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FACTs

This fact sheet is provided as a reference to encourage a greater understanding of the various issues related to managing water in South Florida.

Central Everglades Planning Project includes Storage, Conveyance features on Public Land to Move More Water South

The Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) identifies and plans for projects on land already in public ownership to allow more water to be directed south of Lake Okeechobee to the central Everglades, Everglades National Park and Florida Bay while protecting the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries.

Key Features of the Central Everglades Planning Project

- Key project features of CEPP include increasing water storage and treatment, improving distribution/conveyance and addressing seepage management.
 - In essence, CEPP is a “bundling” of separate Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) projects into one program. It is also based on the premise that Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, C-111 South Dade, Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir, St. Lucie River (C-44) Reservoir and STA and the C-11 Impoundment portion of the Broward County Water Preserve Area projects will be fully implemented.
 - Florida’s Restoration Strategies for Clean Water for the Everglades must also be completed (Everglades Forever Act components).
 - Restoration Strategies is an \$880 million slate of key state Everglades restoration projects that will achieve the goal of meeting stringent water quality (phosphorus) standards throughout the Everglades, a key part of its restoration.



