

Predrainage Water Depths Everglades

“New science”

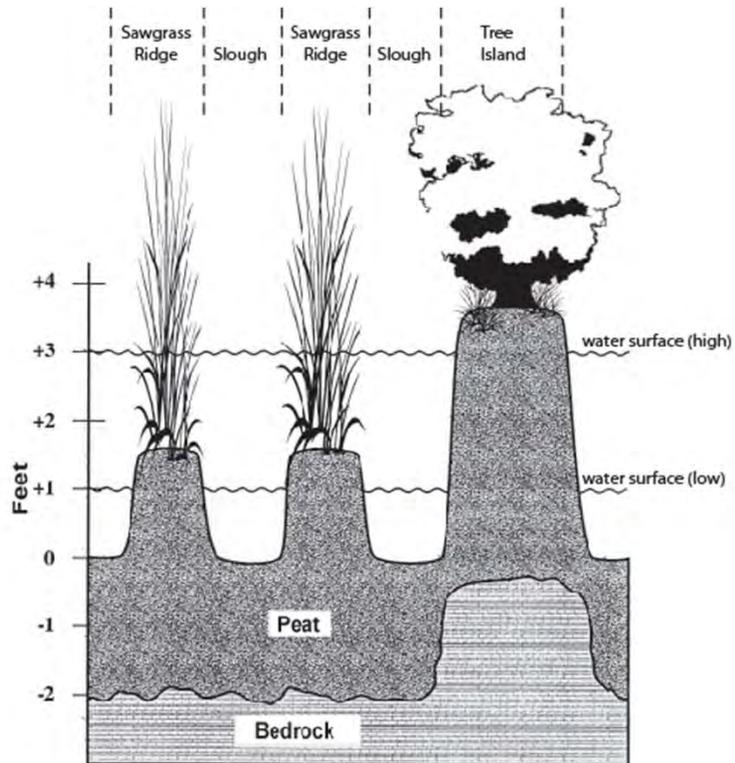
Multiple lines of evidence available

- historical observations
 - recorded depths
 - indicator plants
 - outflows
- paleoecology (soil core studies)
 - pollen, seeds, plant fragments
 - dating from PB210, C14, bomb spikes

Preview:

- generally deeper than previously thought
- good correspondence between historical and paleo sources
- annual rise and fall
- water surface parallel to ground surface
- interannual variability
- buffering from upstream watershed

Microtopography



Sources of Water Depth Information

- Don't have:

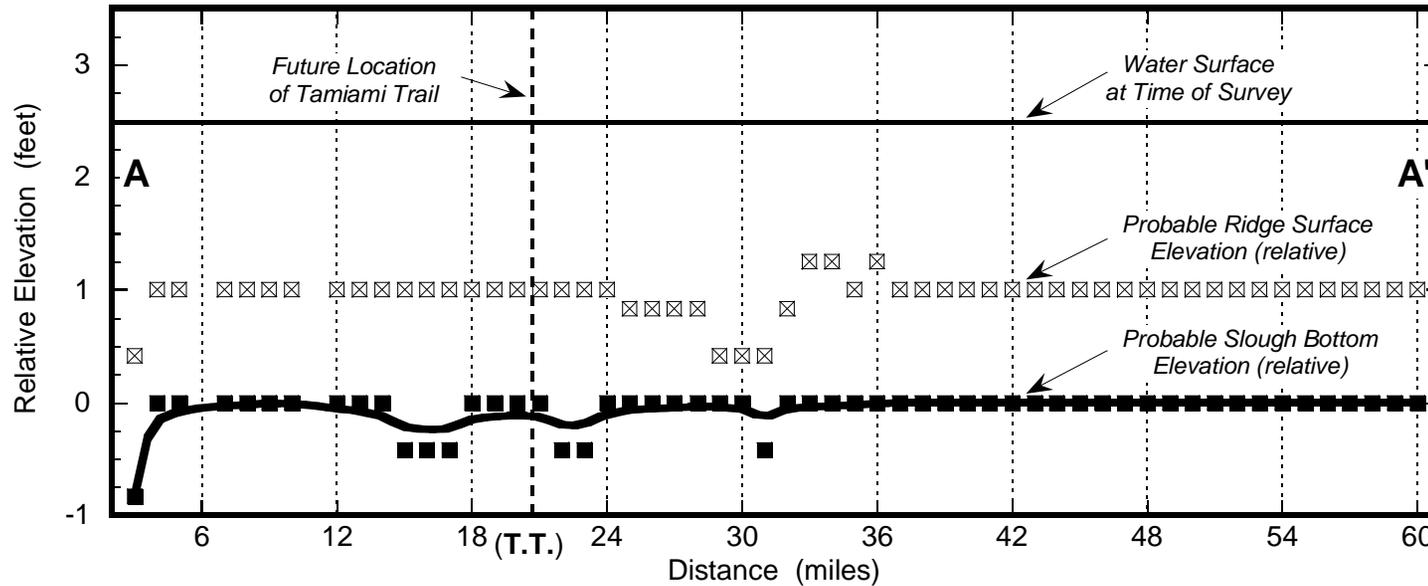
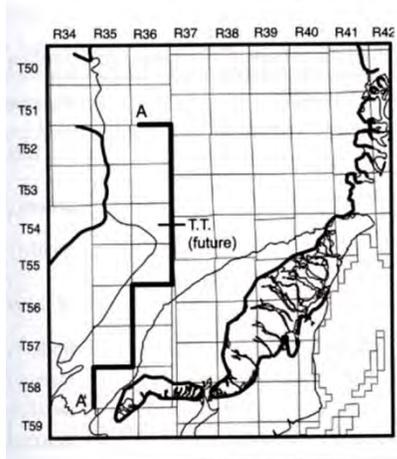
- quantitative measure of interannual variance

- Do have:

- hundreds of firsthand observations
 - multiple observers
 - multiple professions
- indirect evidence:
 - vegetation
 - soils
 - outflows
 - navigation

329 8
Station 1543 R36 C - continued
chain of posts east of line
41.00 Set a Post 4 ft long 2 1/2 in
square for the sea cor marked
19.24 S on E & W face
62.50 enter dense saw brass with
pools of water covered with
Bonnell lilies
80.00 Set a Post 4 1/2 ft long 3 in
square for corners to sea
19.24, 25 and 30 - marked
1543 R37 C 319 on N &
320 on S &
R36 C 325 on SW and
324 on NW faces with
2 notches 3 and 4 notches
on the N edges
No flow water from 18
to 35 inches too deep to cut
Pits and mound
Land Everglades

Sources – Transect of Depths

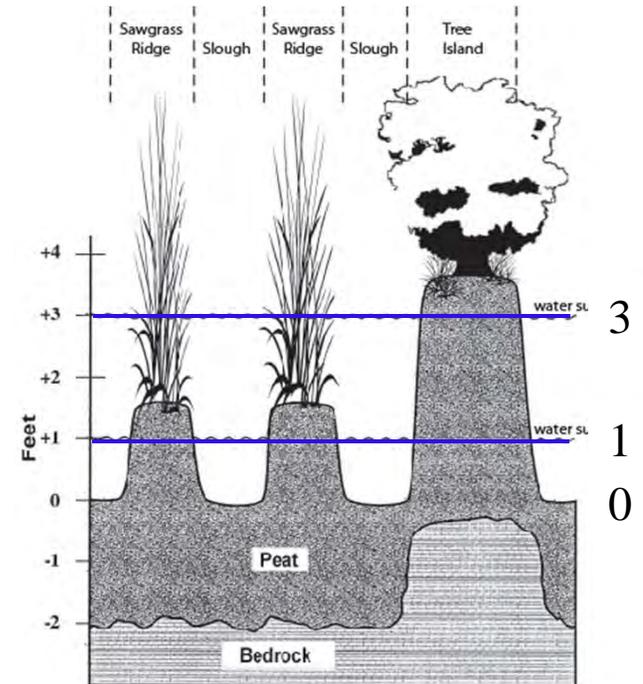
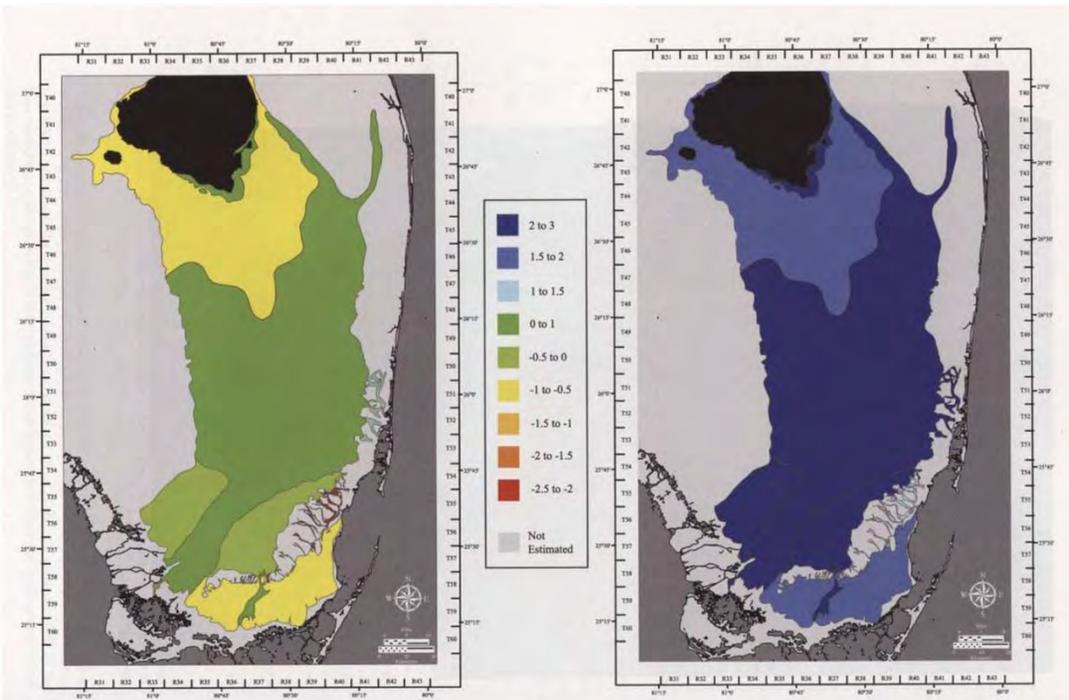


Water Depths

Table 11.4. Estimated pre-drainage (pre-1880s) long-term average annual water depths and hydroperiods

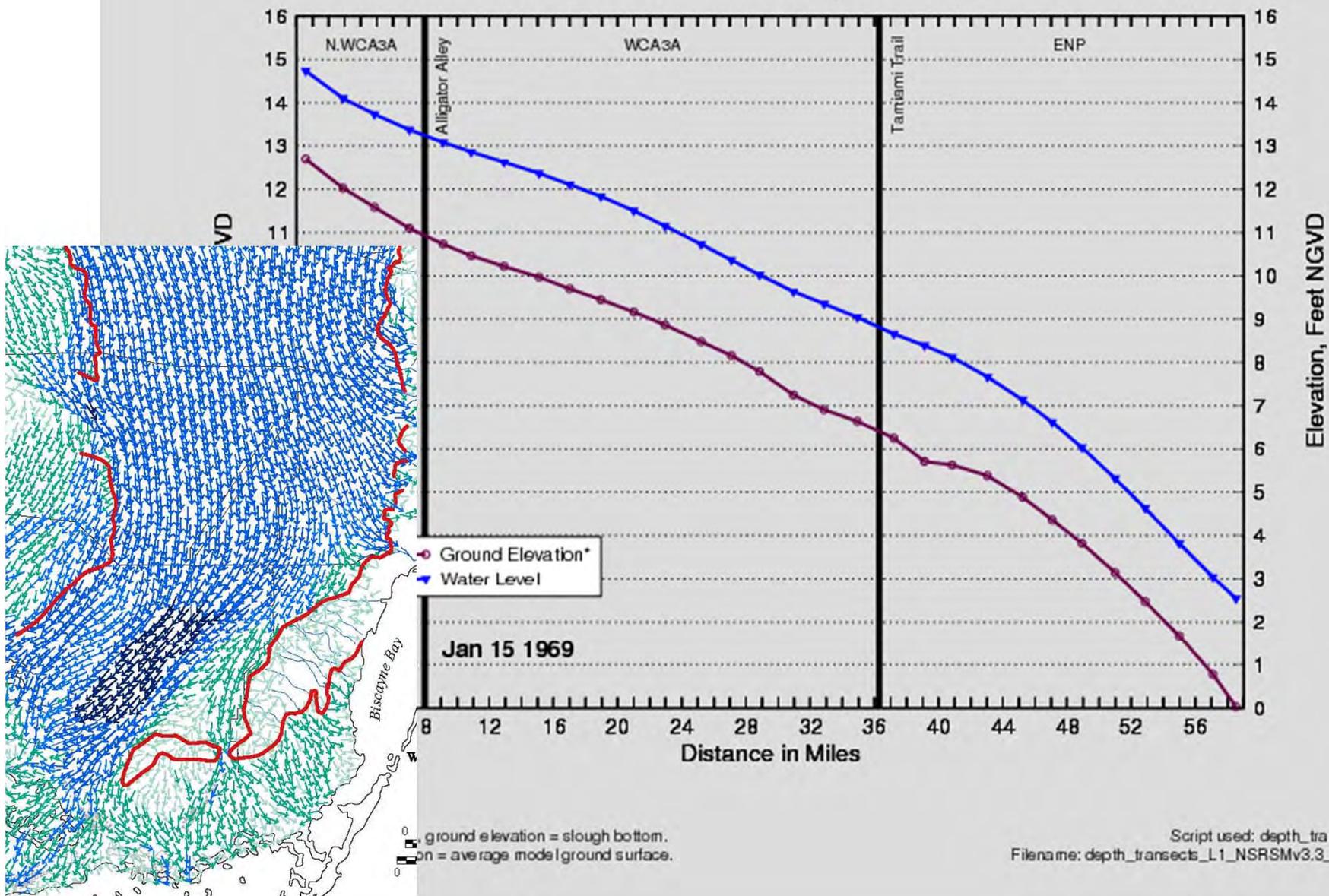
Everglades Landscape	Average Annual Low (feet)	Average Annual High (feet)	Average Hydroperiod (months)
Custard Apple Swamp	0	2	11-12
Sawgrass Plains	-0.5 ^a	1.5	9-10
Ridge and Slough (sloughs)	1	3	12
Ridge and Slough (ridges)	-0.5	1.5	9-10
Ridge and Slough (landscape average)	(0.2) ^b	(2.2) ^b	n/a
Rockland Marl Marsh ^c	-0.5	2	8-9
Ochopee Marl Marsh ^c	-0.5	2	8-9
Perrine Marl Marsh ^d	-1	1.5	8-9

Notes: a. Negative values indicate distance below ground surface.



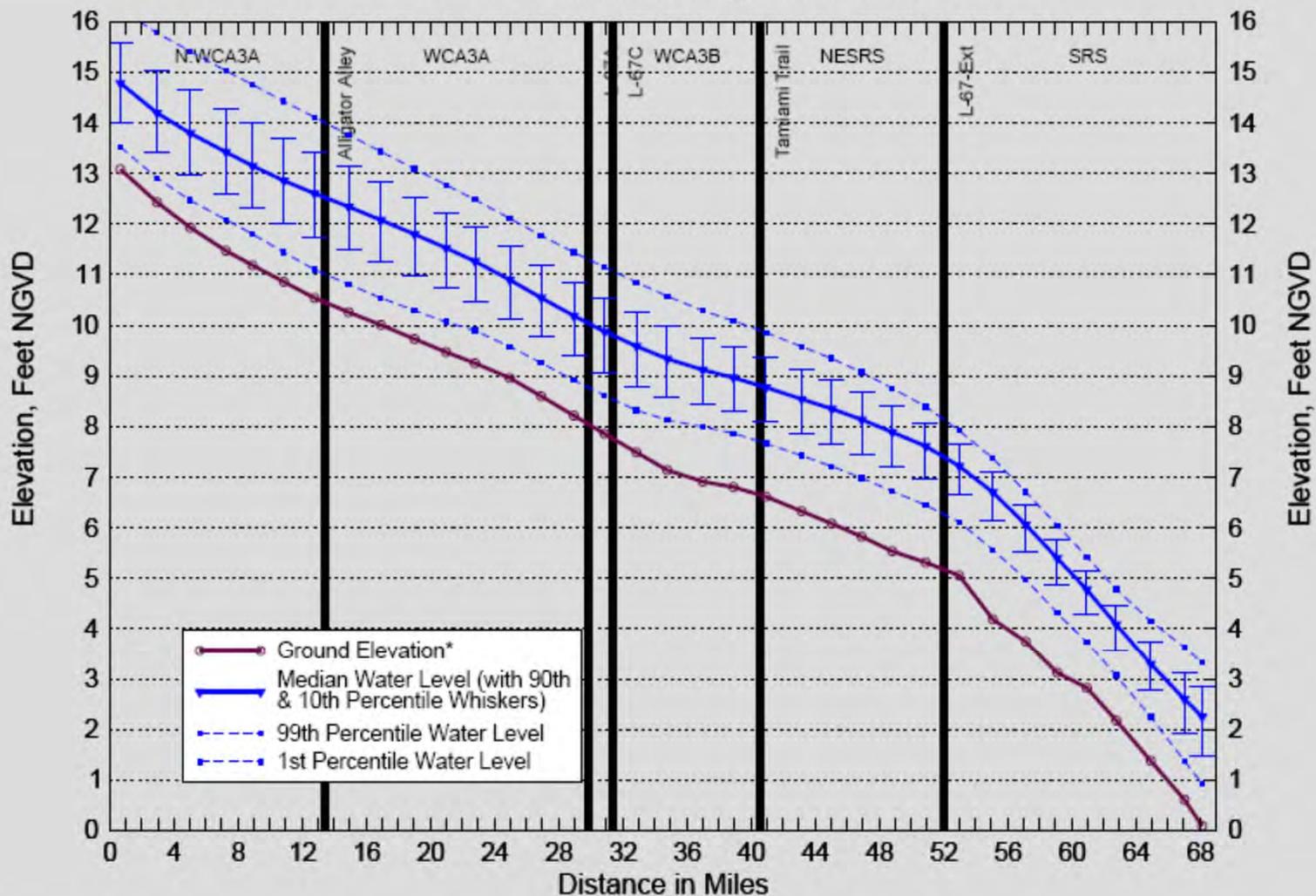
Water Depth Viewing Window

Transect L1 for Pre-drainage NSRSMv3.3



Water Depth Viewing Window

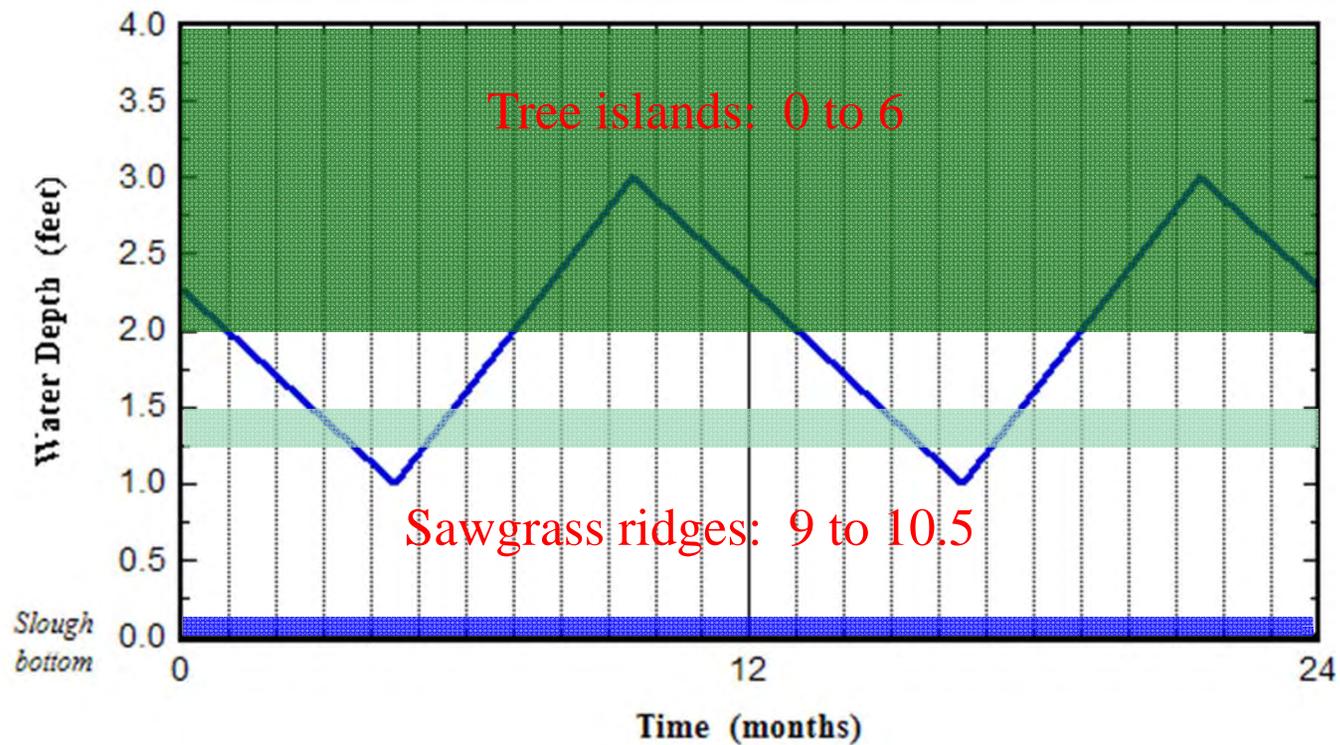
Transect L2 for Pre-drainage NSRSMv3.3



* Within the ridge & slough landscape, ground elevation = slough bottom.
For other landscapes, ground elevation = average model ground surface.

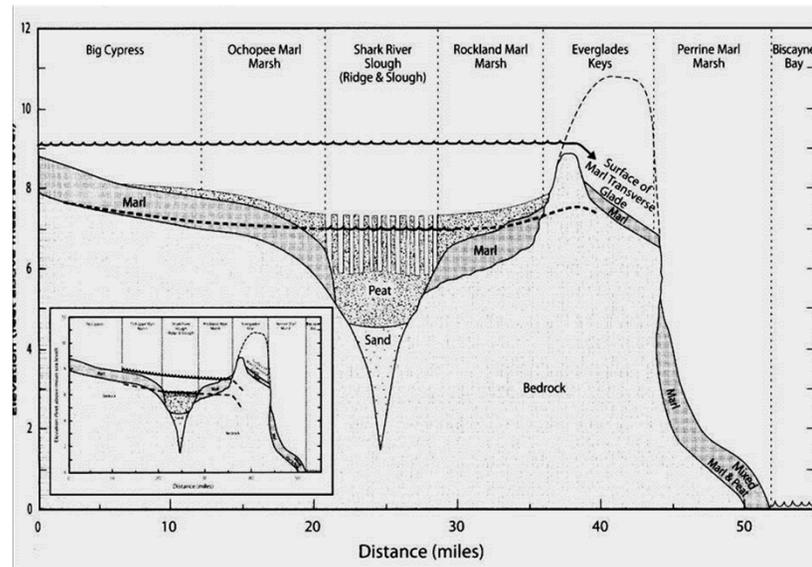
Tree Island Hydrology

Pre-drainage hydroperiods (months)

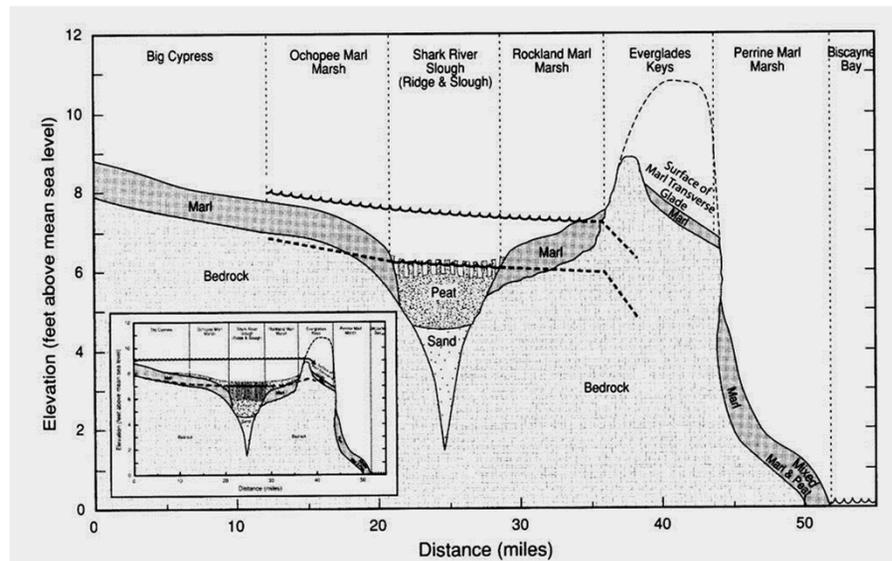


Shark Slough and the Marl Marshes

Predrainage



Current



“V” accentuated

Summary

- Predrainage (i.e., not current)
- Free flowing system (sheet flow)
- Water surface parallel to sloped ground surface - “hillslope wetland”
- Dynamic, water always seeking to run out
- Pulsed: annual rise and fall
- *But*: annual minimum typically left 1 ft of water in sloughs
 - supporting fish, water lilies, landscape geomorphology
- Generally deeper than previously thought
- Peat microtopography (ridges, sloughs, tree islands) - critical to understanding
- Good correspondence between historical and paleo sources
- Interannual variability
- Buffering from upstream watershed

