

The September/October 1990 issue of **National Parks** magazine describes in historical detail how the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is beginning to "undo its own damage" to the Florida ecosystem. The drainage system built by the Corps – some 1,500 miles of canals and levees, left Florida with a legacy of polluted and declining water supplies and a dying ecosystem in Everglades NP. "Now," says author Vicki Monks, "having spent hundreds of millions to drain the Everglades, the Corps has enthusiastically agreed to spend hundreds of millions more to undo some of the damage."

Concern now is focused on the specific designs for restoration of natural water flows in the Shark River Slough and the Taylor Slough, the two main sources of water for the park, Monks writes. "Last year, Congress approved legislation expanding the park by 107,000 acres to include all the Shark River Slough. The Corps was directed to re-engineer the water supply to provide some close approximation of natural patterns."

Chief of Engineers General Henry Hatch is quoted as follows:

"Embracing and promoting our environmental ethic will change the way we do our traditional business," and he further pledges the agency to strive toward becoming "the environmental engineers of the future."