

Lake Okeechobee Stages During Hurricane Irma

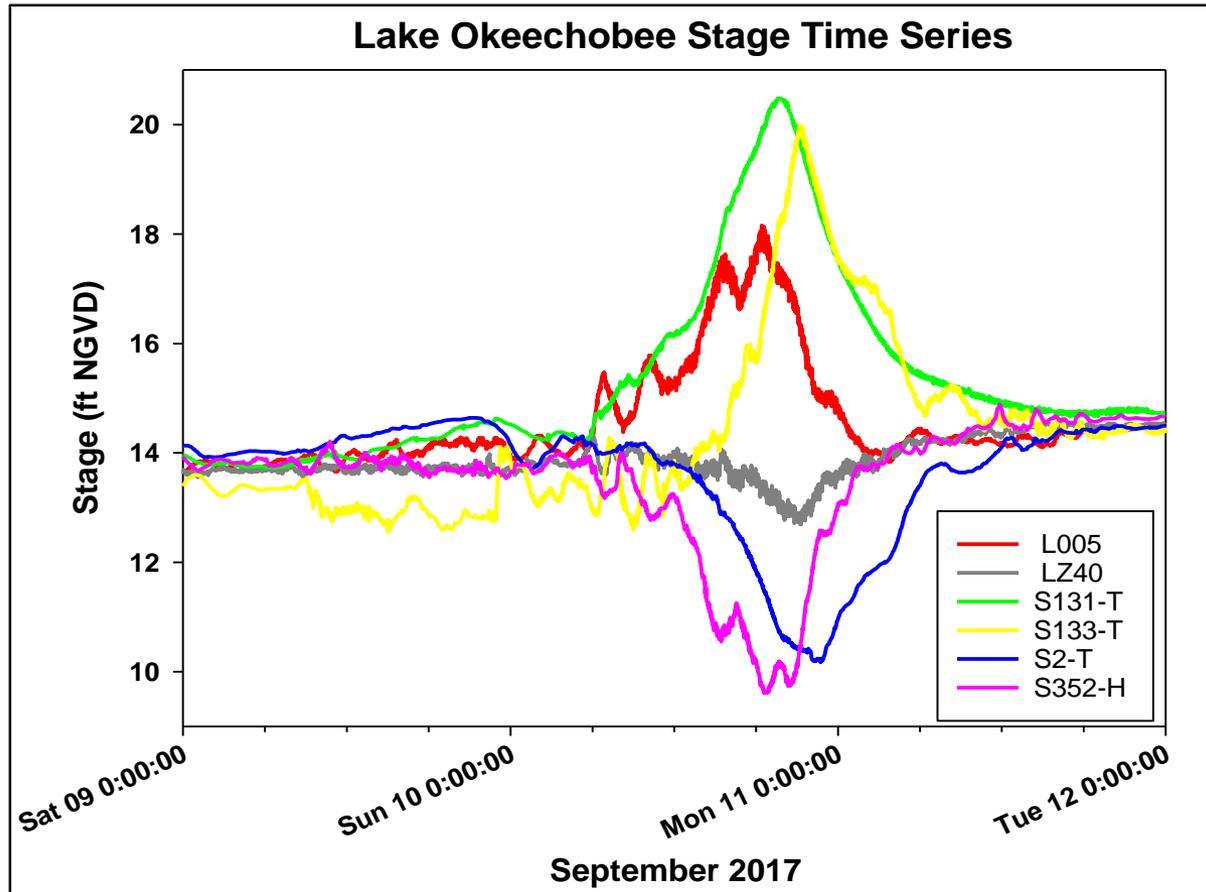


Figure 1. Lake stage at different water level monitoring stations on Okeechobee. S352-H and S2-T are located on the east and southeast shorelines, respectively, while S131-T and S133-T are located on the west and north shorelines, respectively.

Emergent Vegetation Loss Due to Hurricane Irma

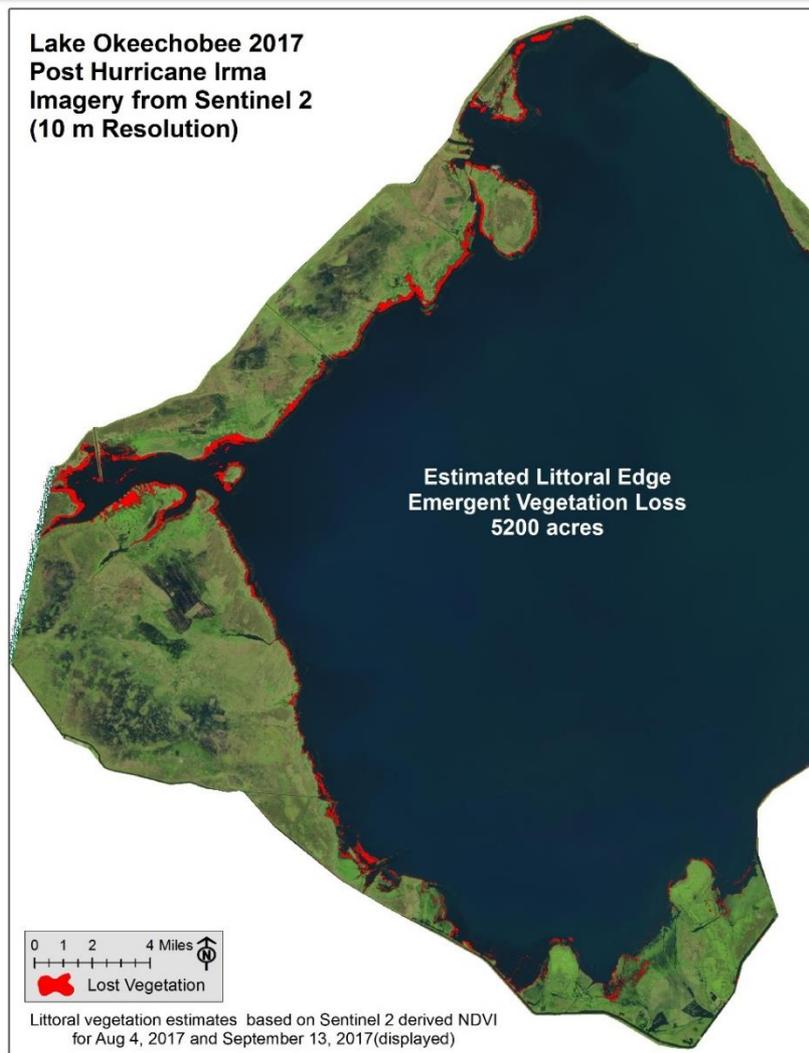


Figure 2. The estimated location and aerial extent of the approximately 5,200 acres of emergent vegetation, primarily cattail (*Typha* spp.), that was lost because of Hurricane Irma is shown in red.

Emergent Vegetation Loss Due to Hurricane Irma



Figure 3. Examples of the uprooted vegetation (tan) deposited as wrack lines along the edges of the outer marsh, along the western shoreline of Lake Okeechobee following Hurricane Irma.

Total Phosphorus and Turbidity in Lake Okeechobee

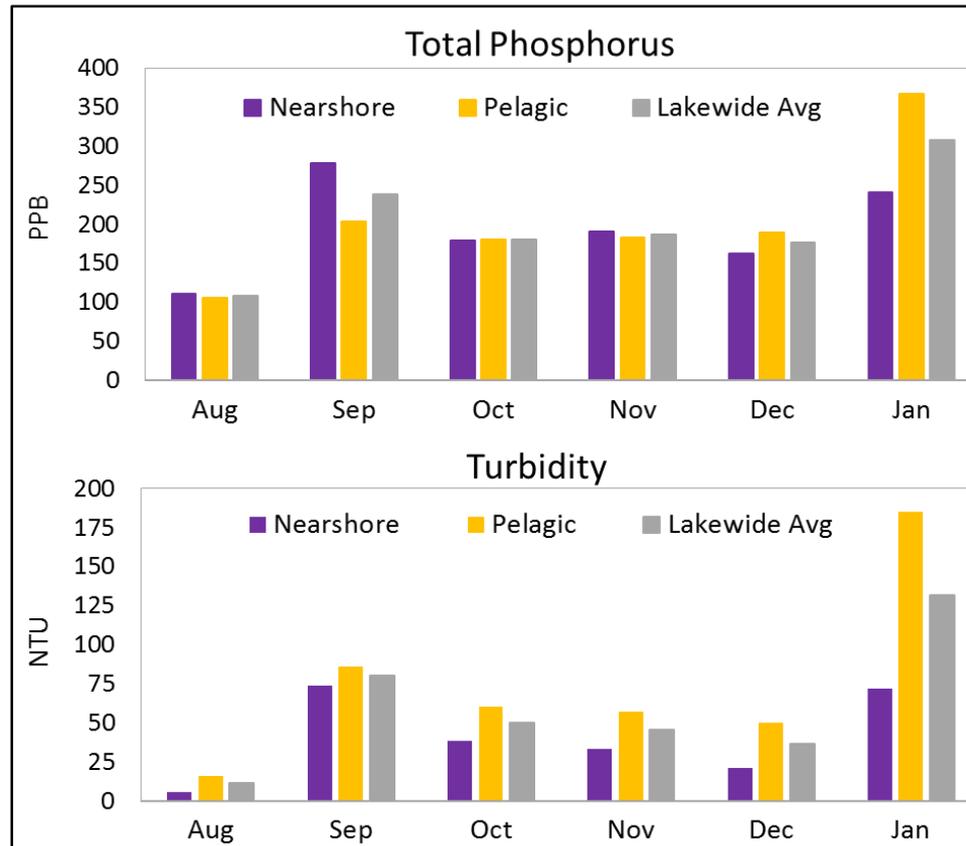


Figure 4. Total phosphorus (TP) and turbidity values from eight pelagic (deeper water, offshore) and nine nearshore (shallower, just outside of marsh) sites in Lake Okeechobee. September values represent conditions about one week after Hurricane Irma, whereas January values represent conditions after subsequent cold fronts with associated strong winds.