

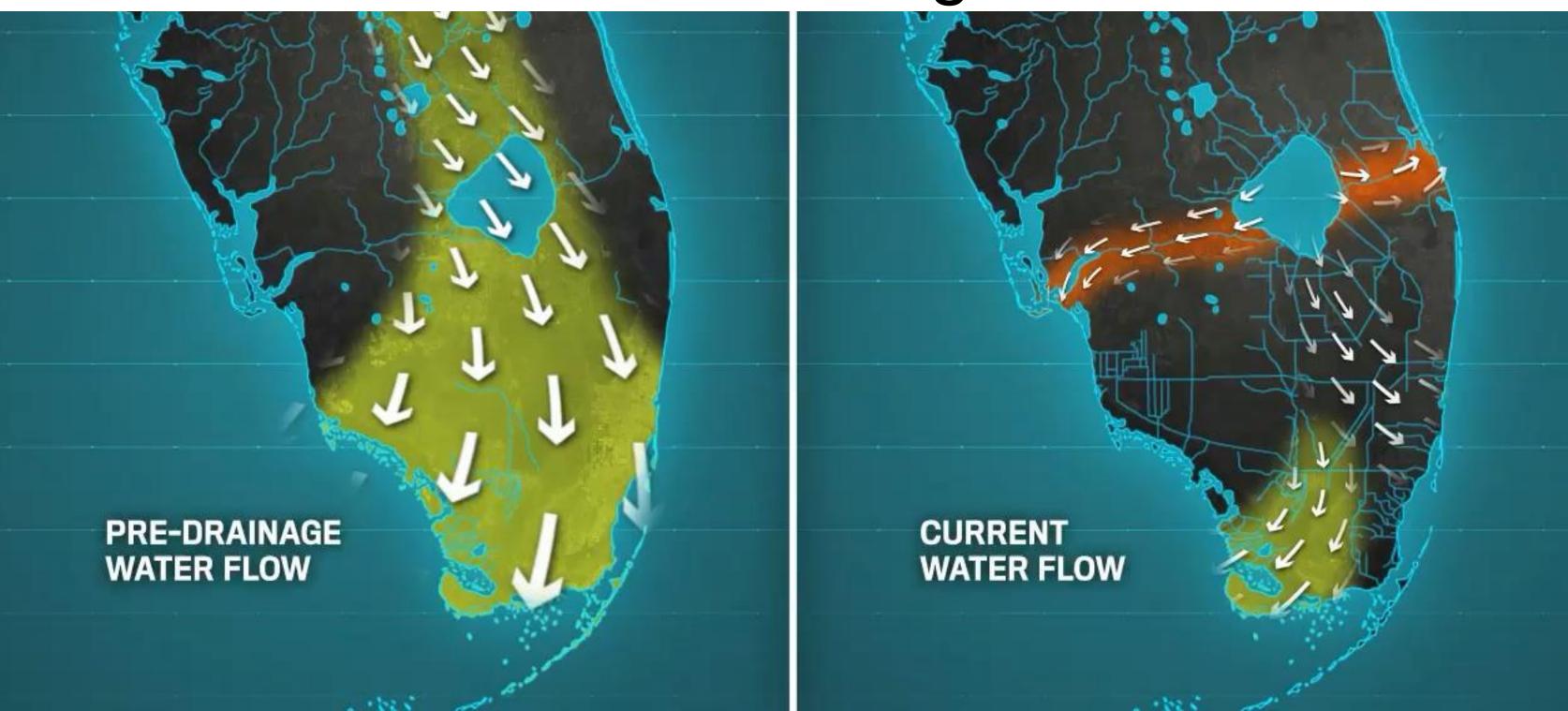


Everglades 101: History and Restoration

Moderated by Dr. Steve Davis, Everglades Foundation



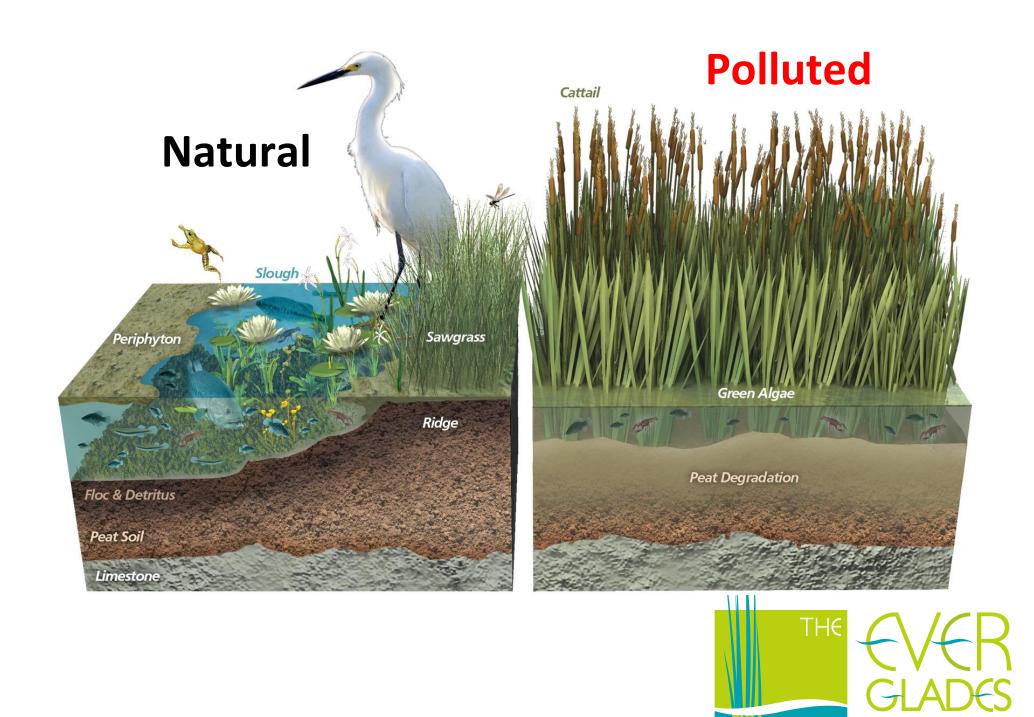
What Will A Restored Everglades Look Like?



It Starts With More Water

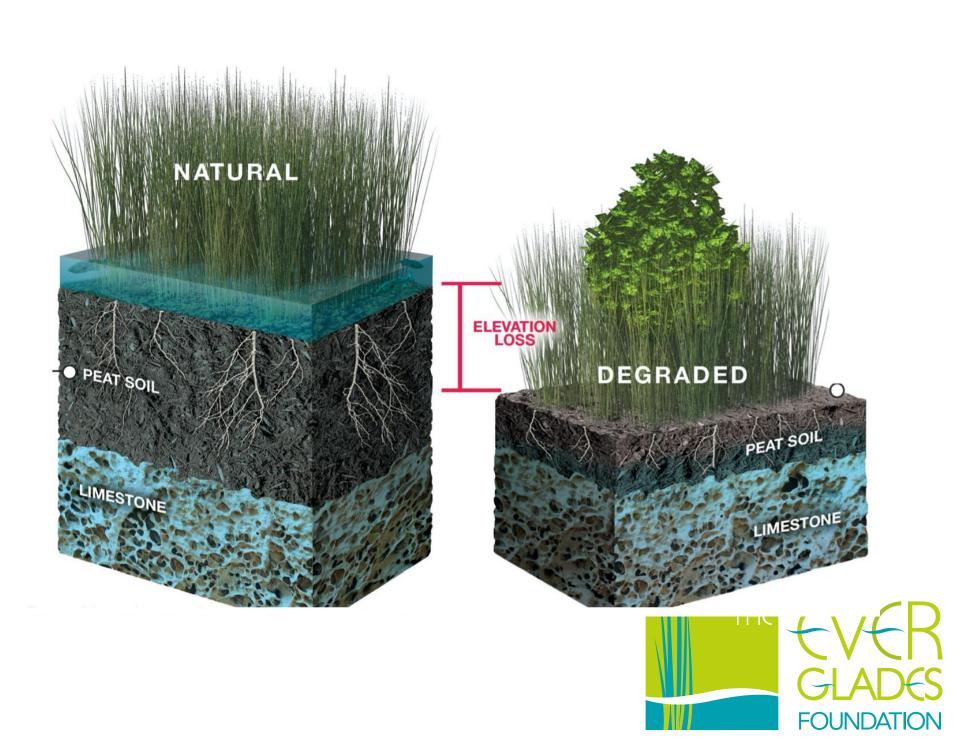


Clean Water: Everglades Habitats Depend on **Extremely Low** Levels of Phosphorus

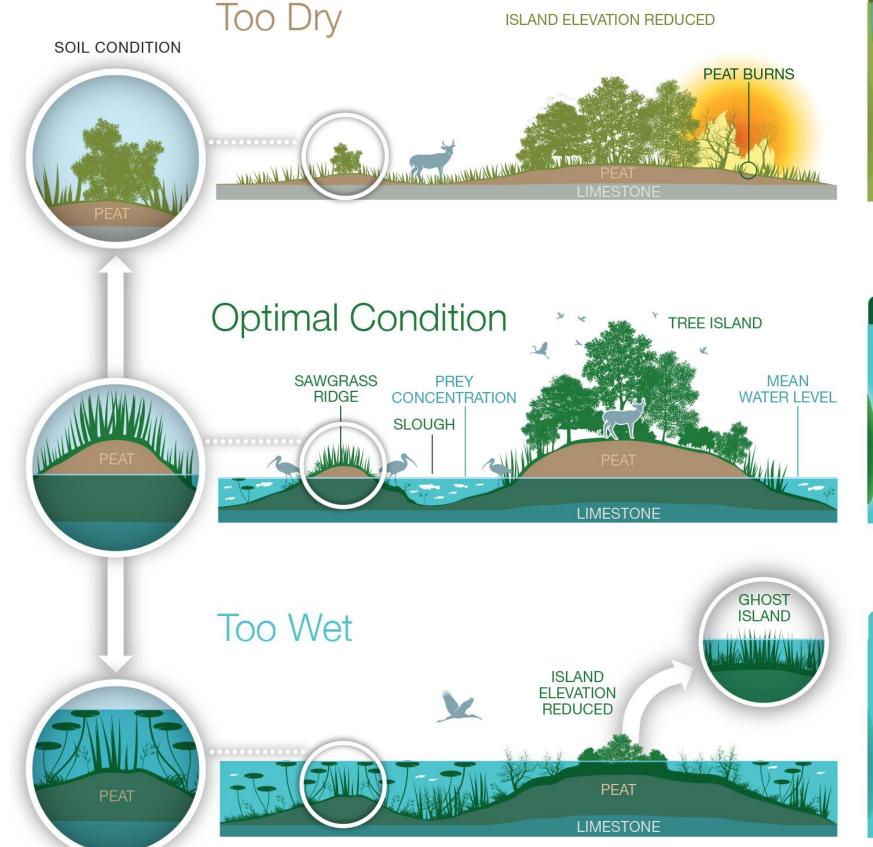


Peat Soils: The Foundation of the Everglades

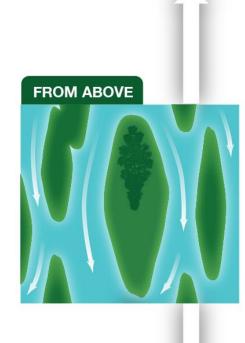


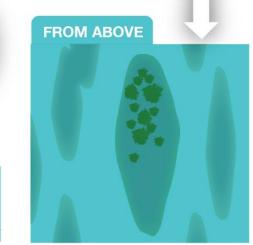


Landscapes Reflect Long-Term Conditions

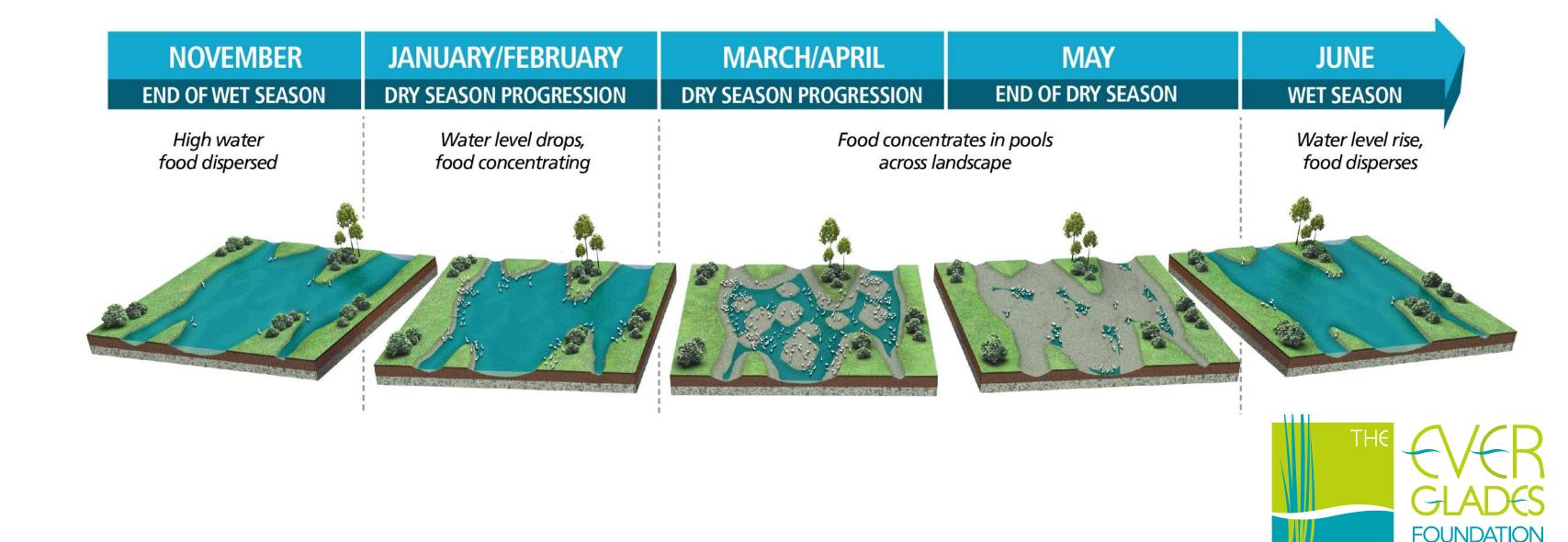








Food Concentration Depends on Landscapes + Seasonality of Water





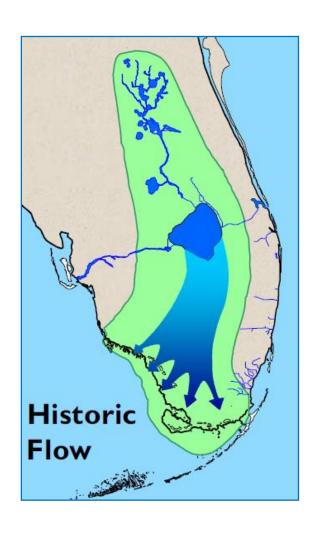




Everglades 101: History & Restoration

Cara Capp, Senior Everglades Program Manager

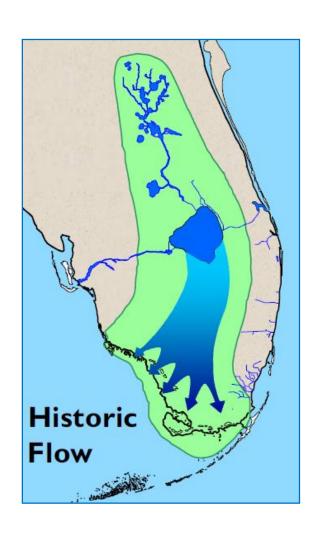






The naturally meandering waterflow of the Kissimmee River...

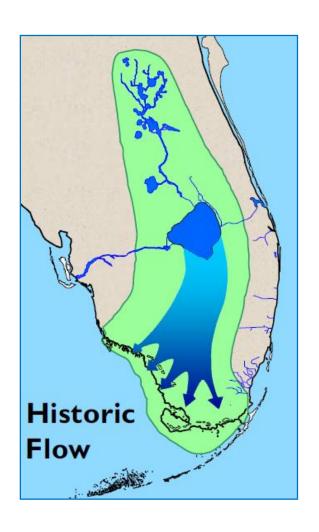






... would deposit into Lake Okeechobee...







...and spill over forming the "River of Grass" that would flow to the Southern Everglades and the Florida Keys















All photos provided by National Parks Service (nps.gov)



Changes to the Flow

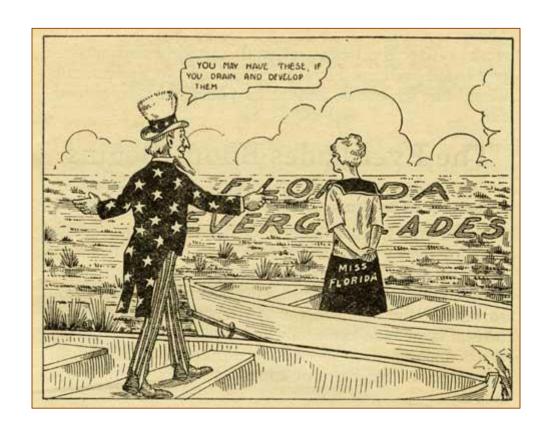


Image: Historical Museum of South Florida



Changes to the Flow



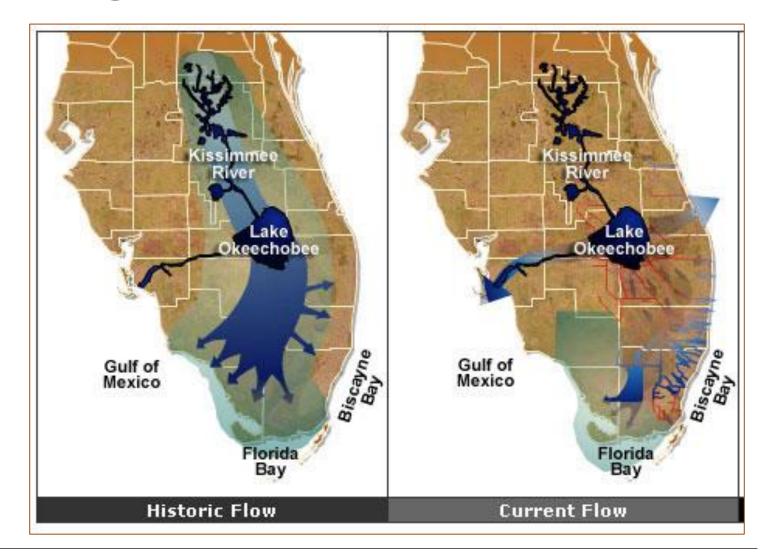




Photos: everglades.fiu.edu

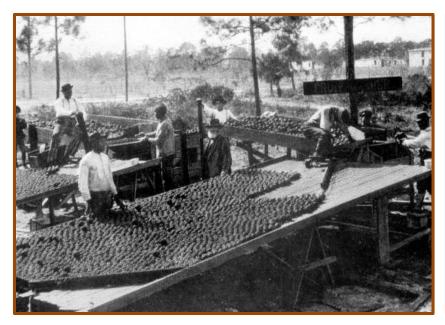


Changes to the Flow





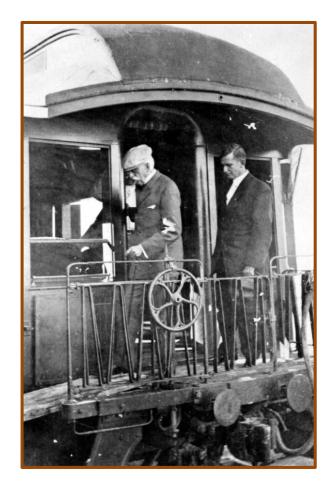
Emergence of Agriculture





Photos: State Archives of Florida

Travel, Tourism, Development





Photos: floridamemory.com



Problems for the Everglades

1) OVERDEVELOPMENT

50% of the Everglades habitat was lost to development

2) LOSS OF WATER FLOW

70% of the natural water flow was diverted

3) POLLUTION

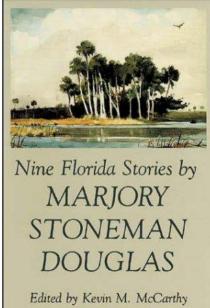
Runoff from agriculture and urban communities has deteriorated the quality of once pristine water

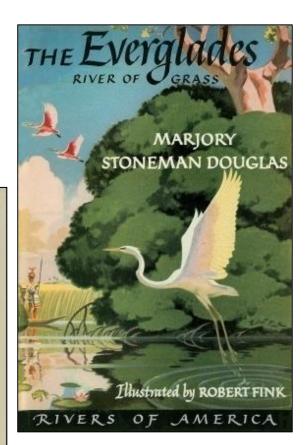


Concern & Conservation



Marjory Stoneman Douglas







Catalyst for Change: Florida Bay Collapse in 1980s

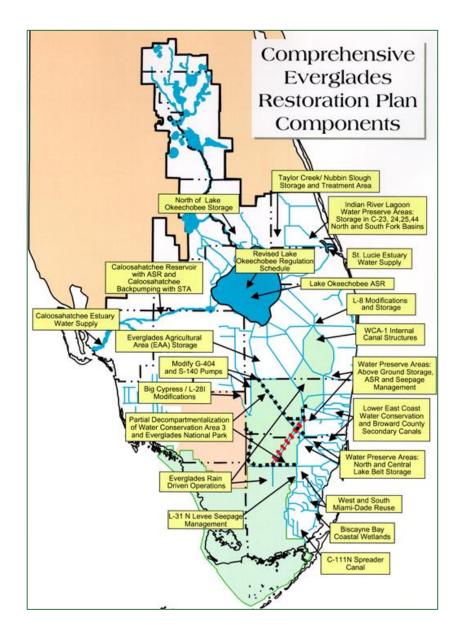






2000: Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan





Restoring America's Everglades

- Remove barriers to flow into Everglades National Park.
- Redirect flow away from the coastal estuaries into water treatment areas.
- Clean water to acceptable levels.
- Send clean water south!





35th Annual Everglades Coalition Conference







Everglades 101: History & Restoration

Cara Capp, Senior Everglades Program Manager



Everglades National Park



Everglades National Park

The largest subtropical wilderness in the United States.

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA











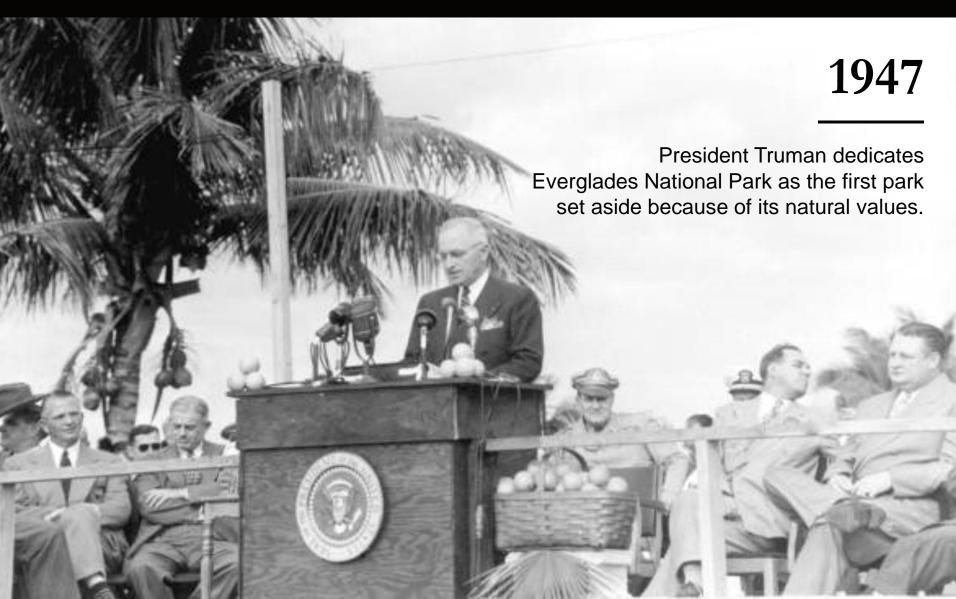
May 30, 1934

Congress of the United States authorizes Everglades National Park.

"The said area or areas shall be permanently reserved as a wilderness, and no development of the project or plan for the entertainment of visitors shall be undertaken which will interfere with the preservation intact of the unique flora and fauna and the essential primitive natural conditions now prevailing in this area."





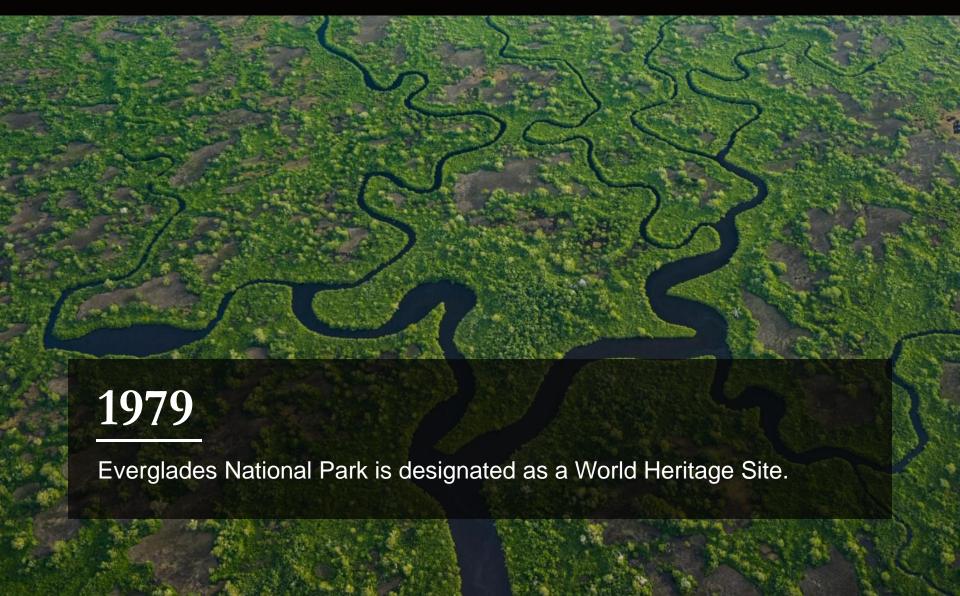






Everglades National Park is designated an International Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO, the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.









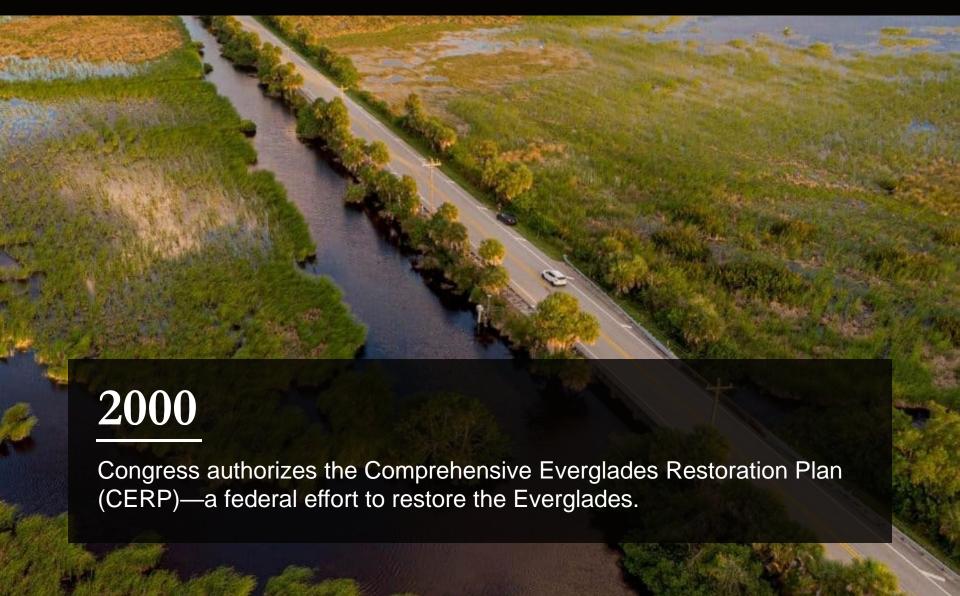




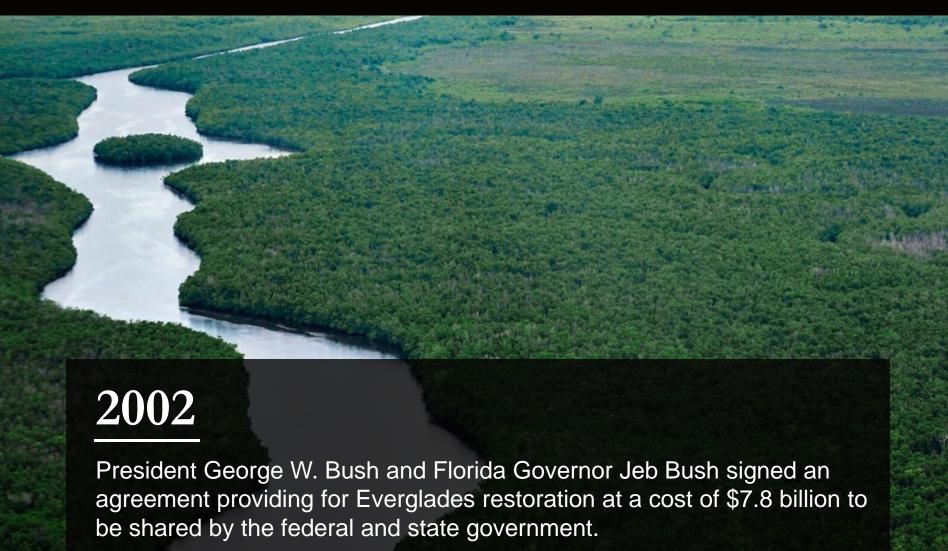
1989

The Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act was signed into law by President George H. W. Bush, authorizing the addition of 107,000 acres of the east Everglades to the park.

















Approximately 1.5 million people visit the park every year.

It not only provides for an outstanding set of recreational opportunities, but also serves as a very significant economic engine for the State of Florida.



Mission



To safeguard and restore South Florida's water resources and ecosystems, protect our communities from flooding, and meet the region's water needs while connecting with the public and stakeholders

Governor DeSantis' Executive Order and Priority Restoration Projects

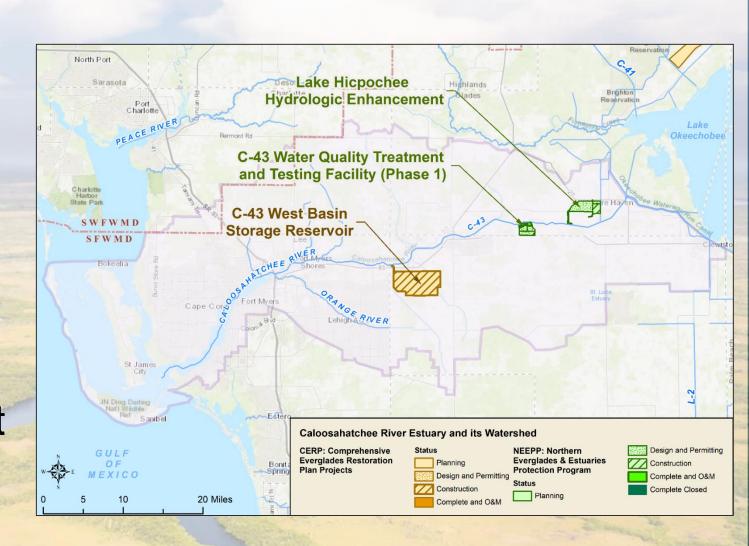




L-8 FEB STA-1W (Exp # 1) **South of Lake Okeechobee** STA-1W EAA (Exp # 2) Reservoir EAA A-1 FEB C139 WCA1 Dozens of projects underway STA-3/4 **Picayune Strand** to send more water south Restoration **Broward** Miami Canal Backfill Project County and Spoil Removal WCA3A WCA2BWater I-75 CANAL Preserve >EAA Reservoir Areas ➤ Restoration Strategies > Tamiami Trail L-31N South of Lake Seepage **Old Tamiami** Okeechobee Trail Removal Restoration Strategies ➤ C-111 South Dade Project Biscayne Bay **Projects** Coastal L-67 Ext Canal Wetlands Planning Backfill CERP: Comprehensive **Modified Water** Everglades Restoration Pla **Deliveries** to **Everglades** Design and Permitting **National Park** CEPP: Central Everglades C-111 South Dade Design DWM: Dispersed Wate

Caloosahatchee River & Estuary

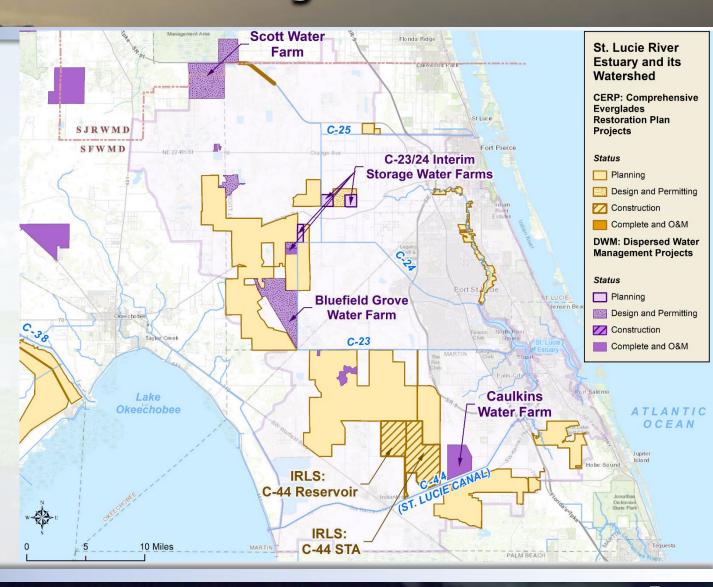
- Caloosahatchee
 Reservoir
- Caloosahatchee
 Reservoir Water
 Quality Feature
- ➤ Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement



St. Lucie Estuary

➤ C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)

➤ Caulkins Water Farm



Everglades Restoration is Working



The Miami Herald

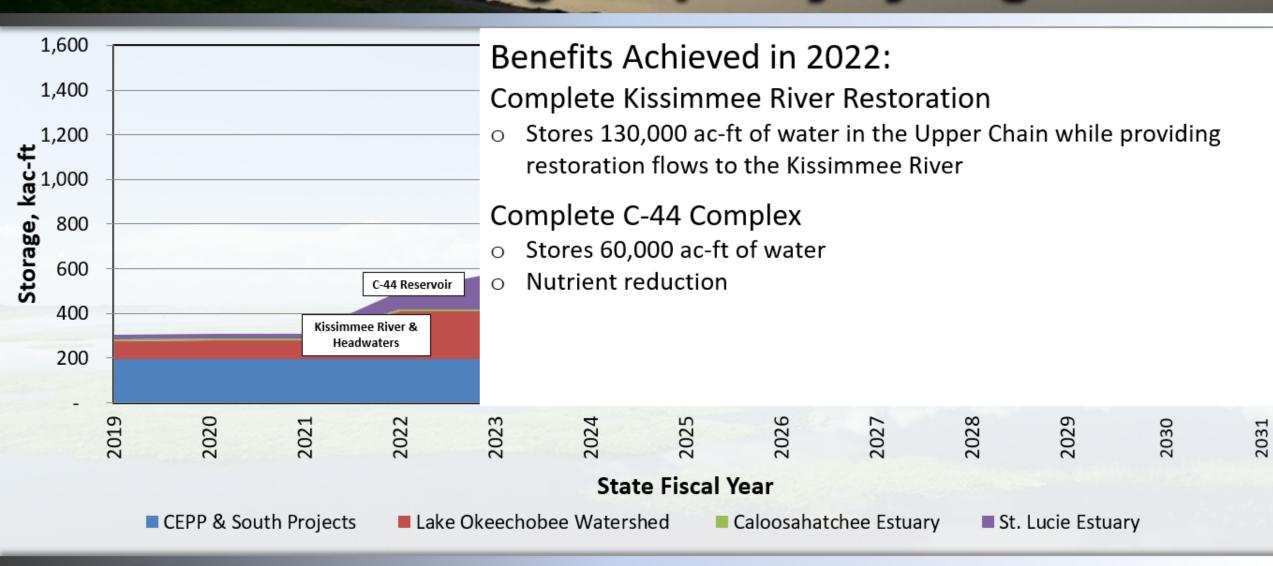
South Florida wading birds nested like crazy in 2018, a great sign for the Everglades

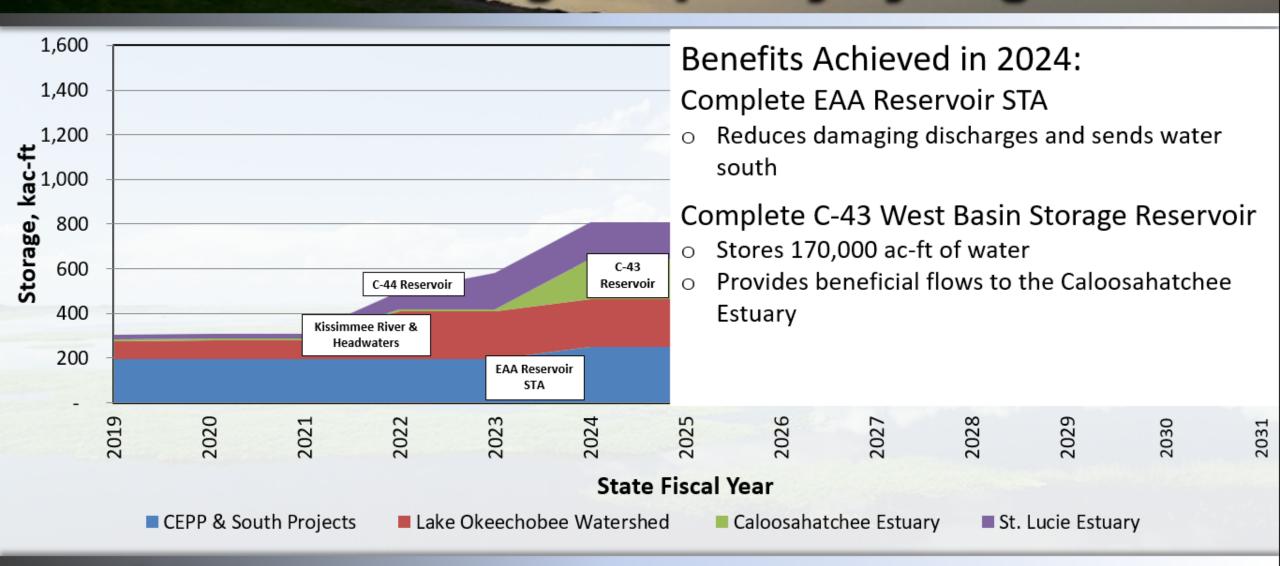
SunSentinel

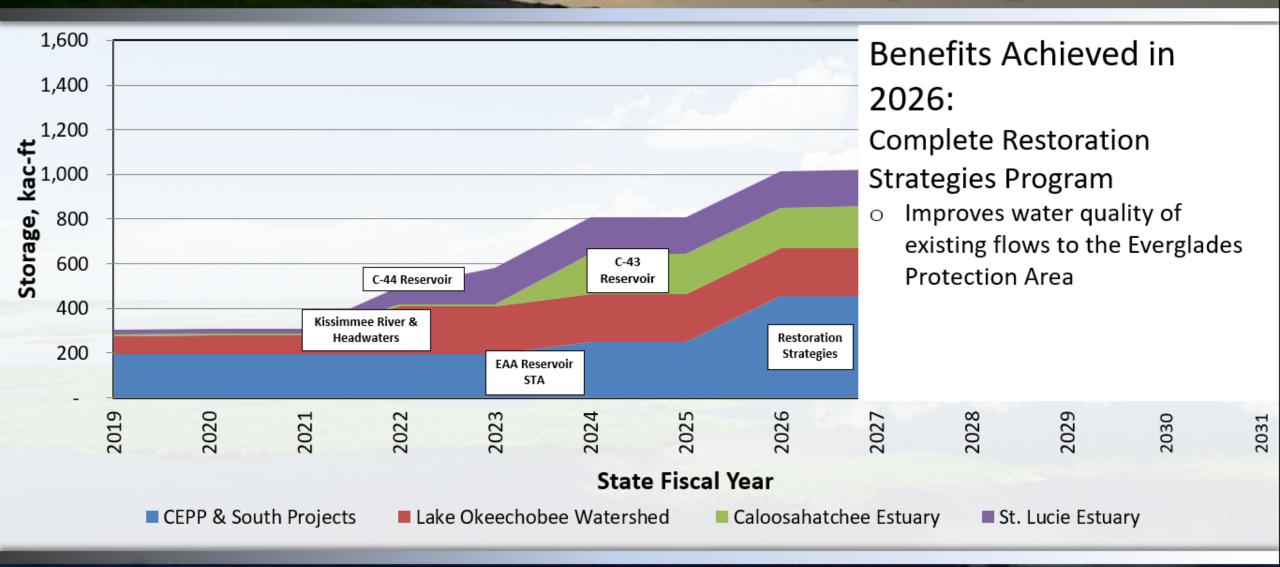
Record number of wading bird nest is sign of hope for Everglades

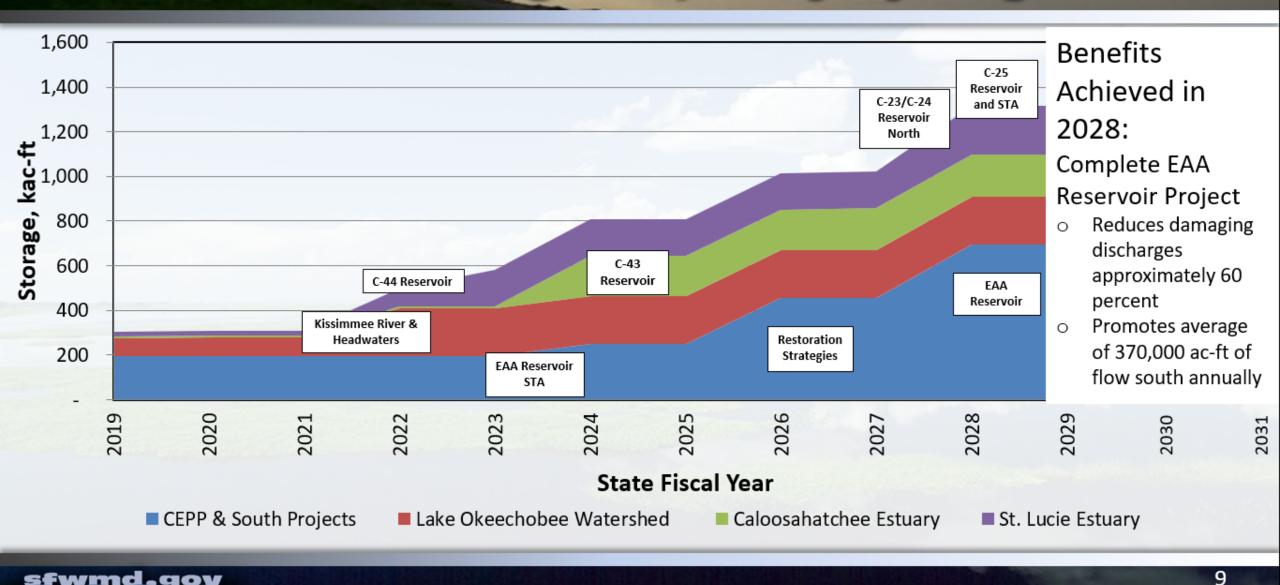


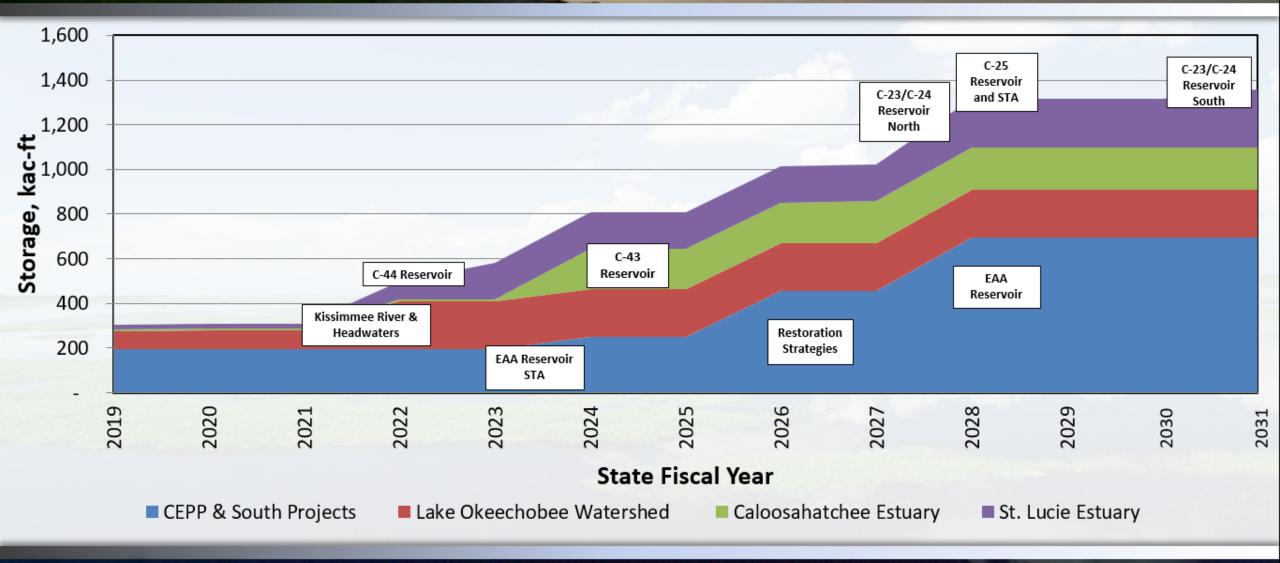
sfwmd.gov











Thank You

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South Florida Water Management District
drew.bartlett@sfwmd.gov







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