This map shows the physiographic boundary of the Okaloacoochee Slough within the Big Cypress Area of Critical State Concern, Collier County, Florida. The physiographic boundary separates the Okefenokee Ridge into the lower wetlands area of the slough and the direction of water flow from the slough into the Everglades. The map is based on aerial photographs taken December 1959 to February 1960. The physiographic boundary is indicated on the map as a black line and the wet areas across the slough, not directly connected as indicated in the aerial photography, are not included within the slough boundaries. The physiographic boundary of the slough extends beyond the physiographic boundaries shown on this map.

The physiographic boundary is an elongate depression of seasonally flooded land that extends from north of the Collier County boundary over 14 miles, separating the physiographic boundary of the Everglades from the interior of the Okefenokee Ridge. The physiographic boundary is shown on the map as a black line extending from the northern boundary of the slough and extending southward to the southern boundary of the slough. The physiographic boundary is indicated on the map as a black line extending from the northern boundary of the slough and extending southward to the southern boundary of the slough. The physiographic boundary is shown on the map as a black line extending from the northern boundary of the slough and extending southward to the southern boundary of the slough. The physiographic boundary is shown on the map as a black line extending from the northern boundary of the slough and extending southward to the southern boundary of the slough. The physiographic boundary is shown on the map as a black line extending from the northern boundary of the slough and extending southward to the southern boundary of the slough. The physiographic boundary is shown on the map as a black line extending from the northern boundary of the slough and extending southward to the southern boundary of the slough.