

QUANTIFYING THE EFFECTS OF WATER DEPTH ON THE RECOVERY AND REGROWTH OF SUBMERSED AQUATIC VEGETATION IN LAKE OKEECHOBEE

The presentation will show monitoring data to describe the relationship between SAV abundance and lake stage of Lake Okeechobee. Results of two boundary analyzing methods (Recursive partition tree and Split-Window technique) will be used to identify the minimum water depth for SAV recovery and the maximum water depth for vigorous regrowth. These thresholds will represent valuable indicators of the health of lake ecosystems and provide guidance for successful management of Lake Okeechobee