NFWF | Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund

FLORIDA Apalachicola River Slough Restoration -Phase I

This project will restore the connection of three slough systems in the Apalachicola River watershed. River sloughs are important for transporting freshwater to floodplains and controlling the storage and release of freshwater and nutrients into the river and ultimately to Apalachicola Bay. Due to past alterations sloughs have filled with sediment, severing the connection between the river and receiving areas fed by the sloughs resulting in a reduction in nutrient transport that negatively affects downstream habitat quality. In addition to restoring hydrologic connectivity on three sloughs, the project will also develop an Apalachicola River Slough Restoration Plan to further assess current conditions and quantify the benefits of implementing large-scale slough restoration in the lower Apalachicola River system.

The Apalachicola Watershed and Bay are identified as priority conservation areas in the Florida GEBF Restoration Strategy. Project goals also address restoration needs identified in multiple conservation plans. The Apalachicola Bay system is one of the most biologically diverse and important to fisheries in the southeastern United States.

Completion of river slough restoration activities will improve freshwater flow into critical estuarine habitats, restore floodplain habitat, and increase fisheries productivity in the Apalachicola Bay.



The above graphic shows a diagram of a typical floodplain cross section and the sediment that will be removed to restore floodplain hydrology.

AT A GLANCE

RECIPIENT: Apalachicola Riverkeeper

AWARD AMOUNT: \$5,357,000

PARTNERS: University of Florida

Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve

LOCATION:

Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers

AWARD DATE: November 2019

STATUS: Active

