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| <u>Case Study name:</u> | Wetland management | <u>Section of specification:</u> | Option A - Freshwater - Issues and conflicts | |
| <u>Location:</u> | <u>City/Region:</u> Kissimmee River- Florida | <u>Country:</u> USA | <u>Continent:</u> North America | |
| <u>What:</u> - Channels were built to reduce flooding on nearby settlements. The wetland ecosystem of the Kissimmee River suffered from this. A restoration process was started. | | <u>When:</u> 1999-2015 | | |
| <u>Facts and Figures</u> - Organic deposits at the river bottom decreased by 71% - 8 shorebird species have returned to the river | | <u>Causes/Theory:</u> - Fish, bird and other wildlife populations decreased significantly after channelization - The floodplain dried out at parts and reduced wildlife habitats - Continuous water flow was re-established by re-connecting river channels and de-channelization - Dissolved oxygen concentrations have doubled in restored parts | | |
| <u>Political Effects:</u> | <u>Economic Effects:</u> Increased income through tourism revenue | <u>Environmental Effects:</u> Restoration of the ecosystem benefitted numerous endangered species | <u>Social Effects:</u> | |
| <u>Solutions:</u> | | <u>Possible Exam Question:</u> | | |