Congressman Francis Rooney (FL-19) House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Testimony

The Everglades and Lake Okeechobee Watershed include 16 counties and 164 cities. It has a \$2 trillion economic impact on the state and supports 55% (\$1.3 trillion) of the real estate value in Florida. For every dollar invested in the Everglades/Okeechobee Watershed, \$4 of economic benefit are produced.

Due to a century of human development, the greater Everglades ecosystem is now less than 1/2 of its original size and Lake Okeechobee fills up 6 times faster than it can be drained, resulting in massive discharges into the adjacent rivers and coastal areas. These discharges are untreated, and impact the delicate balance of fresh water/salt water in the coastal ecosystems. The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, or CERP, seeks to restore balance to these delicate ecosystems, ultimately reducing harmful discharges to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries and sending clean water south to the marshes of the Everglades and Florida Bay.

CERP was created by Congress and the State of Florida in 2000. It includes 68 projects that will create (1) storage, treatment and flow of water southward into the marshes of the Everglades and Florida Bay; (2) storage and treatment of water entering Lake Okeechobee from the north; and (3) balancing of flows to control salinity levels between wet and dry years. CERP was set up to share costs between the State and the federal government 50/50. As of December 2016, the State had made expenditures of \$2.165 Billion and the federal government had contributed

\$1.26 billion – these figures translate to a 63/37 split overall. So, we have a lot of catching up to do on the federal end of the agreement.

While the bulk of Everglades restoration funding goes to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) for construction and maintenance projects, the Department of Interior (DOI) provides significant support for restoration programs, including CERP. The key agencies within the DOI overseeing Everglades restoration efforts are the National Park Service (NPS), the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the US Geological Survey (USGS), and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Through these agencies, the DOI supports updates to the CERP Programmatic Regulations; the creation of guidance documents for how projects will be built, operated, and evaluated; the establishing of goals to track restoration progress and provide regular status reports to Congress; and for the identification of appropriate quantity, timing, and distribution of water throughout the ecosystem.

While it is no longer possible to directly support these programs through the appropriations process, it is my hope that the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee would approve appropriate levels of funding to the DOI, especially for the NPS, FWS, USGS, and the BIA so that they can continue to move Everglades restoration forward. The following chart shows the trend in funding over the last 7 years for CERP and Non-CERP Everglades restoration funding for both the DOI and the Corps.

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017 Proposed
DOI	79,424	70,600	99,884	66,355	70,452	62,272	64,429	63,000
CERP	8,449	8,401	8,347	7,883	8,376	8,408	7,934	8,000
Non- CERP	70,975	62,199	91,537	58,472	62,076	53,864	56,495	55,000
Corps	167,364	131,066	142,486	96,008	47,616	68,551	94,045	106,000
CERP	119,966	79,860	57,886	76,212	38,499	61,001	69,970	75,000
Non- CERP	47,398	41,108	84,600	19,796	9,117	7,550	24,075	31,000
Total	246,788	201,666	242,370	158,683	118,068	130,823	188,000	169,000

Table: Corps and DOI Funding for Everglades Restoration, FY2010-FY2017(in thousands of dollars)

Source: Congressional Budget Justifications for the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Crosscut Budget Report for FY2015.

I appreciate the Committee's time today. I continue to encourage the Committee to provide

sufficient funding for the DOI to carry out its crucial Everglades restoration duties.