

PAUL S. SARBANES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT AT POPLAR ISLAND:

Kevin Brennan U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District



Project Delivery Team



- Maryland Port Administration (MPA)
- US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region 3 ullet
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) •
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) •
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) \bullet
- Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) •
- Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) •
- Maryland Geological Survey (MGS) •
- Maryland Environmental Service (MES) •
- University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (UMCES) •







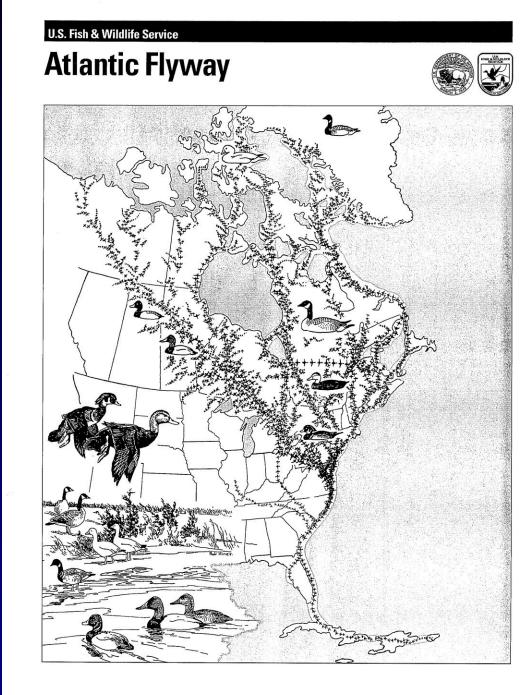




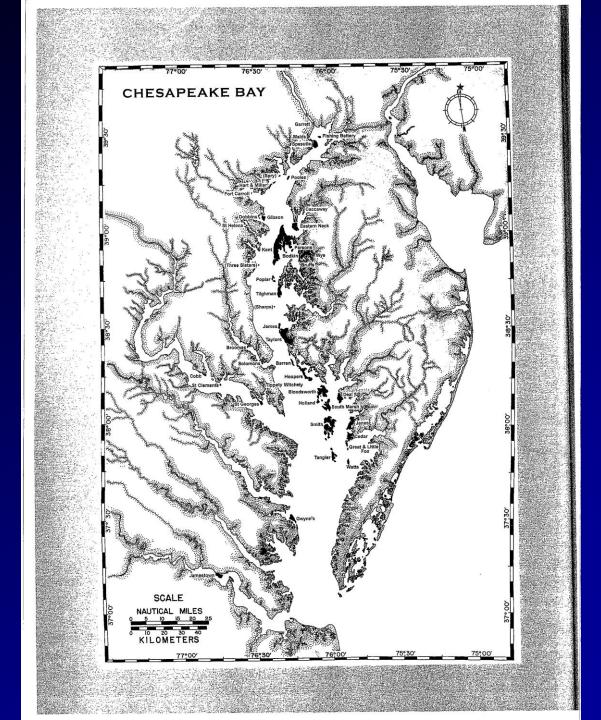


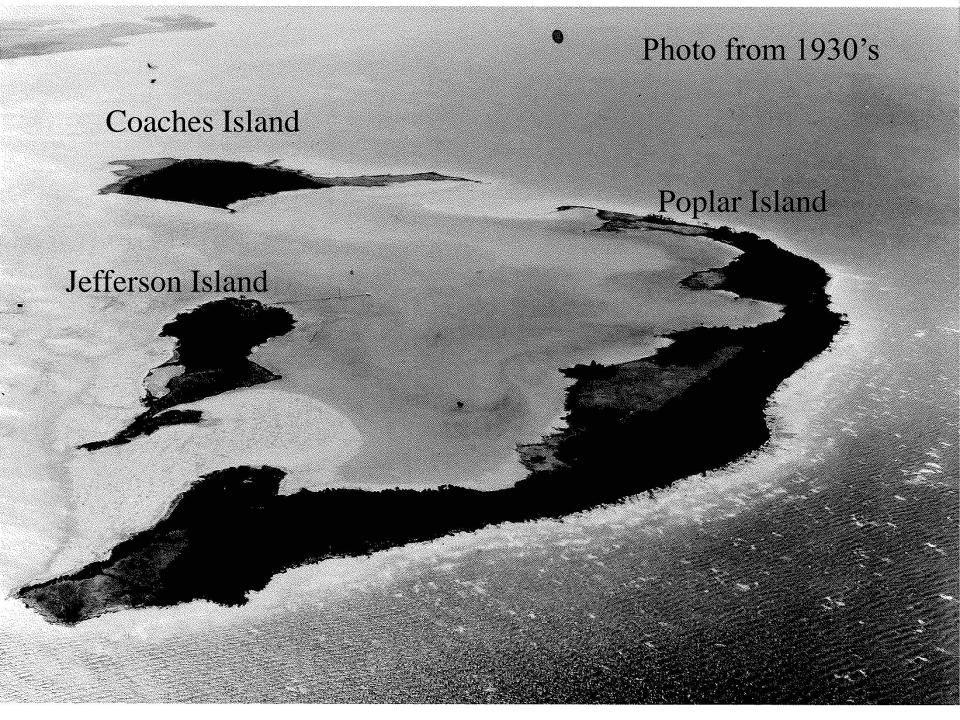














Jefferson Island

South Central Poplar Island

Middle Poplar Island

North Point

Poplar Island Circa 1993





Paul S. Sarbanes Ecosystem Restoration Project at Poplar Island



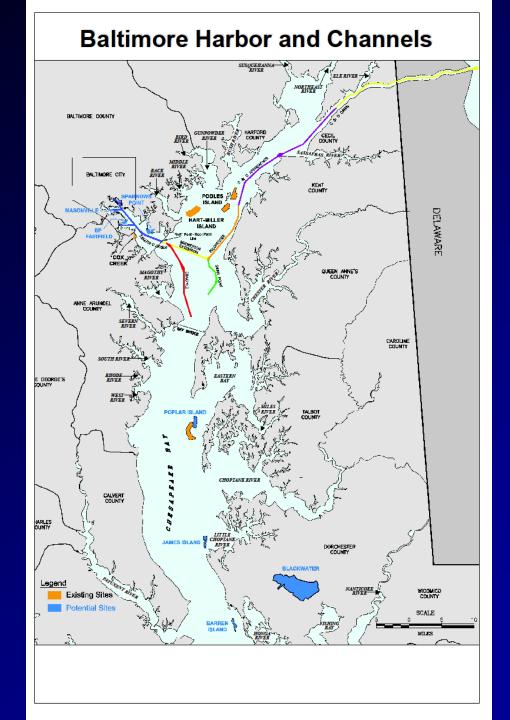
- Size: 1,715 acres
- Capacity: 68 million cubic yards
- Cost: \$667 million
- Uplands: 840 acres
- Tidal marsh: 737 acres
- Open-water Embayment: 138 acres
- 80% low marsh 20% high marsh
- Open Water Embayment: 138 acres

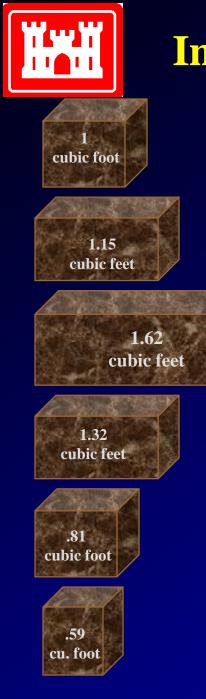


Dredging is a Critical Component of a Safe, Efficient, and Competitive Port









Importance of Proper Dewatering

Volume In-Situ Before Dredging (85% Water)

Volume After Dredging (Clamshell) (87% Water)

Volume At Deposition in Placement Site (91% Water)

Volume In Site 2 Months After Placement (Decanting, Drying, Consolidation) (89% Water)

Volume After 12 Months in Site (Exceeds Length of Typical Drying Season) (82% Water)

Volume After 2 to 3 Years and 1 to 2 Additional Placement Lifts (75% Water)









Wetland Cell Development Timeline

Dredge material inflow (years 1-4) Crust management (years 1-4) Channel excavation (years 4-5)

Marsh plain grading (year 5) Tidal inlet construction (year 5) Planting (year 6)







Least Tern

American Oyster Catcher

red Owl

Black Skimmer

American Avocets



Least Tern Chick

Questions?