<table>
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<tr>
<th>2010 Shared Definition of Everglades Restoration</th>
<th>River of Grass (Phase II Planning)</th>
<th>Synthesis of Everglades Restoration and Ecosystem Services (SERES)</th>
<th>Marine and Estuarine Goal-setting for South Florida (MARES)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td><strong>Scope</strong></td>
<td>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 outcomes from the Shared Definitions discussions will be used to update CERP interim goals and targets, as well as performance measures.</td>
<td>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 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.</td>
<td>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 actions. 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 (QEs). These QEs will then be integrated into a South Florida coastal ecosystem report card which will assist natural 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.</td>
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<td><strong>Geographic Focus</strong></td>
<td>Everglades and south Florida ecosystem</td>
<td>Lake Okeechobee watershed, primarily south of Lake Okeechobee to the boundary with Water Conservation Areas 1, 2, and 3</td>
<td>Greater Everglades, with emphasis south of northern boundary of Water Conservation Areas</td>
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<td><strong>Intended Audience</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
<td>All interested parties for Everglades restoration, with particular emphasis on State decision makers, including the SFWMD Governing Board</td>
<td>Project managers, agency managers, and decision makers (primarily within the Department of Interior), and interested non-scientists, as well as scientific and technical experts</td>
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2010 Shared Definition of Everglades Restoration

**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 interim goals and targets, as well as performance measures
- **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
- **Winter 2010:** Select alternative plans
- **Spring 2011 and beyond:** Develop phasing plan and initiate detailed project planning and design
- **June 2013:** Option lands
- **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
- **January – September 2011:** Analysis of ecosystem outcomes for scenarios
- **October – December 2011:** Targeted briefings and workshop to present results
- **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
- **Winter 2010:** Select alternative plans
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**Coordination**

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:

1. The Core Team of scientists for the CESI and MARES efforts are 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, will aid in the development of ICEMs and QEIs in MARES, 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].
4. There is the potential to coordinate the development of technical scenarios based on the new scientific information. 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 Definition effort may develop complementary scenarios. MARES will provide management goals and targets for the downstream system that can be evaluated under the different scenarios.
5. The SKG summary is a potential source of information for the River of Grass discussions.