*to be added to map notes

SHAWN CLEM

* Western Everglades is understudied ecologically — will present challenge for modelling performance measures

* crayfish are particularly important in western everglades as prey for wading birds (esp. wood storks + ibis).

* Concern about lack of ecological data/understanding of western everglades ecosystem. Despite similar flora/fauna, much of our understanding from WCAs, ENP can not be directly applied in BICY (different scaling, landscape more compartmentalized due to mosaic habitat). Western Everglades is critical foraging habitat for wading birds early in nesting season — wading birds + aquatic prey should be performance measure (will be challenging due to habitat, canopy).
Monitoring (pre- and post-restoration) is critical to ensure hydrologic restoration has the desired impact on aquatic prey and higher trophic levels (e.g. wading birds).