

# Comparing the Flooded-Area Frequency Distributions of Isolated Freshwater Wetlands: A Tool To Assess Wetland Health and Set Restoration Goals

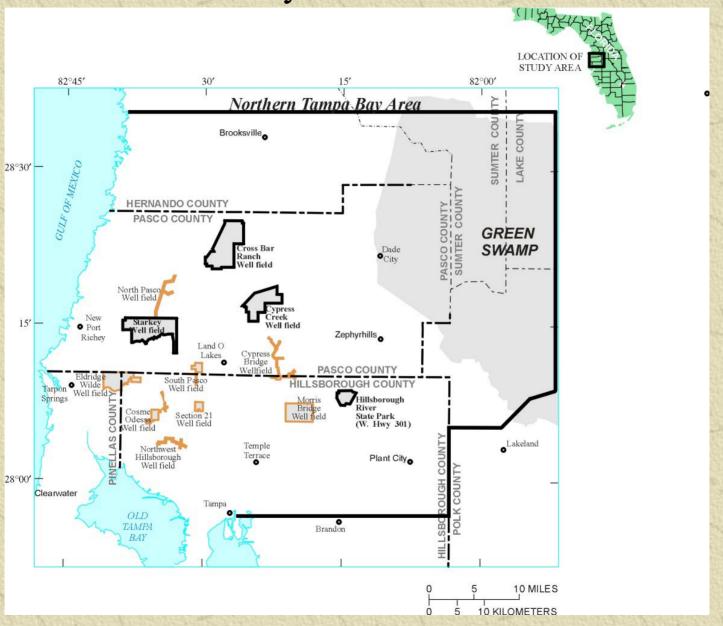
Donald Herndon and Terrie Lee USGS Florida Integrated Science Center, Tampa, Florida

#### **Cooperators:**

Pinellas County Southwest Florida Water Management District Tampa Bay Water



#### Study Area





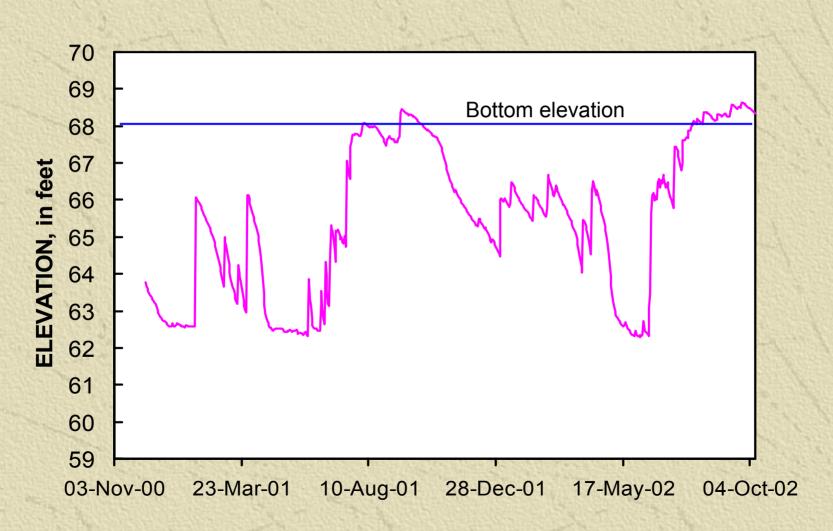
## Range of hydrologic settings for study of marsh and cypress wetlands:

- Natural wetlands in hydrologic settings not impacted by ground-water pumping (control)
- Wetlands in hydrologic settings impacted by groundwater pumping (impacted/impaired)
- \*\* Wetlands in hydrologic settings impacted by groundwater pumping, and augmented for several years (augmented)

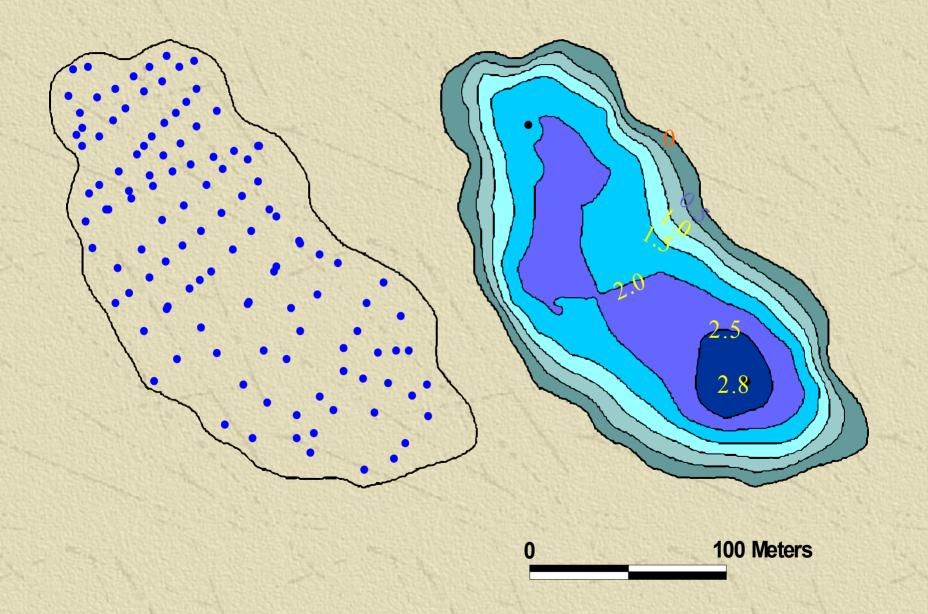
## Why Study Wetland Inundation Frequencies?

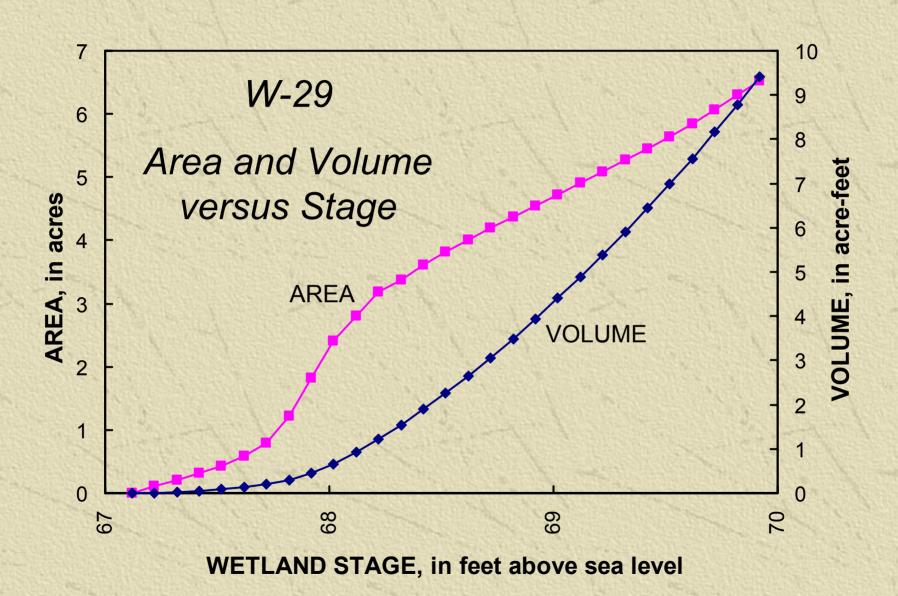
- \*\* Health of wetlands historically determined by vegetation surveys
- \*\* Analysis of historical inundation frequencies offers a direct quantitative assessment of the health of a wetland
- \*\* Inundation patterns of a control wetland can be used to set augmentation goals

#### W-29 - Daily Water Levels Showing Flooded Periods

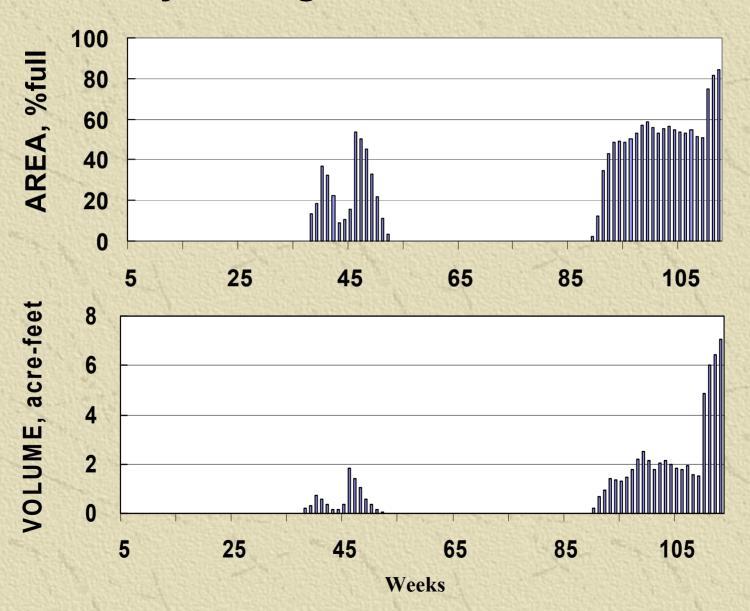


#### Marsh Wetland Bathymetry - Detailed Surveying

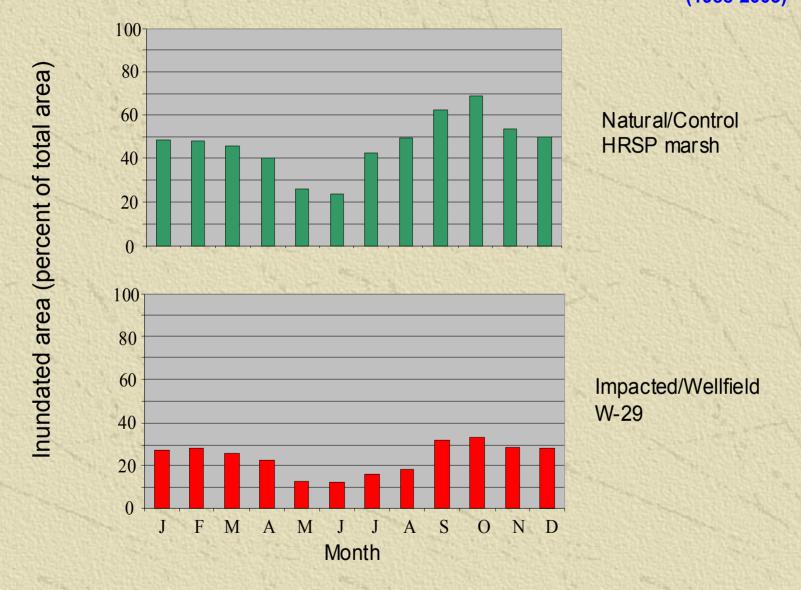


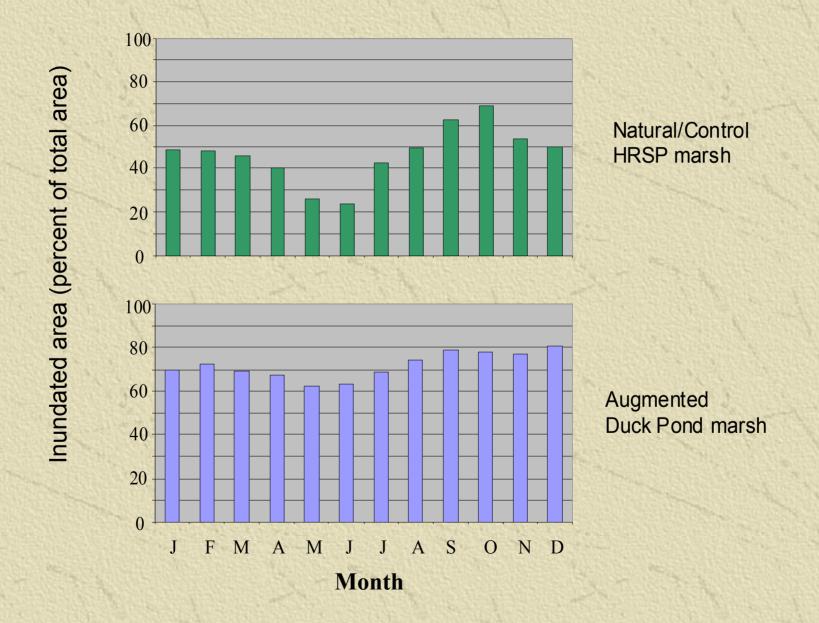


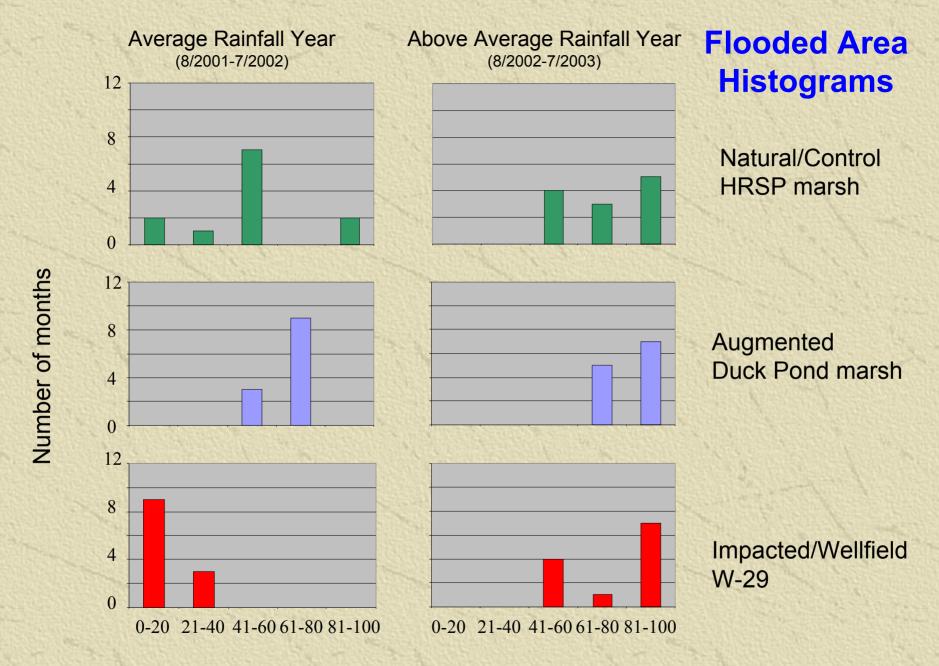
#### Weekly Average Wetland Area and Volume



#### **Average Monthly Flooded Area Histograms for 16 Years of Historical Record** (1988-2003)







Percent of total area inundated

### Wetland Inundation Frequencies

\*\* Assess wetland health by comparing long term average inundation frequencies

\*\* Augmentation goals can be set to mimic the year to year hydrologic variation of natural wetlands

