Post-Storm Vegetation Assessment in the Everglades Stormwater Treatment Areas Jill King, Science Supervisor, WQTT

15th Annual Public Meeting on the Long-Term Plan for Achieving Water Quality Goals for Everglades Protection Area Tributary Basins Restoration Strategies for clean water for the Everglades

Events of 2017

- Record Rainfall for June
 - Record rainfall of 44" for SFWMD's
 - 16-county region

Hurricane Irma

 8.9" rainfall avg. week of Irma

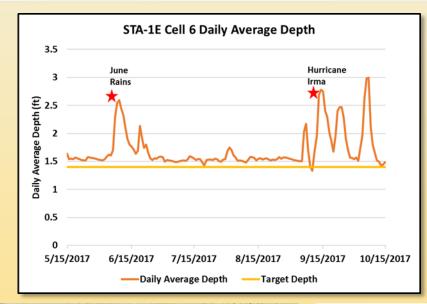
Post Storm Assessments

- Aerial flights
- Vegetation ground surveys
- Overall health and coverage
- Water depths
- Turbidity measurements





STA-1E Cell 6 Water Depths and Conditions



sermel.gov

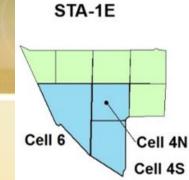


9/12/17

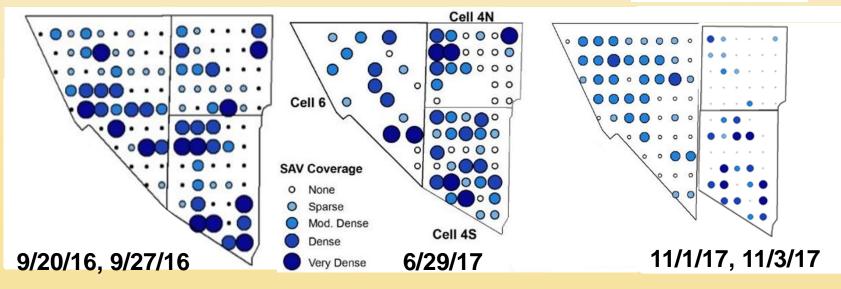




STA-1E Cells 4N, 4S, and 6 SAV Coverages



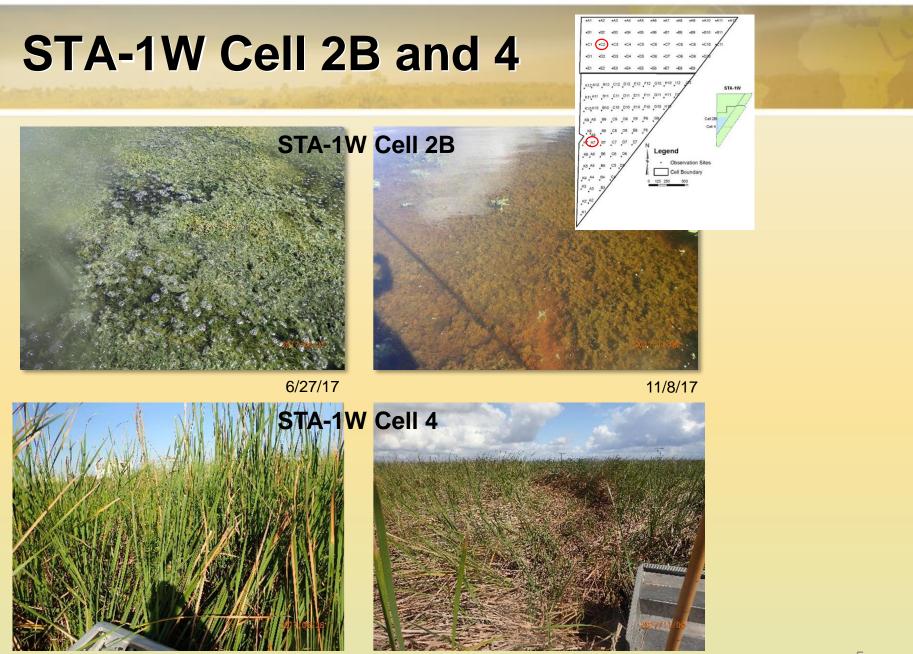




- Overall substantial decline of SAV over time
- Overall densities decreased over time



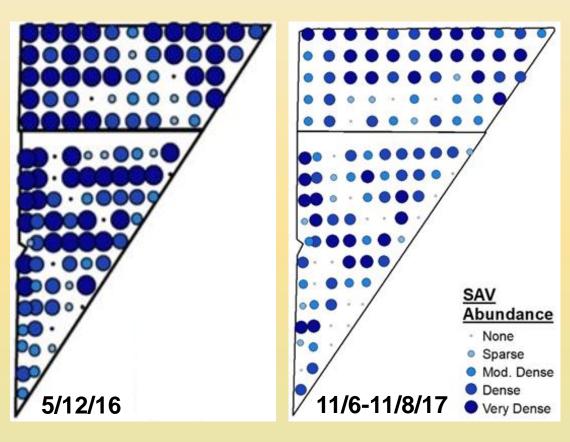


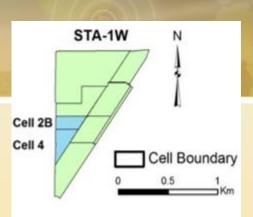


sommel.mov

6/28/17

STA-1W Cells 2B and 4 SAV Coverages





- Overall decline of SAV
- Overall densities decreased
- Predominant species include Chara and Ceratophyllum spp.

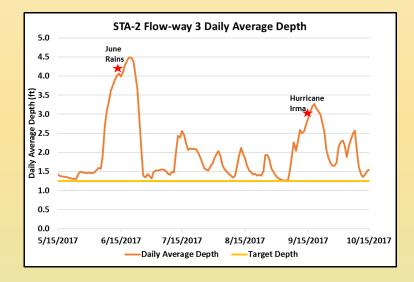


STA-2 Flow-way 3

- Post June rain effects-
 - High water and highly turbid conditions
 - Further declines in SAV
- Post Irma effects-
 - High water and highly turbid conditions
 - Further declines in SAV
 - Impacts on vegetation strips







STA-2 Flow-way 3: Mid Flow-way

Pre-storm conditions



Post-storm conditions



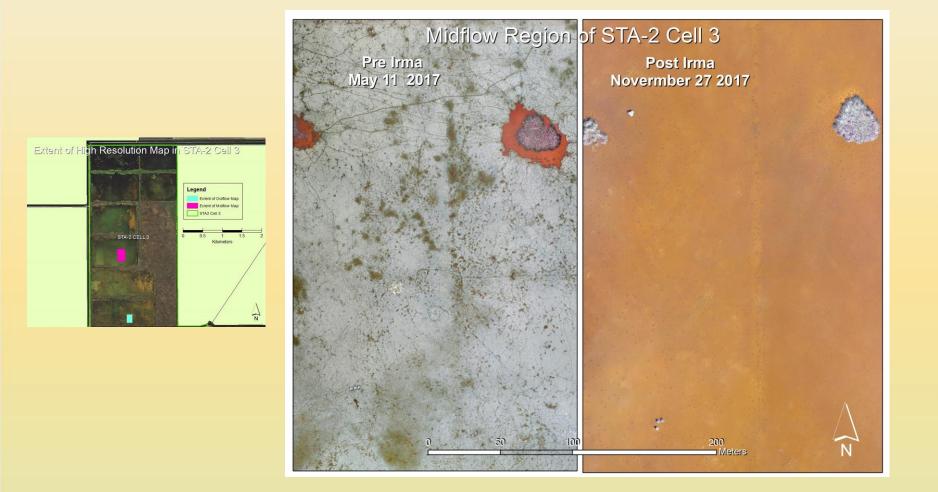




- SAV coverages
 excellent pre-storm
 events
- Primarily Chara and Najas marina
- Post-storm conditions-cell wide loss of SAV



STA-2 Flow-way 3: Mid Flow-way



annel.gov

STA-2 Flow-way 3-Outflow

Pre-storm conditions



Post-storm conditions

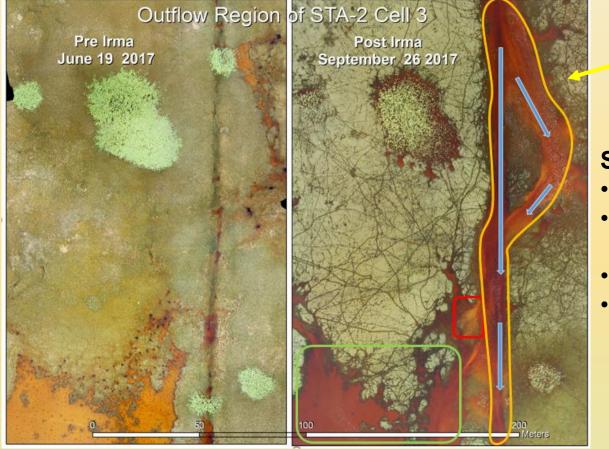


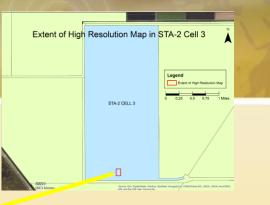




- Pre-storm conditions higher
 coverages/densities
 and diversity of species
- Post-storm conditionscoverages/densities substantially reduced

STA-2 Flow-way 3 Outflow

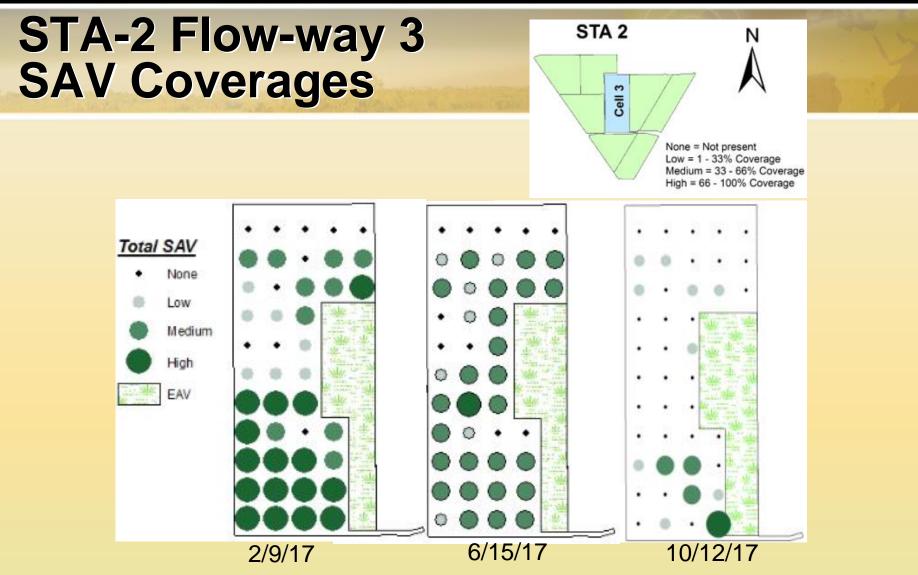




Storm Effects

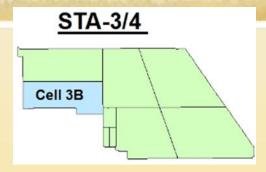
- Preferential Flow Path
- Vegetation Loss Chara, Nymphaea odorata
- Floc scoured
 - Floc accumulated in *Chara* areas

and some



- Overall decline of SAV cover/density
- Predominant species include Chara and Ceratophyllum spp.



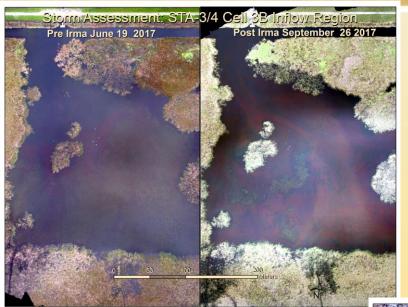




- SAV cell
- Dominant species: Chara, Najas guadalupensis
- Other species present: Najas marina, Ceratophyllum, Utricularia
- Historically high coverage of Chara throughout cell

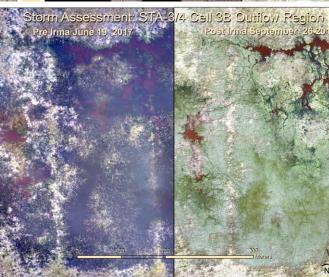


STA-3/4 Cell 3B







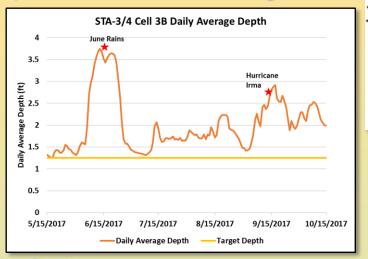


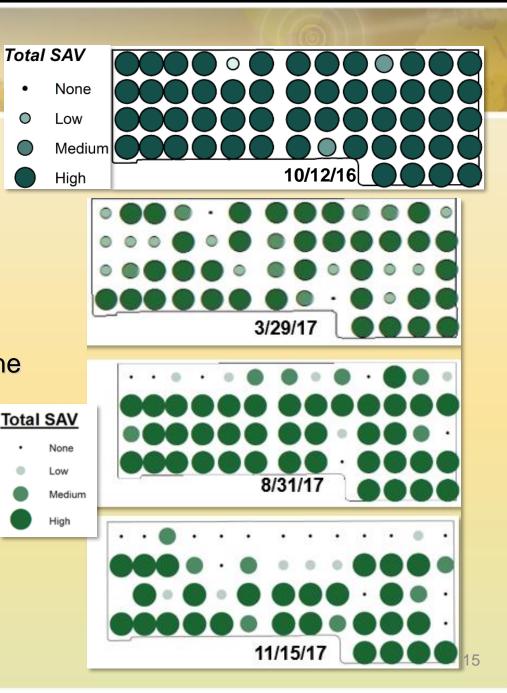
•

 \bigcirc

STA-3/4 Cell 3B

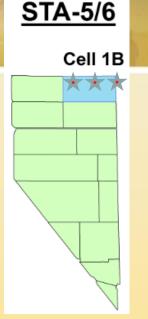
- Gradual decline of overall coverage from Oct 2016 to March 2017
- Most significant decline after rains and after Irma
- Front end impacts
- Other species only found in one place and low coverage





STA-5/6 Cell 1B

- SAV Cell
- Historically dominant SAV species: Hydrilla
- High to medium coverages of SAV throughout cell
- Other species: Ceratophyllum, Najas, Chara
- Photos from Sept. 2016 Survey









STA-5/6 Cell 1B

Post Irma Conditions

- Turbid conditions
- Cattail laid down
- Substantial loss of SAV
- Post-Irma survey 9/14/17

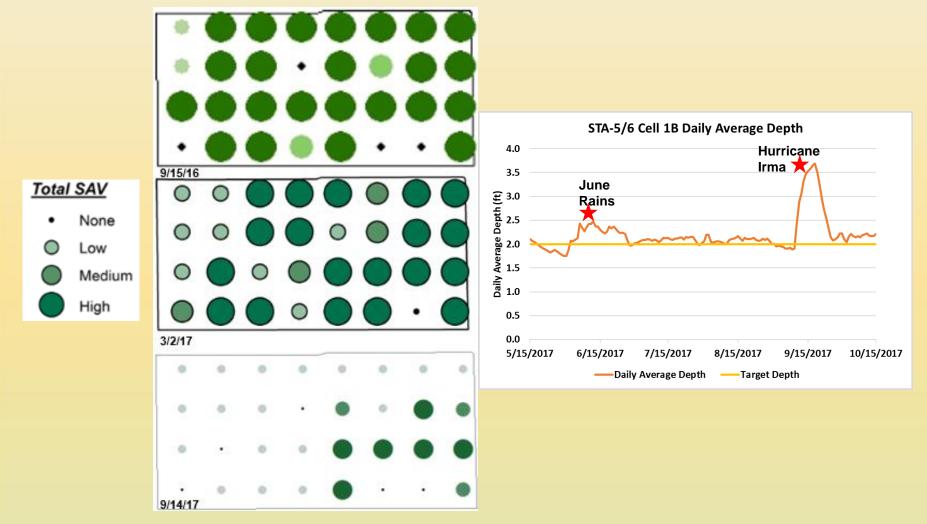








STA-5/6 Cell 1B SAV Coverages and Water Depths



adamnel.orou

Summary

- Flow-ways experienced high flows, deep water conditions, high turbidity, and high nutrient loading
- EAV blown/laid down from Irma
- EAV stress observed post June rainfall event
- SAV decline in several of the cells; long-term effects need to be monitored
- Large open SAV areas (STA-2 FW 3) experienced total loss of SAV as a result of storm impacts
- EAV strips within SAV cells reduced impacts (lower turbidity and less loss of overall SAV coverages)
- STA cells continue to be monitored



THANK YOU!

Vegetation Management Matt Powers Jake Dombrowski EAA Environmental Protection District-DB Environmental Ecology and Environment, Inc. Kelsey Pollack, GPI

Restoration Strategies for clean water for the Everglades