C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project is essential to achieving the restoration of Taylor Slough and downstream areas of Florida Bay and Everglades National Park, helping to improve ecological conditions in approximately 252,000 acres of wetland and coastal habitat. The increased flows in Taylor Slough will also serve to return salinities to more natural levels in portions of Florida Bay and its associated estuaries. The detention areas and canal levees will also provide public recreational opportunities.

The C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project will create a nine-mile hydraulic ridge just east of Everglades National Park, designed to keep more of the natural rainfall and water flows within Taylor Slough. The hydraulic ridge will be created by two above ground detention areas—a 590-acre site at the Frog Pond area and a 2-mile modification of the Aerojet Canal. The detention areas will be fed by two 225 cfs pump stations and conveyance canals. Hydroperiods and hydropatterns within the wetlands of the Southern Glades and Model Lands will be improved by the construction of a new operable water control structure in the lower C-111 Canal, incremental operational changes at existing structure S-18C, changes in operations at the existing S-20 structure, construction of a plug at

existing structure S-20A, and the installation of ten earthen plugs in the C-110 Canal.

Additional authorization from Congress is required to separate the Western and Eastern Projects and increase the project scope and cost. The total first cost of the C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project, including construction, lands, engineering and design, and construction management, is estimated to be \$156,071,000. In accordance with the CERP WRDA 2000 authorization, costs for construction, as well as operation and maintenance, will be shared equally between the federal government and the non-Federal sponsor to maintain a cumulative 50/50 cost share throughout CERP implementation. To advance the realization of project benefits, the South Florida Water Management District, plans to begin construction of the project in December 2009, through its Expedited Construction Program.

Report Documentation: Pertinent documentation on the project, the results of the CWRB, and subsequent Washington Level Review Actions are linked below.

- [CWRB Agenda](#)
- [Project Summary](#)
- [CWRB Briefing Slides](#)
- [CWRB Lessons Learned](#)
- [CWRB Meeting Record](#)
- State & Agency Review Comment Letters
- Documentation of Review Findings
- Proposed Chief of Engineers Report for S&A Review
- ASA (CW) Review
- Transmittal to OMB
- OMB Response
- Congressional Notification
- Signed Record of Decision
- Authorization

Additional Information:

South Atlantic Division <http://www.sad.usace.army.mil/>

Jacksonville District <http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/>

Everglades Restoration <http://www.evergladesplan.org/index.aspx>

Project Factsheet http://www.evergladesplan.org/docs/fs_c111_may_2009.pdf