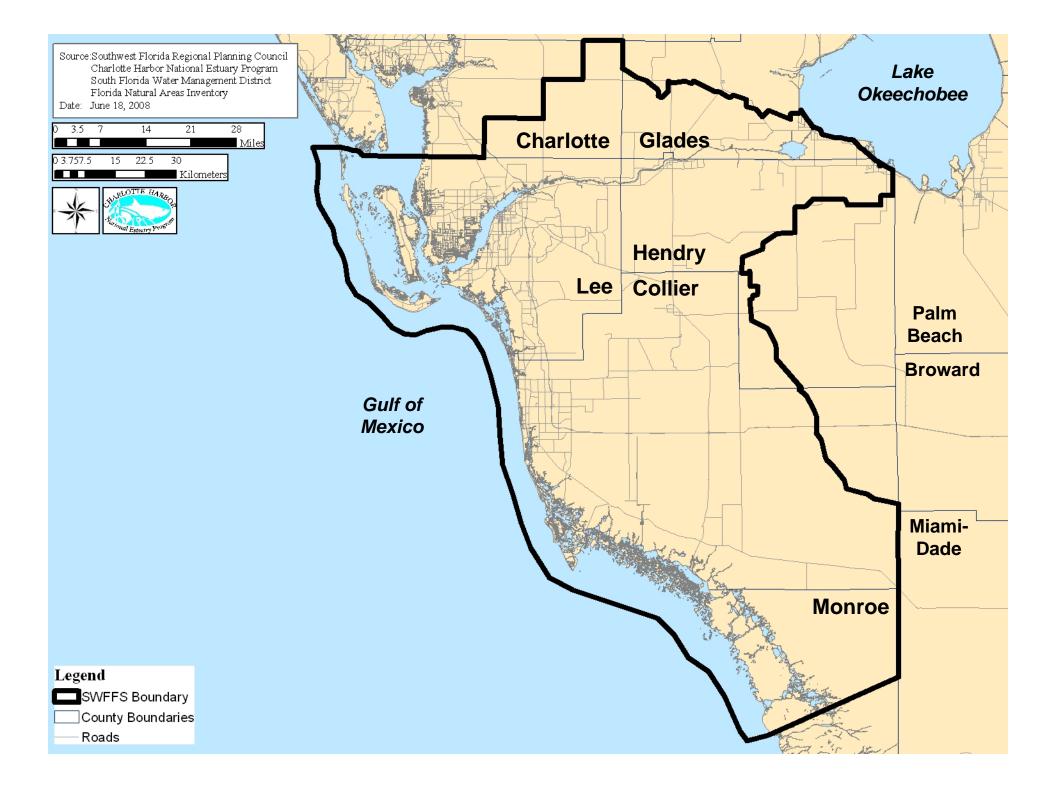
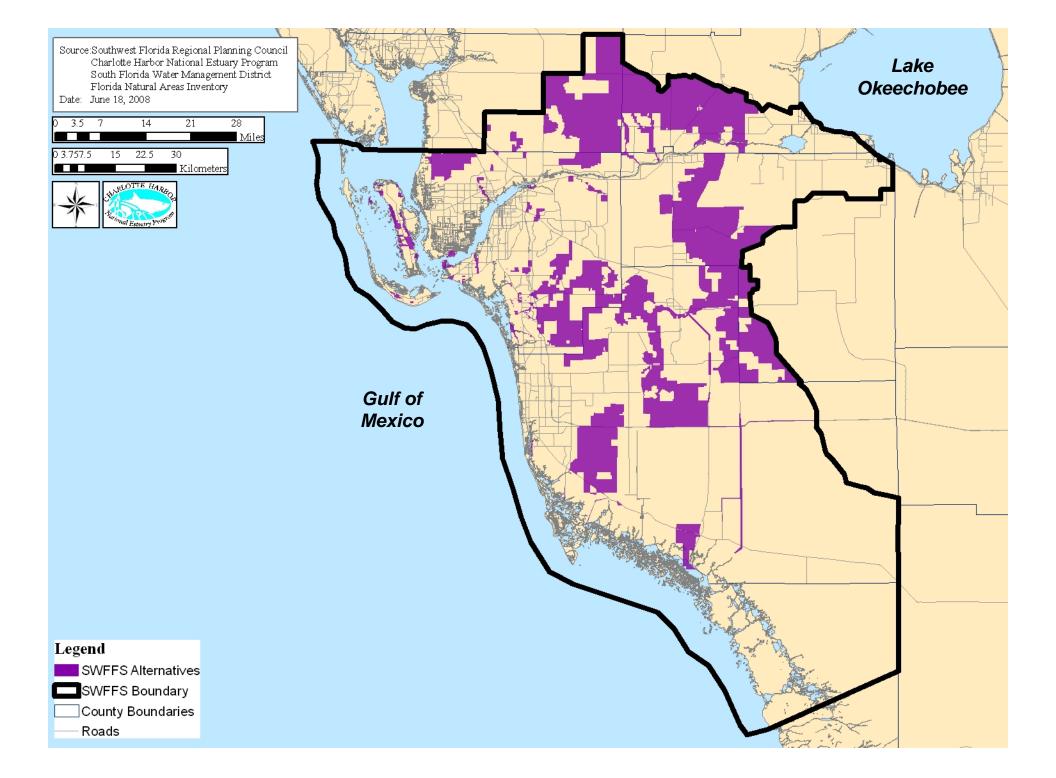
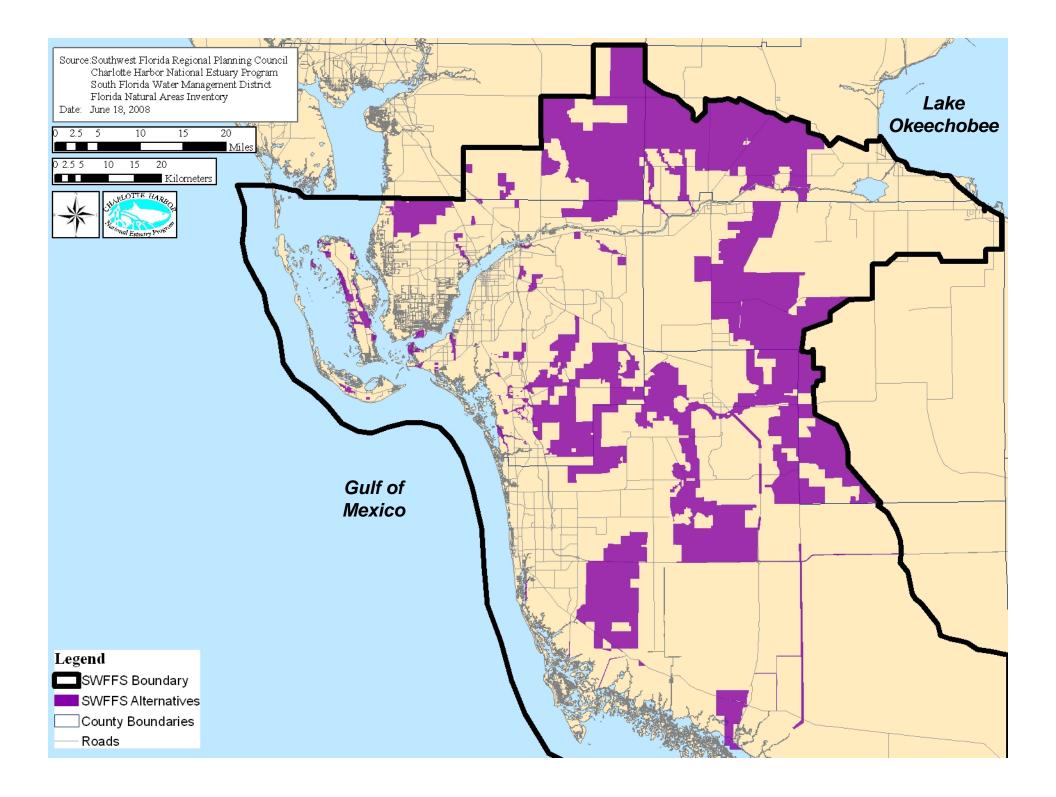
The Southwest Florida Feasibility Study and Climate Change

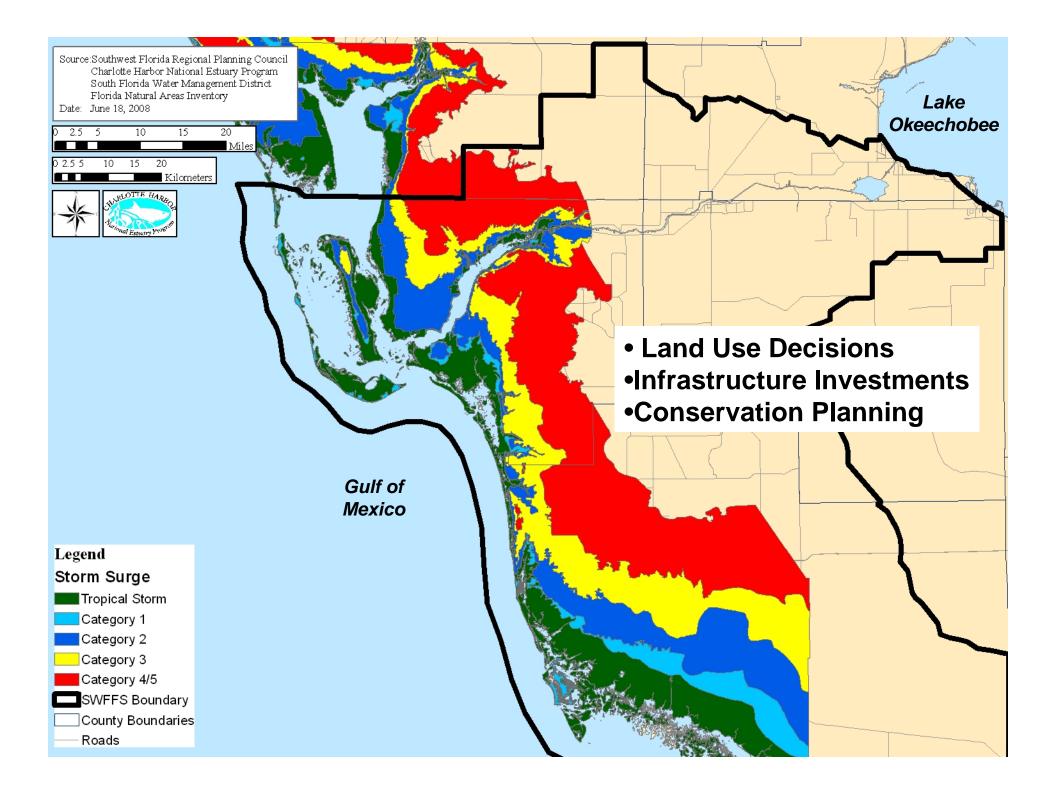
Lisa B. Beever, Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program Dan Trescott, Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council James W. Beever III, SW Florida Regional Planning Council Tim Walker, Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council Tim Liebermann, South Florida Water Management District

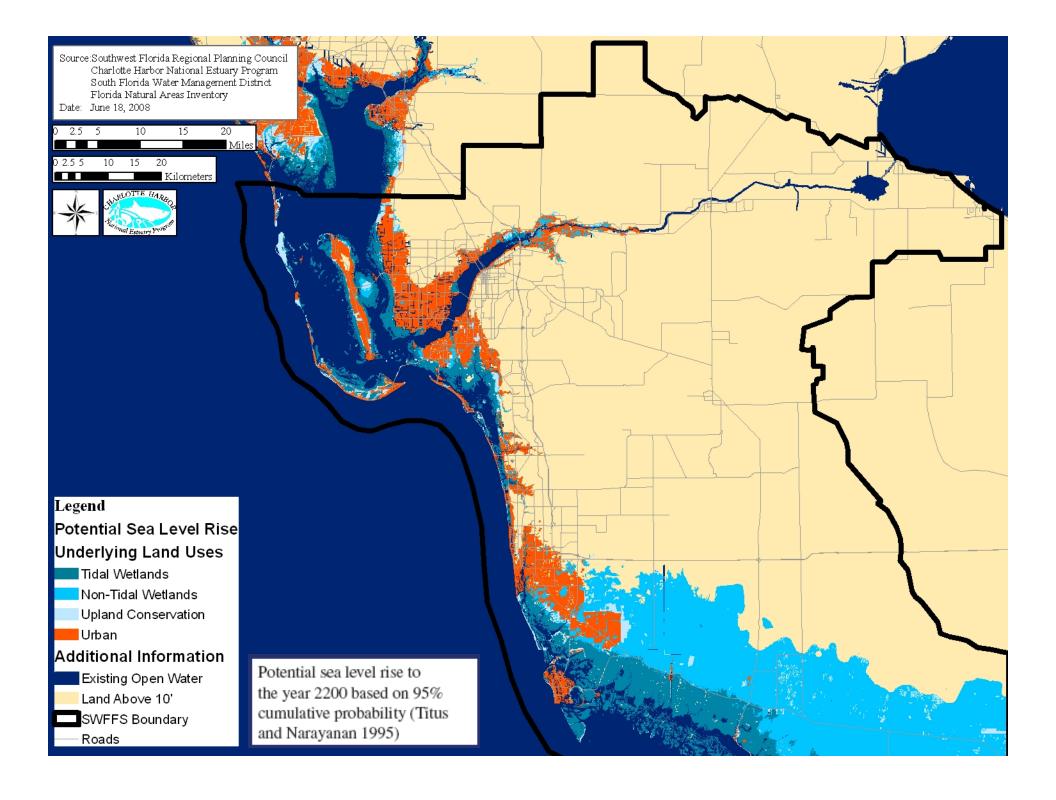
July 30, 2008

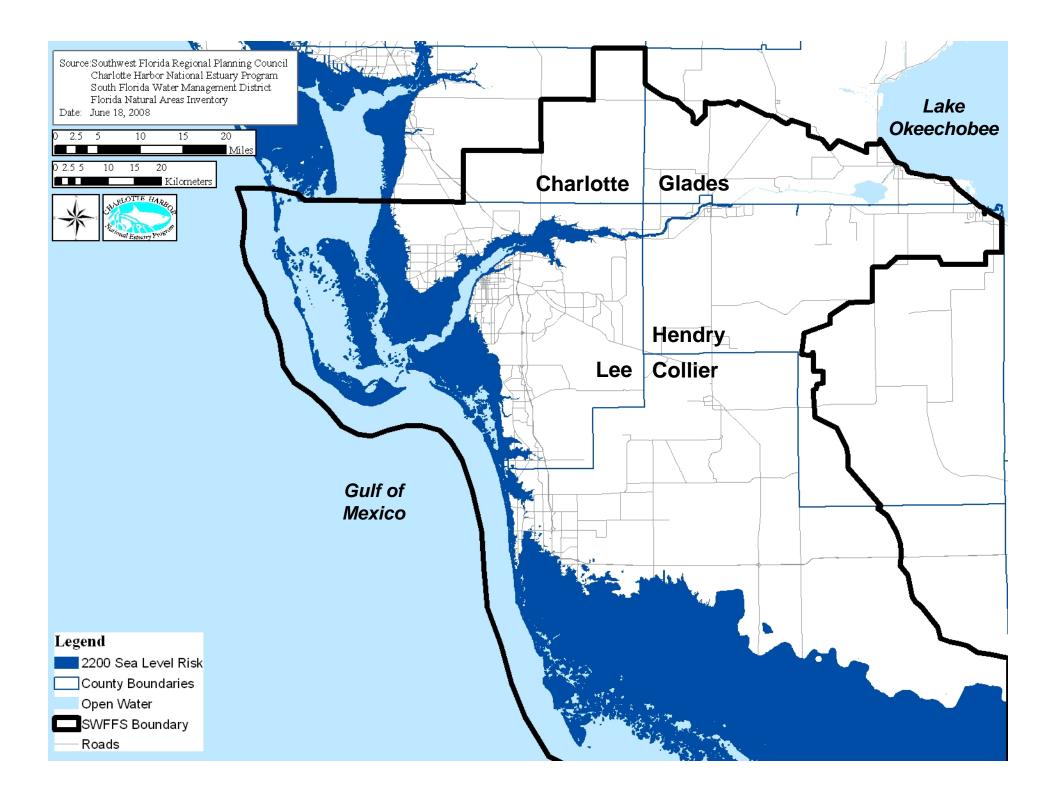


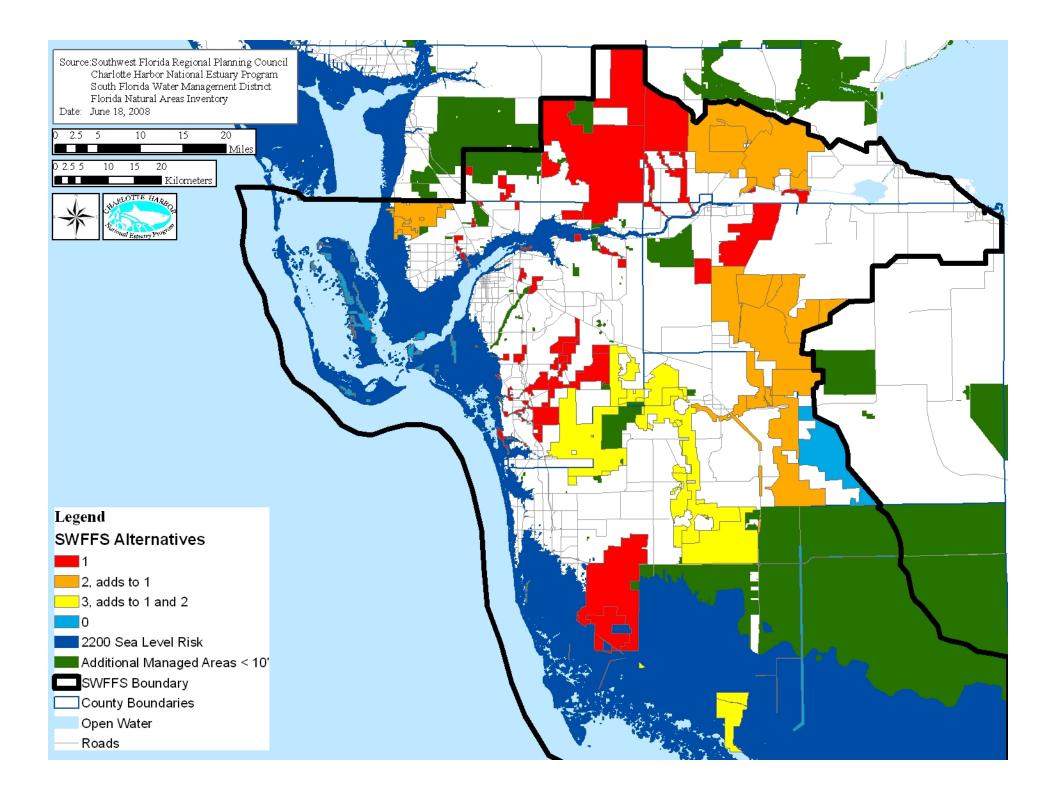






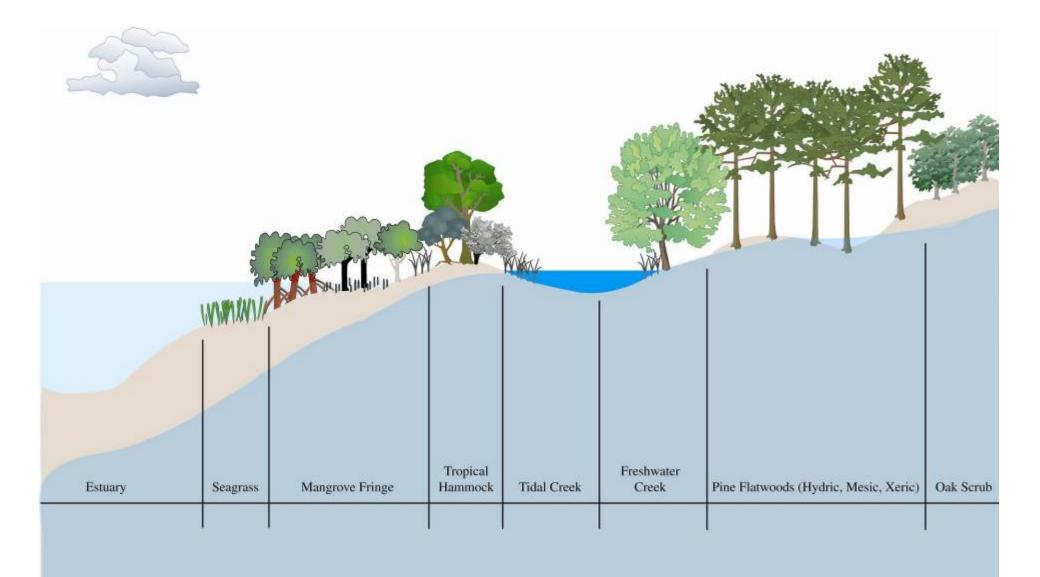






Anticipated SWF Climate Changes

- Sea Level Rise
- Increased Severe Storms
- Increased Rainfall and Average Temperature
- Water Chemistry Changes (pH, DO, etc.)
- Landforms migration to maintain relative position
 within the coastal energy gradient (Pethick 2001)
- Migration of Barrier Islands if not hardened
- Mangrove ability to accrete sediment (Singh 2003)
- Habitat migration with landform changes
- Expansion of invasive species ranges
- Water Table Changes

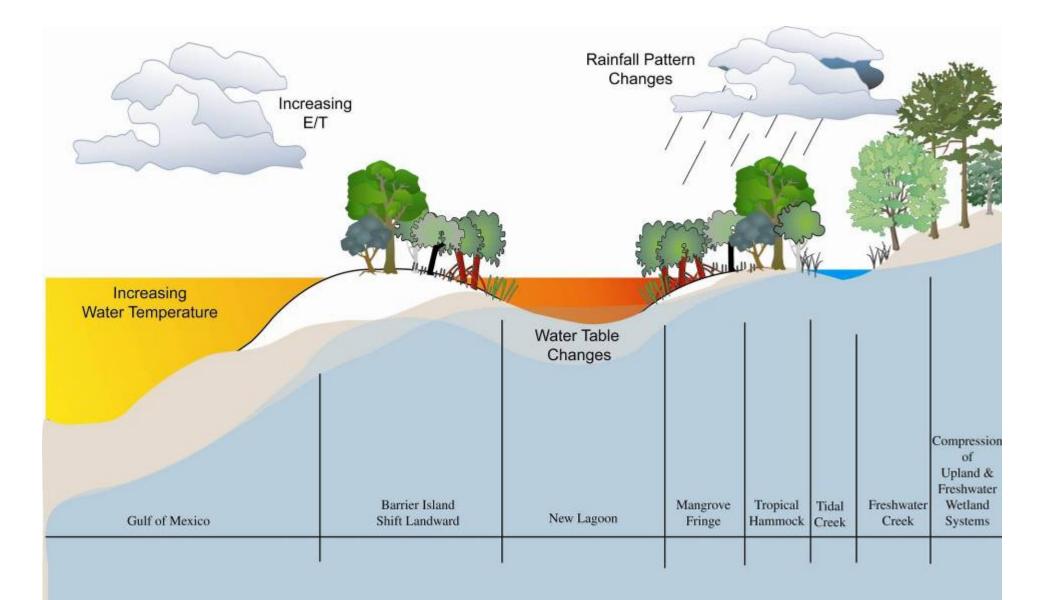




Habitat Structure-2000

Southwest Florida

Symbols courtesy of the Integration and Application Network (ian.umces.edu/symbols/), University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science.





Habitat Migration-2200

Southwest Florida

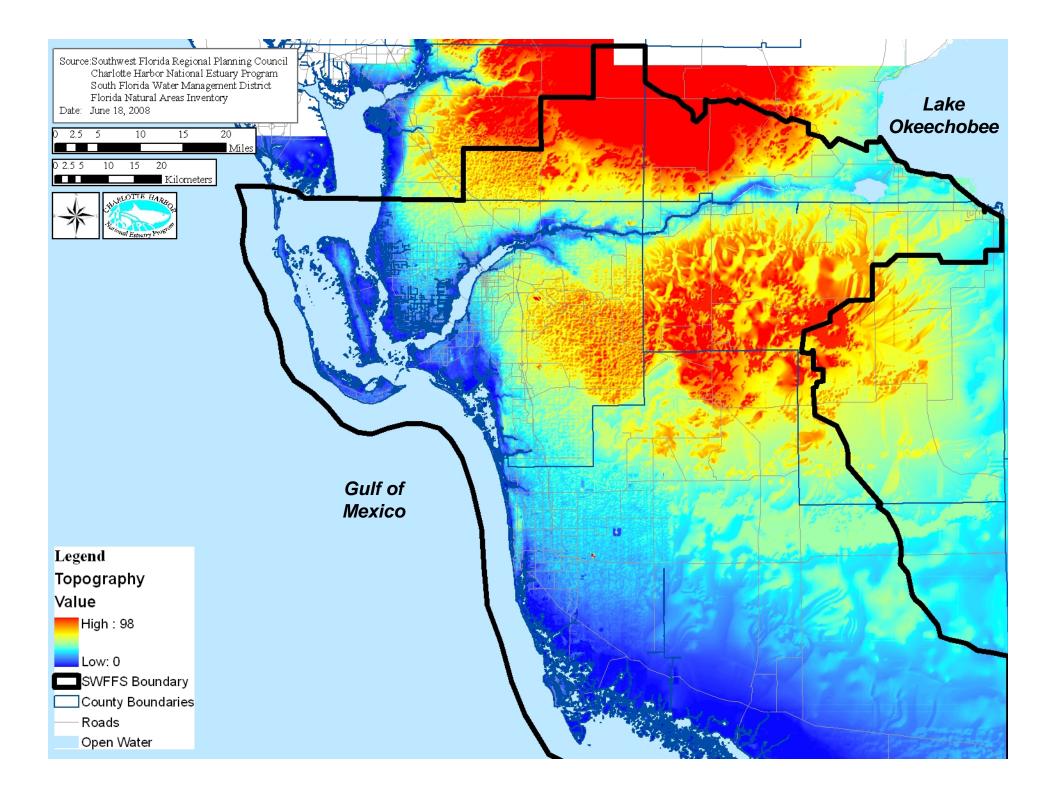
Symbols courtesy of the Integration and Application Network (ian.umces.edu/symbols/), University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science.

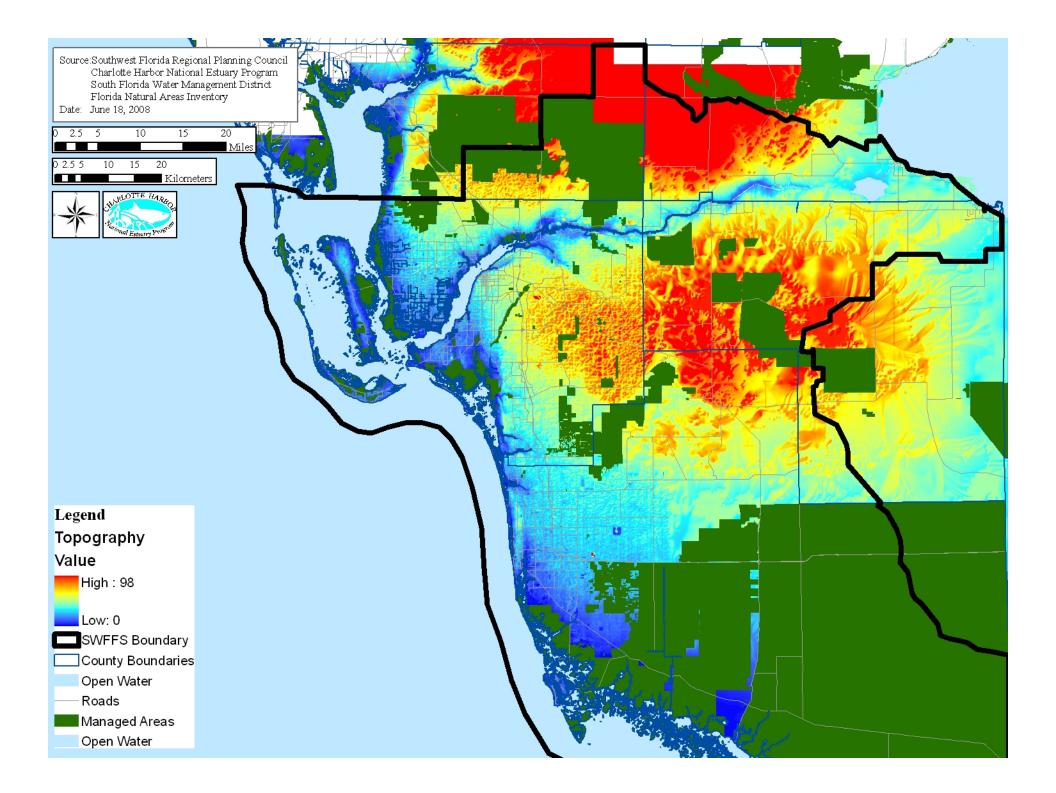
Principals from Capitol Hill Oceans Week (National Marine Sanctuary Foundation, June 3-5, 2008)

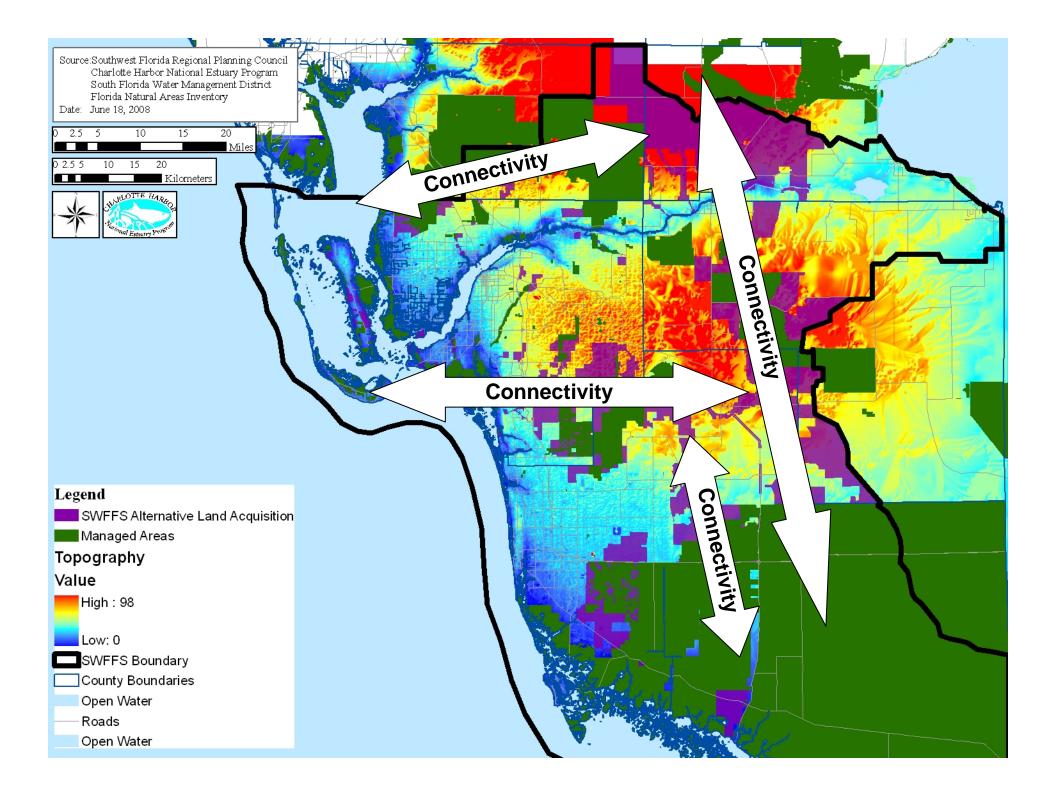
- Maintain heterogeneous geophysical processes and gradients
- Maximize connectivity among these (Braun TNC)
- Enable natural world to change (Shumway TNC)
- Hydrologic restoration, migratory corridors, oyster reefs
- Protect refugia, gradients (latitudinal/elevational), heterogeneity, gene flow/connectivity (Larsen Ecoadapt)
- Reduce non-climate stresses (invasive species, pollution, etc)
- Protect freshwater sources

Protect:

- Latitudinal and Elevational Gradients
- Heterogeneity and Refugia
- Gene Flow / Connectivity

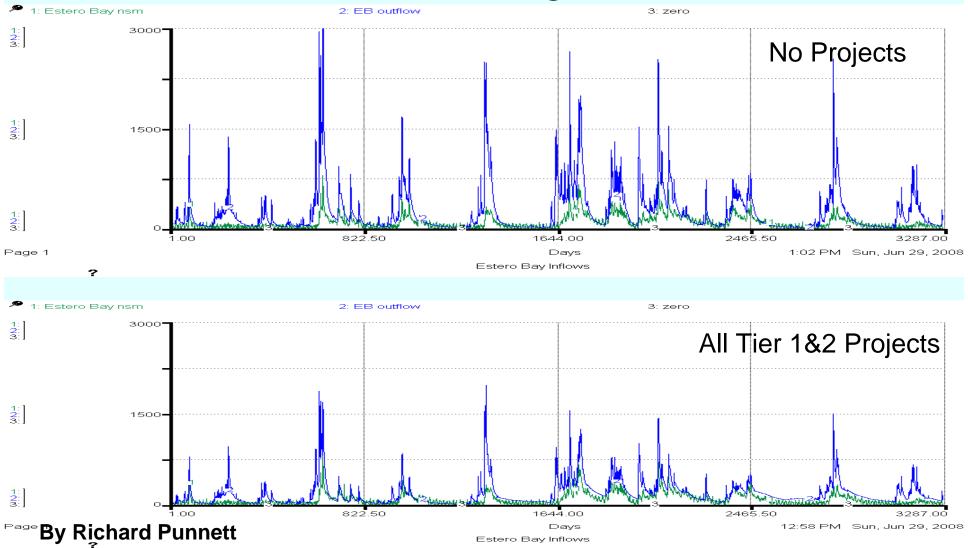






Hydrologic Restoration Protect Freshwater Sources

Estero Bay STELLA Runs Green: Natural System Model Flows Blue: Resulting Flows



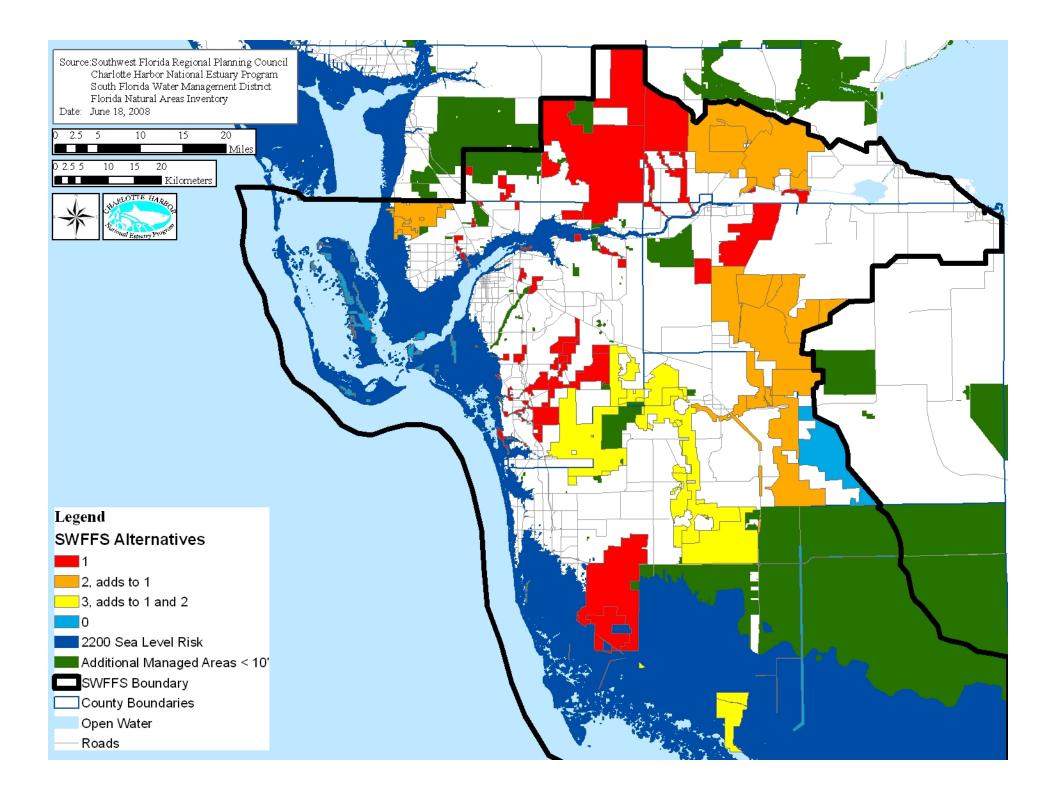
Reduce Non-Climate Stresses

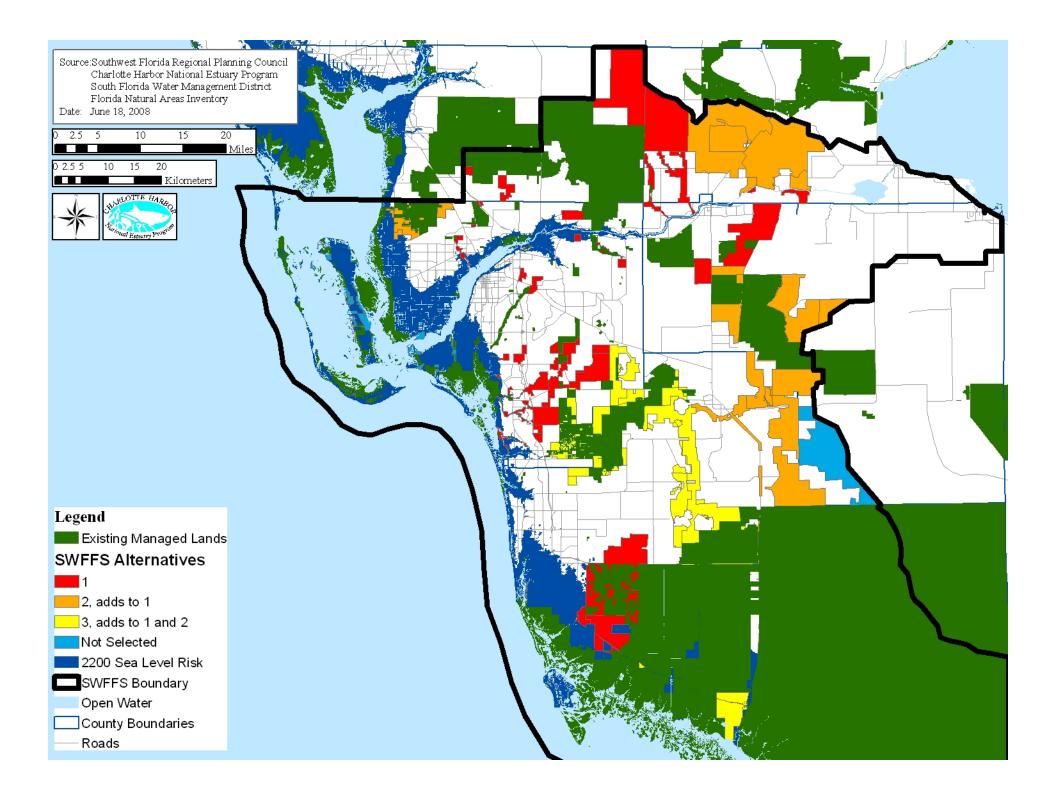
- Protective Water Quality Targets
 - Estero Bay TN of 0.5 mg/l greater than TMDL
 - Caloosahatchee load reduction of 1.2 m lb/yr
- Invasive Species Removal
 - Reduce Exotic Species Cover
 - Remove spoil and fill ditches
- Restored freshwater flow regimes

Protect Restoration Investments in the Context of Sea Level Rise

Most investment above sea level rise predictions

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Above 10'	85%	90%	91%
Lands in Conservation	1%	1%	1%
Wetlands	5%	4%	4%
Water	1%	1%	1%
Shore Protection Almost Certain	7%	5%	4%

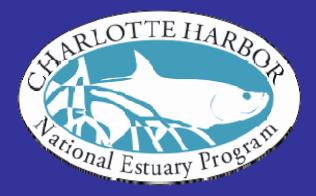




Shore Protection Almost Certain	Acres	Tier
Belle Meade Stormwater Master Plan/Central Flow-way Restoration	5,031	1
Belle Meade Flow-way south of Tamiami Trail	967	1
South Belle Meade Flow-way	349	1
Hancock Creek Riverine Corridor	179	1
Hickey Creek Swamp	158	1
41 Culvert Emplacement west of Tamiami Trail Culverts Project	131	1
Spring Creek Flow-way	99	1
Yucca Pen Mines	95	2
Southwest Unacquired Yucca Pens	91	2
Bluejack Oak Parcel	76	1
Yucca Pen Creek West	67	2
Estero River North	63	1
Mouth of Orange River	40	1
Bone Fish Springs Acquisition	39	1
Lakes Park/Hendry Creek Connector	29	1
Flow-way north of Alico Road (Alico Mine Flow-way) (Tam-Alico)	25	1
Halfway Creek Flow-ways	24	1
Alico Flow-ways West	9	1

Relevant Findings

- Consideration of predicted sea level rise can be used to reduce risk and assess benefits of restoration investments.
- The SWFFS includes alternatives which are predominately above long-term (200 year) sea level rise predictions.
- Issues of climate change mitigation and adaptation are best addressed thru interagency partnerships that CERP, CHNEP, and SWFRPC promote.
- SWFFS implementation protects latitudinal and elevational gradients, heterogeneity, connectivity, refugia.
- SWFFS implementation protects freshwater resources for ecosystem health and human use.
- SWFFS implementation reduces non-climate stresses.



Presenter Contact: Lisa B. Beever, PhD, AICP 1926 Victoria Ave, Fort Myers FL 33901-3414 239/338-2556, Toll free 866/835-5785 Fax 239/338-2560, Ibeever@swfrpc.org_www.CHNEP.org