

Hydropatterns and rainfall during the 2009-2010 hydrologic year (June to May) provide incite into how a restored Everglades might respond to sea level rise.

Jerome J. Lorenz, Peter E. Frezza and Michelle
Robinson

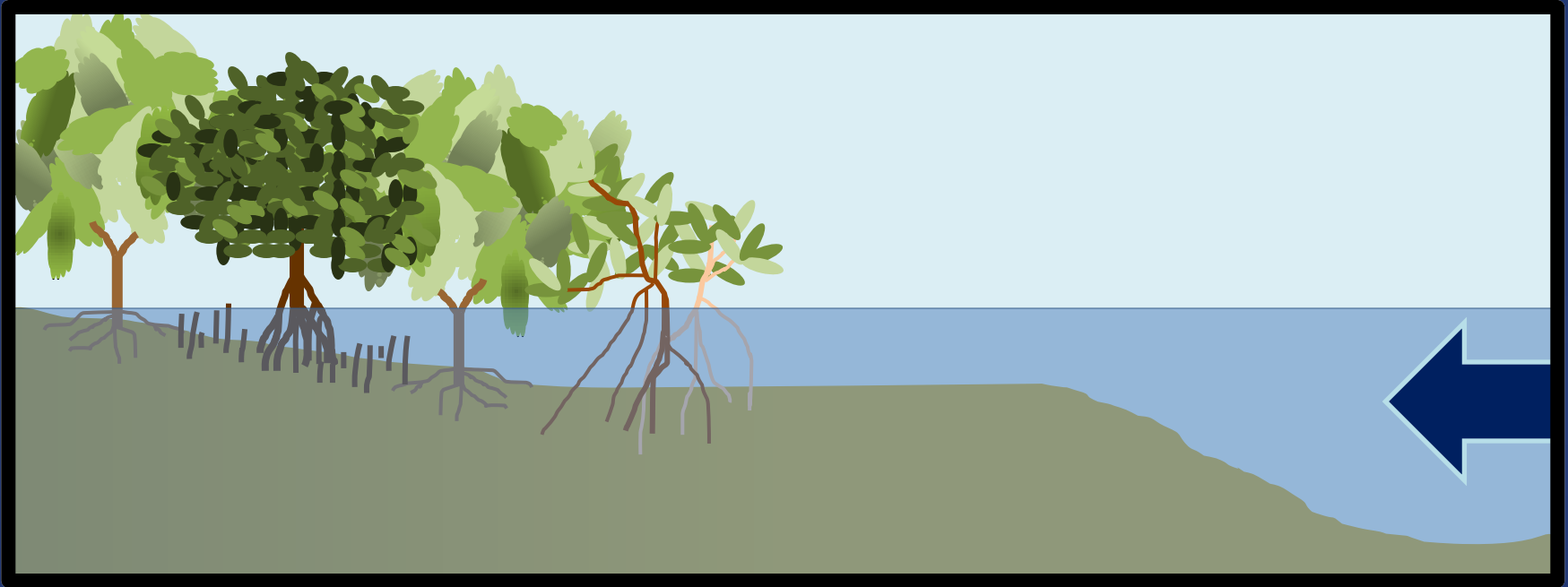


Audubon
Tavernier Science Center



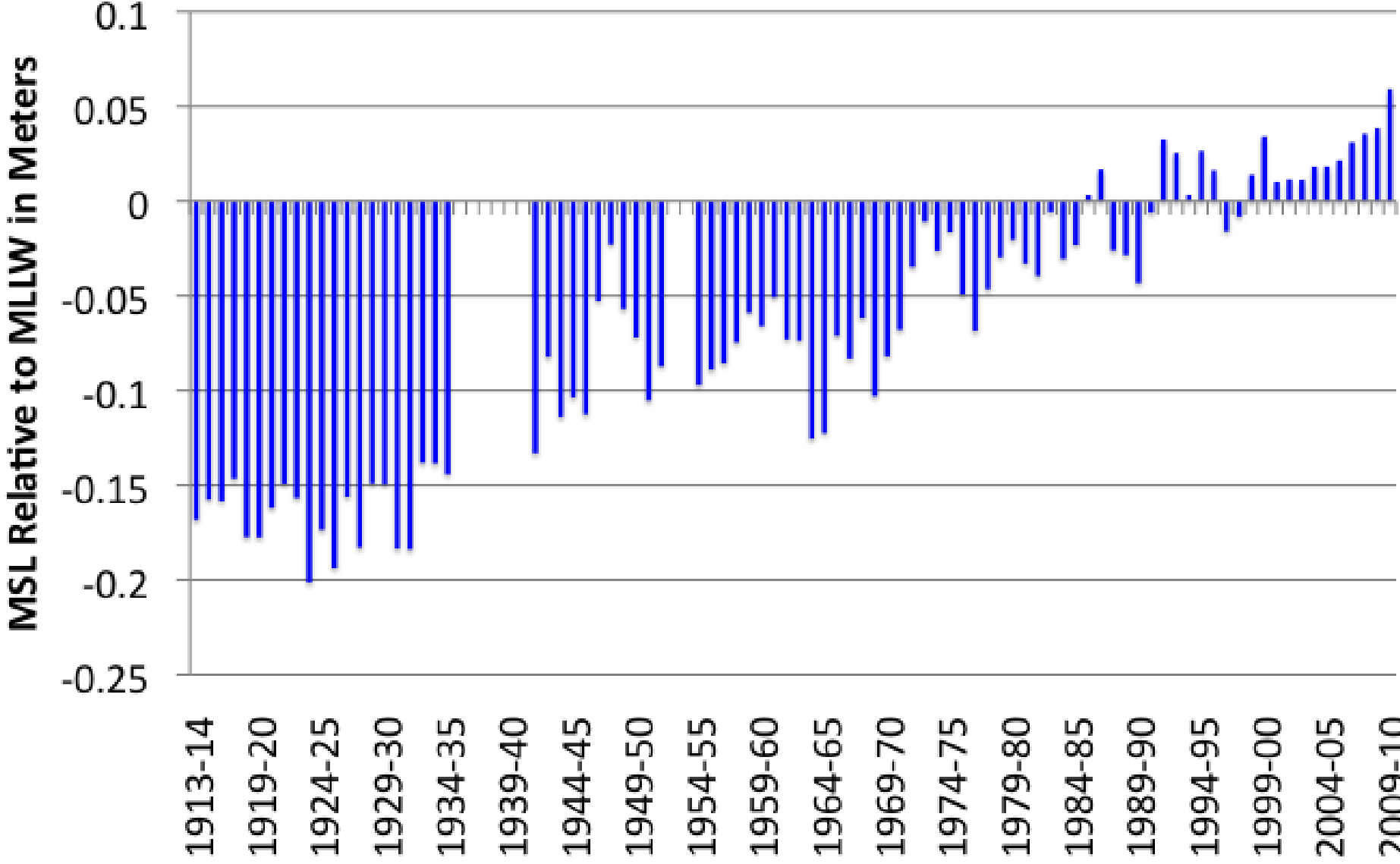






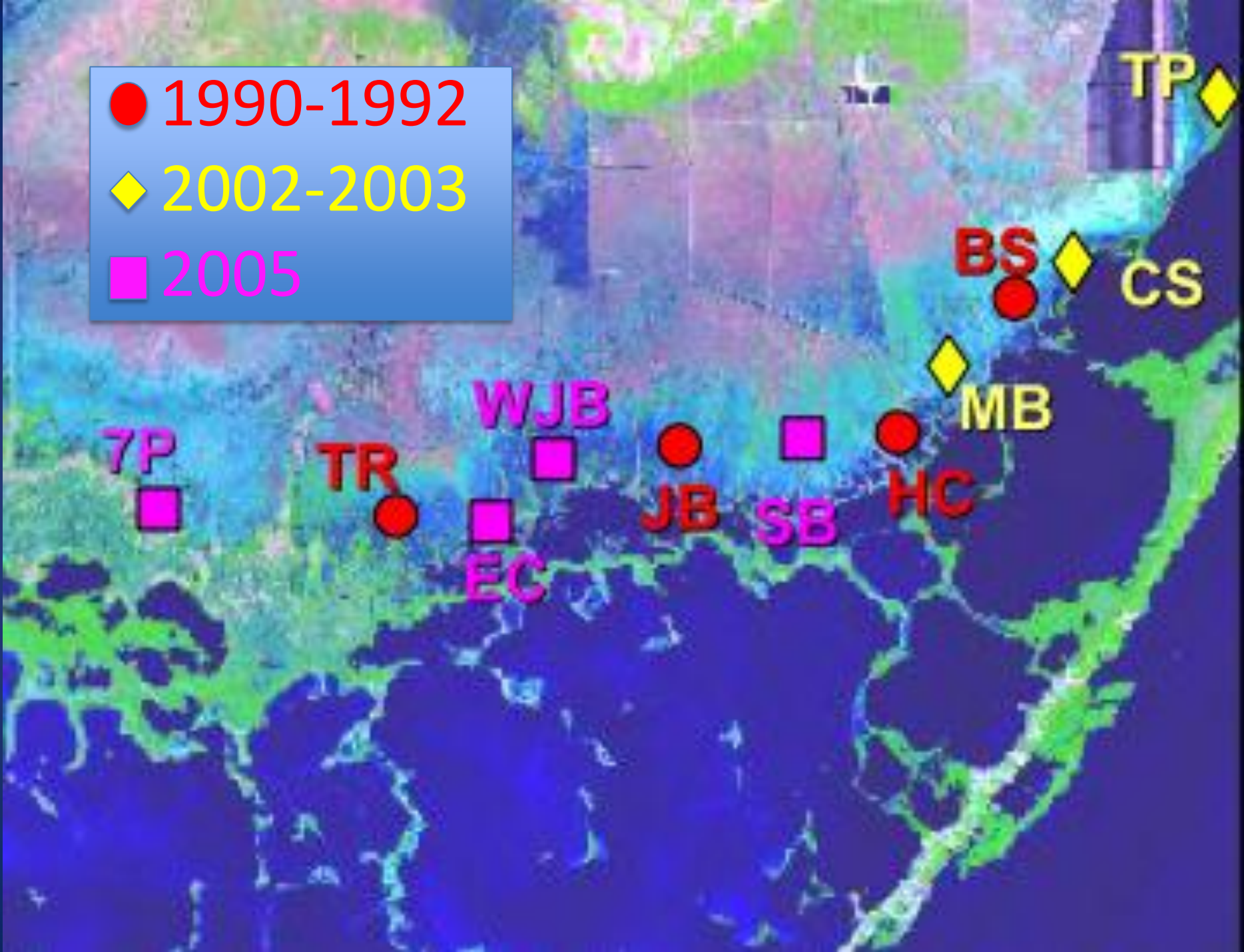


Key West Harbor Water Levels



Key West to Northeastern Florida Bay





Long Term Sites

- TR (most influenced by Everglades fw flow)
- JB
- HC
- BS (most influenced by marine inflows)

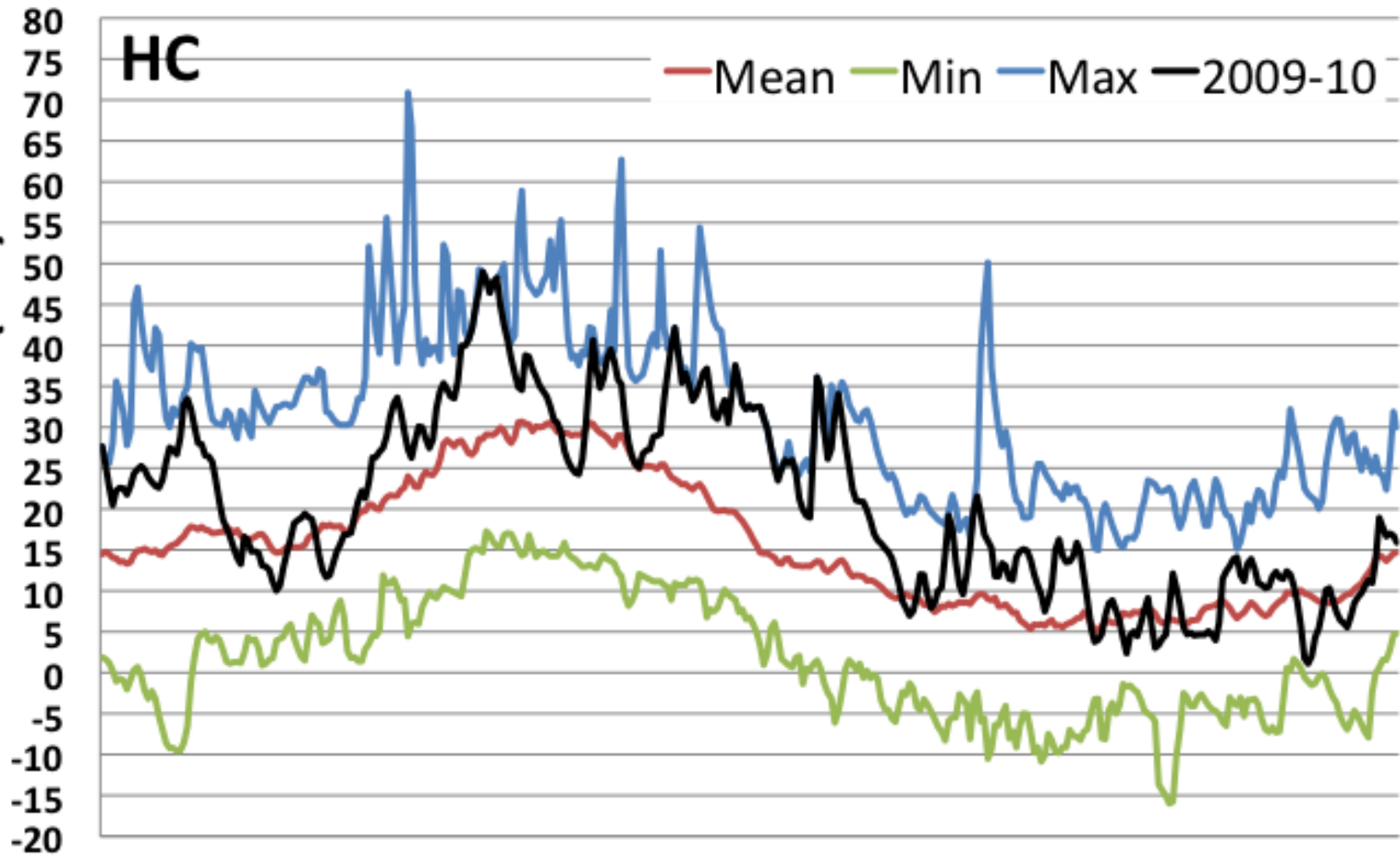
Definitions

- Wet Season: June to November
- Dry Season December to May
- Hydro-year begins with wet season (June) and ends with dry season (May)

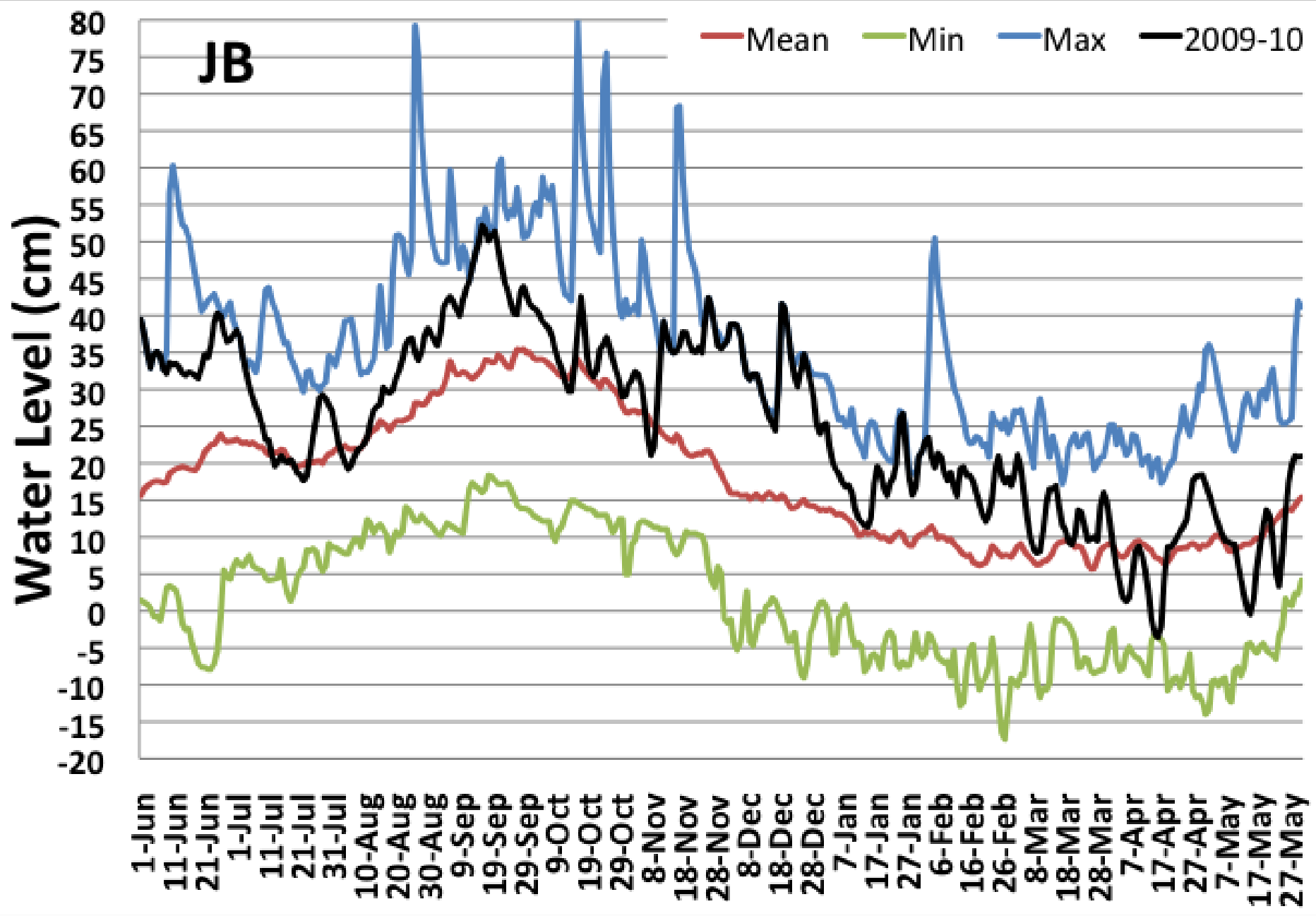
HC

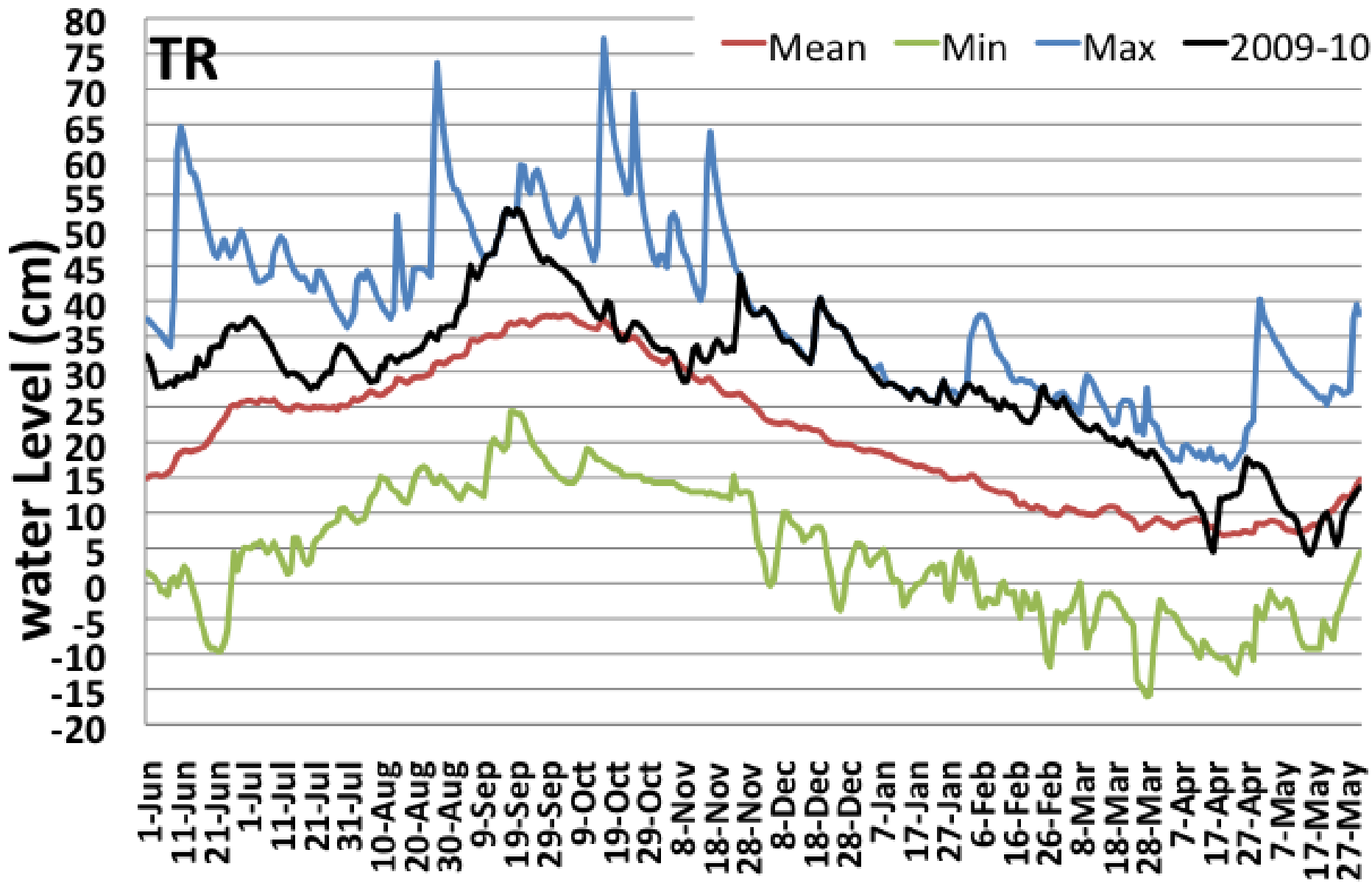
— Mean — Min — Max — 2009-10

Water Level (cm)



1-Jun 11-Jun 21-Jun 1-Jul 11-Jul 21-Jul 31-Jul 10-Aug 20-Aug 30-Aug 9-Sep 19-Sep 29-Sep 9-Oct 19-Oct 29-Oct 8-Nov 18-Nov 28-Nov 8-Dec 18-Dec 28-Dec 7-Jan 17-Jan 27-Jan 6-Feb 16-Feb 26-Feb 8-Mar 18-Mar 28-Mar 7-Apr 17-Apr 27-Apr 7-May 17-May 27-May





Record high water events occurred from August to February

- Peak of the wet season to the middle of the dry season

High water levels at these sites can be caused by 3 things

- Water management practices
- High rainfall and accompanying sheet flow
- High water conditions in the marine environment

FLORIDA



SR 9336

Pine Uplands

ENP

Boundary

C-111

U.S. HWY 1

Card Sound Rd.

BS

Taylor Slough

TR

JB

HC

Barnes Sound

Long Sound

Little Madeira Bay

Florida Bay

Atlantic Ocean

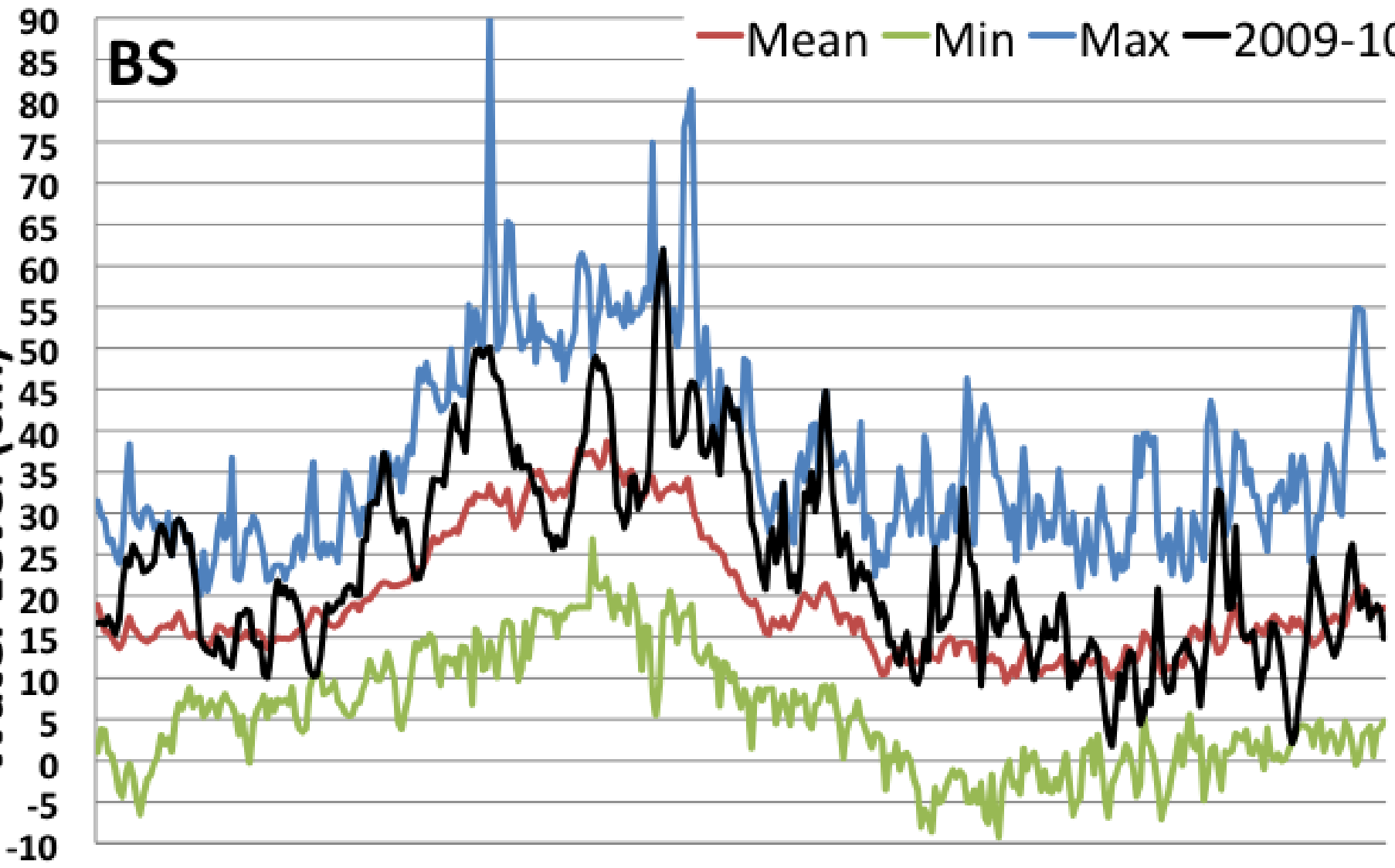
KM



BS

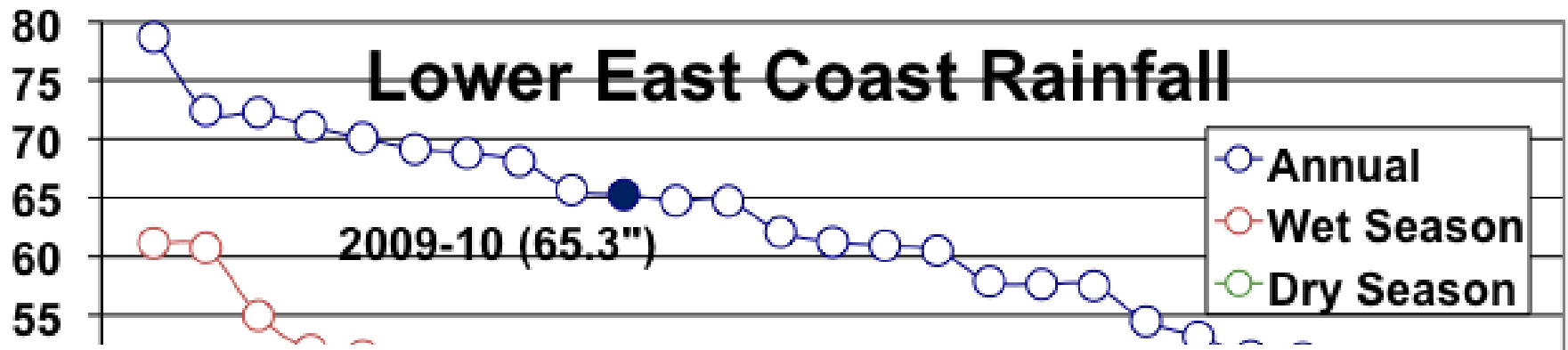
— Mean — Min — Max — 2009-10

Water Level (cm)

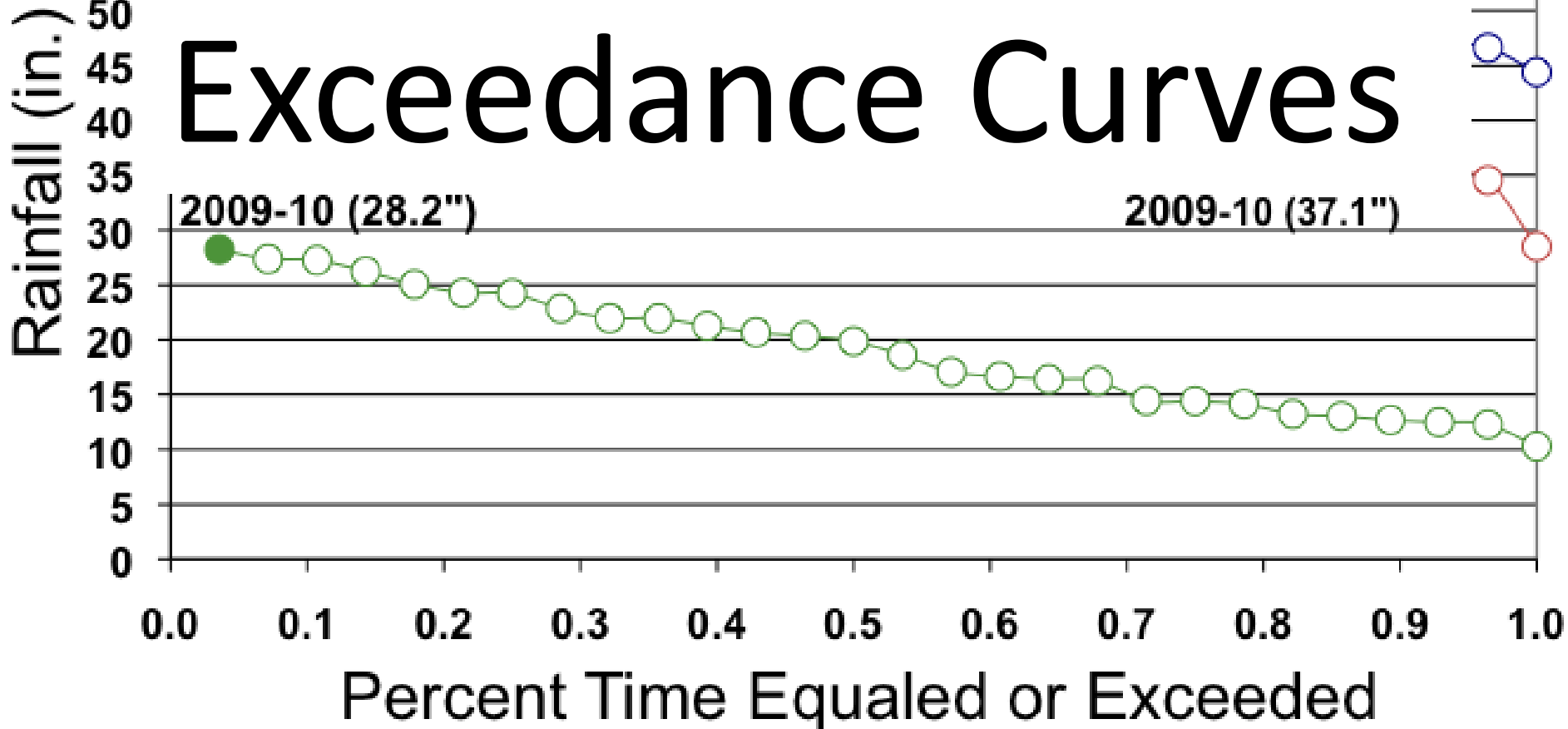


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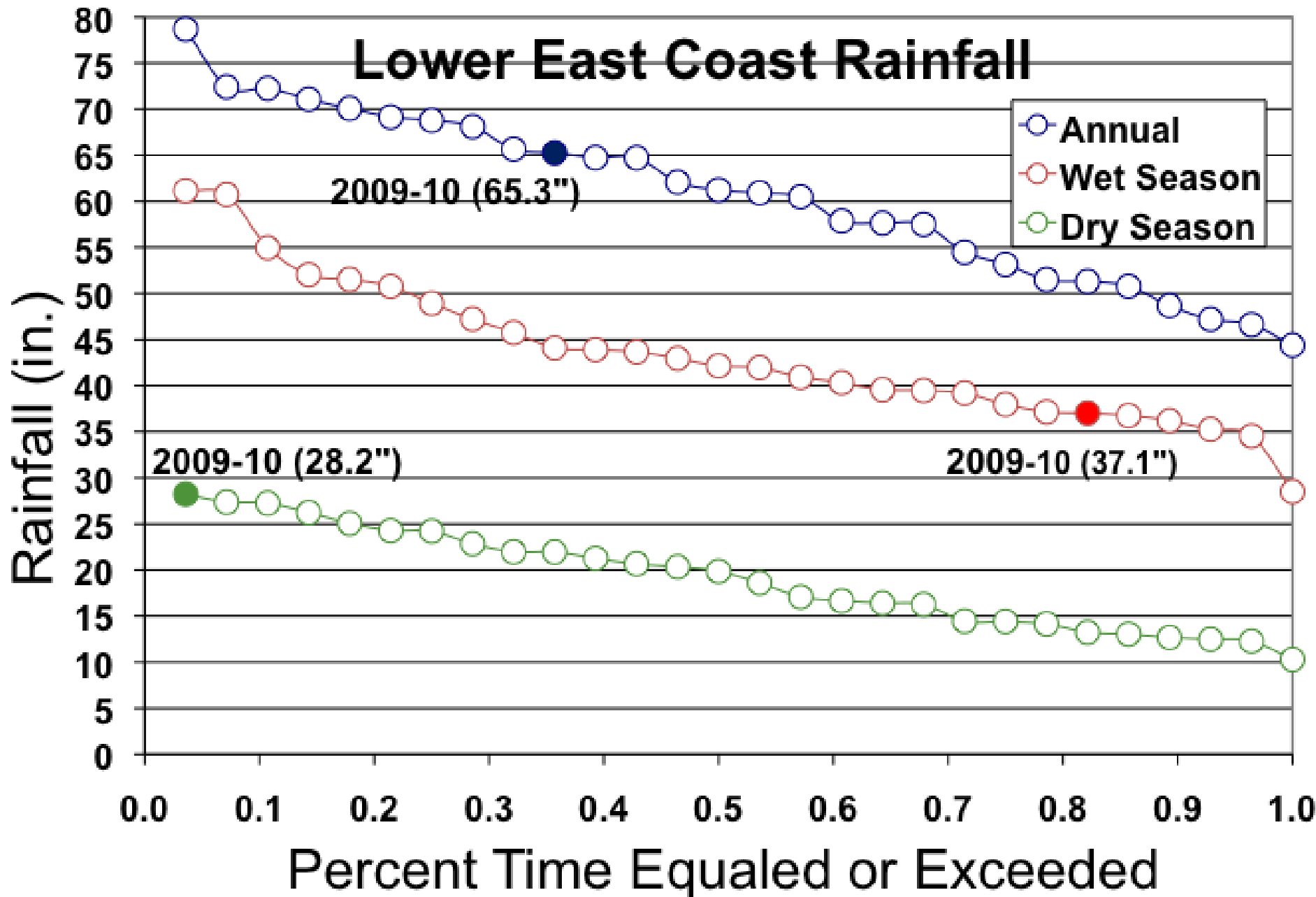
Lower East Coast Rainfall



Exceedance Curves



Lower East Coast Rainfall



FLORIDA



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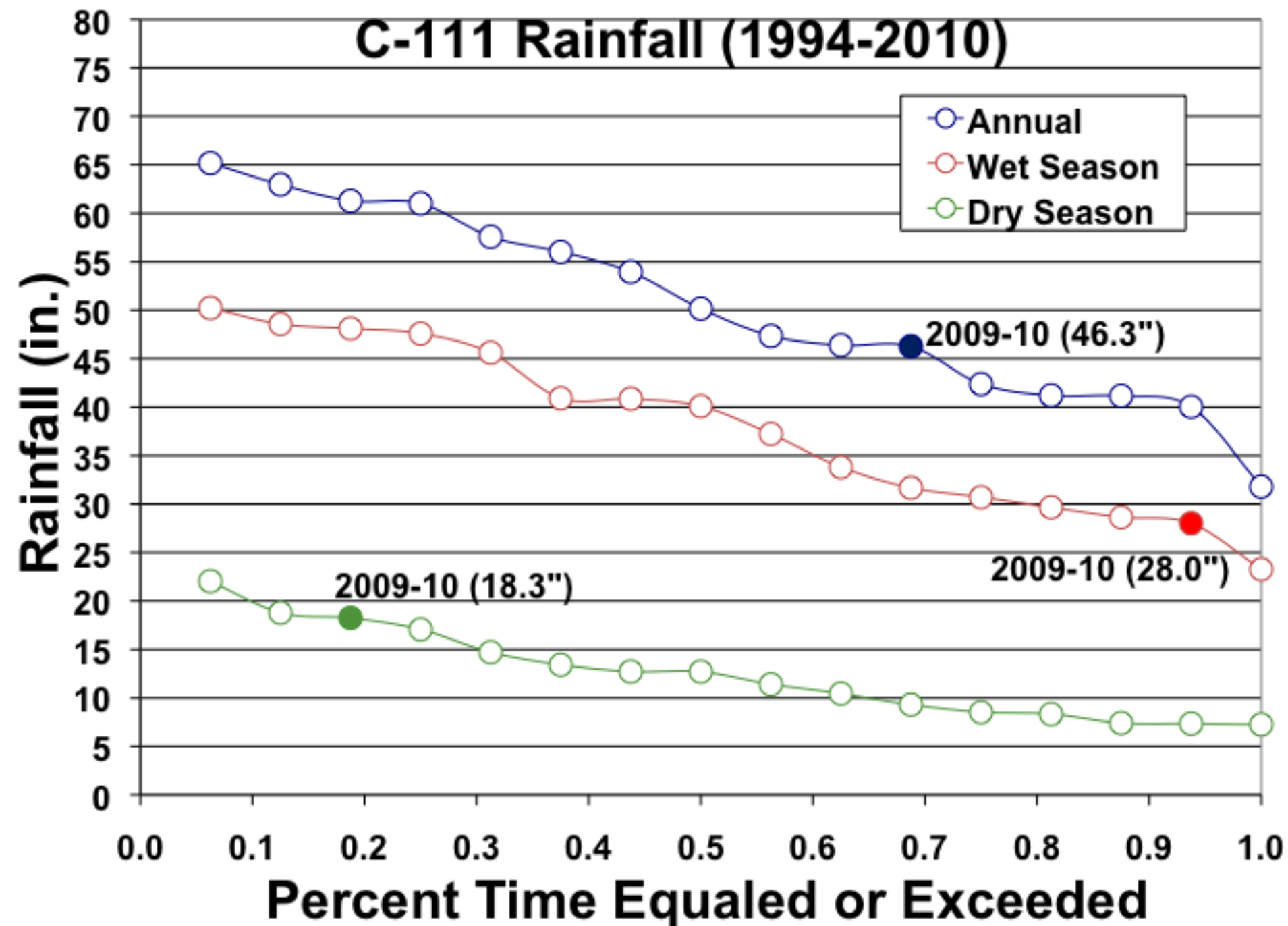
Florida Bay

Atlantic Ocean

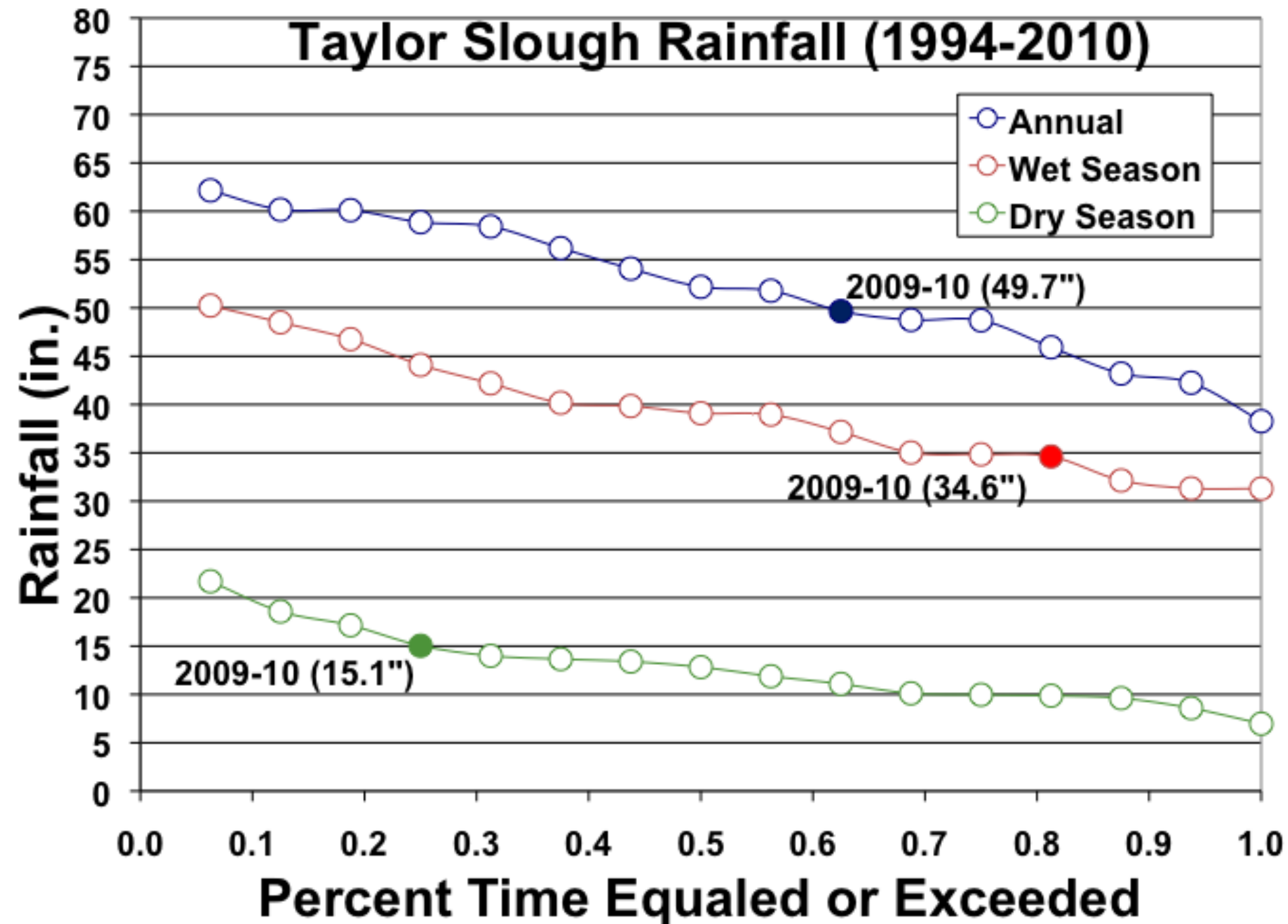
KM



C-111 Rainfall (1994-2010)

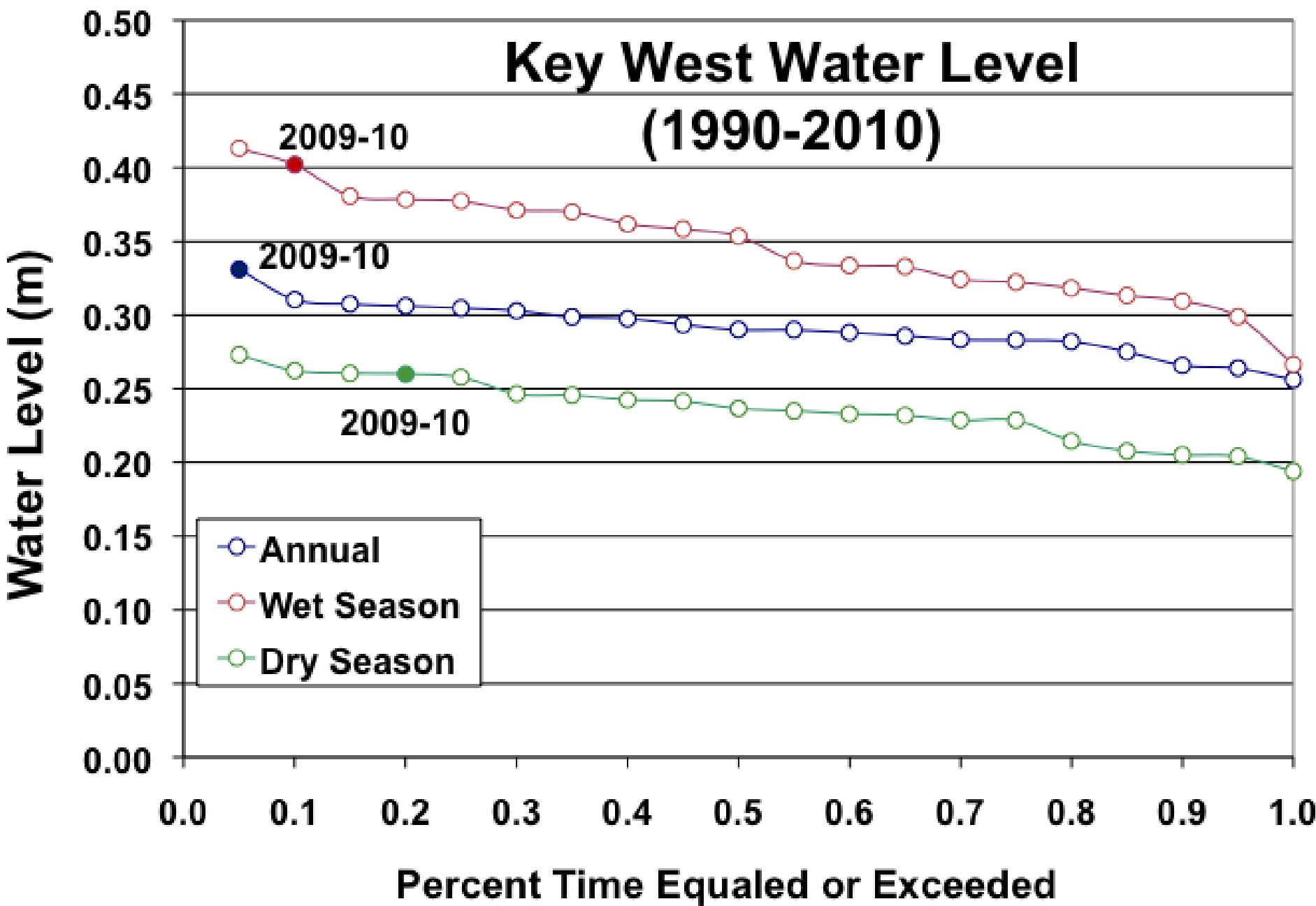


Taylor Slough Rainfall (1994-2010)

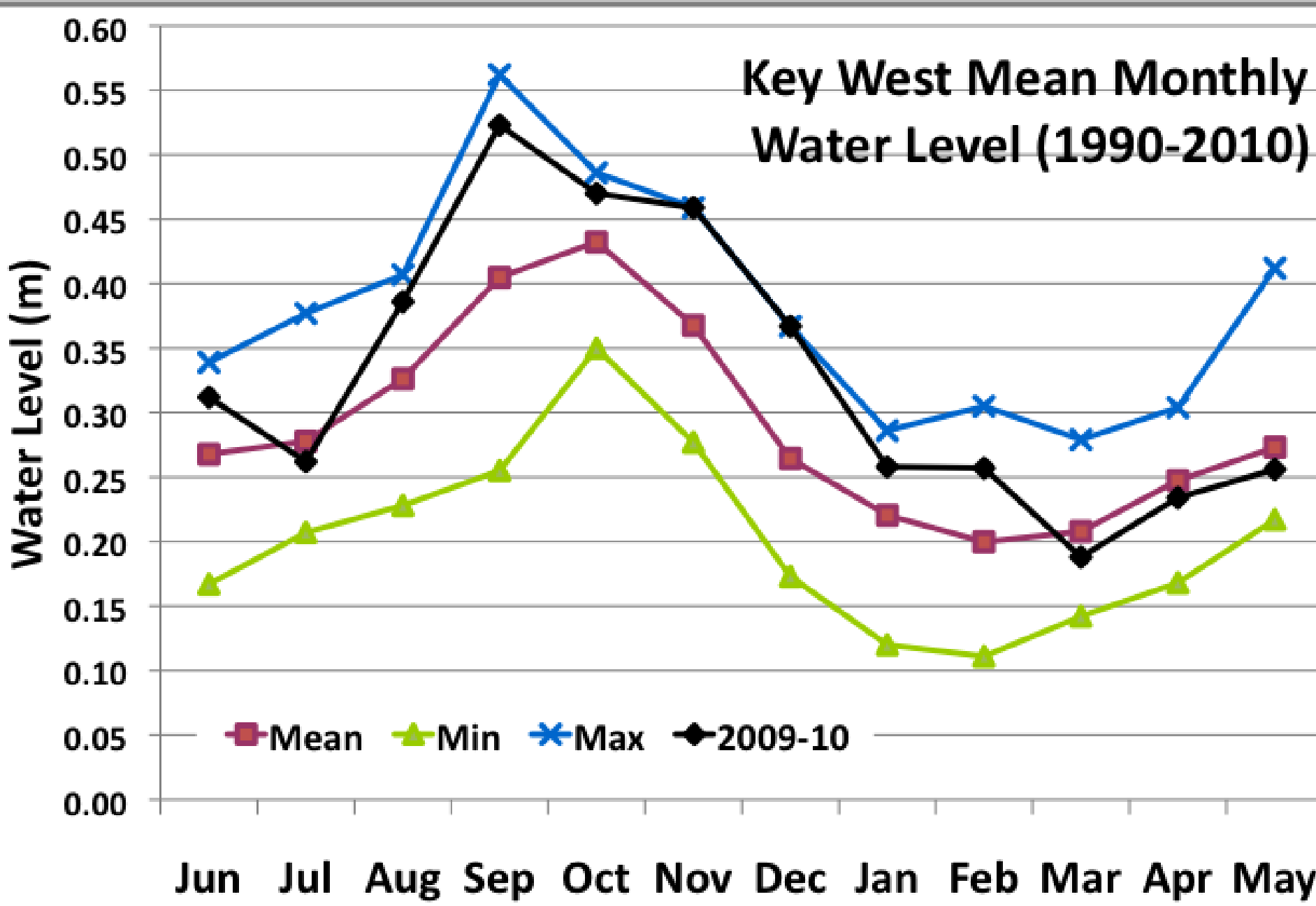


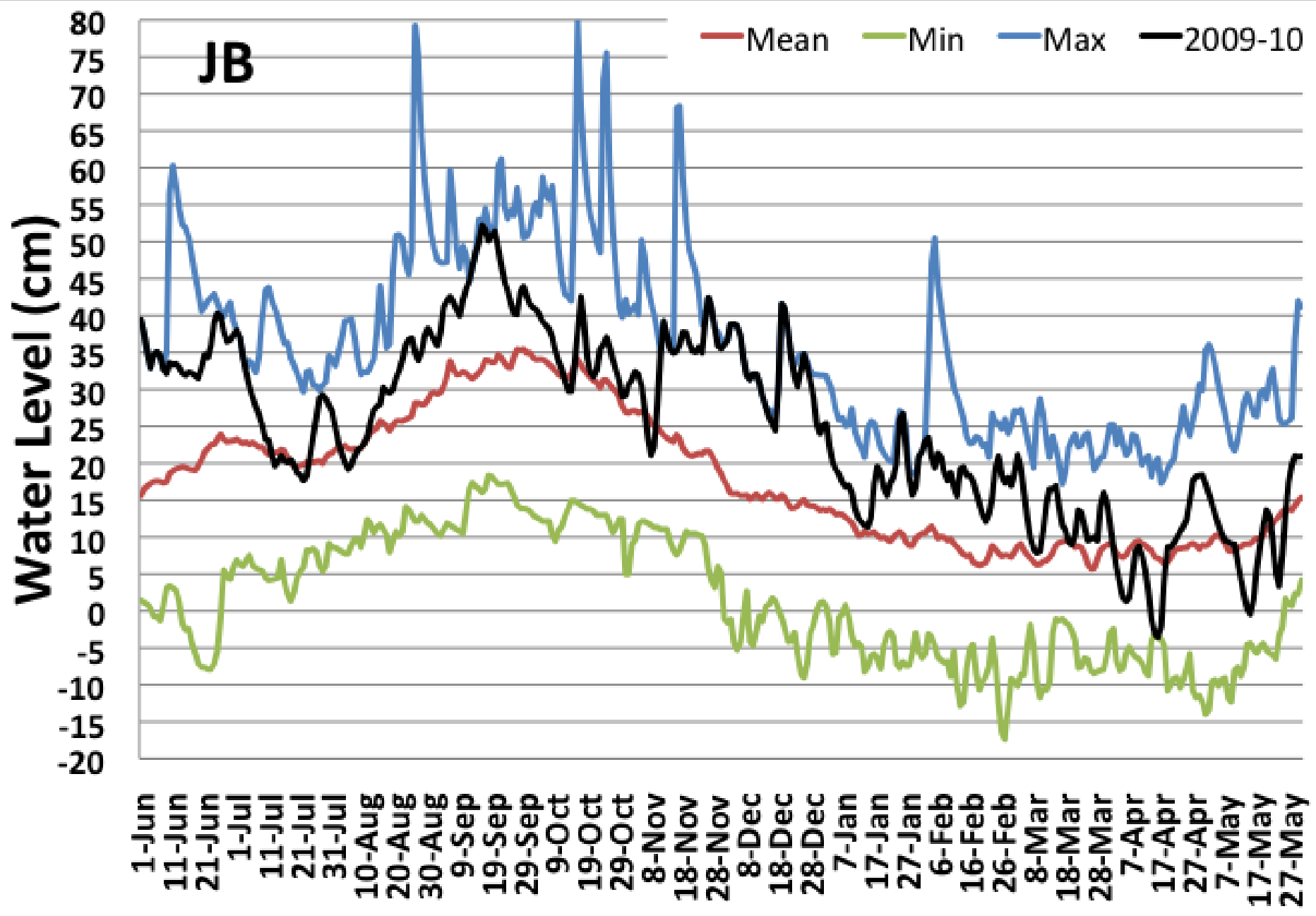
Not Water Management
Not Rainfall

Key West Water Level (1990-2010)

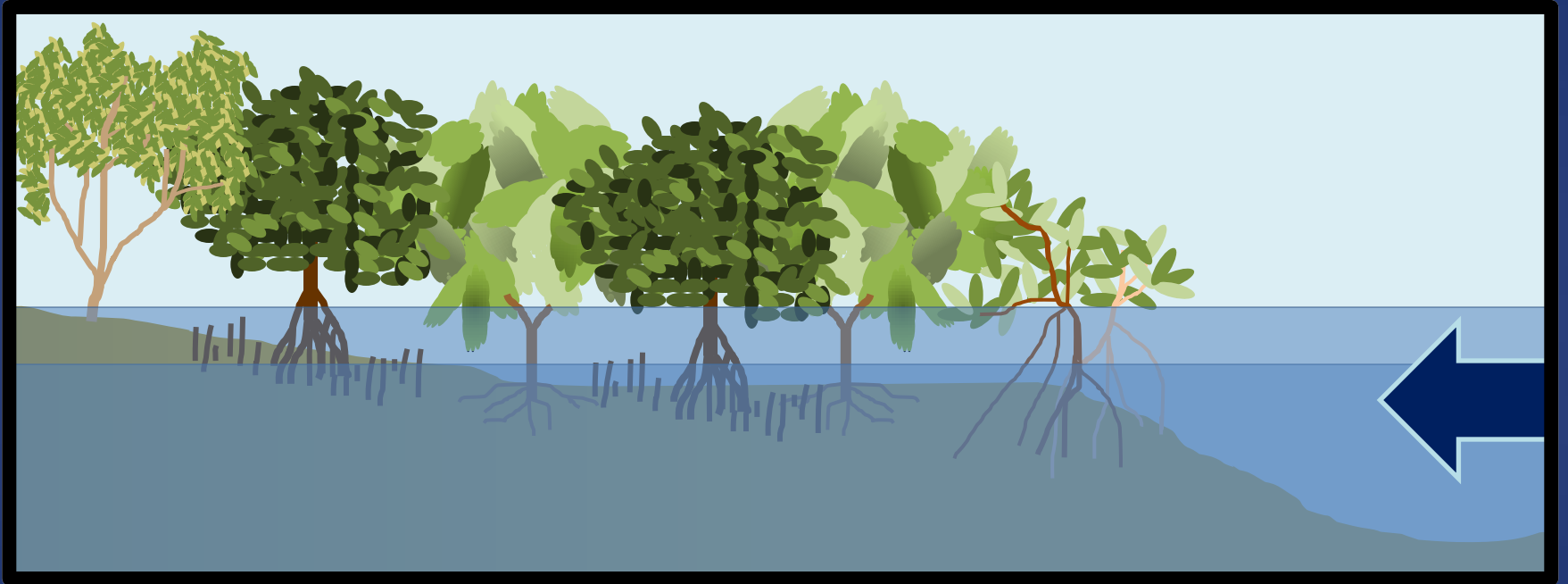


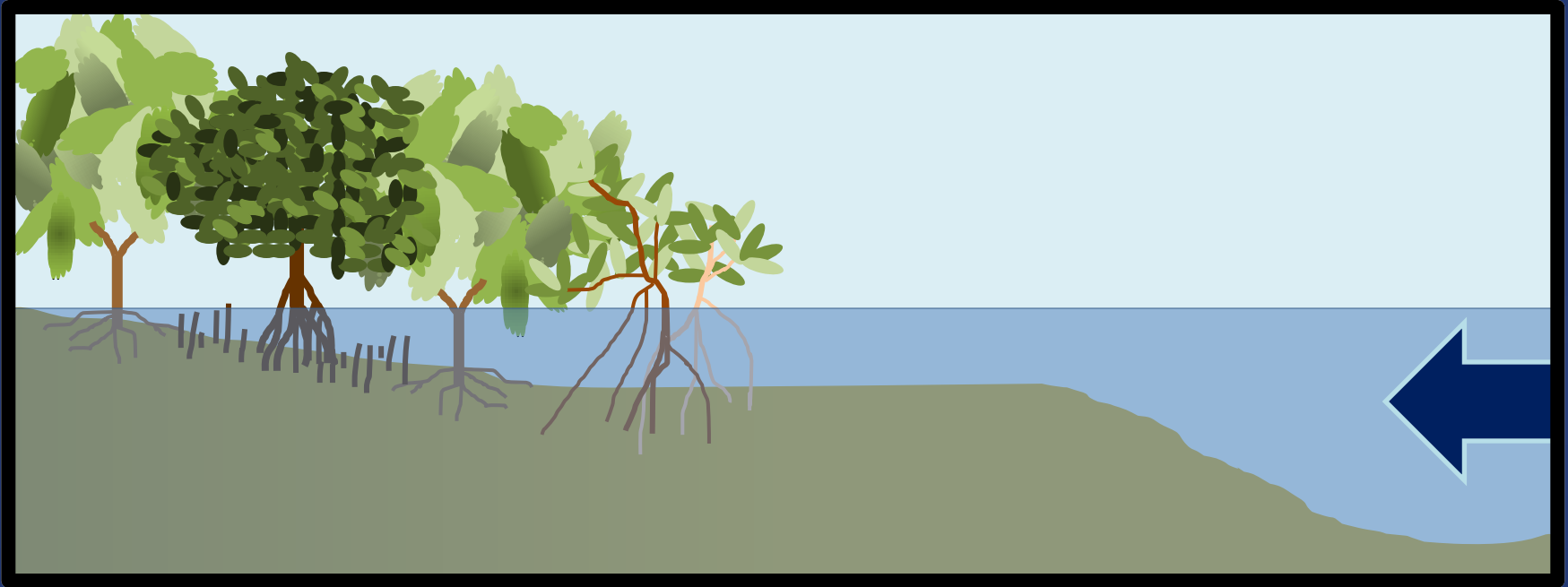
Key West Mean Monthly Water Level (1990-2010)



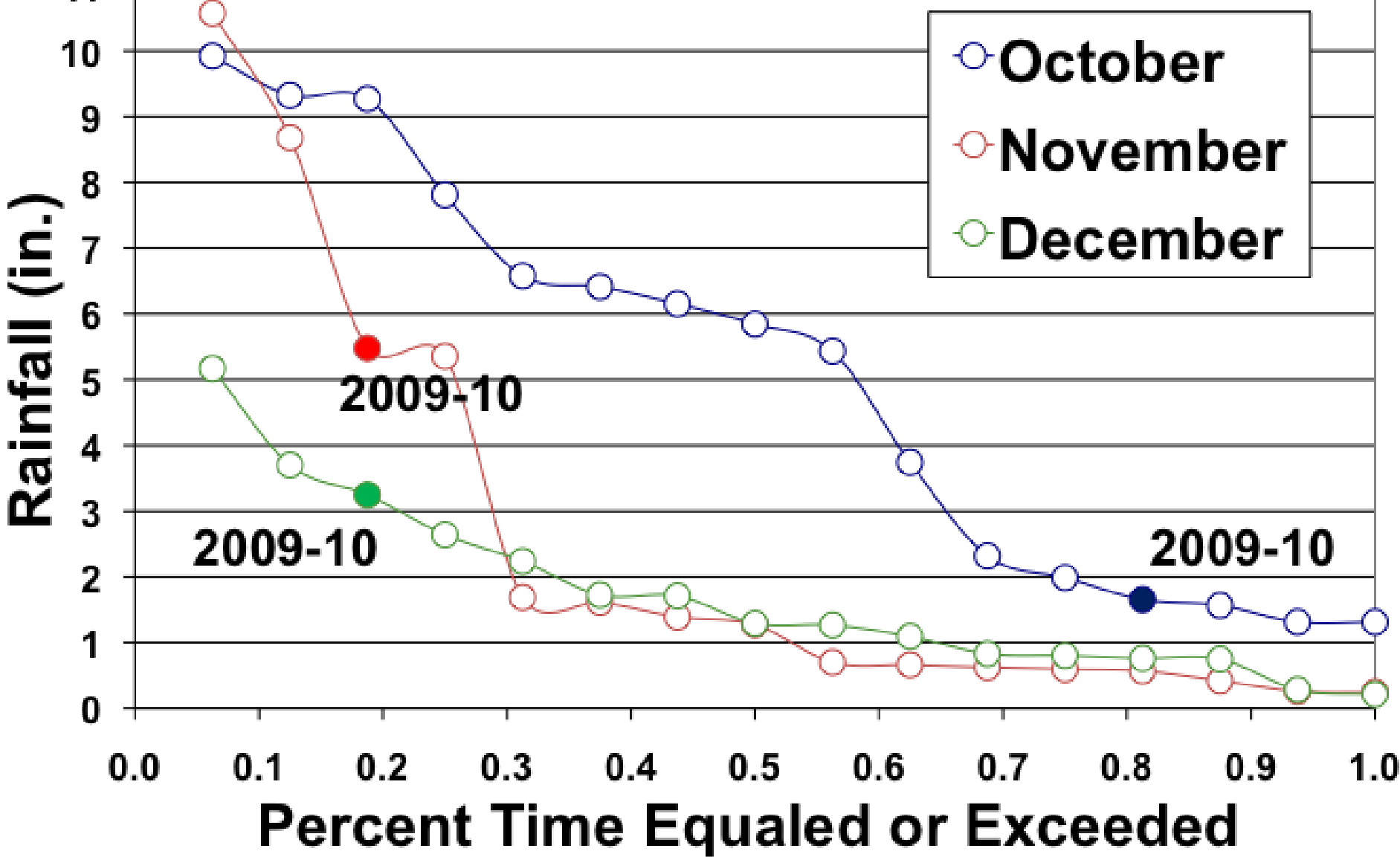


High water levels in the
surrounding marine environment
most likely explanation for the high
water levels in the mangrove
wetlands





Taylor Slough Rainfall



C-111 Rainfall (1994-2010)

Rainfall (in.)

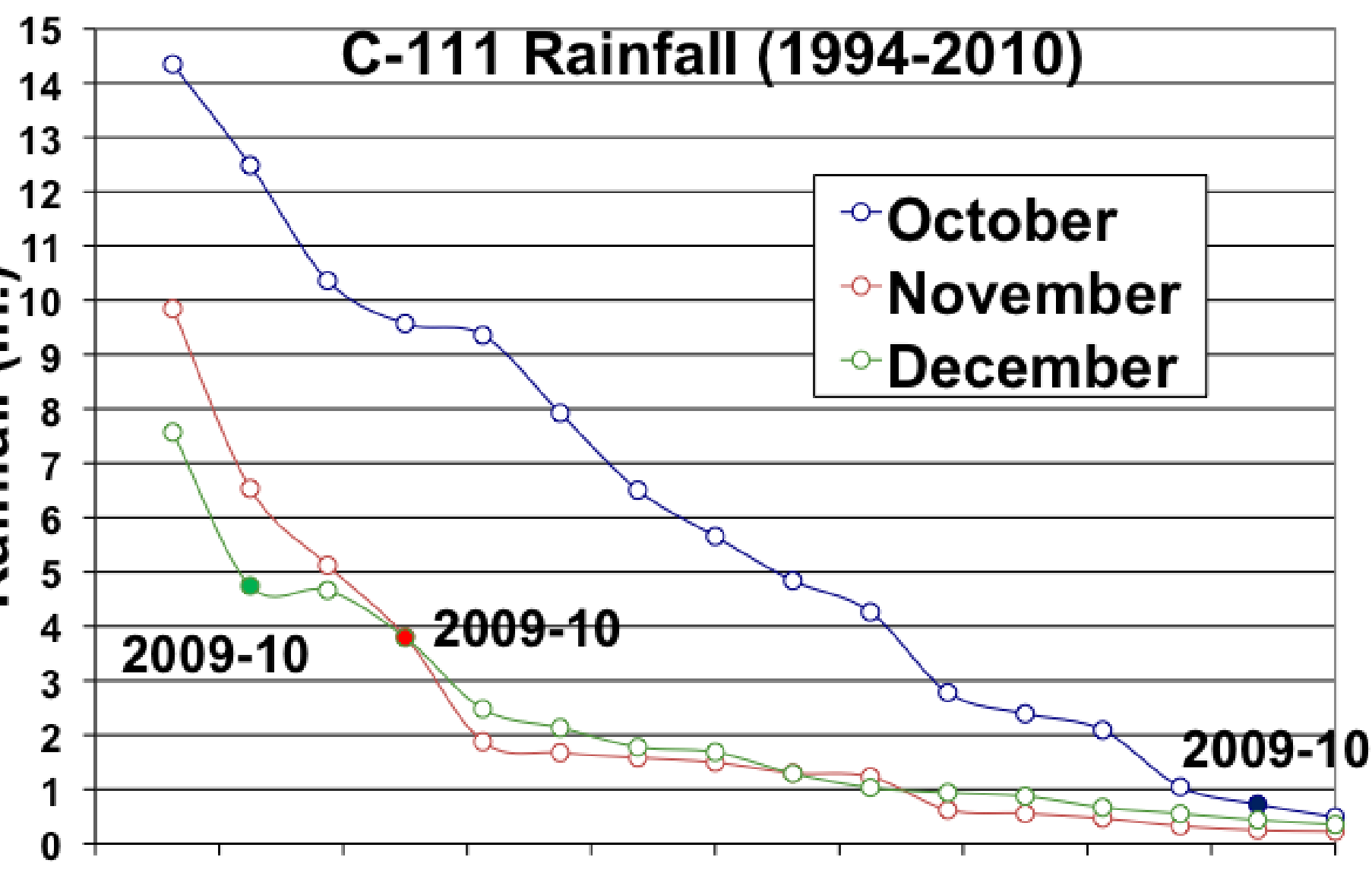
- October
- November
- December

2009-10

2009-10

2009-10

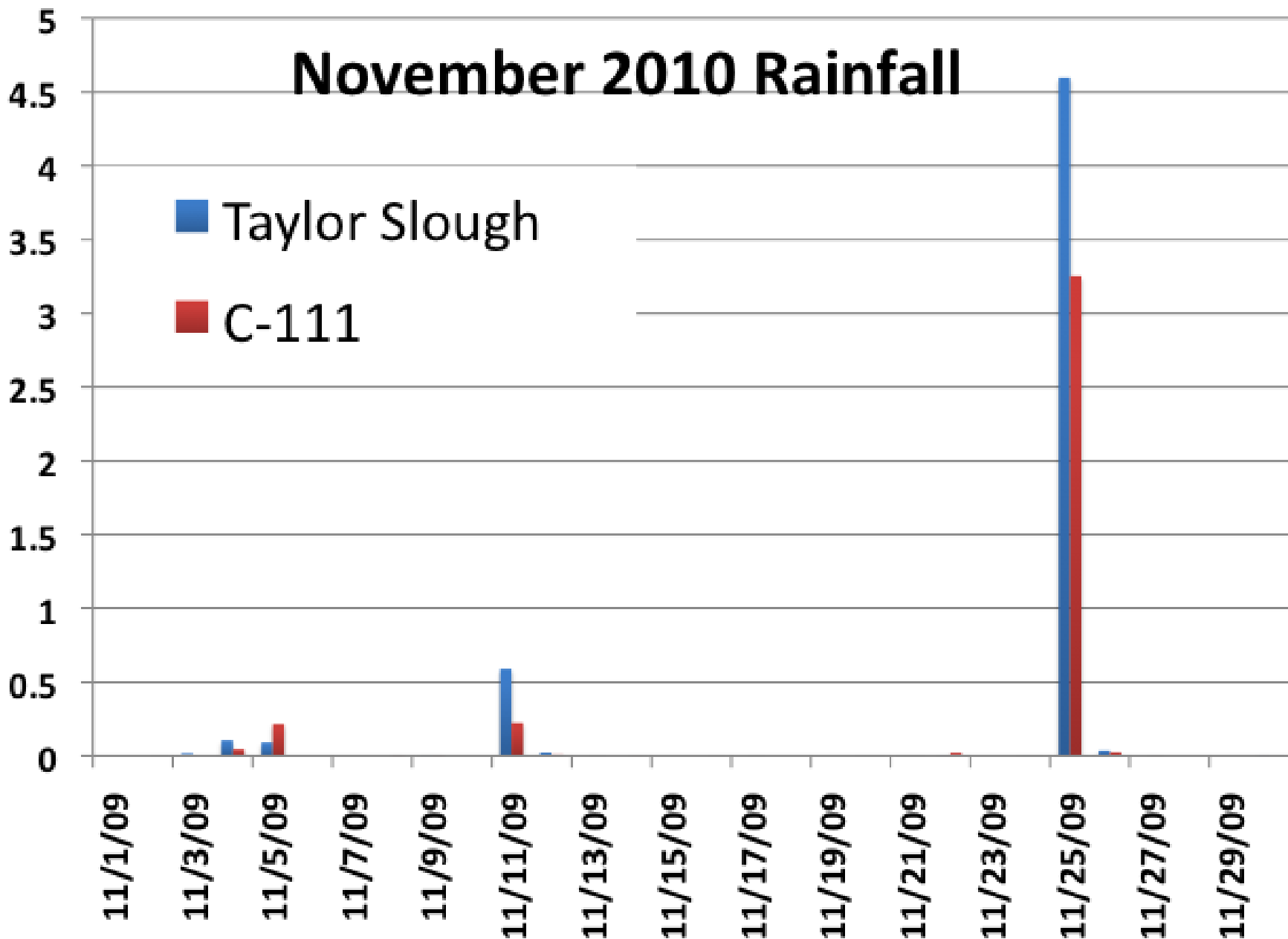
Percent Time Equaled or Exceeded



November 2010 Rainfall

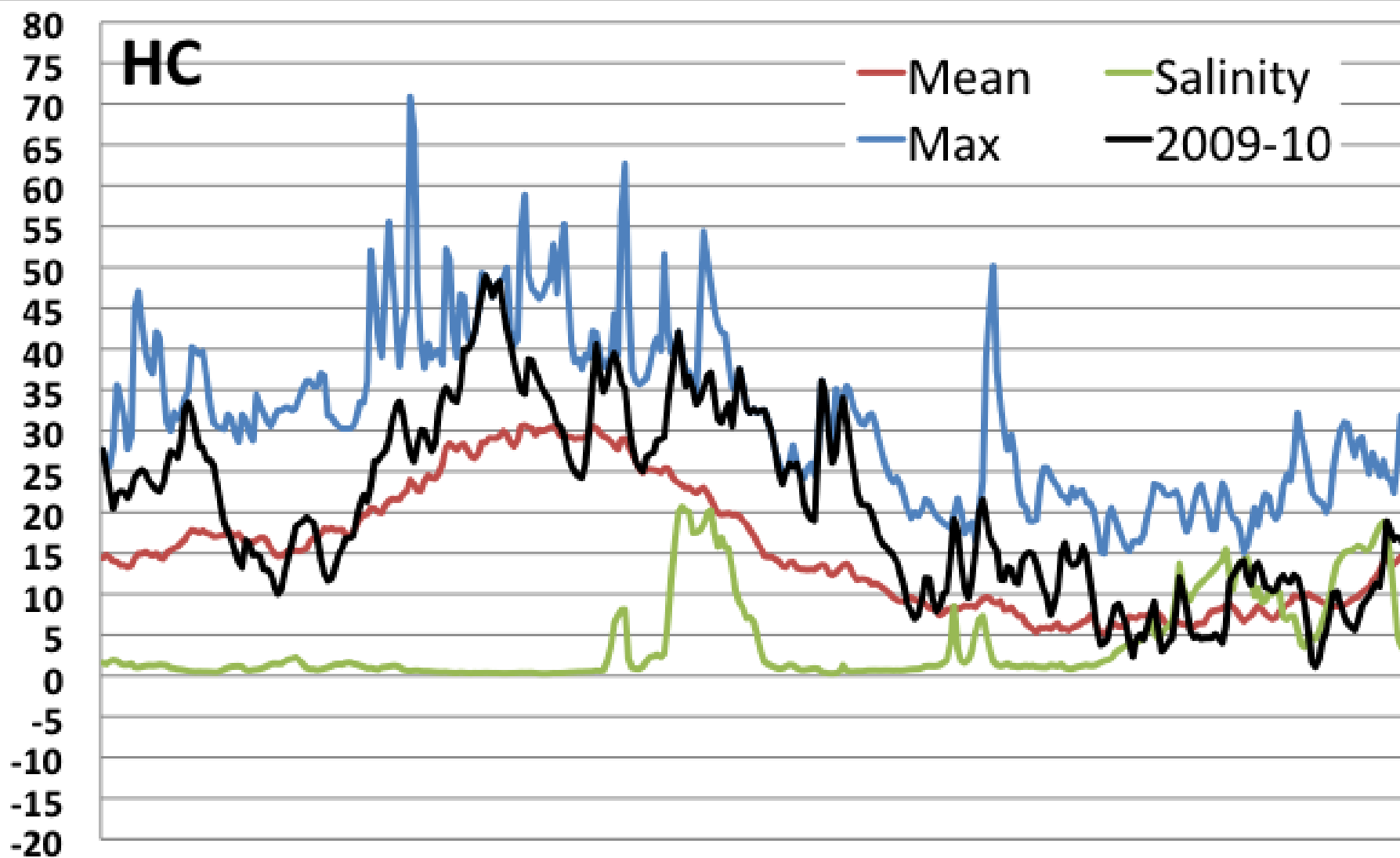
Rainfall (in)

Taylor Slough
C-111

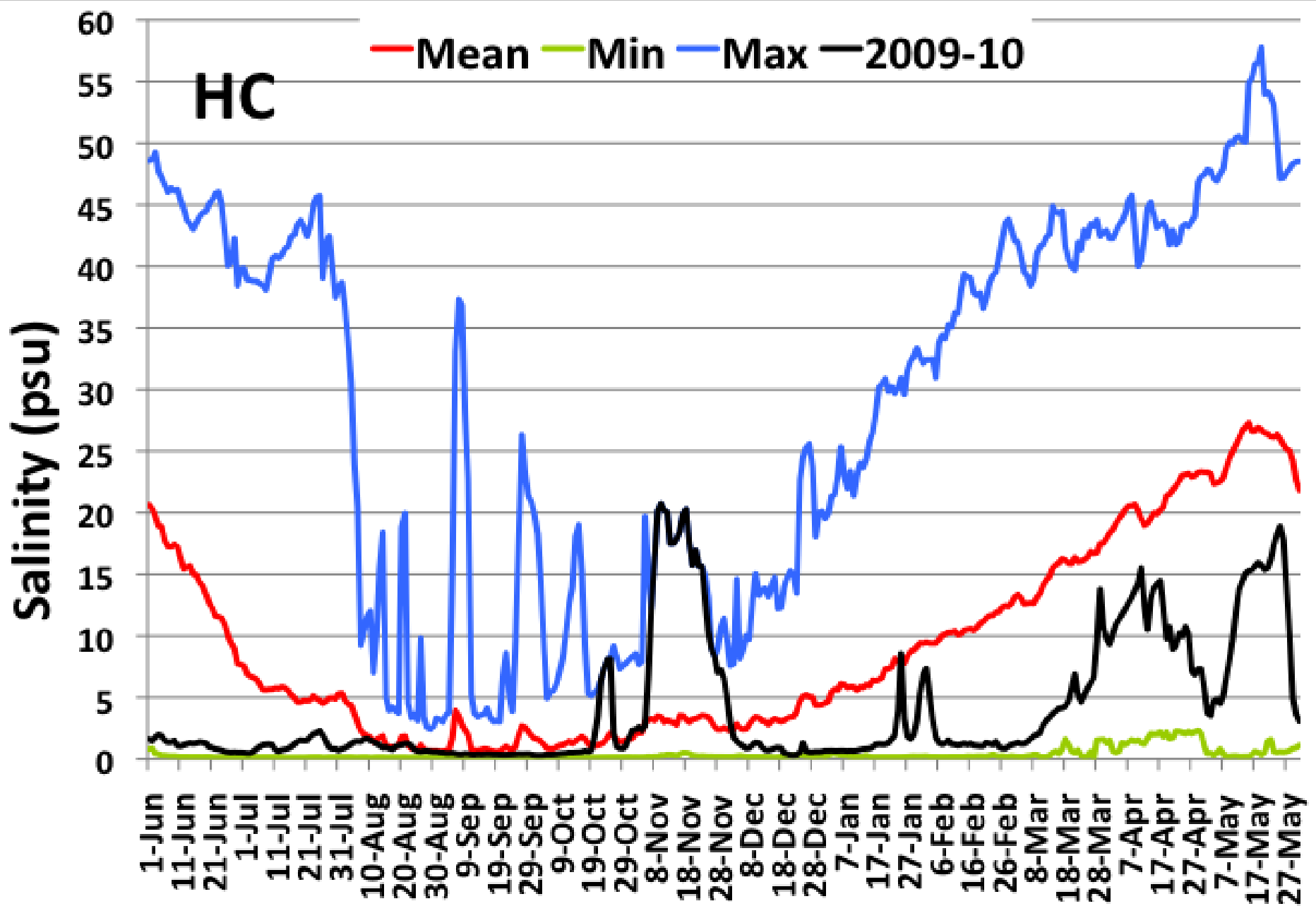


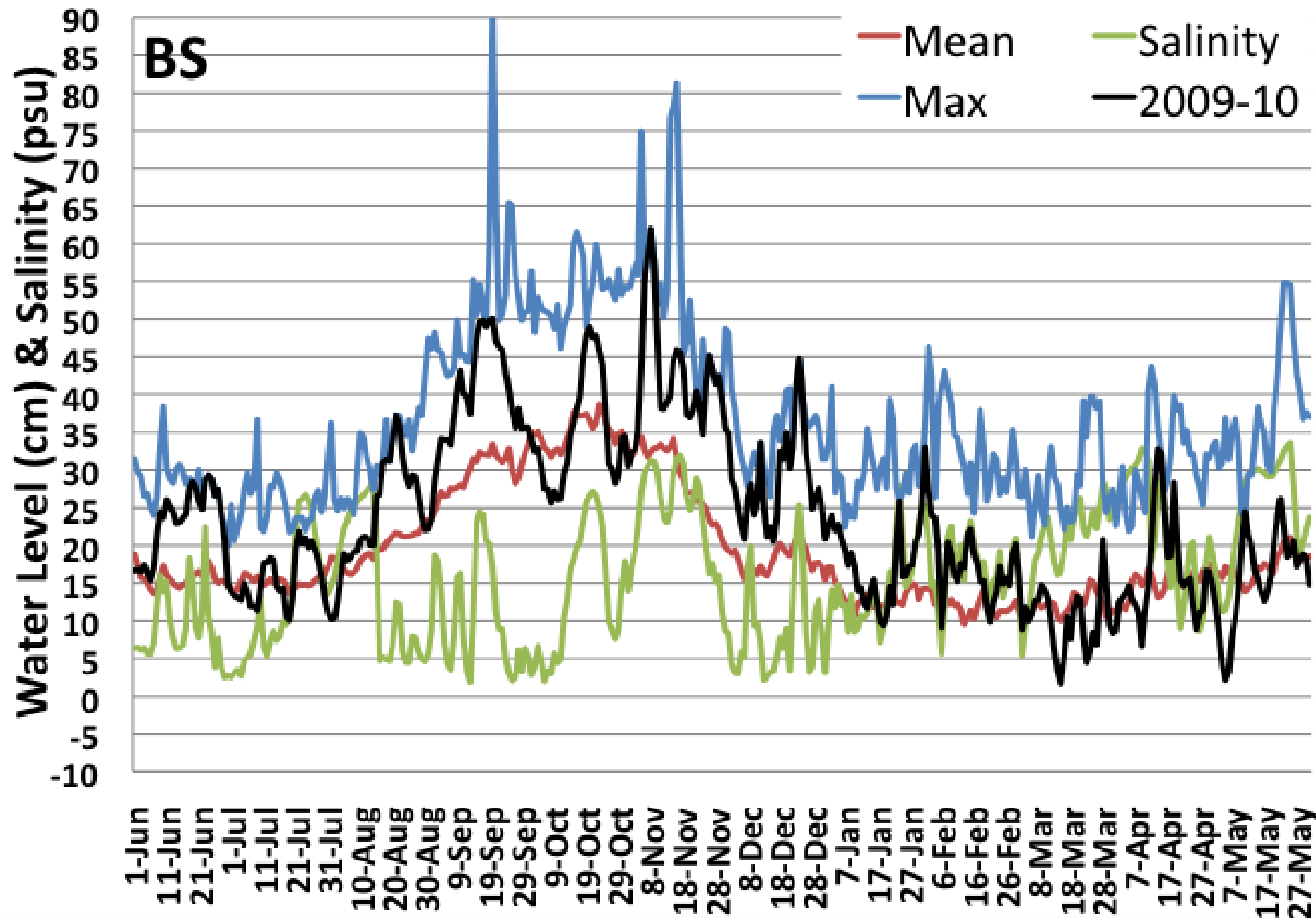
HC

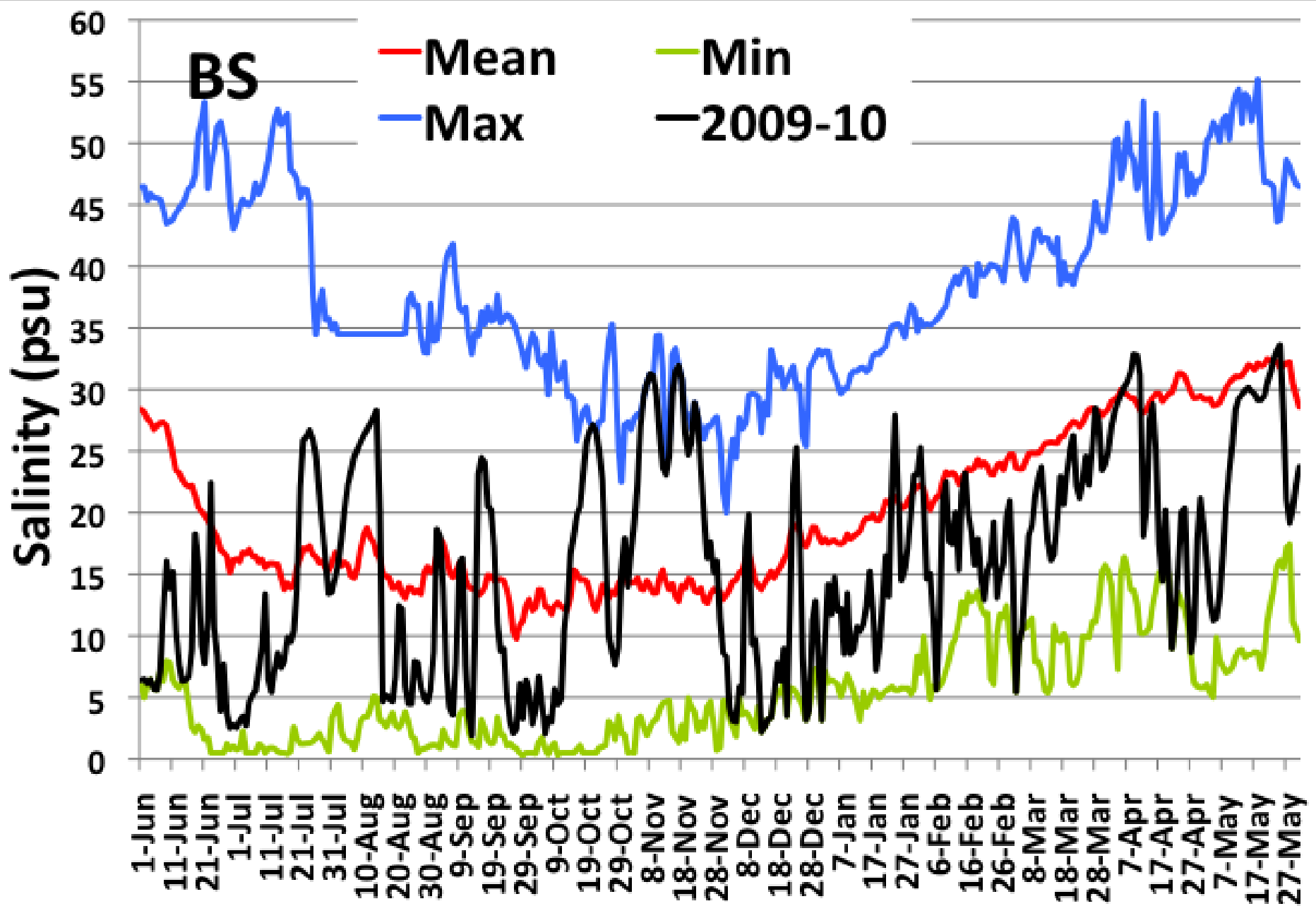
Water Level (cm) & Salinity (psu)

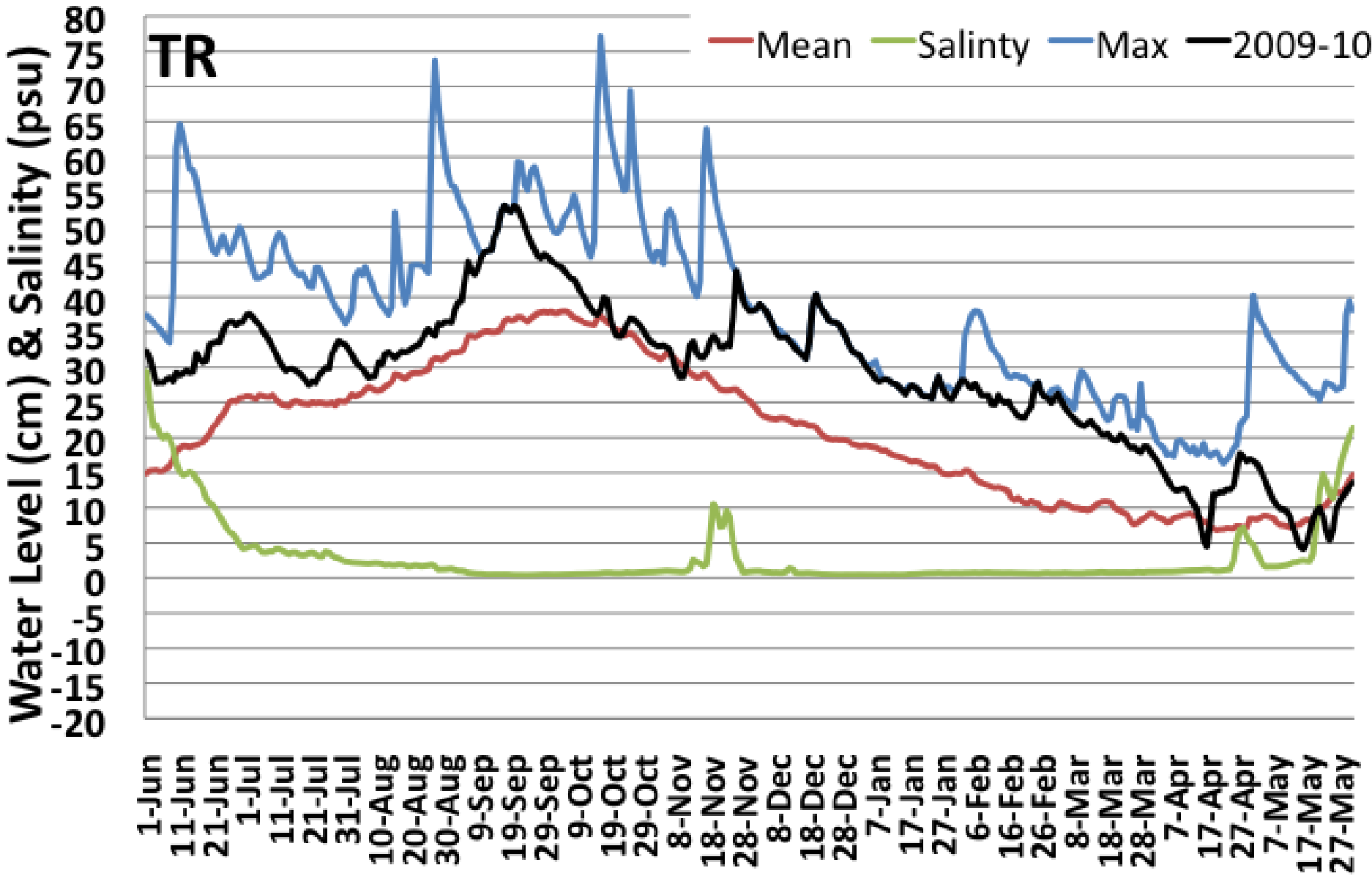


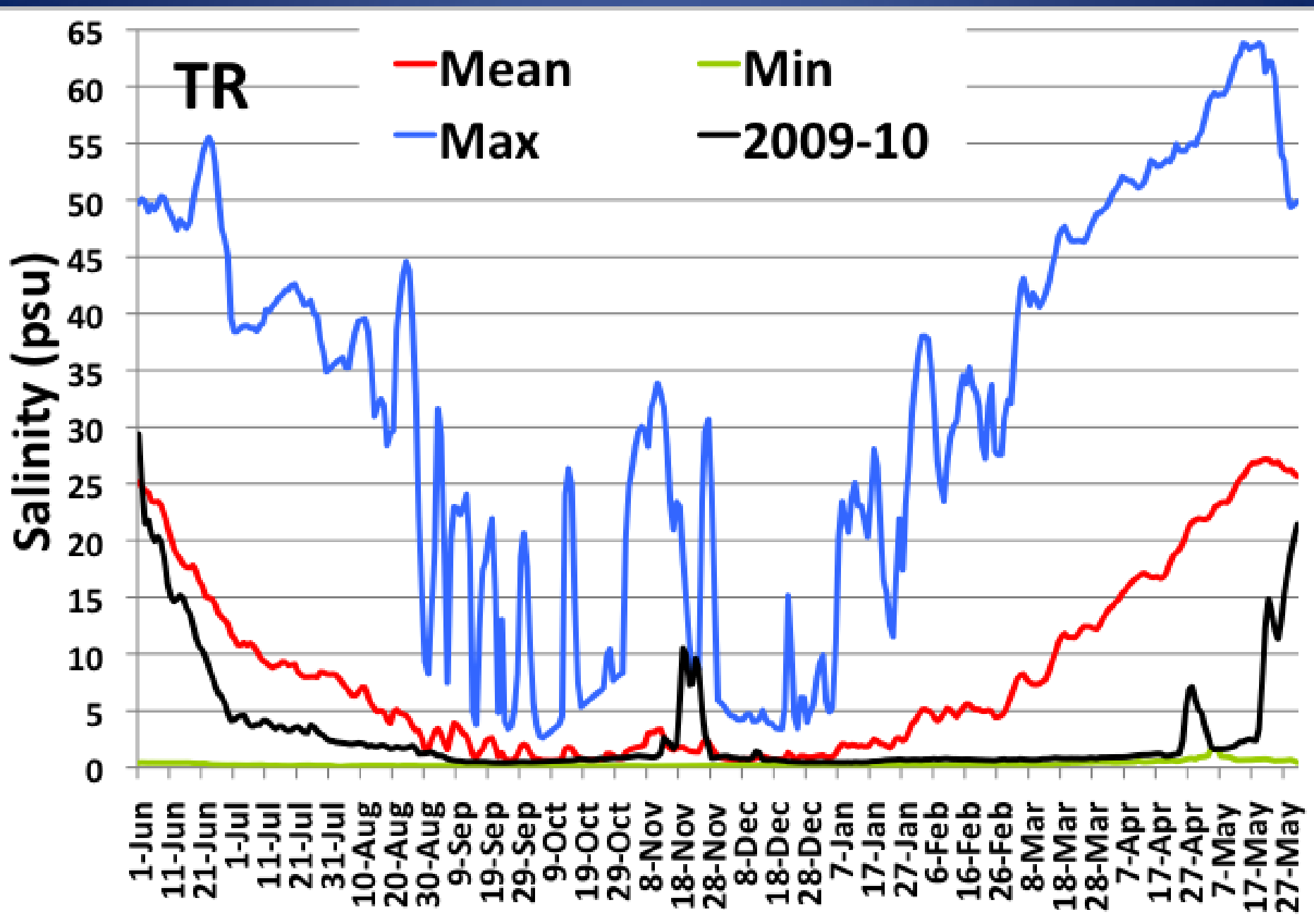
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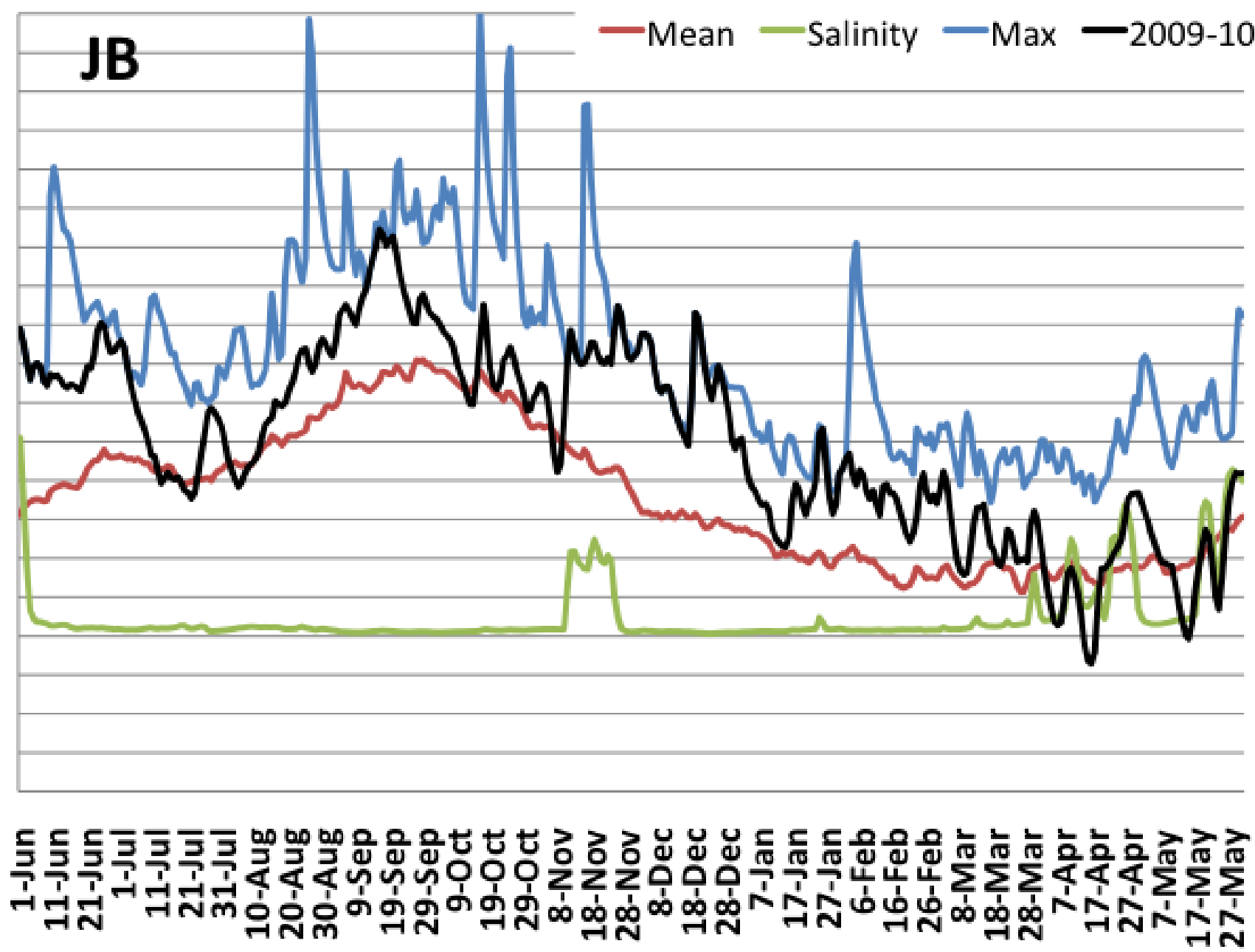


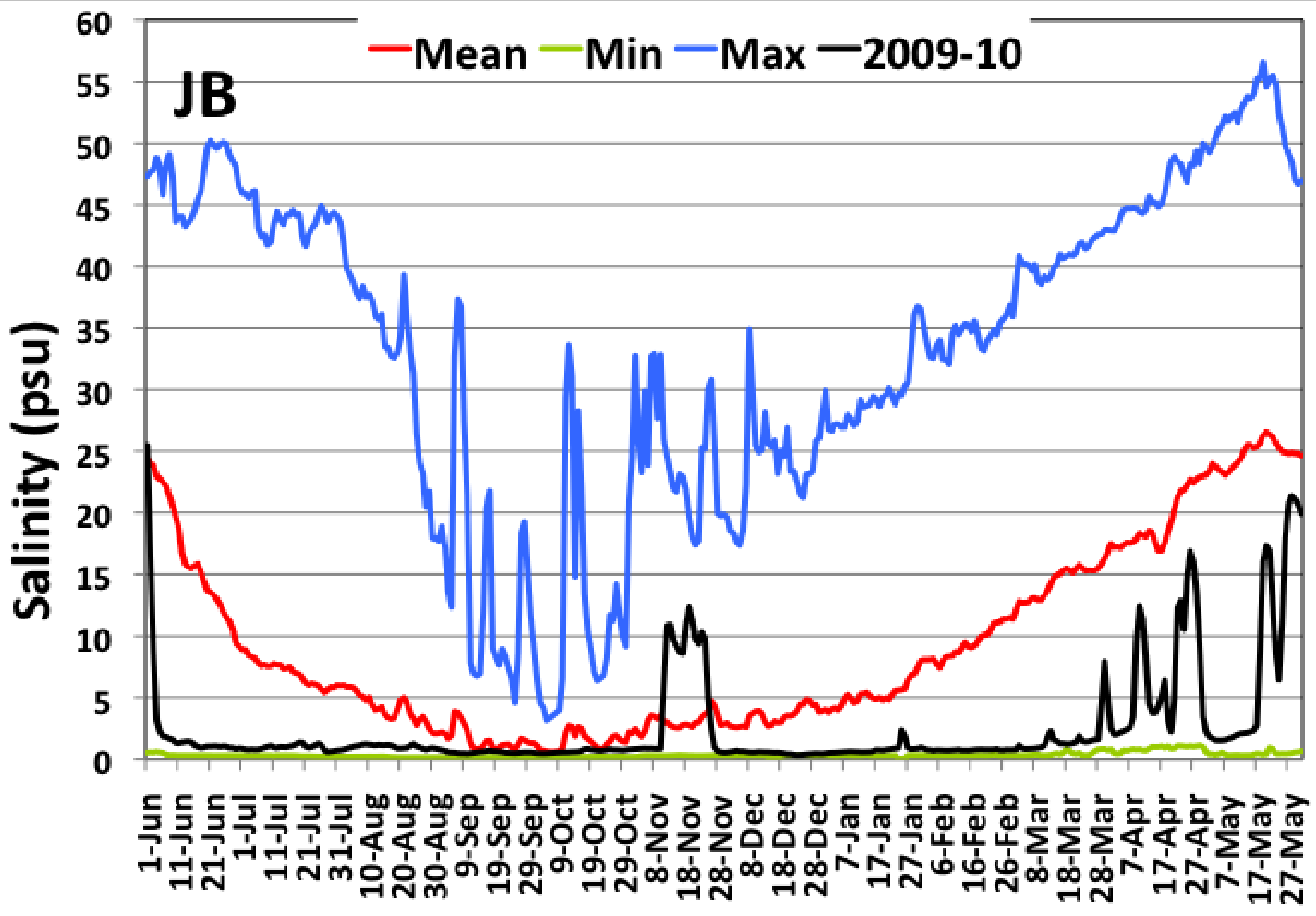


Water Level (cm) and Sal (psu)

JB

Mean Salinity Max 2009-10

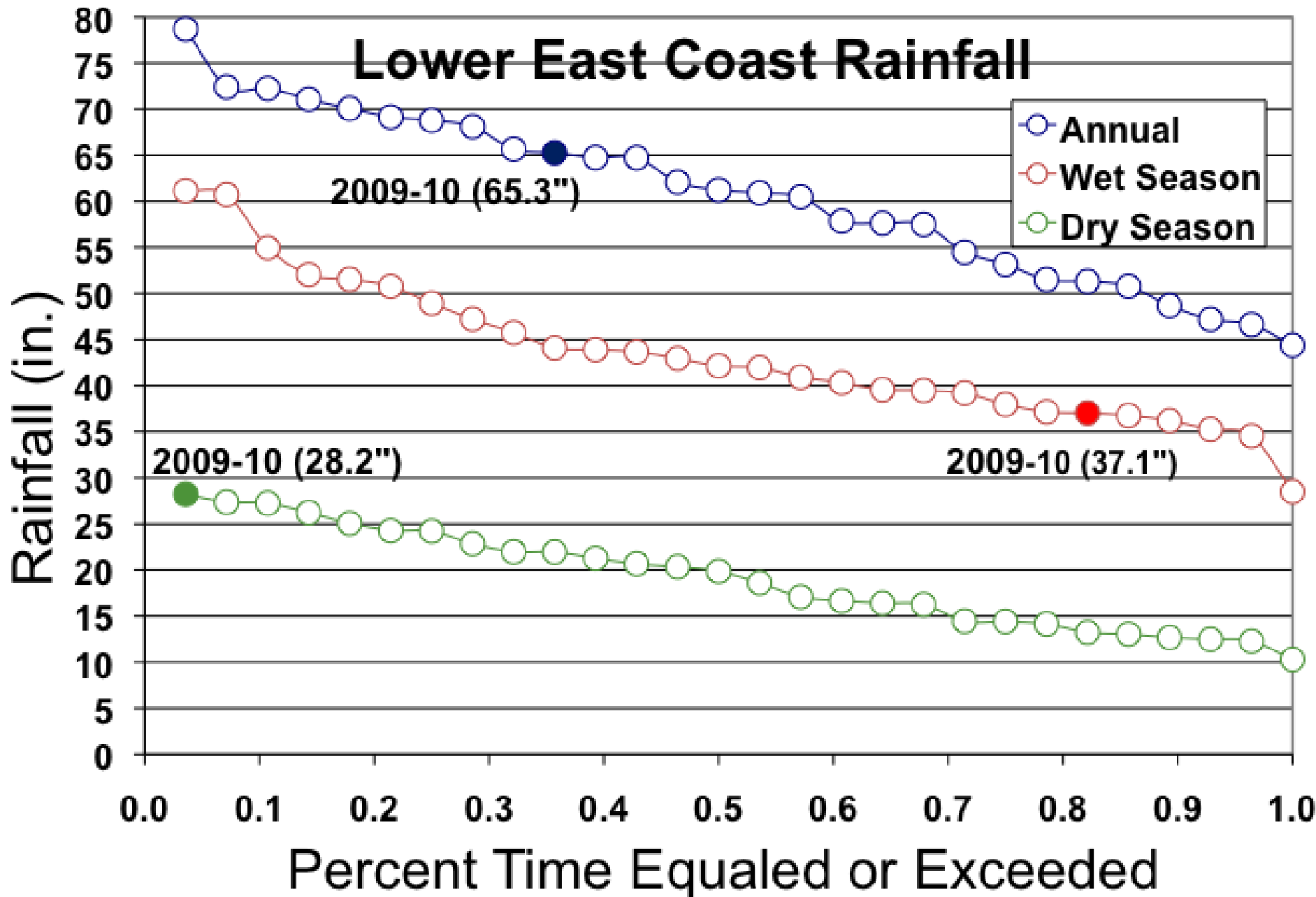




Summary of Events Oct-Nov 2010

- Record high water levels in surrounding marine environment
- Record high water levels in mangrove wetlands
- Unusually low rainfall
- Record high salinity

Lower East Coast Rainfall

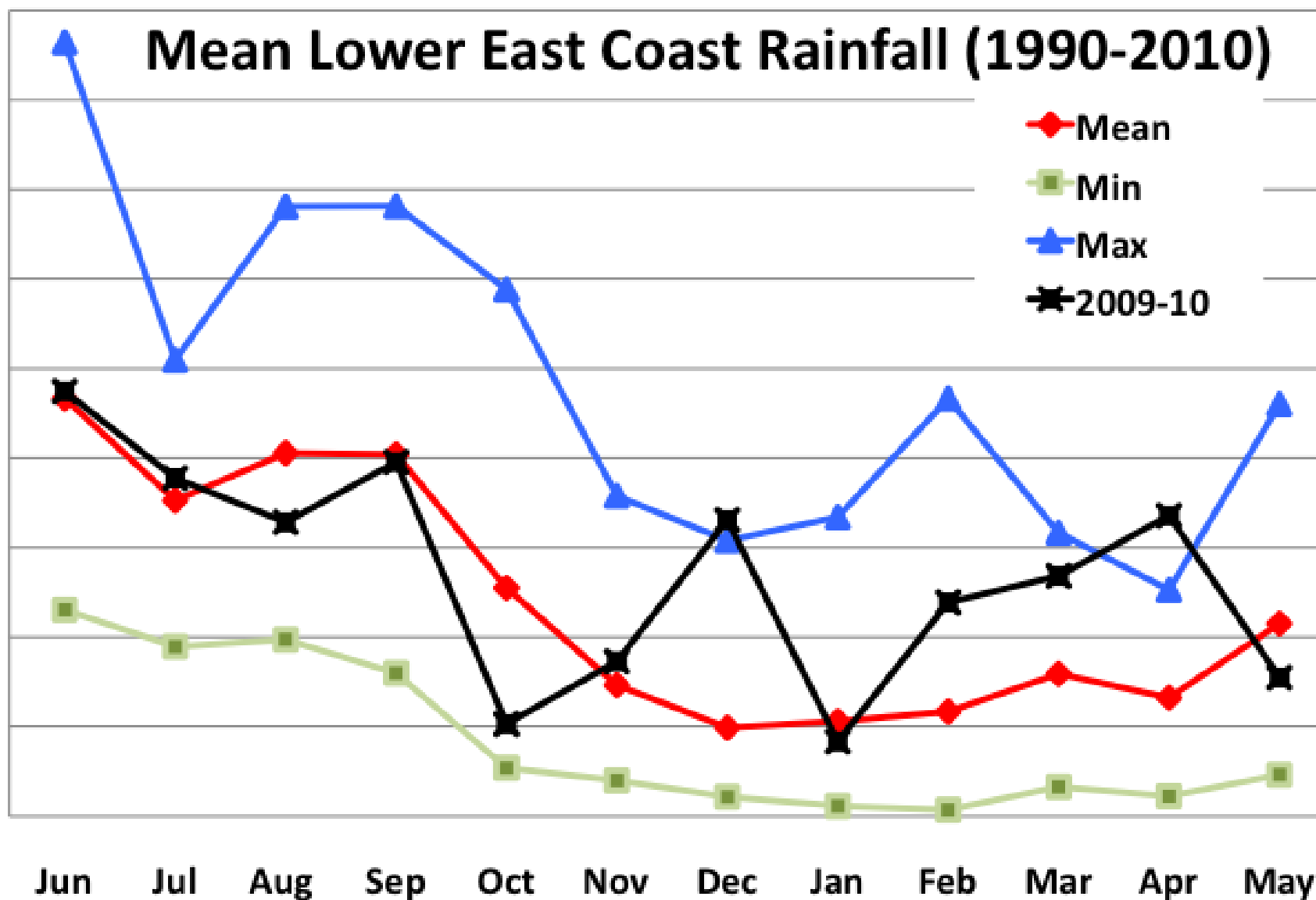


Mean Lower East Coast Rainfall (1990-2010)

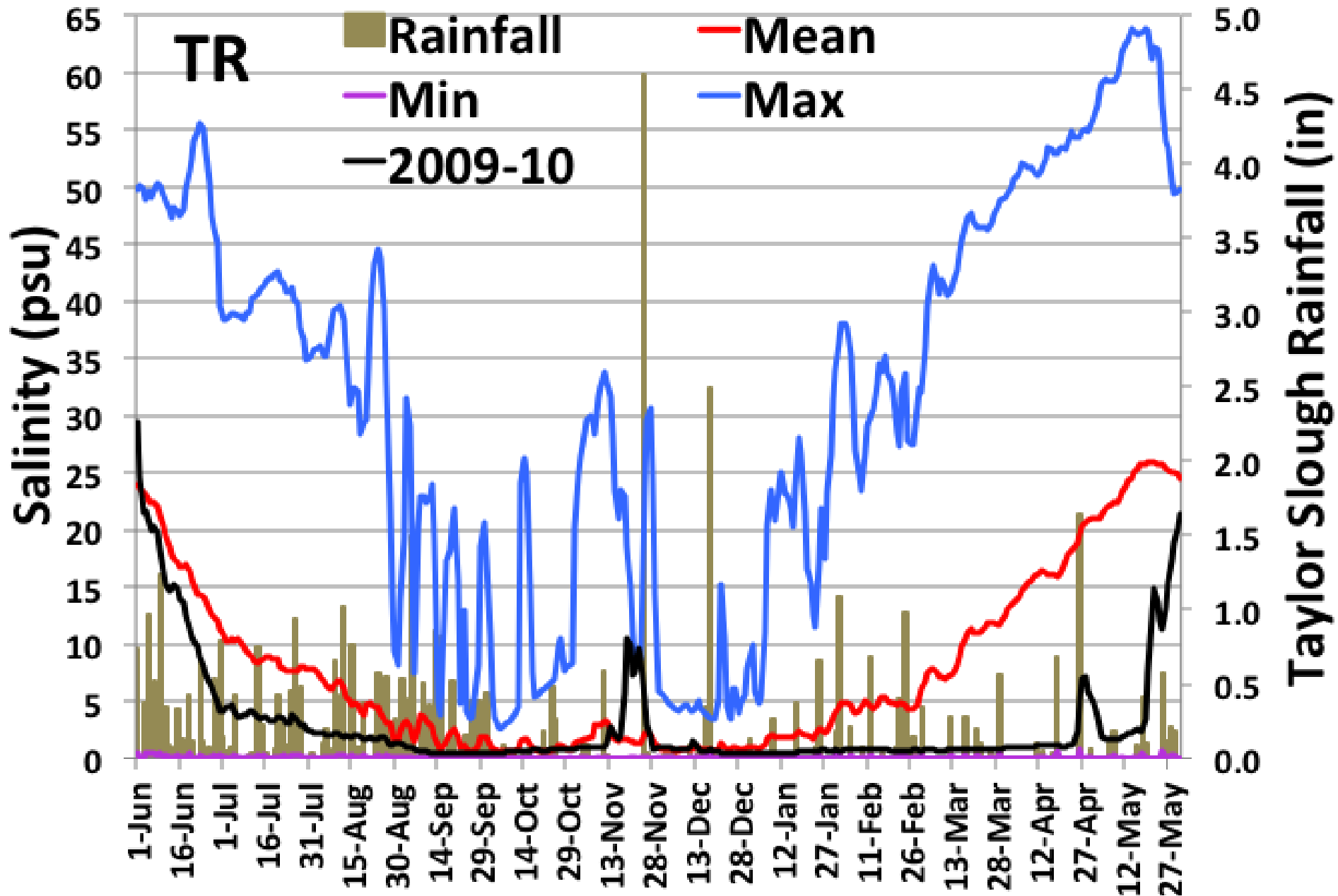
Rainfall (inches)

- Mean
- Min
- Max
- 2009-10

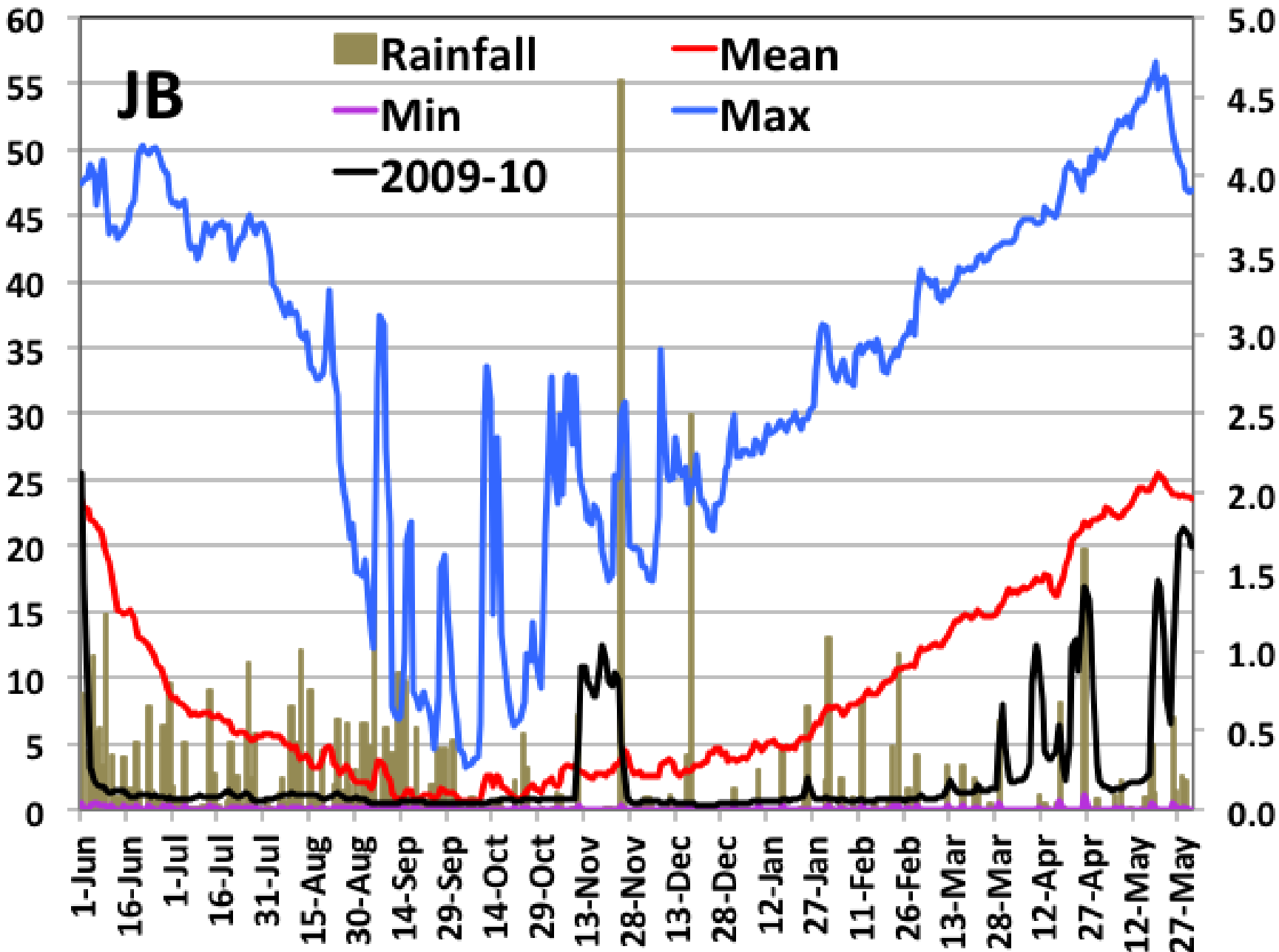
Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May



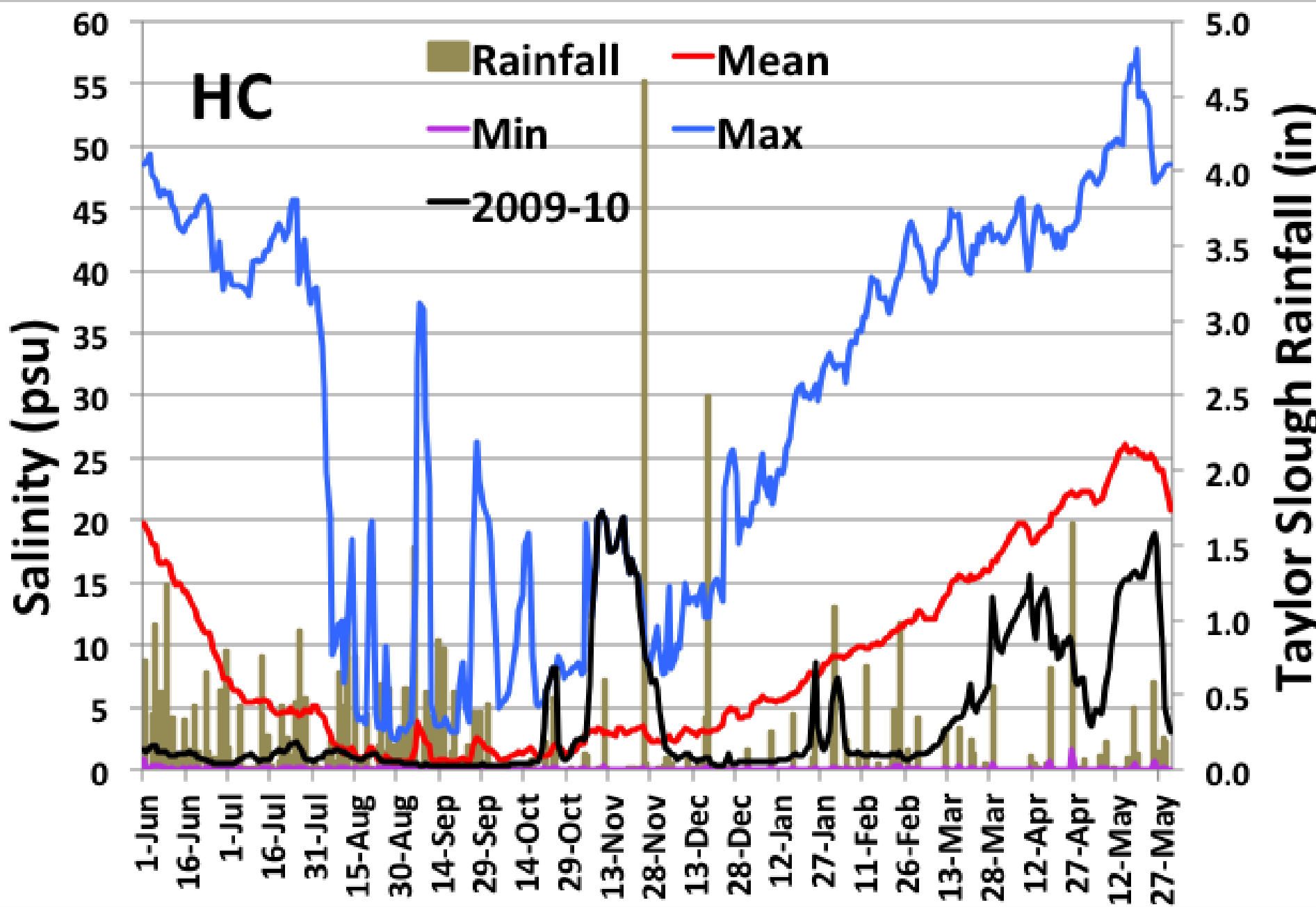


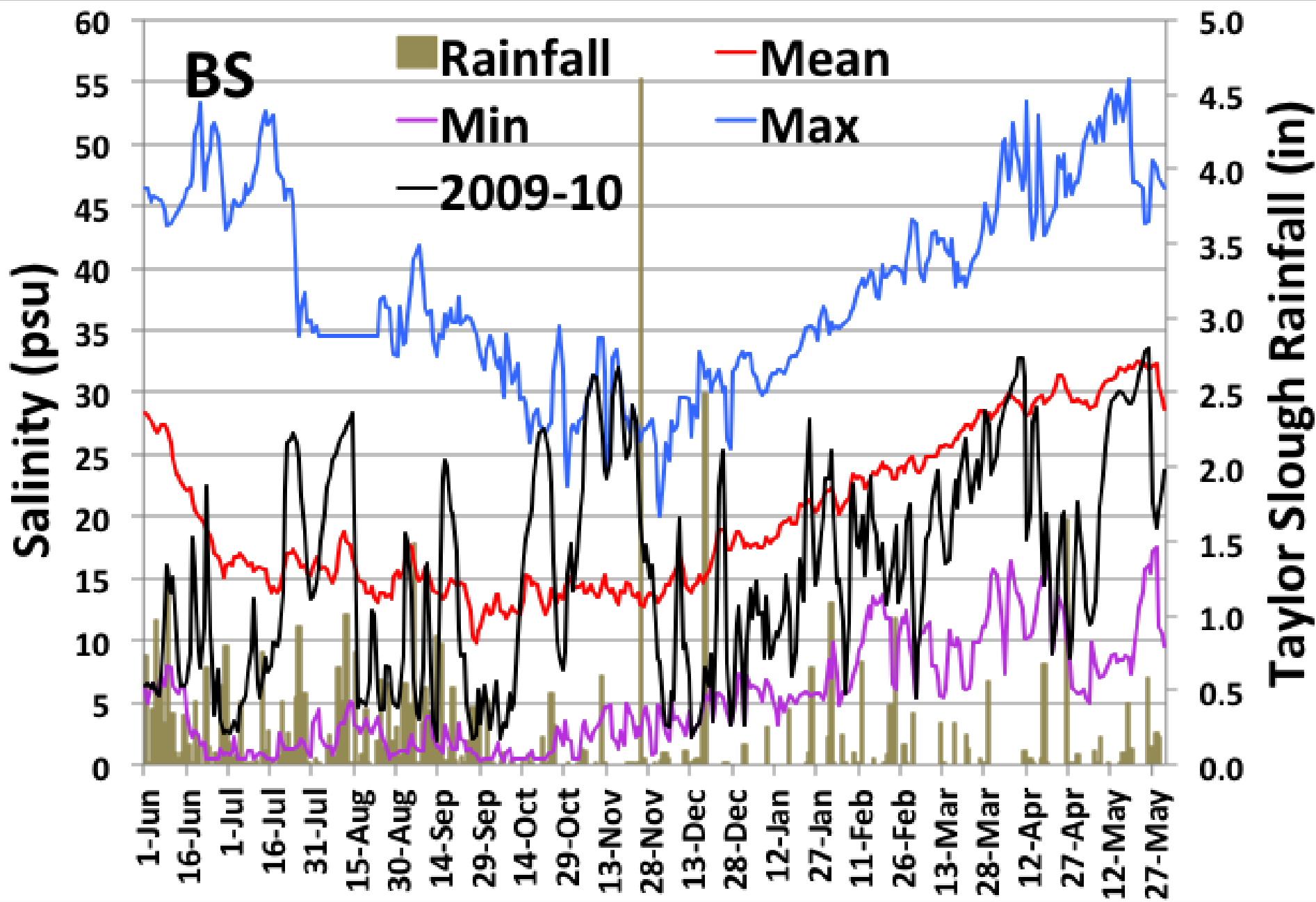


Salinity (psu)

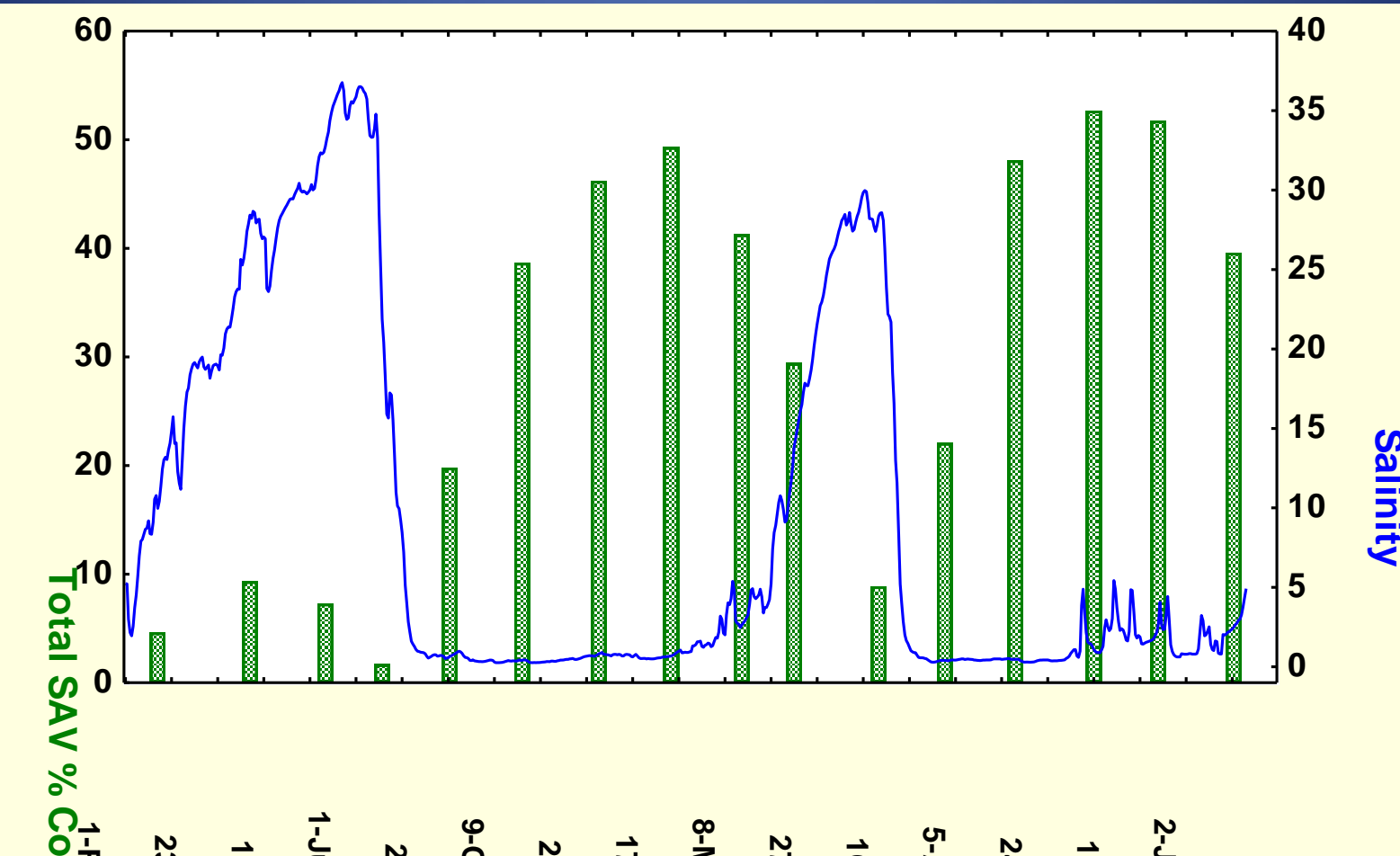


Taylor Slough Rainfall (in)



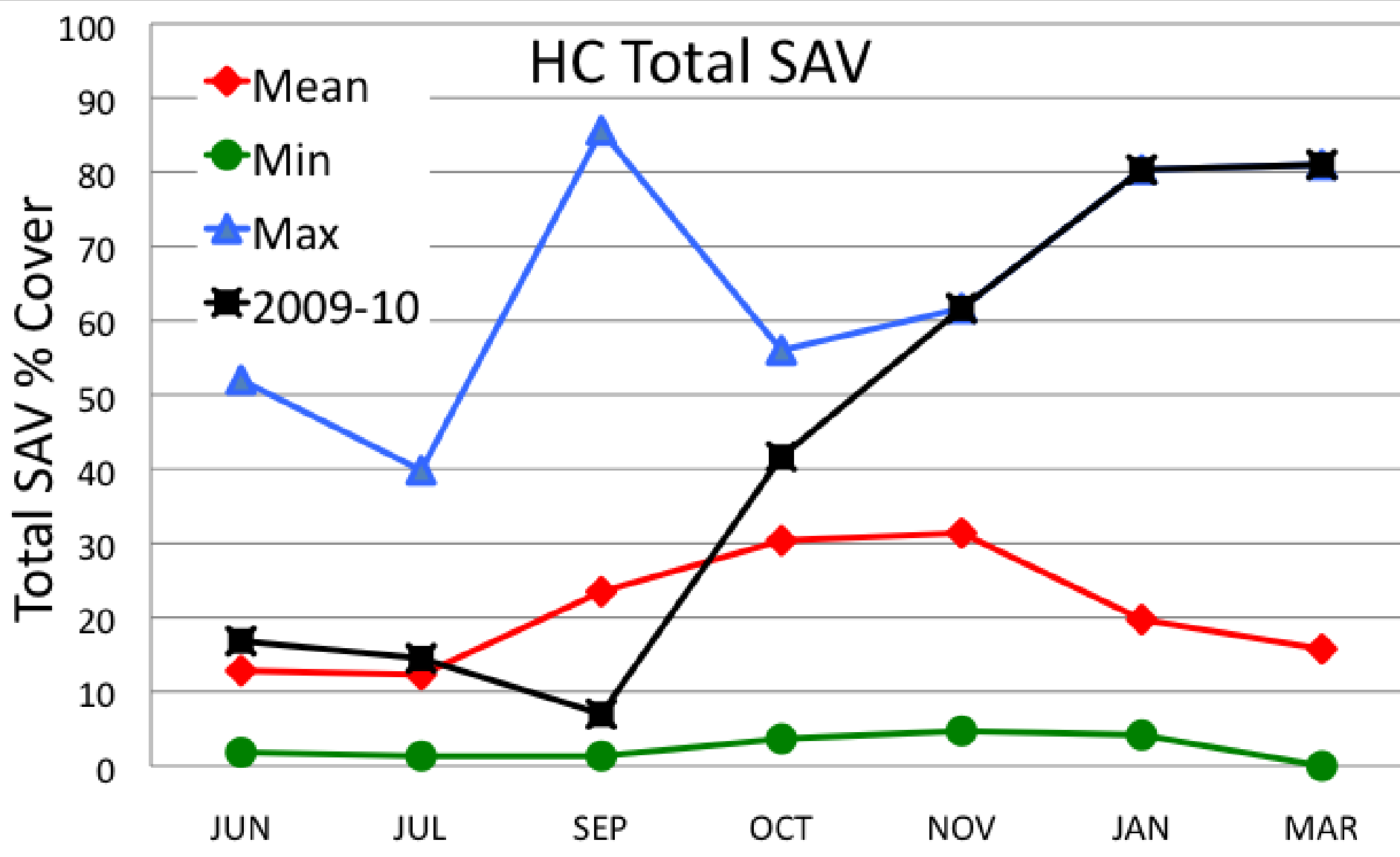


Ecological Consequence: Inverse relationship between SAV and salinity (Frezza et al. 2007)

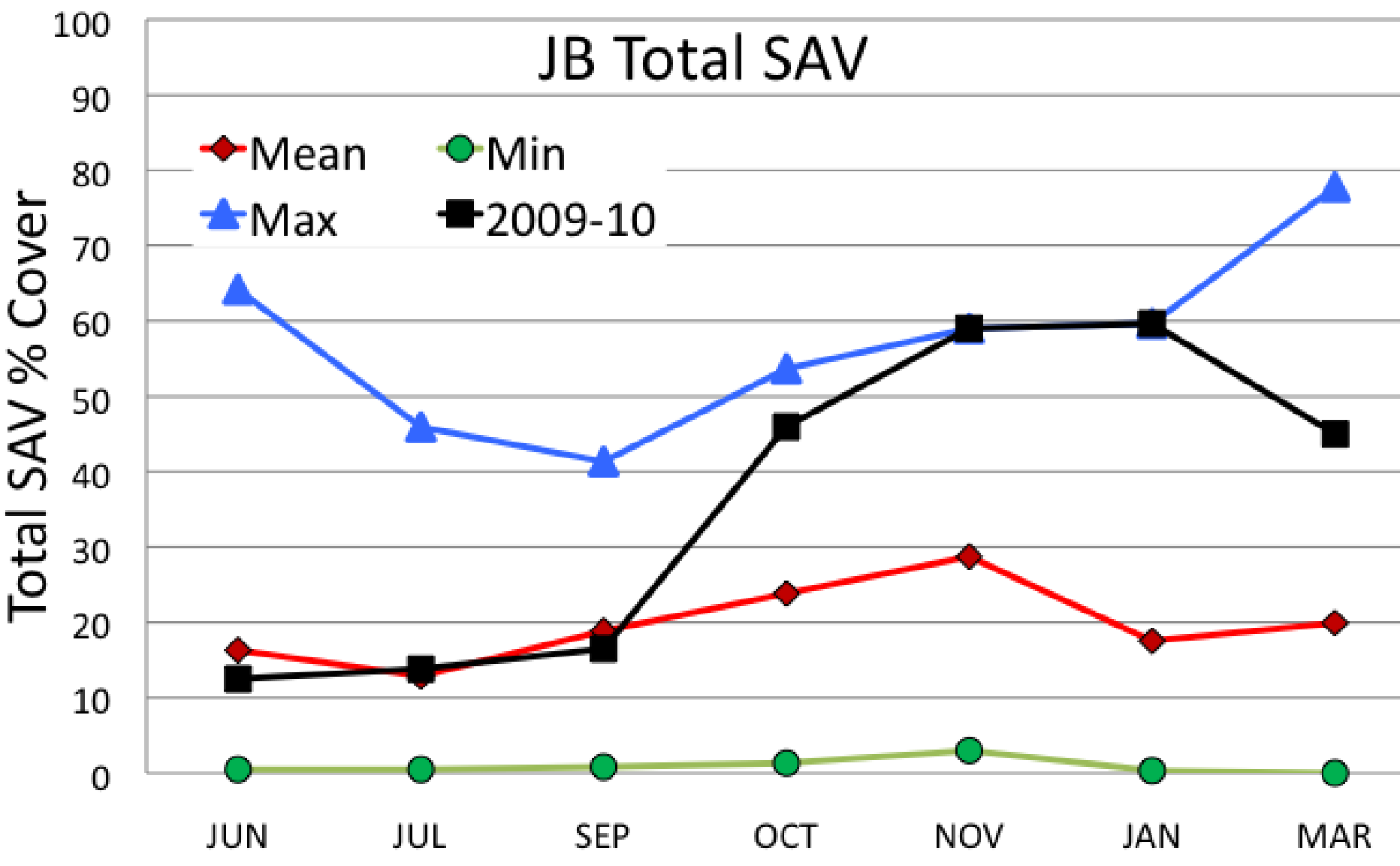


Frezza, P.E, L. Canedo and J.J. Lorenz. 2007. Relationships Between Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Abundance and Salinity Variability within the Coastal Mangrove Zone of Northeastern Florida Bay

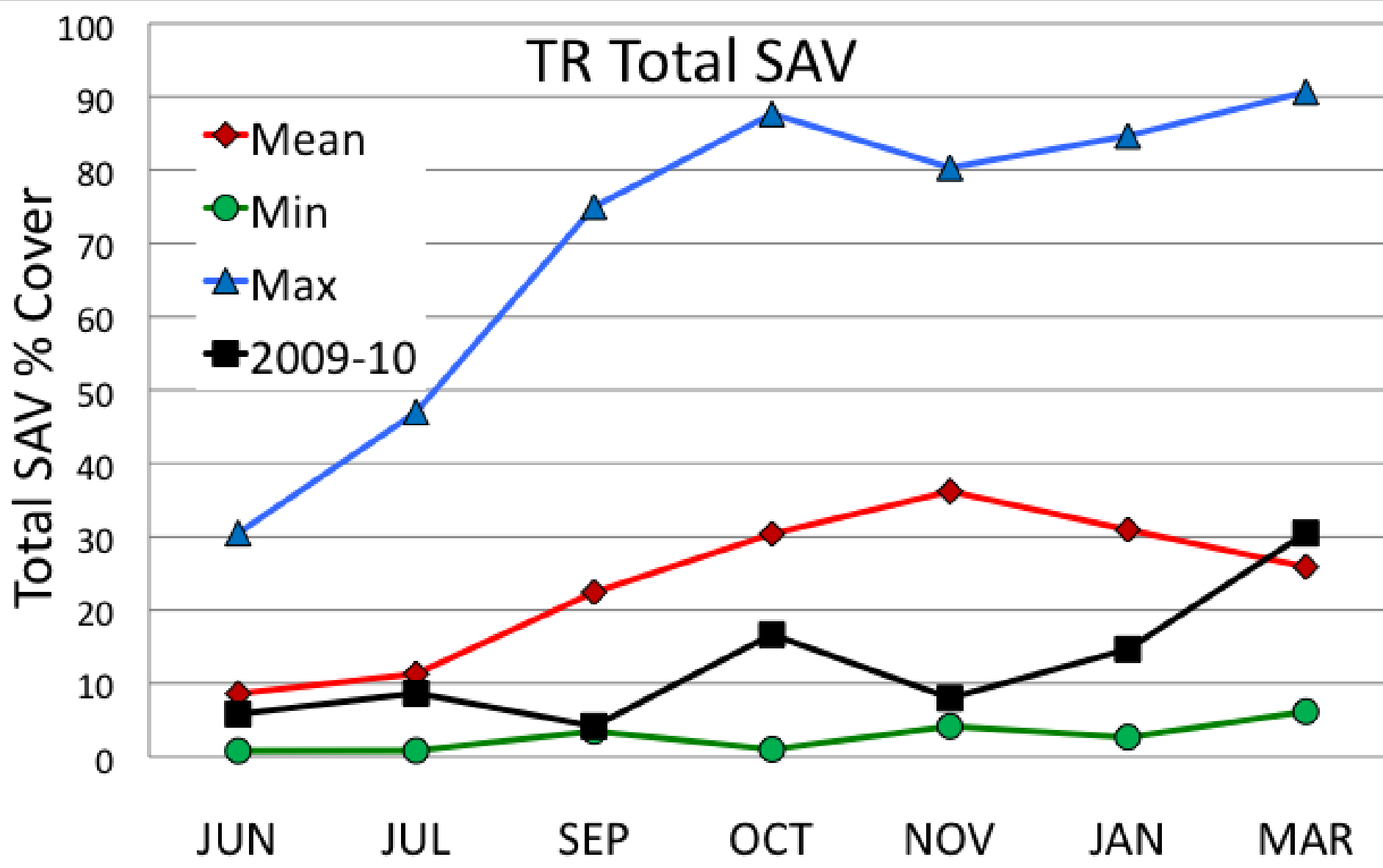
HC Total SAV



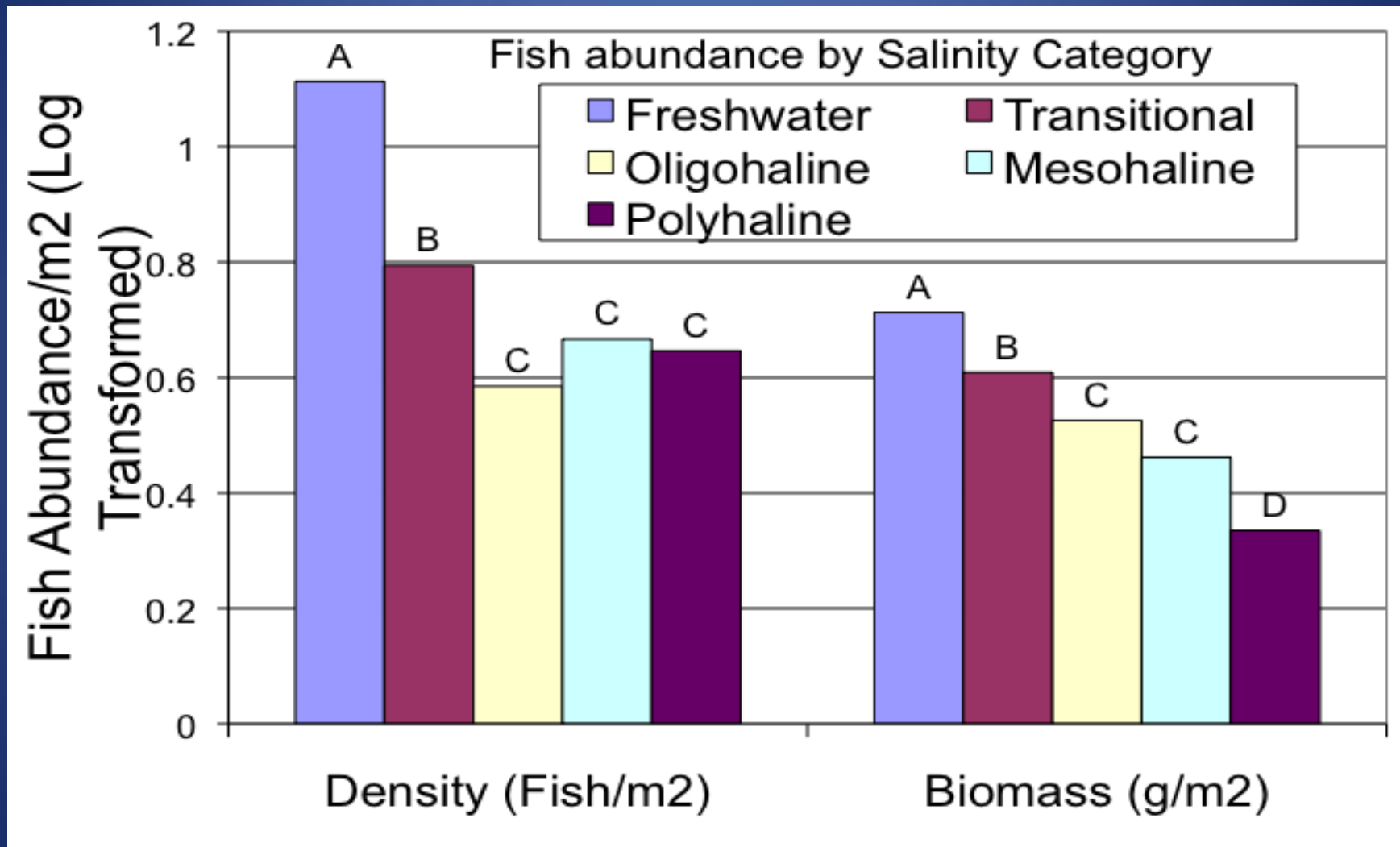
JB Total SAV



TR Total SAV

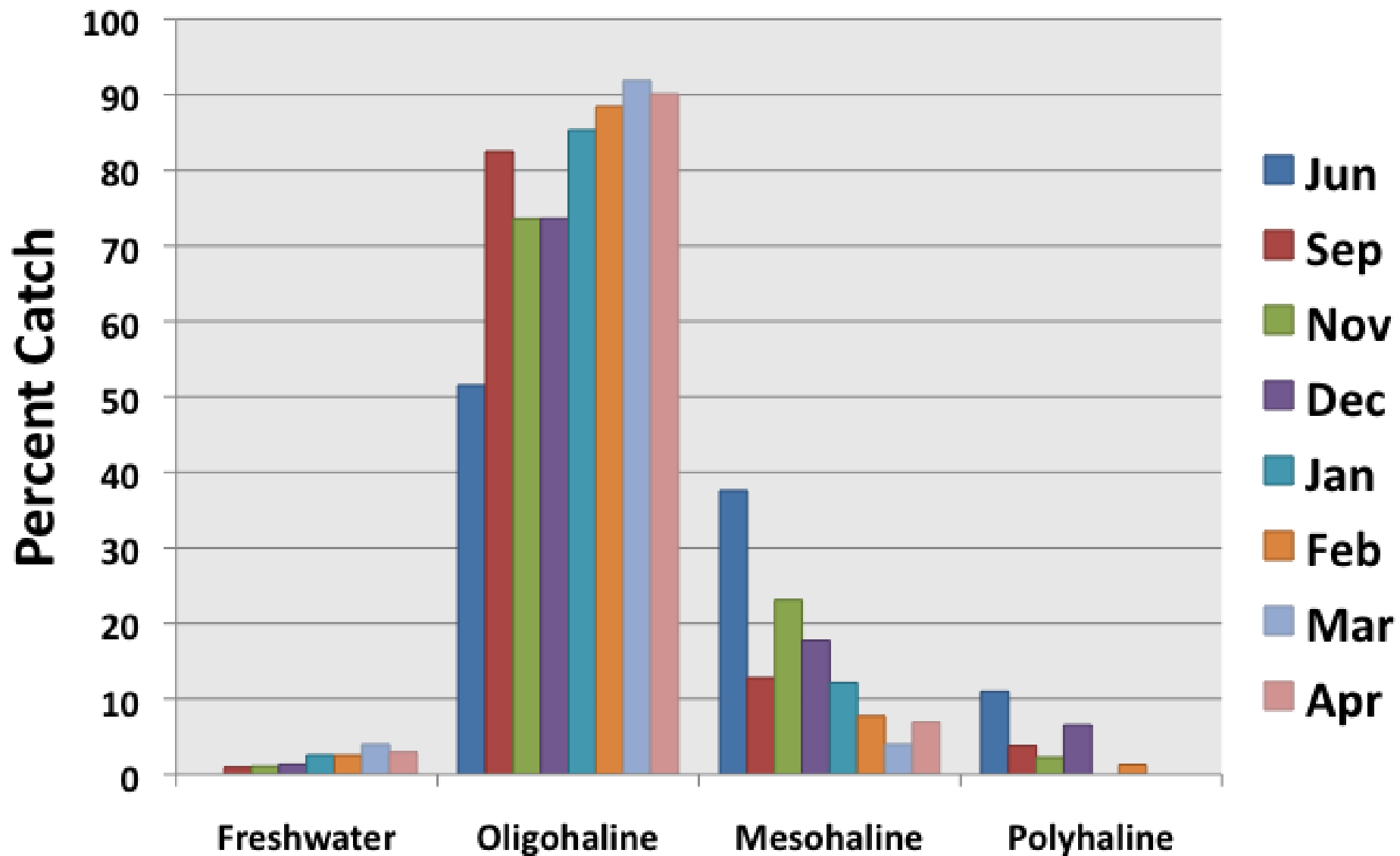


Ecological Consequence: Lower salinity results in a more productive prey fish community (Lorenz and Serafy 2006)

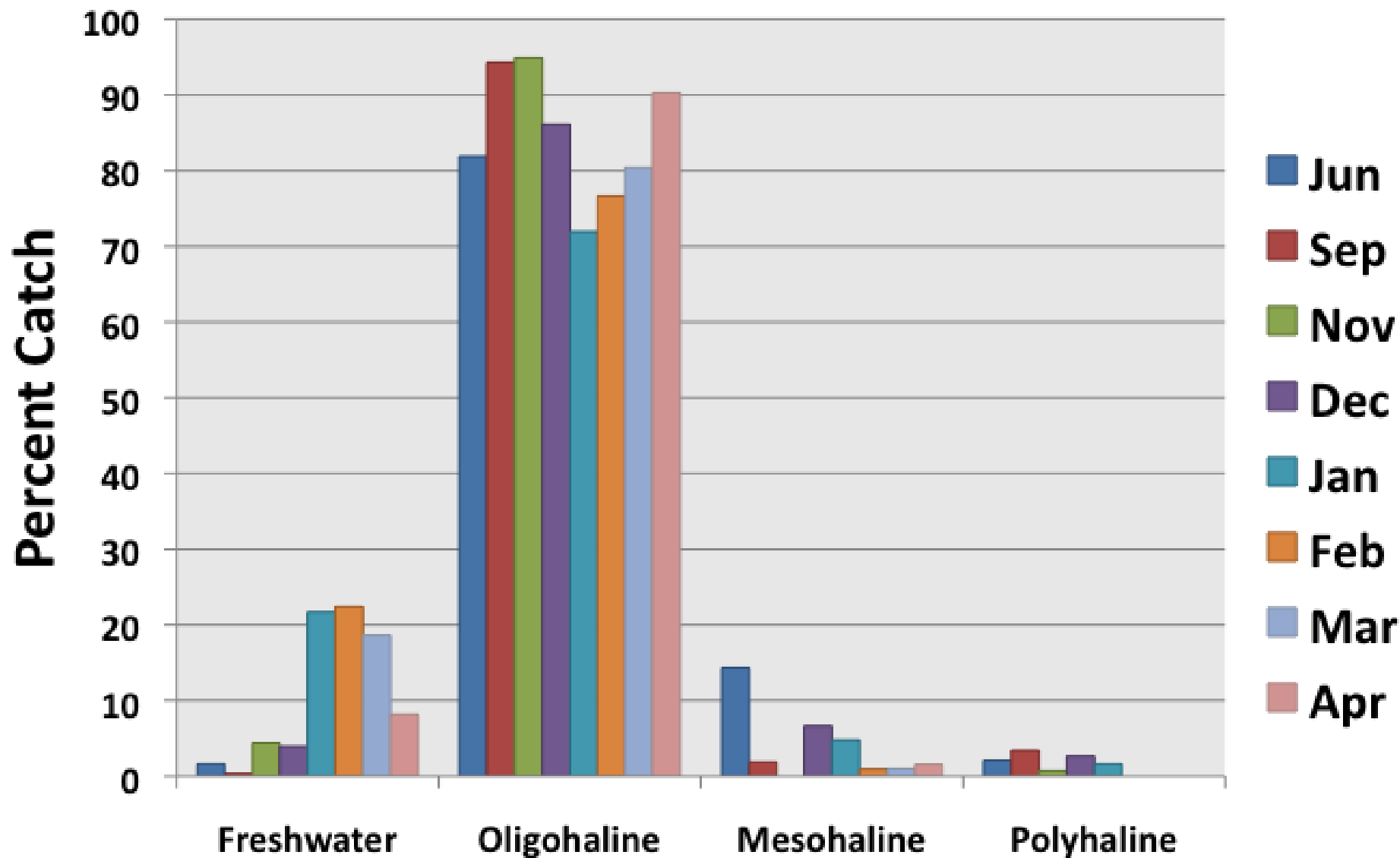


Lorenz, J.J. and J. E. Serafy. 2006. Subtropical wetland fish assemblages and changing salinity regimes: implications for Everglades restoration. *Hydrobiologia* 569:401–422

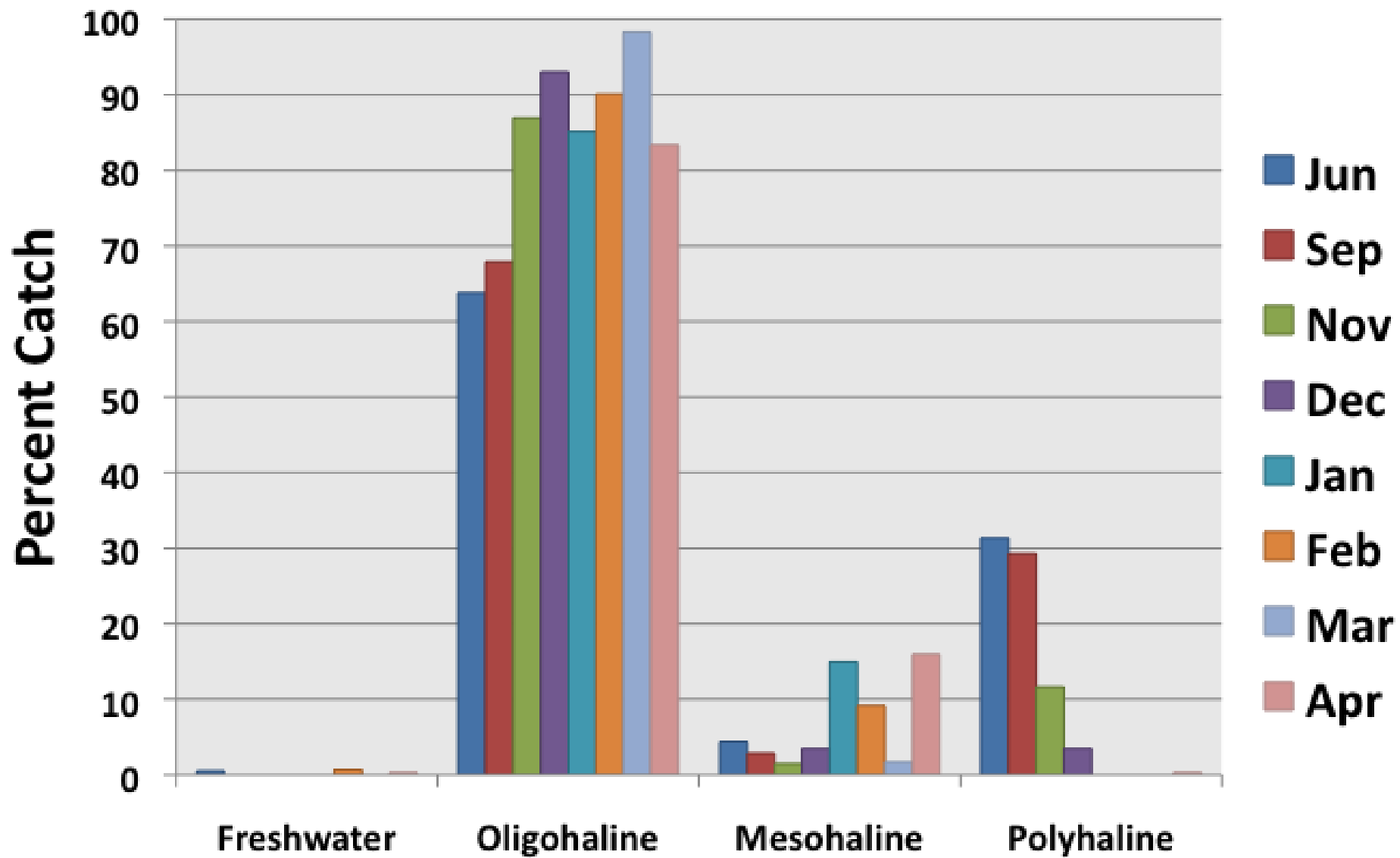
Percent Catch by Salinity Category for JB



Percent Catch by Salinity Category for TR



Percent Catch by Salinity Category for HC



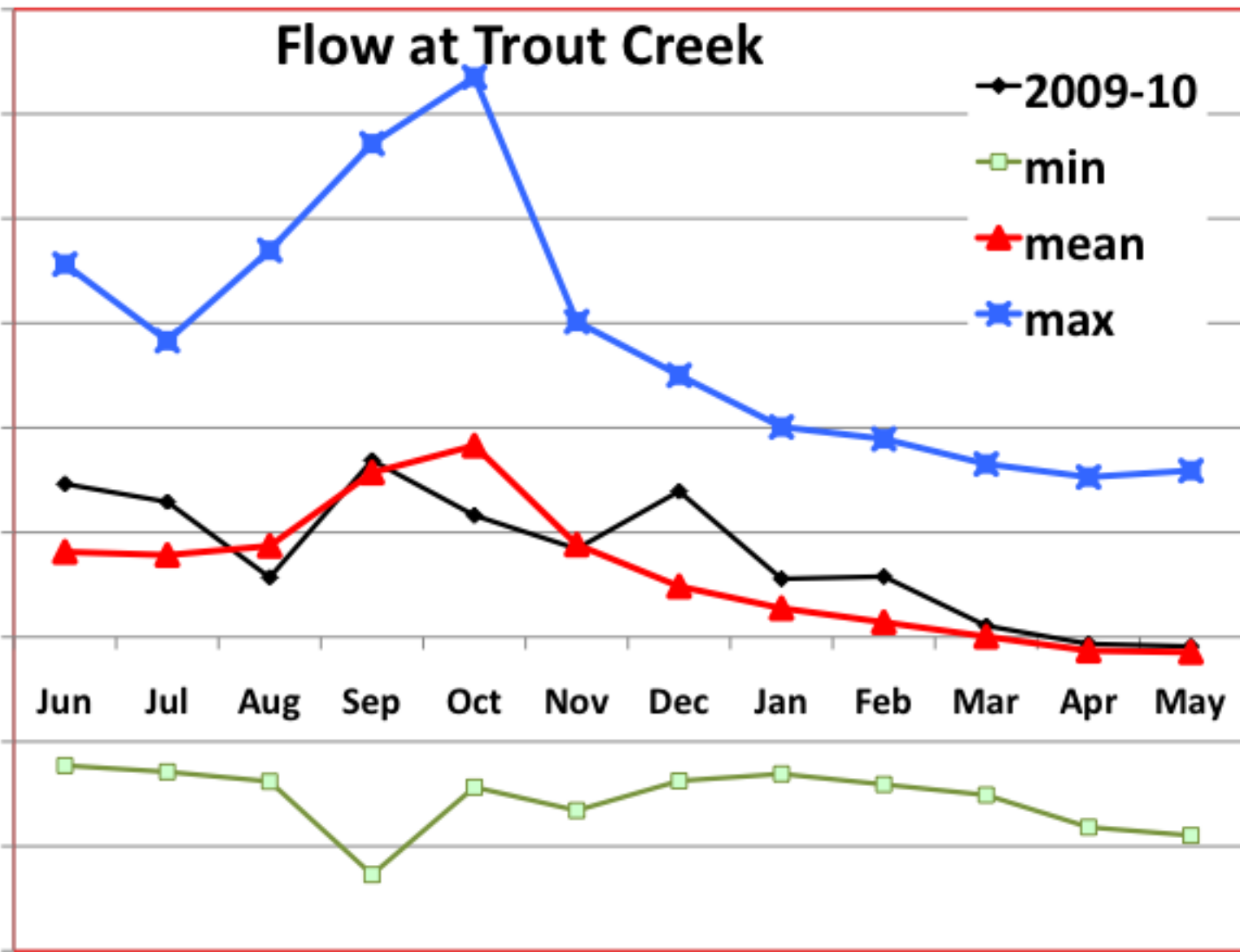
Flow at Trout Creek

Thousands of Acre/Feet

12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
-2000
-4000
-6000

- 2009-10
- min
- mean
- max

Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May



Marshall et al. 2008 used models coupled with paleoecological to simulate pre-drainage conditions.

- Conservatively estimated almost 4 times the freshwater flow from Taylor Slough compared to existing flows
- 2009-10 good representation of what would happen with restored Everglades and predicted SLR

Marshall III, F.E., G.L.Wingard and P. Pitts. 2008. A simulation of historic hydrology and salinity in Everglades National Park: coupling paleoecological assemblage data with regression models. *Estuaries and Coasts*

A photograph of a large group of pink birds, likely roseate spoonbills, flying over a body of water. The birds are in various stages of flight, with some wings spread wide. The scene is framed by dark, silhouetted tree branches in the foreground. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is a lighter blue. The overall mood is serene and natural.

Questions?