

Wetland Plant Zonation Study

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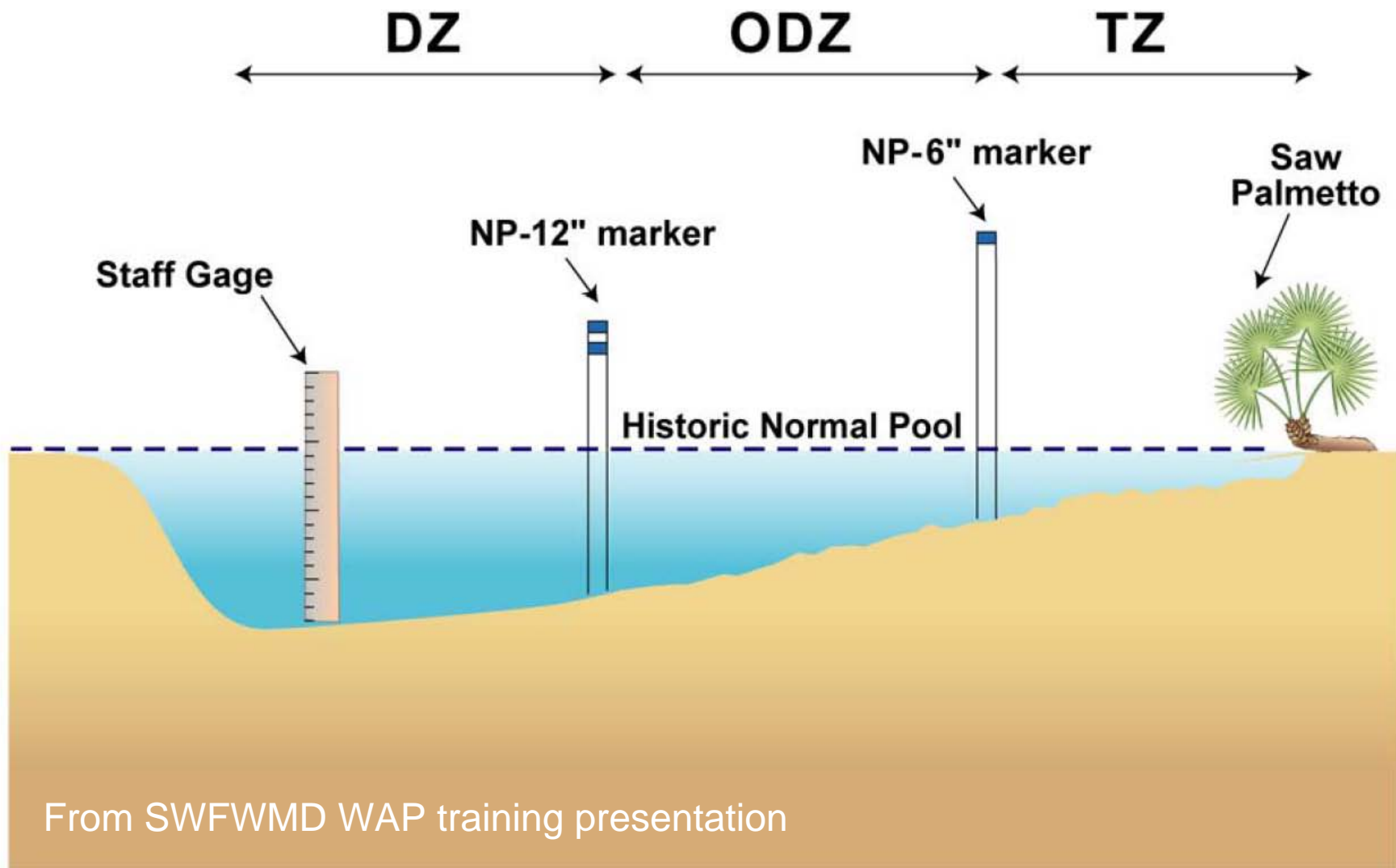


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Example of Typical WAP Transect



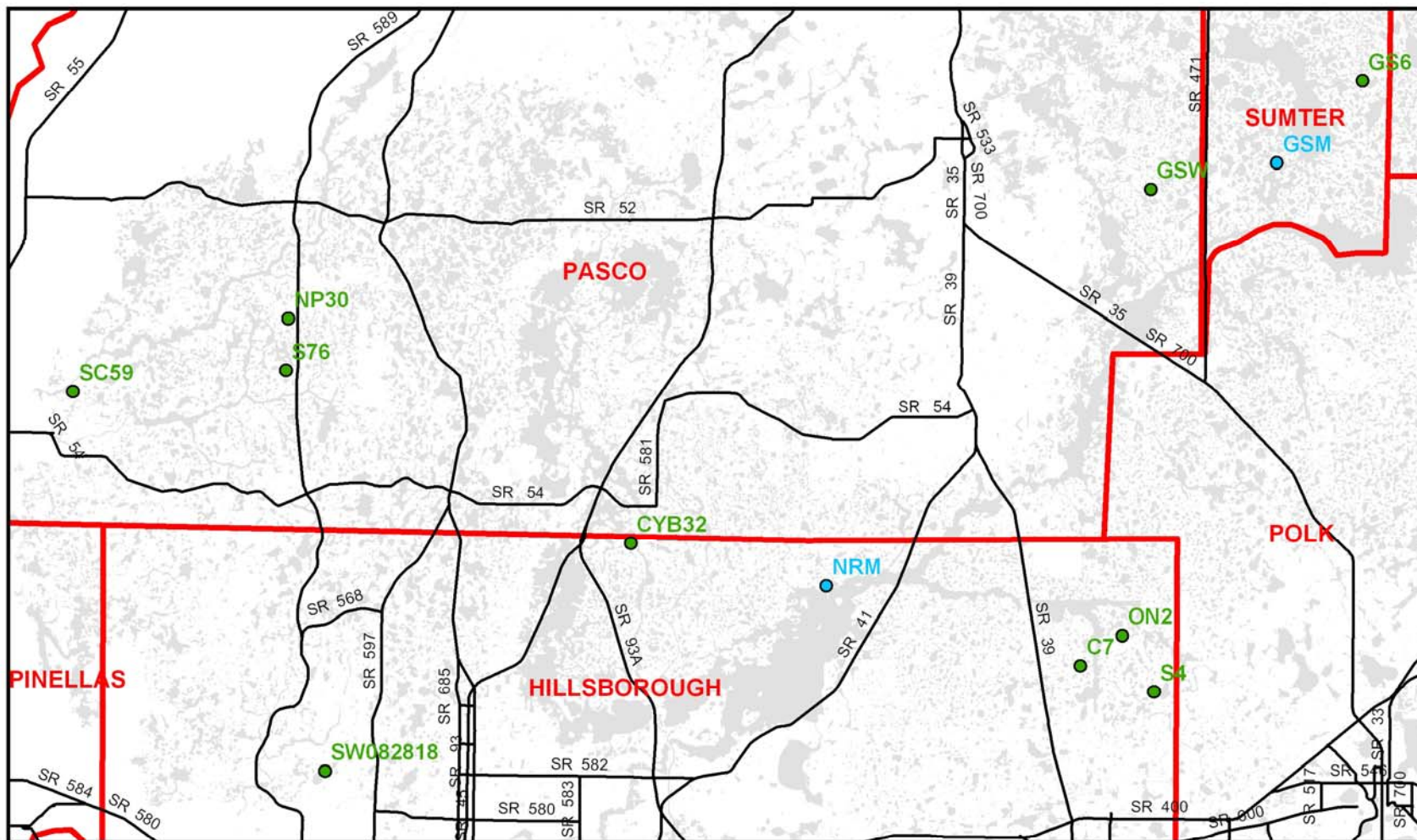
Appendix A. Plant list used for WAP methodology.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Synonymy	Wetland Zone
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple		OD
<i>Amaranthus australis</i>	southern amaranth		T
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	common ragweed		U
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Bastard indigobush; false indigobush		T
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	Peppervine		AD
<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i>	blue maidencane		OD
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	bushy bluestem		T
<i>Andropogon glomeratus var. glaucopsis</i>	purple bluestem		OD
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem		AD
<i>Andropogon virginicus var. decipiens</i>	broomsedge bluestem		AD
<i>Andropogon virginicus var. glaucus</i>	chalky bluestem		U
<i>Axonopus spp.</i>	Carpetgrass		AD
<i>Baccharis spp.</i>	silverling, groundsel tree, sea myrtle		AD
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa; blue waterhyssop		OD
<i>Berchemia scandens</i>	alabama supplejack; rattan vine		T
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beautyberry		U
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	trumpet creeper		T
<i>Carex longii</i>	long's sedge		T
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	sugarberry; hackberry		T
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Spadeleaf		T
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush		D

WAP plant classifications

- U – Upland, not expected in wetlands
- AD – Adaptive, FAC or U, found in limited numbers in Transition Zone
- T – Transition, found in T zone but no deeper
- OD – Outer Deep, found in T and OD zones, but not in D zone
- D – Deep, found throughout wetland

Methods



Legend

Final Sites

TYPE

- cypress
- marsh

— Roads

□ County Boundaries

■ Wetlands

0 3.75 7.5 15 Miles



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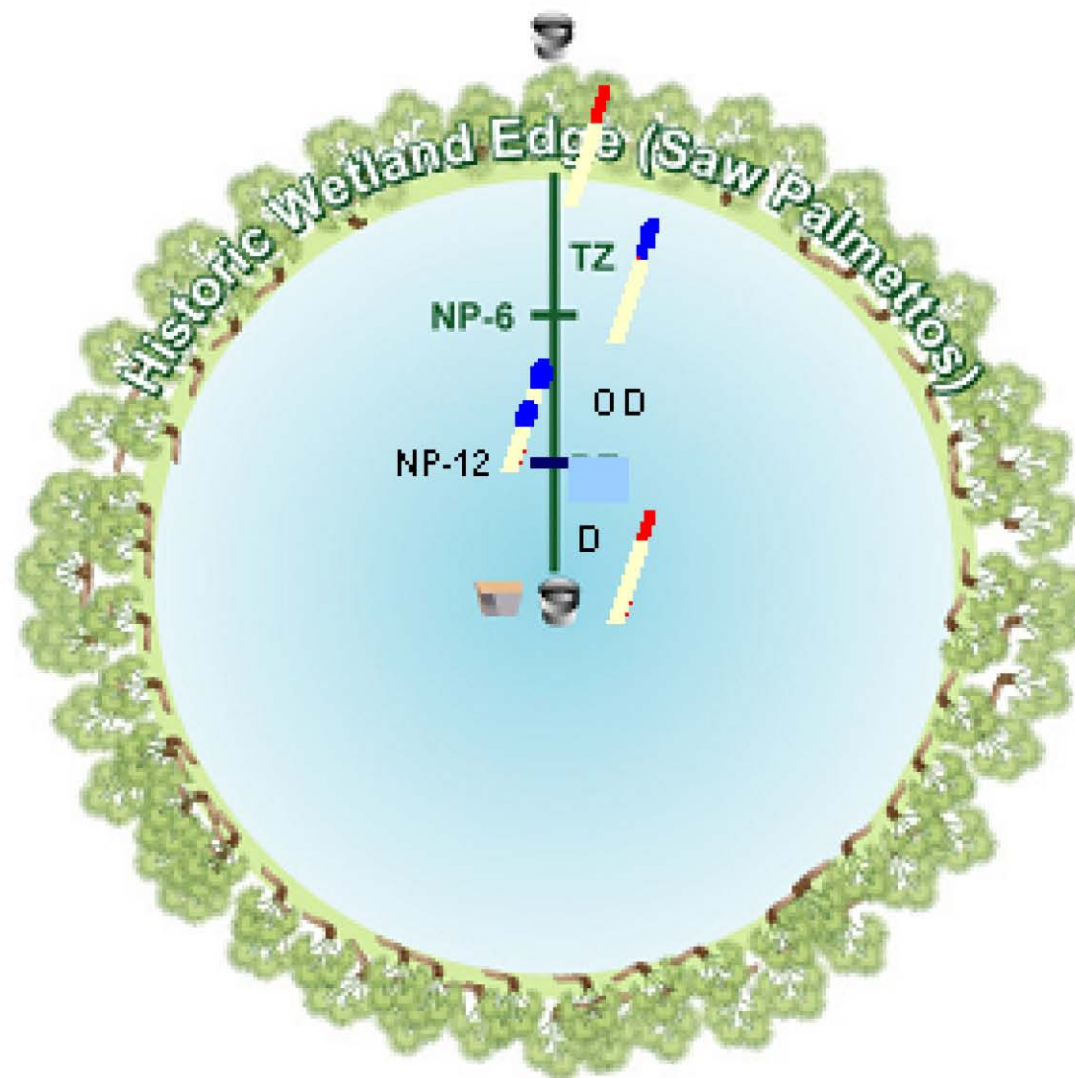


List of Study Sites with Surrogate Minimum Levels

(time period WY1996 – WY2005)

Sort Order from West to East	Site Abbreviation	Location	Years of Water Level Data	Difference from 10-year Minimum Level
1	SC59	West of Starkey	10+	0.75
2	S76	Starkey	10+	1.15
3	NP30	North Pasco	10+	1.19
4	SW082818	Northwest Hillsborough	10+	0.67
5	CYB32	Cypress Bridge	2.5	0.80
6	NRM	East of Morris Bridge	5	1.25
7	C7	Cone Ranch	10+	1.17
8	ON2	Cone Ranch	10+	1.16
9	S4	Cone Ranch	10+	0.71
10	GSW	Green Swamp	4	1.05
11	GSM	Green Swamp	10+	1.66
12	GS6	Green Swamp	10+	1.25

Transect Set-up



From SWFWMD WAP training presentation





Herbaceous Quadrat





Six Sampling Events

- June 2006
- August 2006
- October 2006
- June 2007
- August 2007
- October 2007

Data Analysis

For each species and sampling event:

- Tabulated occurrences by 1" depths below NP summed across 24 transects in 12 wetlands
- Calculated counts, mean, standard deviation
- Performed Likelihood model comparison

Results

Tree and Shrub Data (June 2006)

[illegible]

Likelihood Paradigm

- Standard statistical hypothesis testing provides no theoretically defensible framework for selecting one statistical hypothesis over another
- An evidential approach in which the likelihood ratio provides an objective measure of the strength of evidence to select between competing statistical models
- Intuitive and powerful method for discriminating between competing hypotheses that theoretically uses all information in the data

Probabilities for Occurrence of Three Species Models by WAP Zone (T, OD, D).

	T	OD	D
UPLAND/ADAPTIVE/ TRANSITION	0.94	0.05	0.01
OUTER DEEP	0.45	0.50	0.05
DEEP	0.25	0.25	0.50

Calculating the Log Likelihood Function (performed for each of three models)

$$\text{Ln}(L) = (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(T)) * T \text{ Counts}) + (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(OD)) * OD \text{ Counts}) + (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(D)) * D \text{ Counts})$$

Where: $\text{Ln}(L)$ = support or log-likelihood

$\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(T))$ = natural log of the probability of occurrence in Transitional Zone

T Counts = count of occurrence in Transitional Zone of all study wetlands

$\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(OD))$ = natural log of the probability of occurrence in Outer Deep Zone

OD Counts = count of occurrence in Outer Deep Zone of all study wetlands

$\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(D))$ = natural log of the probability of occurrence in Deep Zone

D Counts = count of occurrence in Deep Zone of all study wetlands

Example Log Likelihood Calculation

In June 2006, Long's sedge was found 9, 6, and 2 times in the T, OD, and D zones. The zones had slightly different numbers of quadrats (151, 157, 144):

Therefore, the support for the UAT model was calculated as:

$$-113.1742 = (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.94/151))^*9) + (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.05/157))^*6) + (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.01/144))^*2)$$

The support for the OD model was calculated as:

$$-102.7695 = (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.45/151))^*9) + (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.50/157))^*6) + (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.05/144))^*2)$$

The support for the D model was calculated as:

$$-107.6133 = (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.25/151))^*9) + (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.25/157))^*6) + (\text{Ln}(\text{Pr}(0.50/144))^*2)$$

Interpreting the Likelihood Difference

For Long's sedge, log likelihood (support):

OD (-102.7695) > D (-107.6133) > UAT (-113.1742)

OD is more likely than D by 4.8438 natural log units or 126.9508 times more likely (very strong evidence).

Guidelines:

Support close to 1 indicates models equally likely (weak)

Support differences > 2.08 units = strong evidence

Support differences > 3.47 units = very strong evidence

Results of Likelihood Analysis for Trees and Shrubs.

Shrub Species	Common Name	Wetland Status	WAP Zone	Jun06 WAP ZONE	Jun06 LLD	Comments
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	FACW	OD	OD	0.95	Weak evidence, few occurrences.
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	groundsel tree	FAC	AD	OD?	4.54	Very strong evidence, but most of the occurrences were in a transect disturbed by wild hogs.
<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	swamp-loosestrife	OBL	--	OD	0.69	Weak evidence, only one occurrence.
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon	FAC	AD	D?	1.56	Weak evidence, only 6 occurrences, 2 of which were at NP-13".
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	peelbark St. John's-wort	OBL	OD	OD	4.60	Very strong evidence, very common.
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrew's cross	FAC	-	AD	0.74	Weak evidence, few occurrences.
<i>Hypericum myrtifolium</i>	myrtleleaf St. John's-wort	FACW	T	OD?	0.69	Weak evidence, only one occurrence.
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	dahoon holly	OBL	OD	OD	6.30	Very strong evidence.
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	gallberry	U	AD	OD	5.53	Very strong evidence, but the OD zone occurrences in 3 wetlands were on relatively steep slopes.
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia willow	OBL	OD	T?	1.47	Weak evidence, only 2 occurrences below NP in one wetland.
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum	FACW	T	T	2.95	Strong evidence.
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Peruvian primrosewillow	OBL	OD	D	13.67	Very strong evidence, rare in 2 wetlands surrounded by pasture, very common in D zone of one wetland surrounded by development.
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	fetterbush	FACW	T	OD	3.32	Strong evidence, relatively common, but half of the occurrences were at or above NP, the few in the OD zone were creeping down off of hummocks.
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay	OBL	OD	OD	2.08	Strong evidence, but only a few occurrences.
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle	FAC	AD	OD	3.50	Very strong evidence, very common.
<i>Persea palustris</i>	swamp bay	OBL	OD	OD	0.15	Weak evidence, few occurrences, most in T zone.
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	slash pine	U	AD	OD	9.24	Very strong evidence, very common in two marshes.
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	laurel oak	FACW	T	T	0.74	Weak evidence, most occurrences were at or above NP.
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	cabbage palm	FAC	--	OD	0.69	Weak evidence, only one occurrence.
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Carolina willow	OBL	OD	D	8.15	Very strong evidence, very common in D zone of one wetland surrounded by development.
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> subsp. <i>canadensis</i>	elderberry	FAC	OD	OD	2.18	Strong evidence, however, only one occurrence.
<i>Stillingia aquatica</i>	corkwood	OBL	D	D	2.18	Strong evidence, very common.
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	highbush blueberry	FACW	T	T	0.74	Weak evidence, only one occurrence below NP.







Representative Groundcover Data

Species	Event	Transitional Zone						Outer Deep Zone						Deep Zone				COUNT
		NP-1	NP-2	NP-3	NP-4	NP-5	NP-6	NP-7	NP-8	NP-9	NP-10	NP-11	NP-12	NP-13	NP-14	NP-15	≥NP-16	
<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i>	Jun-06	2	7	6	8	16	14	13	9	17	14	9	6		2			123
	Aug-06	2	7	7	9	16	14	13	10	15	14	9	6		2			124
	Oct-06	2	7	7	7	16	15	13	10	16	14	8	6		2			123
	Jun-07	2	7	5	8	14	15	14	10	17	14	11	6		3			126
	Aug-07	2	7	5	8	14	14	14	10	16	14	11	6	1	4			126
	Oct-07	3	7	5	10	13	14	13	11	16	14	13	6	1	4			130
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glaucoptis</i>	Jun-06	1	1	2	2	4	6	4	5	3	2	2	2					34
	Aug-06	1	1	2	2	5	5	4	7	5	2	2	3	2				41
	Oct-06	1	1	2	2	6	6	5	7	6	2	3	3	2				46
	Jun-07	1	1	3	1	6	8	5	7	7	2	5	4	3				53
	Aug-07	1	1	2	1	6	9	5	8	6	2	4	4	1				50
	Oct-07	1	1	1	1	6	9	4	8	6	2	3	3	1		1		47
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Jun-06	1	4	1	7	2	1	2	3	1			1					23
	Aug-06	1	4	2	8	3	1	3	4	3		1	2					32
	Oct-06	1	4	2	8	4	2	2	3	1			1	1	1			30
	Jun-07	1	3	2	6	2		2	3	2			1	1	1			24
	Aug-07	1	3	2	4	2		2	3	1			1	1	1			21
	Oct-07		3	3	3		1	1	3				1	1	1			17
<i>Eupatorium leptophyllum</i>	Jun-06		2	1			1	1	1	5	1	2	4	2	3			23
	Aug-06		3	2		1	3	3	2	5	4	2	4	3	3			35
	Oct-06		3	2		1	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	3			26
	Jun-07		3	1	4	1	3	3	2	4	2	3	5	4	7	1	2	45
	Aug-07	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	4	4	4	5	1		38
	Oct-07	1	1		2	2	2	3	1	3	2	4	3	4	4	2		34

Groundcover Log Likelihood Results by Event

Herbaceous Species	Jun06 WAP Zone	Jun06 LLD	Aug06 WAP Zone	Aug06 LLD	Oct06 WAP Zone	Oct06 LLD	Jun07 WAP Zone	Jun07 LLD	Aug07 WAP Zone	Aug07 LLD	Oct07 WAP Zone	Oct07 LLD
<i>Amphicarpum mühlenbergianum</i>	OD	73.68	OD	74.16	OD	73.58	OD	72.98	OD	67.09	OD	69.65
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glaucopsis</i>	OD	21.88	OD	20.74	OD	24.00	OD	25.64	OD	29.55	OD	24.58
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	OD	4.33	OD	15.94	OD	3.87	OD	9.17	OD	7.30	OD	4.74
<i>Eupatorium leptophyllum</i>	OD	0.54	OD	5.34	OD	2.20	D	12.01	D	4.78	D	7.23

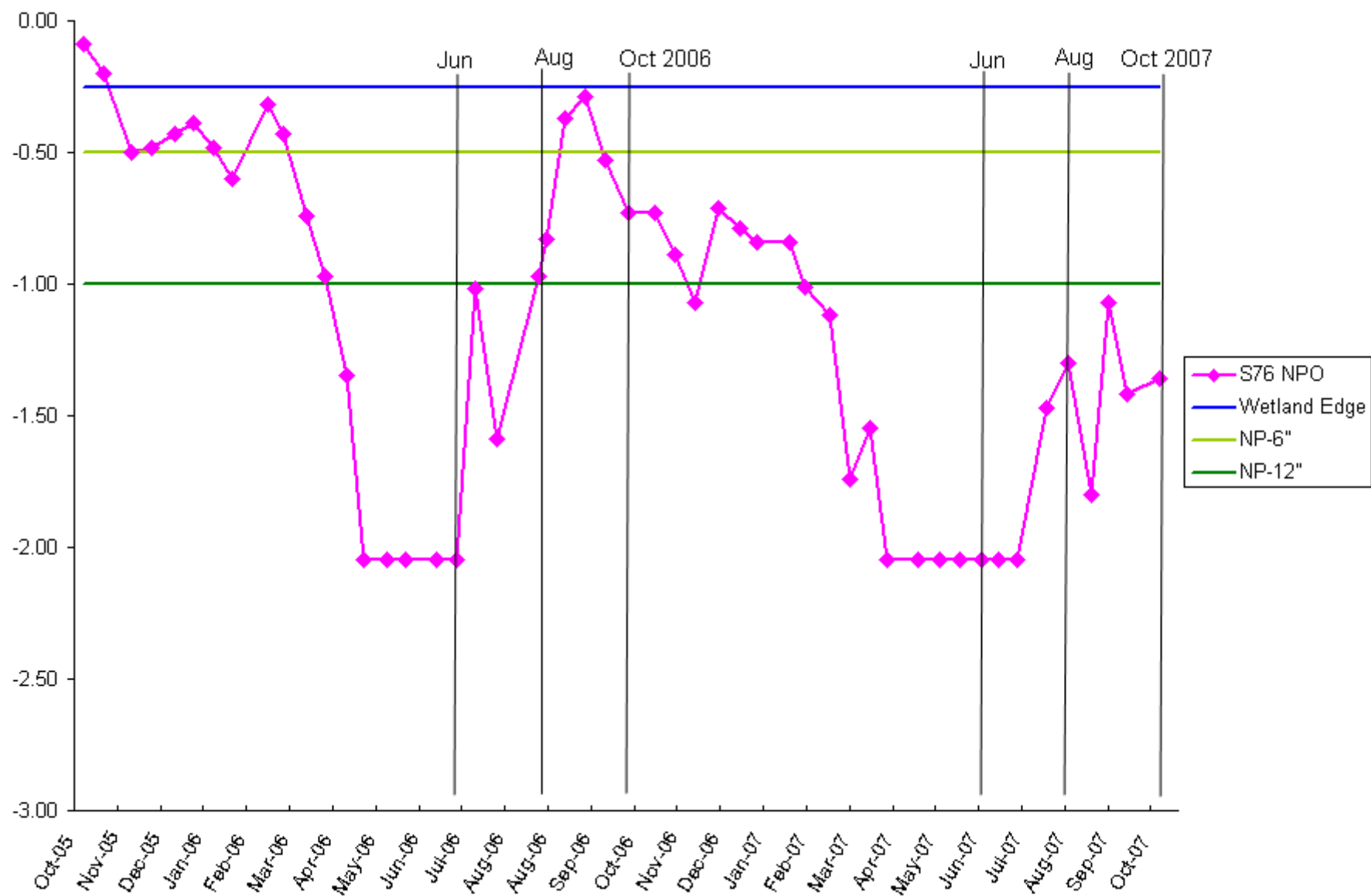
LLD = Difference between the log-likelihood of the best and second best model.

Recommendations for Representative Groundcover

Herbaceous Species	Common Name	Current WAP Zone	Recommended WAP Zone	Comments
<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i>	blue maidencane	OD	OD	Extremely strong evidence, very consistent over 6 events, in spite of dry conditions.
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glaucopsis</i>	purple bluestem	OD	OD	Extremely strong evidence, very consistent over 6 events, in spite of dry conditions.
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem	AD	AD	Even though evidence for OD zone was very strong over 6 events, notes show that even though it was frequent in OD zone, it was present in small numbers. Also, conditions have been abnormally dry.
<i>Eupatorium leptophyllum</i>	falsefennel	OD	OD?	Inconsistent results, strong evidence for OD zone in 2006, but spread into D zone in 2007, when conditions were drier.

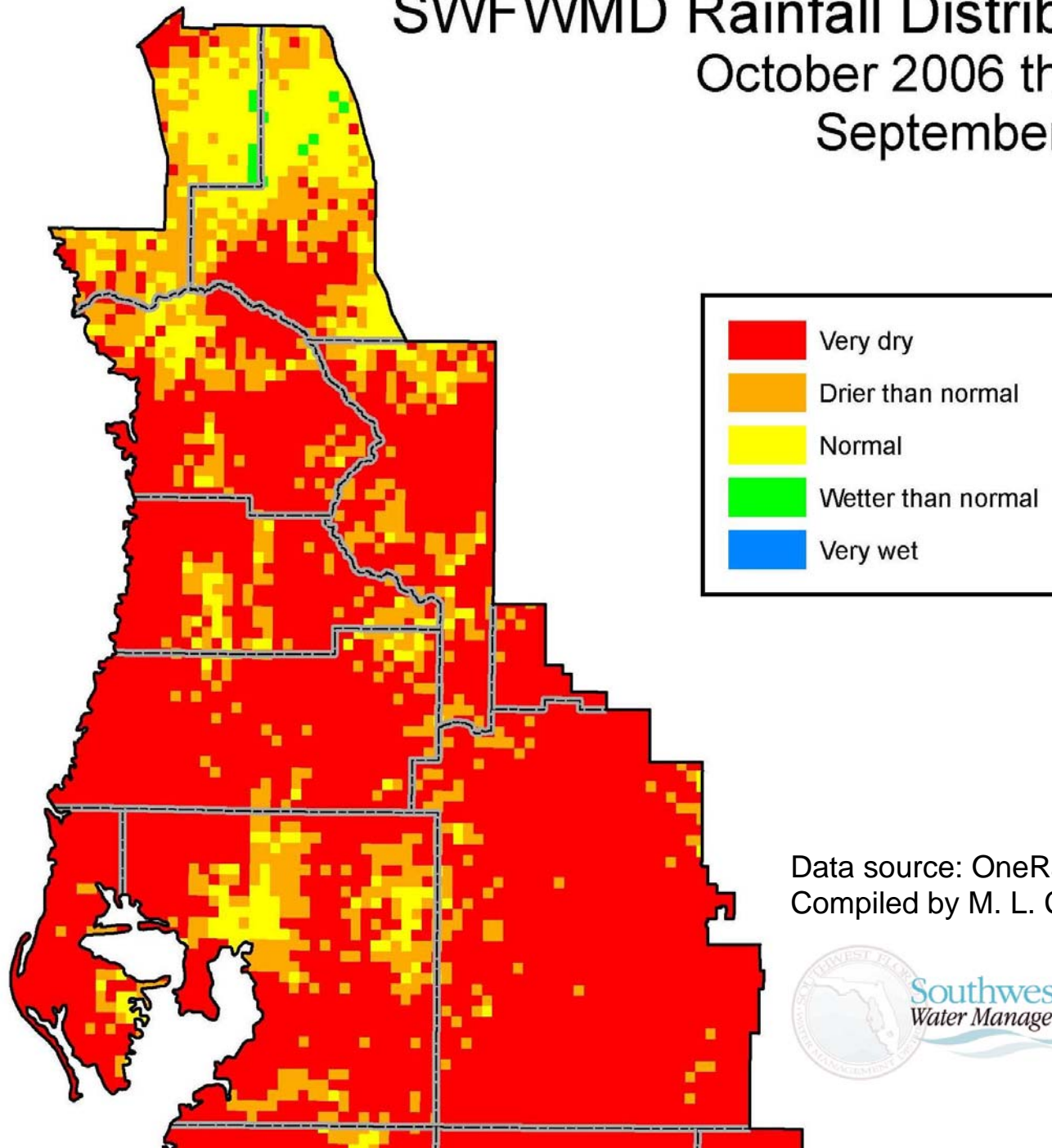






SWFWMD Rainfall Distribution

October 2006 through
September 2007



Data source: OneRain, Inc.
Compiled by M. L. Crowell



Conclusions

Summary

- 187 Plant Species Analyzed
- 71% of WAP list
- 32 species, current WAP zone supported
- 15 species, more data needed due to dry conditions
- 17 species, could potentially be added to WAP list
- 18 new Deep Zone species
- 3 species, too few occurrences
- 36 species on WAP list not found in study

Recommendations

- Log likelihood statistical analyses worked well for this type of study
- Another year of data collection is needed during a year with normal rainfall

Questions?

Rhexia mariana
Photo by Shirley Denton



suggestions or requests to dwillis@gpinet.com