

Everglades Ecosystem Restoration and Management Under Climate Change

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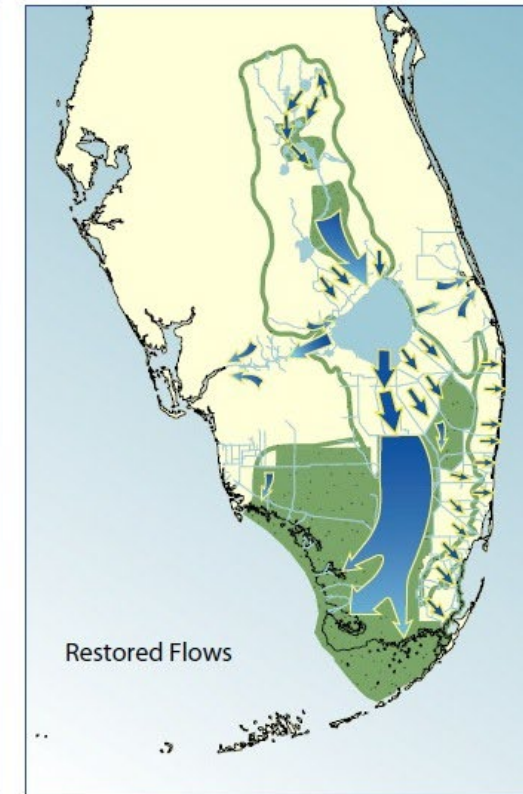
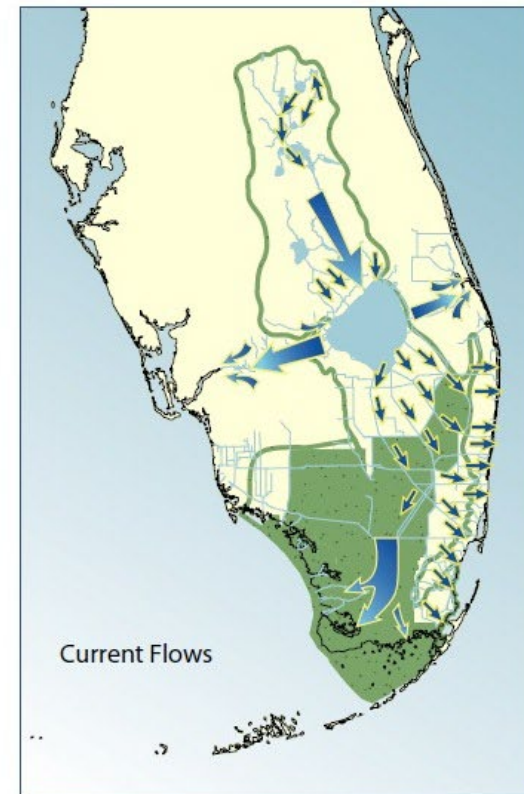
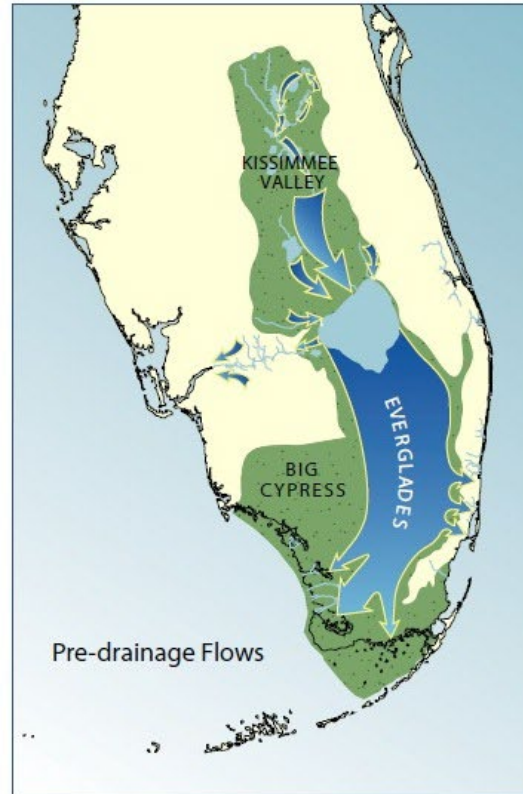
Draining Florida's Everglades






Began in 2000

68 projects

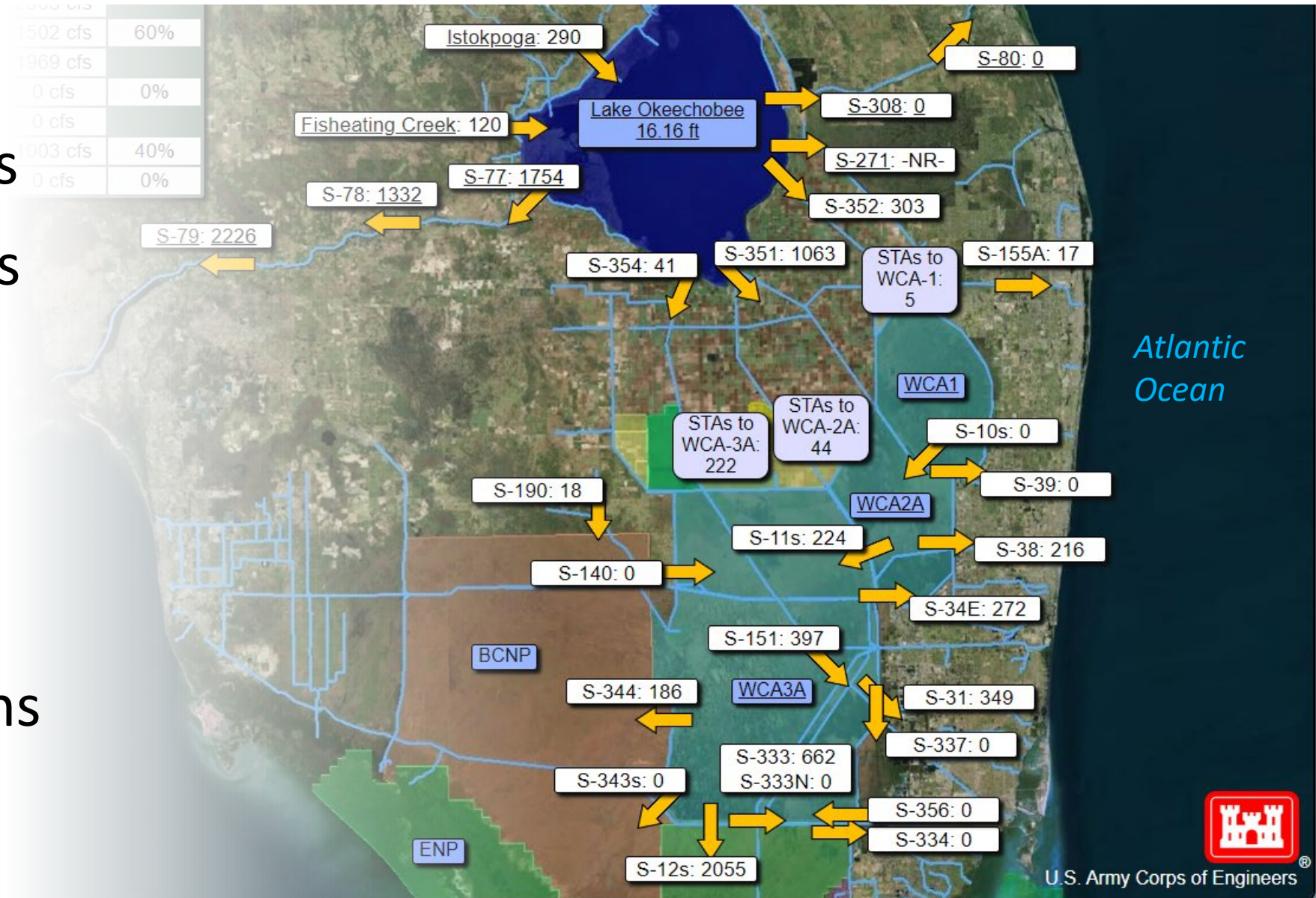
\$23 billion



-  Natural Areas
-  Water Flows
-  Pre-drainage Boundary

Moving water in a compartmentalized system

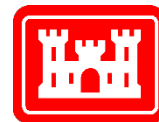
- 3,500 km of canals
- 3,428 km of levees
- 915 water control structures
- 89 pump stations
- 3,537 hydro monitoring stations



Joint Ecosystem Modeling (JEM)

JEM

- Decision support
 - Predictive modeling, data visualization
 - Species and habitat models
 - Ecologists, hydrologists, modelers, computer programmers



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Time and space



Weekly to multidecadal
planning

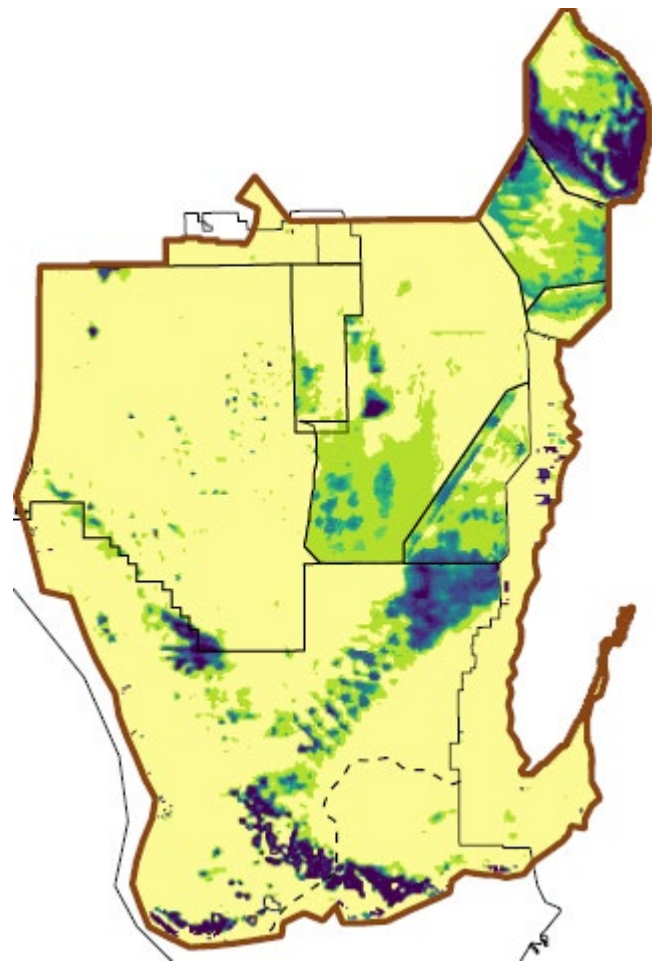


Within a protected area
to across many

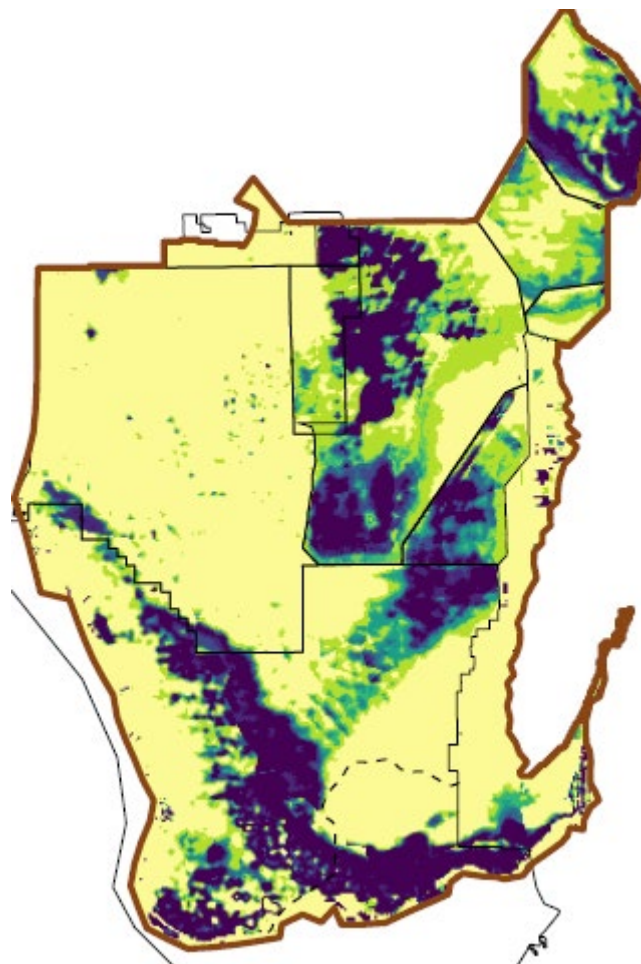
RESTORATION PLANNING



Baseline scenario



Restoration scenario



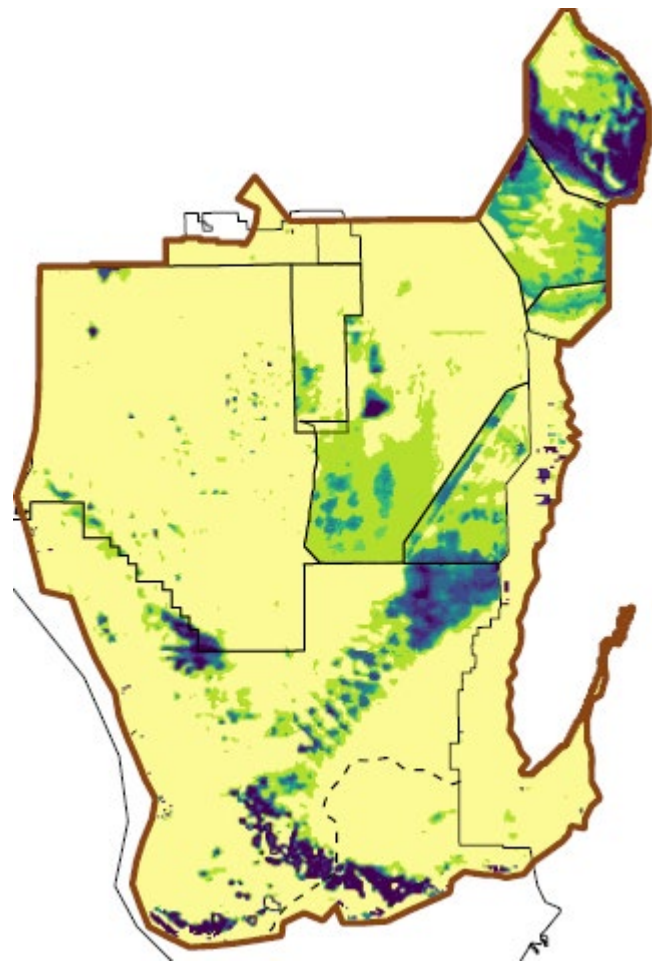
Score



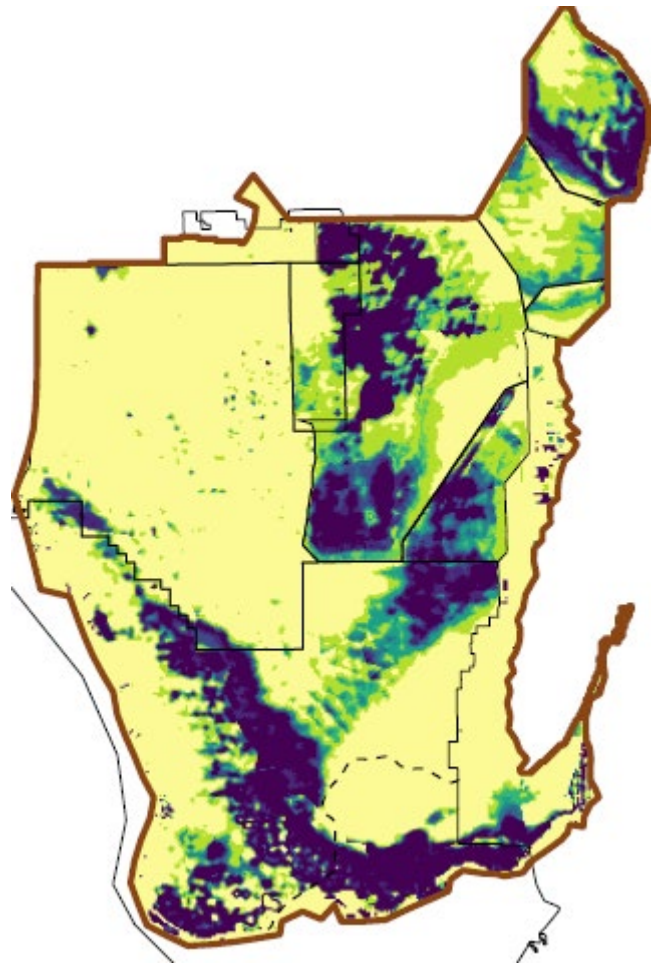
Best

Worst

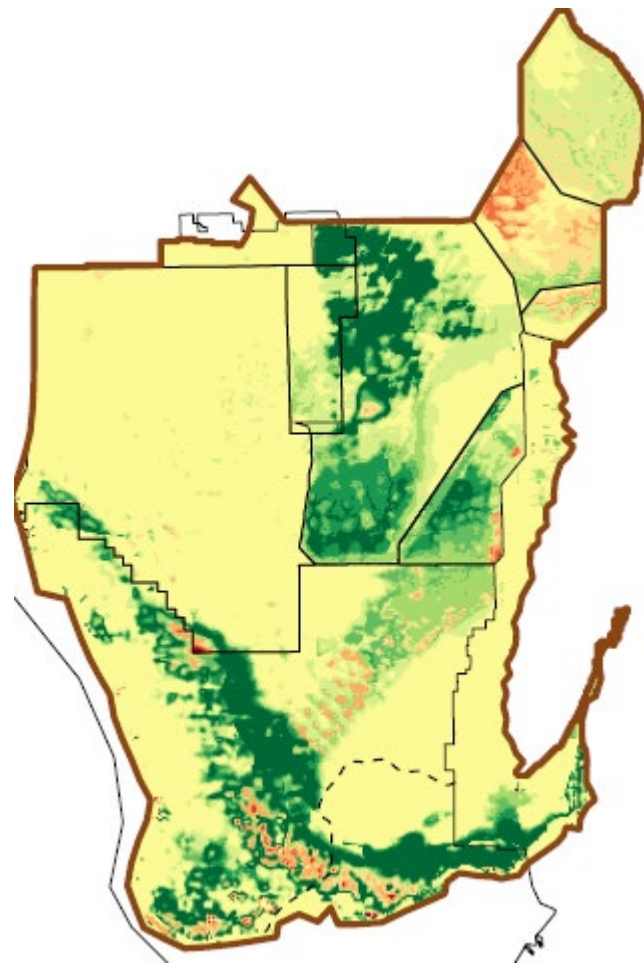
Baseline
scenario



Restoration
scenario

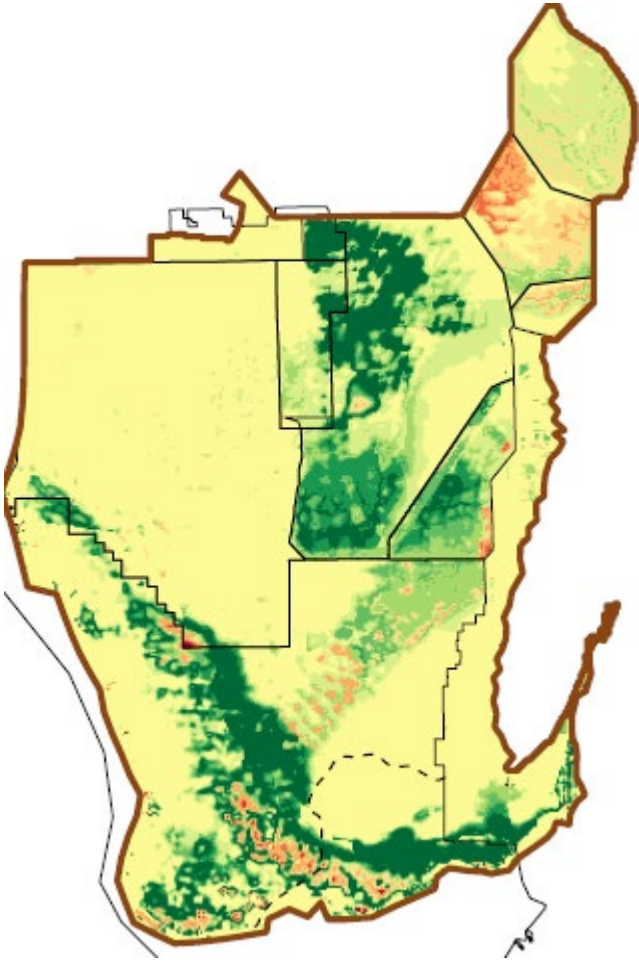
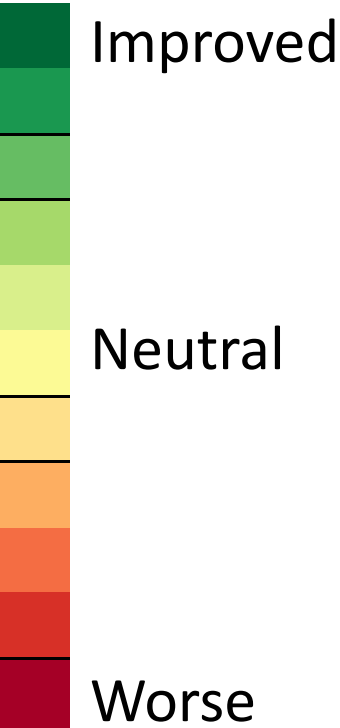


Restoration
difference



Restoration difference

Difference



2,200 km of
coastline

Low elevation

SLR projections
50 years:
0.24 m (int)
0.74 m (high)



Rock Reef Pass
Elevation 3 feet

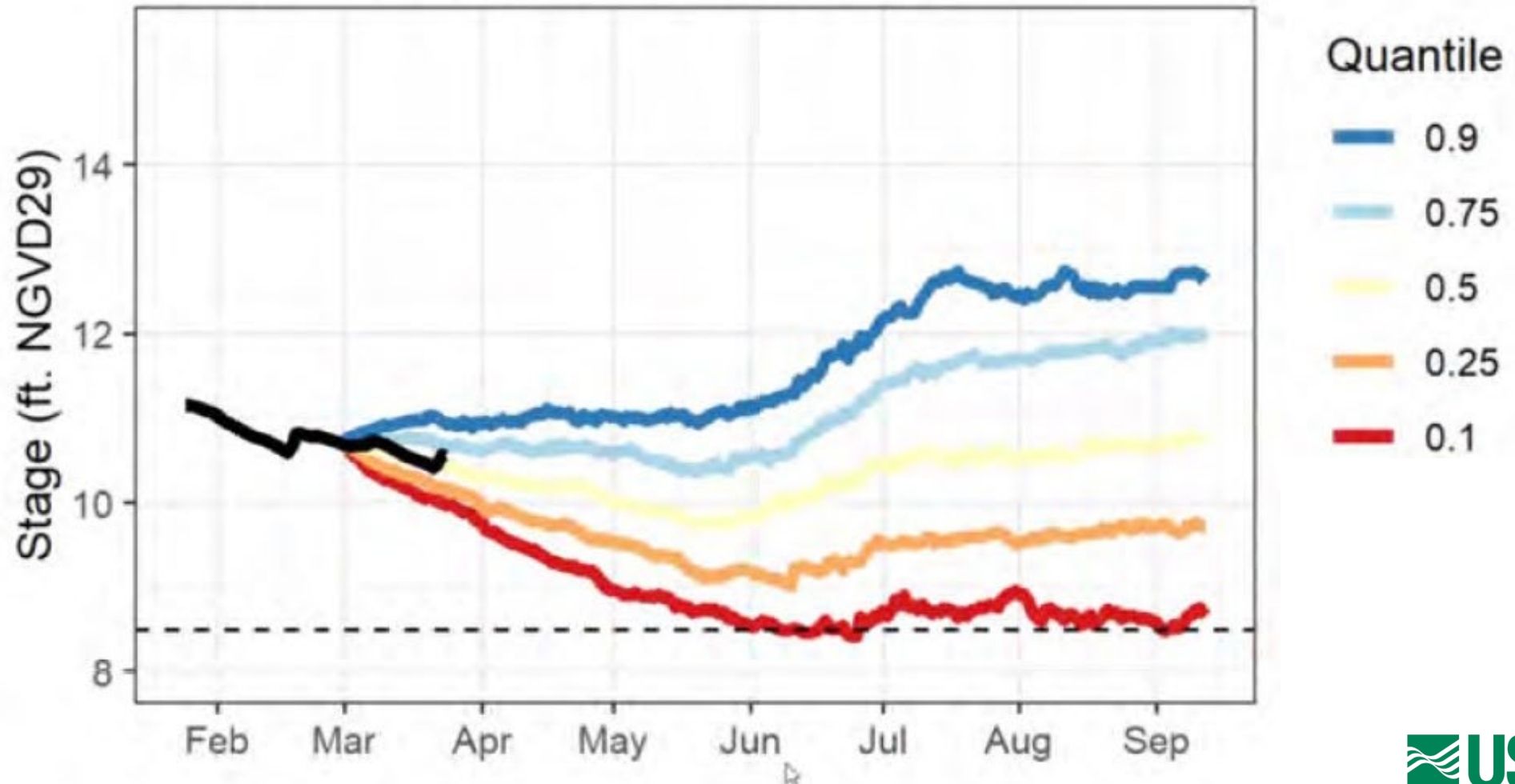




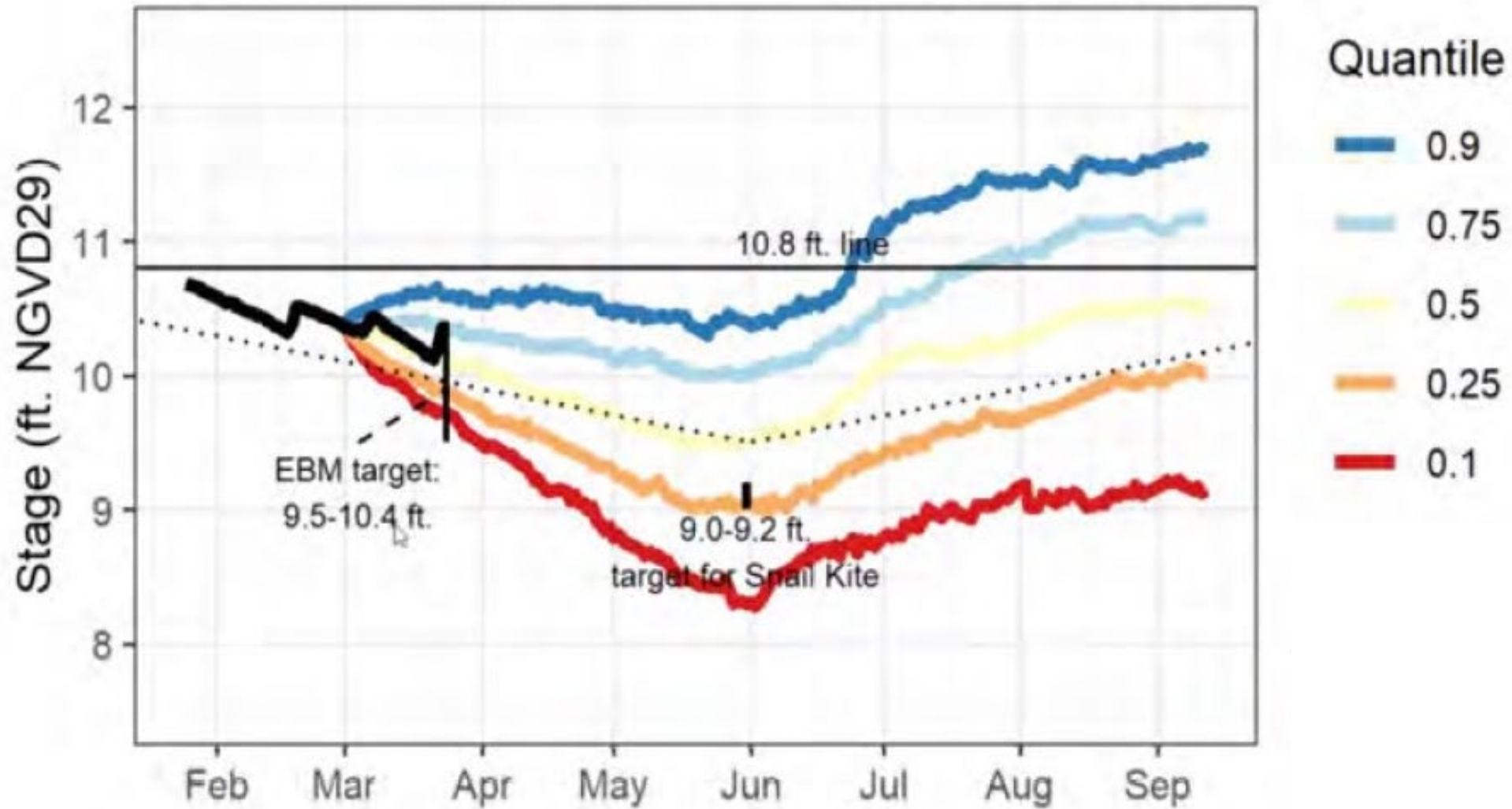
EverForecast

- Hydrologic conditions for next 6 months
- Incorporation of climate forecasts
- Species responses


Used weekly, Ecosystem Based Management



Meeting targets



Multi-species →

Alligator 	Apple snail 	CSSS 	GLIB 
GBHE 	GREG 	LBHE 	ROSP 
Small fishes 	SNKI 	WHIB 	WOST 

EverForecast
Predictive Eco-Analysis

Contents

- Introduction
- Water levels
- Individual species impacts
- Multi-species impacts**

- Species models [↗](#)
- Methodology
- Publications
- FAQ

Filter the data








Simulation period

Region

Hydrologic category

Legend(s)

Rating

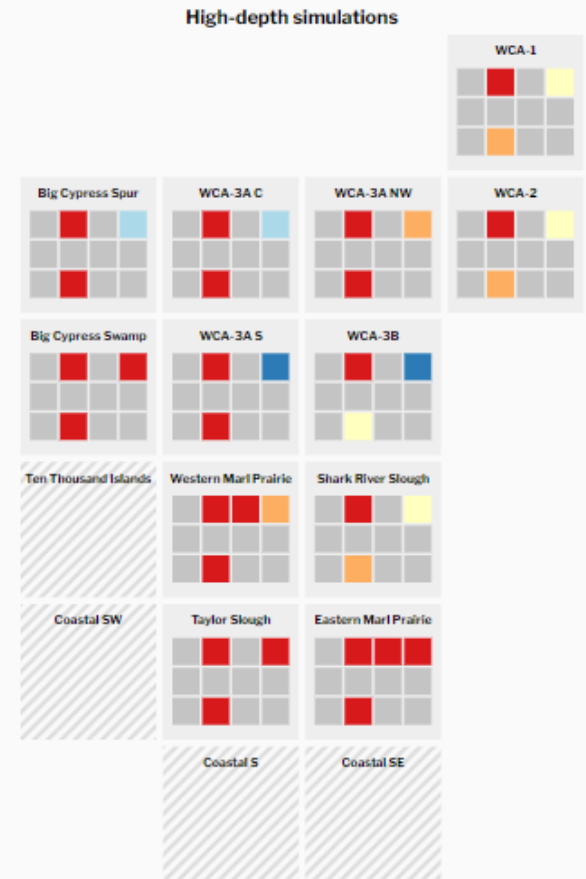
-  Very Good
-  Good
-  Fair
-  Poor
-  Very Poor
-  N/A
-  Not enough data available

Multi-species impacts

Species responses are reported as biweekly averages g
 Select a biweek to view results.

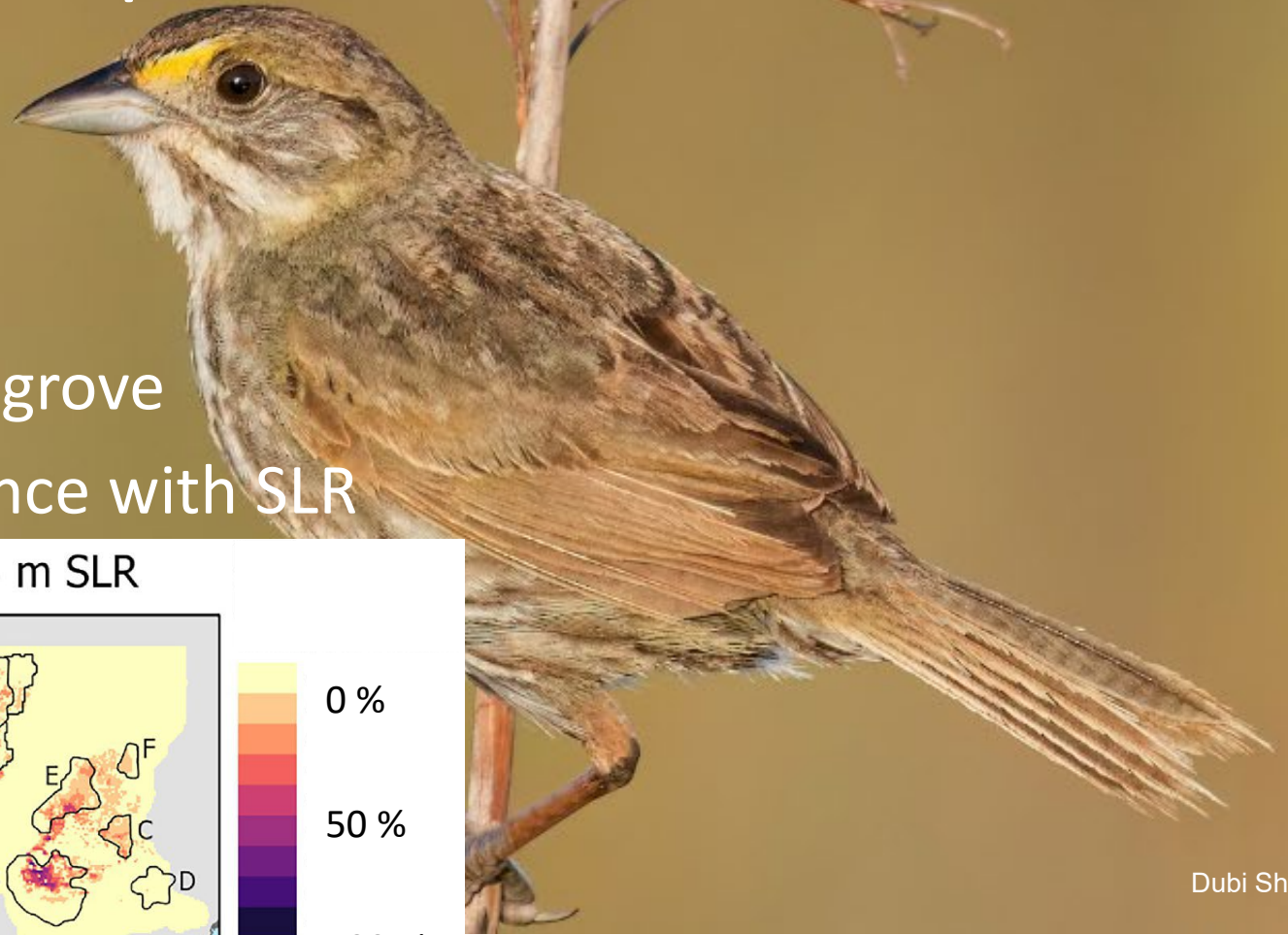
Biweek

Biweekly model results, April 01–April 14, 2022

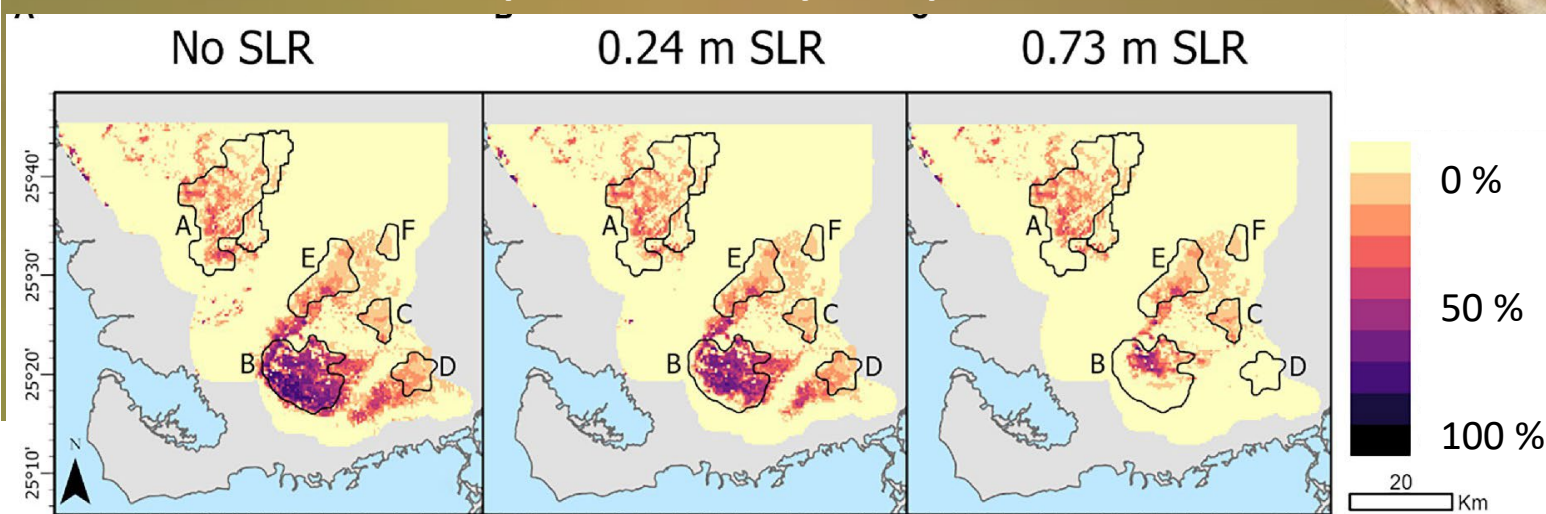


Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow

- Federally endangered
- Endemic to marl prairie
 - 6 subpopulations
- Shift from marl prairie to mangrove
- 10 - 50 % probability of presence with SLR



Dubi Shapiro



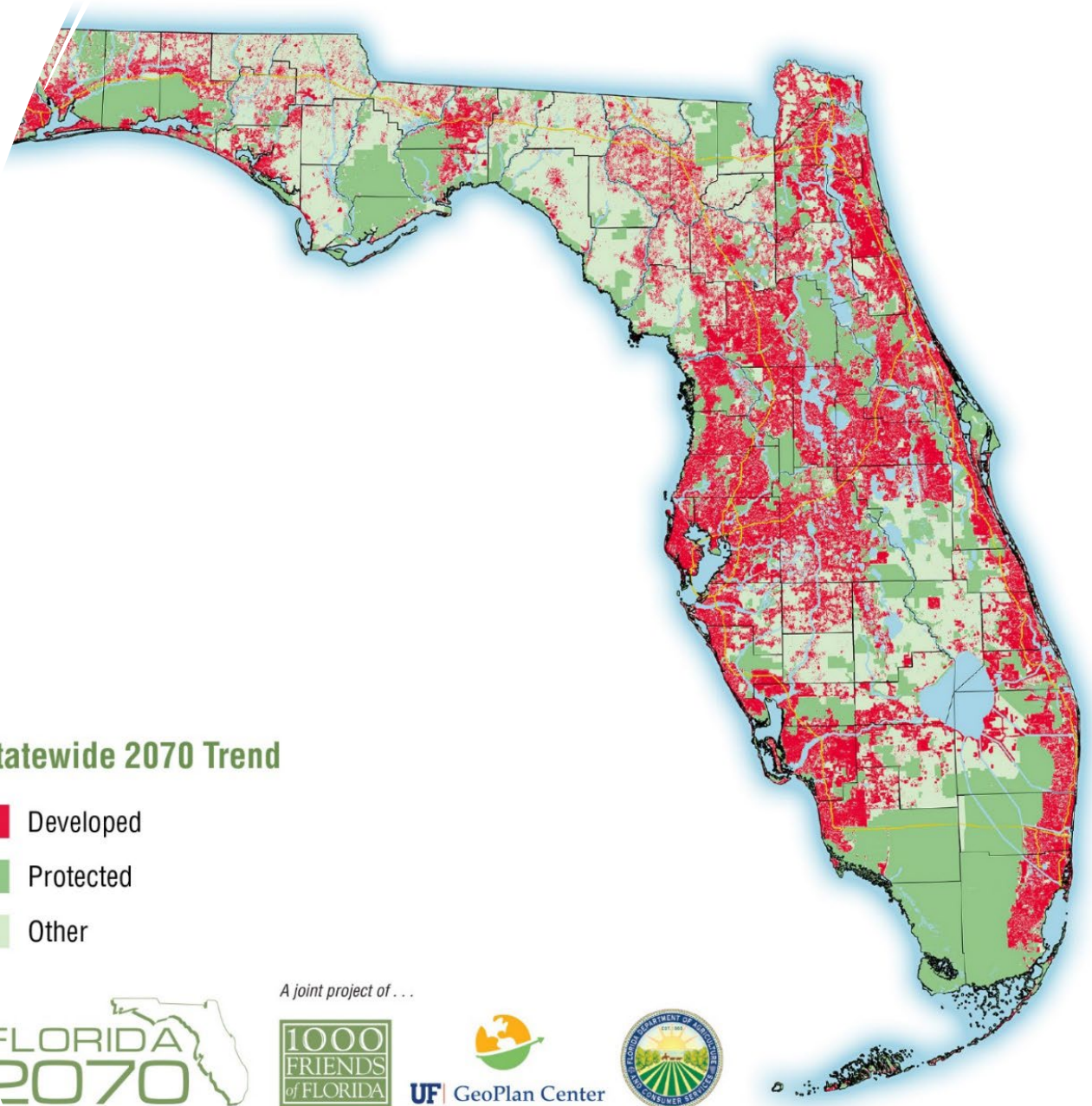
Statewide impacts to critical habitats

Sea level rise

- Intermediate SLR (0.15 - 0.21 m)
- High SLR (0.82 - 0.91 m)

Urbanization

- 2040 scenario
- 2070 “sprawl” & “compact”

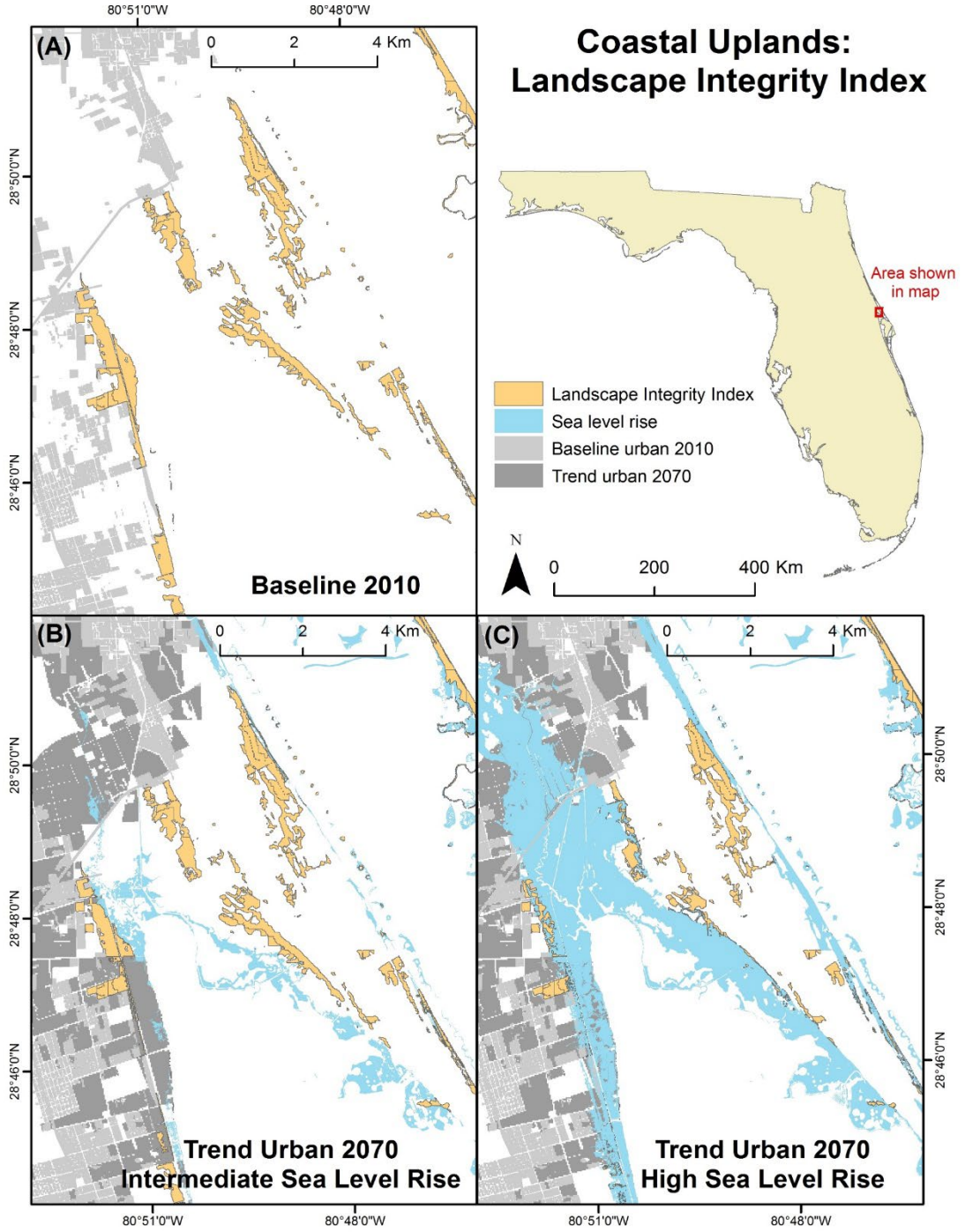


A joint project of . . .



November 2016

In Coastal Uplands SLR is projected to cause greater losses than Urbanization



Thank you

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