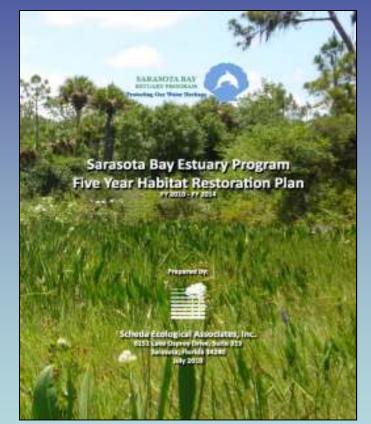
Sarasota Bay Habitat Assessment and Restoration



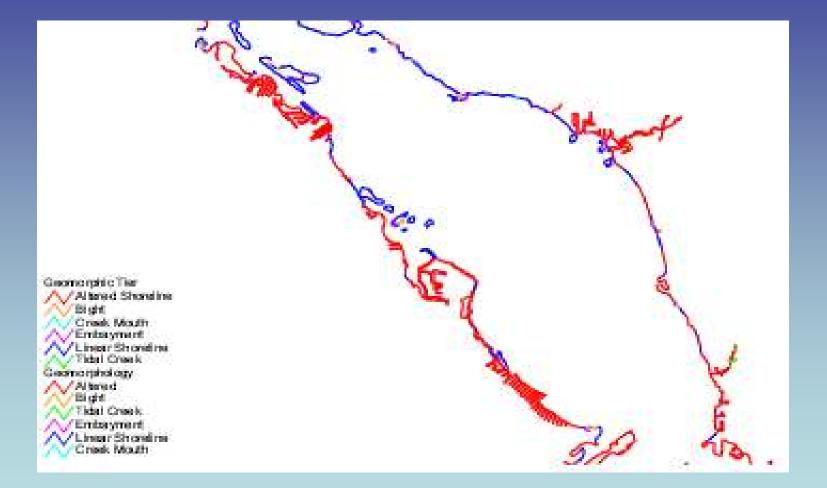
Jay Leverone, Ph.D. Staff Scientist Coastal Habitat Integrated Mapping and Monitoring Program Workshop April 29 – 30, 2014

2003 Habitat Assessment Analysis

- Estuarine fisheries habitat was characterized throughout the bay using an integrated mapping approach:
 - geomorphology
 - shore morphology
 - Intertidal vegetation
- Classes were tabulated to derive indices that summarize
 the individual habitat features within each bay segment
- Indices provide a means to:
 - rank the spatial distribution of critical habitats
 - evaluate restoration strategies
- Basis for 5-year Habitat Restoration Plan

Feature	Length (feet)	Percentage
Geomorphology		and a second
Altered	1,379,127	63.7
Bight	48,346	2.2
Tidal Creek	116,747	5.4
Embayment	150,212	6.9
Linear Shoreline	460,873	21.3
Creek Mouth	11,186	0.5
Shore Morphology		
Bulkhead	981,120	45.3
Riprap	203,089	9.4
Beach	93,229	4.3
Upland Shoreline	82,445	3.8
Patchy Wetland Fringing	75,201	3.5
Solid Wetland Fringing	184,216	8.5
Deep Wetland Fringing	547,190	25.3
Intertidal Vegetation		
Australian Pine	7,726	0.4
Brazilian Pepper	29,090	1.3
Cattail	3,067	0.1
Juncus	3,172	0.1
Leather Fern	8,111	0.4
Mangrove	903,210	41.7
None	1,094,429	50.5
Other Vegetation	52,925	2.4
Spartina	11,898	0.5
Terrestrial Vegetation	52,863	2.4
Total Length	2,166,490	

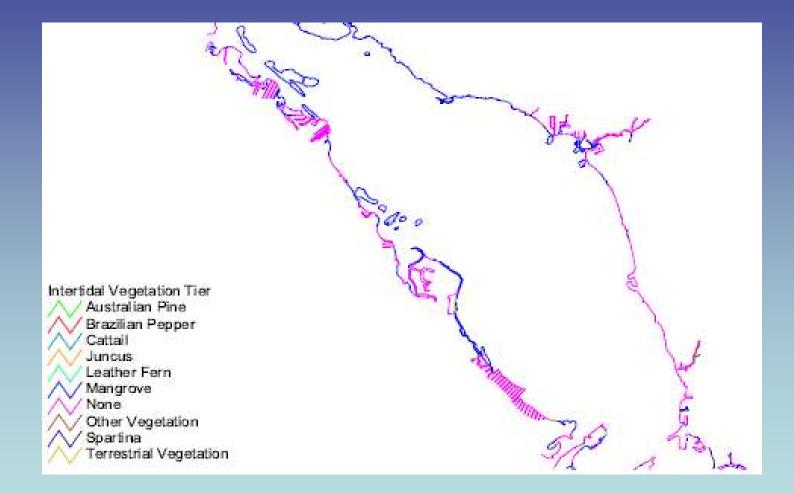
Table 3.1-2 Summary of geomorphology, shore morphology and intertidal vegetation features within the NEP study area.



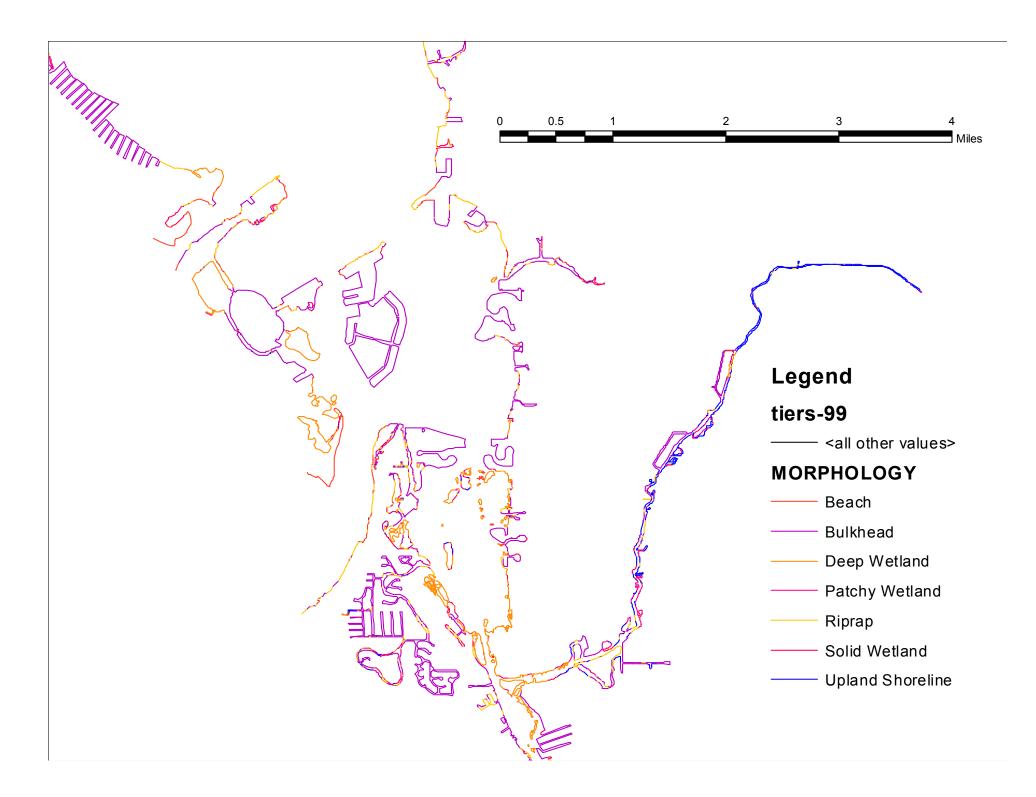
Geomorphic Tier



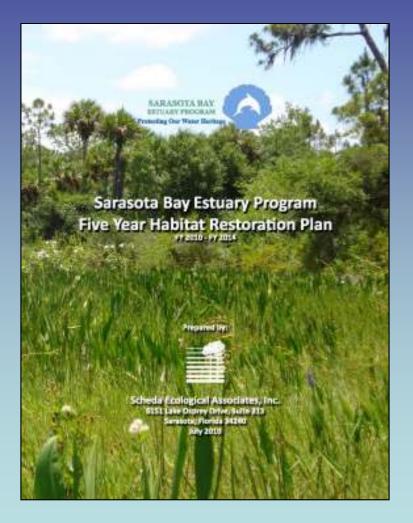
Shore Morphology Tier



Vegetation Tier



Five-Year Habitat Restoration Plan



- Updated for 2011-2015
- Serves as the planning document for CCMP Action Item: Freshwater and Saltwater Wetlands
- "Restore the Balance" of historical habitats

Five Year Plan: Site Ranking Methodology

LOGISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

HABITAT CONSIDERATIONS

- Cost per acre
- Proximity to preserved land
- Potential restoration
 magnitude
- Partnership opportunities
- Community support
- Construction feasibility

- Potential fisheries habitat
- Salinity classification
- Opportunities within tributaries
- WQ improvements
- Shoreline enhancement
- Protected species benefits
- Historic habitat improvements ("restoring the balance")

Saltwater Wetlands (Coastal/Estuarine)

North Lido Park







FISH Preserve



Quick Point / Durante Park



Bowlees Creek Island



- Exotic maintenance and burning
- Restoration of tidal creek
- Volunteer clean-up opportunities





- Worked with Manatee County on initial phase (exotic removal)
- Complete remaining restoration plan phases, including importing fill for upland planting pad
- High/low marsh wetland creation

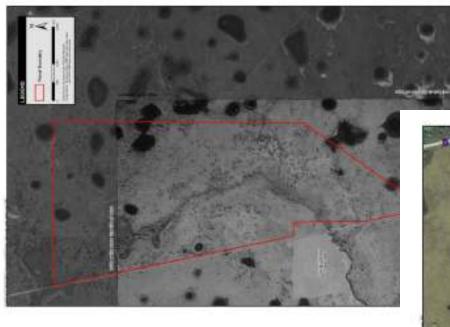
South Lido Park

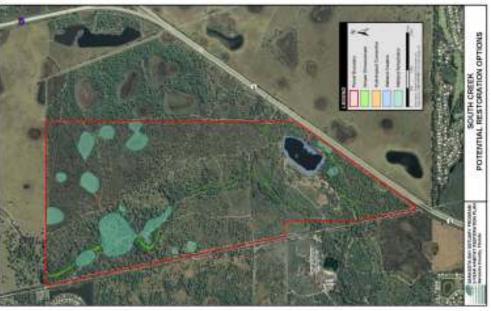


- High and low marsh creation; tidal creeks; dunes
- Creatic mosaic of interconnected water features
- Removal of mosquito ditching (hydroblasting)

Freshwater Wetlands







- Number one ranking in Five Year Plan (FY2011)
- Florida Parks (Oscar Sherer State Buffer)
- Best opportunity to enhance freshwater wetlands within SBEP watershed

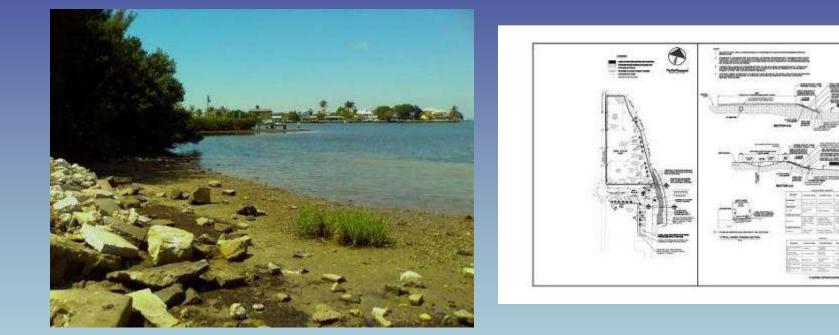
Red Bug Slough



- Channelized stream within developed sub-basin of Phillippi Creek (Procter & Clark Roads)
- Habitat improvements include channel stabilization and restoration; exotic removal and wetland creation
- Included in Sarasota County Roberts Bay North Watershed Management Plan

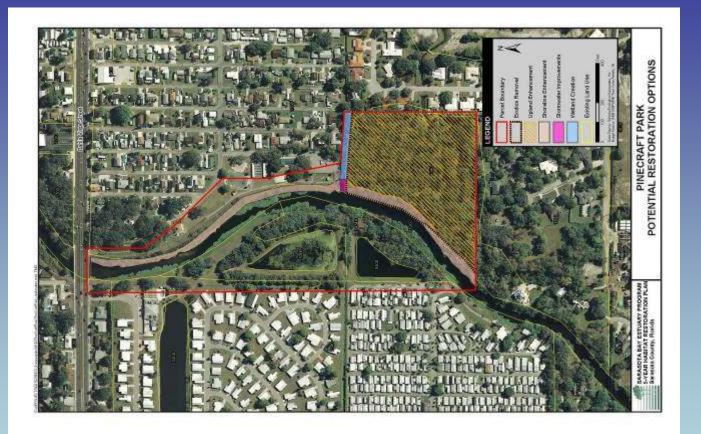
Living Shorelines

Herb Dolan Shoreline



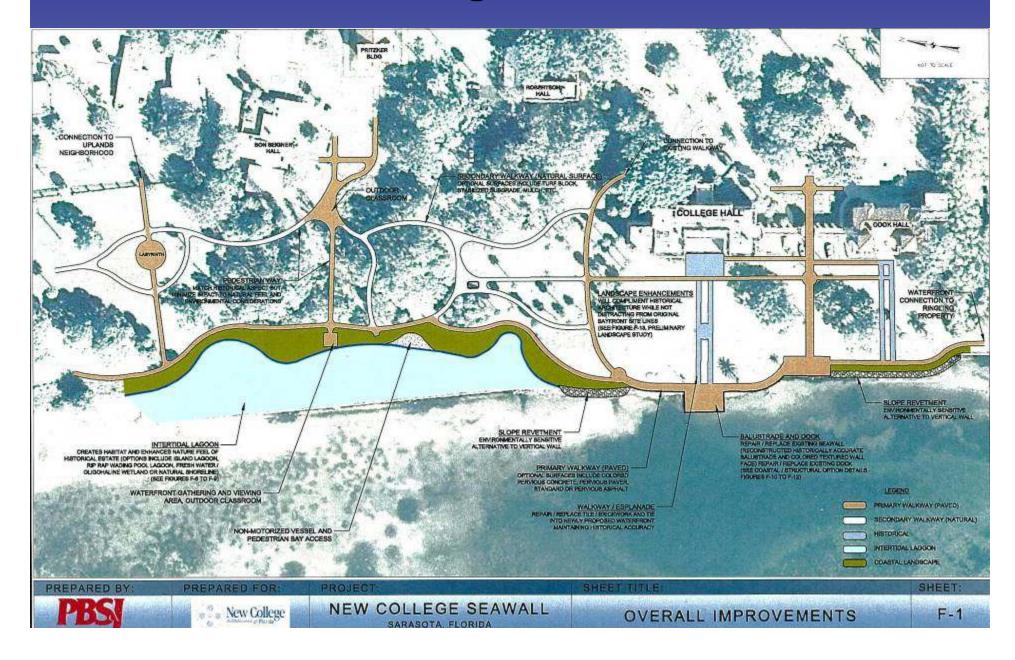
- 2500 Avenue A, Bradenton Beach, Manatee County
- removal of an existing rip rap revetment
- create a living shoreline using environmentally friendly stabilization techniques

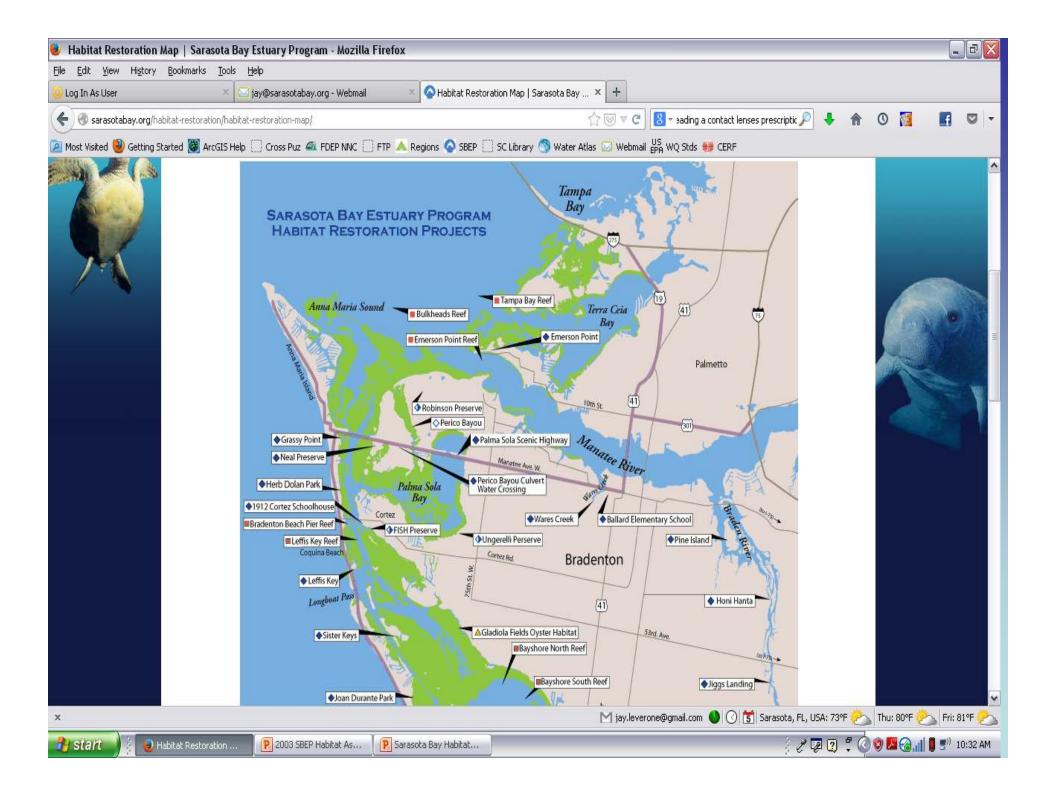
Pinecraft Park

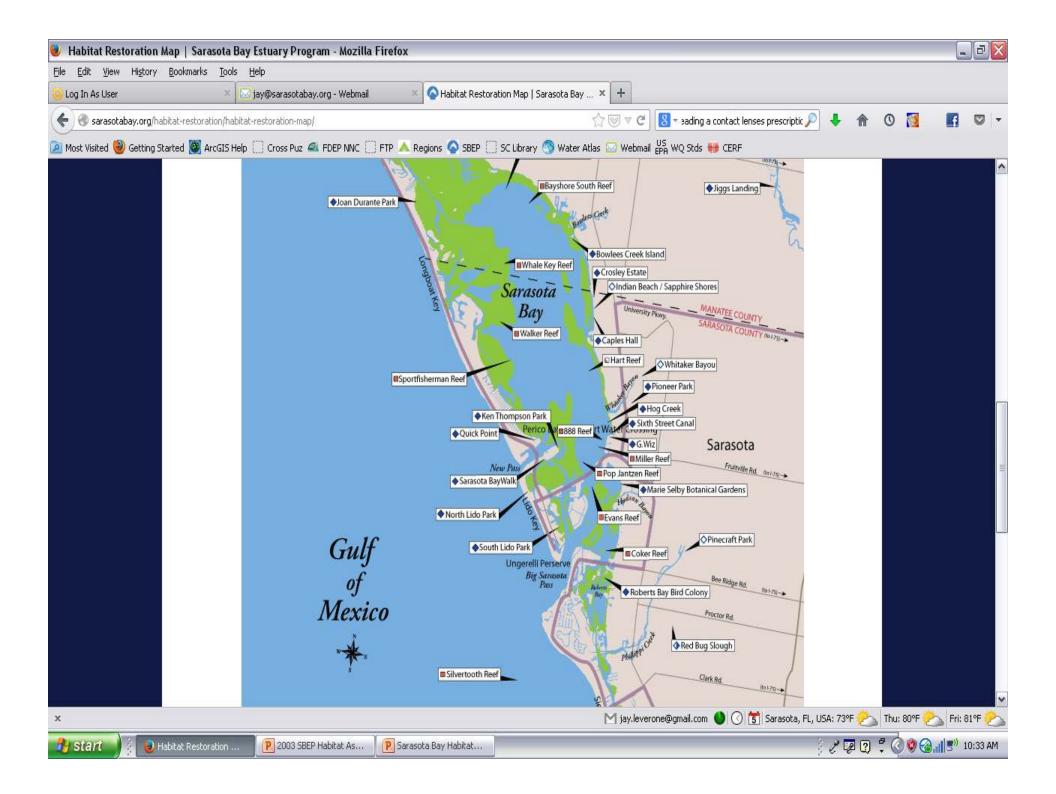


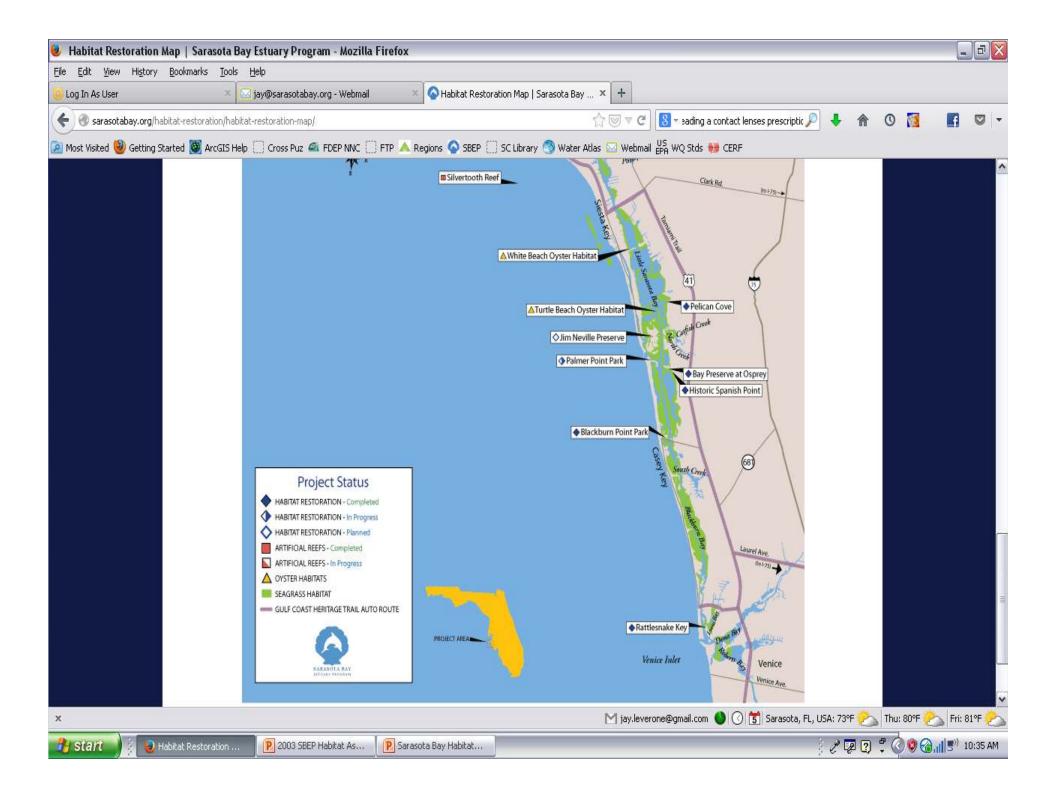
- Phillippi Creek below Bahia Vista Street
- Shoreline stabilization and planting; terraced littoral wetlands
- Habitat improvements along western shore; upland drainage improvements
- Included in Roberts Bay North Watershed Management Plan

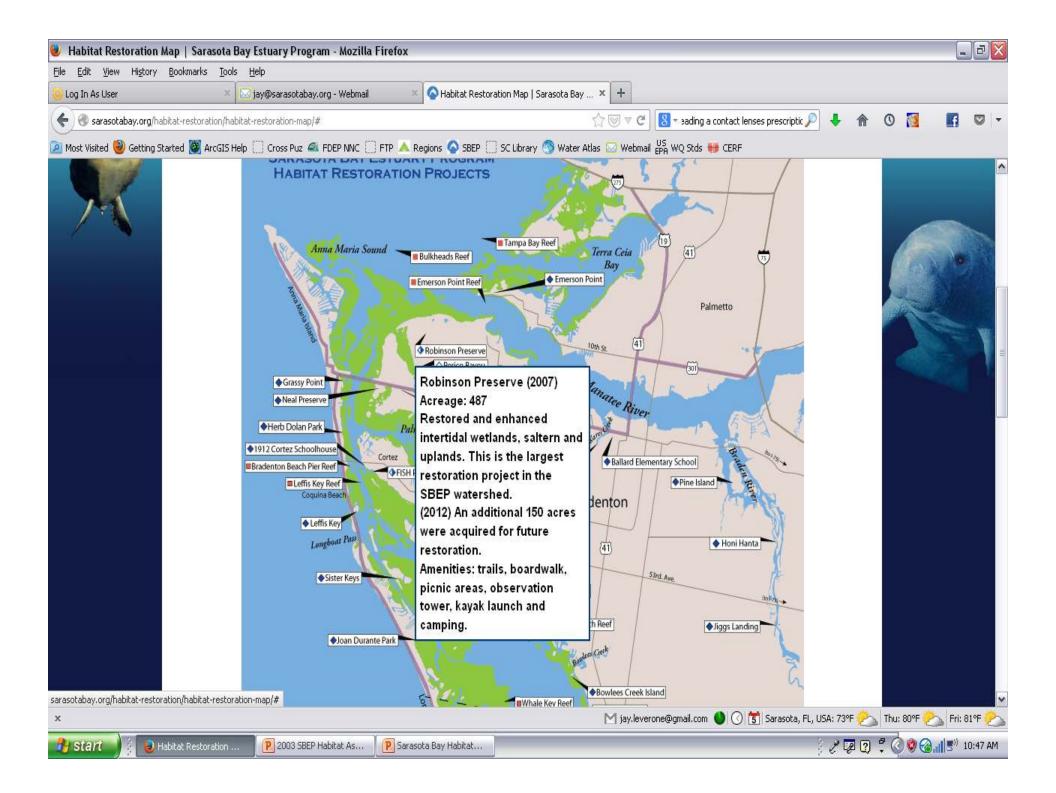
New College of Sarasota











Thank You!







