Restoration Benefits Observed from the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase I

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2017 GEER (Greater Everglades Ecosystem Restoration)

Coral Springs, Florida

April 20, 2017



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (BBCW) Alternative O-Phase 1 Project Objectives

- Improve freshwater and estuarine habitat
- Improve salinity distribution and reestablish productive nursery habitat along the shoreline
- Restore the quantity, quality, timing and distribution of fresh water to Biscayne Bay and Biscayne National Park
- Preserve and restore the spatial extent of natural coastal glades habitat within the BBCW Project's study area

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DEERING ESTATE COMPONENT

Located in southeastern Miami-Dade County

□ Construction completed in April 2012

Goals:

- Redirect up to 100 cfs freshwater to the Deering Estate Historical Sloughs and tidal wetlands
- Re-hydrate the historic wetland and restore natural freshwater flow regime



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Determined extent of inundation under various pumping rates

Pumping Rate(cfs)	Duration of Testing (hours)	Estimated Acres of Impounded Surface Water	Percentage of Inundate Historic Remnant Wetlands within Cutler Creek	
0	5	0	0%	
25	5	19	58%	150
50	5	25	76%	
75	5	27	82%	
100	5	31	94%	

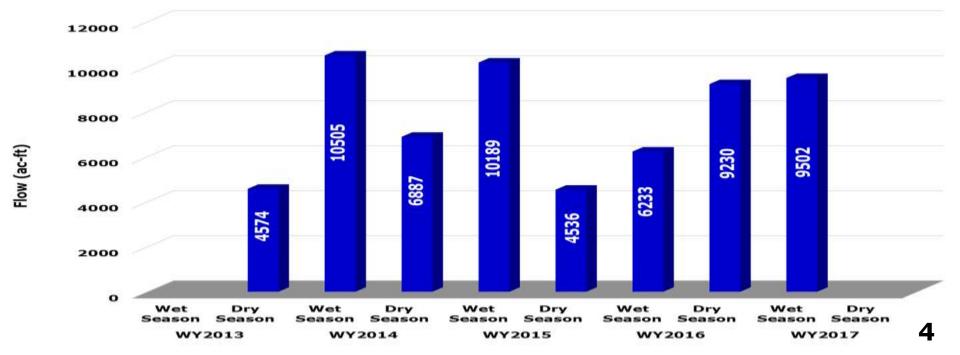


DEERING ESTATE WETLAND REHYDRATION

Approximately 62,000 ac-ft. of freshwater redirected to historic remnant wetlands

improved

Timing of flows to the wetlands at Deering Estate has been



DEERING SALINITY RESPONCE

WEIR

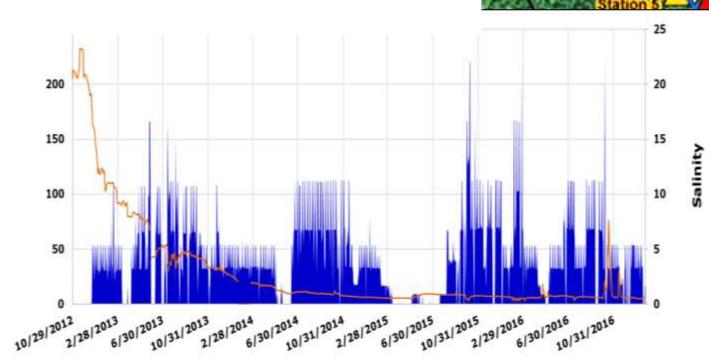
DNC01

D2

De

5

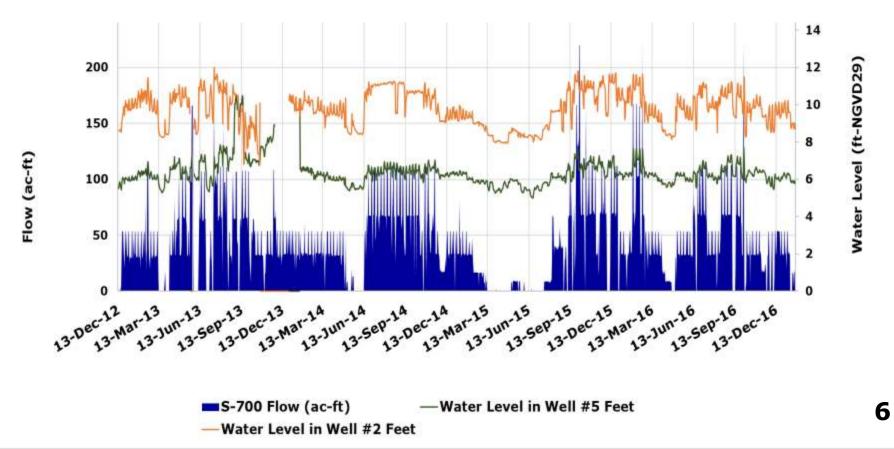
Groundwater salinity responded to the input of fresh water from Deering Estate Pump Station (S-700) into historic remnant Wetlands



S-700 Daily Flow (ac-ft) — Daily Salinity in groundwater well #5 downstream of Weir near shoreline

DEERING GROUNDWATER

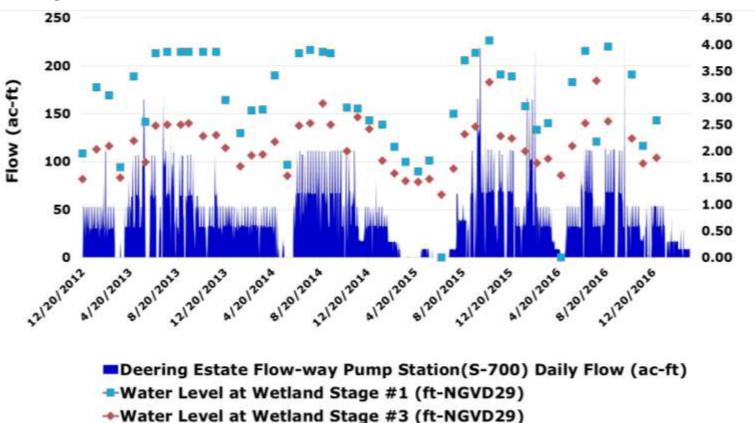
Groundwater stage rose noticeably at groundwater monitoring stations 2 and5, and water levels varied according to Deering Estate Pump Station operations



DEERING HISTORIC SLOUGHS

Wetland Stage (ft-NGVD29)

- □ Water level in Deering Estate Historical sloughs responded to Deering Estate Pump Stations (S-700) operation
- Surface water salinity decreased in Deering Estate Historical sloughs in response to Deering Estate Pump Stations (S-700) operation



Comparison of pulse versus continuous pumping under different pumping rates (25 - 100 cfs)

Objective of study:

- ✓ Evaluation of pump operation under fix stage rate pumping rates
- \checkmark Comparison of pulse versus continuous pumping under different rates
- Statistical comparisons of data

Duration of study: January 2016 - November 2016

Outcome:

Recommendation to modify operation of at a rate of 25 cfs

Benefits:

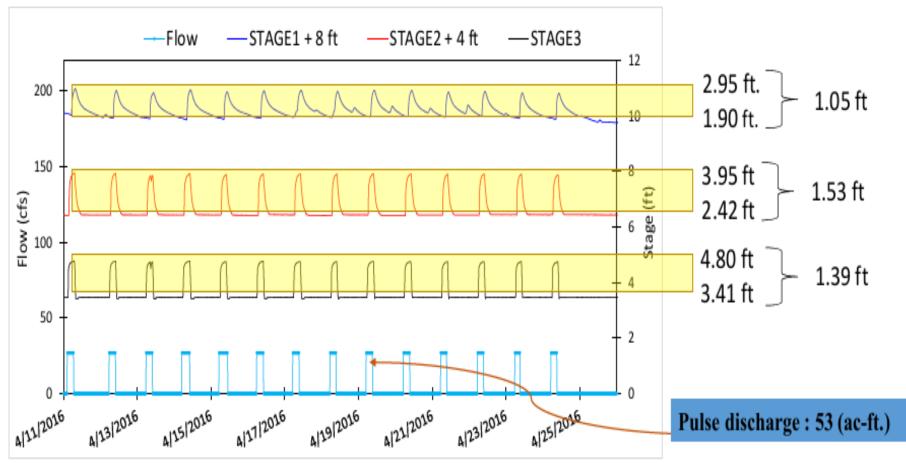
- ✓ Maintaining wetlands within historical sloughs of Deering Estate at an optimal level and eliminating unnatural water level fluctuations
- \checkmark Recharging ground water and reduce salinity within wetlands and groundwater
- ✓ Improving timing and distribution of freshwater to the historical sloughs and nearshore of Biscayne Bay and Reducing operating costs of pump station
- ✓ Improving salinity in Creeks and nearshore of BBCW, and enhance productive nursery habitat along shoreline



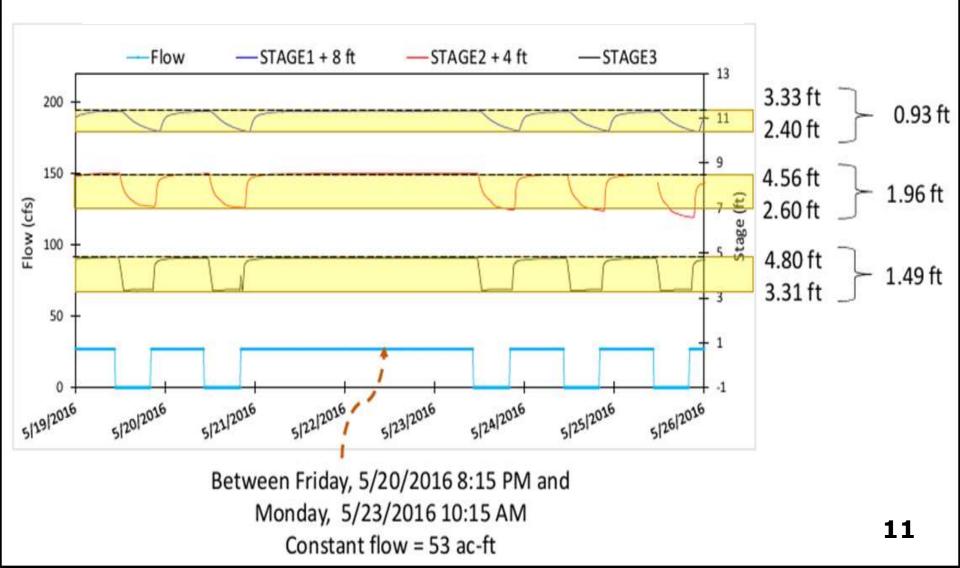


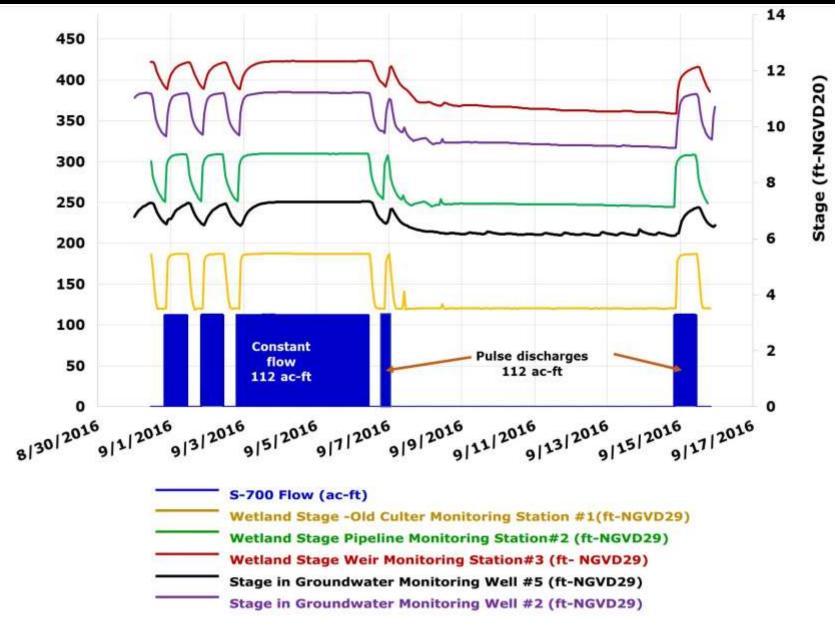
- —S-700 Flow (ac-ft)
- —Water Level Monitoring Well #2 (ft-NGVD29)
- -Water Level Monitoring Well #5 (ft-NGVD29)
- -#3- Deering Estate Wetland Stage Weir (ft. NGVD29)
- #2-Deering Estate Wetland Stage Pipeline Monitoring Station (ft. NGVD29)
- -#1-Deering Estate Wetland Stage Old Culter Monitoring Station

Pulse pumping under pumping rate of 25 CFS



Continuous pumping under pumping rate of 25 cfs

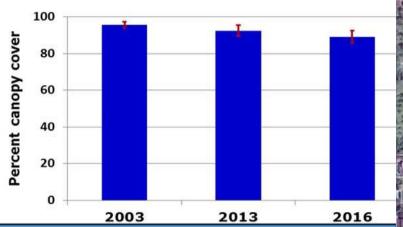




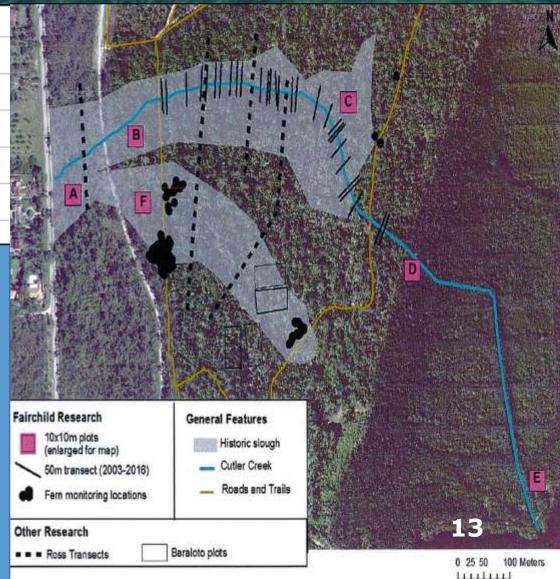
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Flow (ac-ft)

VEGETATION MONITORING



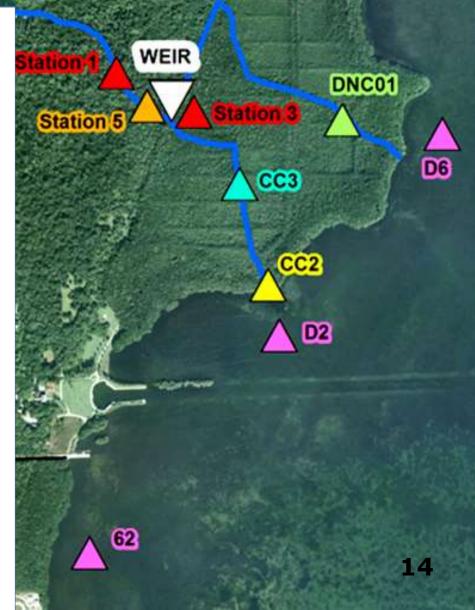
- Preliminary mean percent canopy cover from fixed points vegetation monitoring transects within Cutler Creek, in 2003, 2013, and 2016.
- Canopy cover decreased slightly in the study area after completion and operation of Deering Estate Pump Station, though this change was not statistically significant (ANOVA, P=0.251), and overall canopy cover remains high



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SALINITY MONITORING

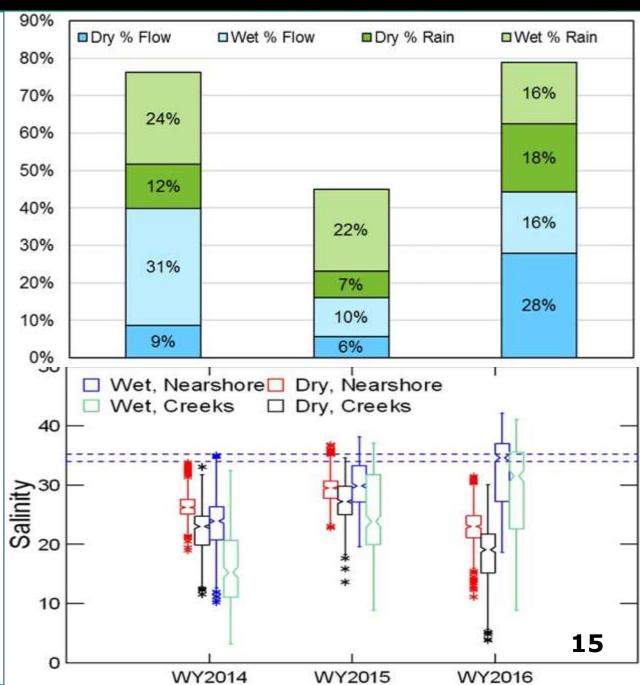
Nearshore Salinity Monitoring

- ✓ Continuous salinity monitoring conducted 2004 to present at stations BISC62, BISCD2, and BISCD6
- ✓ Collected at these stations at 15-minute intervals from sensors located on the bay bottom within 500 meters of the shore
- Salinity Monitoring in Historical Creeks and nearshore of Deering Estate
- ✓ Daily mean salinity recorded at monitoring stations nearshore and creek areas has been analyzed for WY2014-WY2016 (May 1, 2013-April 30, 2016)



 Top: Total percent seasonal flow (at S-123 and S-700) and percent rain (at S123) in the Deering Estate nearshore and creeks areas, normalized by total flow and total rain by water year for WY2014– WY2016

Bottom: Notched box plots of daily mean salinity at nearshore stations (BICS62, BISCD2, and BISCD6) and creek stations (CC2, CC3, and DNC01) by season and water year (bottom)



L-31E COMPONENT

- Construction completed June 2010
- Environmental benefits from the L-31E Culverts are being realized
- ✓ Point source discharges from C-103 Canal were reduced or eliminated
- ✓ Monitoring results demonstrate improvement of hydrologic conditions in response to pump test
- Pilot Pump Test resulted in improved saltwater wetlands salinity regimes, enhanced sheet flow, rehydration of freshwater and saltwater wetlands
- ✓ Percent cover of category I and II invasive exotic plants within the vicinity of Culverts has been reduced to <5%
- ✓ No exceedances of Class III marine water criteria In Biscayne Bay nearshore L31E area, during WY2016



CUTLER WETLAND COMPONENT

Design Completed in 2009

Project features:

✓ S-701 pump station
✓ Concrete flow-way
✓ Spreader canal

□ Next Steps:

SFWMD to update design of Cutler Component and complete permit acquisition



CONCLUSIONS

- Based on BBCW project data collected during the last five years of ecological monitoring and a comparison of this to baseline data, the project is trending towards success
- The quality of all water redirected from canals to wetlands in the Deering Estate Component improved prior to entering Biscayne Bay
- Point source discharges from the C-100 have been significantly reduced, possibly improving salinity conditions in Deering Estate creeks, and the nearshore area of Biscayne Bay
- Monitoring results demonstrate a clear improvement of hydrologic conditions in response to Deering Estate (S-700) Pump Station operation
- Overall, these results demonstrate that the BBCW project is achieving success and short-term hydrologic improvements are being realized

CONCLUSIONS

- Percent cover of category I and II invasive exotic plants within the vicinity of the Deering Estate Flow-way has been reduced to less than five percent
- Rehydration of historic coastal wetlands Wetland plant species are proliferating including expansion of sawgrass, upland plants have died off and new wetland vegetation species are emerging
- During the reporting period, salinity in Cutler Creek, North Creek, and nearshore at the mouth of Cutler Creek was reduced in both groundwater and surface water
- Groundwater stage rose noticeable at groundwater monitoring stations, and water levels varied according to pump operations

Thank you!

