

	<u>2010 Shared Definition of Everglades Restoration</u>	<u>River of Grass (Phase II Planning)</u>	<u>Synthesis of Everglades Restoration and Ecosystem Services (SERES) Freshwater Research</u>	<u>Marine and Estuarine Goal-setting for South Florida (MARES)</u>
Purpose	To better define the functional attributes of a restored Everglades and south Florida ecosystem, through an adaptive management process, in order to better inform planning, implementation and operation of restoration projects.	To implement a public planning process to determine viable configurations for constructing a managed system of water storage and treatment to support ecosystem restoration efforts.	To gather and synthesize recent scientific information on the Everglades freshwater ecosystem and to communicate that science in a way that is relevant to restoration managers and decision makers.	<u>The goal of the Marine and Estuarine Goal Setting for South Florida (MARES) Project is to reach a science-based consensus about the defining characteristics and fundamental regulating processes of a South Florida coastal marine ecosystem that is both sustainable and capable of providing the diverse ecological services upon which our society depends. The underlying purpose of MARES is to focus and prioritize future research and to facilitate integrated adaptive management of South Florida's coastal marine ecosystem.</u>
Scope	A summary of the monitoring and research, engineering advances, and modeling tools pertinent to the Everglades and south Florida ecosystem that have become available since 1998 is being developed to inform the Shared Definition discussions. Implications of the new information for restoration will be solicited from Interested Parties, and added to the summary. Scenarios will be explored using the new scientific information and its implications, and ultimately the	Identify alternative plans while considering both objectives and constraints (options to include scenarios with land swaps and scenarios without). Phase II will build upon the Phase I Planning and Due Diligence efforts. More extensive and detailed modeling and evaluation tools will be utilized to evaluate system-wide performance and constraints not previously examined. In particular, within the remaining Everglades, additional information regarding water	The three main components are: (1) Define key science questions that have relevance to restoration managers and decision makers; (2) Review and synthesize recent science pertinent to those key questions, and pertinent to the refinement of long-term restoration goals and targets in South Florida; and (3) Outline restoration options around the key questions, and describe the ecosystem consequences of various restoration	<u>Conceptual models envisioned for MARES will incorporate not only natural science information and processes but also human dimensions science and societal processes. These models and a deliberate series of public meetings and agency briefings will be used to identify Quantitative Ecosystem Indicators (QEIs). These QEIs will then be integrated into a South Florida coastal ecosystem report card which will assist natural</u>

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	outcomes from the Shared Definitions discussions will be used to update CERP interim goals and targets, as well as performance measures.	depths, spatial distribution of depths, and water flows will be considered. Alternatives will be evaluated and optimized, and approximately 2-4 alternative plans will be developed.	actions.	<u>resource and environmental management of South Florida by providing a common reference with respect to overall ecosystem health and by measuring change in response to the management actions taken by the participating federal and state agencies.</u>
Geographic Focus	Everglades and south Florida ecosystem	Lake Okeechobee watershed, primarily south of Lake Okeechobee to the boundary with Water Conservation Areas 1, 2, and 3	Greater Everglades, with emphasis south of northern boundary of Water Conservation Areas	<u>Primarily marine systems of the coast of South Florida, but including estuaries as a critical component for important recreational, subsistence and commercial use. Includes the Florida Keys/Dry Tortugas; the Southwest Florida Shelf; the Southeast Florida Shelf</u>
Intended Audience	All interested parties for Everglades restoration (e.g., CERP implementing agencies, participating agencies, Tribes, stakeholders, and the public), with emphasis on implementing agencies' decision makers	All interested parties for Everglades restoration, with particular emphasis on State decision makers, including the SFWMD Governing Board	Project managers, agency managers, and decision makers (primarily within the Department of Interior), and interested non-scientists, as well as scientific and technical experts	<u>Federal, state and county agency resource managers and both agency and community policy makers, as well as science and technical experts.</u>
Schedule	January – September 2010: Develop Scientific Knowledge Gained (SKG) summary and deliver for use in Shared Definition discussions End of 2010, into 2011: Convene Shared Definition discussions; Explore scenarios based on new information and implications End of 2011: Use outcomes from Shared Definition discussions to update	November 2009 – January 2010: Convene science workshops to define operational inflow targets; Begin Phase II public planning process Spring 2010: Develop evaluation tools Summer 2010: Develop planning alternatives Fall 2010: Optimize planning alternatives	January – March 2010: Targeted briefings and presentations; develop key science management questions March – September 2010: Develop literature synthesis around key questions October – December 2010: Workshop and process for developing scenarios; targeted briefings	<u>2010 – 2011: Area workshops and write-ups on ICEMs and indicators for FI Keys/DRTO, SW Florida Shelf, SE Florida Shelf. 2012: South Florida total system integrated conceptual ecological model development and write-up Throughout: delivery of results to agencies and policymakers.</u>

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	interim goals and targets, as well as performance measures	Winter 2010: Select alternative plans Spring 2011 and beyond: Develop phasing plan and initiate detailed project planning and design June 2013: Option lands	January – September 2011: Analysis of ecosystem outcomes for scenarios October – December 2011: Targeted briefings and workshop to present results	
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Coordination	<p>These three efforts, though related, each serve their own purposes and are intended for distinct audiences with differing needs. Each effort will provide information that is useful for the other efforts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Core Team of scientists for the CESI effort is a potential source of reviewers for the Draft Scientific Knowledge Gained document during the public review and comment period. (2) The SKG document is a potential source of information for the CESI literature synthesis, and the Core Team will receive the final version of the SKG document at the end of FY10. (3) Both the SKG and CESI efforts are anticipated to have sessions at GEER 2010; these sessions can be aligned, so that they occur one after the other, or at least occur at different times and at convenient locations. There is potential that the following sequence of sessions could be arranged: A session on the key science management questions developed by the CESI Core Team, followed by a session on the results of the SKG effort, and finally an evening session on the implications of the new science [This possibility is currently being explored with the GEER planners]. <p>(5)(4) There is the potential to coordinate the development of technical scenarios based on the new scientific information. <u>The River of Grass effort is examining scenarios based on alternatives for storage and treatment in the EAA and North. The CESI Everglades Freshwater Synthesis is a science effort designed to provide information on the ecosystem outcome of various restoration options. It is possible that the 2010 Shared</u></p>			

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~~Definition effort may develop complementary scenarios. Both the CESI and River of Grass efforts are developing scenarios and it is possible that the 2010 Shared Definition effort could develop complementary scenarios.~~

(5) The SKG summary is a potential source of information for the River of Grass discussions.

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