

referred to as Cody Scarp Transitional. Both ecological reaches are characterized as having low mineral content (low hardness), high color, and acidic blackwater.

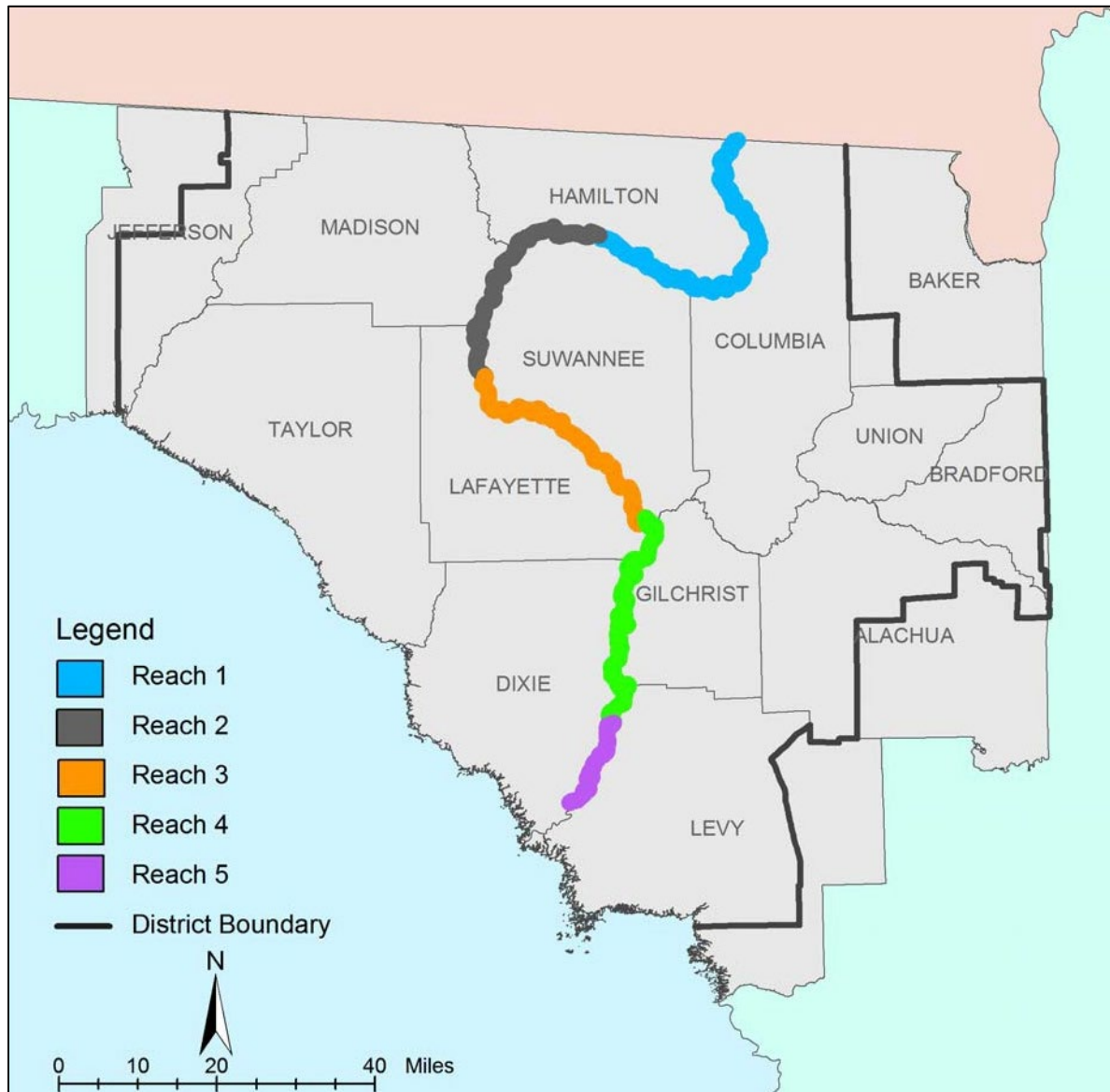


Figure 38. Ecological reaches of the Suwannee River in Florida
[SRWMD data and Hornsby et al., 2000]

Four flow regimes that should be considered when examining river flow requirements for instream and out-of-bank floodplain habitats are: 1) flood flows that determine the boundaries of and shape floodplain and valley features; 2) overbank or near overbank flows that maintain riparian habitats; 3) in-channel flows that keep immediate streambanks and channels functioning; and 4) instream flows that meet critical biota requirements such as fish passage and reproduction. Thus, broad ecological functions, as well as species-specific needs, are considered in the establishment of MFLs (Hill, Platts, & Beschta, 1991).