

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project Observed Benefits

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**The Greater Everglades
Ecosystem Restoration
Conference (GEER)
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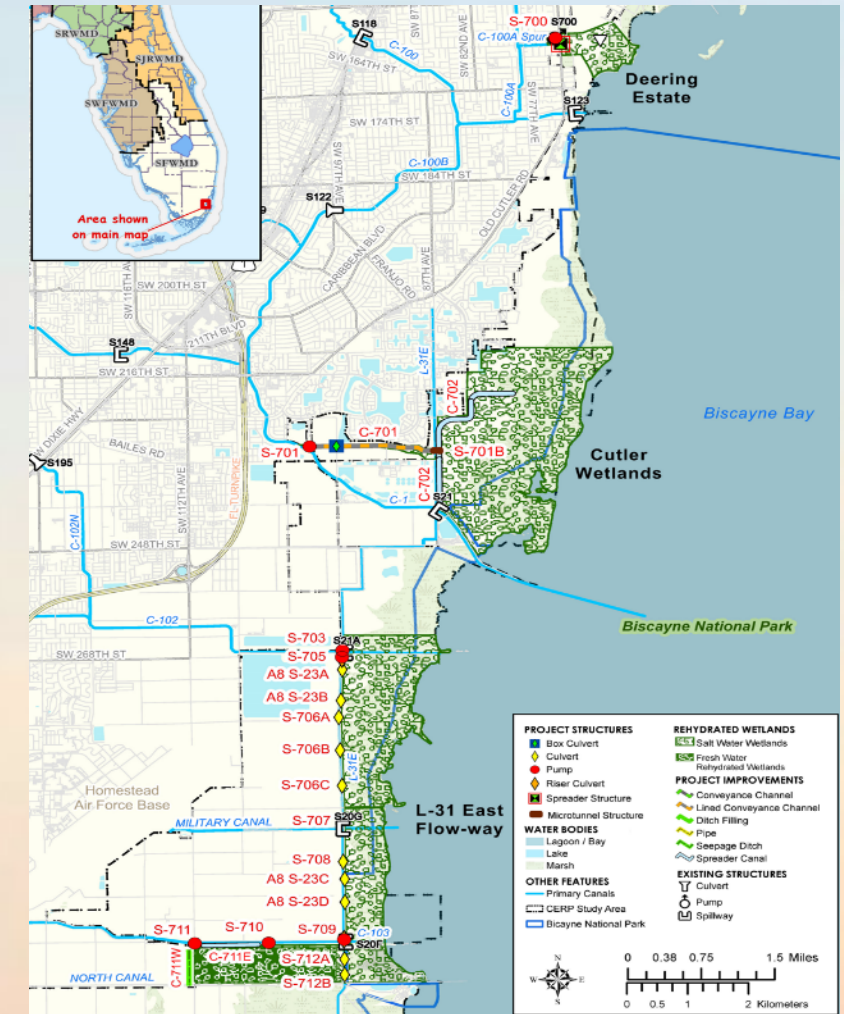
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project



Objectives:

- ☐ Redistribute freshwater flow to minimize point source discharges to improve freshwater and estuarine habitat.
- ☐ Reestablish productive nursery habitat along the shoreline.
- ☐ Preserve and restore spatial extent of natural coastal habitat.
- ☐ Restore nearshore and saltwater wetland salinity regimes.
- ☐ Restore and improve quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of freshwater to Biscayne Bay, including Biscayne National Park.

Monitoring used to track project performance against restoration targets



BBCW Phase I project components



Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project

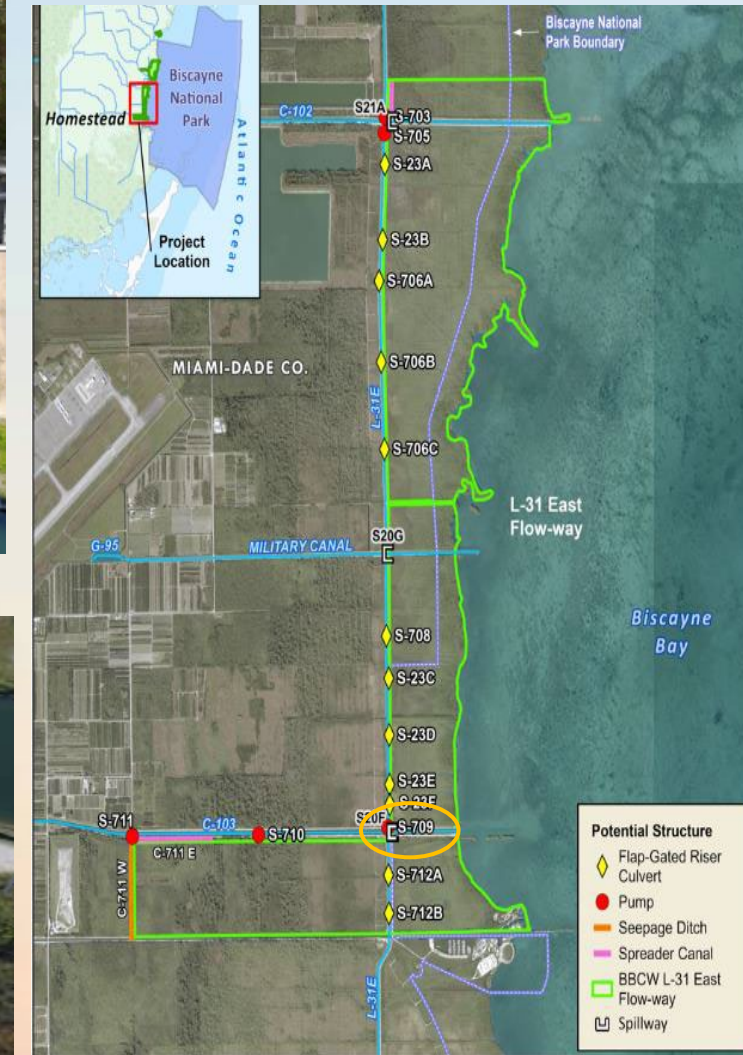
L-31E Flow way



- **SFWMD completed construction of interim pump (S-709) & operated from August 2014–March 2019**
- **Results**
 - ✓ **Enhanced sheet flow to the coastal wetlands & Biscayne Bay**
 - ✓ **SFWMD and USACE completed construction of new pump station S-709 in March 2023**



Pilot pump test S-709





Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project L-31E Flow way



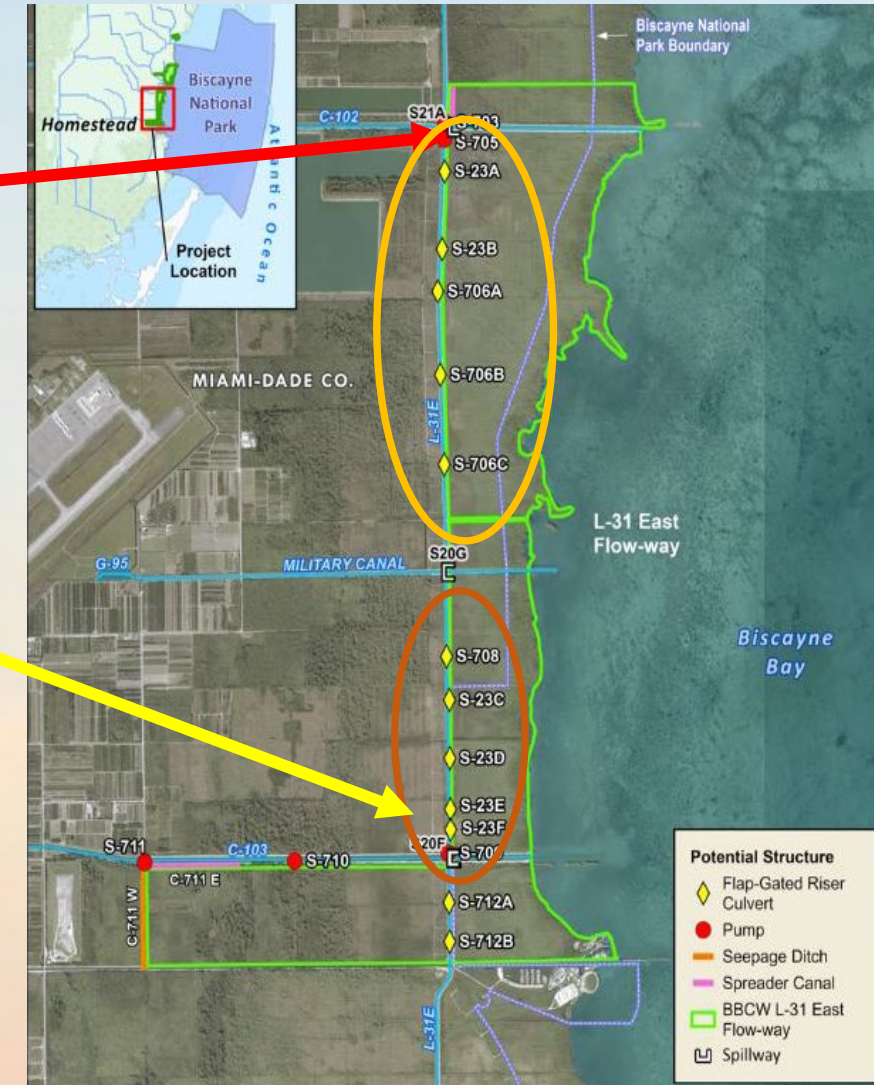
Pump Station S-705



Pump Station S-709



L-31E Flow way culvert providing redistributed freshwater to the coastal wetlands and Biscayne Bay



Presenter: Bahram Charkhian



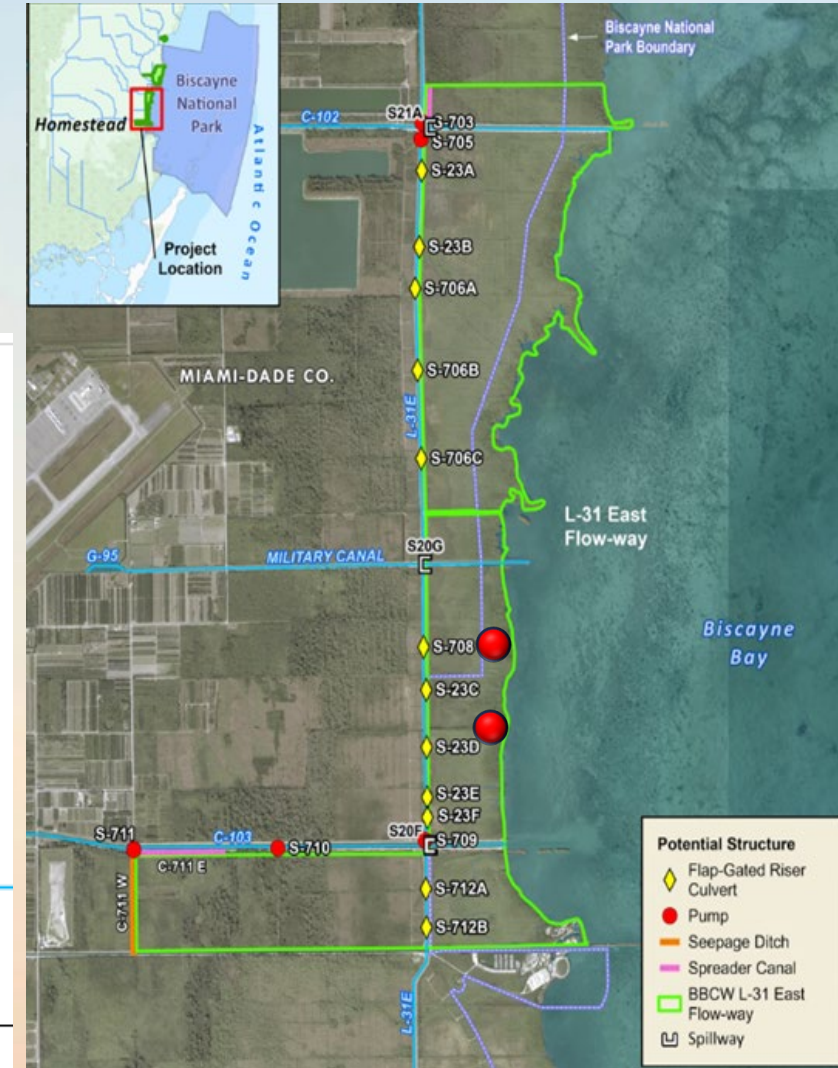
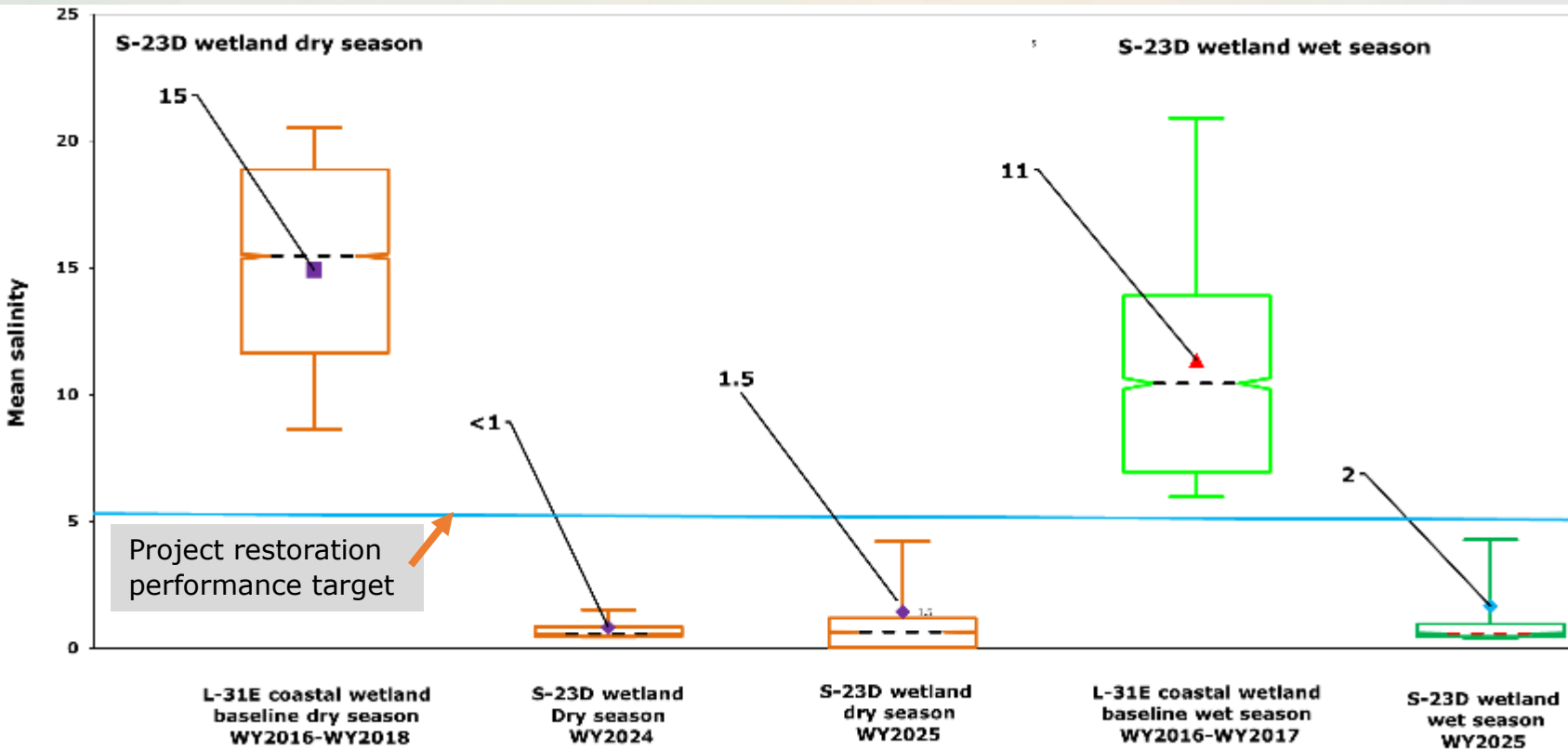
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project

L-31E Flow way Coastal Wetlands Salinity



Improved flow to the coastal wetlands and decreased salinity

- ✓ L-31E Flow way pump station S-709 diverted ~14,000 ac-ft freshwater to the coastal wetlands, Biscayne Bay, and Biscayne National Park.
- ✓ Hydroperiods in the target costal wetlands increased over 300 days/year.
- ✓ Salinity decreased in the coastal wetlands.



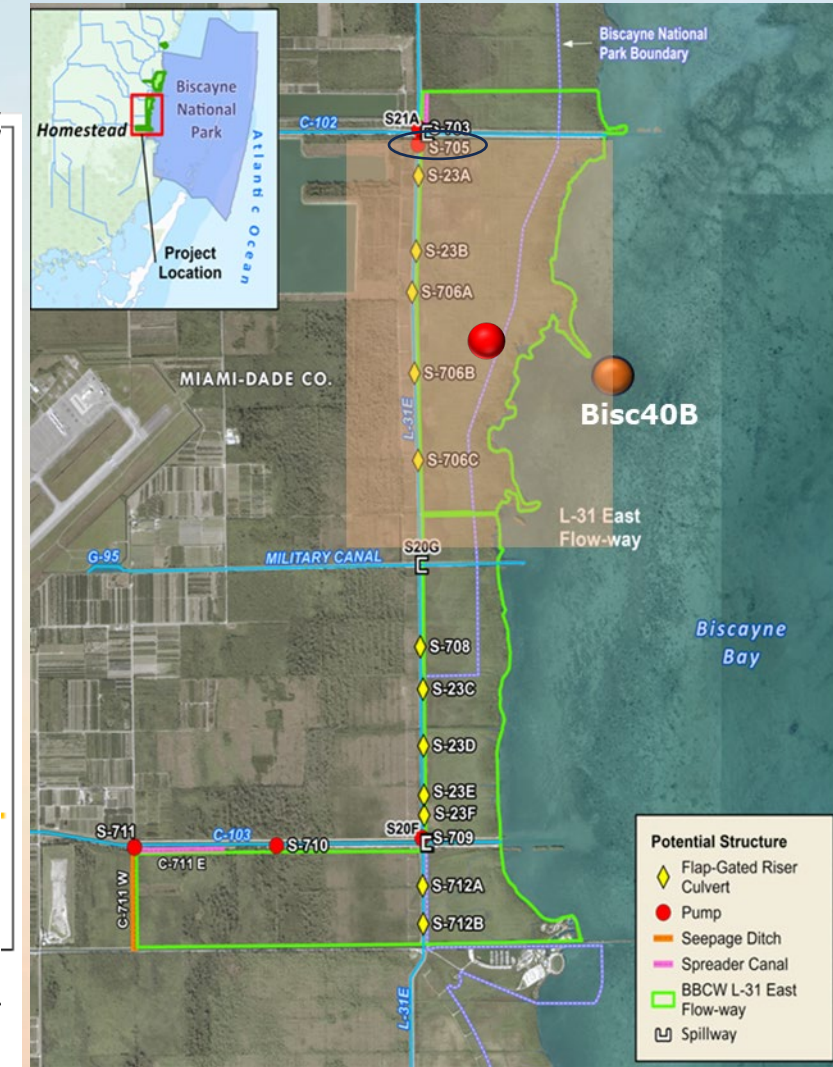
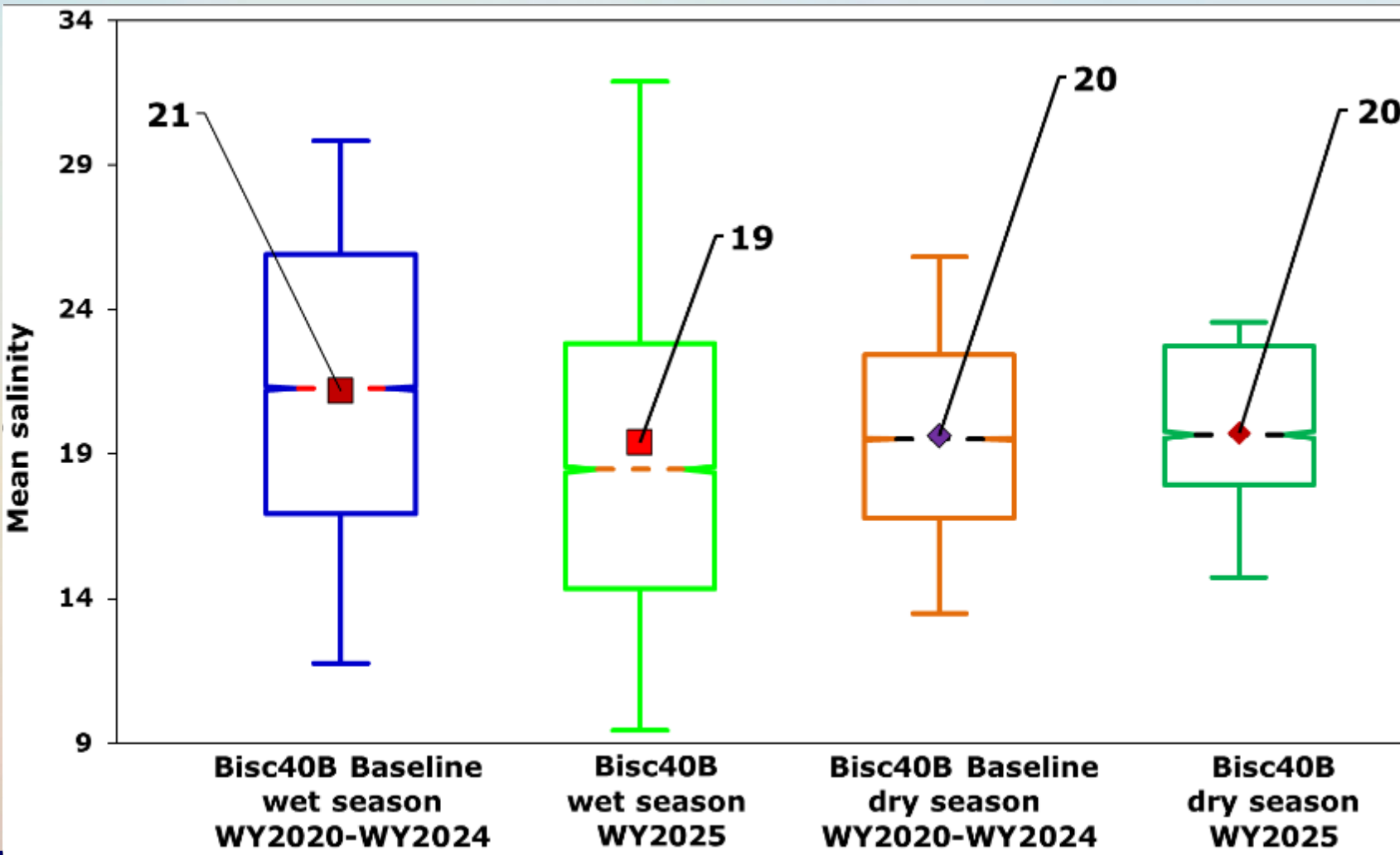
Presenter: Bahram Charkhian



Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1

Project L-31E Flow way Pump Station S-705 Pilot Pump Test

❑ Improve flows and salinity in the coastal wetlands



Presenter: Bahram Charkhian

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Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project Deering Estate



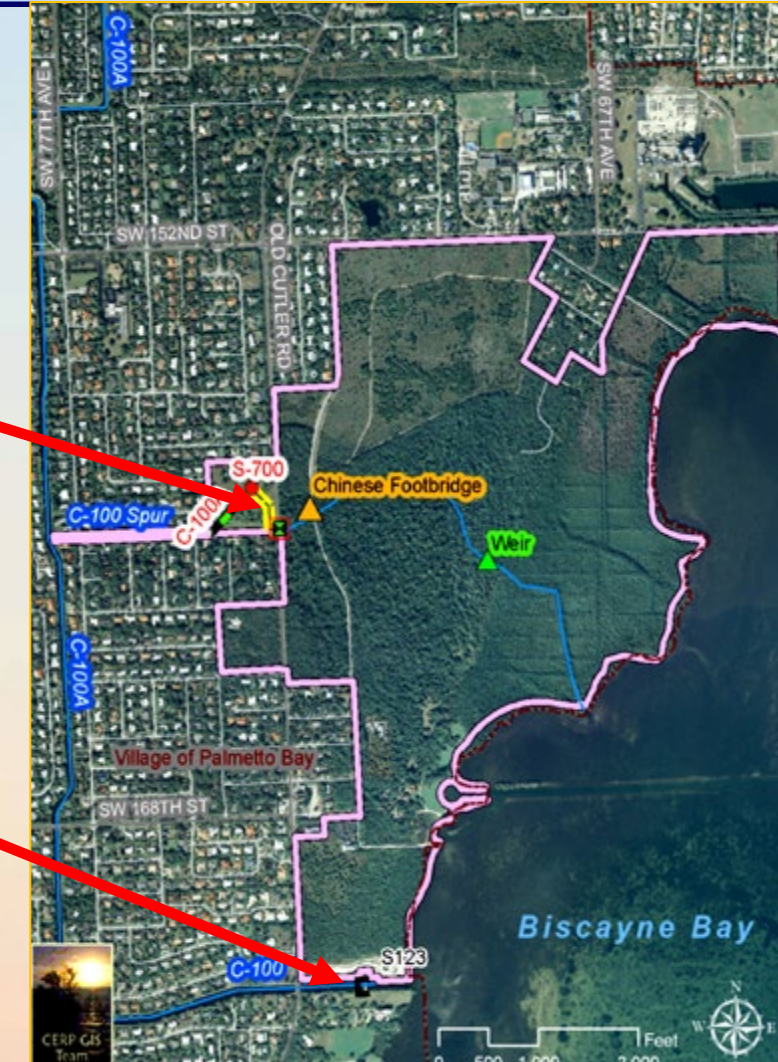
- **The Deering Estate Flow way Construction completed April 2012**
- **Goals:**
 - ❑ Redirect up to 100 cfs freshwater to the coastal wetlands and Biscayne Bay
 - ❑ Re-hydrate the historical sloughs of Deering Estate and restore a more natural freshwater flow regime
 - ❑ Establish an educational wetland



Deering Estate Pump Station (S-700)



Coastal Structure S-123 on C-100 canal



Deering Estate component features

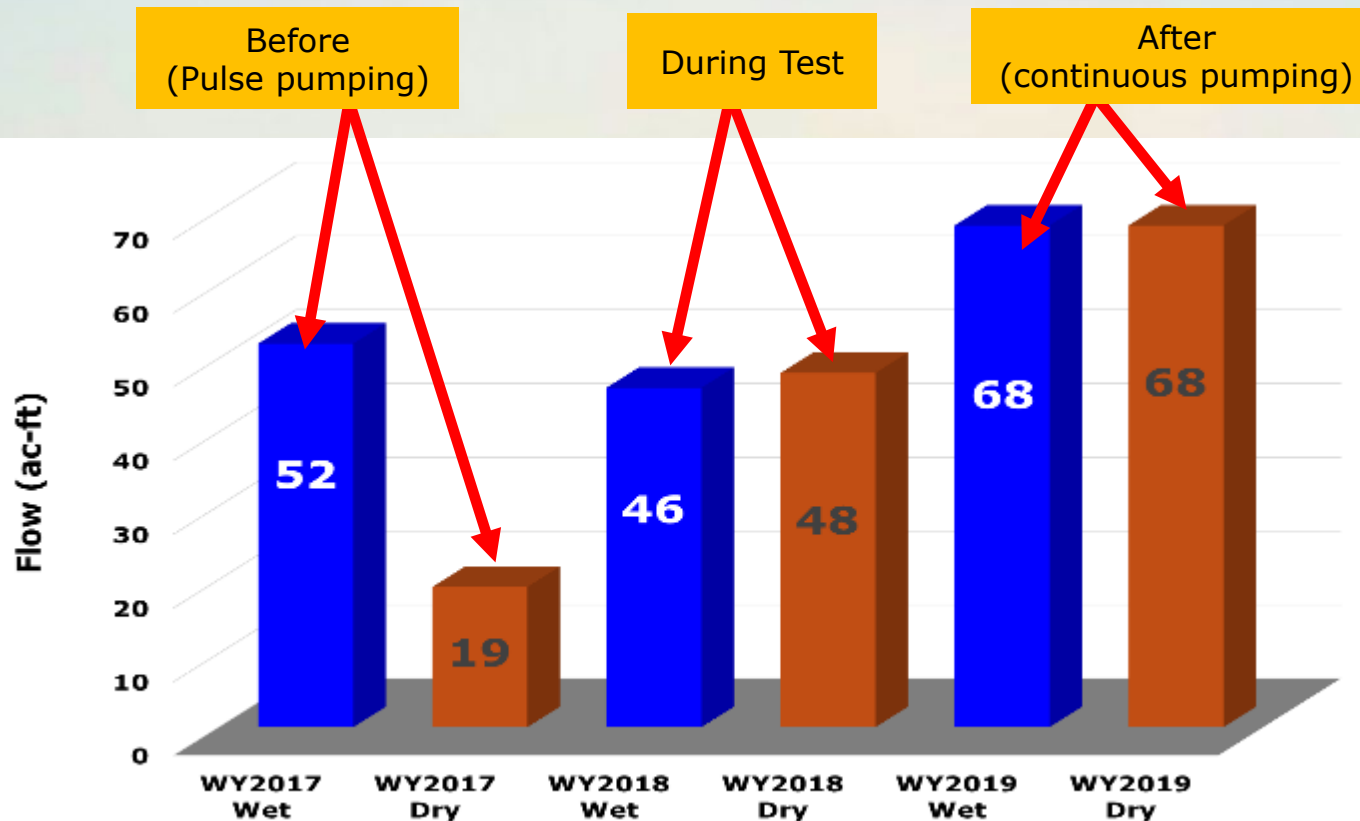


Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project

Deering Estate – Adaptive Management



- ❑ Redistributes freshwater to hydrate coastal wetlands & moderate nearshore salinities
- ❑ WY2017: Pump test compared pulse releases versus continuous pumping at rates of 25-100 cfs



Downstream of Deering Estate Pump Station Spreader

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- The diagram illustrates four configurations for Wetland stage monitoring station 3, comparing pulse and continuous pumping methods across wet and dry seasons. Each configuration is represented by a cross-section of a wetland stage with a central pump and a numerical value indicating a specific measurement.
- Pulse pumping Wet Season:** Shows a wetland stage with a pump and a value of 2.23.
 - Continuous pumping Wet Season:** Shows a wetland stage with a pump and a value of 2.93.
 - Pulse pumping Dry Season:** Shows a wetland stage with a pump and a value of 1.90.
 - Continuous pumping Dry Season:** Shows a wetland stage with a pump and a value of 2.91.
- Arrows indicate a comparison between the pulse and continuous pumping methods for each season. The continuous pumping methods generally result in higher values compared to the pulse pumping methods.



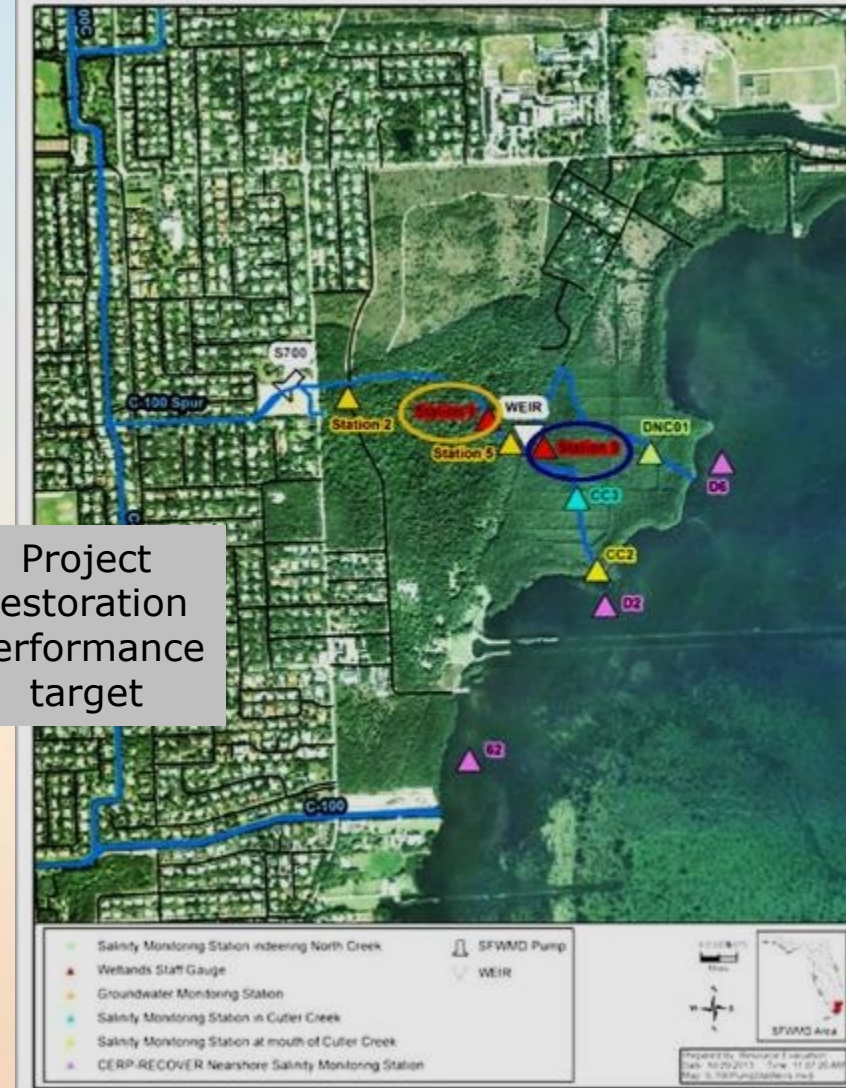
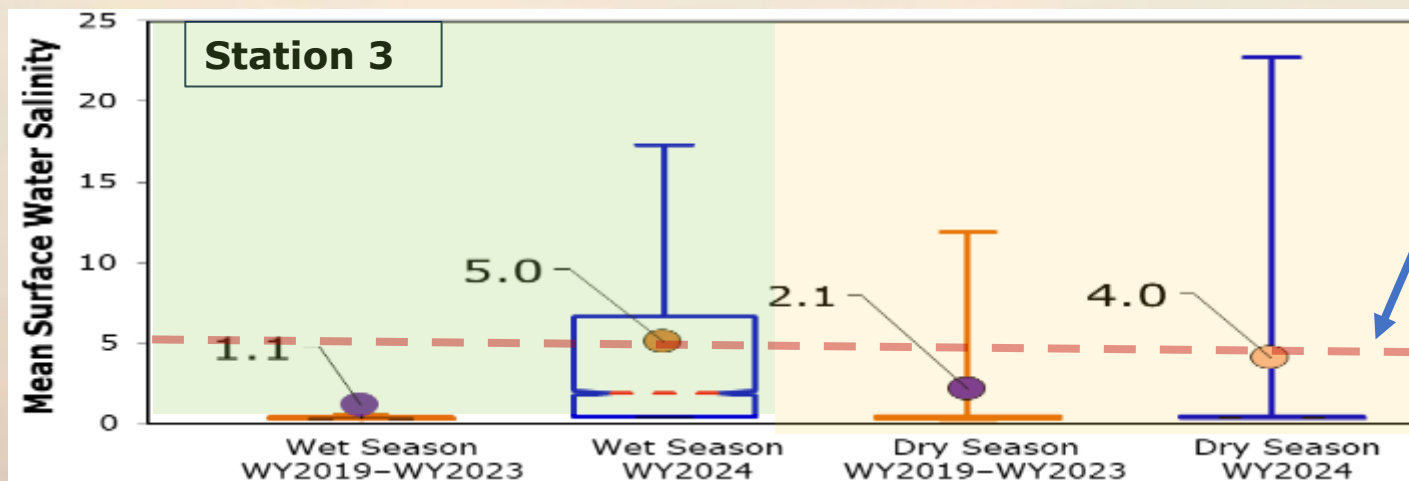
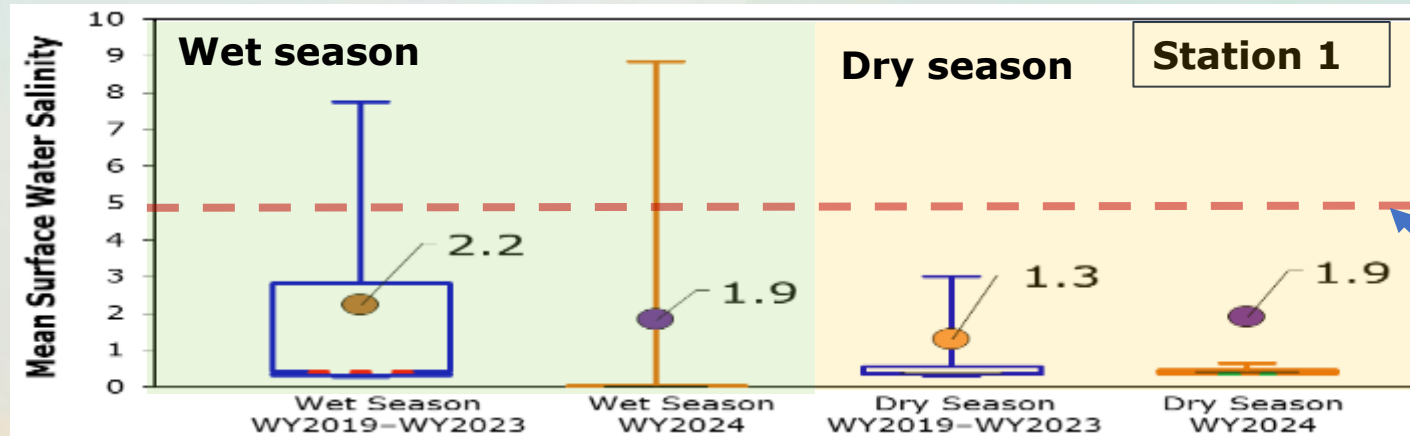


Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project Deering Estate – Wetlands Surface Water Salinity



✓Result: Surface water salinity in coastal wetlands

- Overall, salinity in WY2024 wet and dry seasons at both monitoring stations did not exceed 5, a project restoration performance target.



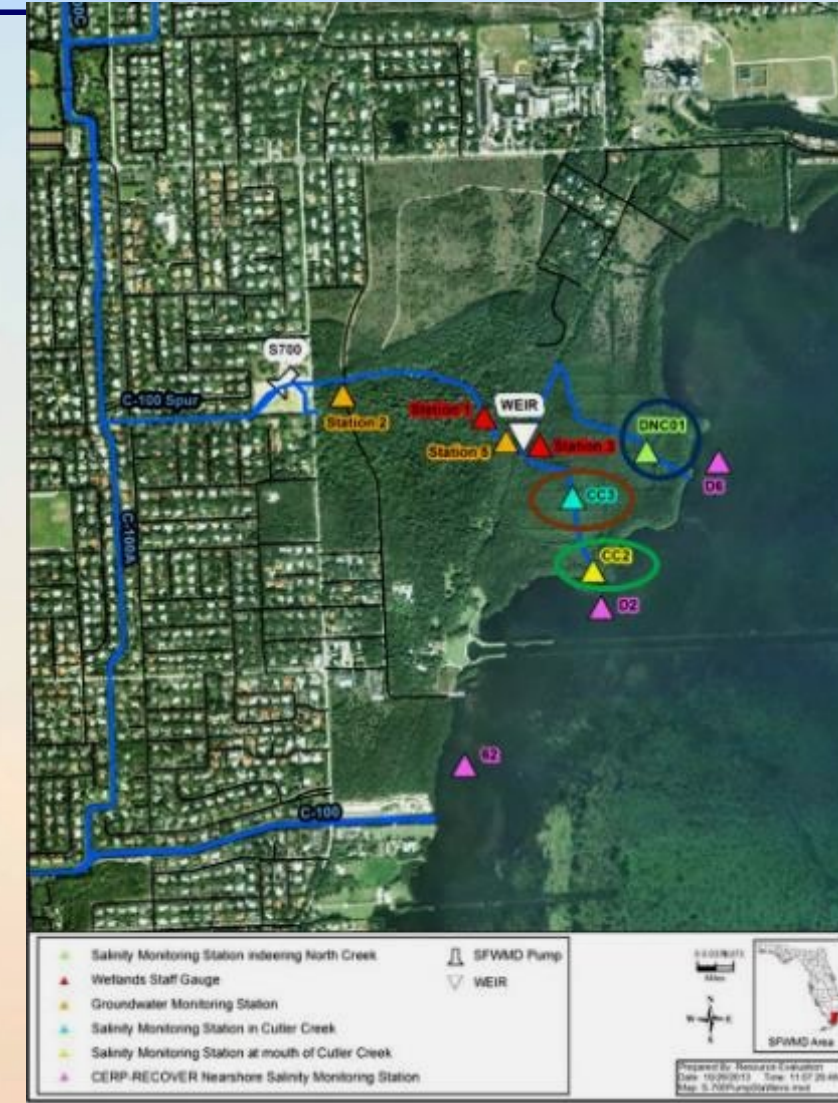
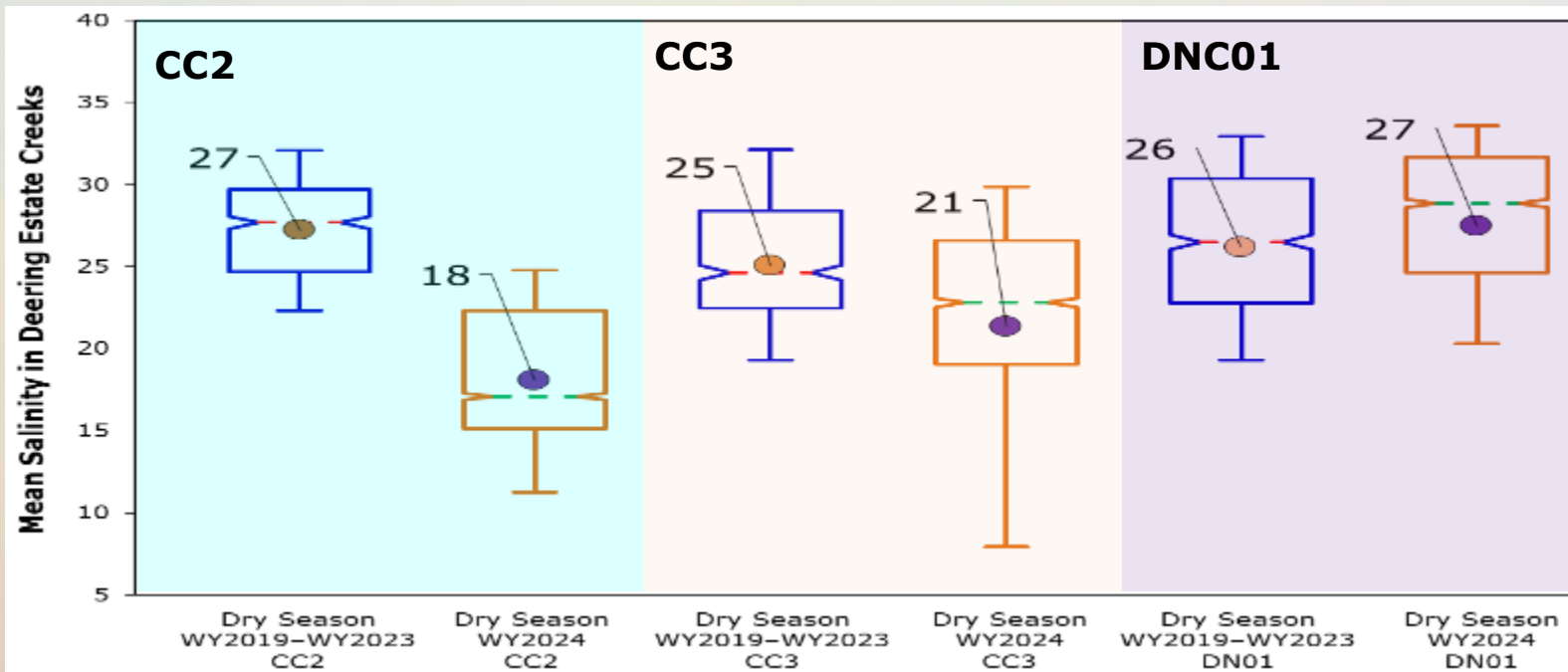


Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project Deering Estate – Deering Estate Creeks Salinity



✓ Result: Surface water salinity in Deering Estate Creeks

- Overall, in WY2024, salinity concentrations in Deering Estate Flow-way creeks improved in wet and dry seasons and in North Creek were slightly higher compared to WY2019–WY2023.

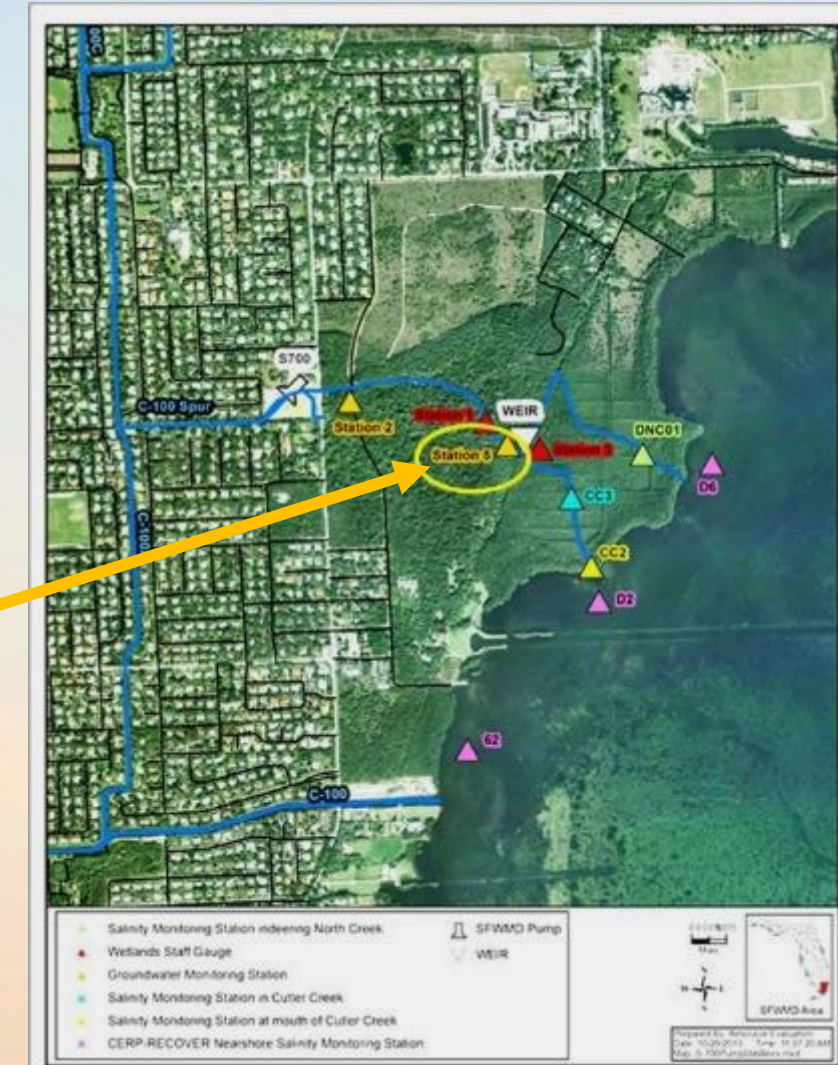
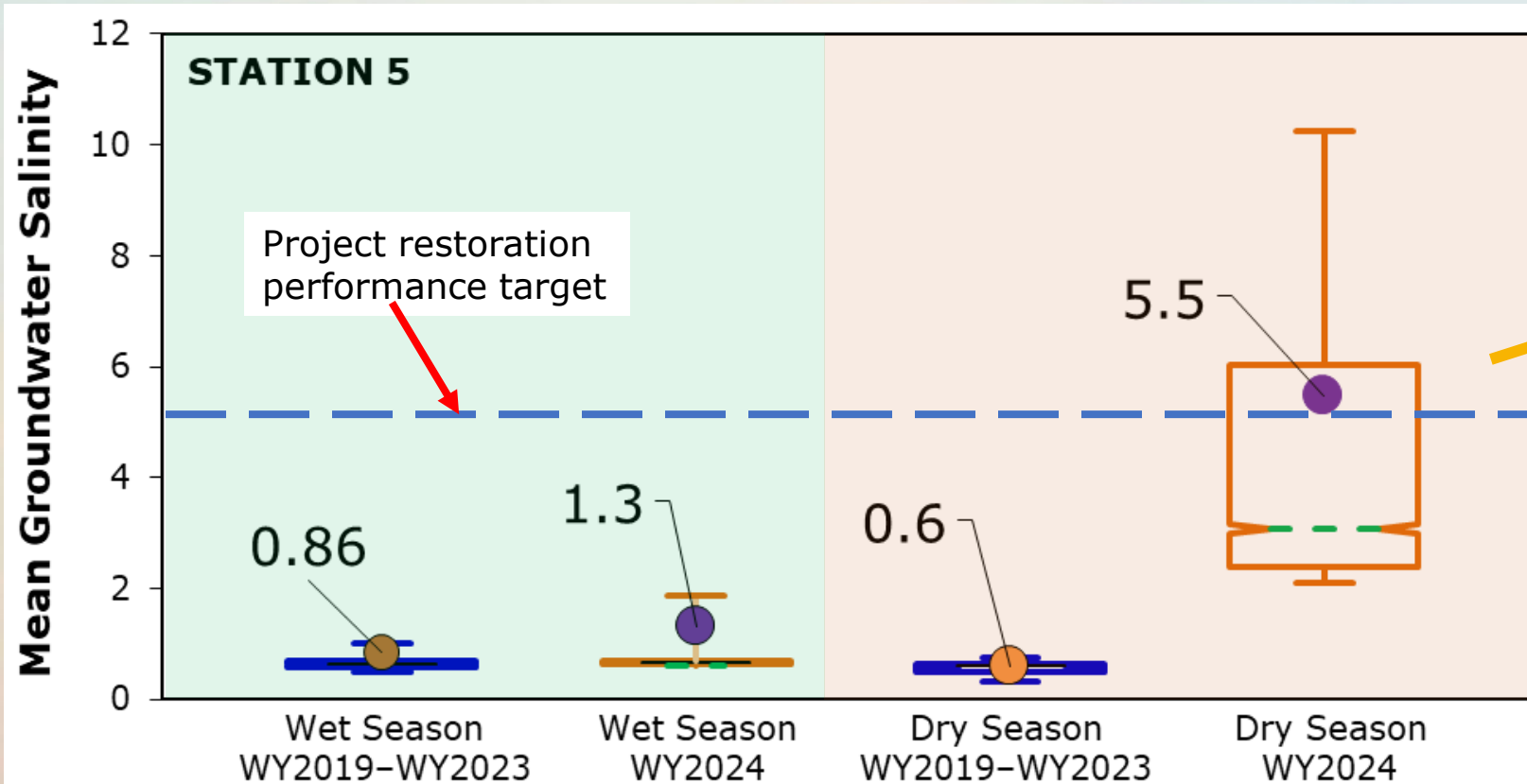




Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project Deering Estate –Groundwater Salinity



- Mean groundwater salinity values at station 5 in the wet and dry seasons of WY2024 were higher than in WY2019–WY2023.



Monitoring stations within Deering Estate and associated nearshore stations



Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project

Deering Estate – Vegetation Response



✓ Results:

- Sawgrass began to establish naturally in the slough
- State-endangered ferns increased in abundance in both hammock plots
- Native species richness largely increased in upland hammock sites



**Rare ferns
stable/increasing**



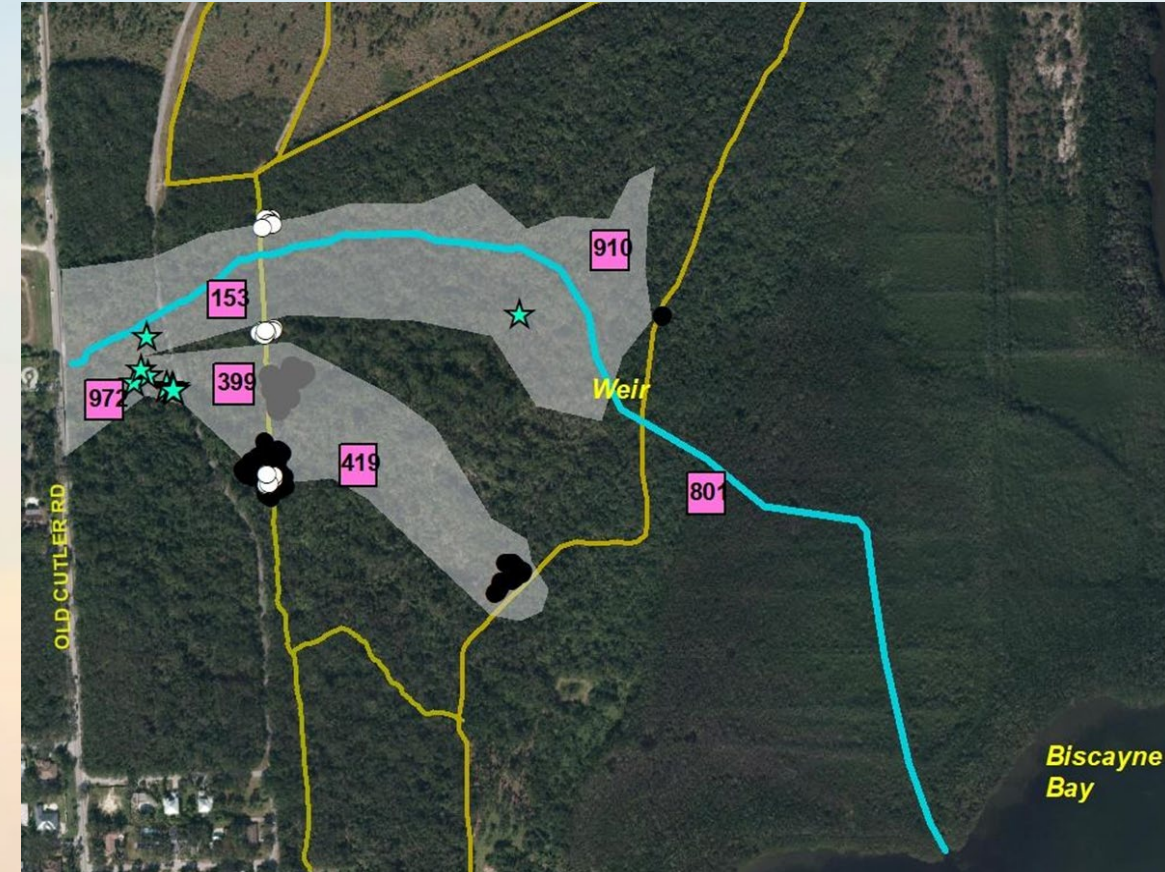
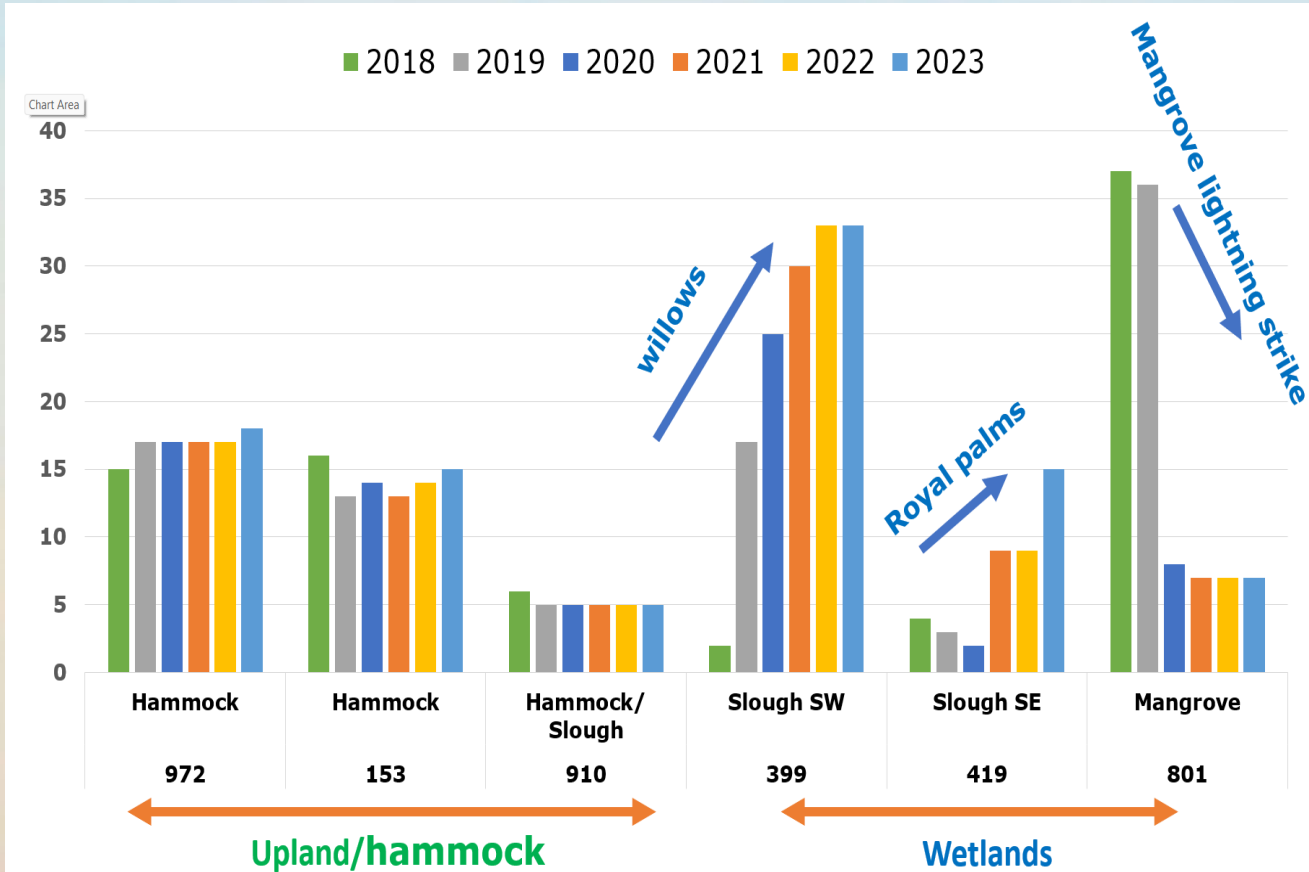


Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project

Deering Estate – Vegetation Response



Return of sawgrass in 2017



Number of trees in each plot over 6 years

Presenter: Bahram Charkhian



- Several freshwater plants are recruiting. In 2022, first occurrence in a research plot (#399)



Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 Project Deering Estate



- ❑ Critically endangered small tooth Sawfish in Deering Estate shoreline



- ❑ Increase in population of starfish nearshore of Deering Estate Component



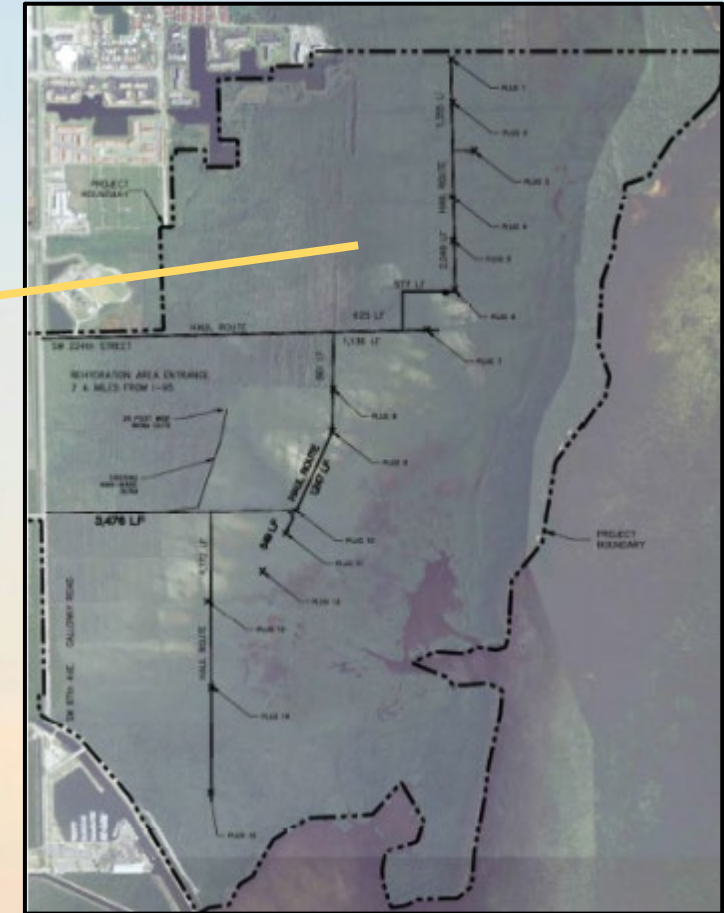
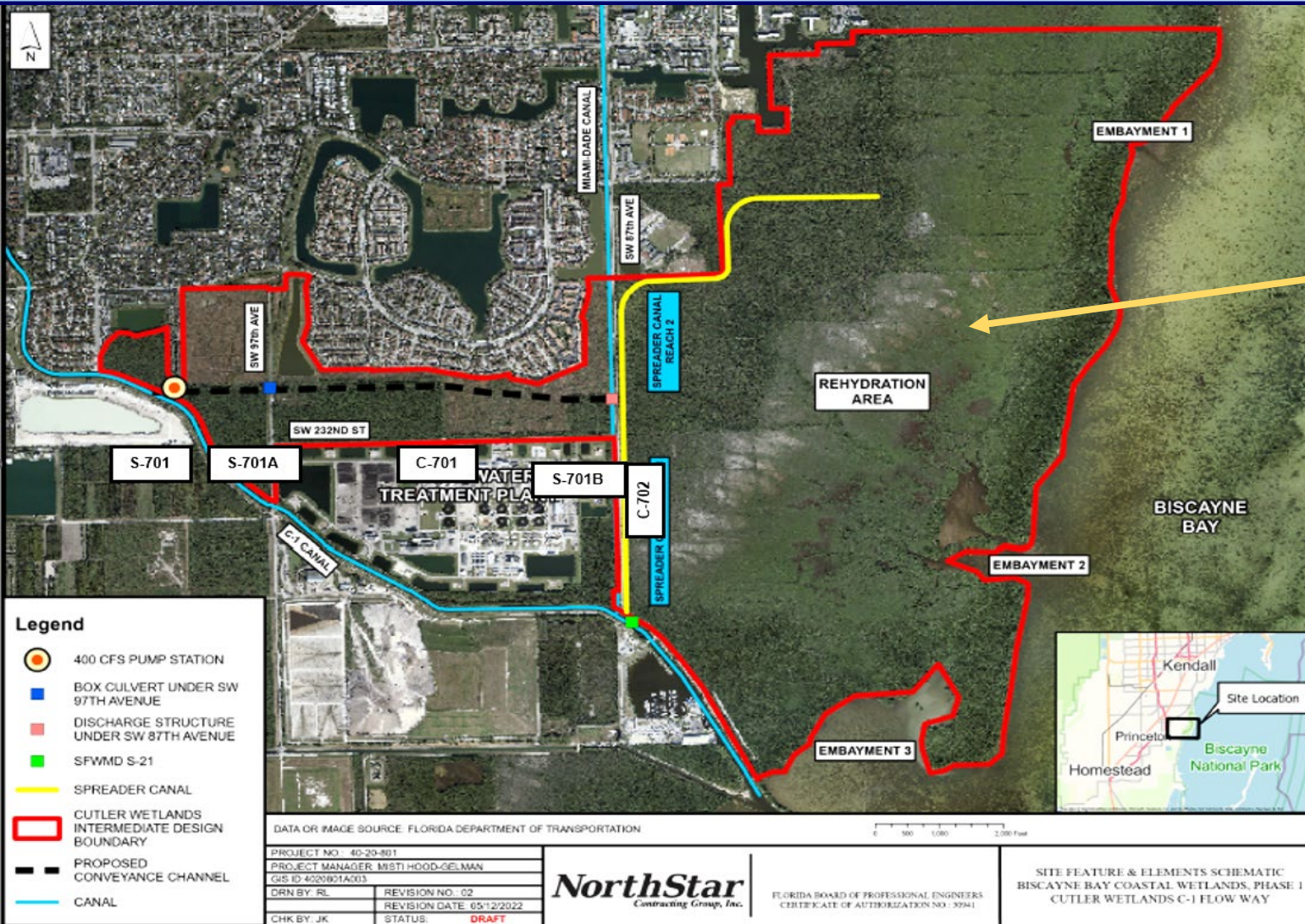
- ❑ Additional freshwater from Deering Estate is linked to the observation of an offshore freshwater spring in Biscayne Bay



- ❑ Prescribed fire to control invasive plant species and expansion sawgrass, and improving habitat in Deering Estate component -December 2023



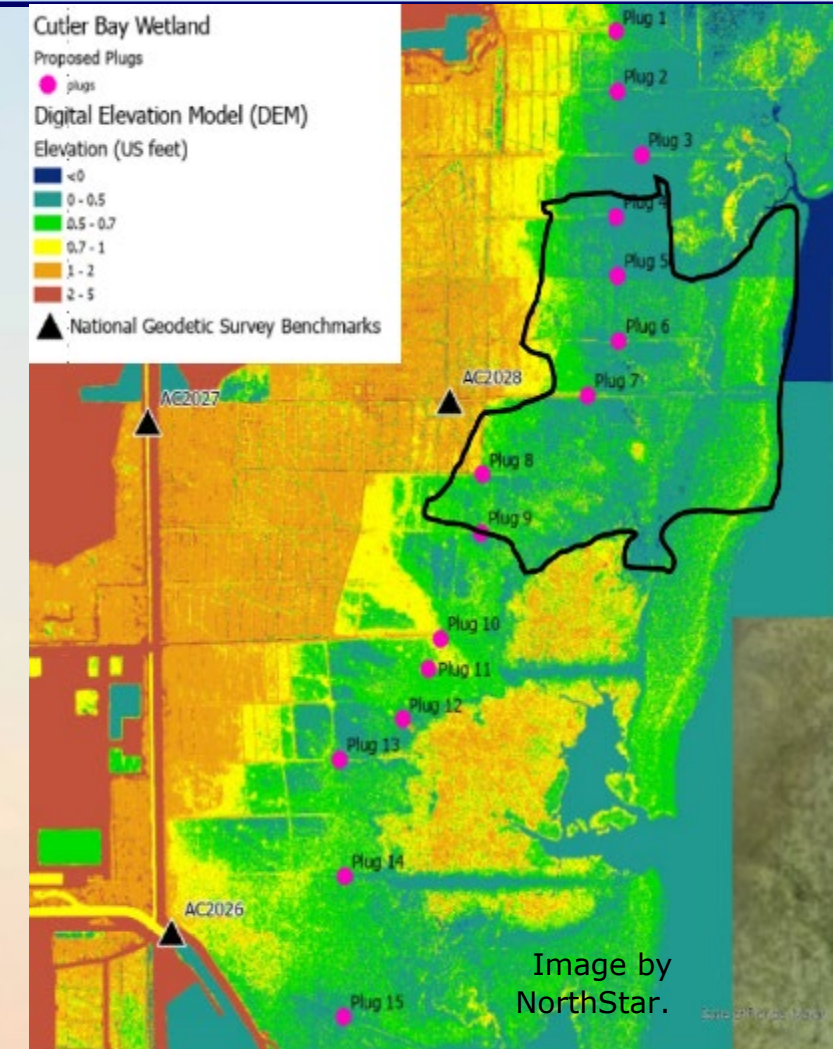
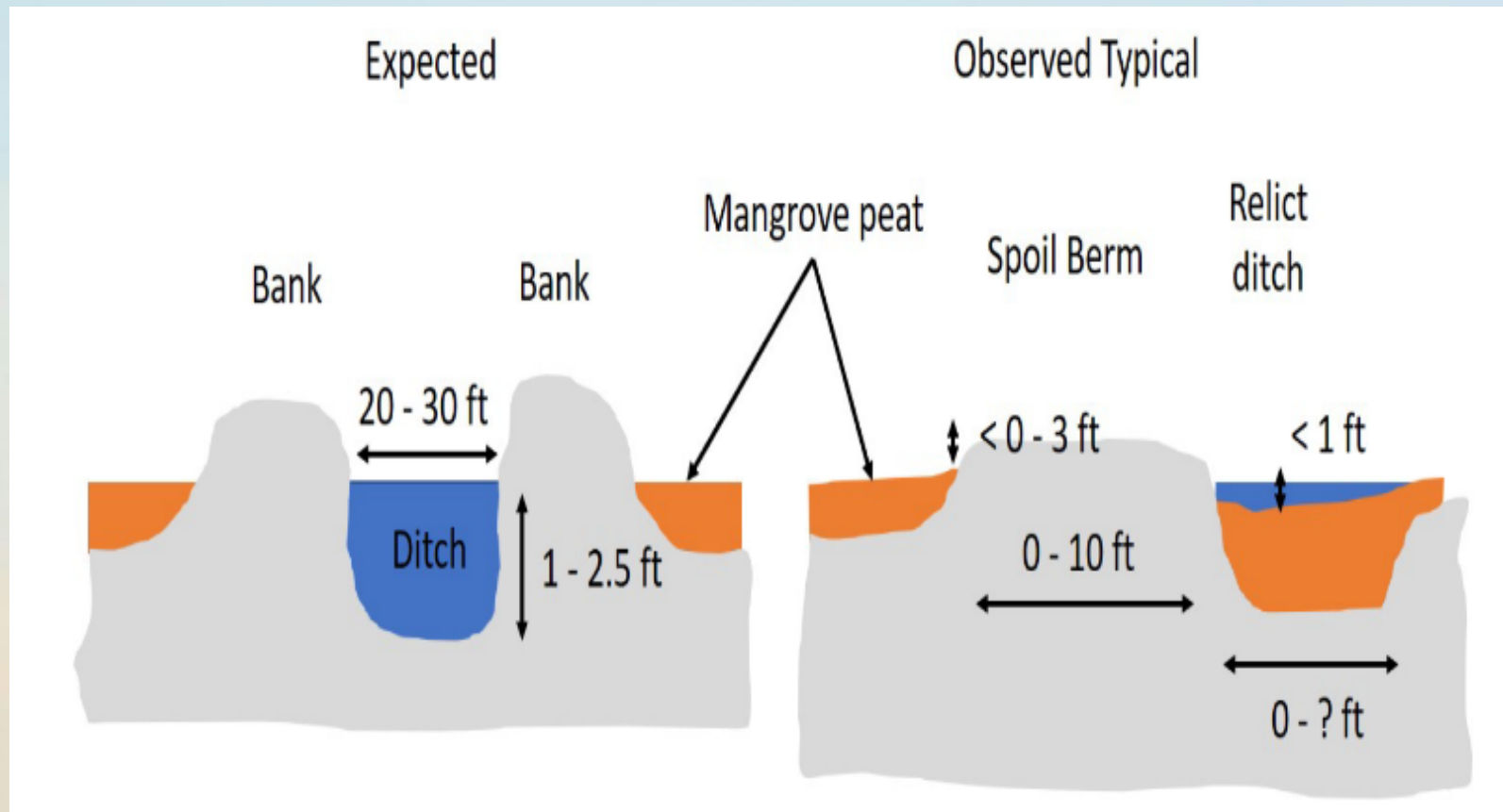
BBCW Cutler Coastal Wetlands Flow way Site Investigation Improve Flows



- Evaluate proposed ditch plug locations (15)
- Site Reconnaissance
- Elevation Cross-sections



BBCW Cutler Coastal Wetlands Flow way Expected vs. Observed Relief

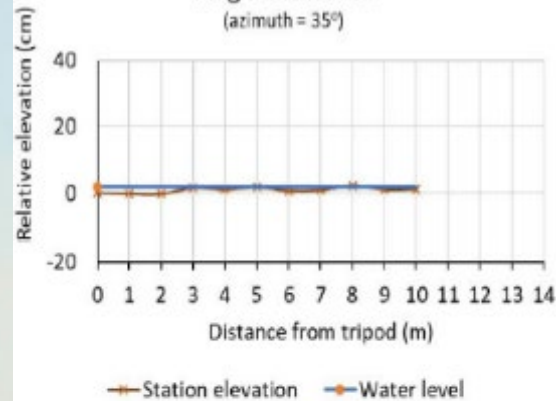


- ✓ Left-expected local relief to be encountered along west to east ditches.
- ✓ Right-Observed relief typically encountered.

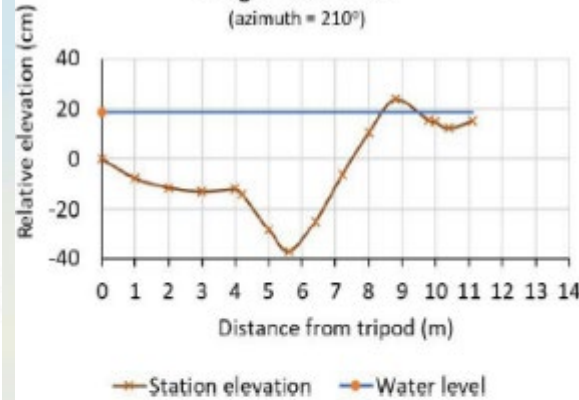
BBCW Cutler Coastal Wetlands Flow way Elevation Profiles



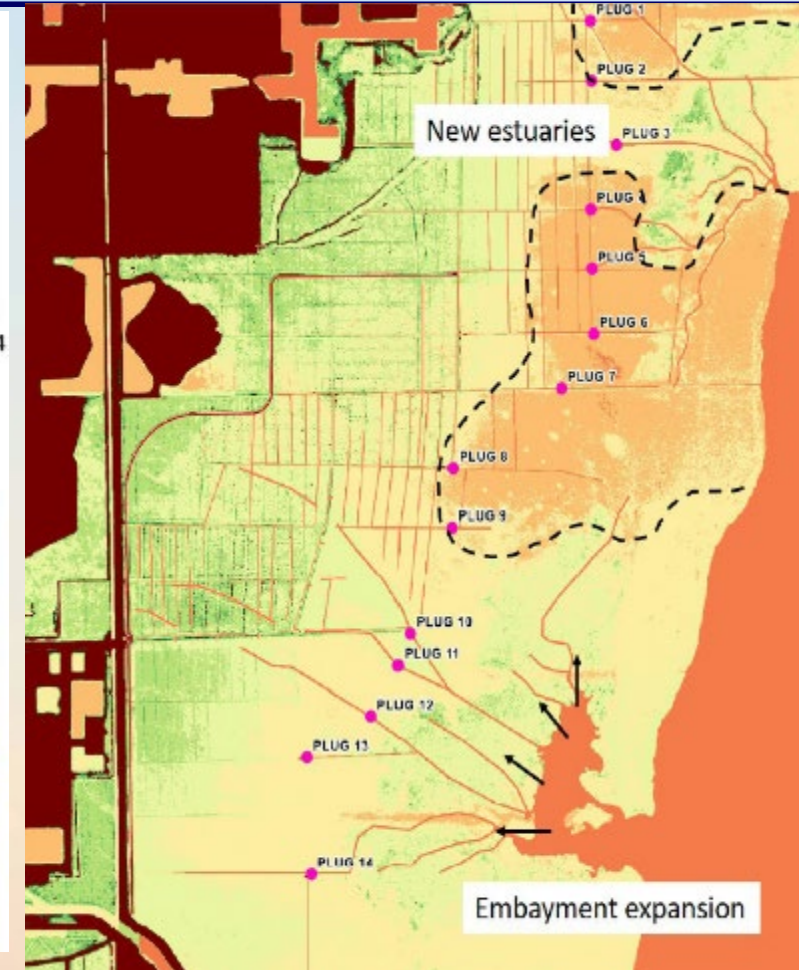
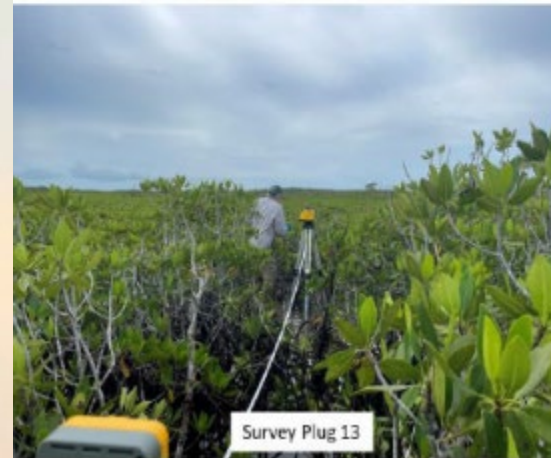
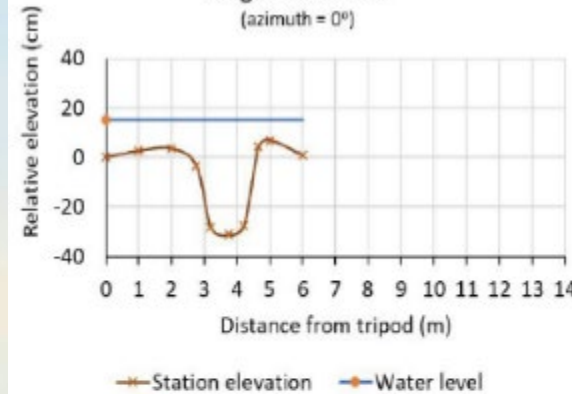
Plug Location 11
(azimuth = 35°)



Plug Location 12
(azimuth = 210°)



Plug Location 13
(azimuth = 0°)



Expected response of project area to sea level rise and no pumping. New estuaries are anticipated to form in low-lying areas adjacent to the Bay. Existing embayments will expand inland. DEM image by NorthStar.



BBCW Cutler Coastal Wetlands Flow way Plug Installation

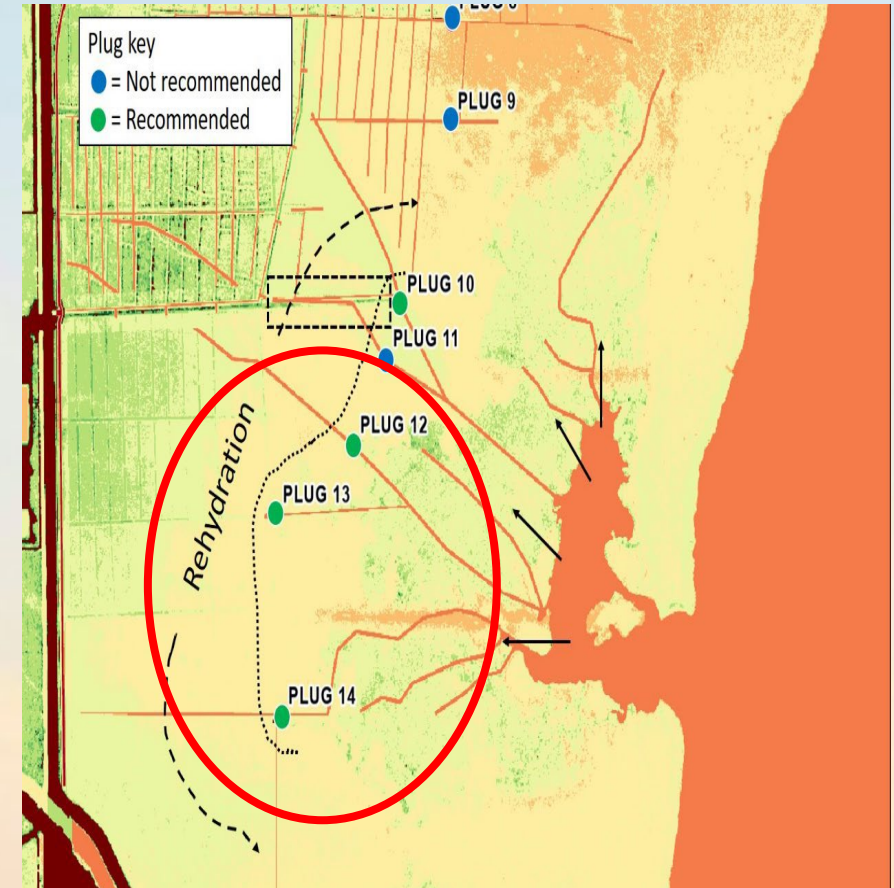


❑ Plug Recommendations:

- Install Plugs 12 - 14
- Remove segment of road/berm leading to Plug 10

❑ SFWMD & USACE Decision:

- Evaluate need for Plugs 12 – 14 post-construction as adaptive management measure.
- Install berm gaps during construction.



- Removal of road/berm segment (dashed line box) is recommended to facilitate sheet flow into and through the rehydration zone.
- Installation of plugs at 12 – 14 will reduce channelized flow and promote the formation of a wetland rehydration zone. image by NorthStar.



Thank You!



Mangrove Terrapin in Deering Estate Coastal Wetlands