### WHERE WE WORK



Archbold Station and Buck Island Ranch Archbold Research Sites Conservation Lands Avon Park Air Force Range Lake Wales Ridge Headwaters of the Everglades

> Lake Okeechobee



# Archbold manages 20,000 acres of natural laboratories







#### Field infrastructure and sensor networks streams of environmental data, many long-term





- Buck Island Ranch is a platform for research
- Improved versus semi native pastures.
- Real-world cow-calf
  - Biodiversity
  - Water Quality/Nutrient cycles
  - Carbon
  - Fire Ecology
  - Life Cycle Analysis



## Biodiversity e.g. 454 plant species, 371 (85%) native plants found in wetlands



Photos by Shirley Denton

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#### Ranchland Biodiversity

















629 wetlands ~500 miles of ditches Harney Pond canal



Archbold's BIR Long-term Water Quality Sampling

- Data collected by BIR/ analyzed in our chem lab
- Many sites have monthly data '90's – 2015
- Quarterly 2017-current
- Need funding to assess hydro-, meteo- and land management drivers of nutrient concentrations



\*data in preparation

#### 1991-2015 Total P Average =0.24 mg L-1



\*data in preparation

#### No P fertilizer for 14 years at the time of this study – Importance of Legacy P



### Quality, Quantity, Timing, Distribution





### Over 100 Water Control Structures on BIR





#### MIKE-SHE/MIKE II model, S. Shukla UF Results from Buck Island Ranch



Wetland area inundated increased by 28%

Wetland plants and animals increased (Boughton et al. 2019)



When riser boards were installed under FRESP, resulted in 22% reduction in flow. Water retention increases subsurface storage.

## Opportunities for Dispersed Water on Private Land: Quality, Quantity, Timing, & Distribution (and Other Benefits)



- Florida Ranchlands Environmental Services Project pilot program. Measured loadings from 4 projects (in prep). Biodiversity impacts (Boughton et al 2019)
- Archbold provides compliance monitoring/reporting for SFWMD Dispersed Water Program
- Northern Everglades Payment for Environmental Services project –
  - I4 projects (NE-PES/FRESP); 25,463 acres;
  - 15,477 acre-feet retention/year (modeled)
  - Lykes WWH removed 58.3 metric tons of P (86% of the P pumped in) (2007-2015)
- Water Farming 1,500 ac-ft on 210 acres
- Northern Everglades Public Private Partnerships



#### Wetland Restoration/Easements; 3,770 acres

#### • 2 WRP easements (800 acres)

- South marsh easement
- East marsh easement
- Results :
  - Water levels and hydroperiod increased following restoration.
  - Floristic quality and cover of wetland adapted species increased following the restoration.
  - Cattle grazing had a neutral effect on success of restoration.







# BIR: What else can we do to reduce loading?

- Proposals
- 1. Harvesting and reducing imports/inputs
- 2. Intensive soil sampling to identify hotspots and understand variability, targeted BMPs for high areas
- 3. Intensification solution or risk? E.g. sugar conversion. Scale up scenario modeling needed
- Implement conservation easements and make sure low contributing landscapes are not being converted (~50% of BIR landscape)
- 5. Phosphorus budgets (ranch and regional scale)

