

Ecological Status of the Everglades May - October, 2004

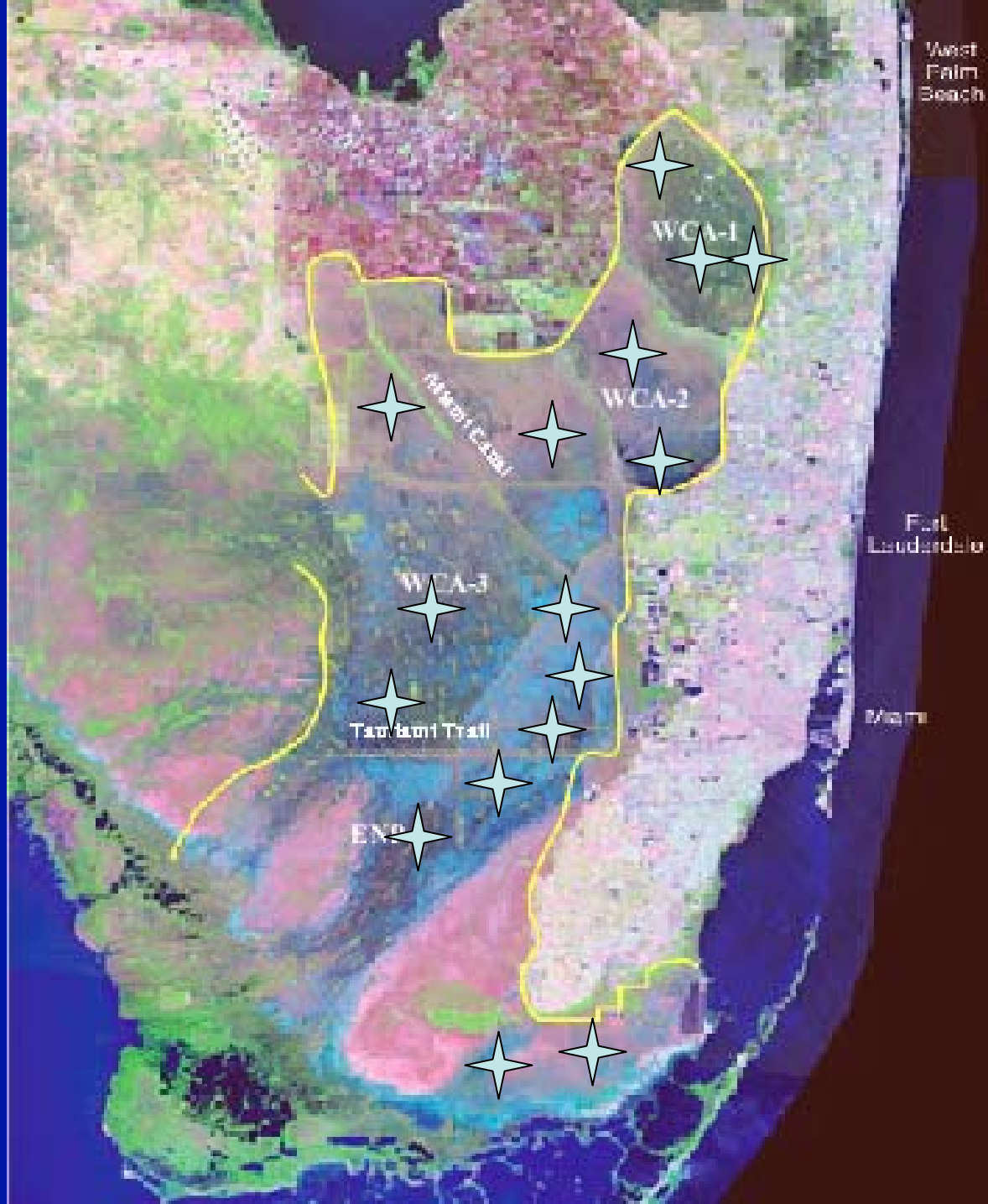


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sfwmd.gov

Stage Recorders for Performance Measures

WCA-1	1-7
	1-9
	1-8T
WCA-2	2-17
	99
WCA-3A	62
	63
	64
	65
	66
WCA-3B	76
	71
ENP	SRS1
	NESRS2
	P33
	Taylor
	Panhandle
	100



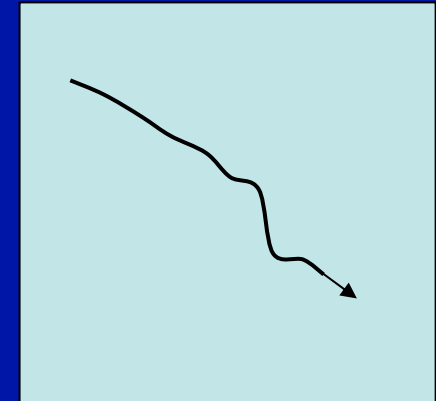
Hydrologic Performance Measures

1) Weekly Recession Rates:

Green = 0.05 to 0.16 ft

Yellow = 0.17 to 0.59 ft

Red > 0.60 ft

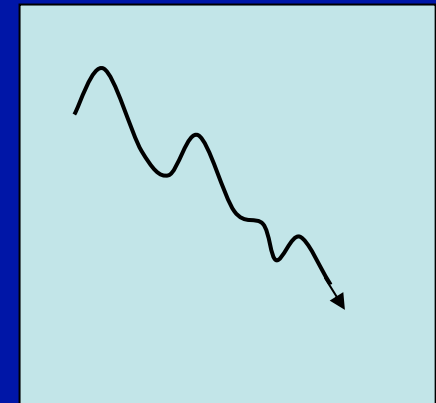


2) Reversals:

Green = No reversals

Yellow = -0.04 to +0.04 ft

Red > +0.05 ft



Hydrologic Performance Measures (Cont'd)

3) Flooding stress for Tree Islands

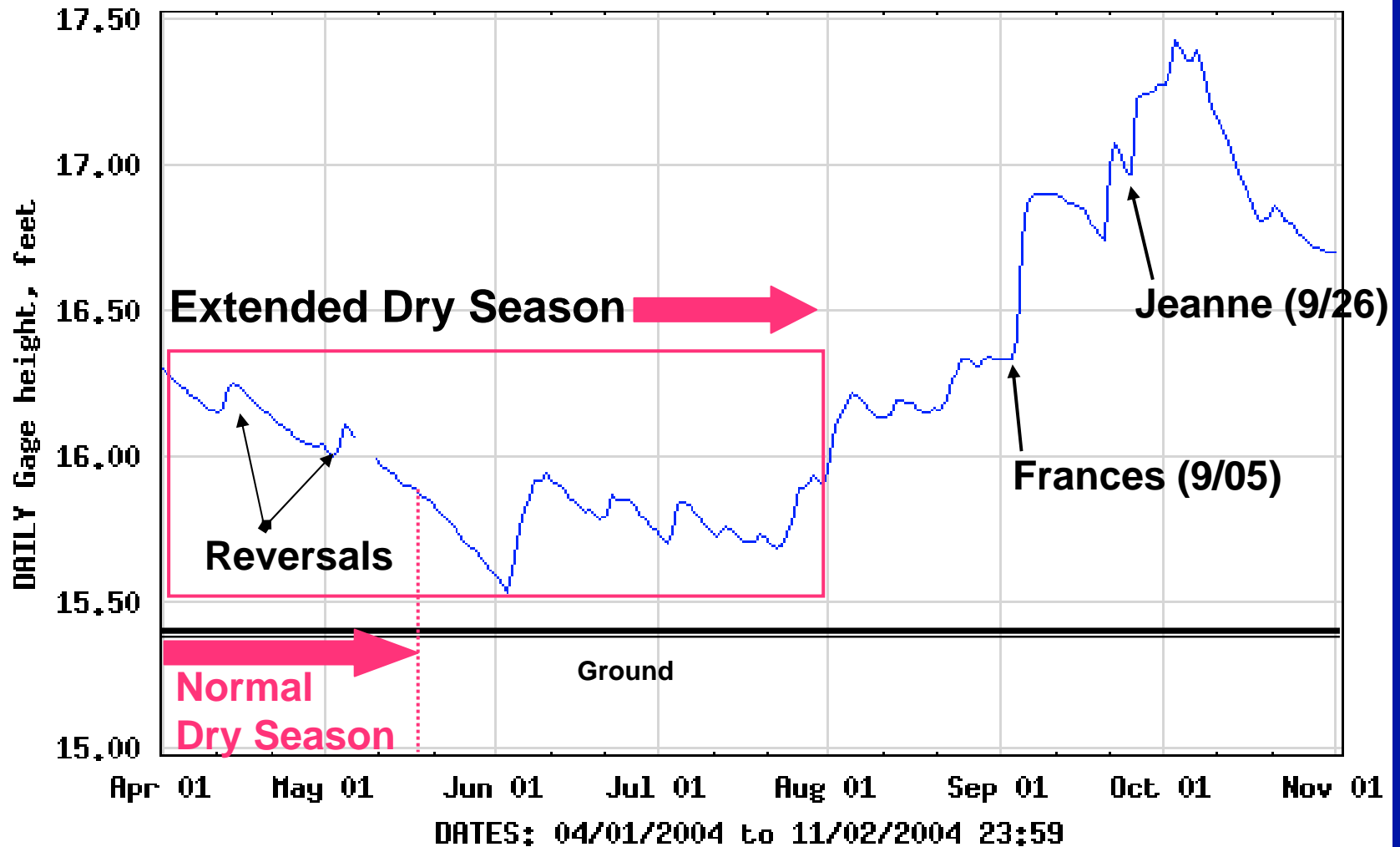
Green < 90 days inundation

Yellow = 90 to 120 days of inundation

Red > 120 days of inundation

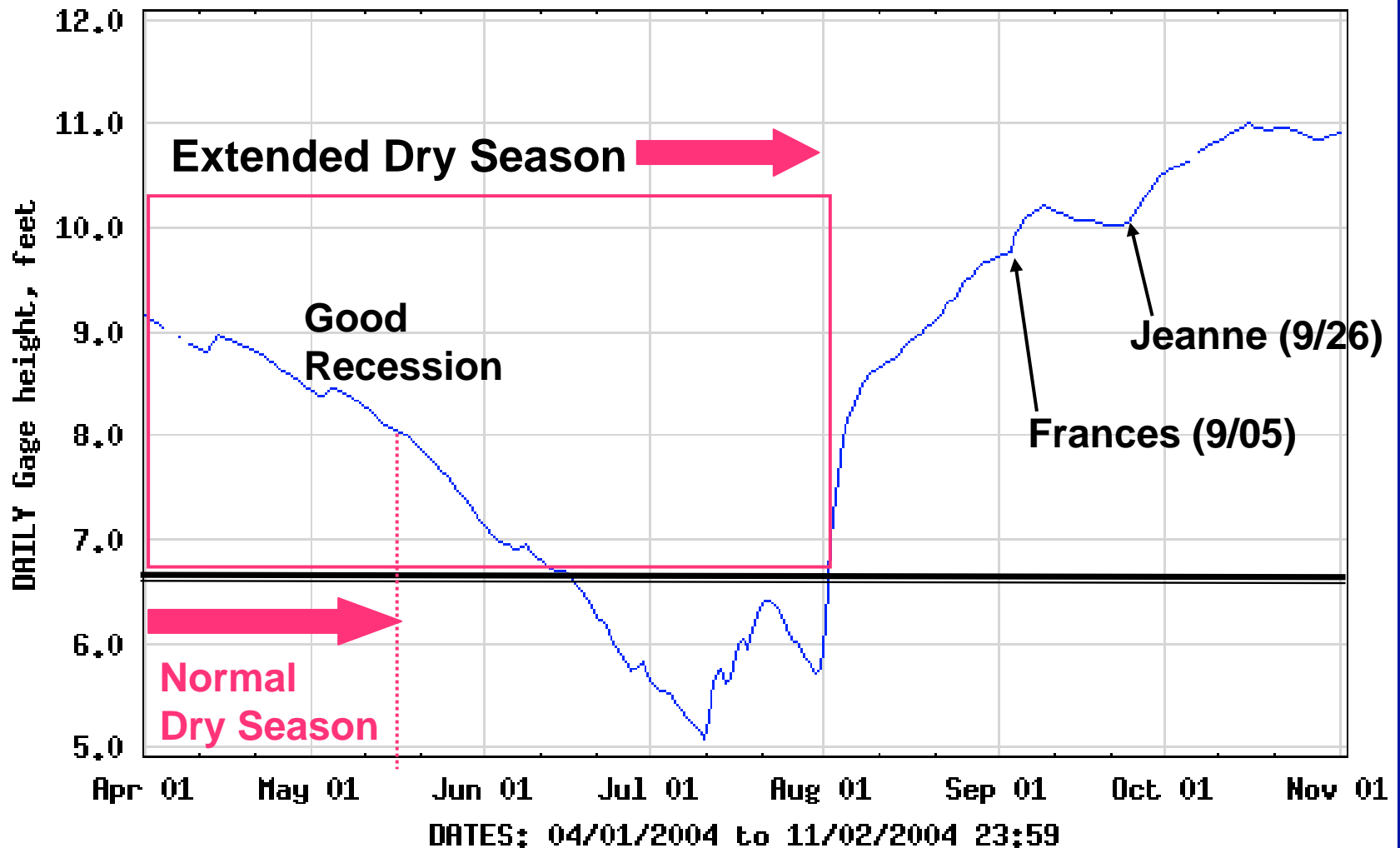
Hydrologic Trends in WCA-1

USGS 263180080205001 SITE 7 IN CONS AREA NO. 1 NR SHAWANO, FL



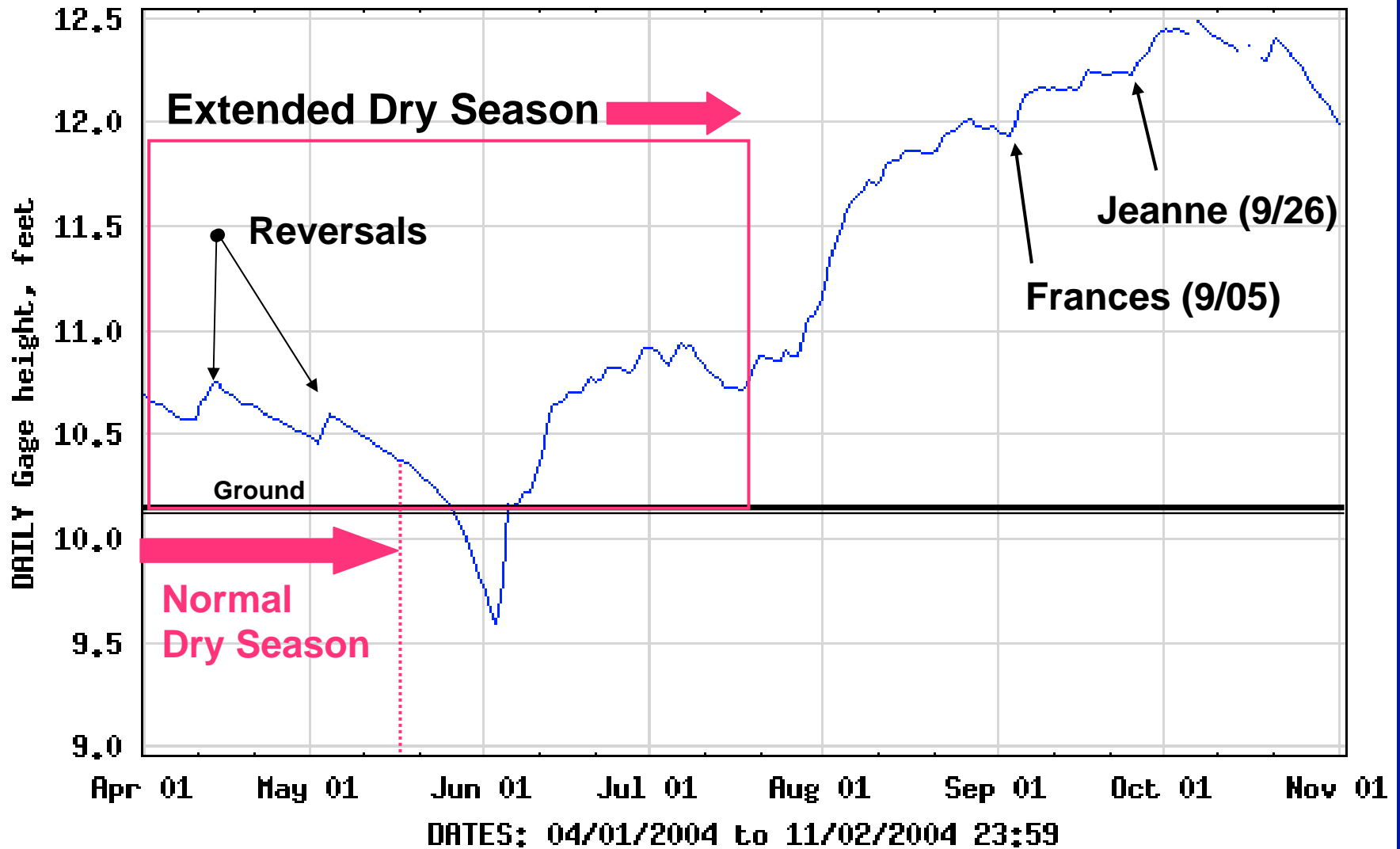
Hydrologic Trends in WCA-2B

USGS 260810080222001 SITE 99 NR L-35A IN CONS AREA 2B NR SUNRISE, FL



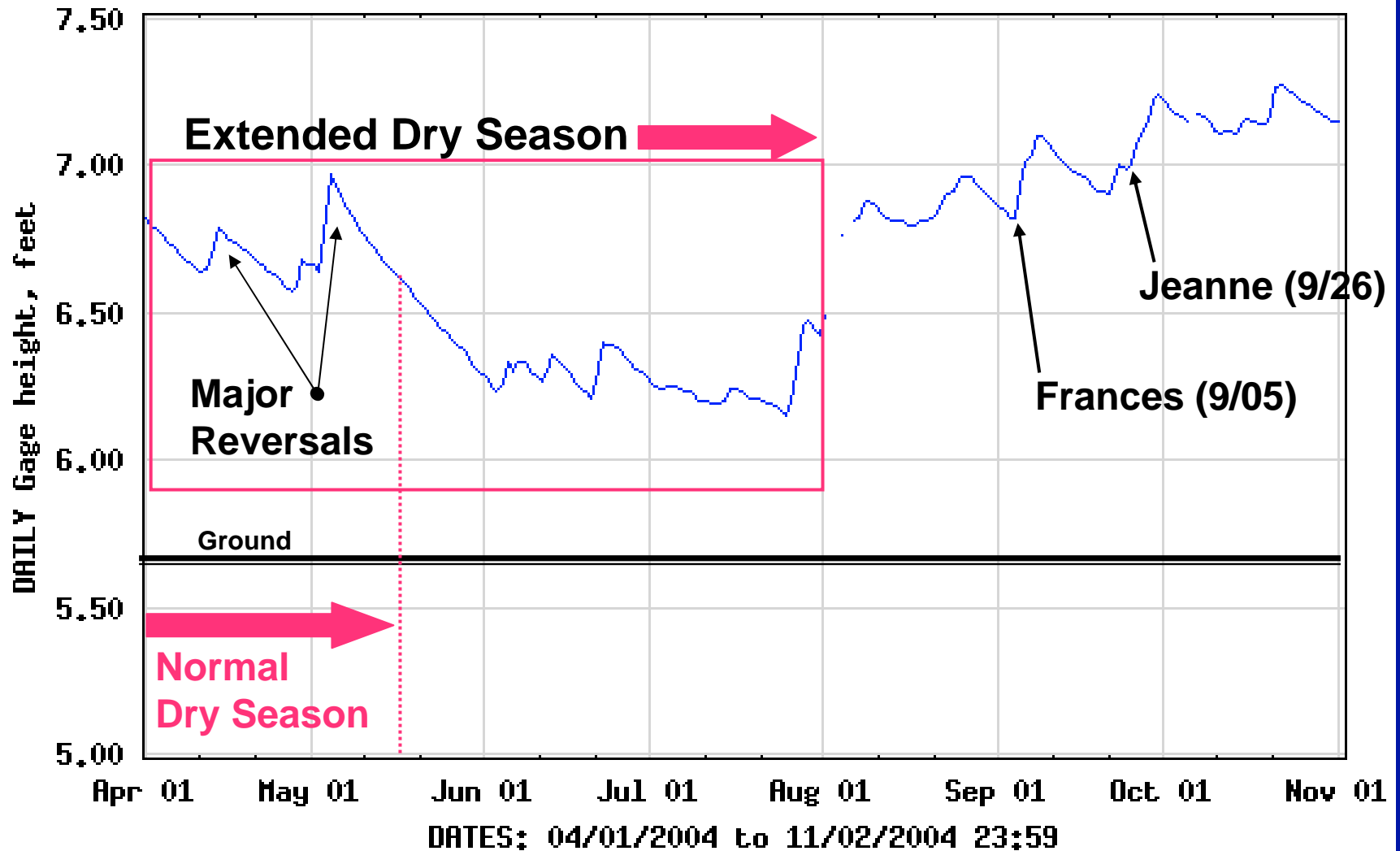
Hydrologic Trends in Northern WCA-3A

USGS 261023080443001 SITE 62 IN CONSERVATION AREA 3A NR ANDYTOWN, FL



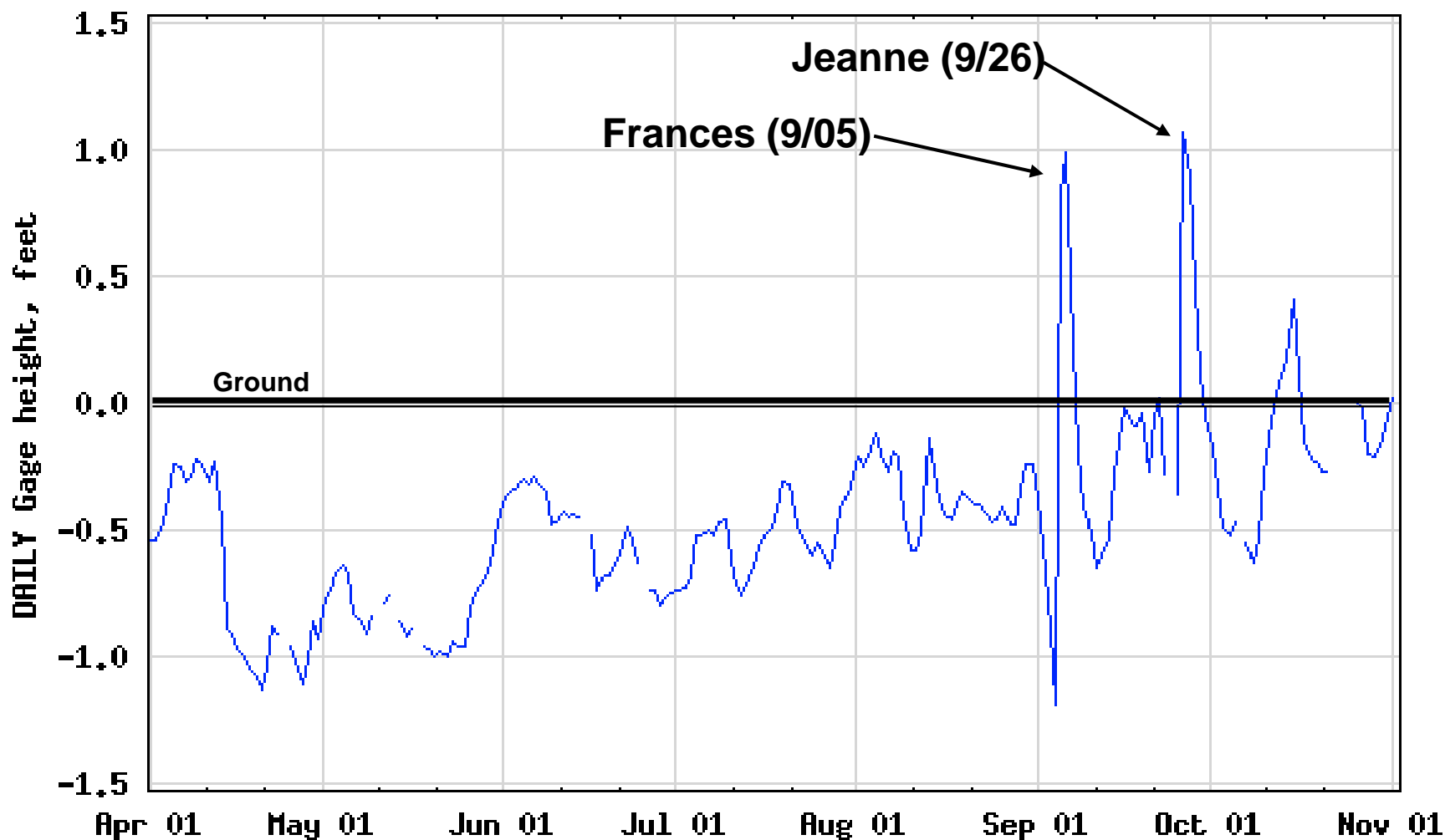
Hydrologic Trends in NE Shark River Slough (ENP)

USGS 254315080331500 NORTHEAST SHARK RYR SLOUGH NO2 NR COOPERTOWN, FL

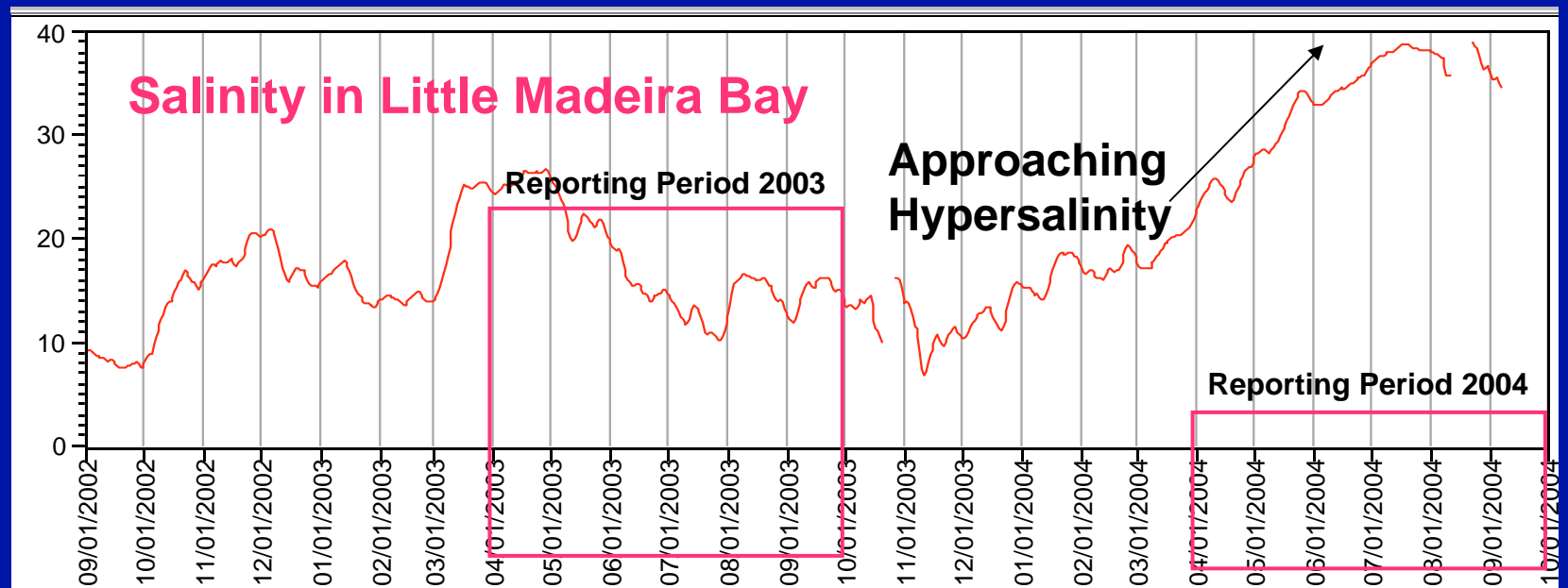
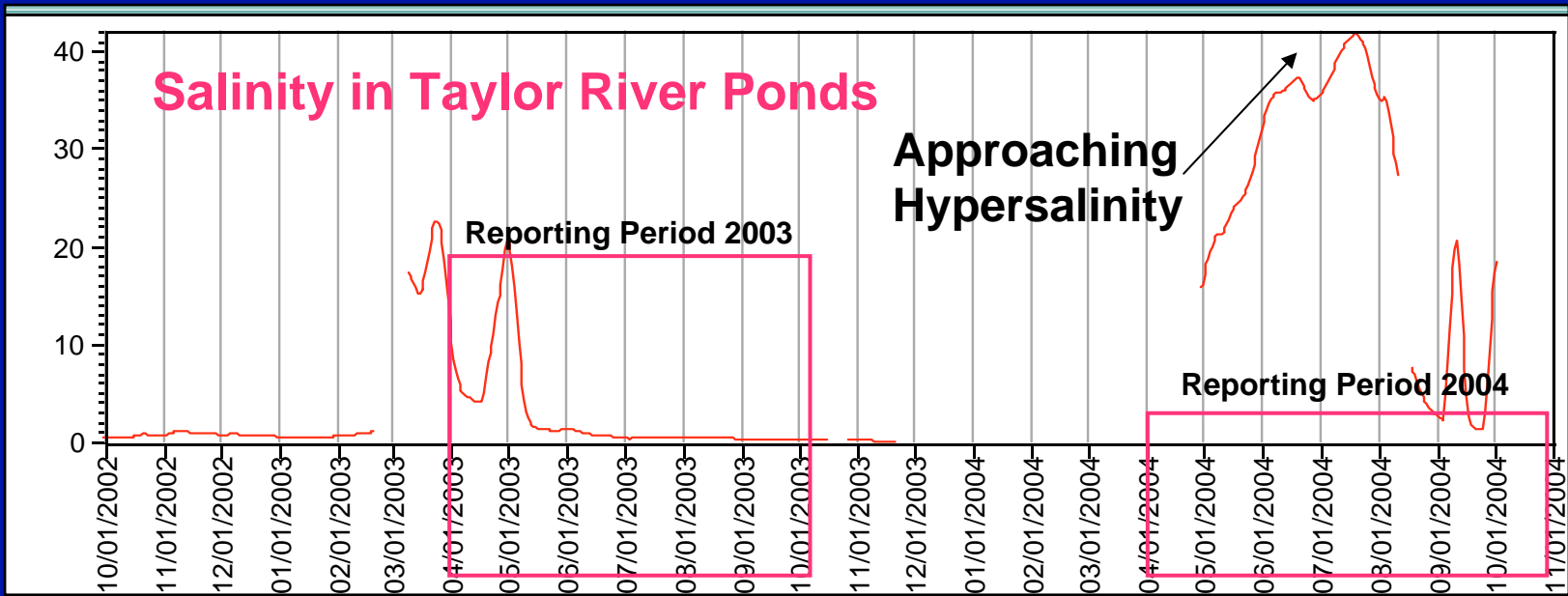


Hydrologic Trends in Taylor Slough (ENP)

USGS 251127080382100 TAYLOR RIVER AT MOUTH NEAR HOMESTEAD, FL



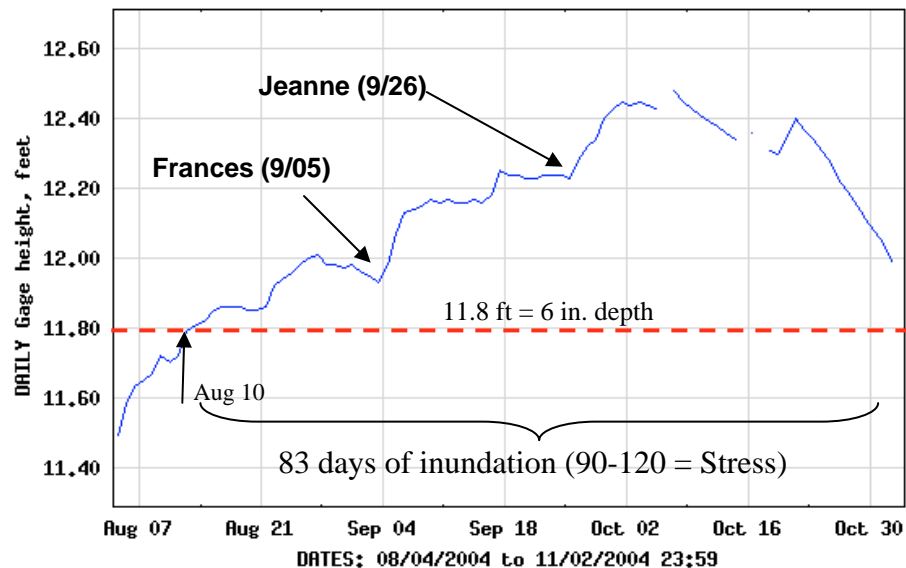
DATES: 04/01/2004 to 11/02/2004 23:59



Extreme High Stage: Inundation stress on tree islands

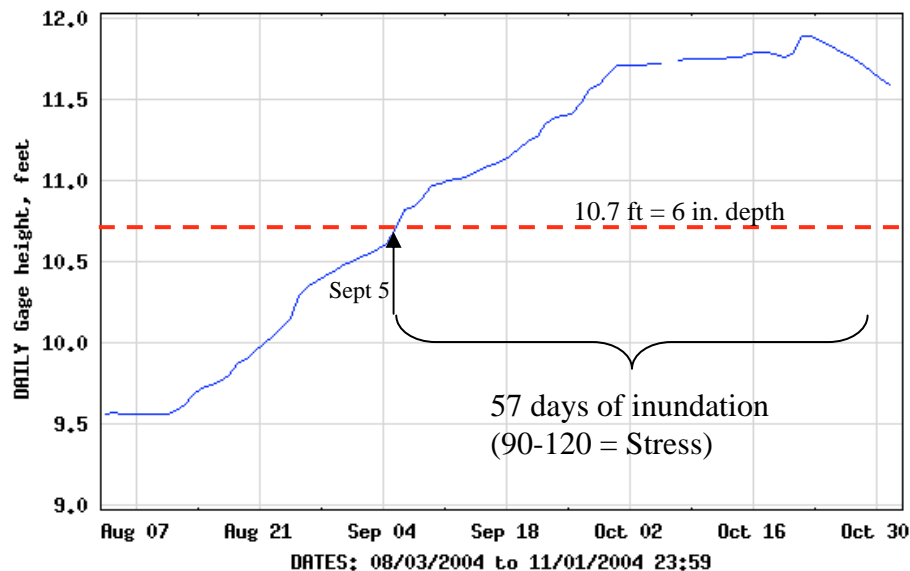
Northern WCA-3A

USGS 261023080443001 SITE 62 IN CONSERVATION AREA 3A NR ANDYTOWN, FL



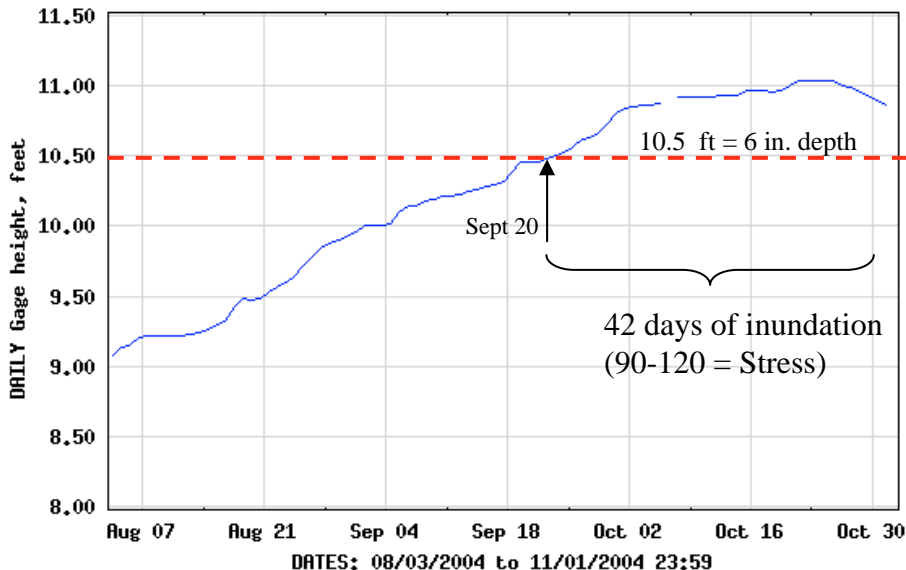
Central WCA-3A

USGS 255828080401301 SITE 64 IN CONSERVATION AREA 3A NR COOPERTOWN FL.



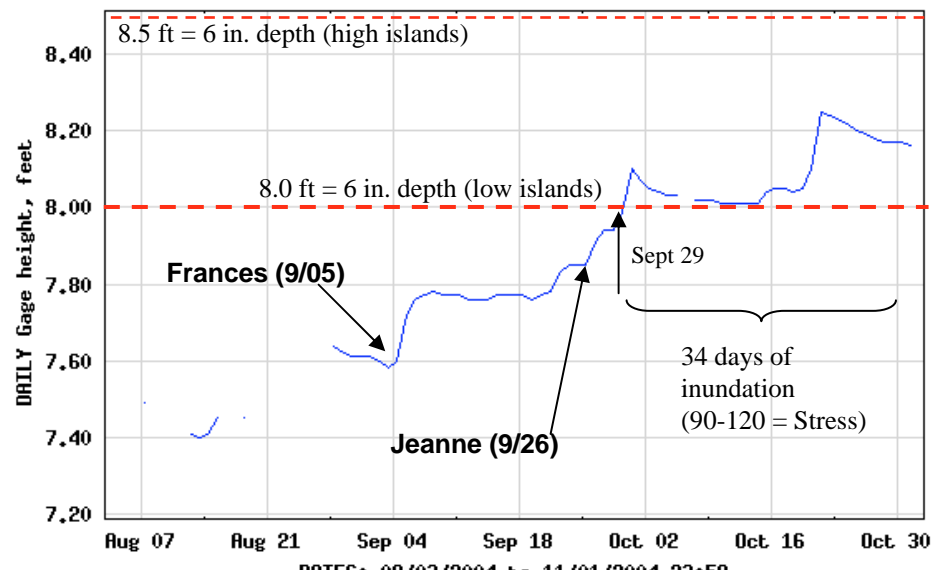
Southern WCA-3A

USGS 254848080432001 SITE 65 IN CONSERVATION AREA 3A NR COOPERTOWN, FL



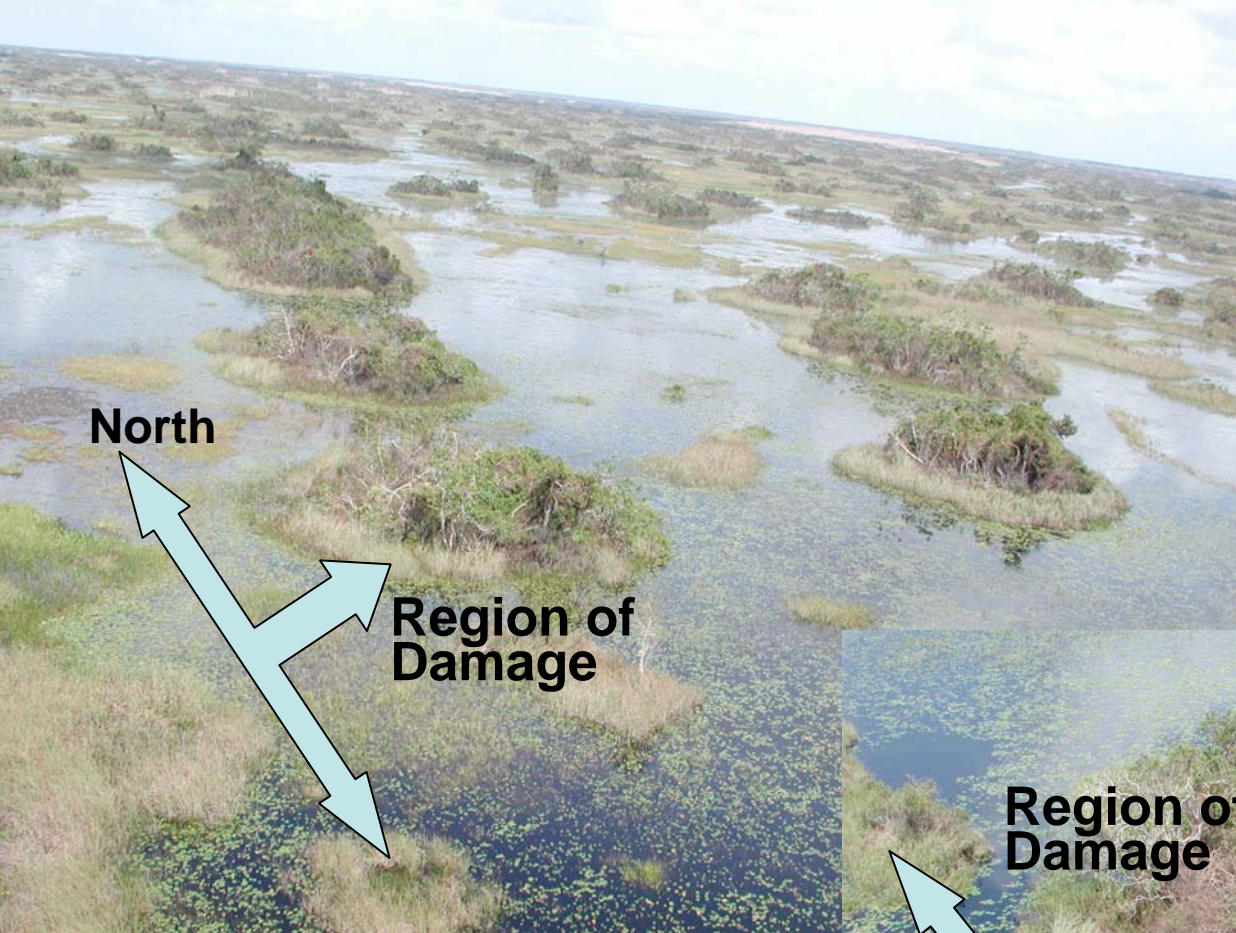
Central WCA-3B

USGS 255250080335001 SITE 71 IN CONSERVATION AREA 3B NR COOPERTOWN, FL.





Hurricane Damage in the Greater Everglades



Conclusions:

The extended dry season had more of an impact upon Everglades wildlife than did the hurricanes.

The extended dry season had more of an impact upon Florida Bay salinity than did the hurricanes.

Direct hurricane impacts in the Greater Everglades were mostly to LNWR Tree Islands.

Tree islands have not been stressed by wet-season inundation. However, as the dry-season approaches and soils are exposed, will Lygodium invasions increase?

