

Recent hydrologic change in a rainfall-driven Western Everglades swamp

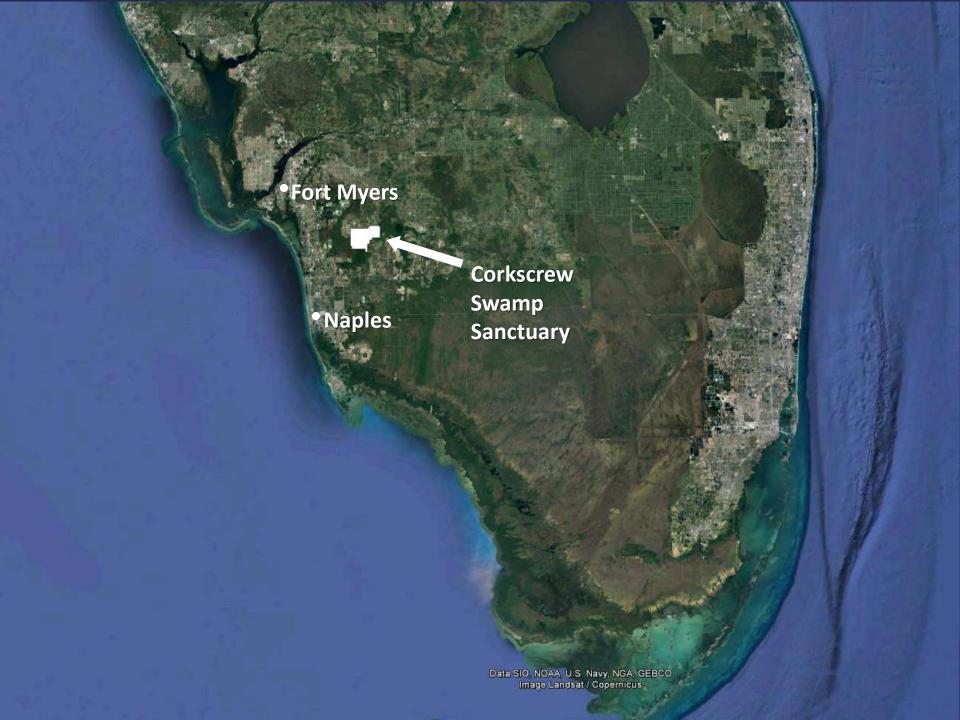
Shawn E. Clem

Western Everglades Research Center Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary sclem@audubon.org

Michael J. Duever

Natural Ecosystems mikeduever@naples.net







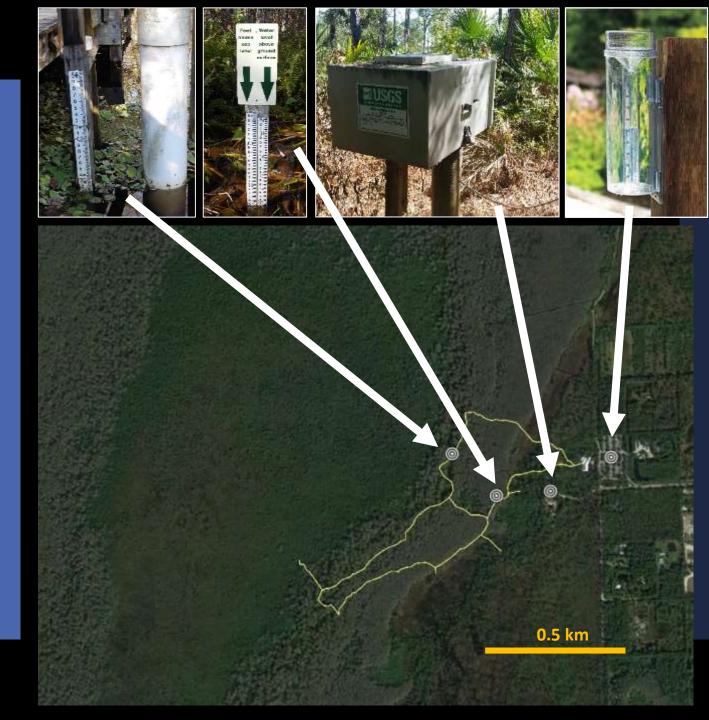


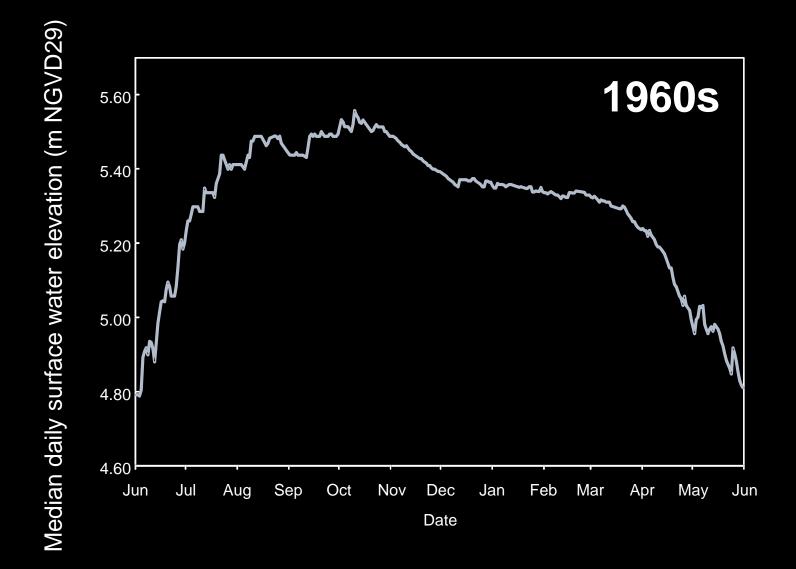
- Rainfall driven (near top of watershed)
- Mosaic of hardwood hammock, pine flatwoods, marsh, wet prairie, pond & bald cypress habitats
- Largest remaining intact bald cypress forest
- Site of historically largest Wood Stork colony in N. America

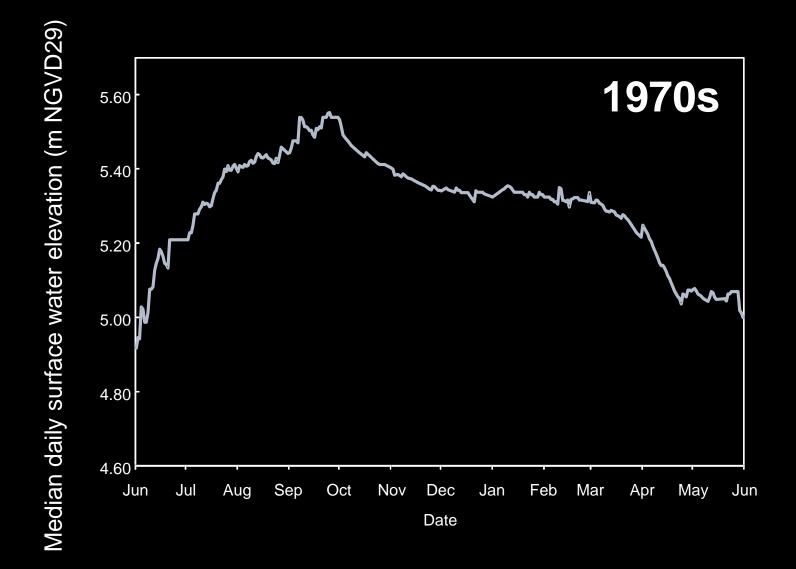
ect the natural resources of screw Swamp Sanctuary, ounding watershed and the n Everglades and influence restoration; for the benefit of r wildlife and people; through agement, science, education, on and public policy advocacy. RAINFALL 1959-

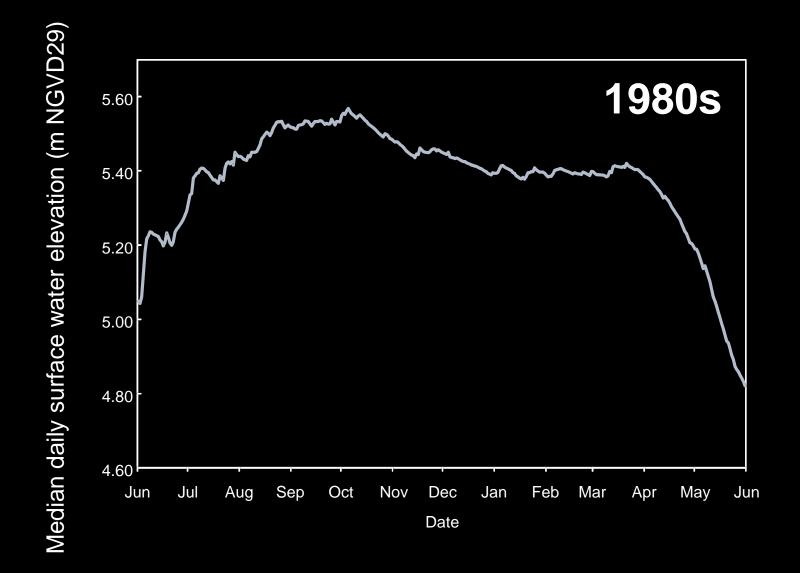
SURFACE WATER
Staff Gauges
1959-

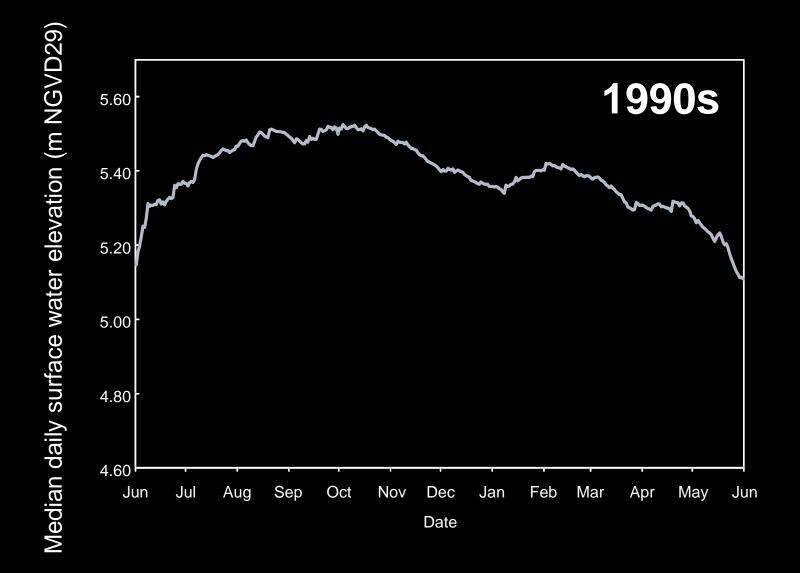
GROUNDWATER
Well (C-492)
1973-

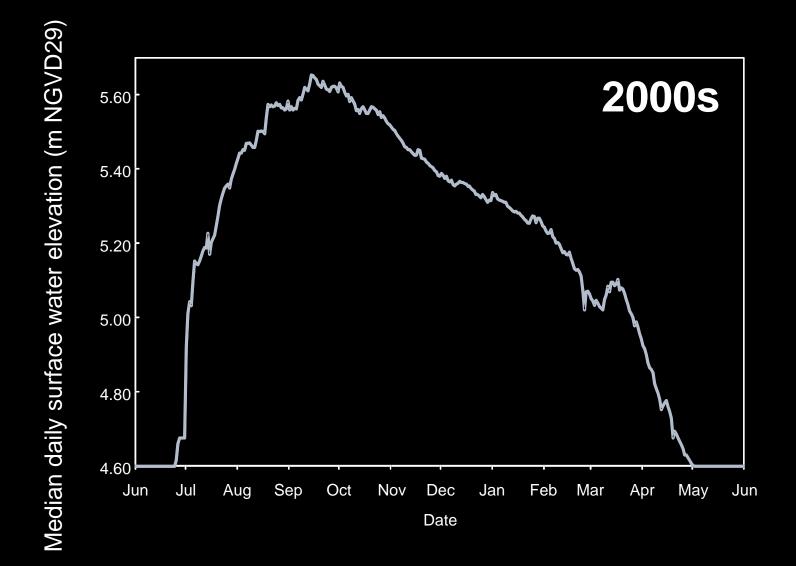


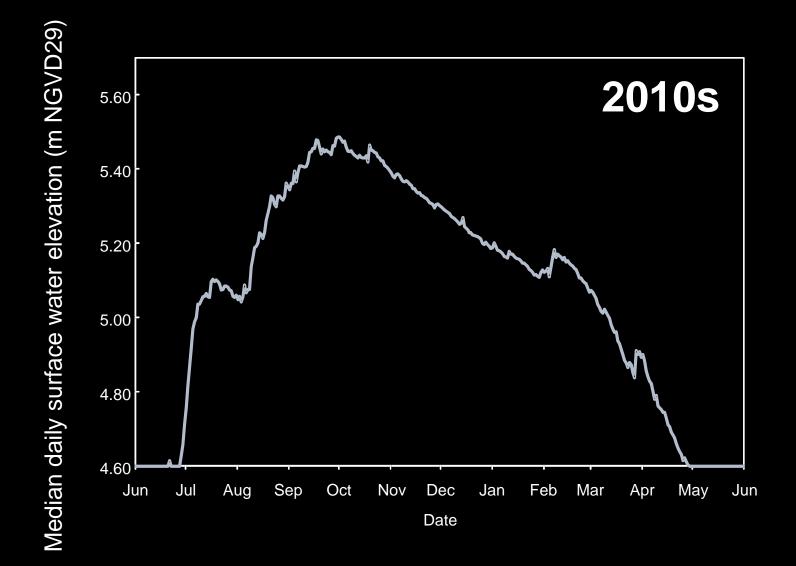






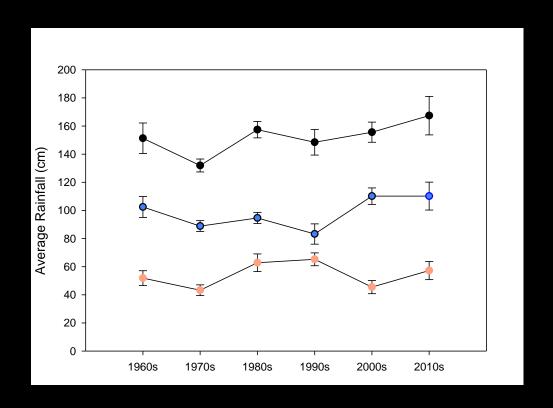




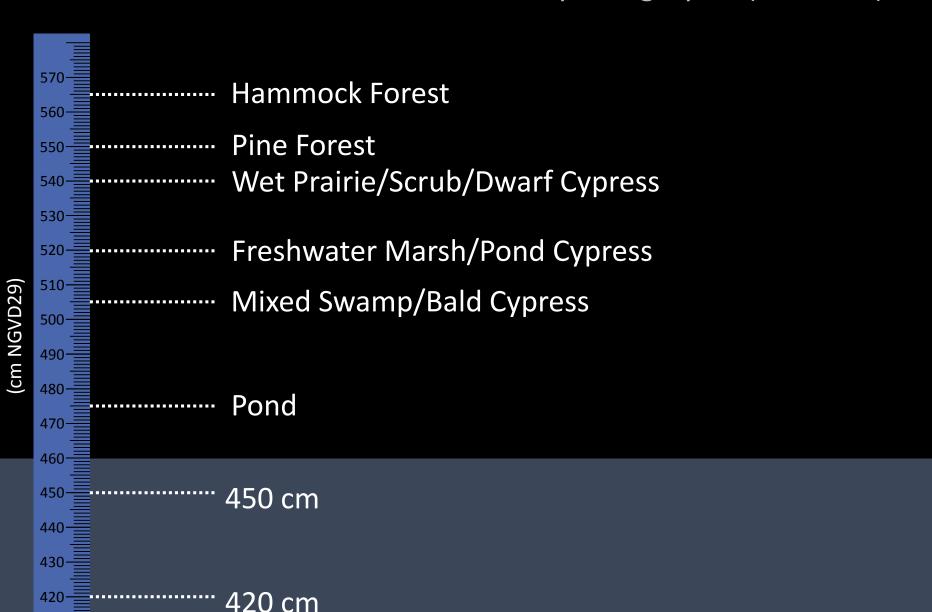


CHANGE IN RAINFALL & PEAK WATER LEVELS

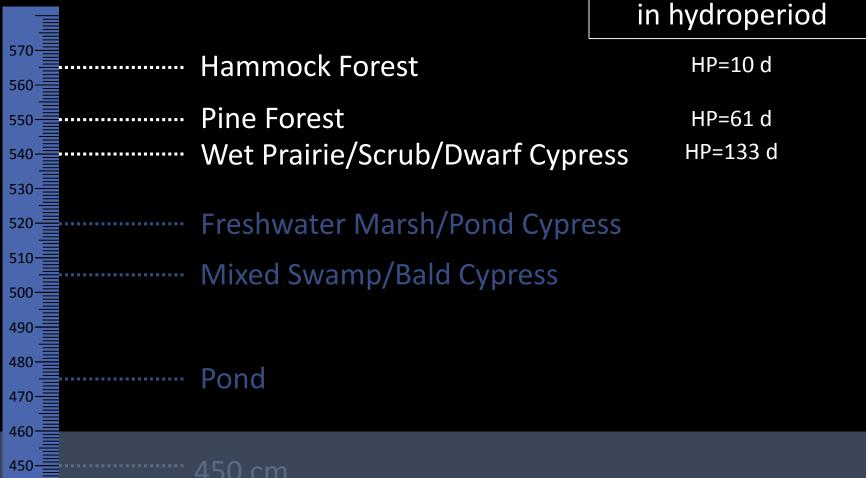
- No decadal variation in annual, wet season, dry season or monthly rainfall totals
- No change in magnitude (5.62 m NGVD29) or date (September 18) of annual wet season peak water level



Hydroperiod: Maximum number of <u>contiguous</u> days habitat was inundated each hydrologic year (max=365)





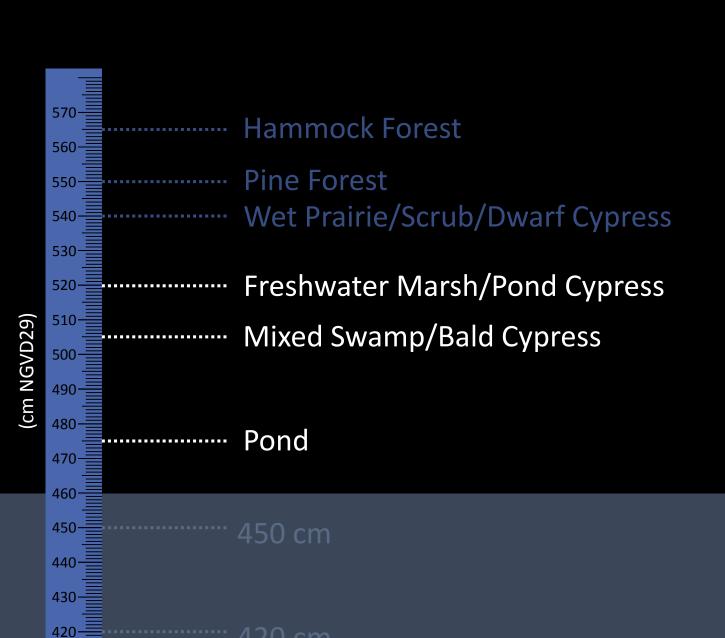


(cm NGVD29)

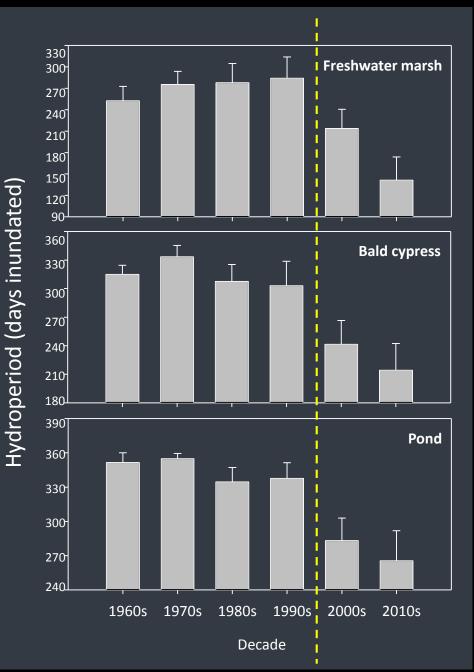
440

430

420-







1960s to 2010s:

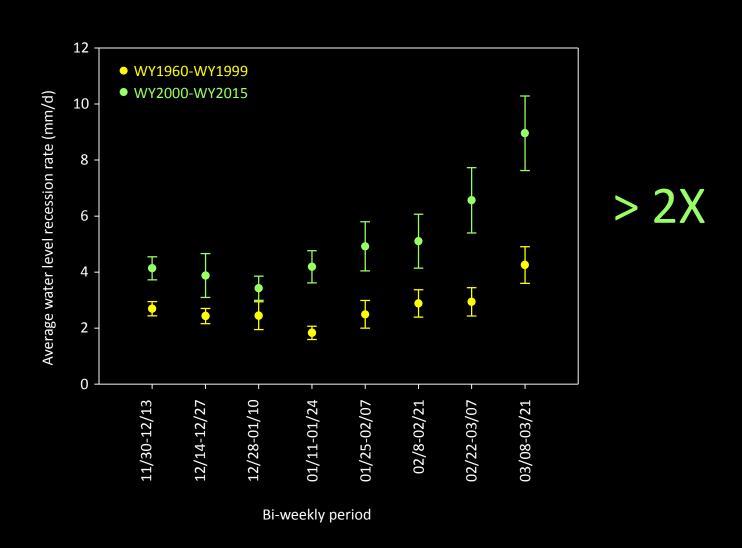
47.1% (4.2 mo.)

33.7% (3.5 mo.)

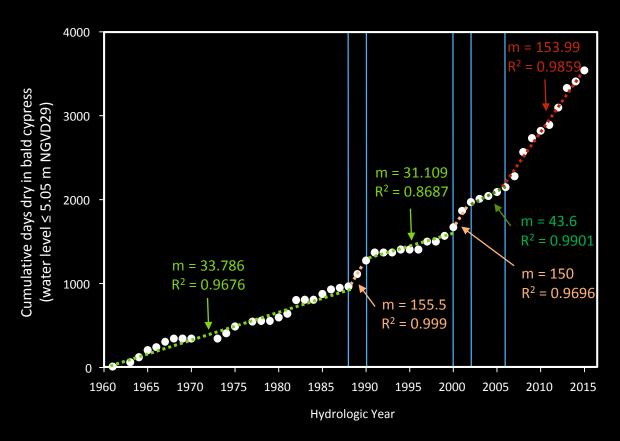
22.8% (2.5 mo.)



CHANGE IN DRY SEASON RECESSION RATES



TIMING OF CHANGES



'Baseline'

- 1960-1988
- 1990-2000

Slightly shorter hp (个 rainfall):

• 2003-2006

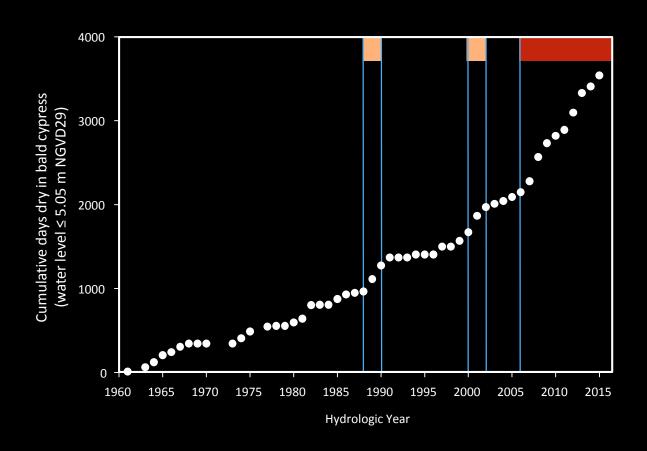
Reduced hydroperiod years (↓ rainfall):

- 1989-1990
- 2001-2002

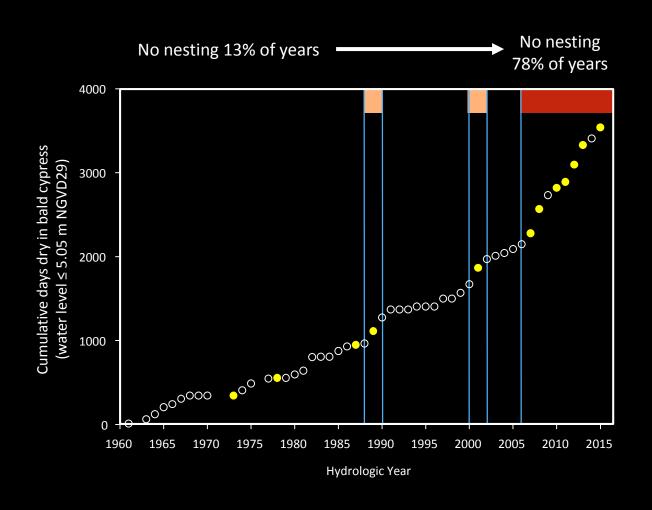
Dry 4.5x longer despite 'typical' rainfall:

2006-present

TIMING OF CHANGES

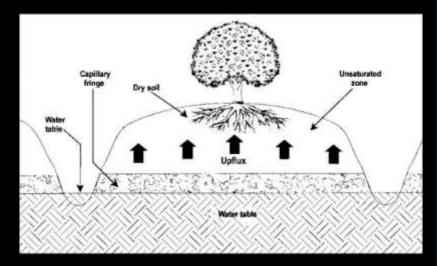


TIMING OF CHANGES



No Wood Stork nesting at Corkscrew

 Increase in agriculture (esp. citrus) and associated water management activities



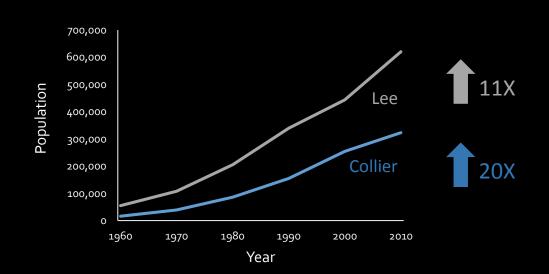




- Increase in agriculture (esp. citrus) and associated water management activities
- Increased efficiency of canals



- Increase in agriculture (esp. citrus) and associated water management activities
- Increased efficiency of canals
- Increased residential & municipal water use (well fields)



- Increase in agriculture (esp. citrus) and associated water management activities
- Increased efficiency of canals
- Increased residential & municipal water use (well fields)
- All of the above

Conclusions

- Hydrology has markedly changed at Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary
- Recent wet season hydrology is similar to what has been seen throughout our POR
- Dry season water levels are falling faster than they did historically, resulting in significantly shorter hydroperiods
- Changes are most apparent beginning in 2006, but more subtle changes may be apparent beginning in the late 1980s
- Additional work is needed to determine geographic extent, to pinpoint cause/effect, and to determine effects on native vegetation and wildlife
- Long-term monitoring of natural areas should <u>not</u> be overlooked/underfunded

Special Thanks--

- 60 years of Corkscrew
 Swamp Sanctuary staff
 & volunteers
- Corkscrew Science
 Advisory Committee (JJ
 Lorenz, WF Loftus, B
 Cornell, J Lauritsen)
- Various family foundations and other donors

