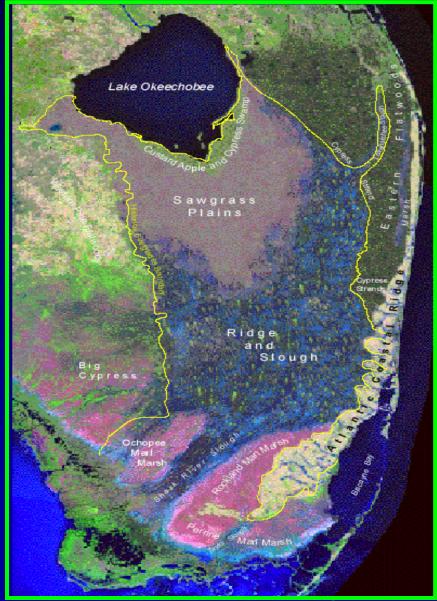
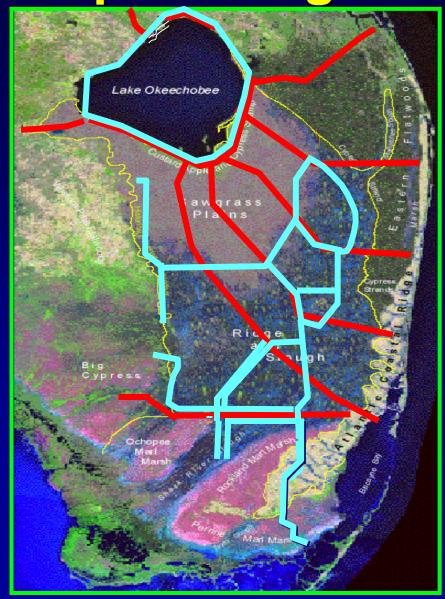
US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



South Florida Landscape Changes



Estimated Pre-drainage System Landscape (circa 1850)



Current Flood Control System Serving 6.5+ million people

The Ecosystem is in Trouble....

- Too much/too little water for the Everglades/south Florida ecosystem
- Loss of nearly 2/3 of Historic Everglades
- Massive reductions in wading bird populations
- 68 Threatened and Endangered species
- Degradation of water quality
- Repetitive water shortages and salt water intrusion
- Declining estuary health
- 1.7 billion gallons of water a day wasted to tide



Getting The Water Right



Key Steps in Restoration

- Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986
- Everglades National Park Expansion Act of 1989
- WRDA 1992 (Kissimmee Restoration)
- WRDA 1996 (South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force).
- WRDA 2000 (Comprehensive Restoration Plan Authorized)
- WRDA 2007 (Specific Projects Authorized)
- WRDA...

1996: The South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force

- Membership includes 7 Federal (Washington level), 2 state,
 1 SFWMD, 2 local govt., and 2 tribal representatives.
- The Secretary of the Interior Chairs the Task Force.
- Role of the Task Force is to establish advisory bodies, coordinate science, conflict resolution, assist and support agencies, prepare integrated financial plans.
- FACA Exemption
- The SFERTF does NOT have budgetary control.

Working Group

- Task Force required to establish a Florida-based "Working Group".
- The Working Group consists of representatives of entities represented on the Task Force.
- The role of the Working Group is to assist the Task Force in its coordination efforts and to help prepare technical and coordination documents for Task Force.

Advisory Bodies

- The Science Coordination Group assists the Task Force by helping to coordinate ecosystem restoration science and research.
- Governor's Commission For a Sustainable South Florida
- Water Resources Advisory Commission
- Project Level Advisory Bodies

Task Force Strategic Plan

Guiding Principles

 Vision: A healthy south Florida ecosystem supports diverse and sustainable communities of plants, animals and people.

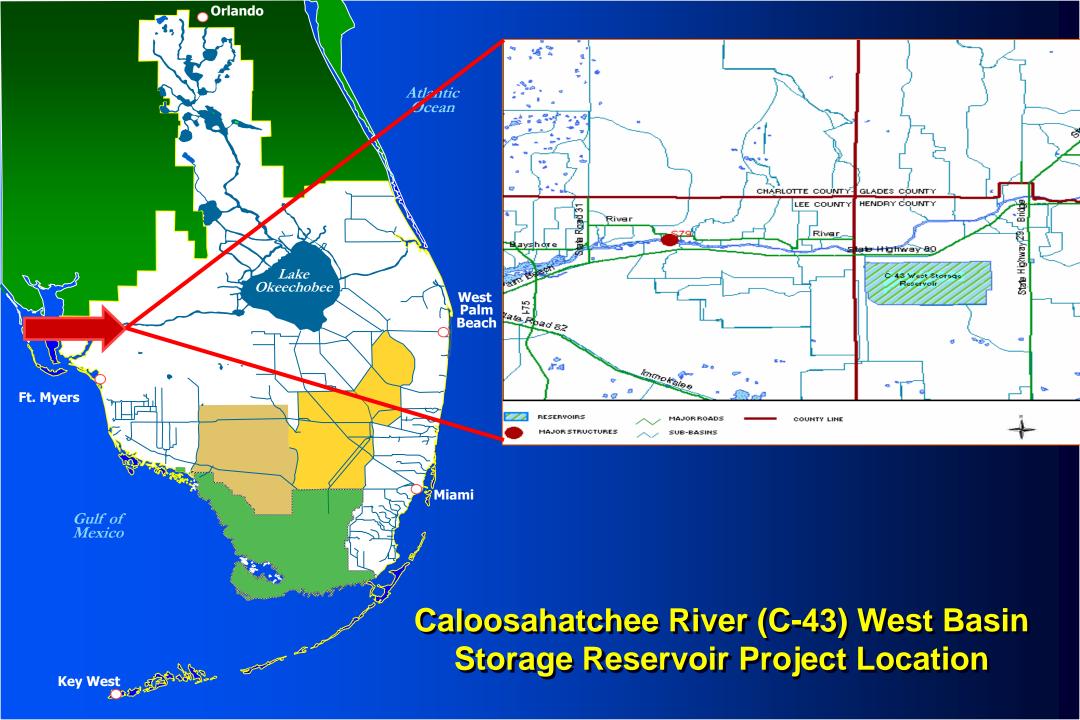
- Indicators of Success:
 - Ecological Indicators
 - Compatibility Indicators

Strategic Goals and Objectives

- Goal 1: Get the Water Right
 - Sub-goal 1-A: Get the hydrology right
 - Sub-goal 1-B: Get the water quality right
- Goal 2: Restore, Preserve and Protect Natural Habitats and Species
 - Sub-goals: 2-A and 2-B
- Goal 3: Foster Compatibility of Built and Natural Systems
 - Sub-Goals: 3-A, 3-B and 3-C

A Restoration Plan Was Developed

- A project inventory was conducted to identify what was already happening in the ecosystem
- New projects were developed filling in the gaps for meeting the Strategic Goals (Particularly Goal 1)
- The resulting plan was delivered to the Florida Legislature and Congress.
- The Plan has evolved and been adapted since.



State of the Caloosahatchee & Estuary

The Goldilocks Principle

Too Much Flow

Too Little Flow





What's Needed to Get it Just Right?



Lack of Storage = No Treatment



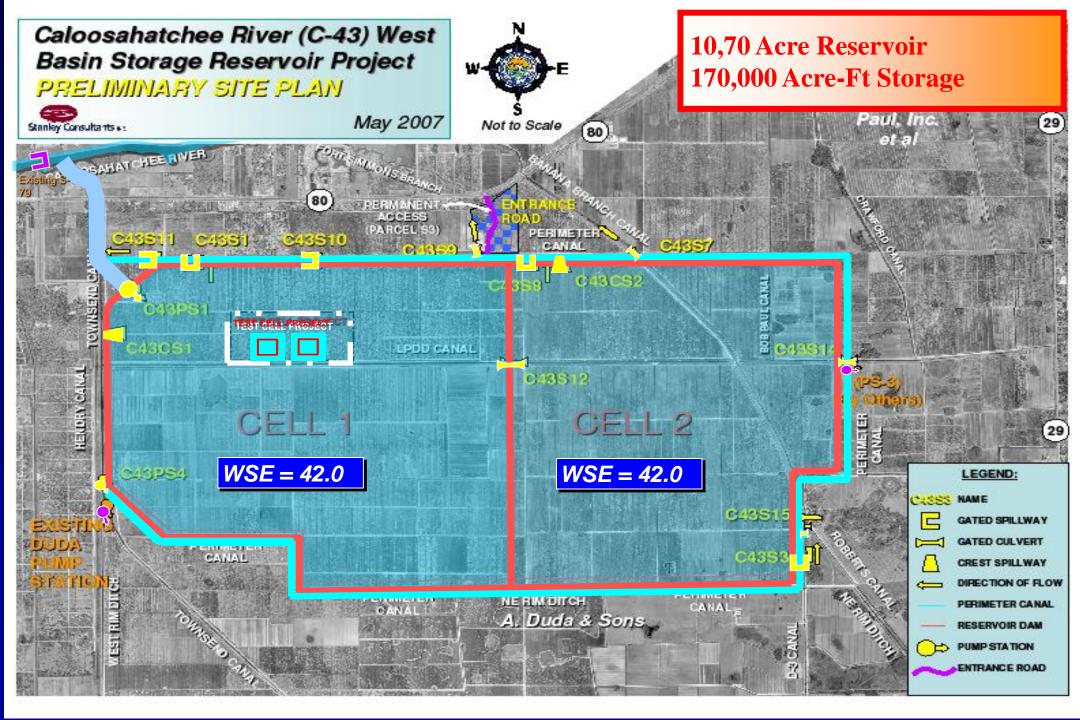


Important habitat for Fish, Shrimp & Blue crabs

Water Quality

Past the Nutrient Tipping Point





Area of Ecosystem Benefit

