

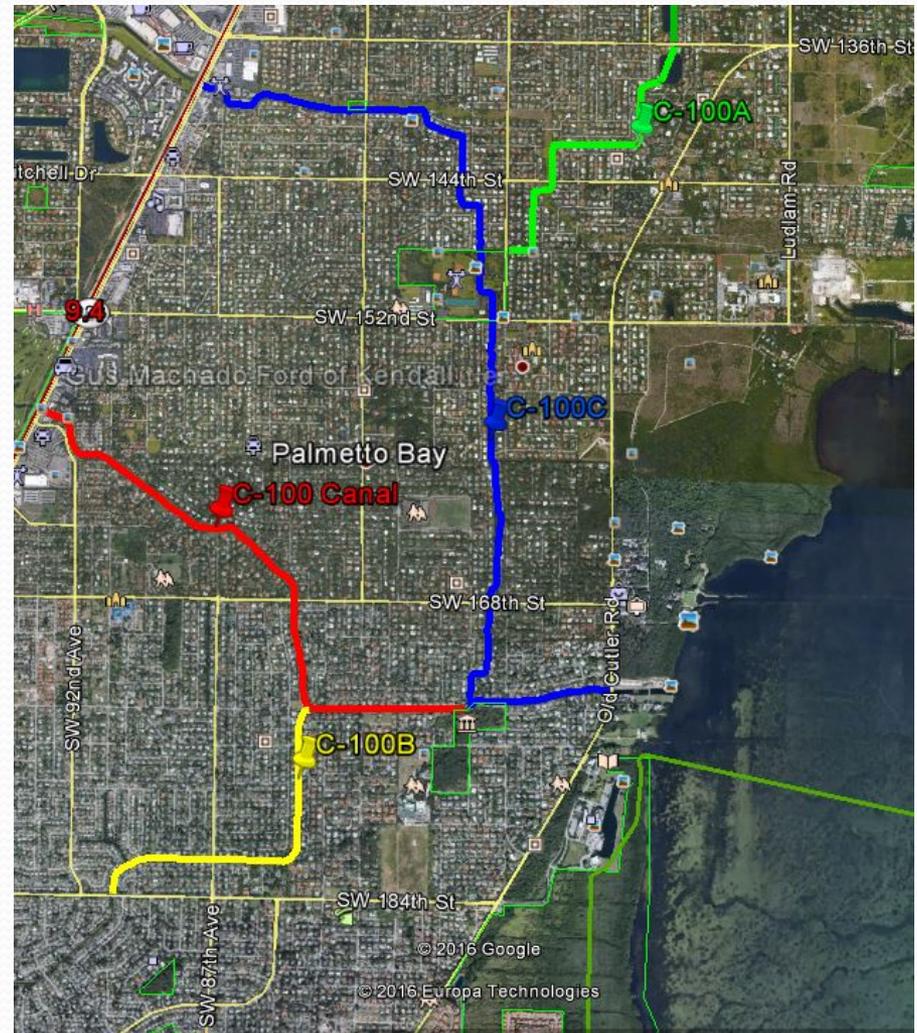
# CANAL BANK EROSION AND STABILIZATION

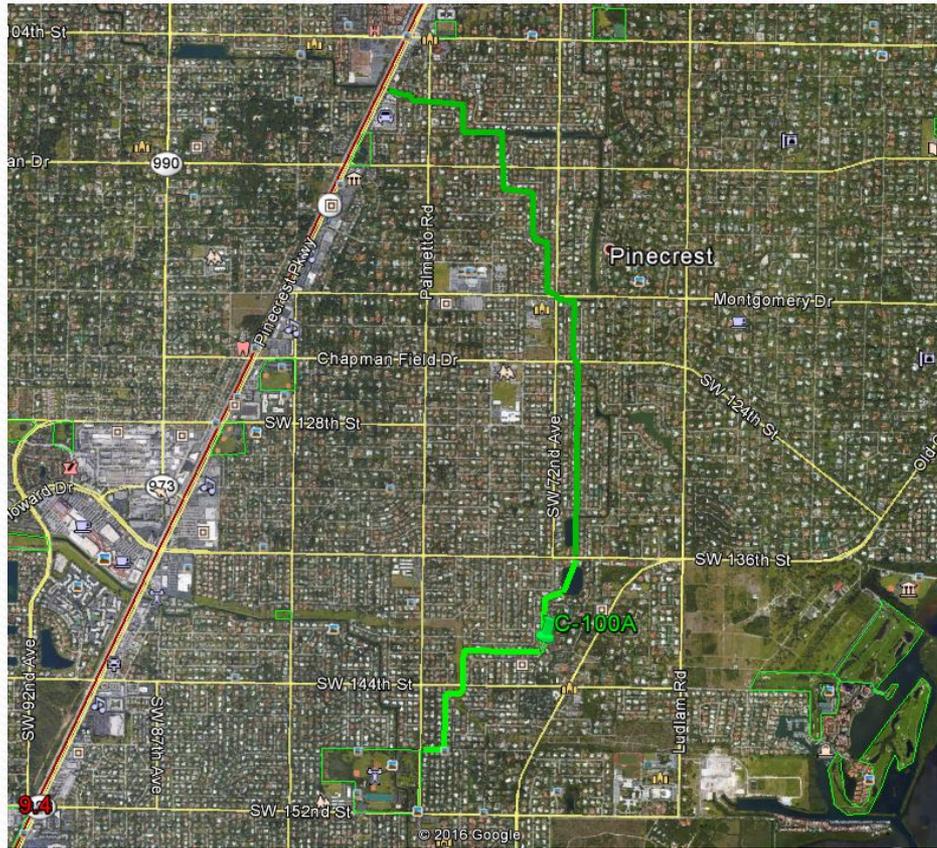




**The C-100 series of canals is part of the Central and Southern Flood Control System created for the purpose of providing flood protection within the 16 county jurisdiction of the District which starts in Kissimmee down to the Florida Keys. The District owns in fee or has an easement on lands along the canals used for the purpose of access to the canal for regular maintenance of the canals and for future expansion of the canals to meet future demands as a result of increases in population, development and increases in impervious surfaces (streets, roads, homes, and developments)**

According to South Florida Water Management District staff, there is approximately 10 miles of canal of the C-100 series within the jurisdiction of the Village of Palmetto Bay. This bank clearing and stabilization project would only affect the length of canal identified as C-100a which has parts in Pinecrest and Palmetto Bay





**This picture depicts the C-100A canal from Pinecrest through the Village of Palmetto Bay.**

- **The C100A canal project was developed to address potential conveyance issues and canal erosion throughout the C100A canal which includes parts within the Village of Palmetto Bay.**
- **Surveys for the C100A are complete, including the sections of canal located within Palmetto Bay. In addition to the surveys, the SFWMD ran storm water models to determine if there were any conveyance concerns along the canal. This evaluation took into consideration the number of outfalls along the canal as well as locations where erosions issues were prevalent. Those were completed in April.**
- **The team of SFWMD engineers determined that conveyance in the system met the operating criteria for the canal. However, there were specific locations that needed to be targeted for bank stabilization to maintain those current conveyance levels.**

Canal erosion with undercutting of bank within close proximity to fence with the potential for tree to fall into canal causing a conveyance issue



**8504 SW 181<sup>st</sup> Terrace**





## 159<sup>th</sup> Street & 77<sup>th</sup> Court

Canal erosion with undercutting of bank within close proximity to fence with the potential for tree to fall into canal causing a conveyance issue.





Previous canal bank repair by SFWMD which is failing and will need to be redone. Picture below shows extensive erosion with the potential for the fence to fall into canal potentially causing a conveyance concern



## 180<sup>th</sup> Street & 79<sup>th</sup> Avenue



## **14000 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Avenue**

Bank erosion with the potential for tree to fall into canal causing conveyance concern.

## 86<sup>th</sup> Avenue & SW 140<sup>th</sup> Terrace



The proposed project will consist of:

- Outreach to the residents
- ROW Clearing Phase
  - Trees will be removed as well as any other objects in the ROW
- Targeted canal repair
  - The entire stretch of C-100a will not be done. Only the property determined most necessary will be done.
  - Gabion baskets will be used
  - 20 feet of ROW, where available will be impacted. The bank-stabilization being discussed at this time requires 15 feet to install. Given the construction of the original canal there are not very many options other than gabion baskets for the bank project at this time.
  - The stabilization may move towards the canal where the necessary amount of row is not available.

## OUTREACH EFFORTS



Workshops, letters to property owners and door to door efforts will be made to reach out and inform residents of project

## **ROW Clearing Phase:**

- **Trees will be removed as well as any other objects in the ROW**



# Gabion Baskets being installed



## Gabion Baskets being installed



## NEXT STEPS

- **On June 29, 2016, the SFWMD will be having another meeting to discuss where they will begin the project, staging, outreach and commencement.**
- **It's anticipated that outreach will begin on August 1, 2016 and will go on for approximately 2 months.**
- **The Project is anticipated to begin on the section of C-100A within the jurisdiction of Pinecrest and move south into Palmetto Bay, but outreach efforts will take place in both Pinecrest and Palmetto bay concurrently**

# WILDLIFE IN CANALS





They can get out of the canals



And find themselves in our backyards



Alligators, as well as other dangerous animals can be found in all 67 counties of Florida in or near fresh or brackish water.



Alligators are most active during the dusk and dawn of the day. They are predatory creatures and opportunistic feeders. They will eat whatever is readily available and whatever they feel they can overpower. Since 1948 more than 300 bites have occurred with 22 resulting in deaths.





# What to do when confronted by an alligator or other wild animal

The list provided is a general list but not a complete list. For a complete brochure of information regarding alligators, please visit [MyFWC.com/Gators](http://MyFWC.com/Gators)

- Leave alligators alone. If you see an alligator, stay away from it. Florida law prohibits killing, harassing or possessing alligators. Never attempt to feed alligators.
- If you encounter any alligator that you believe poses a threat to people, pets or property, call the Nuisance Alligator Hotline at 866-FWC-GATOR (866-392-4286). Please be aware, nuisance alligators are killed, not relocated. FWC will evaluate your complaint and if warranted, they will send a contracted nuisance alligator trapper to remove the animal.
- Never allow children to play near water unsupervised.
- Dogs and cats are of a similar size to an alligator's natural prey. Don't allow pets to swim, exercise or drink in or near waters that may contain alligators. Don't walk or swim with your dogs near waters that may contain alligators especially during dawn or dusk.
- Do not swim outside of posted swimming areas or in waters that might be inhabited by large alligators.
- The best thing to do if you're bitten is to fight back. Make as much noise as possible while hitting or kicking the alligator. Poking it in its eyes may cause it to release its grip. When alligators seize prey that cannot easily overpower, they will often let go.



# **WHAT ARE YOUR QUESTIONS?**