ACTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCES ON BIOGEOCHEMISTRY IN A NUTRIENT POOR WETLAND

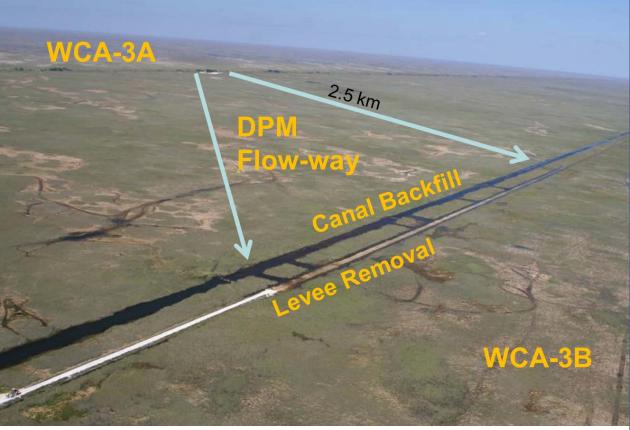
Christa Zweig
Senior Scientist

12th International Symposium on
Biogeochemistry of Wetlands
April 25, 2018

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Restoration Challenges

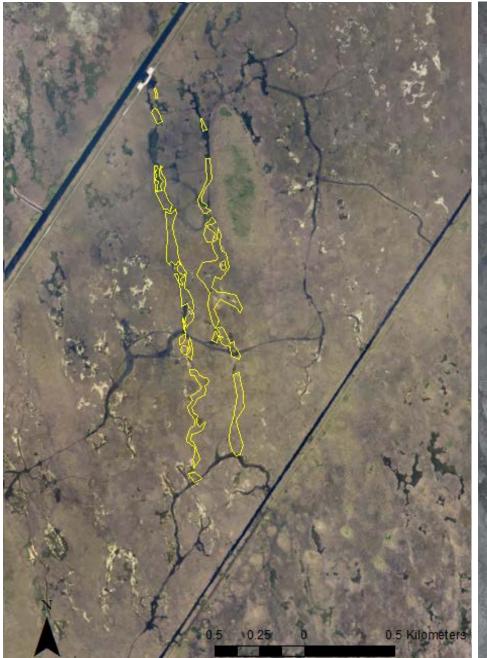
Restoration and Active Management

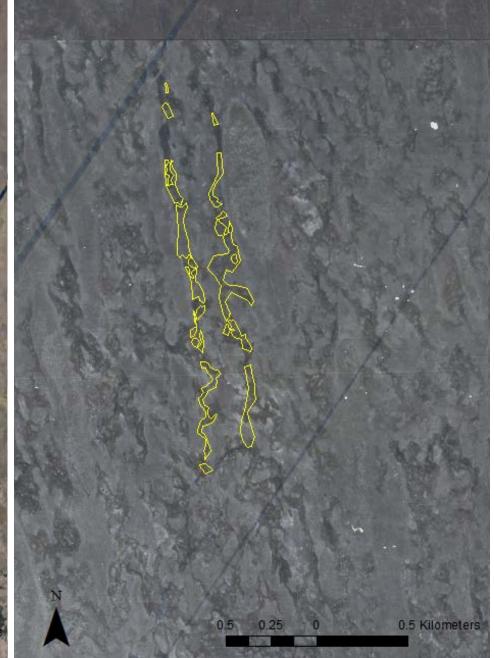






Strandelow









Z5-3 AMI

Hypotheses

Flow

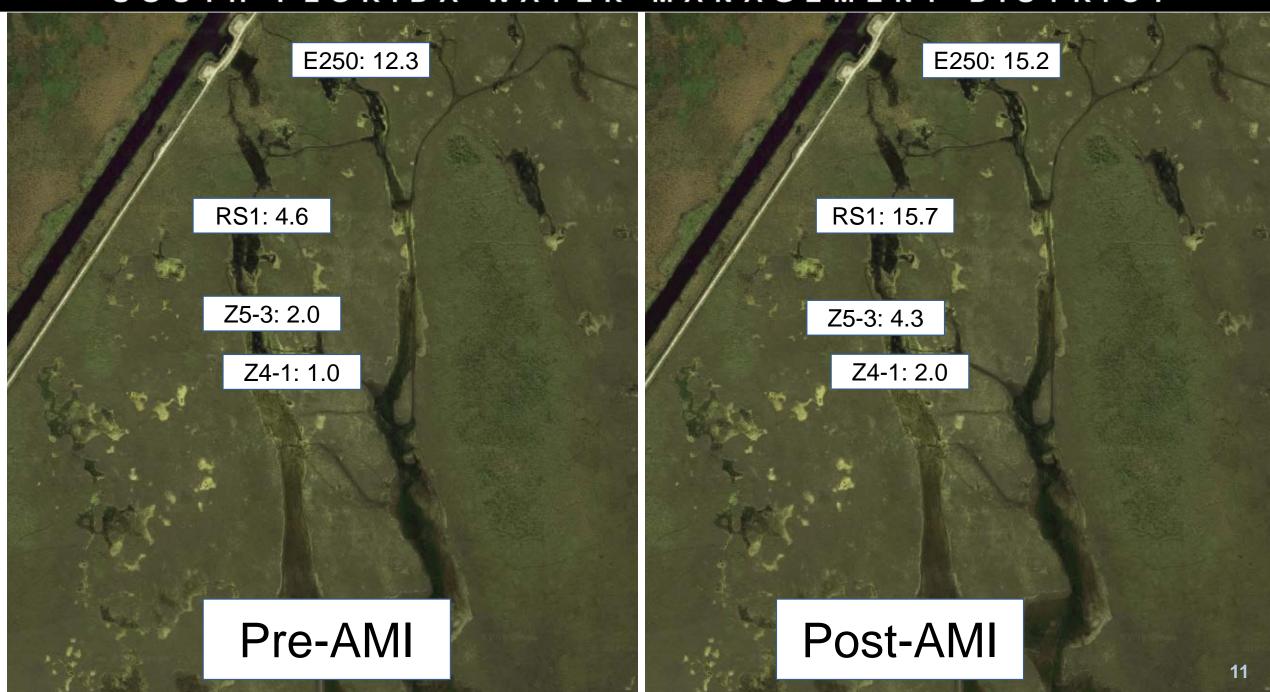
Dissolved Oxygen

Floc dynamics

Species dynamics

Flow

- Flow will increase further into the footprint
- Increased light penetration will increase algal growth and O2 production.
- Increased decomposition from dead material will decrease O2 production
- Floc production will increase
- Floc transport would increase with decreased frontal area
- Floc chemistry will change (pending analysis)
- Plant species will transition to more slough-like species



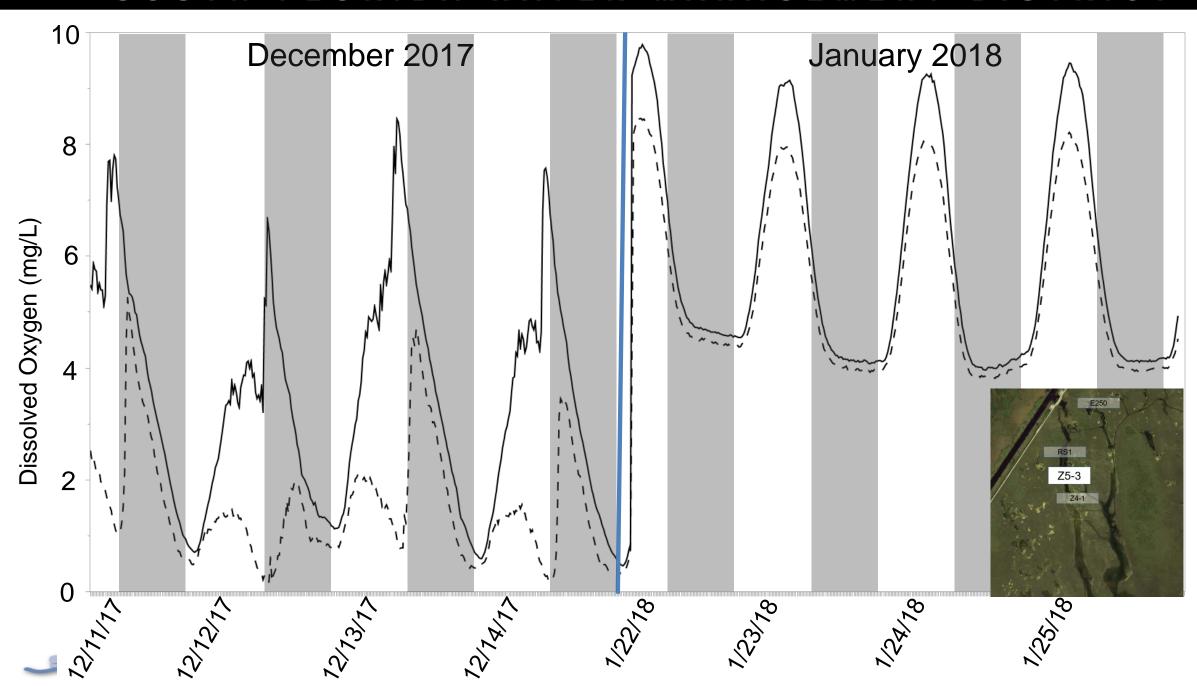


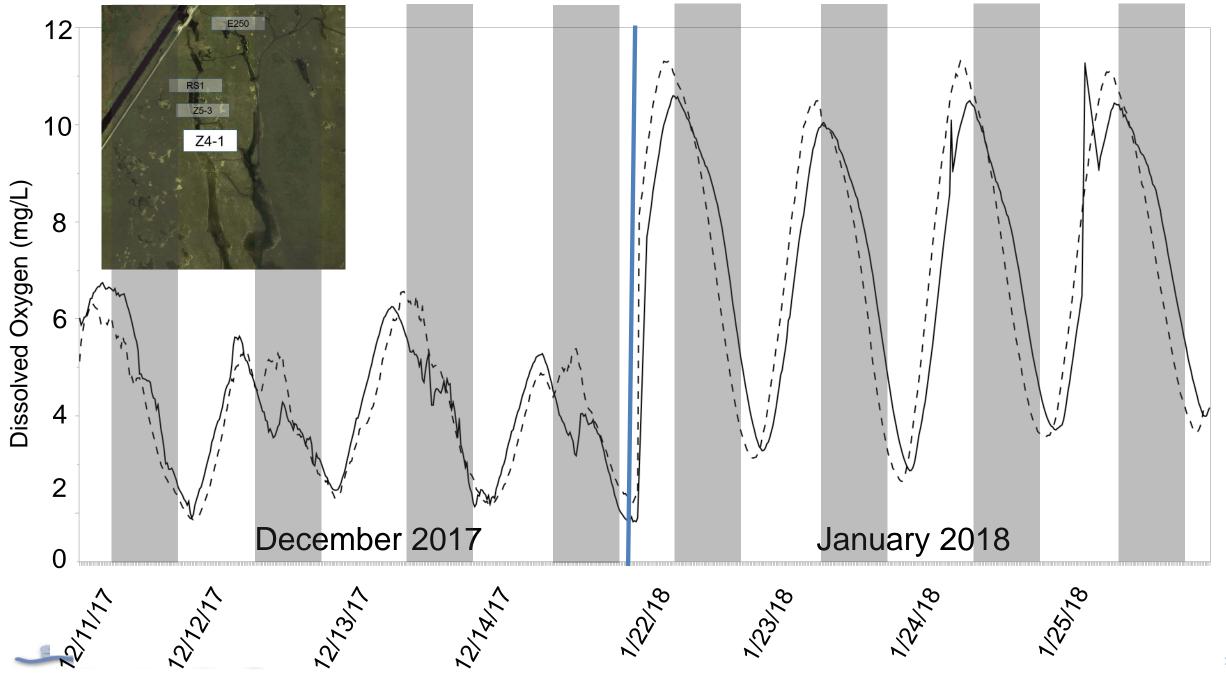
SAWINGLOOM



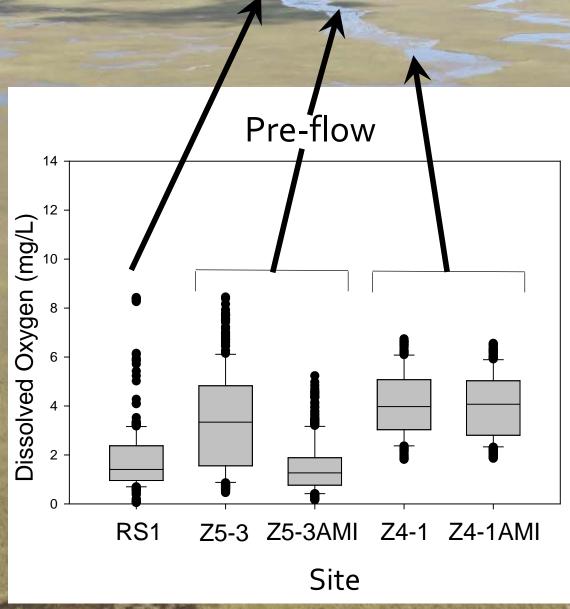
Dissolved Oxygen

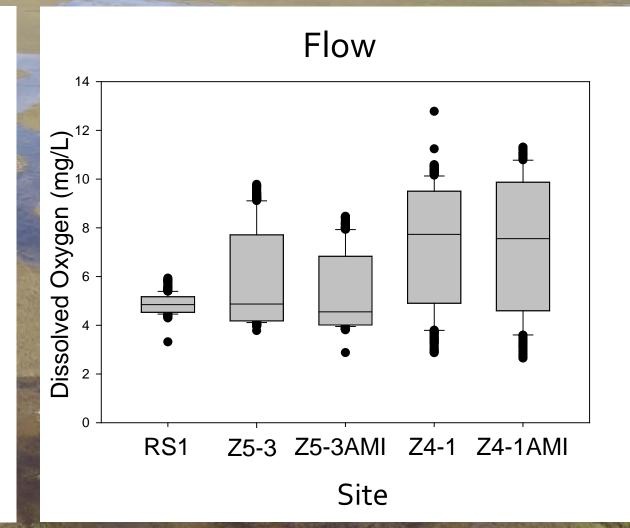
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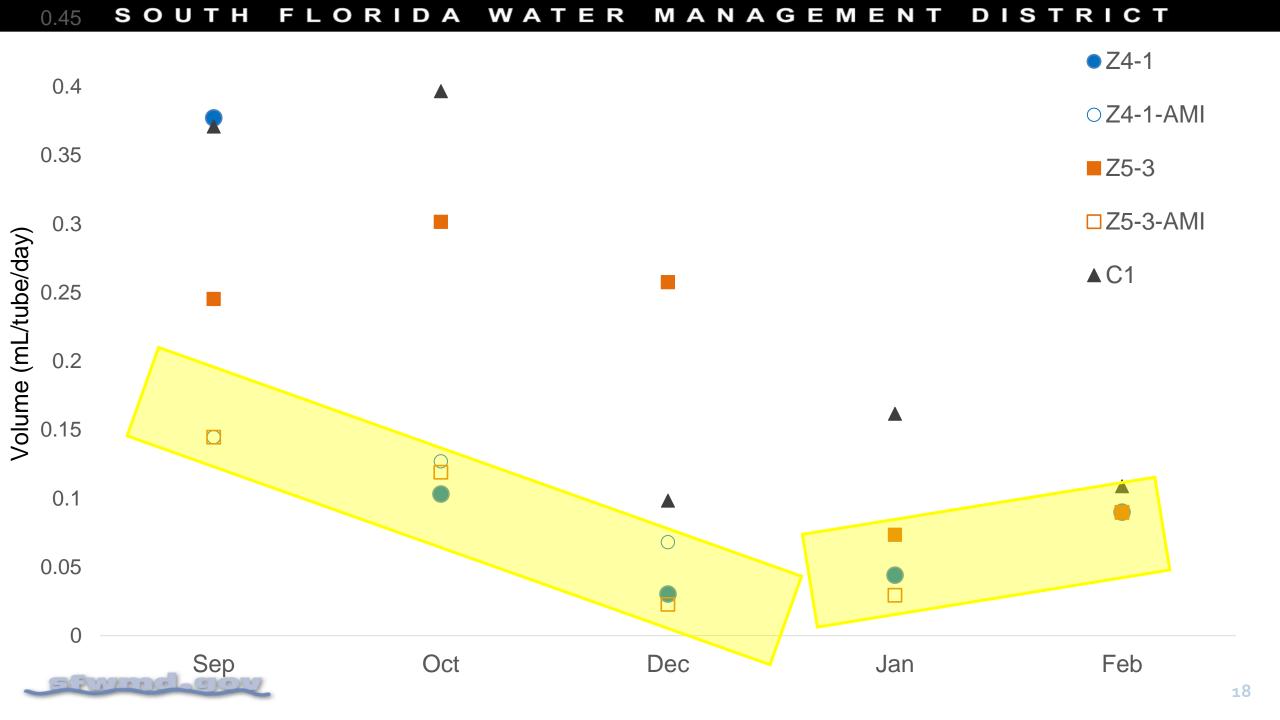
Dissolved Oxygen



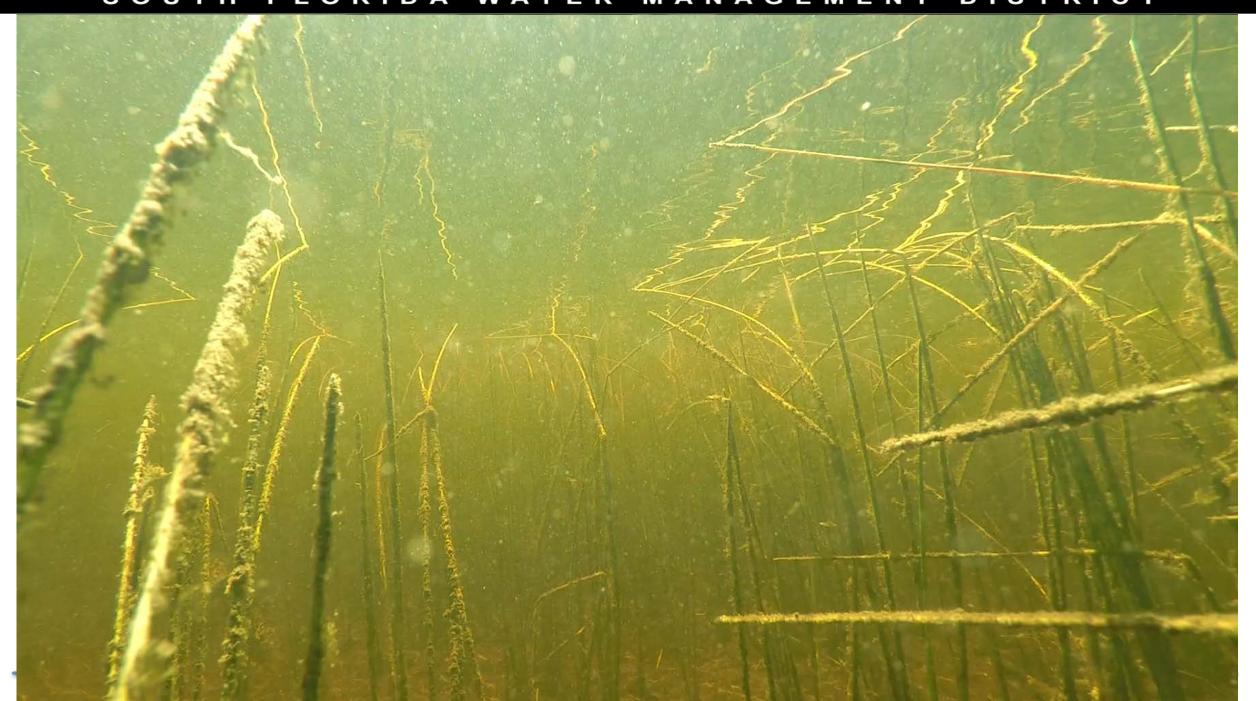


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