just the **FACTs**

This fact sheet is provided as a reference to encourage a greater understanding of the various issues related to managing water in South Florida.

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C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project

The C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project will provide ecosystem restoration of freshwater wetlands, tidal wetlands and near-shore habitat as well as flood protection maintenance and recreation opportunities. Located in south Miami-Dade County, the project includes pump stations, detention areas, culverts, conveyance canals and 10 plugs/water control structures.

Public input played a significant role in project planning and design of this project, which began in February 2008. The Governing Board approved the final plan and design in September 2009. The project was completed in 2012 and dedicated in early 2013.

Project goals

- Restore the quantity, timing and distribution of water delivered to Florida Bay through Taylor Slough.
- Optimize periods of water flow to support vegetation and restore patterns of water flow to historical sloughs and associated tributaries in the Southern Glades and Model Lands.
- Return coastal salinities in western Florida Bay as close as possible to historic levels by restoring upstream water levels in eastern Everglades National Park.

Project components

Frog Pond Detention Area: A header canal and three water retention cells that will work together to create a seepage barrier preventing groundwater from moving eastward out of Taylor Slough.

- Water retained in the header canal provides pressure so that flows beneath the land surface are distributed in a controlled manner.
- Retention cells will limit migration of water from Taylor Slough by capturing and holding up to 1,200 acre-feet of surface water following rainfall events.
- Weirs, three emergency spillways and a perimeter containment levee are also included in this project component.

Aerojet Canal Extension, C-110 and L-31E Canal Modifications: A header canal extending south, utilizing the existing Aerojet Canal, to work as a protective seepage barrier for Taylor Slough. Earthen plugs will also be placed in the Aerojet, East-West Borrow, C-110 and L-31 E Canals to force water back into historic wetlands.

Pump stations and water control structure: The S-199 and S-200 pump stations, each with an excavated inlet canal, and, if needed, Water Control Structure S-198, all on the west side of the C-111 Canal, will work with other project components to move water and provide environmental restoration.

