A photograph of a dense forest of tall, thin trees, likely cypress, under a blue sky with a faint rainbow. The text is overlaid in the center.

**Ecological Impacts of
Changes in Hydrology on
the Big Cypress Seminole
Indian Reservation**

Present Day



PROBLEMS

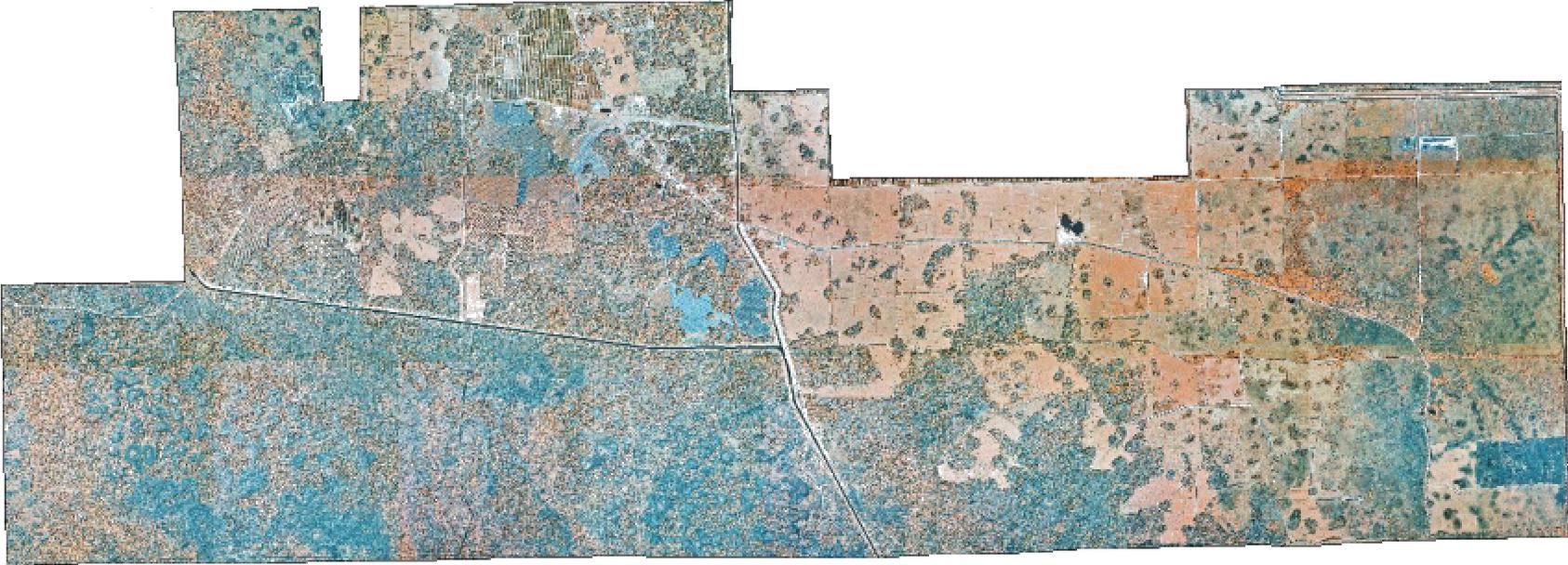
TOO MUCH WATER SENT TO THE SEA

The canal system routes more than 1.7 billion gallons of water a day

FRAGMENTATION

Canals, levees and highways divide the water flow into disconnected pools.

Big Cypress Seminole Indian Reservation



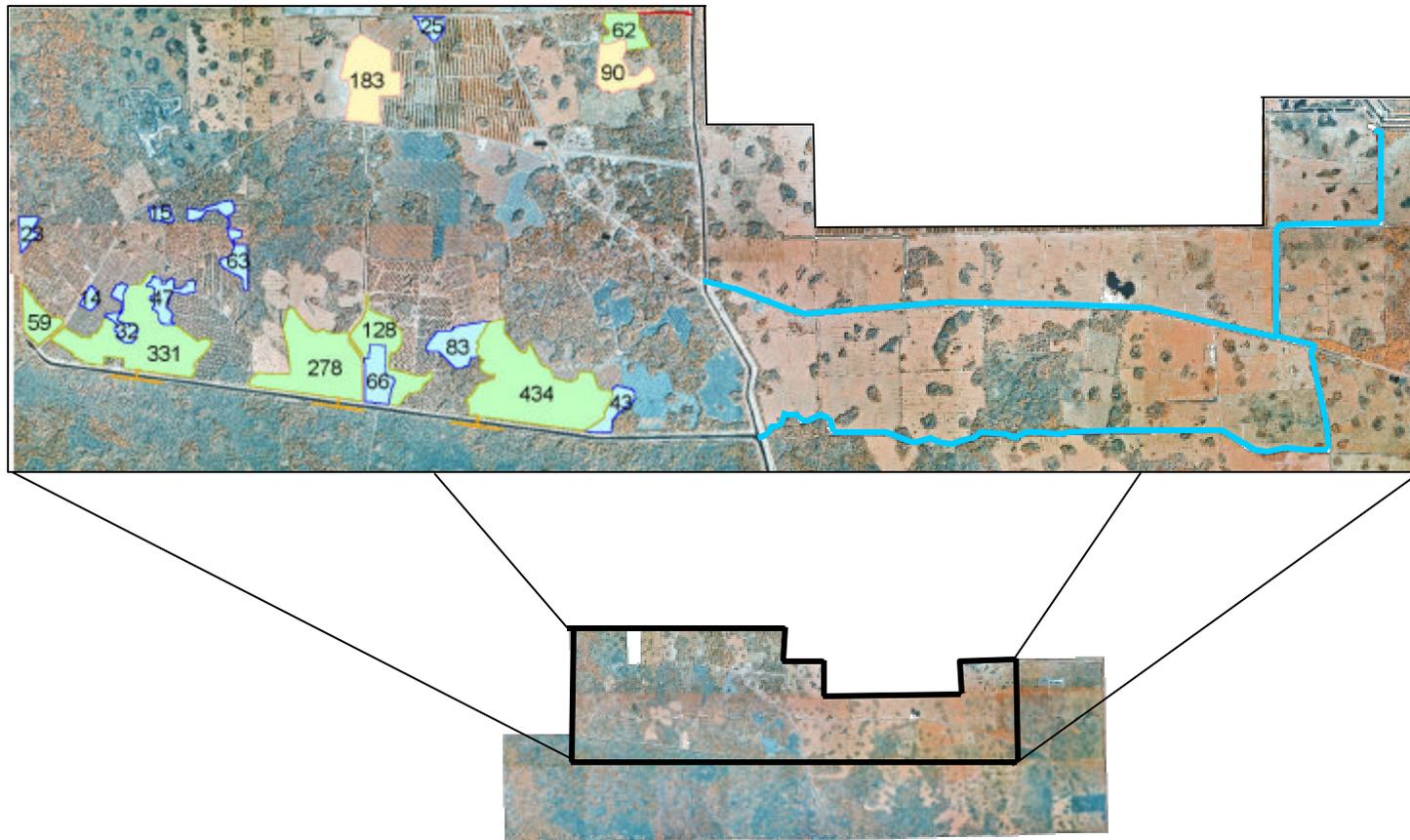
Major Canals on the Big Cypress Reservation



Goals of the Water Conservation Plan

- **Convey and store irrigation water**
- **Improve flood control**
- **Re-water natural areas on and connected to the Reservation**
- **Remove phosphorus and other pollutants**

Water Conservation Plan



Studies Associated with the Water Conservation Plan

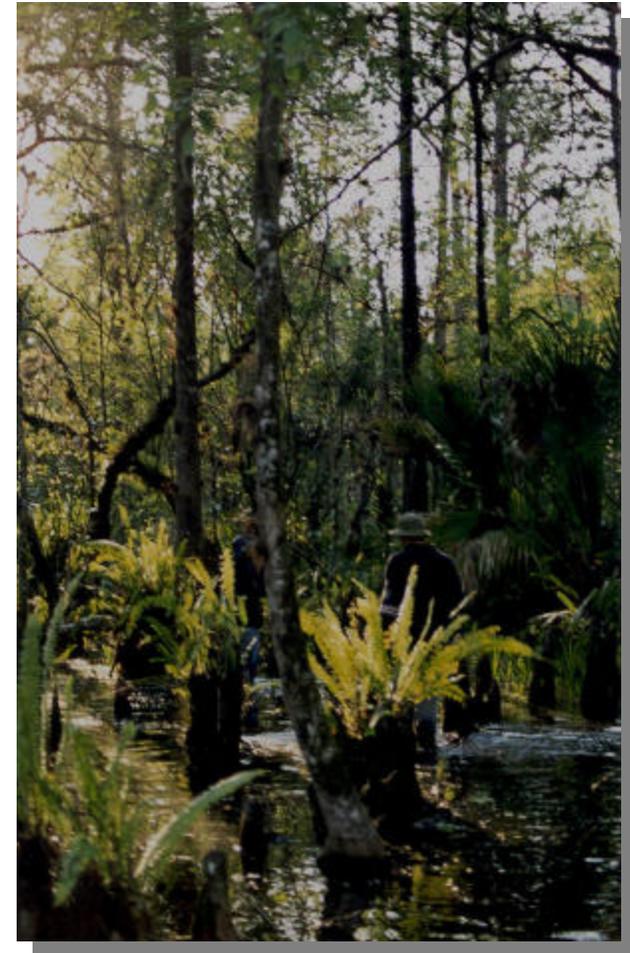
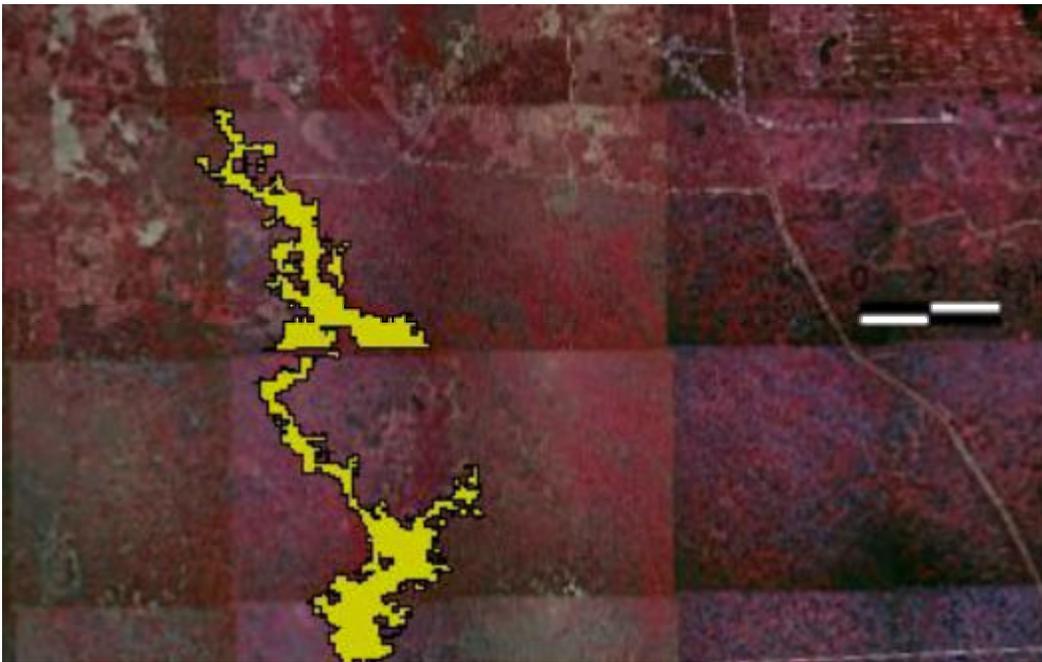
- **Water quality**
- **Biological responses**

Water Quality Studies

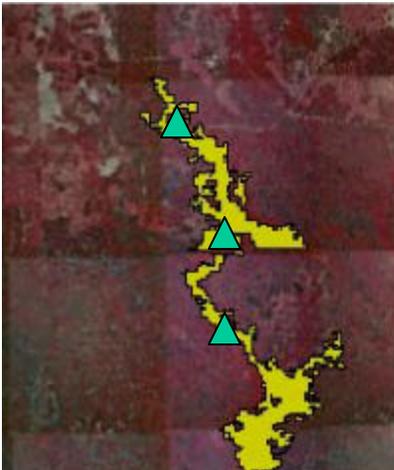
- **Low agricultural input**
Kissimmee Billie Slough
- **High agricultural input**
ANA Impounded Wetland
- **Mixed-source inputs**
North and West Feeder Canals

Low agricultural input

Kissimmee Billie Slough



Nutrient levels in the Kissimmee Billie Slough



Concentration (mg L ⁻¹)	TKN	TP	K
North	0.86(0.08)	0.026(0.03)	0.68(0.08)
Middle	0.88(0.09)	0.030(0.03)	0.50(0.06)
South	0.79(0.08)	0.021(0.02)	0.56(0.06)

High agricultural input

ANA
impounded
wetland



Nutrient levels in the ANA wetland



Concentration (mg L ⁻¹)	TKN	TP	K
Inflow	1.42(0.13)	0.142(0.02)	2.99(0.4)
Interior	1.09(0.10)	0.070(0.01)	2.80(0.4)
Outflow	1.43(0.12)	0.097(0.01)	3.10(0.4)

Mixed-source inputs



- Statistical analysis of 11 years of biweekly water quality sampling data
- Development of a quantitative model of phosphorus concentrations

• Average % reduction in [TP] was 17%
(from 0.133 to 110 mg L⁻¹)

Biological Responses to Changes in Hydrology

- **Vegetation assemblages**
- **Invasive non-indigenous fish**
- **Bird assemblages**

Vegetation Assemblages

- **Vegetation responses to desiccation and re-hydration in the ANA impounded wetland**
- **Cypress encroachment as a consequence of regional desiccation**
- **Assessment of forested wetland response to re-hydration**

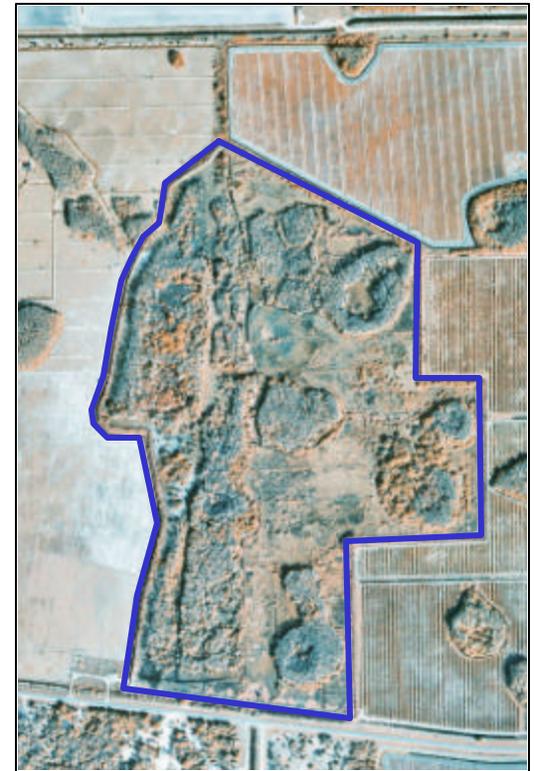
Vegetation response to desiccation and re-hydration



1953

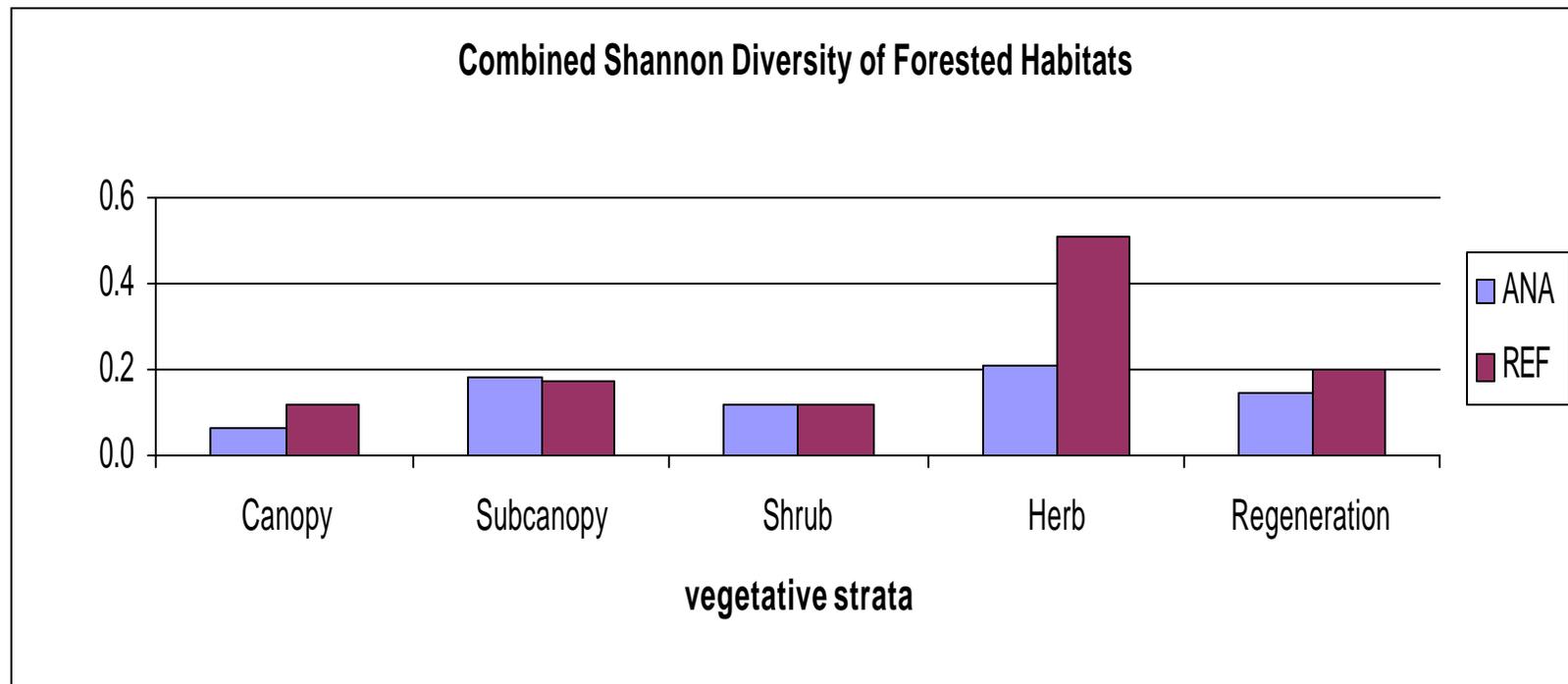


1988



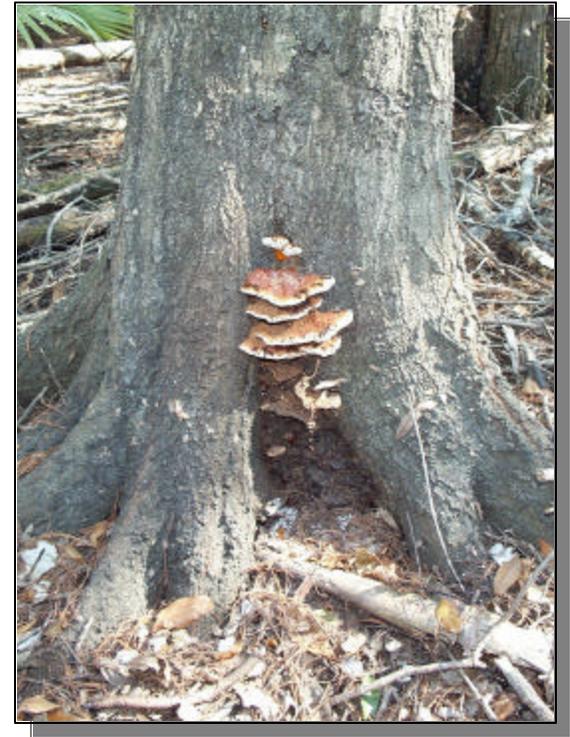
1998

Comparison of desiccated and re-hydrated wetlands



Canopy Layer: Decline of laurel oak

- Desiccated cypress strands are invaded by laurel oak
- Impounded area experiences short, deep annual hydroperiod
- *Ganoderma lucidum* infests laurel oaks
- Root rot spreads to base of tree
- Trees are blown down by high winds during storms



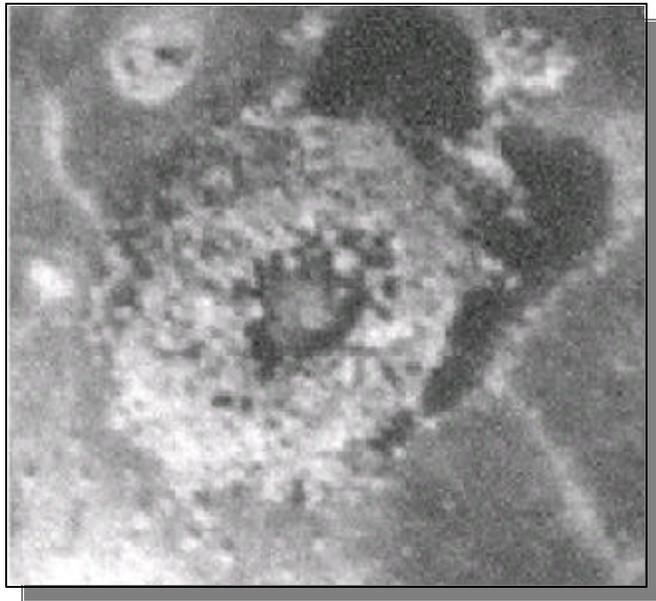
Herbaceous layer: Invasion by atypical species

- *Parietaria floridana* Florida pellitory
- *Eupatorium capillifolium* Dog fennel
- *Erechtites hieracifolia* Fire weed
- *Commelina diffusa* Day flower
- *Ptilimnium capillaceum* Mock bishopweed
- *Rivina humilis* Rouge plant
- *Senecio glabellus* Butterweed

Vegetation Assemblages

- **Vegetation responses to desiccation and re-hydration in the ANA impounded wetland**
- **Cypress encroachment as a consequence of regional desiccation**
- **Assessment of forested wetland response to re-hydration**

Cypress invades center of desiccated domes

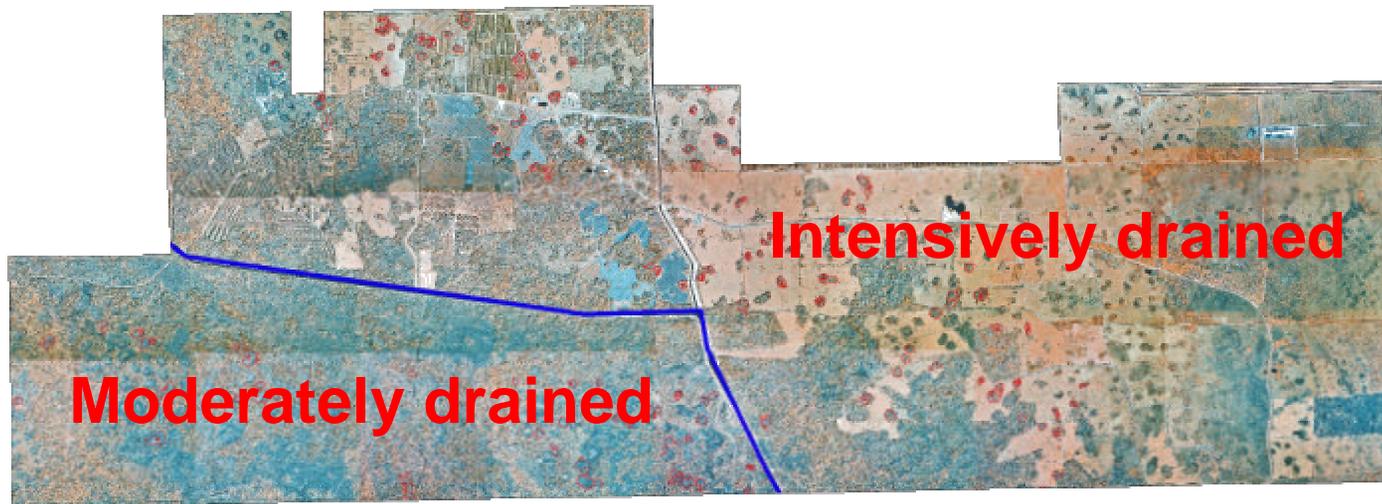


1953



1998

Extent of cypress invasion correlates with degree of desiccation



	#domes	invasion ft ² - ft ⁻¹
Intensively drained	69	32.6(0.97)
Moderately drained	38	22.4(1.34)

Vegetation Assemblages

- **Vegetation responses to desiccation and re-hydration in the ANA impounded wetland**
- **Cypress encroachment as a consequence of regional desiccation**
- **Assessment of forested wetland response to re-hydration**

Bioindicators of forested wetland hydroperiod

- **Within each vegetation stratum or layer, an assemblage of plant species are chosen to represent a three-step gradient of tolerance to inundation**
- **By examining present vegetation, a relative value for hydroperiod of a site can be assigned**

Tolerance to inundation

Strata/Layer

High

Intermediate

Low

Canopy/sub

**Salix
caroliniana**

**Acer
rubrum**

**Quercus
virginiana**

Shrub

**Itea
virginica**

**Myrica
cerifera**

**Serenoa
repens**

Herb/
emergent

**Thalia
geniculata**

**Blechnum
serrulatum**

**Nephrolepis
spps.**

Other depth
Indicators

**Cypress knee
height**

**Moss line
height**

**Lichen line
height**

Plant assemblage bioindicators of forested wetland hydrology

