

11.123 BIG PLANS

Spring 2003

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Department of Urban Studies and Planning

READING QUESTION FOR: February 24 & 26 Environment, Infrastructure and Planning: Florida's Everglades

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and South Florida Water Management District, *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study: Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement*, 1999:

- Joseph W. Westphal, Letter to President William Clinton and President of the Senate, Albert Gore, July 1, 1999, pp. 1-7.
- Summary, pp. i – xvii

"A New Day Dawns in the Everglades: Special Issue", in *Audubon*, July-August 2001, pp. 38-39, 48-61.

David McCally, "Epilogue" in *The Everglades: An Environmental History*, (Gainesville, Fla., University of Florida Press), pp. 175-181.

The *Central and Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study* is now known as the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, which received Congressional authorization for \$7.8 billion in 2000.

Discuss how the *environmental* versus *human* demands on water supply and quality in south Florida are described in the readings, highlighting the differences and similarities between the authors in relation to their professional perspectives and their target audiences. How feasible is the Comprehensive Plan's goal of balancing the water needs of the current and future human populations and the Everglades' ecosystem?