

Pensacola Bay System Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan - SWIM

Restoration Plan Database: Crystal Reports of Individual Plan Summaries

I. BASIC PLAN DATA

Plan name:

Pensacola Bay System Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan - SWIM

Brief description of plan:

The overall purpose of the Pensacola Bay system SWIM plan is to provide water quality and environmental resource protection and restoration, which in turn, will provide economic and quality-of-life benefits for the region. The plan identifies problems and provides a strategy to address them and to manage the system on a watershed basis. The Pensacola Bay system includes five interconnected estuarine embayments, including Escambia Bay, Pensacola Bay, Blackwater Bay, East Bay, and Santa Rosa Sound, and three major river systems, the Escambia, Blackwater, and Yellow rivers, as well as its entire watershed. The entire system discharges into the Gulf of Mexico, primarily through a narrow pass at the mouth of Pensacola Bay.

Region the plan is located within:

Gulf of Mexico Region

Watershed(s) included within the plan:

G125x , G130x

Area plan covers (in square miles):

7,000.00 square miles

Plan scale:

State

Plan's lead organization(s):

Northwest Florida Water Management District

Plan's Main Contact Information:

Northwest Florida Water Management District
Route 1
Box 3100
Havana, Florida 32333-9700
904-539-5999

On-line version of plan:

www.state.fl.us/nwfwmd/pubs/swimpens/pbsswim.htm

Date of original plan:

11/1988

Date of plan update:

10/1997

II. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Plan includes restoration goals: Y

Level of detail of the goals:

G

Summary of the goals:

Goals include minimizing adverse impacts on habitats from activities in the watershed, attaining and maintaining water quality, which will support habitat quality, and working in coordination with other agencies to support resource protection and restoration. Protect and maintain existing aquatic, wetland, and associated upland habitats-avoiding cumulative, as well as individual or catastrophic losses. Facilitate the restoration, including area coverage and quality, of seagrasses, wetlands, riparian vegetation, and other habitats. Facilitate the restoration and protection of fisheries and other biological, economic, and recreational resources.

Plan recommends restoration of specific project sites:

N

Plan includes a discussion of funding sources:

Y

Plan addresses long-term protection of restored sites:

N

Partners included in developing the plan:

Federal
State
Local
Business/Industry
Academia

Type(s) of public outreach included during plan development:

Information not available

Plan includes public outreach as part of plan implementation (e.g. annual public meeting, local group participation):

Y

Plan discusses the application of innovative approaches to restoration:

N

Plan make use of GIS mapping capabilities:

Y

Plan addresses monitoring/reference sites for ecosystem level monitoring (baseline conditions) by:

G

Plan addresses monitoring/reference sites for project level monitoring by:

G

The plan discusses or coordinates with other restoration plans covering the same geographic area:

N

Other plan names:

Plan contains detailed information on historic and/or current habitat size, rate of loss, acres restored or protected, etc.):

Y

Summary of this habitat information:

10/16/2004

The Pensacola Bay system includes five interconnected estuarine embayments, including Escambia Bay, Pensacola Bay, Blackwater Bay, East Bay, and Santa Rosa Sound, and three major river systems, the Escambia, Blackwater, and Yellow rivers, as well as its entire watershed. The entire system discharges into the Gulf of Mexico, primarily through a narrow pass at the mouth of Pensacola Bay. The system has historically supported a rich and diverse ecology, productive fisheries, and considerable recreational opportunities. It has also provided an important resource for commercial shipping and military activities and has enhanced aesthetic and property values. Unfortunately, for many years, point and non-point source pollution, direct habitat destruction, and the cumulative impacts of development and other activities throughout the watershed have combined to degrade the health and productivity of much of the Pensacola Bay system.