The Role of Science in Ecosystem Restoration and Management:

### **The South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Initiative**

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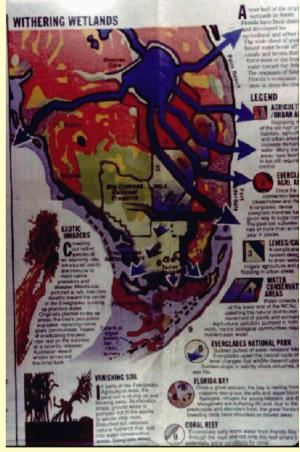
*"There are no other Everglades in the world. -* Marjorie Stoneman Douglas

# Why do we need science?

- •Best decisions possible
- •Build confidence and consensus in decisions
- •Provide consistency to decision-making
- •Reconcile conflicts between protection and use
- •Prevention is cheaper than restoration

#### The Everglades System Was Defined by Space, Heterogeneity, Hydrology, and Water Quality





With two important landscape linkages.

Uplands/wetlands

Freshwater/saltwater

#### What Happened?

income them.

APPLIES.

HLCOD

DAMAGE

FLORIDA EVERICADES DRAINAGE DOTRACE

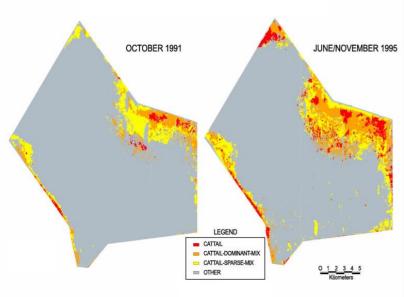
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Eras of water management Lake Okeechobee •Drainage Canal •Flood control •Water supply •Ecosystem restoration Lake Okeechol LEGEND Stormwater T Areas (STAs) Everglades Protection Historic Present --- Everglades National Park Indian Reservation Boundary Flow Flow Canals (Map courtesy of South Florida Water Management District)

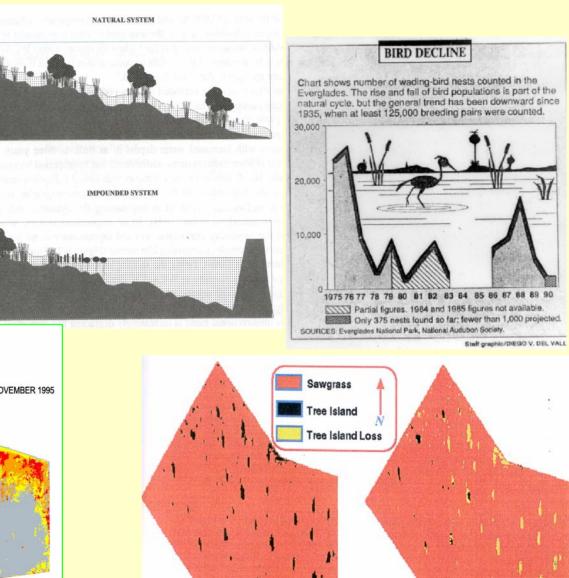
#### •Loss of habitats

•Amount

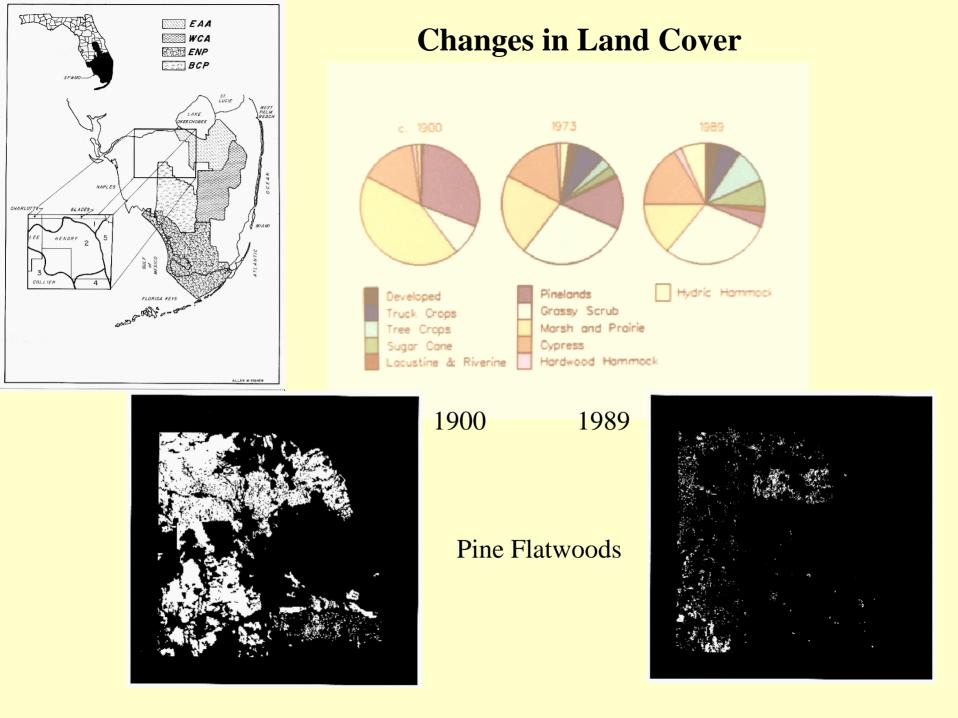
- •Fragmentation
- •Diversity
- •Compartmentalization
- •Loss of flow
- •Altered hydropatterns
- Altered water qualitySoil subsidence
- •Invasive species



#### Impacts



1950 WCA-2A



#### **South Florida Restoration Initiative**

•Federal, State, Local, and Tribal "partnership"

- •Task Force
- •Working Group
- •Science Coordination Team
- •Multiple Efforts
  - •Restudy COE
  - •CERP COE, SFWMD, RECOVER
  - •MSRP FWS
  - •Mod Waters COE, NPS
  - •Kissimmee River Restoration -SFWMD
  - •Everglades Construction Project -SFWMD
  - •Land Acquisition State, Federal
  - •CWMP EPA
  - Cost of SFRI is 15 billion dollars split almost evenly among CERP and non-CERP projects

#### Authorized by Water Resources Development Act

#### Goal and Objectives

Enhance Ecologic Values

Natural areas (condition, extent and diversity)
Native plants and animals (T&E spp)

Enhance Economic and Social Values

Water supply and flood protection
Cultural and archeological resources
Recreational and navigational opportunities

# CERP Components



Aquifer Storage & Recovery



Surface Water Storage Reservoir



Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs)



**Reuse Wastewater** 



Seepage Management

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Removing Barriers to Sheetflow



**Operational Changes** 



## The Future of the Ecological Integrity of South Florida is Based on Decisions of Private Landowners

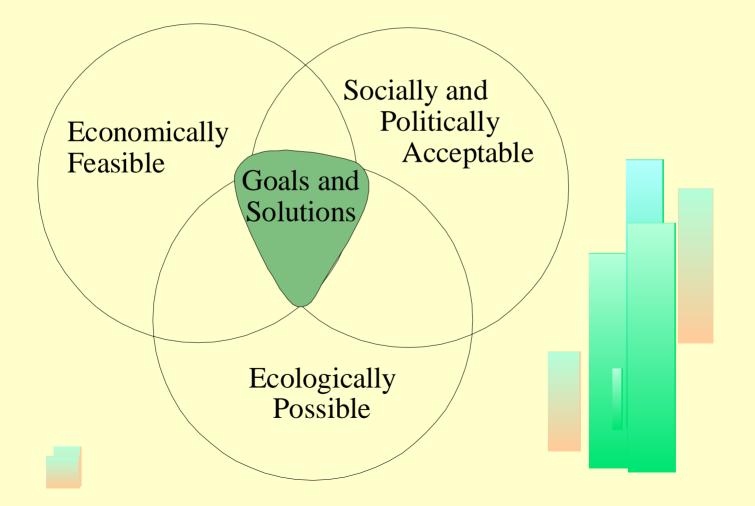
•Incentives and education

•Acquisition

•Regulation

If you want private landowners to conserve wildlife habitat; make it worth their while and teach them how to do it.

# Integration of Ecology, Economics, and Socio-Political Components



### Research, Modeling, and Monitoring (how science is done)

- •Hydrology
- •Water quality
- •Spatial extent and arrangement of cover types
- •Biological diversity (species richness)
- •Listed species
- Indicator species
- •Non-native species

#### Adaptive Management

Increasing certainty in an uncertain world

Research - Experiments
Modeling – Risk Assessment

Conceptual models
Stressors
Attributes
Targets
Uncertain Linkages

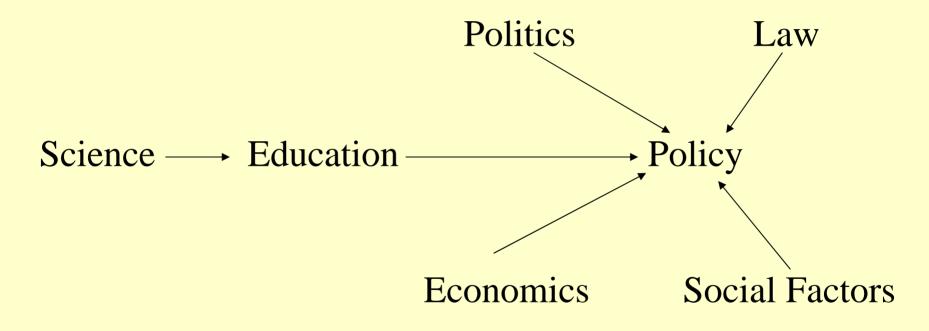
Policy screening models

Habitat suitability
Stressor response

Monitoring – Evaluating Success

## **Does Adaptive Management Work?**

Proved controversial at best



Science does not arrive at policy unscathed

# **Barriers to Progress**

•Process not followed

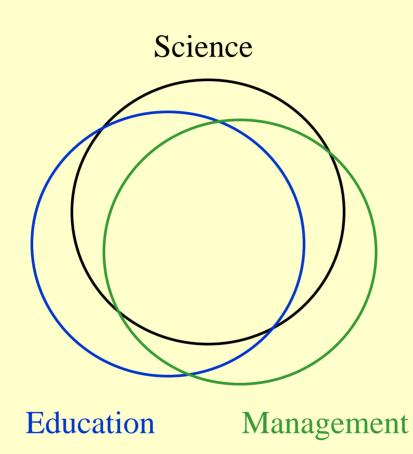
- •Institutional limitations CERP, MSRP, CWMP,...
- •Lack of goals and objectives Who sets goals?
- •Science has a weak voice in policy making
- •Lack of integration
- •Sustainability and economic expectations
  - •Who pays and when? and Who benefits?
  - •Lack of socio-economic component
- •Re-engineer, restore, or rescue
- •We do not have

environmentally literate adults

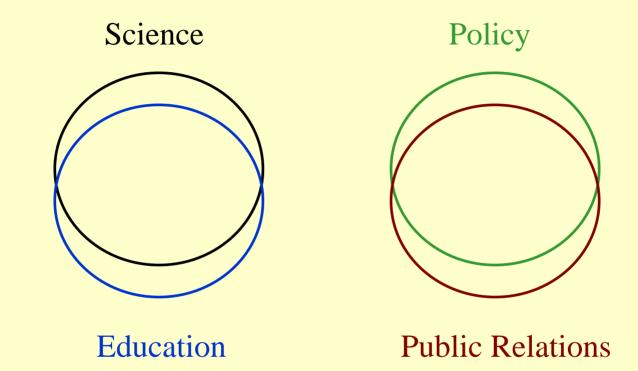


A Mad Tea Party – Lewis Carroll

### **Ideal Situation**



## **Current Models of Science/Policy Interaction**



It is clear that our ability to collect good scientific information has outpaced our ability to deliver it to decision- and policy-makers.

## **Deliberate, Systematic Effort to Educate Decision- and Policy-makers**

- Politicians
- Upper level management
- Staff
- Landowners
- Voters/Taxpayers

In the end, we will conserve only what we love. We will love only what we understand. We will understand only what we are taught. – Baba Dioum

We need to educate adults now

# The Challenge

- Need to communicate speak and listen
- Recognize that science is uncertain and inconvenient
- Unified vision common goals
- Comprehensive, regional, land and water use planning and regulation
- Sustainable economic and ecological expectations
- Education not just PR

## **Final Caveats**

- Educate not advocate
- There is no substitute for common sense
- Funded

We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them - Albert Einstein

# Lessons Learned - Recommendations

- Prevention is cheaper than restoration
- Get out in front and stay out in front
  - Identify problems and solve them yourself
  - Identify benefits and communicate them