

Everglades Ecosystem Assessment: Regional Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Project (R-EMAP)

Program Status TOC May 30,2012

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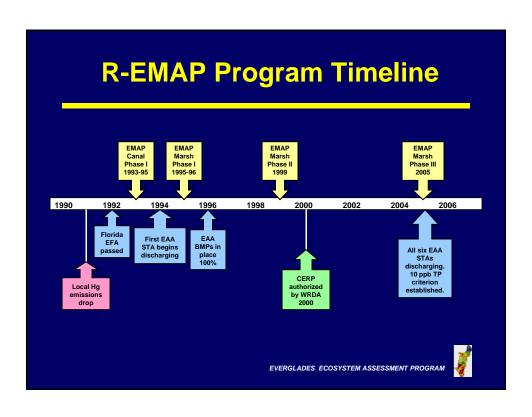


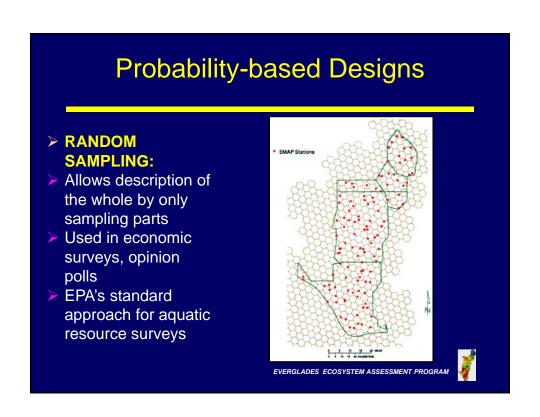


Program Overview

- Initiated in 1992 primarily because of mercury
- Multiple stressors: mercury, phosphorus, sulfur, drainage, invasive species
- Design provides uniformity, consistency, comparability over space and time
- Guided by 7 management questions
 - magnitude, extent, cause, sources, trend, risk, solutions.







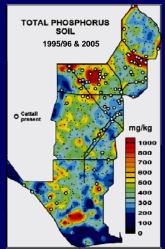
Phase III 2005 Program Findings

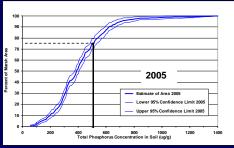
- Areal Extent of Stressors
 - TP in soil:
 - 24.5 +/- 6.4% > 500 mg/kg 'impacted'
 - 49.3 +/- 7.1% > 400 mg/kg CERP restoration goal
 - Hg in mosquitofish: 40.1 +/- 6.7% > 100 ug/kg predator protection level
 - Sulfate in water: 57.3 +/- 6.0% > 1.0 mg/LCERP restoration goal
 - Soil thickness: 25.1 +/ 2.0% < 1.0 feet.



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Total Phosphorus in Soil



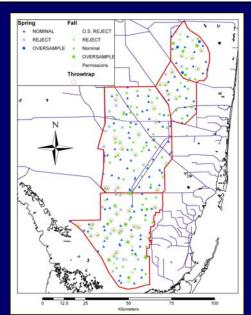


- 2005: 24 % > 500 mg/kg [= "impacted" (FDEP)], 49 % > 400 mg/kg (CERP restoration goal)
- Cattail present at 19 % of stations in 2005



2005 Sampling

- 111 dry season sites, 119 wet season sites
- 90 personnel, 30 field personnel
- Biogeochemical (soil, surface water & porewater nutrients, mercury, physical parameters)
 - 25,000 data points
 - Extensive QA/QC
 - 8 analytical labs
- Plant species presence and vegetation mapping
- Fish (fall only)
- Invertebrates (fall only)
- Periphyton (fall only)



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2005 Program Planning

- 2003 04. Input from FDEP, SFWMD, COE, USFWS, ENP, USGS, others
 - Media, parameters, methods.
 - Maximize program utility.
- P, Hg, S experts consulted.
- Coordinated with CERP Monitoring
- Independent scientific peer review of study plan.



Collaboration

- R-EMAP Phase III data are featured in ~25 peer-reviewed publications to date by the Principal Investigators or collaborators.
 - Over 30 co-authors
 - Environmental Science & Technology; Environmental Pollution; Ecosystems; Reviews in Environmental Science & Technology; Water, Air & Soil Pollution; International Journal of Plant Science; Aquatic Botany; Journal of Freshwater Biology; Marine & Freshwater Research;
 - Over 200 journal citations.
 - Appear in several SFER chapters (Hg, TP, S, soil thickness)



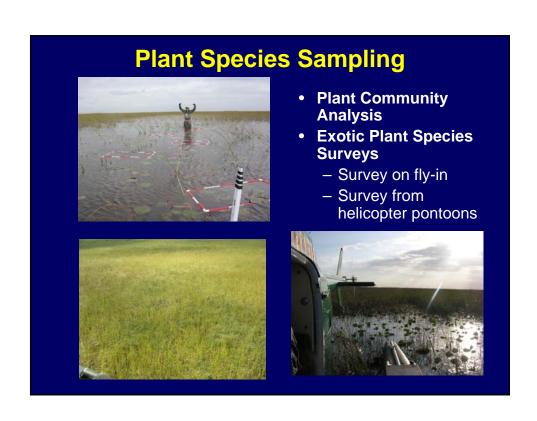
2005 Program data website

http://digir.fiu.edu/gmaps/EverMap.php

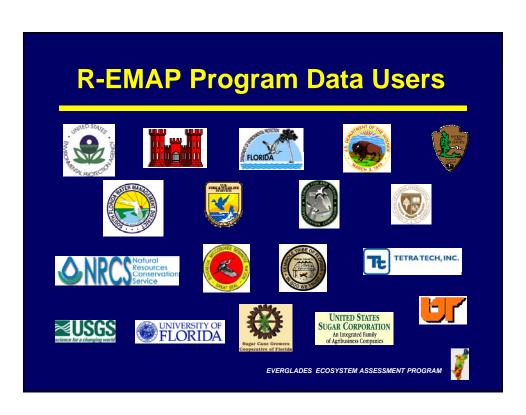








Phase	1	"	III
Year(s)	1995 & 1996	1999	2005
Distinguishing features	Baseline data. Multiple stressors. Big Cypress included. Canals included 1993-95.	Plant studies added. Periphyton assessment added. Canals & Big Cypress omitted.	Change detection. Food web studies added. Invasive plant survey added.
Marsh Stations	240 + 240 = 480	119 + 119 = 238	109 + 118 = 228
Biogeochemical media:			
Surface water	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floc	No	Yes	Yes
Porewater	No	Yes	Yes
Soil	Yes	Yes	Yes
Periphyton	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mosquitofish	Yes	Yes	Yes
Macrophytic plants:			
Qualitative habitat categorization	Yes	Yes	Yes
Species frequency	No	Yes	Yes
Classified vegetation mapping	No	Yes	Yes
Invasive plant survey	No	No	Yes
Aquatic community ecology:			
Periphyton assemblage	No	Yes	Yes
Mosquitofish food habits	No	Yes	No
Macroinvertebrate assemblage	No	No	Yes
Isotope studies	No	No	Yes



Program Data Uses: EFA

- Assess TP in EPA habitats other than wet prairie
- Assess soil TP throughout EPA, independently corroborate other sampling efforts
- Assess periphyton communities & TP throughout FPA
- Assess mercury conditions throughout entire EPA, track response in water & fish due to atmospheric controls
- Assess water quality conditions and transport throughout EPA (P, S, conductivity, Hg), SFER.

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Program Data Uses: CERP

- Baseline established in 1995-6, 1999
- Quantify CERP ecological response in a statistically defensible manner
- Differentiate CERP effects, seasonality and interannual variability
- Fill monitoring and assessment gaps while providing consistent, comparable coverage
- Provide input to CERP conceptual models, SFWMM, ELM, CALM, ATLSS, WQ models, etc.



Program Data Uses: Phosphorus

- Water Quality Criteria ~ Soil TP used to define P-impacted area for 10 part per billion TP rule & annual water quality criterion application (FDEP)
- Everglades Restoration Program ~ Model input to CALM and ELM to predict Everglades' response to water management and P control (SFWMD)

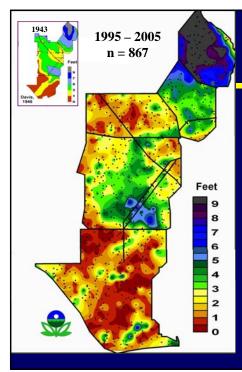




Program Data Uses: Mercury & Sulfur

- Wading Bird Risk Assessments ~ several risk assessment calculations for Hg effects on wading bird populations (SFWMD, TetraTech)
- Environmental Impact Statements ~ Everglades Construction Project EIS (USACE, SFWMD)
- Empirical models of aquatic cycling to refine understanding of Hg, P, S, O, C inter-relationships (USEPA-R4, USGS, TetraTech)





Soil Thickness

- R-EMAP: only data since 1940s
- 25.1% (+/- 2.0%) of the area has soil < 1 foot. Median 2.3 feet
- From 1946 to 1996 northern WCA3A lost 39% to 69% of its soil.
- Soil subsidence associated with dry conditions, soil P increase, cattail expansion, increased risk of peat fire



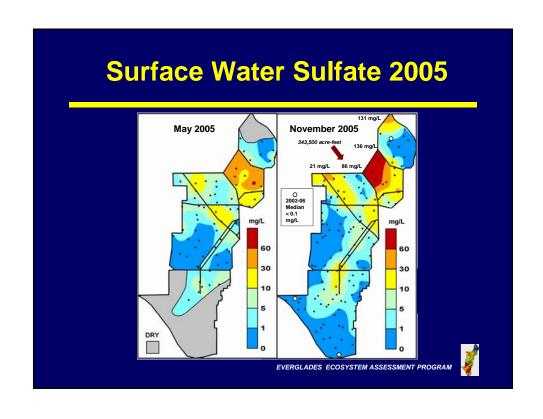


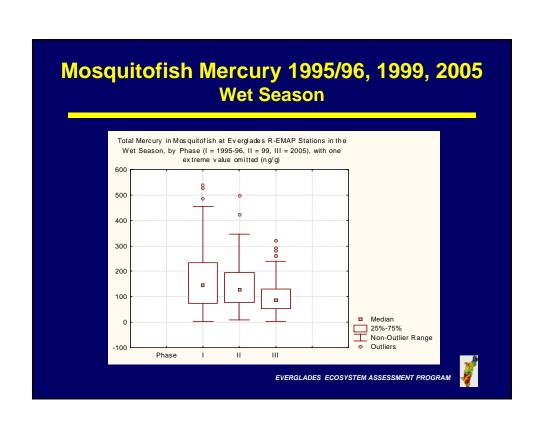


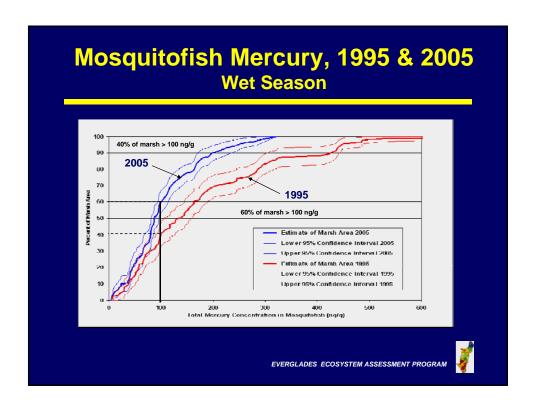
Program Statistical Tools 1995/96 -- 1999 -- 2005

- Weight of Evidence Approach
 - Box-and-whisker plot (data distribution, changes)
 - Krig (spatial patterns, changes)
 - Cumulative Distribution Function plot (impacted area [%, +/- CI])
 - Cumulative Distribution Function test (Has impacted proportion changed over time?)
 - **z-test** [of means (are years different?)]
 - Multivariate analyses (associations, causative factors)









Phase IV Planning

- Timing
- Funding
- IAGs/Contracts
- Scoping
- Labs
- Methods
- Design
- Permits



Phase IV Scope & Cost (\$K) Option: Dry & Wet BGC with Plants & Food Web

 Bioged 	ochemistry (~ 100+	& 100+ stations)	1013	
– Hel	icopters	171		
- Sar	npling	234		
– Ana	alysis	394		
– QA		116		
- Sta	tistics	58		
– Rep	porting	40		
• Travel for scoping, pilots, training, peer review 68				
• Plants	191			
• Plant	93			
 Food web (Wet only, ~50 stations) 			<u>640</u>	
• TOTA	• TOTAL			
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Phase IV Survey

- What can be left out?
 - Food web
 - Vegetation sampling
 - Vegetation mapping
 - Dry season
 - Some biogeochemical analytes

