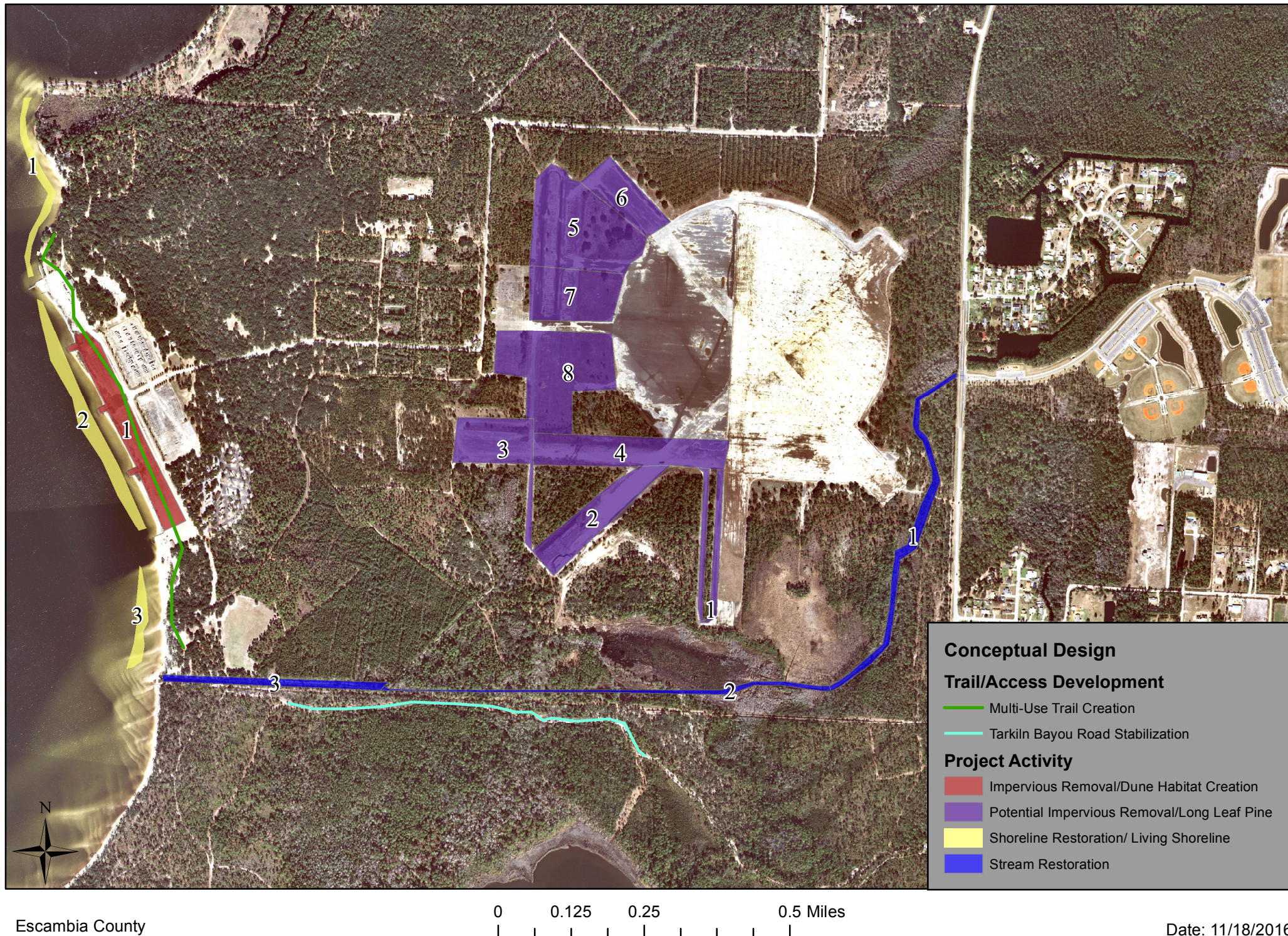


Bronson Field Conceptual Design



BRONSON FIELD CONCEPTUAL DESIGN PROJECT MAP KEY

Shoreline Restoration / Living Shoreline

- Priority 1- Creation of a breakwater and living shoreline on the north shore of Bronson Field to prevent further shoreline erosion and reduce scarping.
- Priority 2- Removal of three central seaplane ramps and removal of shoreline riprap. The riprap will be moved approximately 50 feet offshore to create the breakwater for the central living shoreline.
- Priority 3- Creation of a breakwater and living shoreline on the south shore of Bronson Field to prevent shoreline erosion.

Impervious Removal / Dune Restoration

- 1- Impervious Shoreline Removal- Removal of the existing seaplane tarmac (impervious surface) south of the marina. A service road will remain just to the west of the boat and RV storage yard. Dune/beach restoration will restore the project site to natural shoreline habitat and provide a recreational space for users of Bronson Field.
 - o Multi-Use Trail Creation - A multi-use trail will be developed in the restoration site connecting the camping area & marina to the south shore of the property.

Stream Restoration

Historical records indicate a creek flowed on the southeast corner of the Bronson Field property and sheet flowed to the south, eventually making its way into Tarkiln Bayou. The creek was ditched in the 1940s to enhance drainage. Currently, water flows south-southwest from Bauer Road and makes a turn due west and drains into Perdido Bay. This ditch has deprived the property to the south of necessary inflow and has impounded water just north of the ditch in the southeast corner of Bronson Field, commonly referred to as the "Beaver Pond".

- 1- This project would implement stream restoration in the historic creek by creating a meandering stream-reducing downstream velocity, and improving water quantity and quality reaching Tarkiln Bayou. The creek would feather out on the south side of Bronson Field to restore sheet flow to Tarkiln Bayou and restore hydrologic regimes.
- 2- The ditch running due west will be abandoned and filled to restore sheet flow.
- 3- Approximately 1500 feet of the drainage ditch on the southwest corner of Bronson Field will remain.
 - o Tarkiln Bayou Road Stabilization- Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park has an access road running parallel to the drainage ditch on their property. The road has been rutted and wallowed, severing the sheet flow from reaching the wet prairie to the south. The road will be filled with pervious earthfill and stabilized with a geotextile, which will allow sheet flow to flow over the roadway and restore the hydrologic regimes to Tarkiln Bayou. The access road is needed for emergency response vehicles to respond to park users in distress and to be used during prescribed burning and wildfire operations. The Floodplain & Stream Restoration project cannot occur without also doing the Road Restoration project for safety & burning concerns.

Potential Impervious Removal / Long Leaf Pine

- Impervious Removal- This component will remove the impervious surface of the old Bronson runway, tarmac, and apron. After impervious cover has been removed in each segment, long leaf pine will be planted to restore the historic long leaf pine and wire grass habitat. Each segment represents an area of possible impervious surface removal. At least 10 acres out of the potential 75 acres will be restored.