Escambia Bay Bluffs Stabilization and Restoration Project

Mary Gutierrez, Executive Director, Earth Ethics, Inc.

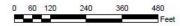
Background

- Earth Ethics, Inc. received a grant from Fish and Wildlife Service to address the erosion issues along the bluffs area.
- Partners on this project include the City of Pensacola, the Longleaf Pine Native Plant Society, and the Scenic Highway Foundation.
- Other contributors/volunteers include UWF and Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CISMA).

Areas of Critical Concern

Slope Stabilization Model - Bluff Park - Critical Areas







Computer Science University of West Florida - Pensacola May 2011

Phase I – Site Inspections, Identification & Treatments



Photo 1



Photo 2

Invasive/Exotic Species Identification

- Tallow
- Chinese Privet
- Japanese Climbing Fern
- Mimosa
- Chinaberry
- Camphor
- Lantana
- Kudzu
- Cogon Grass

\equiv

Treatment of Invasive & Exotic Species



Photo 1

Photo 2



Native Species Identified for Planting

- Andropogon virginicus var.glaucus
- Schizachyrium maritimum
- Pityopsis graminiflora
- Calamintha cocinea
- Callicarpa americana
- Chrysoma pauciflosculosa
- Cratagus michauxii
- Hypericum hypercoides
- Myrica cerifera
- Vaccinimu sp.
- Magnolia grandiflora

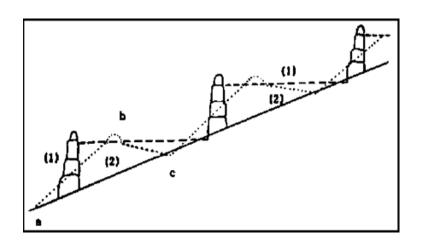
Chalky Bluestem
Coastal Bluestem
Silk-leaf Aster
Woodland Basil
American Beautyberry

Woody Goldenrod

Michaux's Hawthorne St. Andrew's Cross Wax Myrtle Blueberry

Southern Magnolia

Phase II - Terracing, Fencing, and Planting



Terracing concept for application to erosional issues at Scenic Highway Bluffs Park.



Newly installed split-rail fencing with 'Trail Closed' sign. Note the placement of logs & vegetated material in the most eroded areas. As rain events occur, this woody material will capture loose soils & maintain/slow their movement.

狊

Phase II - Terracing, Fencing, and Planting



Photo 1



Photo 2

Phase III – Shoreline Planting and Oyster Reef Placement



Intermittent outfalls along Scenic Highway Bluffs Park. The distance between outfalls is being examined for a potential oyster reef to protect the shoreline and improve water quality. Using a tape measure, students walked out 100' from the shoreline.



Students carefully emptied the sediments from the Ponar into the stainless steel bowl.

Students took the samples back to UWF to process them.

Phase III - Shoreline Planting and Oyster Reef Placement



Shoreline change 1994-2010, central location Measurements were taken from a fixed point to the visible shoreline using the FDEP Map Direct GIS interface using all aerials available on the site (1994-2010). No measurable differences were observed in the shoreline from 1994-2007, but there was an approximate 3m decrease from 2007 to 2010.

Plans for upcoming months

- A permit application will be submitted to the FDEP and USACE for the placement of the oyster reef and shoreline vegetation.
- Baseline water quality sampling will occur
- Construction of oyster breakwaters
- Planting of shoreline vegetation.
- Monitoring of plants and terracing structures used for stabilization efforts will continue.
- Additional planting of native species will occur.

Contact Information

Mary Gutierrez, Executive Director Earth Ethics, Inc. 850-549-7472

www.earthethics.us