

## FACTS & INFORMATION



MARCH 2020

The Canal III (C-111) South Dade project is a part of the South Dade County portion of the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) project authorized in 1962 to provide flood control to agricultural lands in South Dade County and to discharge flood waters to Taylor Slough in Everglades National Park (ENP). In 1968, modifications were authorized to provide water supply to ENP and South Dade County. Environmental concerns caused construction to be discontinued before all authorized project features were completed.

### PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located in the extreme southeastern portion of Florida, adjacent to ENP, and at the downstream end of the C&SF project. The basin includes about 100 square miles of agriculture in the Homestead/Florida City area and the Taylor Slough Basin within ENP.

### PROJECT STATUS

All construction contracts were completed in September 2018; project features will be complete in April 2020.

A Post Authorization Change Report is ongoing to determine the permanent replacement for S-332B and S-332C temporary pump stations.

### PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project is a part of the South Dade County portion of the C&SF project authorized in 1962 to provide flood control to agricultural lands in South Dade County and to discharge flood waters to Taylor Slough in ENP. In 1968, modifications were authorized to provide water supply to Everglades National Park and South Dade County. Environmental concerns caused construction to be discontinued before all authorized project features were completed.

C-111 separates ENP from highly productive subtropical agricultural lands to the east. Because of the extreme permeability of the Biscayne Aquifer in the Dade County area, the project canals have a direct impact on water levels in adjacent areas. C-111 normally discharges into Florida Bay via overland flow across the eastern panhandle of Everglades National Park and via discharges into Taylor Slough, which flows to Florida Bay. The existing project causes harmful environmental impacts by over-draining the Taylor Slough area of Everglades National Park and by directing large freshwater flood protection discharges into the saltwater environment of Barnes Sound.

The C-111 General Reevaluation Report (GRR) with integrated Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was completed and approved in 1994. It recommended project modifications designed to maintain existing flood protection and other C&SF project purposes in developed areas east of C-111 while restoring natural hydrologic conditions in the Taylor Slough and eastern panhandle areas of ENP. Increased freshwater flows in these areas will also help conditions in Florida Bay.

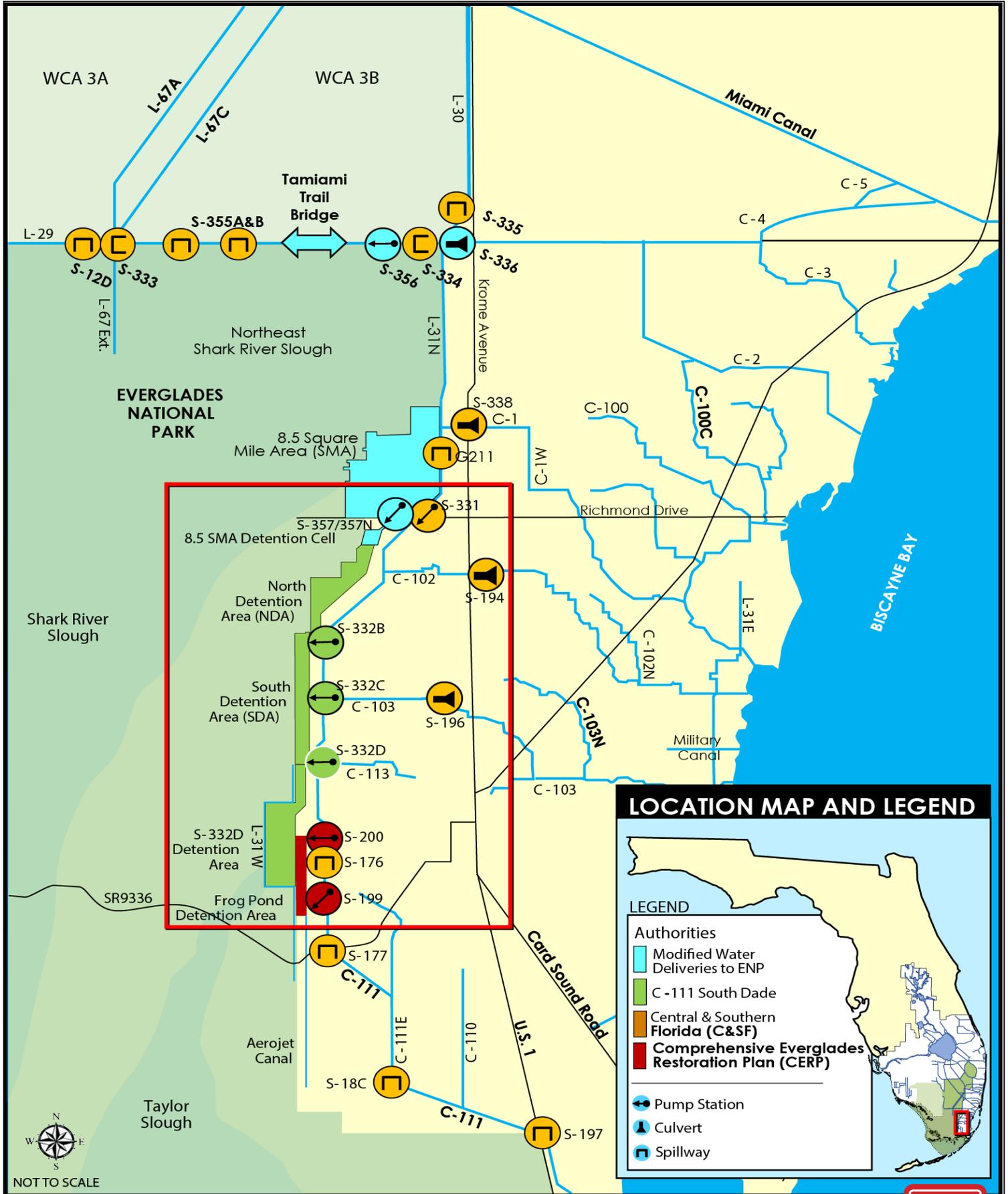
### FOR MORE INFORMATION



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**LOCATION MAP AND LEGEND**

**LEGEND**

- Authorities**
  - Modified Water Deliveries to ENP
  - C-111 South Dade
  - Central & Southern Florida (C&SF)
  - Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)
- Structures**
  - Pump Station
  - Culvert
  - Spillway

NOT TO SCALE

