Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

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Money Bayou Wetlands Restoration (DOC_RESTORE_001_009_Cat1/Cat2)



Project Name: Money Bayou Wetlands Restoration Costs: Category 1: \$387,726 | Category 2: \$852,653 Responsible Council Member: Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Partnering Council Member: State of Florida

Project Details: This project is part of the Connecting Coastal Waters (CCW) initiative NOAA would lead with partners to implement projects that restore the extent, functionality, and resiliency of Gulf Coast wetlands and provide a science-based inventory of wetland hydrology restoration projects. The Money Bayou basin includes over 1,800 acres of marsh interspersed with forested wetlands. The Money Bayou basin is now protected within the St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve; however, extensive ditching, road construction, and fire plow lines were previously constructed. These alterations disrupt the area's natural hydrology, resulting in degraded wetlands, loss of aquatic communities, and invasive plant species.

Activities: The proposed project includes activities in two FPL categories. Category 1 activities would complete the planning and design to restore a natural hydrology to approximately 1,000 acres of wetlands on the St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve. A restoration plan, engineering design, regulatory compliance, monitoring and evaluation plan, and outreach and education plan would be completed to implement hydrological restoration within the Money Bayou basin. Category 2 activities are proposed for potential future funding, and if funded would allow NOAA to work with partners to implement restoration activities, monitor restoration outcomes and conduct outreach activities to share restoration practices and engage stakeholders. If the Category 2 activities were implemented, restoration activities would include restoring the natural sheet-flow and hydrologic connectivity of wetlands by filling over 2.5 miles of ditches; filling, grading and replanting over 4 miles of elevated, unpaved roads; restoring and replanting more than one mile of former fire plow lines; installing or repairing 18 to 20 low-water road crossings; and installing or replacing 4 to 5 culverts.

Environmental Benefits: The Preserve protects ecologically significant lands that support threatened coastal habitats and species, including three globally imperiled plant species and 18 other confirmed rare, endangered, or threatened plants species. Restoring historic drainage patterns and hydrologic connectivity, along with restoring ground cover, would conserve soil and decrease turbidity in these water bodies during significant rainfall. Enhancing wetland hydrology and function would restore a mix of natural ecological communities that have been impacted across the Preserve including wet prairie, seepage slope, floodplain marsh, strand swamp, basin swamp, and dome swamp.

Duration: Category 1 activities would take two years to complete, and Category 2 activities, if funded, would take three years to complete.

More information on these activities can be found in Appendix H. Apalachicola Bay; Unique Identifier: DOC_RESTORE_001_009_Cat1 and DOC_RESTORE_001_009_Cat2.



Map Date: August 10, 2015