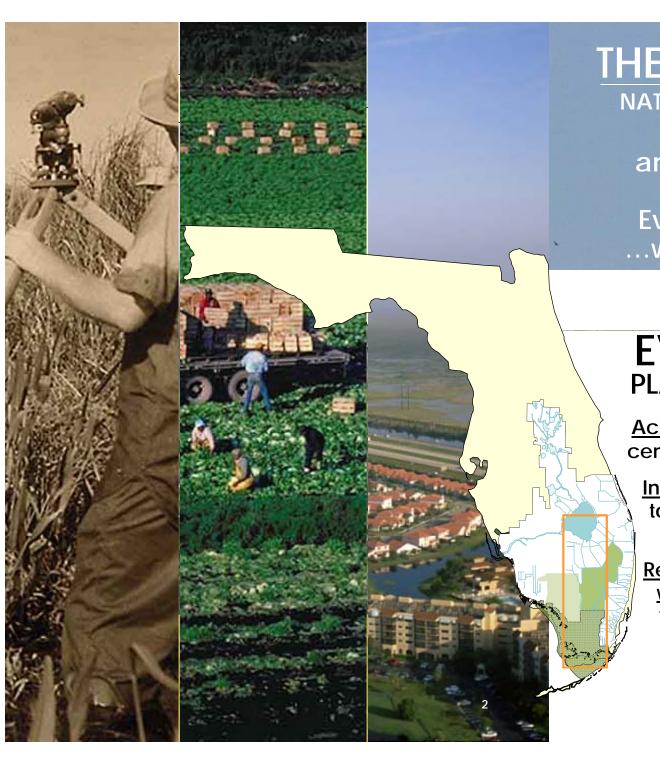
CENTRAL EVERGLADES PLANNING PROJECT

Adaptive Management and the Role of Ecological Thresholds





THE EVERGLADES

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

and more than half of the original Everglades is gone... ...what is left is dying

CENTRAL EVERGLADES PLANNING PROJECT

<u>Achieves ~ 70% of targets for</u> central Everglades restoration

Increases water flow >20% to the central Everglades and Florida Bay

Reduces undesirable fresh water discharges > 20% to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries

CENTRAL EVERGLADES THE RISK OF NOT ACTING



DIMINISHED
HABITAT/
LANDSCAPE
PATTERNS
that Support
Biological
Diversity



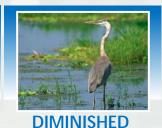
INCREASED LOSS OF SOIL by Oxidation & Fires



INCREASED THREAT TO 68 LISTED SPECIES

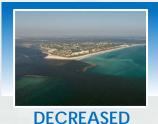


HEALTH
OF COASTAL
ESTUARIES
& Economies
Dependent
on Them



OPPORTUNITIES
TO ADDRESS WATER
SUPPLY NEEDS
of Environmental,
Agricultural

& Urban Users



OPPORTUNITY
FOR CLIMATE
ADAPTATION
to Reduce
Salt Water
Intrusion/
Sea-Level Rise





























CEPP PROJECT OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVES

 Project Objective Summary: Restore seasonal <u>water depths, durations,</u> <u>distribution & timing of water flow</u> to support a natural mosaic of wetland & upland habitat in the central Everglades, which promotes natural plant & animal diversity

RELATIONSHIP OF LANDSCAPE TO HABITAT, FORAGING AND LIFECYCLES OF SPECIES







SAWGRASS, APPLE SNAILS, AND SNAIL KITES







ROOKERIES, WOODSTORKS, AND SMALL FISH





CENTRAL EVERGLADES THE BENEFITS



IMPROVED
HABITAT/
LANDSCAPE
PATTERNS
TO SUPPORT
BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY

994,000 ACRES IMPROVED IN WCA 3 & ENP



REDUCED SOIL LOSS BY OXIDATION & FIRES

213,000 ACRE-FEET OF PEAT SOILS RESTORED

REDUCED GREENHOUSE GAS

REDUCED TAX PAYER COSTS, HEALTH RISKS, AND ROAD CLOSURES

MORE DAYS OF RECREATION ANNUALLY



DECREASED
THREAT
TO 68 LISTED
SPECIES

1.5 MILLION ACRES OF IMPROVED HABITAT



IMPROVED
HEALTH
OF COASTAL
ESTUARIES
& ECONOMIES
DEPENDENT
ON THEM

86,000 ACRES IMPROVED IN NORTHERN ESTUARIES

COMMERCIAL SHRIMP FISHERIES IMPROVED

INCREASED SALTWATER FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

REDUCED TAX PAYER COSTS (REDUCED SEDIMENTATION)



MORE
OPPORTUNITIES
TO ADDRESS
WATER
SUPPLY NEEDS
OF ALL USERS

MORE
WATER FOR
ENVIRONMENT

\$25 MILLION MORE IN DRINKING WATER (~200,000 MORE PEOPLE)



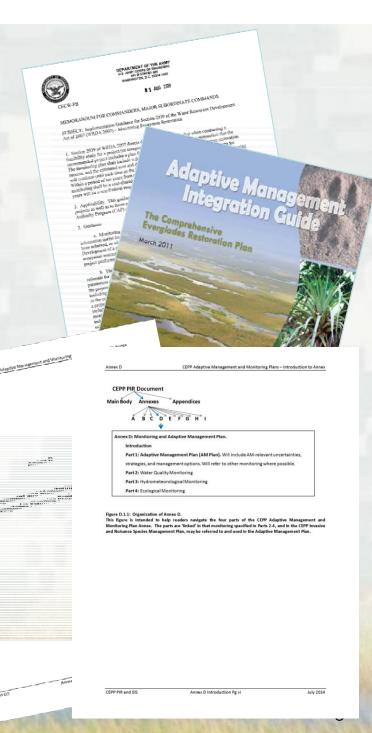
IMPROVED
OPPORTUNITY
FOR CLIMATE
ADAPTATION
TO DELAY
SEA-LEVEL
CHANGE EFFECTS
BY REDUCING
SALTWATER
INTRUSION

476,000 ACRES IMPROVED IN FLORIDA BAY

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT DEFINED

- Structured management approach to address uncertainties by testing hypotheses
- Links science to decision making
- Adjusts implementation, as necessary, to improve the probability of achieving restoration success





EVOLUTION OF CERP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

WRDA 2000: AUTHORIZED CERP / REQUIRES ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT (AM) FOR CERP		
PROJECT	AM PLAN?	
Aquifer Storage & Recovery Pilot Projects	No (Test Program)	
WRDA 2007: AUTHORIZED CERP PROJECTS / REQUIRES MONITORING OF RESTORATION SUCCESS		
Indian River Lagoon - South	No	
Picayune Strand	No	
Site 1 Impoundment	No	
Melaleuca Eradication	No (Adaptive Management Implementation outlined in PIR)	
WRDA 2009: USACE HQ POLICY REQUIRING AM FOR ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECTS		
C-111 Spreader Canal	No (Adaptive Management Implementation outlined in PIR)	
2011: CERP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT INTEGRATION GUIDE RELEASED		
DECOMP WCA 3	Yes	
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	Yes	
Broward County Water Preserve Areas	Yes	
Central Everglades Planning Project Yes		



BISCAYNE BAY COASTAL WETLANDS



Improved Freshwater Wetlands Habitat



Improved Saltwater Wetlands Habitat







Improved Nearshore Habitat

EXAMPLE OF ADDRESSING UNCERTAINTY

LEGEND:

PROJECT FEATURES

- **L-6 Diversion**
- S-8 Modifications
- ■L-4 Degrade & Structure
- **L-5 Canal Improvements**
- •Miami Canal Backfill



EXAMPLE AREA TO RESTORE

STRESSOR

EFFECT



ATTRIBUTE

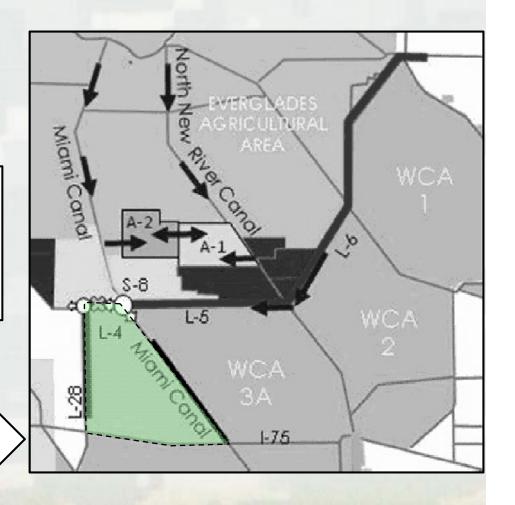
INCREASED SHEETFLOW

PEAT ACCRETION

REDUCED FIRE RISK & SOIL OXIDATION

MORE FISH, ALLIGATORS & WADING BIRDS

> RESTORED RIDGE & SLOUGH /







IDENTIFY PERFORMANCE THRESHOLDS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	TARGET	CURRENT
Hydroperiods	330-360 days/yr	240-300 days/yr
Flow Velocity	2.5 cm/s (4 weeks)	1.0 cm/s
Flow Direction	Historic curved North to South flow paths	West to East
Peat Depth	Peat increase 2mm/yr	-1 mm/year
Vegetation	Sawgrass ridges Waterlilly sloughs	Woody shrubs, willow, cattail





CEPP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

Duration	CEPP	- YR 3	- YR 1	YR 1	YR 3	YF
(Days)	ays)					
A-1 FEB &	Restoration Strategies meeting WQBEL					
8.5 SMA,	C-111 SD, Existing S-356 Operational					
MWD 1-1	Mile Bridge & Road Raising					
365	L-6 Diversion					
730	S-8 Pump Modifications					
730	L-4 Levee Degrade and Pump Station					Į.
540	L-5 Canal Improvements					
913	Backfill Miami Canal					
MONITO	RING	0—				111
BWPA C-1	.1 Impoundment					乀
365	L-67A 500 CFS Structure North	<u>LEGEND</u>	<u>):</u>			
180	Spoil Mound Removal West L-67A (N)				INIC DOINIT	
180	L-67C 6000' Levee Gap	O	AM STRATE	GY SIARII	ING POINT	
MONITO	RING		BASELINE			
TTNS Bridging & Road Raising			CONSTRUCTION			
1186	1186 Increase S-356		POST-CON	NSTRUCTIO	N	
365	Increase S-333					
365	L-29 Gated Spillway					
270	L-67A 500 CFS Structures 2 & 3 South					

CEPP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

CEPP PROJECT	AM PLAN COMPONENT	COST	TIME ESTIMATE*
PHASE			
Pre-Construction Engineering & Design	Data Investigation & Monitoring Plan Initiation	\$40,000	2-3 years
Construction	Baseline & Construction Monitoring	\$8,200,000	3-7 years
Operations	Post-Construction Monitoring, Modeling, & Assessment	\$26,900,000	10-23 years
Adjust Implementation	Adaptive Management Plan Options; Project Sequence & Design; Operations	\$23,500,000	3-20 years
	Totals	\$58,600,000	20-26 years

^{*} Time varies based on implementation of CEPP project features & monitoring results verifying restoration success





QUESTIONS?

For More Information, Please Visit: http://141.232.10.32/pm/projects/proj_51_cepp.aspx







EVOLUTION OF CERP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

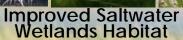
WRDA 2000: AUTHORIZED CERP / REQUIRES ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT (AM) FOR CERP				
PROJECT	AM PLAN?	ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT FEATURE		
Aquifer Storage & Recovery Pilot Projects	No	Testing pilot projects & sensitivity modeling		
WRDA 2007: AUTHORIZED CERP PROJECTS / REQUIRES MONITORING OF RESTORATION SUCCESS				
Indian River Lagoon – South	No			
Picayune Strand	No	Monitoring and assessment plan with recommendations to use adaptive management		
Site 1 Impoundment	No			
Melaleuca Eradication	No	AM implementation strategy & some monitoring		
WRDA 2009: USACE HQ POLICY REQUIRING AM FOR ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECTS				
C-111 Spreader Canal	No	Design & operational tests, project phasing		
2011: CERP ADAPT	IVE MANAGEN	NENT INTEGRATION GUIDE RELEASED		
DECOMP WCA 3	Yes	Decomp Physical Model AM Field Test		
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	Yes	Post-construction management options matrix & linked monitoring		
Broward County Water Preserve Areas	Yes	Operational options linked to nutrient & ecological monitoring, & design improvements		
Central Everglades Planning Project	Yes	Design tests, project phasing, post-construction contingency options, & operations linked to monitoring		















Improved Nearshore Habitat