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The Kissimmee River: Then and Now Video GUIDED NOTE-TAKING STUDENT WORKSHEET

DIRECTIONS: Read through the questions below before the video begins. Watch the video at https://youtu.be/l5OJJPcyngk, and listen for answers to fill in the blanks.

| 1. | Prior to the channelization, the Kissimmee River was approximatelymiles |
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| | long. |
| 2. | The Kissimmee River floodplain served as critical habitat for an incredible and |
| | diverse |
| 3. | What is the number one source of drinking water for South Florida? |
| | |
| 4. | Several with dangerous floods prompted Florida residents |
| | to request flood control. |
| 5. | The Kissimmee River was changed by digging a 56 mile long canal called the |
| | canal. |
| 6. | To slow down the river's flow and maintain control of the channelized system, the |
| | C 38 Canal was divided into a series of 5 pools with 6 to control the |
| | volume and speed of the river's flow. |

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| 7. | To develop and carry out ways to restore the KOE ecosystem the state of Florida |
| | passed the Restoration Act of 1976. |
| 8. | The US Army Corps of Engineers was assigned the responsibility of overseeing |
| | contracts. |
| 9. | The South Florida District was |
| | assigned the responsibilities of purchasing critical lands and conduct studies to |
| | monitor environmental changes in the river. |
| 10. | The best method of restoring the Kissimmee River was to |
| | the spoil into the river. |
| 11. | The success of the restoration of the Kissimmee River was measured by the quality |
| | of the and the increase of the native aquatic invertebrates in |
| | the food web. |
| 12. | FAU's CES at Riverwoods plays an important role on the Kissimmee River. What is |
| | that role? |
| 13. | What is an example of an excellent measure of success of the project? |
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