- West Palm Beach Canal constructed in 1920’s for access between Lake Okeechobee and the coast
- COE included eastern 24 miles of canal and called it C-51
- 174 square miles total/118 square miles west of SR7
Central and Southern Palm Beach County
Development pressure and flooding in early 1980’s created need to address concerns:

1. Flood protection project
2. Additional permit standards
3. Local government coordination
C-51 Basin Rule adopted in 1987

Western C-51 impoundment, planned by COE in early 80’s

Authorized to modify the flood control project in 1996, constructed and became operational 2005 as STA 1E
Conveyance for Flood Control - Current
• COE water quality testing project using a portion of the STA

• Rulemaking pursued to revise the C-51 Basin rule, not implemented due to testing project

• Currently updating the modeling to address changes since 2005
- Runoff from western portion of C-51 Basin captured and sent west to STA 1E
- Significant reduction in runoff to the east
Two additional projects will capture and store more runoff, reducing discharge to the Lake Worth Lagoon.

L-8 Reservoir can capture, store and deliver 45,000 acre feet to improve performance of the STA.

C-51 Reservoir would capture and store 75,000 acre feet of water from the C-51 Basin for regional water supply.
L-8 Reservoir

- Existing
- Northwestern Palm Beach County
- Former 950-acre rock mine
- 46,000 ac/ft of storage
- Benefit South Florida’s ecosystem
- Essential Feature in the District’s Restoration Strategies for WQ in the Everglades
- Assist in sustaining regional water supplies
C-51 Reservoir

- Proposed
- Located in western Palm Beach County
- 75,000 ac/ft of storage
- Capture and store excess surface water from C-51 basin
- Increased water storage and delivery to help benefit South Florida’s regional water supplies
- Reduce harmful discharges to the Lake Worth Lagoon