

Project Name: C&SF: CERP C-111 Spreader Canal (WW)
C-111 Spreader Canal - Western Project (PIR 1) and Eastern Project (PIR 2)
Project ID: 2310 (CERP Project WBS # 29)
Lead Agency: USACE / SFWMD
Authority: WRDA 2000 (Initially Authorized Project)
Funding Source: Federal/State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: 2-A.3

Measurable Output(s): Increased Flows to Florida Bay via Taylor Slough – acreage TBD
590-acre Frog Pond and Aerojet Canal detention areas (with pump stations)

April 1999 (Restudy) Project Synopsis: The purpose of the project is to reduce wet season flows in C-111, improve deliveries to Model Lands and Southern Glades and decrease potential flood risk in the lower south Miami-Dade area.

This is to be accomplished by constructing a spreader canal, to evenly distribute water currently lost to tide via the existing canal. Features include construction, removal or modifications of: levees, canals, pump stations, water control structures, and stormwater treatment area. The feature enhances the C&SF C-111 (South Dade) project initial design that pumps water from the C-111 Canals into a retention/detention zone. Pump station S-332E will be enlarged, the canal extended under U.S. Highway 1 and Card Sound Road, and the southern reach of the C-111 canal will be filled in and structures S-18C and S-197 will be removed.

Current Project Synopsis: C-111 N Spreader Canal (WW) is one of the initially authorized projects under WRDA 2000. Past dredging of the C-111 canal redirected water flows to the east, reducing flow through Taylor Slough into the northern Florida Bay impacting fisheries and ecology. A Project Management Plan (PMP) aimed to reduce water loss through the canal system and restore flows was initially approved in March 2002. As part of the Corps planning process, alternative plans were reviewed and this project will be implemented via two Project Implementation Reports (Western PIR and Eastern PIR).

- 1) **PIR 1** – The “Western” plan includes a 590-acre Frog Pond detention area with a 225 cfs pump station, and an Aerojet Canal detention area with a 225 cfs pump station. Together these features will create a mound of groundwater to the south and west, which will prevent groundwater seepage out of Everglades National Park (ENP). Preventing seepage will improve the quantity, timing and distribution of water delivered to Florida Bay via Taylor Slough -- returning coastal zone salinity levels in western Florida Bay to levels as close as possible to pre-drainage scenario model runs by restoring upstream water levels in eastern Everglades National Park. Hydroperiods and hydropatterns within wetlands of the Southern Glades and Model Lands will be improved by construction of a new 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 installation of ten earthen plugs in the C-110 Canal. This will also support historical vegetation patterns.

The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) for PIR 1 was recommended in October 2007. An Alternative Formulation Briefing was held in April 2008 and a Civil Works Review Board was held in December 2009.

- 2) **PIR 2** – The “Eastern” project will replace existing portions of the lower C-111 canal with a spreader canal to enhance sheetflow to Florida Bay, and help augment restoration efforts within the Southern Glades and Model Lands.

Current Status: The Draft integrated Project Implementation Report and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DPIR/DEIS) for the Western PIR was published in the Federal Register on April 24, 2009. Library access and public comments or meetings took place thru June 23, 2009. The SFWMD designated the 'Western PIR' as a state expedited project and a 404 permit was issued to the SFWMD on October 14, 2009. Real estate updates, based on the Master Agreement and a non-Federal letter of support, were addressed. A Civil Works Review Board was held December 15, 2009, in Washington, D.C. and the Board approved the Final PIR for State and Agency review, contingent on resolving agricultural chemical issues associated with project lands. A Chief's report for PIR 1 is expected by early fall 2010.

Along with the Western PIR efforts, an Integrated Design Documentation Report/Environmental Assessment (DDR/EA) was prepared for the C-111 Spreader Canal *Design Test*. This report received public comments between August and September, 2008. The design test survey and hydraulic design were completed and the scope of work for the test was completed in January, 2009 with a final document in July 2009. The contract for the design test was awarded and operation of the 2-year test began February 2010. The test consists of operating a small scale spreader canal and monitoring the effects on groundwater and surface water flows. Data will be used in the development and analysis of alternatives for the Eastern PIR and help to determine the location of that PIR's full-size spreader canal, minimizing impacts to private lands, and maximizing restoration results.

Est. Cost: \$ 137,234,000

Project Schedule:

2010	Two year Design Test begun.
2012	Design Test disassembled.
2010	Western, construction begun
2012	Western, construction completed.
TBD	Eastern

Detailed Project Budget Information (rounded):

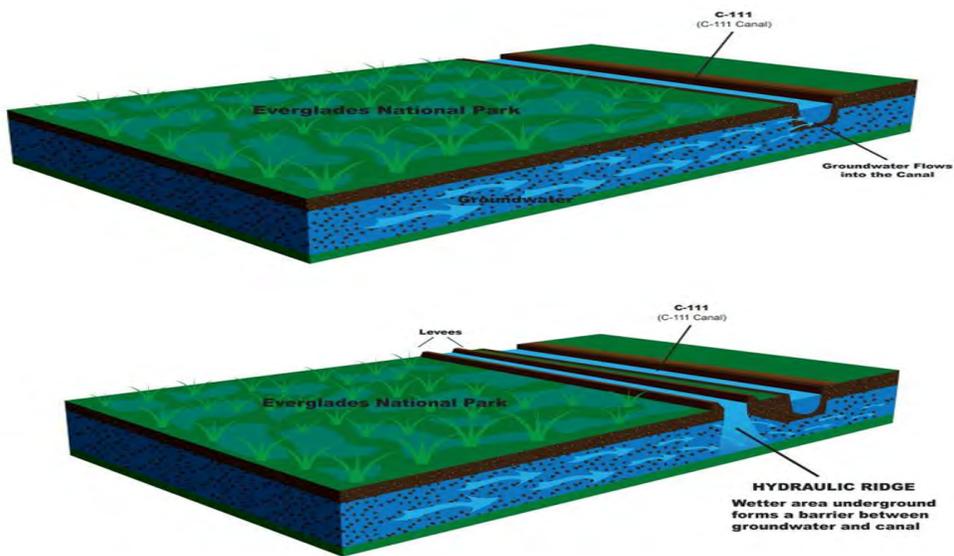
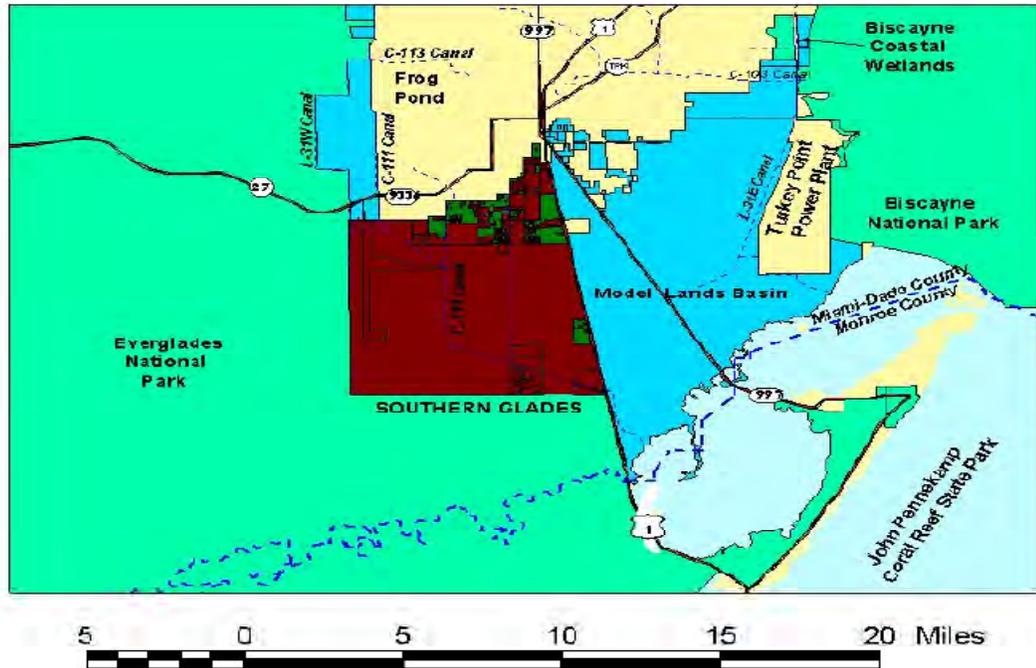
C-111 Spreader Canal	Expenditures Thru FY 2009
USACE	\$8,286,361
SFWMD	\$1,927,131
Total	\$10,213,492

Hyperlinks: http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/projects/proj_29_c111.cfm

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Source: Original project description summarized from the *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy) (1999)*. Cost estimate information is updated to reflect current price levels in October 2009 dollars. Actual expenditures include all federal expenditures through FY09 (Sept, 2009) and sponsor verified and recorded in kind credit through 4th quarter FY07. Other information is summarized from the PIR/EIS for the Western PIR published in the Federal Register on April 24, 2009. Schedule is updated based on the approved *Integrated Delivery Schedule Through 2020* (February 10, 2010).

Additional Information:



An underground hydraulic ridge will reduce water seeping from Everglades National Park into the C-111 Canal, keeping more fresh water in the park.

Program Name: Infrastructure
Project Name: C&SF: CERP - C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project (WW) – Expedited Project
Project ID: 2310A (CERP Project # WBS 29)
Lead Agency: SFWMD
Authority: Memorandum of Agreement Regarding Acceleration of the CERP
Funding Source: State

Strategic Plan Goal(s) Addressed: Primary: 1.B.1

Measurable Output(s): 3,200 acres of STA; Water quality enhancement feature, pump station, spreader canal, freshwater wetland, tidal wetland, near-shore habitat restoration, flood protection, recreation

Project Synopsis: This SFWMD-expedited project provides for ecosystem restoration of freshwater wetlands, tidal wetlands and near-shore habitat, maintenance of flood protection, and recreation opportunities. Located in south Miami-Dade County, project works include pump stations, culverts, spreader canal, water control structures and a stormwater treatment area. In addition, an existing canal and levee will be degraded to enhance sheetflow across the restored area.

Current Status: Western project design is complete and construction began in January, 2010

Total Estimated Project Cost: \$46,822,983

Scheduled Construction Start Date: Jan. 2010

Scheduled Project Completion Date: Jun 2011

Actual Expenditures to date by SFWMD*:

	Thru 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
SFWMD	\$1,050,630	\$1,234,342	\$2,075,287	\$1,951,287	\$2,134,876	\$8,446,422

Real Estate Acquisition:**

Acres	Cost
33.000	\$10,175,057

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*Credit for expedited work subject to inclusion in authorized Federal project.

**Amount estimated subject to credit once project is authorized and authorization has been given to credit work accomplished prior to signing of a PCA.