

The Central & Southern Florida Project for Flood Control and Other Purposes

The Comprehensive Plan

(House Document 643, 1948)

(Flood Control Act of 1954)

The South Dade County Plan

(Senate Document 138, 1962)

The South Dade Conveyance System

(House Document 369, 1968)

Everglades National Park Expansion

(Public Law 101-299, 1989) (MWD)

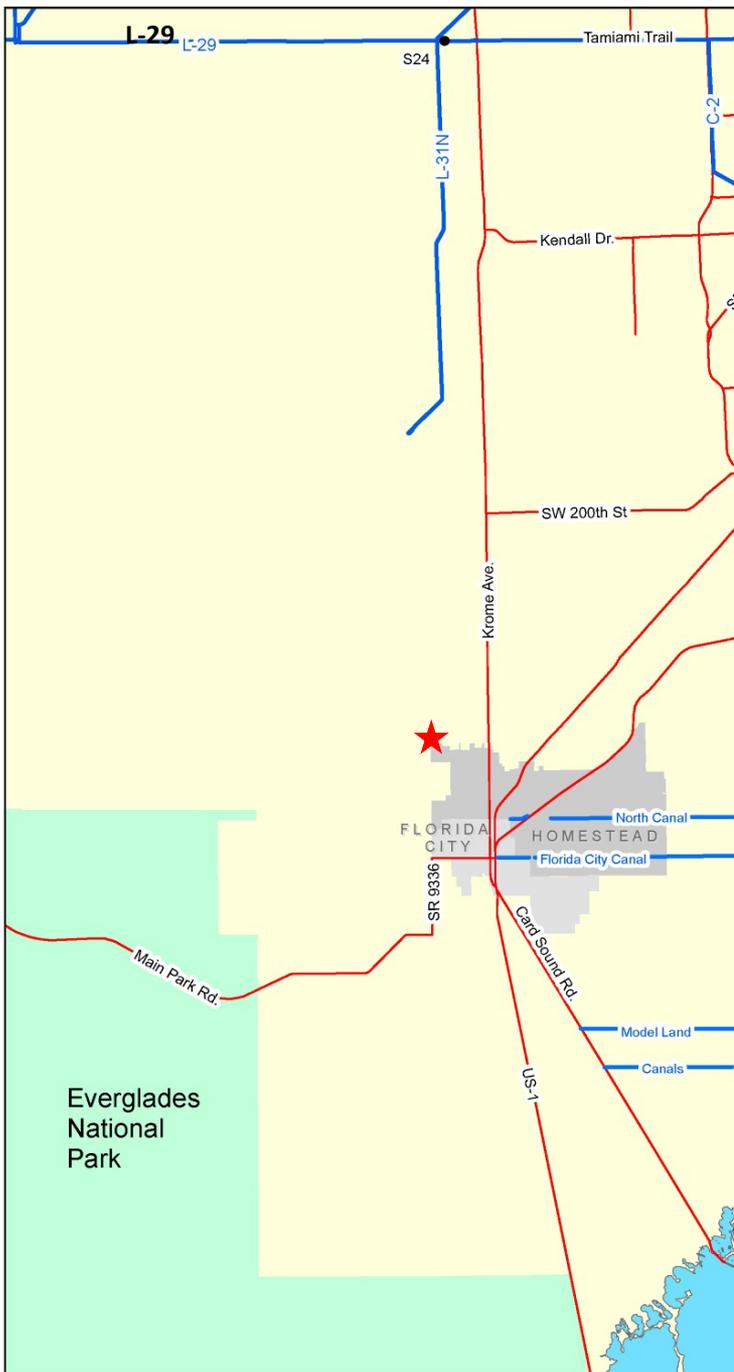
C-111 General Reevaluation Report

(Public Law 104-303 (WRDA), 1996)

C-111 Western Spreader Canal

(Public Law 106-541 (WRDA), 2000)

Cape Sable Sparrow Biological Opinion (2000)



The Early C & SF Project

The East Coast Protective Levee, 1953

- West Palm Beach to Richmond Drive
- Keep the water in the Everglades

Water Conservation Area 3 boundary, 1963

- Impound water north of Everglades National Park

Flood Control for South Dade

Authorized in 1962

Built in the late 1960s

The plan Congress authorized was built.

No water was imported into south Dade under this Plan. Was designed for local runoff

L-67 Extension, not part of any plan, built in 1967



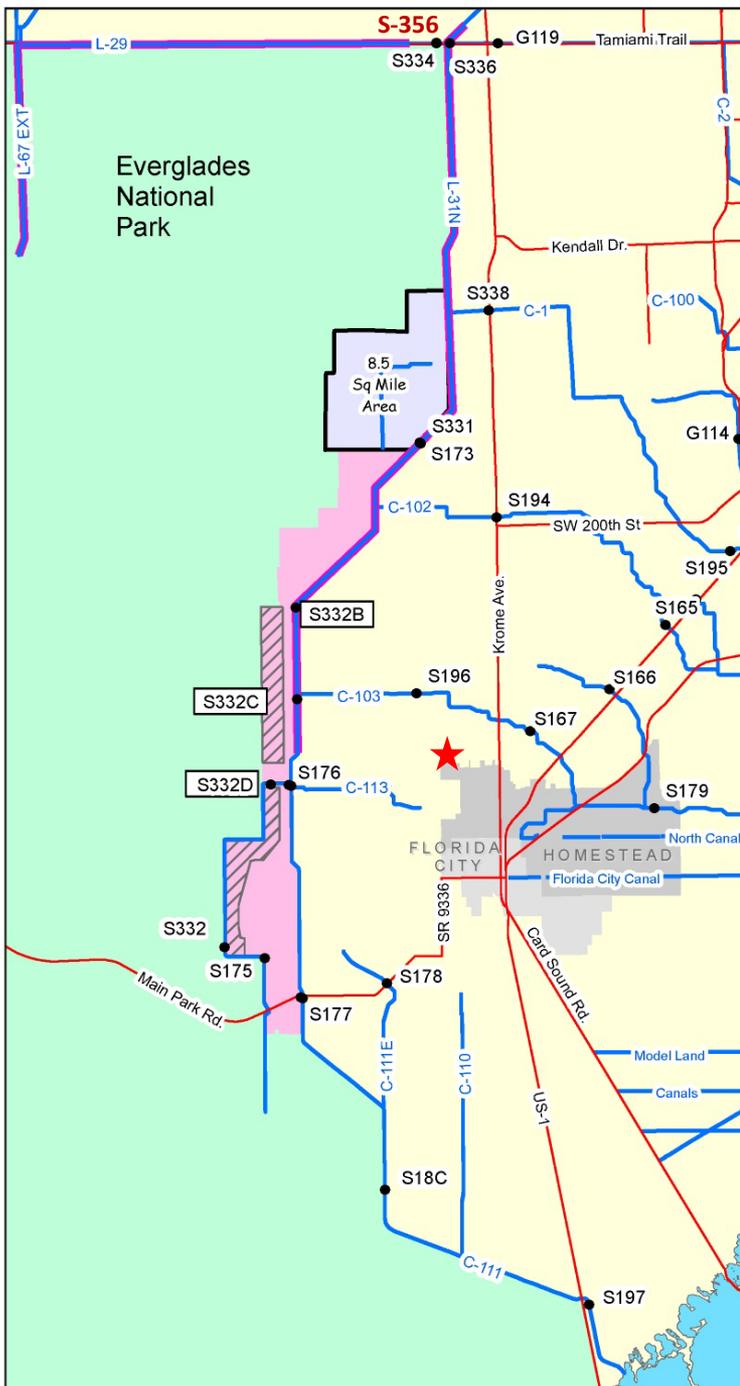


Water for the Park South Dade Conveyance System

Authorized in 1968 to allow the transfer of water from Lake Okeechobee to the south end of Everglades National Park.

A poorly conceived plan rushed through without sufficient review. It has been an environmental and economic disaster.

Constructed the authorized plan. Has not been operated as authorized.



Modified Water Deliveries to ENP

Restore the hydrology of the expanded Park

Offset the South Dade Conveyance System

- Authorized Project was not built
- Not yet operated

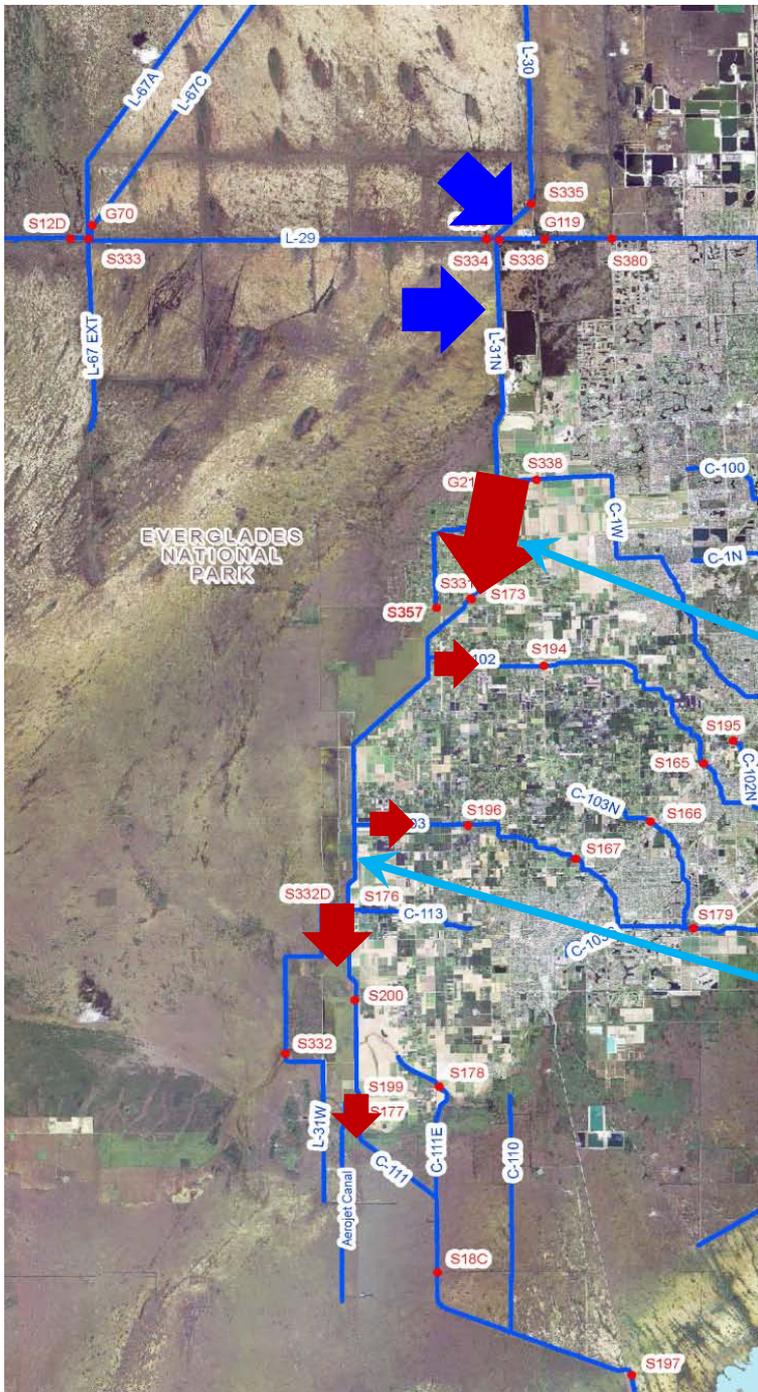
C-111 Re-evaluation ; 1996

Create a buffer between Park and the Canal

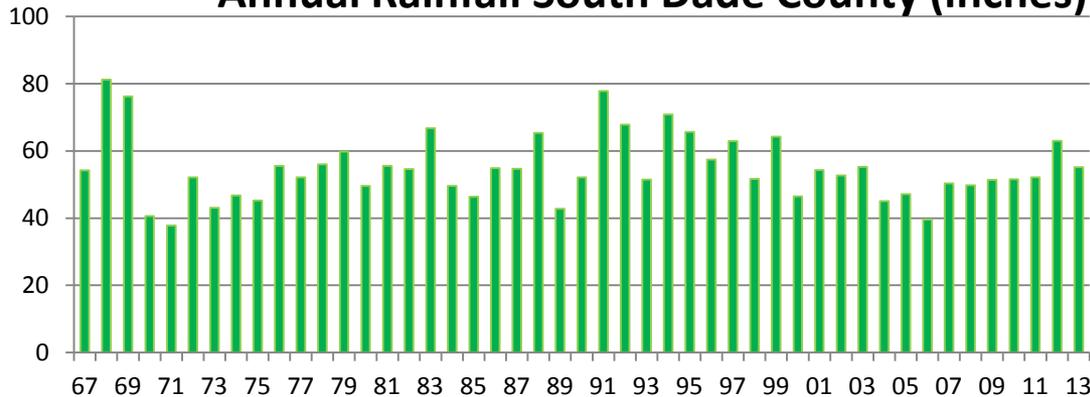
Required acquisition of the Frog Pond and Rocky Glades.

Did not build what Congress Authorized.

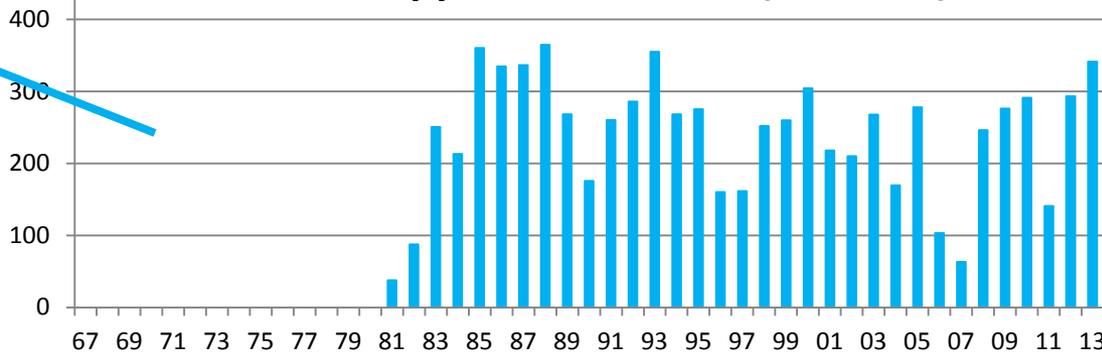
Was supposed to end the battles over water levels in the canals and 8.5 SMA.



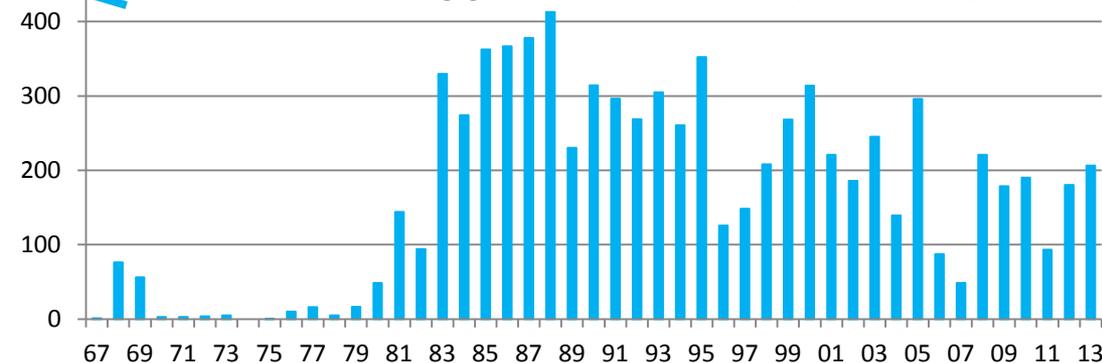
Annual Rainfall South Dade County (inches)

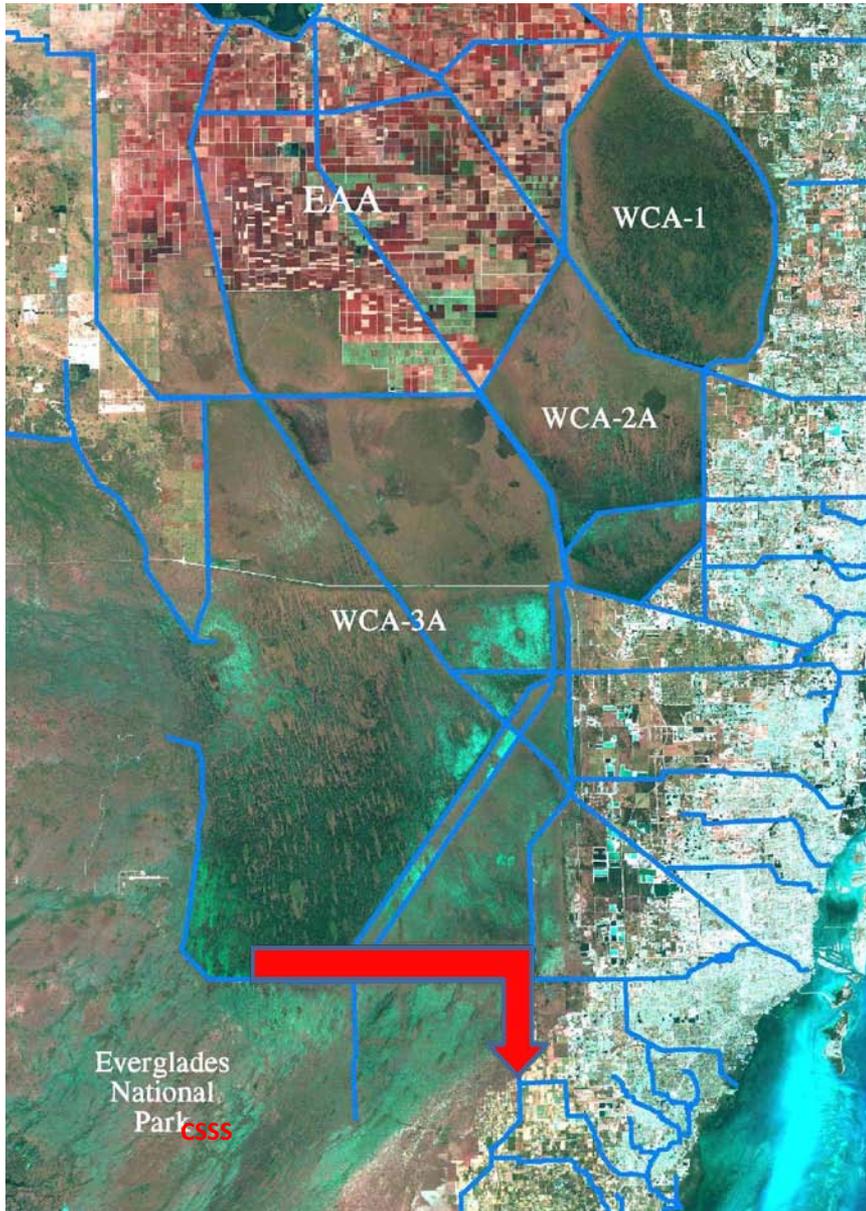


Flow Into Upper C-111 Basin (1000 cfs)



Flow Out of Upper C-111 Basin (1000 cfs)





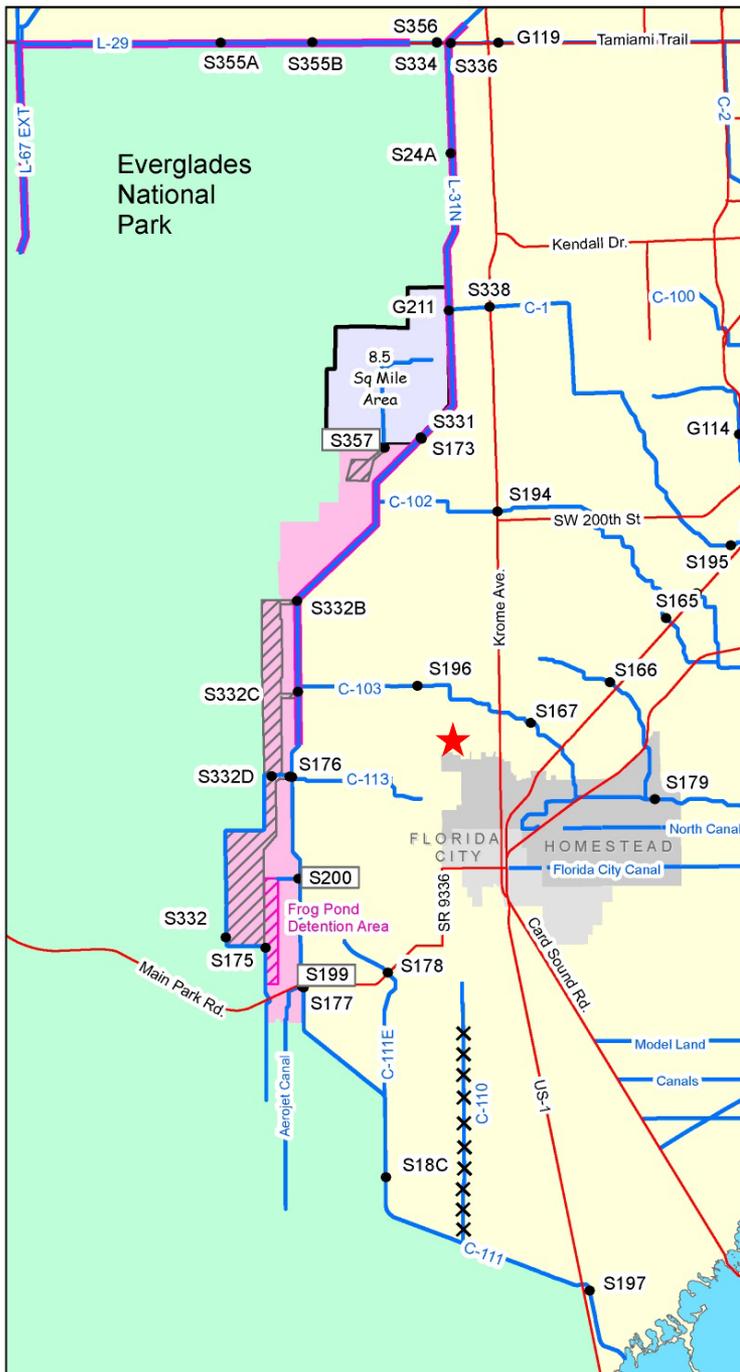
Operating for the Sparrow

“Jeopardy” declared for the Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow in 1999

Sending excess water directly into South Dade from the Water Conservation Areas

Tried to accommodate additional water

This diversion to south Dade was used last summer at the highest rate ever



Where we stand now

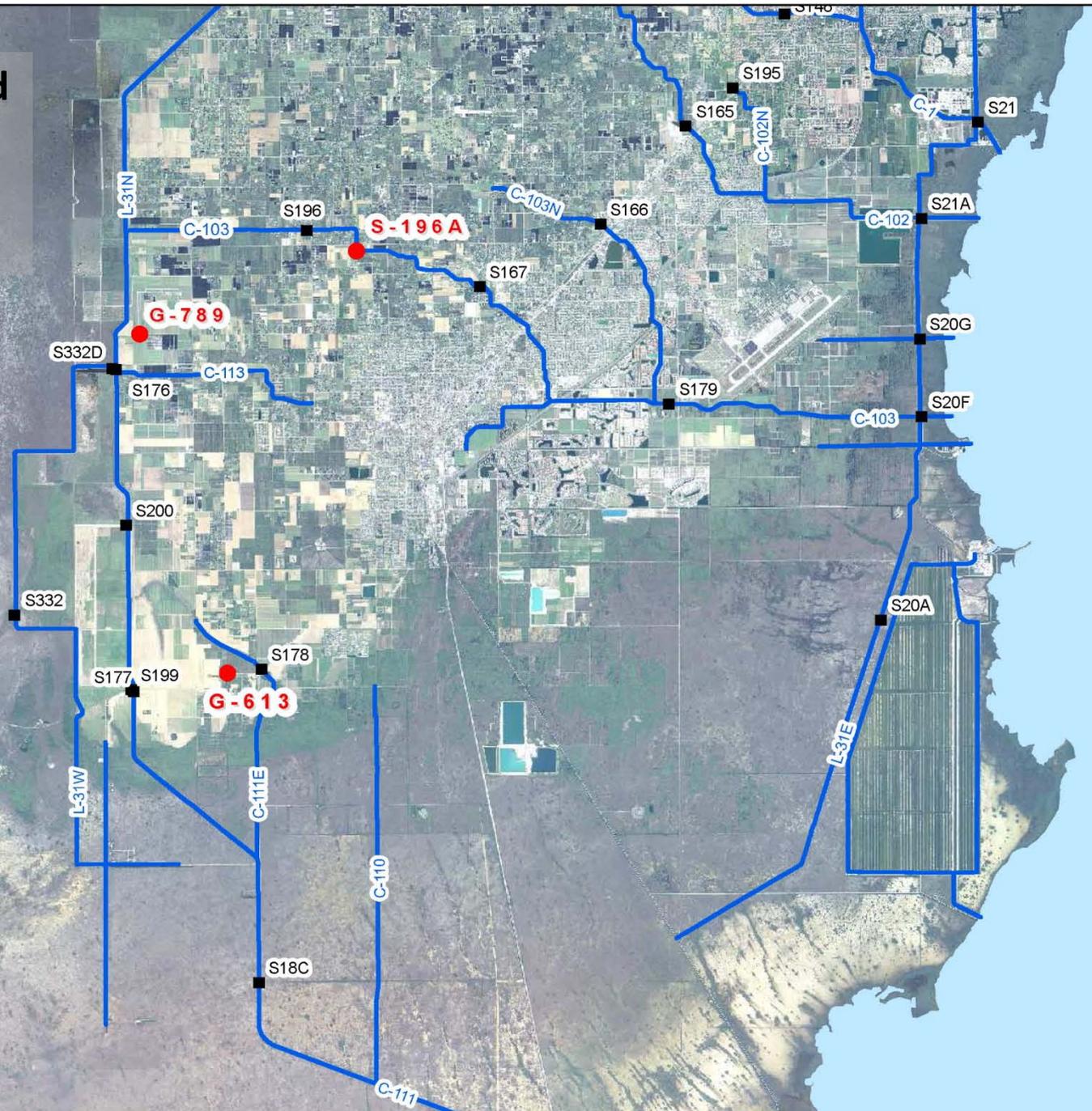
Mod Waters is built but not operating, so ENP seepage still comes to south Dade.

Cape Sable Sparrow Plan sends even more water south.

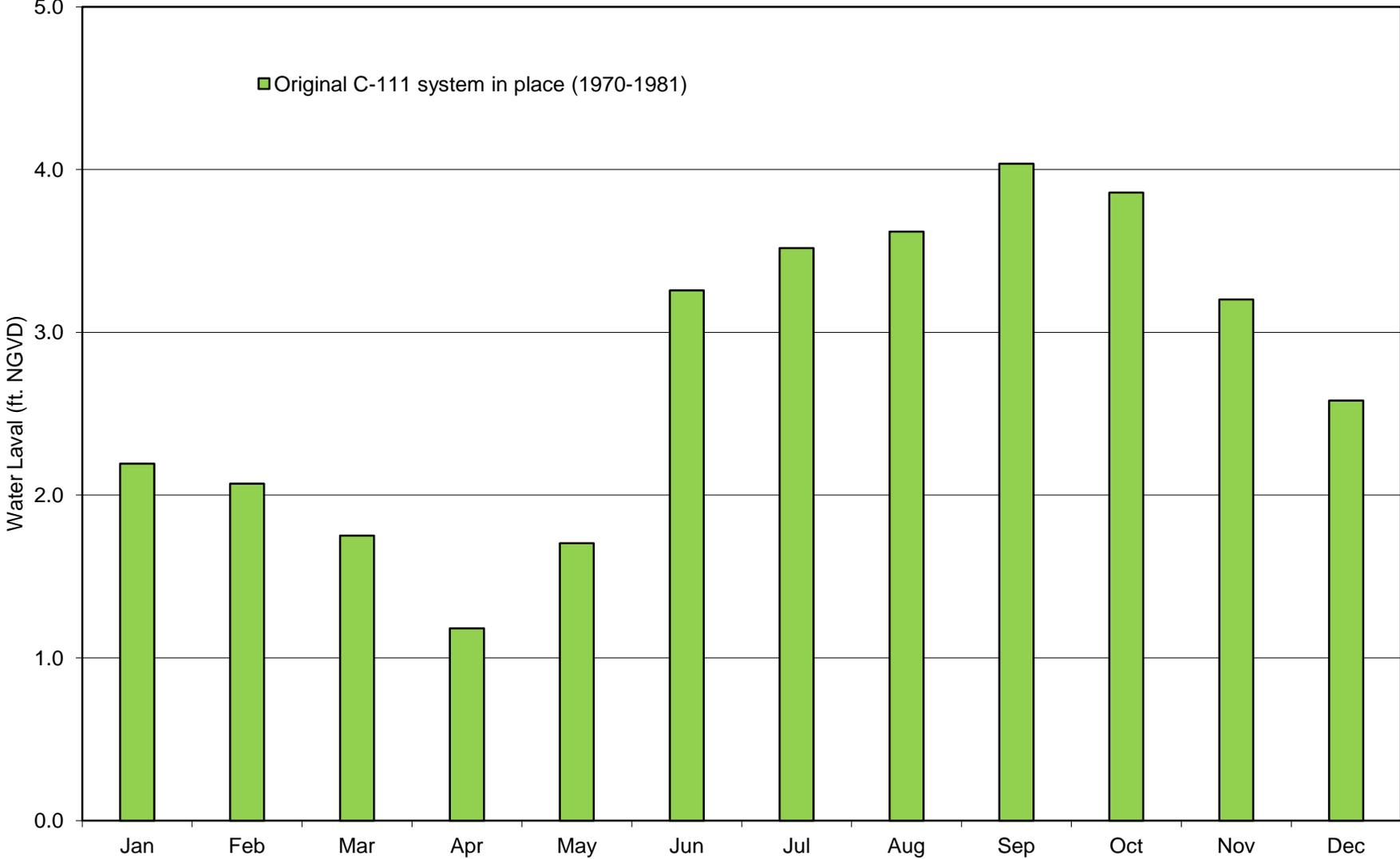
Canal levels have not been lowered even though the Rocky Glades and Frog Pond Impoundments are in place.

New features have been added as part of CERP.

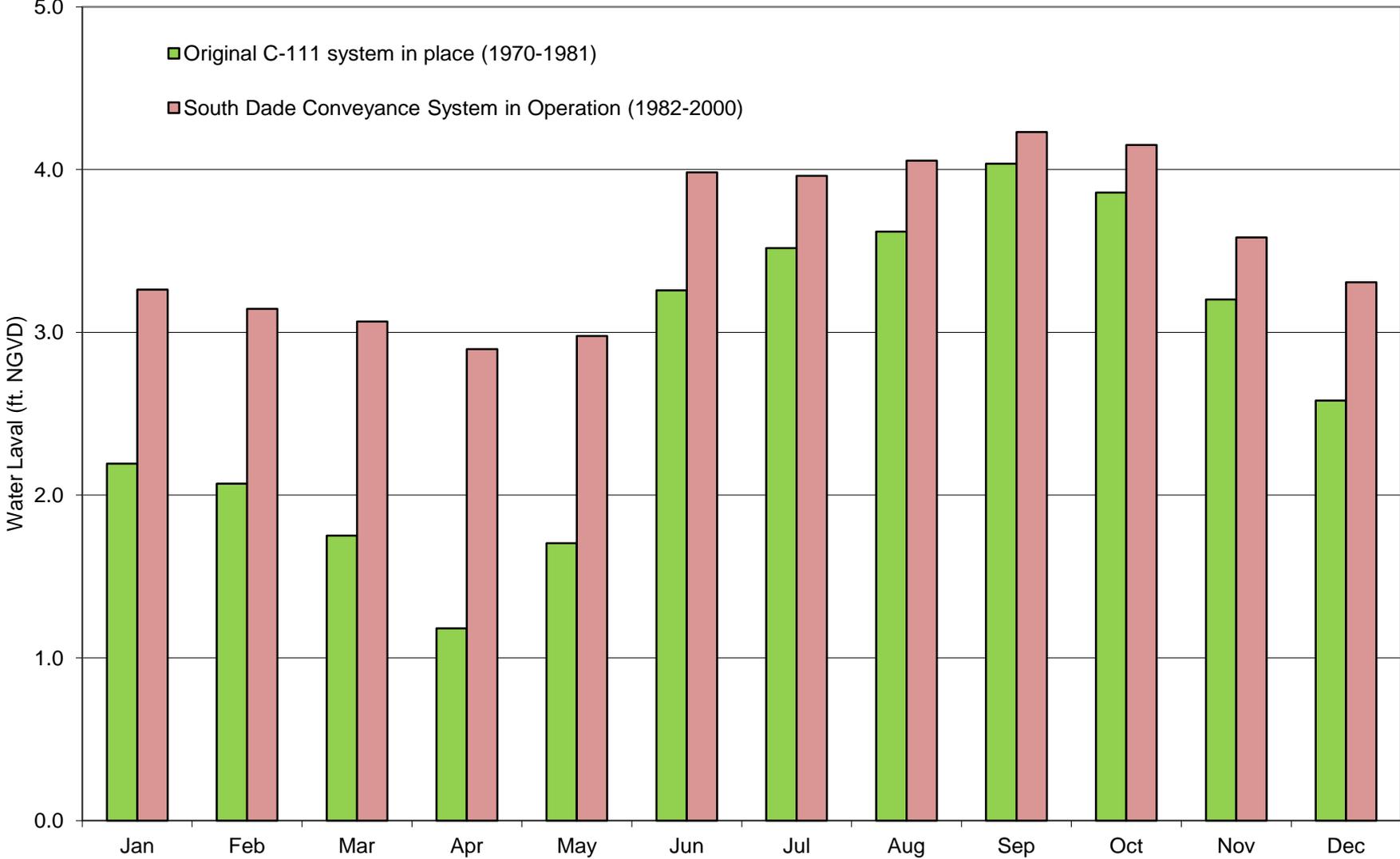
What Has Happened to Ground Water Level as a Result of All This



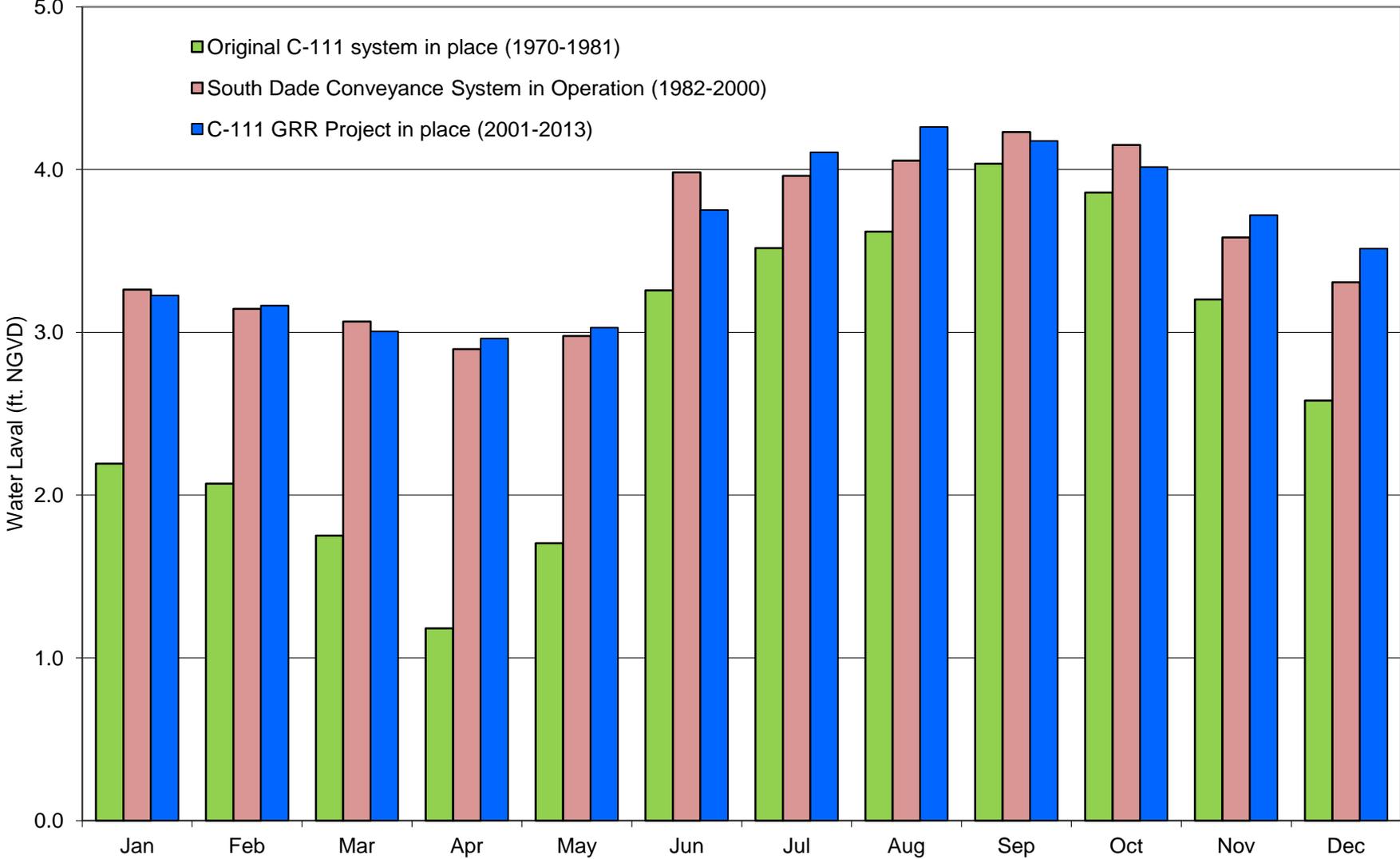
Monthly Average Groundwater Level East of the C-111 Canal at Well S-196A



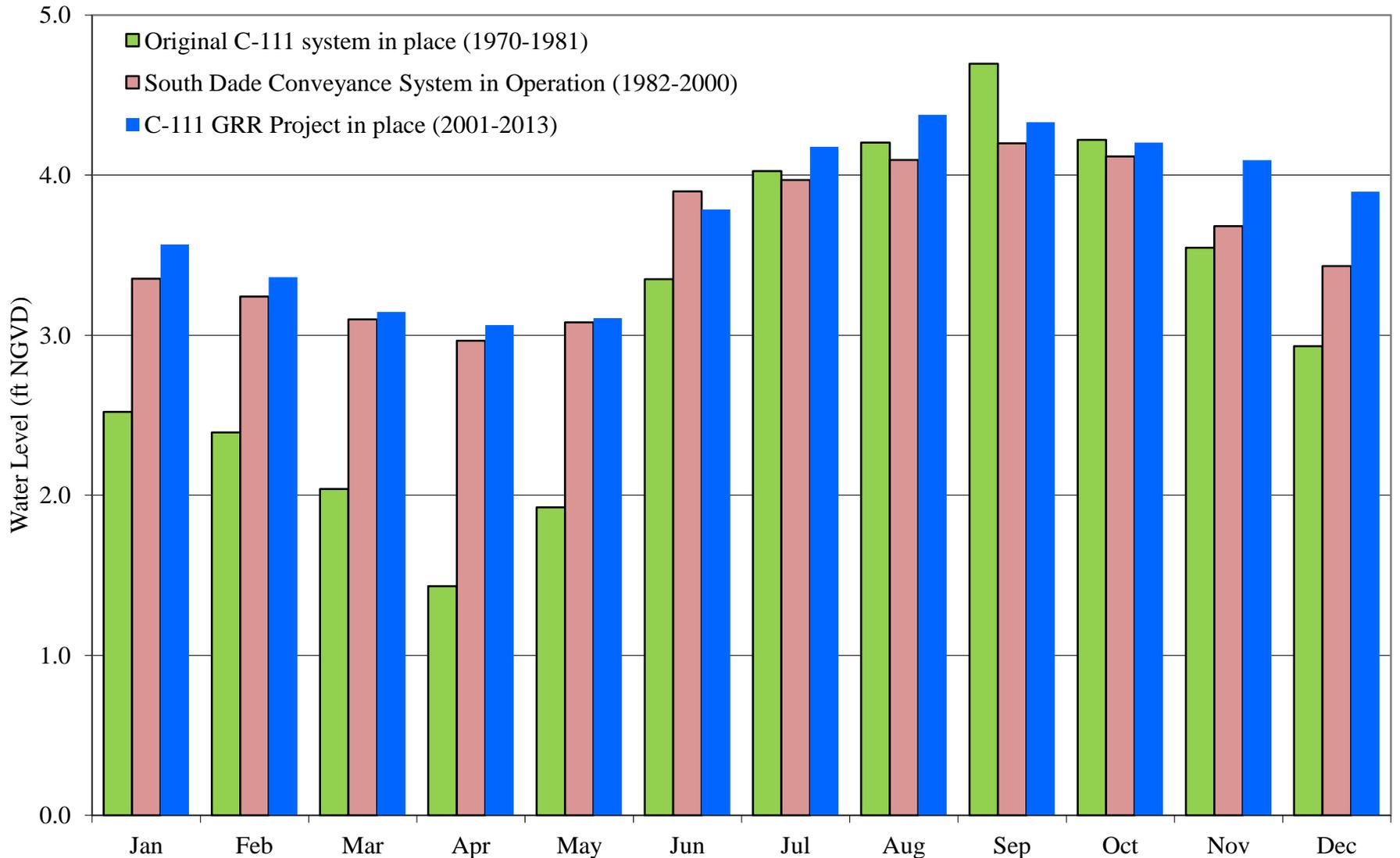
Monthly Average Groundwater Level East of the C-111 Canal at Well S-196A



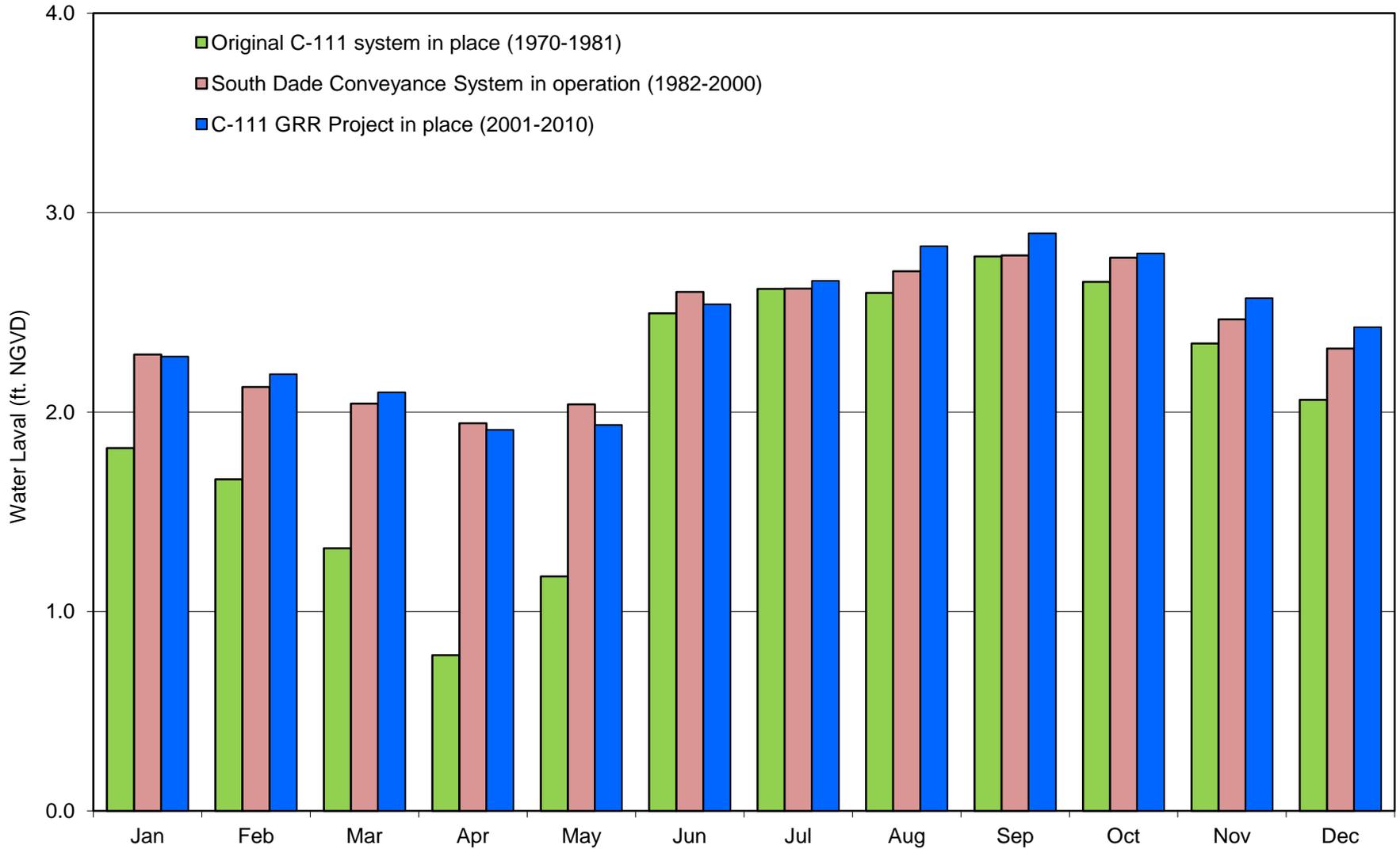
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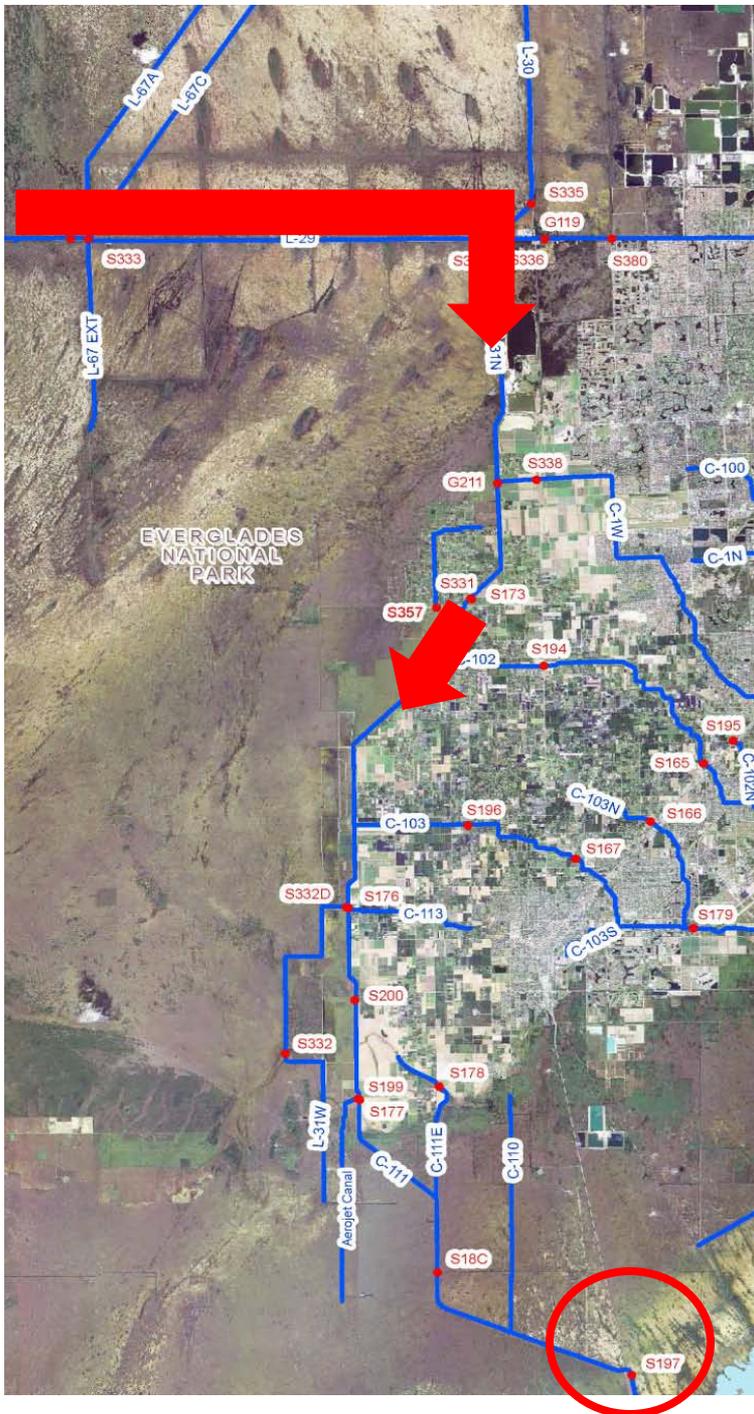


Monthly Average Stage East of the C-111 Canal at Well G-789



Monthly Average Groundwater Level East of the C-111 Canal at Well G-613





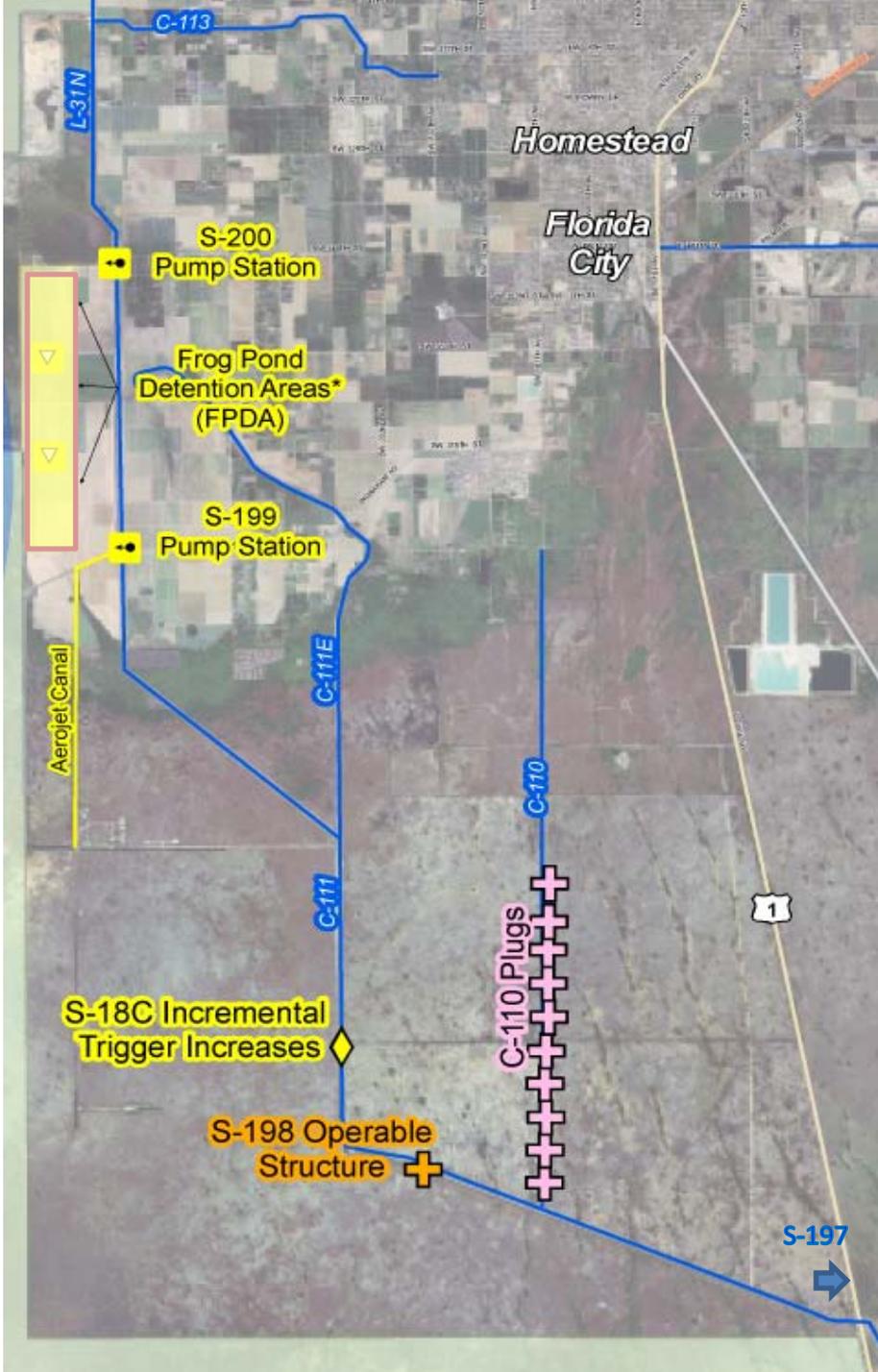
What happened in 2013?

In the Summer:

- The Big Red Arrow was Excessive
- S-197 was not used for relief

In the Fall

- The Water Table was slow to recede



What happened in 2013?

The C-110 Canal was plugged in 2010

Pumping into the Frog Pond Impoundment and the Aerojet Canal prolonged the high water table to the east.

