

Wading Bird Littoral Use Under Varying Hydrology in Lake Okeechobee

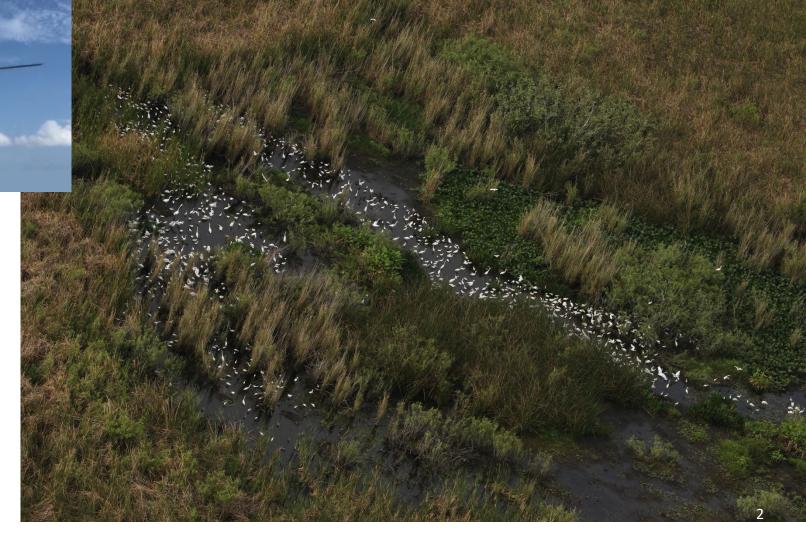
Michael Baranski Avian Ecologist South Florida Water Management District



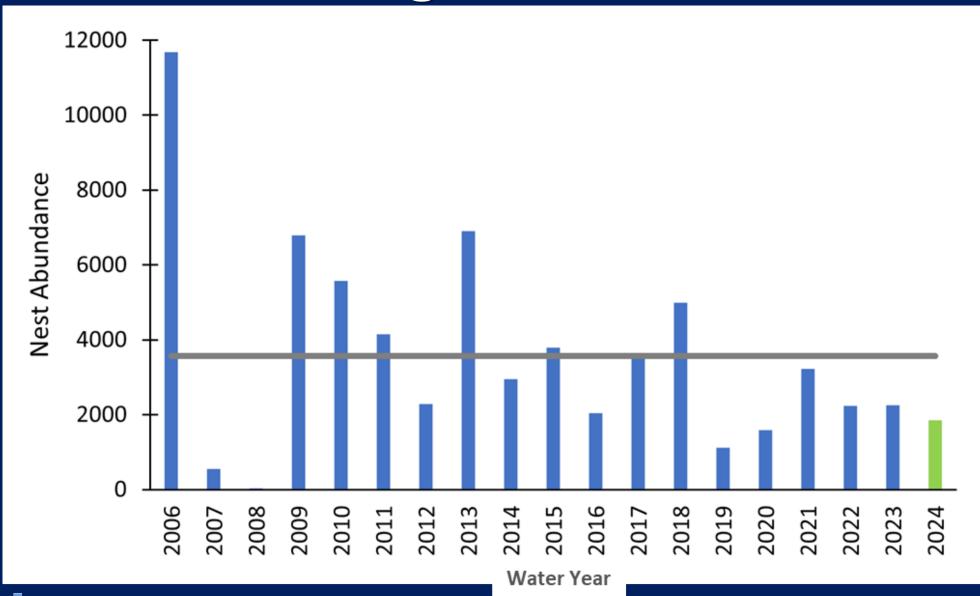
Wading Bird Foraging Surveys



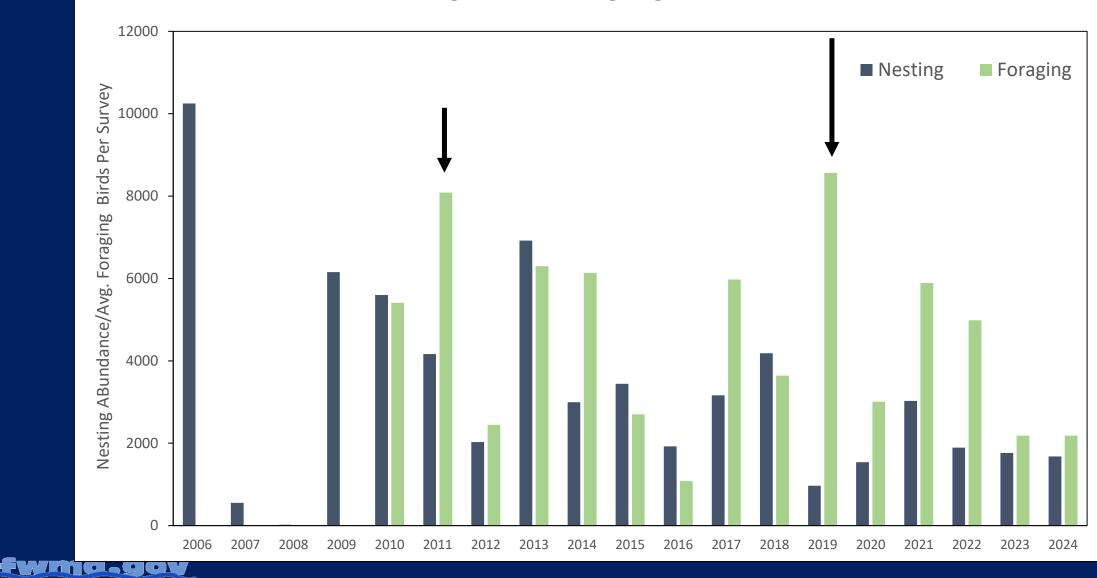
- Initiated in 2010
- Bi-weekly Surveys
- 100% Littoral Coverage
- Flocks ≥50 Birds



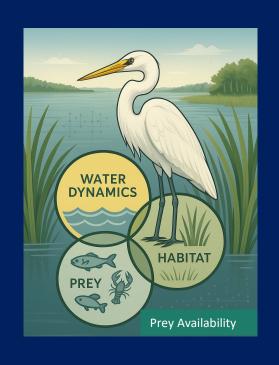
Nesting Abundance



Nesting and Foraging Abundance



Translating Bird Behavior into Action



- Which areas are functionally valuable (prey-rich)?
- When are recession rates aligned with prey concentration windows
- Whether water timing aligns with nesting needs?
- How birds respond to drought/high water/restoration?

Helps us track whether we're creating habitat birds actually use — not just what models predict.



Let The Birds Be Our Guide



- To proper hydrology
- To functional habitat
- . To pattern persistence



Lake Stage 16+ ft

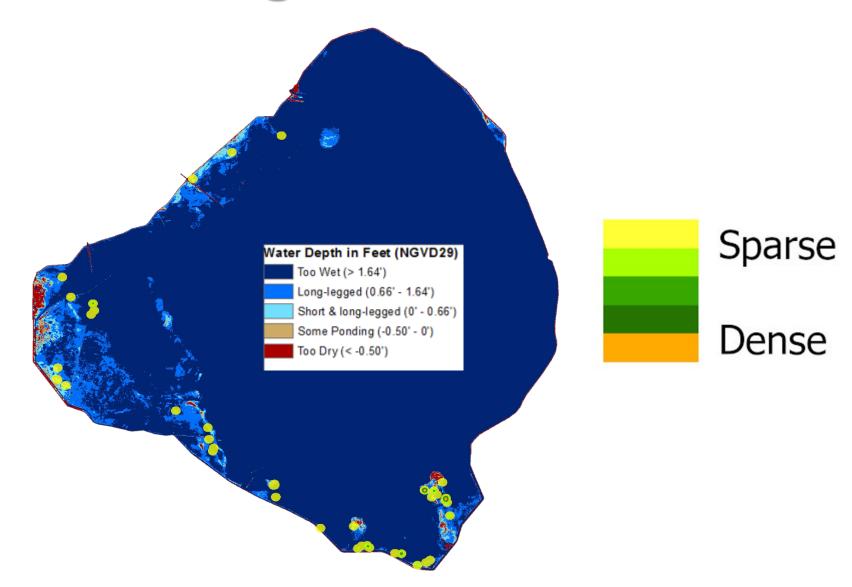




Sparse

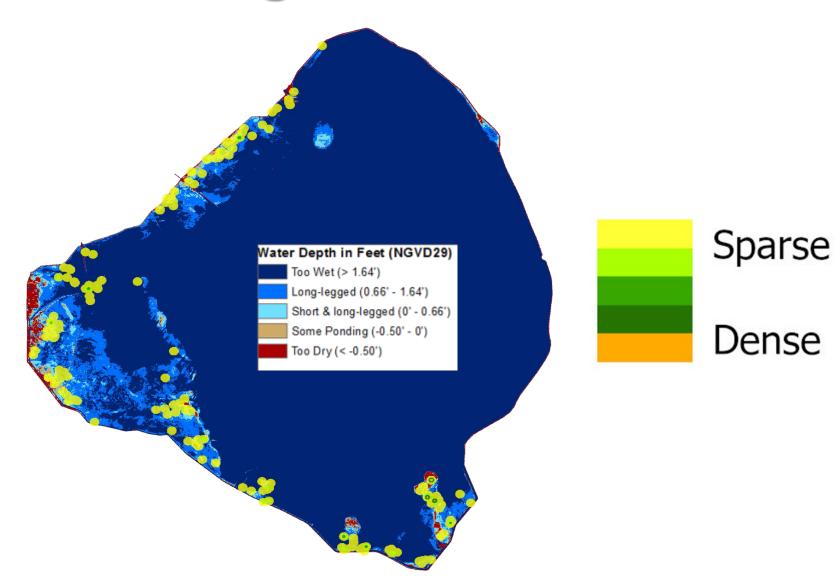
Dense

Lake Stage 16 – 15.5



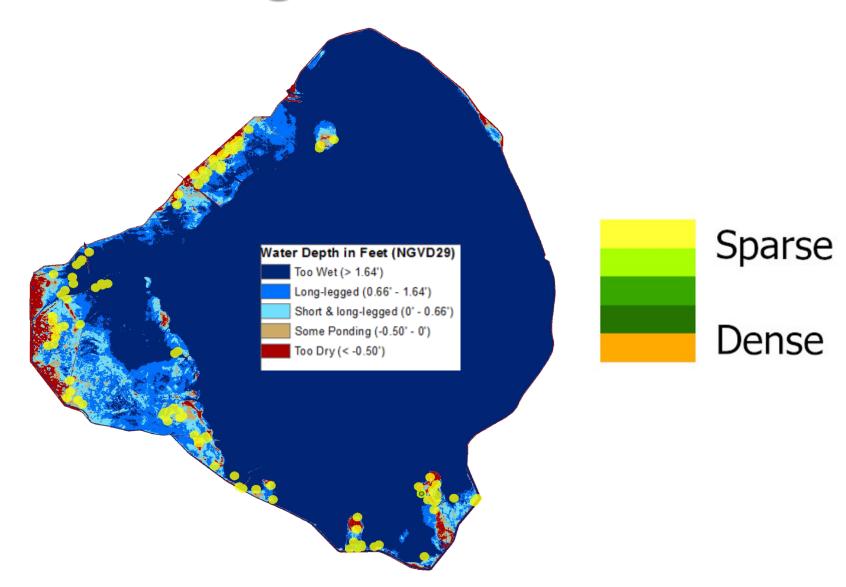


Lake Stage 15.5 - 15



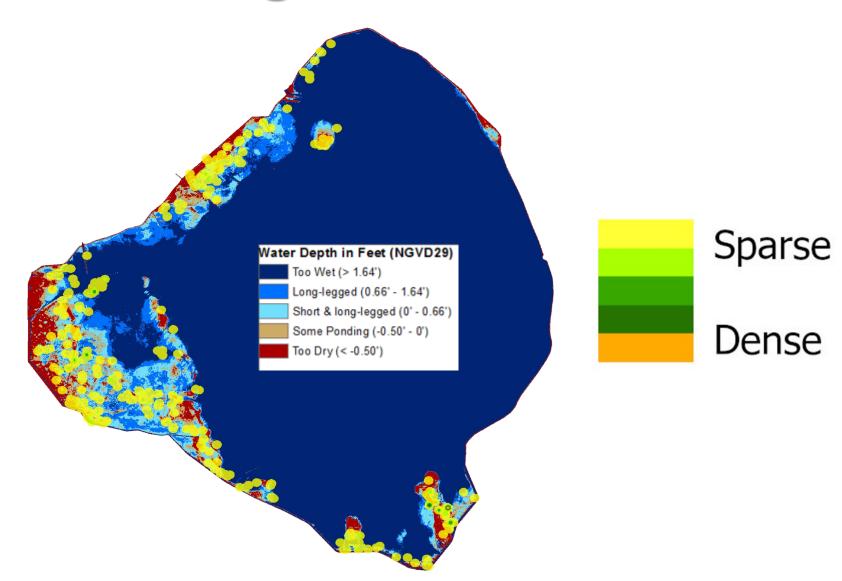


Lake Stage 15 - 14.5



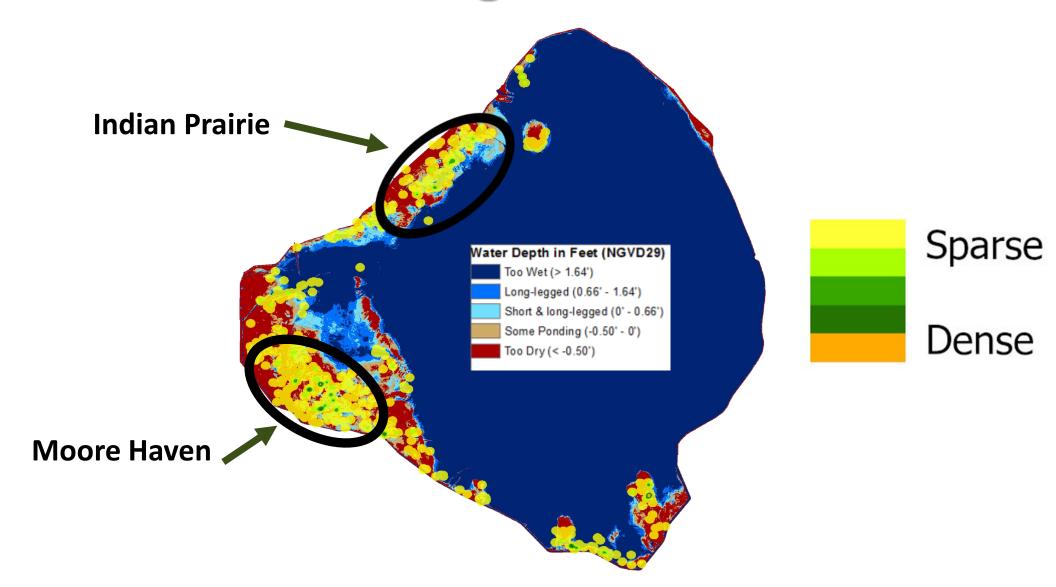


Lake Stage 14.5 - 14



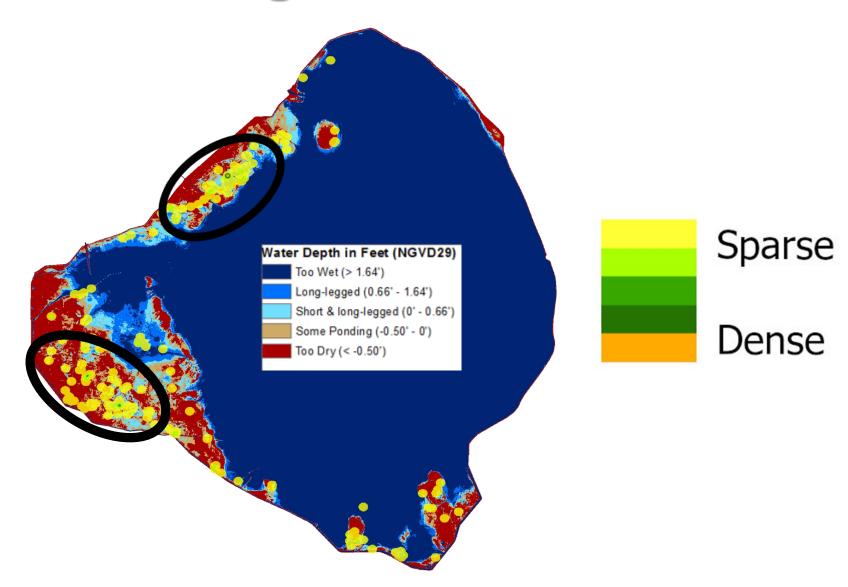


Lake Stage 14 - 13.5



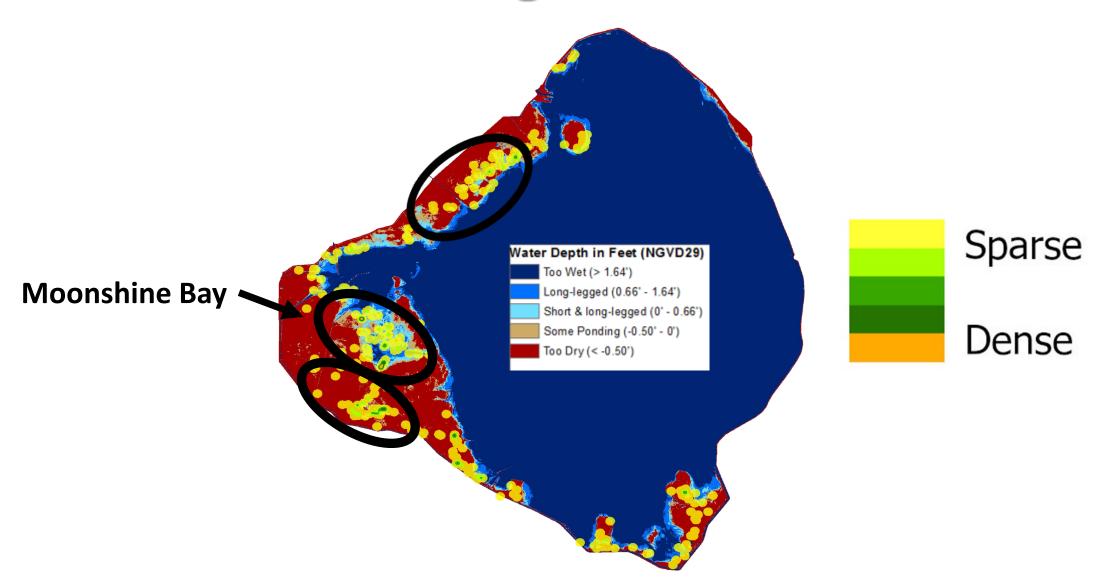


Lake Stage 13.5 - 13



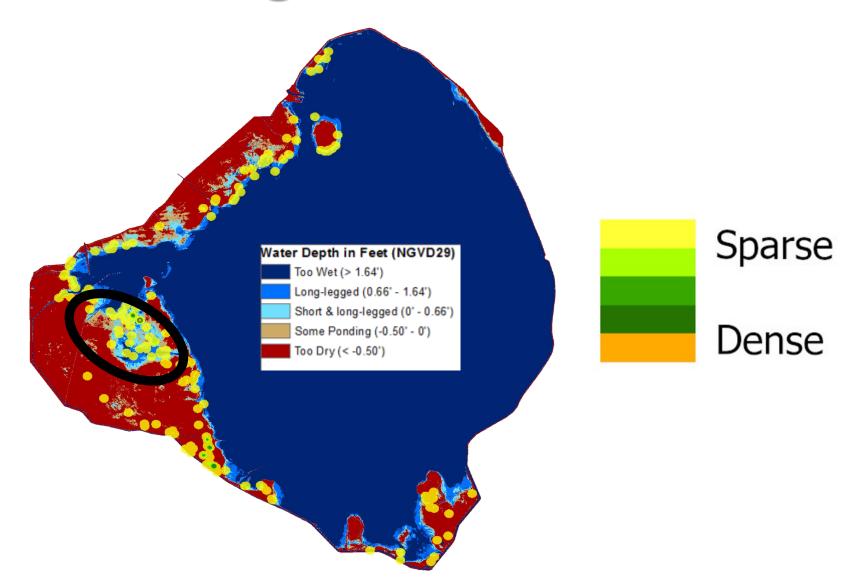


Lake Stage 13 - 12.5



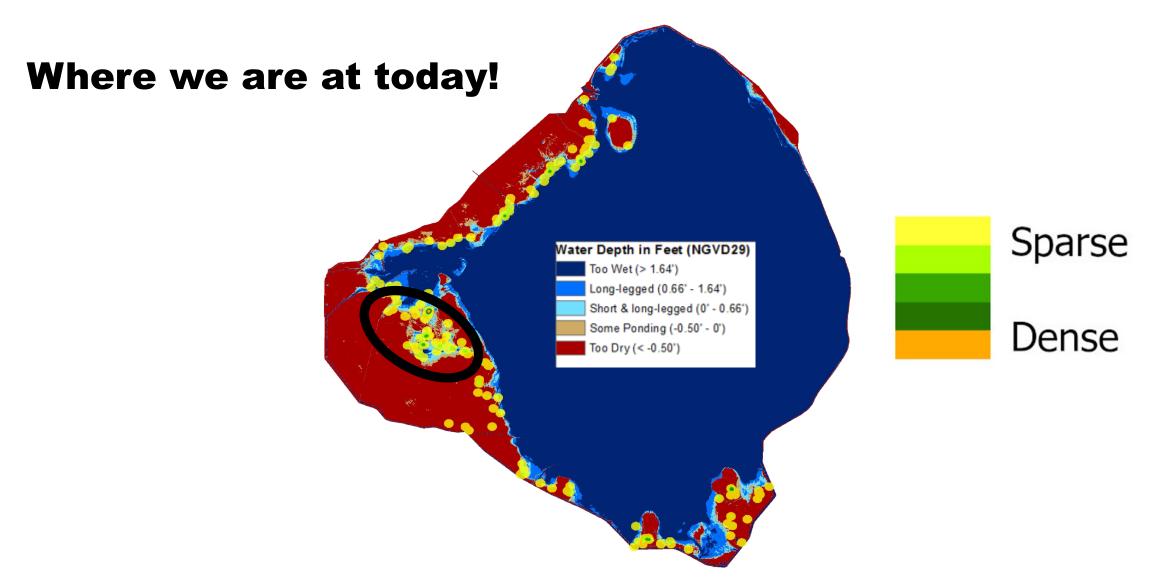


Lake Stage 12.5 - 12



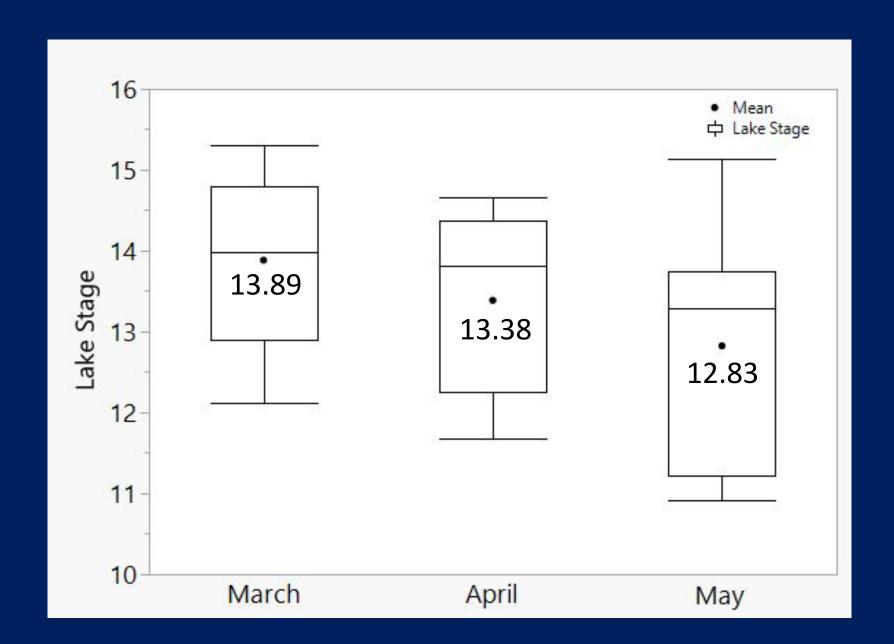


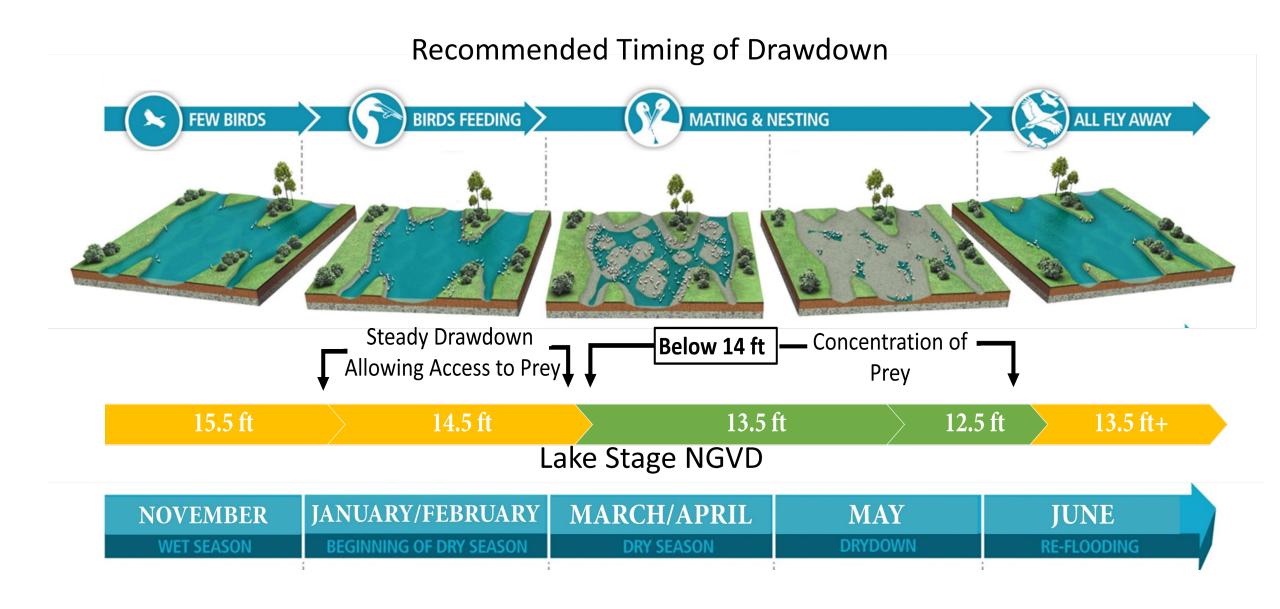
Lake Stage <12



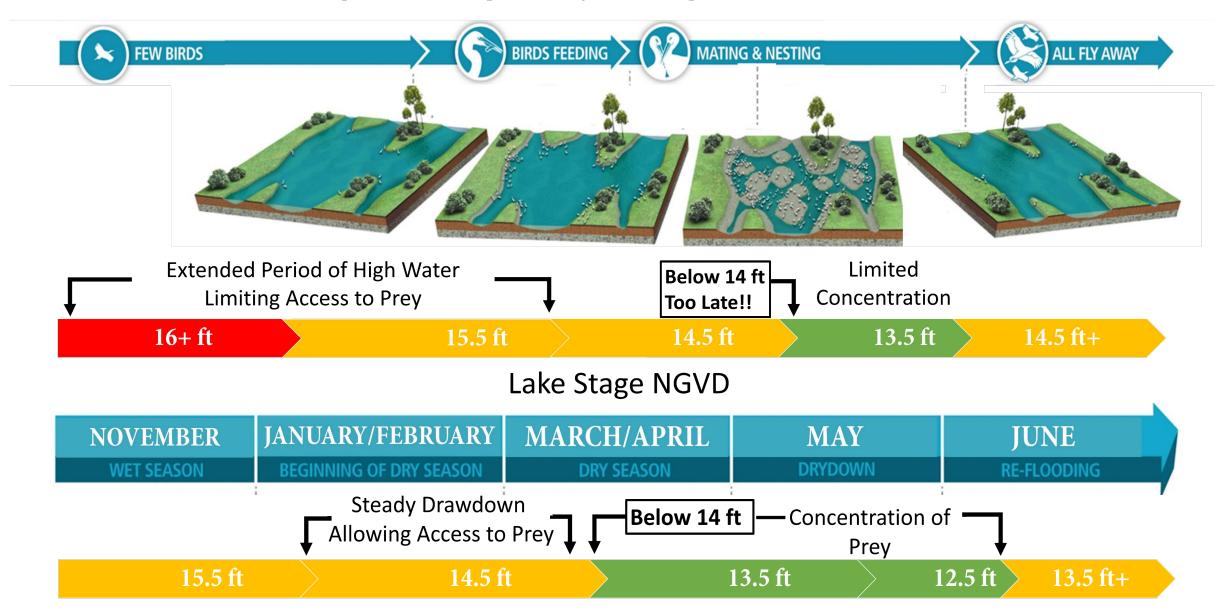


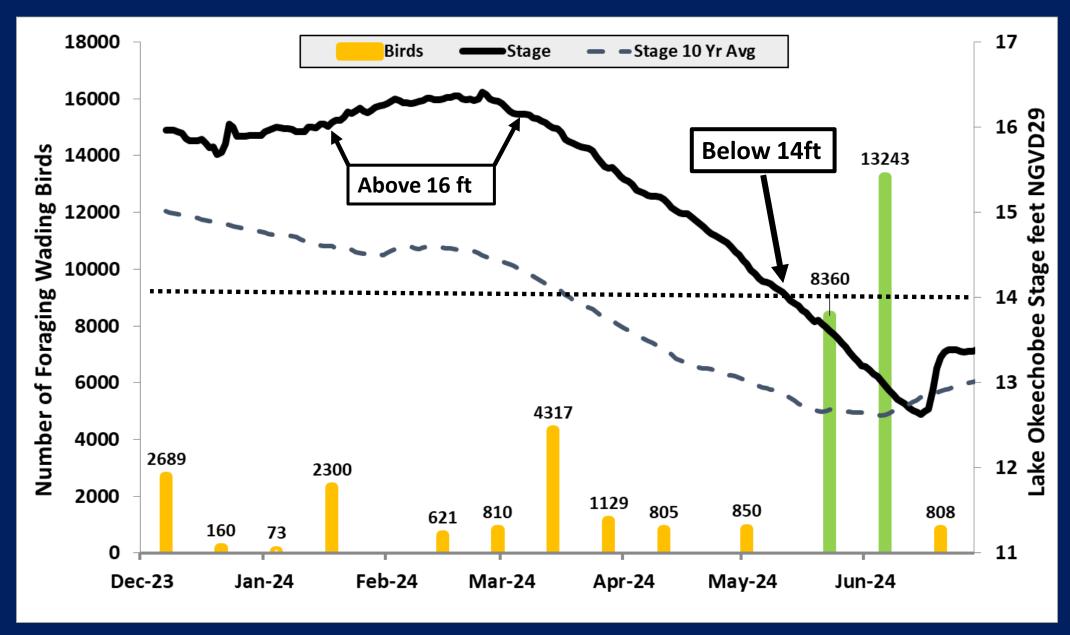
Monthly Beginning Lake Stage for Above Average Nesting Years



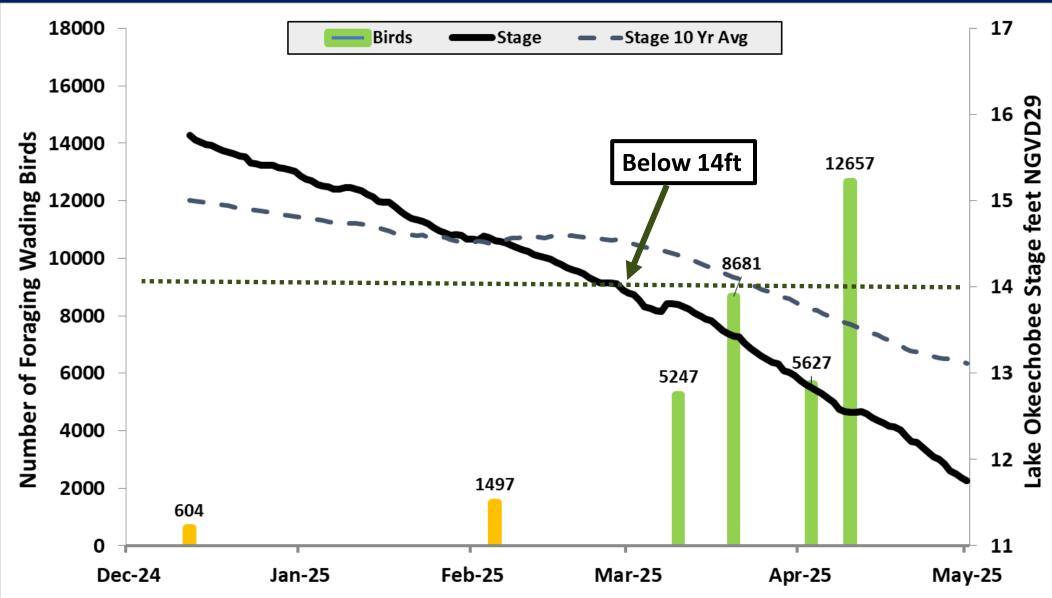


High Lake Stage Delays Timing of Drawdown





2025



Summary

- 1. Identified Critical Foraging Areas
- 2. March Matters Timing in which these must be online to support nesting
- 3. Mechanism of drawdowns/concentrations becoming more important (prey density decreasing)
- 4. Recession Rates (approx. 0.15 0.18 ft/week)
- 5. Further understanding what is influencing the Prey Base (modeling)

