



NOVEMBER 2019

PURPOSE

The Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) is part of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and is cost-shared between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). The project will set the foundation for restoring the central portion of the Everglades ecosystem and sending additional water south. CEPP will capture water lost to tide and re-direct water flow south to the central Everglades, Everglades National Park and Florida Bay. Planning efforts for CEPP utilized a pilot process designed to reduce the overall time allocated for a study of this magnitude. In prior years, plan formulation and review may have taken six years or longer; the CEPP process was completed in half that time.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Central Everglades Planning Project encompasses a vast majority of the remaining natural area of the Everglades, which continues to decline in ecological health. The project is designed to send an additional annual average of approximately 370,000 acre-feet of new water south to the Everglades.

CEPP develops the next increment of project components that focus restoration on more natural flows into and through the central and southern Everglades, restoring more natural water flow, depth, and durations into and within the central Everglades by:

- Increasing storage, treatment and conveyance of water south of Lake Okeechobee.
- Removing canals and levees within the central Everglades.
- Retaining water within Everglades National Park and protect urban and agricultural areas to the east from flooding.



PROJECT STATUS

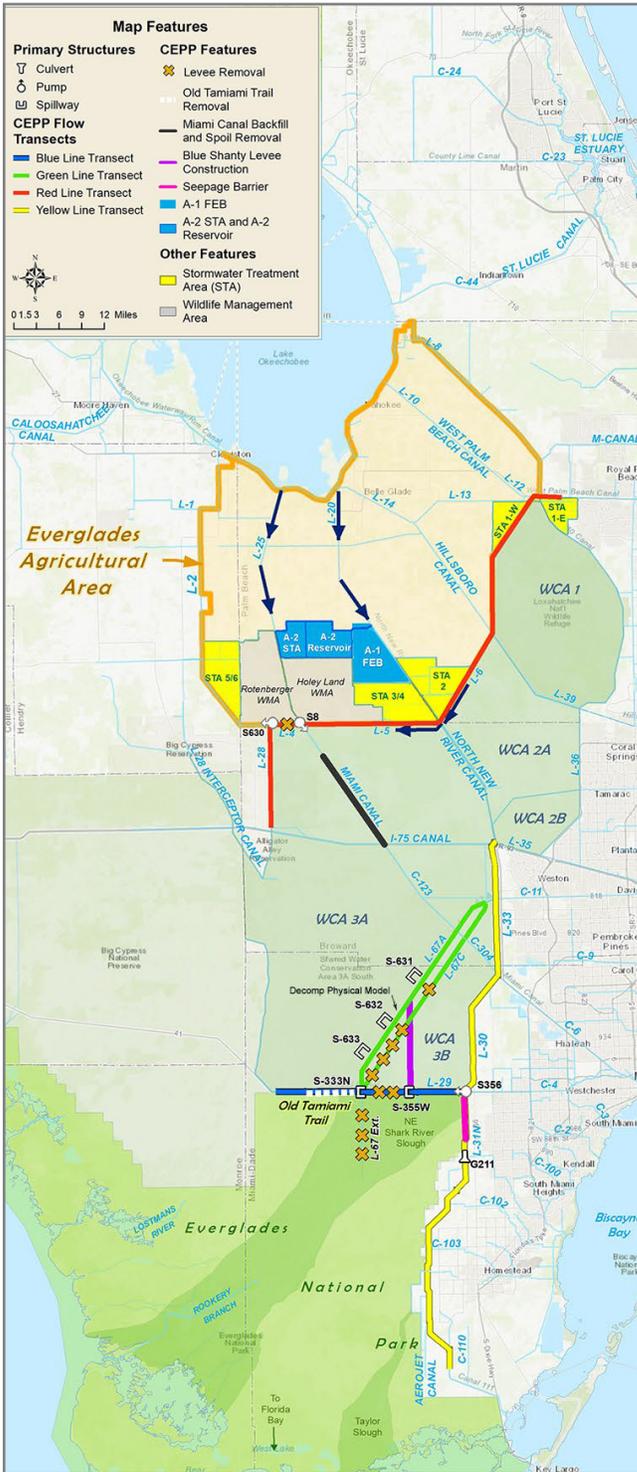
CEPP was included in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2016. This authorization made the project eligible for construction funding. The CEPP Post Authorization Change Report was authorized in WRDA 2018 and is undergoing final analysis prior to construction.

Due to the magnitude of this project, CEPP construction is sequenced into three different phases, each requiring its own Project Partnership Agreement (PPA):

- CEPP PPA South removes water flow barriers in the southern portion of the project's footprint, which will set conditions to flow more water south.
- CEPP PPA North provides inflow facilities needed to restore northern WCA-3A and move additional water south to the Everglades.
- CEPP PPA New Water moves new water south, stores it, and treats it before it goes to the Everglades.

The Corps completed a validation study to assess current environmental conditions and implementation of the CEPP South phase of construction, which increases the inflows to Everglades National Park. The first project for CEPP South, consisting of the structures in the L-67A levee and associated gaps, is under design and construction.

Central Everglades Planning Project | CEPP



STORAGE AND TREATMENT

- Construct 240,000 acre-foot EAA reservoir and 6,500 acre-foot stormwater treatment area, and integrate with A-1 FEB operations.
- Lake Okeechobee operational refinements.

DISTRIBUTION/CONVEYANCE

- Conveyance improvements to Miami and North New River canals.
- Diversion of L-6 flows, infrastructure, and L-5 canal improvements.
- Remove western approximately 2.9 miles of L-4 levee west of S-8 [3,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity].
- Construct 360 cfs pump station (S-630) at western terminus of L-4 levee removal.
- Backfill Miami Canal and Spoil Mound Removal from approx. 1.5 miles south of S-8 to I-75.

DISTRIBUTION/CONVEYANCE

- Increase S-333 capacity to 2,500 cfs.
- One 500 cfs gated structure (S-631) north of Blue Shanty levee and 6,000-foot gap in L-67A levee.
- Two 500 cfs gated structures in L-67A (S-632, S-633); 0.5 mile spoil removal west of L-67A canal north and south of structures.
- Remove approximately 8 miles of L-67C levee in Blue Shanty flowway (no canal backfill).
- Construct approximately 8.5 mile levee (Blue Shanty levee) in WCA-3B, connecting L-67A to L-29.
- Remove approximately 4.3 miles of L-29 levee in Blue Shanty flowway; divide structure (S-333W) to the east of Tamiami Trail Next Steps western bridge.
- Remove entire 5.5 miles of L-67 Extension levee; backfill L-67 Extension canal.
- Remove approximately 6 miles of Old Tamiami Trail road (south of L-29 western levee from L-67 Extension to Everglades National Park tram road).

SEEPAGE MANAGEMENT

- Increase S-356 pump station capacity to approximately 1,000 cfs.
- Construct 4.2 mile partial-depth seepage barrier south of Tamiami Trail (along L-31N).
- G-21I operational refinements; use coastal canals to convey seepage.

Note: System-wide operational changes and adaptive management considerations will be included in project.

FOR MORE INFORMATION



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<http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/Ecosystem-Restoration/Central-Everglades-Planning-Project/>



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