

Southeast Region

The South Florida Research Center at Everglades NP has the following publications available through the National Technical Information Service, U.S. De-

partment of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161:

SFRC-83/04 Fire effects on flowering and fruiting patterns of understory plants in

pinelands of Everglades National Park by Lance Gunderson, Dale Taylor, and Jim Craig.

SFRC-83/05 The Vegetation of Long Pine Key, Everglades National Park by Ingrid Olmsted, William B. Robertson, Jr., Jill Johnson, and Oron L. Bass, Jr.

SFRC-83/06 Mowry Canal (C-103): Water Quality and Discharge into Biscayne Bay, Florida, 1975-1981 by Daniel J. Scheidt and Mark Flora.

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The Northern Gulf of Mexico Estuaries and Barrier Islands Research Conference was held in Biloxi, Miss., on June 13-14, 1983. Sponsored by NPS, Mississippi Bureau of Marine Resources, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, and the Mississippi Cooperative Extension Service, the Conference attracted a large multidisciplinary audience. Session topics included barrier islands, coastal ecosystem resource and management, water resources, fish and shellfish resources, energy exploration and development (particularly off the Gulf coast outer continental shelf), oceanography, environmental assessment, and resource management issues.

Participants were from the U.S. Corps of Engineers, Minerals Management Service, Shell Oil Company, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Southern Natural Gas Company, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Barry A. Vittor and Associates, Inc., National Park Service, the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, Louisiana State University, University of Southern Mississippi, University of Mississippi, University of South Alabama, University of Alabama at Birmingham, the Marine Environmental Sciences Consortium, Aeronautical Research Associates of Princeton, Inc., Mississippi State University, and the Mississippi Department of Wildlife Conservation.

Steve Shabica, then NPS research oceanographer at Gulf Islands National Seashore and now at Biscayne NP, served as conference chair.

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Paul W. Rose and Peter C. Rosendahl of the NPS South Florida Research Center in Everglades NP, are co-authors of "Classification of Landsat Data for Hydrologic Application, Everglades National Park," the featured article in the April 1983 issue of *Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing*, Journal of the American Society of Photogrammetry.

Digital image processing techniques were used to analyze multi-temporal Landsat data (1972-79) of the 245,427 acre Shark River Slough at Everglades. The research defined the margins of the slough, both spatially and temporally, for various hydrologic conditions. Field data, aerial photography, and a "supervised" interactive image analysis procedure were combined to map the slough's margins. It was determined that inundation of the slough varied from a minimum of 90,402 acres to a maximum of 245,427 acres. This technique provided insight into relationships between water deliveries to Everglades NP and the interaction of sheet surface water movement through the slough.

Copies of the article are available from Rose, at Santa Monica Mountains NRA, 22900 Ventura Blvd., Woodland Hills, CA 91364. The research was in conjunction with the hydrology program at the South Florida Research Center at Everglades NP and was a cooperative effort with the Remote Sensing Division at the NPS Denver Service Center and the EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD. It was completed just prior to Rose's transfer to Santa Monica Mountains NRA.