



JANUARY 2017

## 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. It is designed to send an annual average of approximately 210,000 acre-feet of water south from Lake Okeechobee.

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



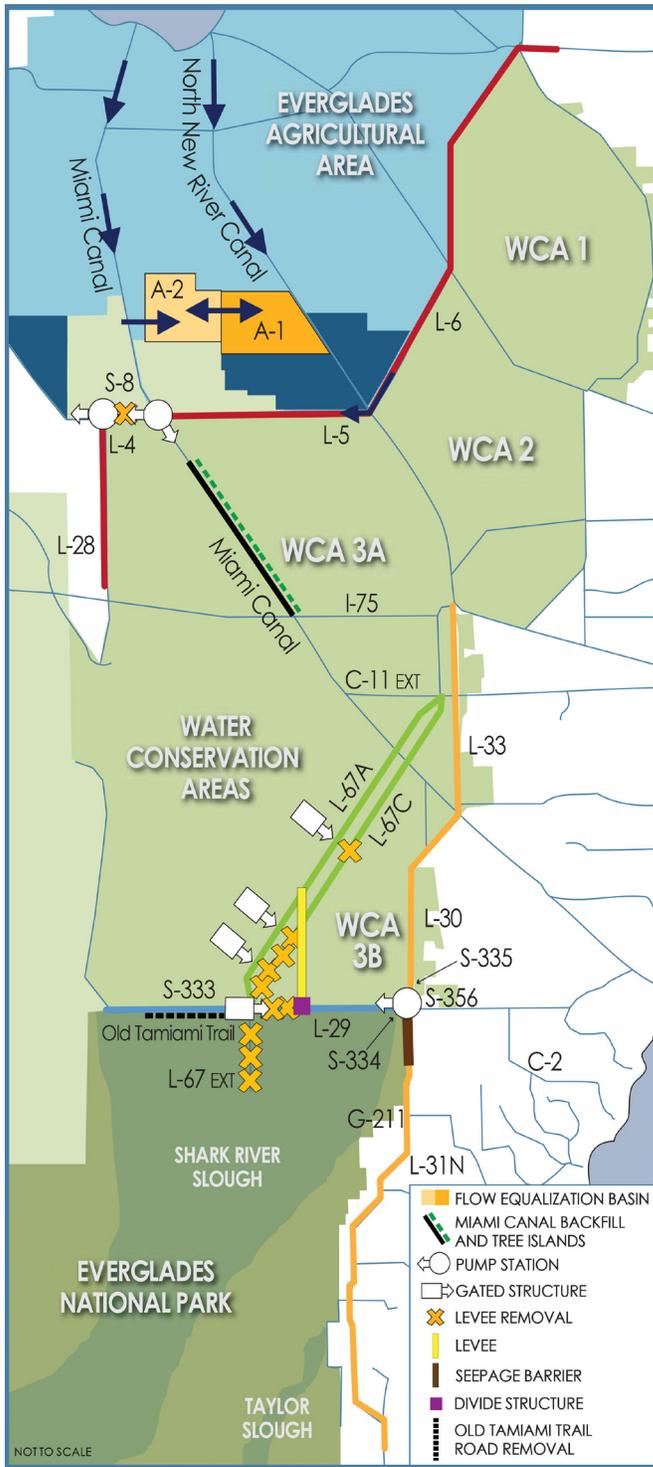
## PROJECT STATUS

The Central Everglades Planning Project was included in the recently-passed 2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act. Authorization makes the project eligible for funding in a future appropriations bill.

Now that CEPP has received congressional authorization, the Corps can move forward with a validation study to assess current environmental conditions and implementation of the first phase of construction for the southernmost features of the plan, which increase the inflows to Everglades National Park.

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

- The first phase, PPA South, consists of removing water flow barriers in the southern portion of the project's footprint that will set conditions to flow more water south
- The second phase, PPA North, consists of constructing the features needed to store additional water
- The third phase, PPA New Water, consists of constructing features that will enable additional water to flow from Lake Okeechobee south into the features constructed under PPA North and PPA South.



## TENTATIVELY SELECTED PLAN

### STORAGE AND TREATMENT

- Construct A-2 Flow Equalization Basin (FEB) and integrate with A-1 FEB operations
- Lake Okeechobee operational refinements

### DISTRIBUTION/CONVEYANCE

- Diversion of L-6 flows, infrastructure, and L-5 canal improvements
- Remove western approx. 2.9 miles of L-4 levee west of S-8 [3,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity]
- Construct 360 cfs pump station 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 north of Blue Shanty levee and 6,000-foot gap in L-67 levee
- Two 500 cfs gated structures in L-67A; 0.5 mile spoil removal west of L-67A canal north and south of structures
- Remove approx. 8 miles of L-67C levee in Blue Shanty flowway (no canal backfill)
- Construct approx. 8.5 mile levee (Blue Shanty levee) in WCA-3B, connecting L-67A to L-29
- Remove approx. 4.3 miles of L-29 levee in Blue Shanty flowway: divide structure east of Blue Shanty levee at terminus of Tamiami Trail Next Steps western bridge
- Remove entire 5.5 miles of L-67 Extension levee; backfill L-67 Extension canal
- Remove approx. 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 to approx. 1,000 cfs
  - Construct 4.2 mile partial depth seepage barrier south of Tamiami Trail (along L-31N)
  - G-211 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



**DONNA GEORGE**  
USACE Project Manager  
donna.s.george@usace.army.mil  
904-232-1766



**JENNIFER LEEDS**  
SFWMD Project Manager  
jleeds@sfwmd.gov  
561-682-6088



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