



Helping restore & enhance an ecosystem

A fact sheet about FPL's Everglades Mitigation Bank

- FPL owns and manages a 13,455-acre wetland mitigation bank five miles southeast of Florida City and adjacent to FPL's Turkey Point power plant property in Miami- Dade County, Florida.
- FPL purchased and zoned the site in the early 1970s for potential power plant expansion. Because other options are available to meet future generation needs, and because local and state efforts are underway to restore and enhance the Everglades ecosystem, FPL has determined that development of this site as a mitigation bank best serves the goals of the company, its customers and the citizens of Florida.
- The Everglades Mitigation Bank is ideally located in the south Florida landscape. When combined with the South Florida Water Management District's Southern Glades, the EMB creates a seamless wildlife and vegetative corridor that unites two of our national treasures - Biscayne National Park and Everglades National Park.
- The EMB is currently home to 47 species of plants / animals that are considered threatened, listed or endangered.
- The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) seeks to restore the functional hydrology of the everglades from the northern boundary of the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge in Palm Beach County through the southern extreme of the peninsula in Everglades National Park. The EMB is an integral part of this effort at the interface between the Everglades and Barnes Sound, the coastal estuary between Biscayne National Park and Florida Bay. The CERP includes specific components that will divert flow through the EMB restored areas to improve the coastal ecosystem within and adjacent to the EMB.
- The restoration plan for the EMB calls for significant hydrologic improvement that will re-establish freshwater flows to areas that were historically sawgrass flats transitioned into a brackish marsh. This highly productive system functions as habitat to a vast array of macro invertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, wading birds, raptors, and mammals.
- The EMB restoration will provide additional suitable habitat for the American crocodile which will enhance FPL's current crocodile monitoring program.
- All EMB restoration will be completed years in advance of any CERP projects and will yield valuable scientific information that can be used by the CERP to finalize their plans.