CESAJ-PM (Cong) February 2017

FACT SHEET

COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES RESTORATION PLAN Adaptive Assessment and Monitoring

Construction General (C)

Congressional Districts: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,

26, 27

1. DESCRIPTION

Congress authorized the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000. Section 601(h)(3) of WRDA 2000 defines the requirement for Programmatic Regulations. The Programmatic Regulations (§385.11) require monitoring and assessment, as necessary, to assess the effectiveness of the projects and to provide information that will be used for the adaptive management program. The Programmatic Regulations charge the Restoration Coordination and Verification (RECOVER) program with developing and implementing the monitoring and assessment program (MAP). MAP is essential to determining the success of CERP and is an integral component of the CERP Adaptive Management (AM) Program.

The purpose of the Adaptive Assessment and Monitoring (AA&M) Program is to develop and implement an appropriate ecological monitoring program in order to establish prerestoration environmental conditions and track and define ecological response as restoration progresses. The AA&M program provides the science perspective necessary to prudently ensure projects meet intended objectives and to guide planning and operations in order to maximize benefits to the natural system. The Monitoring and Assessment Plan 2009 (MAP 2009) is the primary tool by which the RECOVER program will assess the performance of the CERP. The scientific and technical information generated from MAP implementation is organized to provide a process for RECOVER to evaluate CERP performance and system responses and to produce assessment reports and System Status Reports describing and interpreting the responses. The overarching goal for implementation of the MAP is to have a single, integrated, monitoring and assessment plan that will be used and supported by all participating agencies and tribal governments as the means of tracking and measuring the performance of the CERP.

The System Status Report (SSR) plays an important role within CERP; it is designed to assess and document progress towards meeting performance measure (PM) targets and interim and long-term goals. On an annual basis, the reports generated by the principal investigators in each of the MAP modules (i.e., Southern Coastal Systems [SCS], Northern Estuaries [NE], Greater Everglades [GE] and Lake Okeechobee[LO]) will be compiled by RECOVER and used to generate a SSR that will address the overall status of the ecosystem relative to system level hypotheses, PMs, and restoration goals. Every

five years, this SSR provides the scientific information on the status of the ecosystem's response to CERP implementation and is integrated into the Report to Congress.

2. FUNDING

Estimated Total Cost	\$164,421,000
Estimated Federal Cost	90,745,000
Allocation thru FY16	71,763,000
Carry In FY16	0
Allocation for FY17	4,000,000
President's Budget FY18	TBD

^{*}Allocation through FY16 includes ARRA funding of \$941,000

3. SPONSOR

South Florida Water Management District 3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33406

4. STATUS

Implementation of the MAP through contracts will continue through FY 2017 to provide hydrological, water quality, and ecological data for each of the geographic modules (Lake Okeechobee, Northern Estuaries, Greater Everglades and the Southern Coastal Systems) as well as the ecosystem as a whole. Analysis and assessment of the information will be compiled into the 2019 System Status Report similar to those provided in 2009, 2012, and 2014.