



Figure 3. Long-term water-level decline corresponding to map locations on the Apalachicola River, Florida, in April, May, July, and August during drought conditions. Drought conditions are defined as flows that were equaled or exceeded 90 percent of the time. Each bar shows total decline with the tan part representing the amount caused by local channel erosion since 1954 and the blue part representing the amount caused by decreased flow from the upstream watershed (based on differences between 1929-58 and 1975-2004 discharge data at the Chattahoochee streamgage). See Light and others (2006) for methods used to calculate these data and for results individually by month at one location (Blountstown).

