

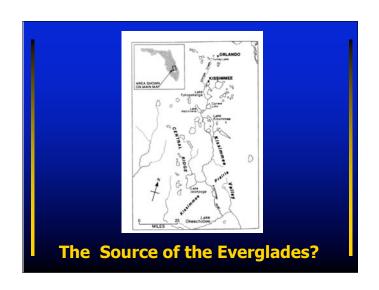
## **Everglades**

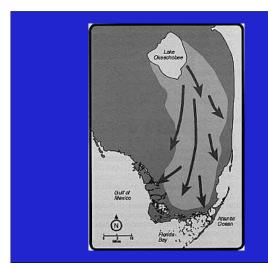
excerpts of a talk by Fritz Davis 2004



## John Kunkel Small "The Keys"

- Lower keys
- Upper keys
- Miami Rocklands (Everglades Keys)
- Sea of saw grass.
- Sea of pine trees
- "sea" of tropical hardwoods.
- Mangroves stood at the margin.





## Dominant Ecosystems of the Everglades before drainage

- Custard Apple Swamp.\*
- Sawgrass Marshes.
- Miami Rockland Pine and Mixed Hardwood Forests.\*
- Mangrove borders.

\*virtually gone

## **Custard Apple Swamp**

- Reminded explorers of cathedrals.
  - Gourd vines, giant ferns, and beautiful epiphytes.
- Uninhabitable for Europeans.
- Indians promoted the growth of the custard apple swamp.







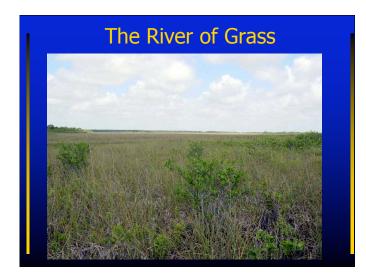


### **Sawgrass**

- Another virtually impenetrable barrier
- Travel slowed to as little as a mile and a half per day.
- Healthful place?







#### **Pine Forest**

covered 90% of the Miami rocklands.

- The transverse glades.
- Banana Holes
- Logged (low quality pine).
- Hardwood hammocks.



# Red Mangrove (Rhizophera mangle)

- Dense stands.
- Unique prop root system = exotic and challenging landscape.
- "Walk" by sending out roots.
- Only plume hunters visited.
  - Breeding sites for marine animals and wading birds.





### Reclamation of the Everglades

- For Progressives: a worthy challenge.
- "Reclamation:"
  - "Reclaim:" sounds worthy
  - Actual meaning: drainage and conversion to farmland.

#### **Buckingham Smith**

- 1847: First drainage reconnaissance of the Everglades: \$300,000 to \$500,000.
  - Florida's first senator J.D. Westcott: "health hazard from dying fish and vegetation."
- Swamp Lands Act of 1850
- Internal Improvement Fund (IIF)
  - "reclamation."

#### 1881

- Governor William D. Bloxham arranged to sell Hamilton Disston 4 million acres of Florida land for \$1 million.
- Disston could claim half of the land he drained and "reclaimed."
  - Dug a canal from the Caloosahatchee River to Lake Okeechobee.

#### **Canals**

- Richard J. Bolles (December 23, 1908).
- \$1 million for 500,000 acres of Everglades land.
- Trustees agreed to spend \$1.50 of each \$2.00 per acre on 5 canals.

#### Bureau of Irrigation and Drainage Investigations Engineering (Wright) Report

- 8 canals from Lake Okeechobee through the Everglades
- Reclaim roughly 1,850,000 acres (one dollar per acre).



#### Land Rush

- Three companies sold
  - -4,000 10-acre farm
  - \$20 to \$200 per acre.

#### Florida Fruit Lands Company

- 8,000 farms 10 acres
- 3,620 20 acres
- 40 250 acres
- 20 160 acres
- 8 320 acres
- 2 640 acres.
- 10,000 10-acre farms, sight unseen.

## **Easy Living?**

"Take a tent, a bag of beans, and a hoe; clear a few row in the saw grass, plant the seed, and in 8 weeks you will have an income."

- Custard apple and elder: machetes.
- Pull up the smaller brush and to cut the larger roots
- One week to clear an acre.

#### **More Problems**

- Muck dried and formed dust storms.
- Land was not as fertile as the farmers imagined ⇒ Cattle died.
  - Lack of trace metals in the soils.

#### **Cold Weather**

#### 1914

- Frost every two weeks between November and April
- Damaged fragile truck crops.

#### **Flood Control?**

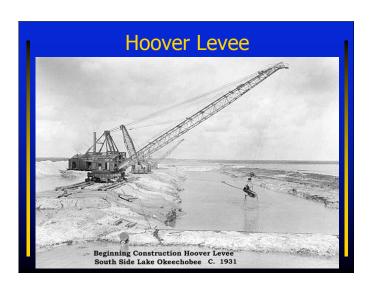
- 1913 1927: 13 major control structures (>\$1.8 million).
- 1926 Hurricane passed over Lake.
  - Dike burst and the town of Moore Haven suffered severe flooding.

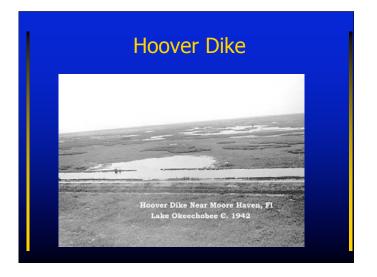




## Army of Corps of Engineers

- 4 recommendations regarding Lake Okeechobee.
  - Increase the depth of the Caloosahatchee River
  - Expand the St. Lucie Canal (the existing control structure).
  - Dredge the channel of Taylor Creek to control flooding in Okeechobee.
  - Build a much larger levee along the south shore of the Lake.







## **Unintended Consequences**

- wildfires
- soil loss
- saltwater intrusion into freshwater wells

## **Everglades Agro Area**

1950s EAA supported

- Winter vegetables
- sugar cane
- cattle

After 1961: sugar

- Cuban tension / government subsidies.



#### Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District

- Established by Congress after 1947 floods.
- Army Corps of Engineers: 1600 miles of canals, levees, and spillways
  - agricultural area
  - 3 water conservation areas
  - 2 national parks
  - Straightened the Kissimee River
- Guaranteed an overland water supply for southern Miami-Dade County.

#### **Everglades National Park**

- Also in 1947.
- Harry Truman dedicated 1.3 million acres.
- Ended 4 decades of squabbling at the local, state, and federal levels.

## **South Florida Water Management District**

- Controls
  - quantity,
  - quality,
  - distribution,
  - timing
- of water release into the Everglades.



## The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan

- Re-establish a more natural flow of water throughout South Florida.
  - Including The Everglades
- Ensure reliable water supplies and provide flood control.

### **\$8 Billion and 50 Years**

- More than 240 miles of canals and levees will be removed.
  - Most of the Miami Canal and the levee that separates the Big Cypress National Preserve from the Everglades National Park.
- 20 miles of Tamiami Trail (Route 41) will be rebuilt on a bridge to allow a freer flow of water into the Everglades National Park.
- Water will be captured and stored in new reservoirs, man-made wetlands and underground wells.

