

Project 2 – Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline – Phase I

Phase I of this living shoreline project will be constructed adjacent to White Island in northwestern Pensacola Bay (Site A). Future phases of this project (construction at Sites B and C) will extend the living shoreline project southward along the eastern shore of Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola, and along the eroded southern shore of NAS Pensacola across from Pensacola Pass.



Figure 3. Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline Project - Sites A, B, and C



Figure 4. Site A - White Island Living Shoreline will be designed/permited/constructed in this Phase I



Figure 5. Site B - Eastern Shore of NAS Pensacola Living Shoreline will be designed and permitted in this Phase I, but construction will occur in a future phase



Figure 6. Site C - Sherman Cove Living Shoreline will be designed and permitted in this Phase I, but construction will occur in a future phase



Gulf Coast
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Pensacola Bay Watershed

Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline - Phase 1
(FL_RESTORE_001_002_Cat1/Cat2)



Project Name: Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline - Phase 1

Costs: Category 1: \$231,314 | Category 2: \$1,564,636

Responsible Council Member: State of Florida

Project Details: The Pensacola Living Shoreline Phase I project is a multi-phase living shoreline project, which includes rock and oyster reef breakwater and 205 acres of emergent marsh and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) habitat at three sites.

Activities: The proposed project includes activities in two FPL categories. Category 1 activities would provide funding for planning, engineering, design, environmental compliance, and permitting for three sites, which include 24,800 linear feet of rock and oyster reef breakwater and 205 acres of emergent marsh and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) habitat. One of the three sites is adjacent to White Island in northwestern Pensacola Bay; and the other two sites are located on the eastern and southern shores of Pensacola Naval Air Station.

Category 2 activities, if funded, would create approximately 2,000 linear feet of an offshore rock and oyster reef breakwater and approximately 25 acres of protected emergent marsh and SAV behind the breakwater at the site adjacent to White Island in Escambia County, Florida.

Environmental Benefits: Living shorelines address further shoreline erosion by providing long-term protection, by attenuating wave energy, decreasing shoreline erosion, and restoring of vegetated shoreline habitats through strategic placement of plants, and rock and oyster reef. If the Category 2 activities are implemented, the project would improve water quality, create new oyster reef habitat, new emergent marsh habitat, and new SAV habitat for fish, shrimp, crabs, birds, sea turtles and other estuarine species. The shorelines would be stabilized with vegetation, wave energy would be attenuated by the offshore oyster reef breakwater, and shoreline erosion would be reduced and provide shoreline protection.

Duration: It is anticipated to take 12 months to complete the planning, design, environmental compliance and permitting, and if the Category 2 activities are implemented, they would take approximately 12 months to complete.

More information on these activities can be found in Appendix G. Pensacola Bay; Unique Identifier: FL_RESTORE_001_002_Cat1 and FL_RESTORE_001_002_Cat2.

Perdido Bay

Bayou Chico

PHASE 1

Bayou Grande

PHASE 2

PHASE 3

Pensacola Bay

Gulf of Mexico



Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council

Pensacola Bay Watershed

Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline - Phase I

Living Shoreline

Cost: Category 1: \$231,314 | Category 2: \$1,564,636

Sponsor: State of Florida

Project Status: Planning/Implementation

Purpose: **Planning:** The project would plan, engineer, design, and complete environmental compliance and permitting for 3 sites. It would consist of 24,800 linear ft of rock and oyster reef breakwater and 205 acres of emergent marsh and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) habitat in the Pensacola Watershed. **Implementation:** If funded in the future, the project would create approximately 2,000 linear ft of an offshore rock and oyster reef breakwater and approximately 25 acres of protected emergent marsh and SAV behind the breakwater adjacent to White Island in Escambia County, Florida.



Map Date: August 10, 2015