Deadman's Island Appreciation for past, present and future



Deadman's Island

Project Manager- Heather Reed Ecological Consulting Services Inc.

Deadman's Island



Rare Gem











18th Century

Used by the Spanish and British throughout the 18th century as a careening ground
 George Gauld 1764- west end of Island was used as a wharf for careening but became in bad shape and had to be moved.



In Spanish, the careening grounds at Town Point in Navy Cove were officially named "Carenero," indicating that the area was used to careen wooden ships over onto their sides in order to remove barnacles and make repairs.

Sold from Spanish 1818

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may grant him the land he solicits causing no injury to a third person under the conditions prescribed in the Regulation of Seventeenth July one thousand seven hundred and Ninety nine, in consideration that the Board of Royal Finance held on the Wenty second of November 1799 reserving to the Intendency the faculties of making gratuitous concessions to deserving petitioners, at the same time when the successive measures for the sale of public lands were established; if, your Honor considered the petitioner a meritorious person, in order to obtain the improvement of this Province with subjects of the King of Spain by previously declaring upon oath, that no foreigner has any part in his petition, and that he will not alienate it to any such, in order to comply with the Royal Order of his Majesty bearing cate thirty first of March one thousand eight hundred and six. The tribunal will nevertheless resolve what may be most proper and agreeably to justice which the Fiscal ask. Pensacola September Twenty third one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. John M. Losado,

DECRFE: Pensacola September twenty fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. Let these proceedings be shown once more to the Assessor General. Macot,

DECREE OF CLRCESSINE Pensacola September twenty fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen. Naving seen the above and the statement of the suid hugento Lavelle being truth in every respect; the tract of land which he solicits is hereby granted to him administering the bath required by the preceding opinion Fiscal. Let the same be shown to the Surveyor General in order that he may proceed to measure it and wark out its boundaries, forming a figurative Flot of the Survey which with the proceeding herein will be annexed to this <u>expedient</u>, and when done, let the title be granted to him under the terms provided by the regulations of Seventeenth July, one thousand seven hugdred and ninety nine, submitting the same to the Sperior authorities for its due <u>aprobation</u>. Assessors fee two dollars, which with the costs shall be paid by the petitions.

OATH: On the same day, before his honor the Governor ad interim of this Frovince and the Assessor General Charles Mernandes Y. Jarrutia, appeared Eugenic Lavalle for the purpose of taking the oath, and being duly scorn according to law and informed of the <u>opinion Piscel</u> of <u>Eval Finance</u> says: That the tract of land he solifics is for his own use, that no stranger is interested is said Petition and that he will not Alienate it to any such, and the foregoing <u>been road</u> to him, declared that the same is the tracth, and signed it with the said Gentleren with us to which we certify. Eugenic Lavalle "Two Flourishs"

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE: I Don Pedro Reggio Lieutenant of she Regiment Infantry of Louisiana, Deputy Surveyor for the Province of West Florida, by Don Vicente Sebastian Pintado Captain of Lafantry, Surveyor General and Real of the same, do hereby certify that on the seventeenth day of hay of the present year in the presence and at the request of Eugenio Levelle Inhabitant of this place, and in pursuance to a Docree of his Excellency Don Joseph Masot Governor and Subdelegate of Hoval Finance in this Province bearing date twenty fifth of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, I marked out, surveyed and bounded for the aforesaid Eugenio Lavalle a tract of land containing eight hundred superficial arpents, measured by the perch of Paris of eighteen lineal feet of same City, counting one hundred square superficient perches to the arpent in superficies according to the land custors of this Province, which tract of land is situated on the South shore of this Bay, between Southeast One Degree South, and South twenty three Degrees East of the fown of Pensacola, so that the beginning of the boundary East bears South East to the Barrack of the Louisiana Regiment, and to the Southwest twenty three Degrees East of the many building, bounded on the North by the aforesaid Hay of Pensacola, and on the East, South and Lest by vacant and Royal lands, as more clearly appears from the annexed Plot representing the tract, the dimensions of the sides in BlackI perches of Paris, their directions by the company, the

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declination N. L. of the same, the trees, marks and other natural and artificial designations of boundary. In testimony whereof, I give the present at Pensacola this eighteenth (ay of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

(Signed) Pedro Reggio

ITEM NO. 2 DEED

Eugenio Lavalle

То

John Innerarity, his heirs and assigns forever Book B, page 446 (also designated "Record Book No. 5") Spanish Archives in custody of the Commissioner of Agriculture of Florida, at Tallahassee Dated: June 5, 1818 Ack: See below Three witnesses; Seal Cons: §2200.00

All that tract of land on the Bay of Pensacola opposite the Town of Pensacola commonly called and known by the name of the Carenero or Carenning Ground, alias Navy Cove.

Appended to this instrument is a receipt signed by the grantor for the amount of the consideration.

It shows acknowledgment June 10, 1818, before George N. Brooke, Col. U. S. army Commanding the United States Forces in West Florida.

> ITEM NO. 3 DEED

John Innerwrity To

William P. Anderson, his heirs and assigns forever Book B. page 446 (also designated "Record Book No. 5") Spanish Archives in custody of the Commissioner of Agriculture of Florida, at Tallahassee Dated: June 6, 1818 No acknowledgment Two witnesses; Seals Cons: #2200.00

All that tract of land on the Bay of Pensacola, commonly called and known by the name of the Carenero, or Careening Ground, alias Navy Cove.

There is a memorandum attached, dated May 16, 1822, signed by John Innerarity, stating that this deed is a duplicate of a similar deed, bearing the date <u>fifth</u> of June 1818, which has been lost or misplaced.





19th Century

- 19th Century used to guarantine ships during yellow fever epidemics
- 1888 work started on construction of of a marine slip on the island capable of lifting 2000 lb Marine Rail Slip (brick boat slips which are slowly being uncovered to this day).
- 1891 Quarantine station was built



The "Santa Rosa", a Corps of Engineers survey schooner involved in the surveying of the Intracoastal Waterway system between Pensacola and St. Marks, was tossed ashore in the Hurricane of 1906. Captain George Addison Duncan, Sr., was captain of "Santa Rosa" during the Hurricane of 1916. As the storm approached, Capt. Duncan, having the obligation to save the vessel under his command, stayed aboard and anchored her near the Pensacola waterfront to protect the ship from northerly winds. During the eye of the storm, Duncan motored the "Santa Rosa" to Old Navy Cove on the south side of the bay, in order to have a lee anchorage when the wind changed, thereby saving the ship from destruction.



The U.S. Quarantine Station Boat Landing on Santa Rosa Island, formerly located at Navy Cove .

876 Pensacola had become known the world over as a great sea- away from town to insure the wellness of the disembarking ort. In 1876, there was a quarantine station at Navy Cove and a nall quarantine hospital near Grassy Point. Yellow Fever was a ommon cause of death and there was a need for guarantine stations

gers and crew, and to fumigate vessels arriving from all arou world. Later the quarantine station was moved to Santa Rosa near Little Sabine.



Figure 7. 1874 map of quarantine station location in Old Navy Cove.









Gulf Marine Way





20th Century

▶ **Hurricane 1906 obliterated the effort ▶ 1906 Remains were used to build a glue factory then a fish fertilizer plant Partnership of Coe and Gilmore bought the Island from the Lewis Bear estate and remained private until 1977 ▶ 1977 City purchased part of it and then was later donated the rest in 1978

Shipwreck Found at Deadman's Island 1940 Episodes of Erosion Pensacola Bay Brid 1906 Marine Railway 1900 Centerboard Schooner Wreck (8SR1476) Composite Hull Wreck (8SR1000) 1888



Cabadroca (8SR1475) Deadman's Punt (8SR1494)

Erosion problems and proposed restoration

- Bridge construction, dredging, sea walls and revetment are making the sediment budget out of balance
- Concerned residents
- 2005 Hurricane Ivan exposed historic archeaological artifacts.

The City did not have the funding to restore the Island.
The USACOE began the restoration effort and permit.
The City and Coastal Aquatic Managed Areas of FLDEP have partnered to restore Deadman's Island and achieve the 1992 Aquatic Preserve mission to make Deadman's Island an Aquatic Preserve to be protected by the State.

2006

Deadman's Island Shoreline Change



Map Prepared by: Nathan McKinney 5-2006





Historical Erosion of Dead Man's Island



Dead Man's Island 1946

Dead Man's Island 1968



Dead Man's Island 1976 Note the seawalls in yellow Dead Man's Island 2005 Note the seawalls in yellow

Hurricane Dennis

Courtesy of the University of West Florida and State Archeologist, Ryan Wheeler







Coffins dated from the 1800's were unearthed by erosion from Hurricane Dennis. It is unknown what other artifacts have been lost to shifting tides and other storms which cause further erosion.

Oct 2011









Figure 7 - Bathymetric chart of Old Navy Cove



-271111610 87111141W ST1111270 87111101V 87111810 97°11'19'V 97°11'16'W

Figure 16 - Data example from side scan sonar mosaic: Area of proposed restoration

Florida Geological Survey











Community Involvement

 Community has shown support for many yearsgrassroots effort

Educational outreach and community efforts-Georgestone Technical school and Escambia County, Gulf Breeze High School, Dive Pros dive Shop, US NAVY, Rotary Clubs, FAEP, other professional clubs for planting, placement and monitoring assistance.



Coastal Environments Inc.



2009 Storms



August 18, 2009



Imagen/Date, Jan 31 2008





. . .

New growth within two weeks





Photo by Krista Reed







Hurricane Ida









During hurricane winds came out of Northeast lifted the structures repeatedly for three or four days



Observations



Depth limited- 3ft breakwater in 2-6ft water
 When lowered bags flair out and the oyster shell height drop

- Exposure to tides- oysters can remain closed for over eight hours but this is at risk- leaving them open to potential stress and disease
- The oysters growth rate increases on the inside of the unit rather than out side. More circulation, less wave action
- Unsure of salinity to sustain the reef

Phase 2 Design





Not Depth limited
No Anchoring

• Three substrate compositions for strength includes oyster shell

•Will not be affected by Tide exposure or salinity changes

•More effective as a wave attenuator

First Ecodisc











Ecosdiscs July and Sept 2011







Accretion Monitoring







Fish monitoring/predation

Sheepshead (Archosargus probatocephalus)
Pinfish (Lagodon rhomboides)
Grey/Mangrove snapper (Lutjanus griseus)
Mojarras (Diapterus auratus)
Mullet (Mugil cephalus)
Pufferfish (Spheroidea nephalus)
Ladyfish (elops saurus)
Flounder (Paralichthys sp)



Predation



Oyster Drills (drill holes) Tulips Herons Some fish Crabs (crush) Flounder Snapper Sheepshead and snapper







Monitoring Statistics



Ecology

Predation
Species competition
Population growth
Invasive species
Disease





What's next ?



Created by Heather Reed- Ecological Consulting Services Inc.

Underwater Education Snorkel Park

 Under water Kiosks of Fish/Invertebrate Identification and information
 Replicas of Historic resources



The Kiosks will be no larger than 3ft x3ft. It is proposed to be made of 2 lanch plexights and acrylic incorporated either by adding to the acrylic caring process or paining at thin layer of clean antifolding paint to prevent banacle growth. The units with the exception of firme will be placed within the footpaint of the proposed land lease of the syster breakwart.



Navigational Aids/Gulf Sturgeon Monitoring



Partnerships

- Army Corps of Engineers
- FLDEP Coastal Aquatic Managed Areas

NOAA

- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- Five Star Partners
- UWF Archeology Dept
- Escambia County Board of Education
- Georgestone Technical School
- Santa Rosa County
- US Fish and Wildlife

Tribute to the history of Deadman's Island

Upon completion of the project a plaque when be placed on the highest brick structure in memory of those who died on Deadman's Island.

Questions? *Visit* ECS

www.deadmansisland.org

www.ecologicalconsultingservices.com

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