

# ***Phase 1 Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction***

**Marc Greenberg, USEPA**  
**greenberg.marc@epa.gov**



# **EPA's Expectation of Habitat Reconstruction & Replacement**

- **Hudson River provides diverse habitats**
  - **Plants, plankton, aquatic invertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals**
  - **Animals living in wetlands, floodplains and upland communities are also dependent on the river**

# Habitat Reconstruction & Replacement (Con't)

- A habitat replacement program is being implemented:
  - To mitigate for impacts to habitats from the remedial activity
  - To reconstruct, replace, and/or stabilize
    - Unconsolidated River Bottom (UCB)
    - Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)
    - Riverine Fringing Wetland (RFW)
    - Shoreline (SHO)



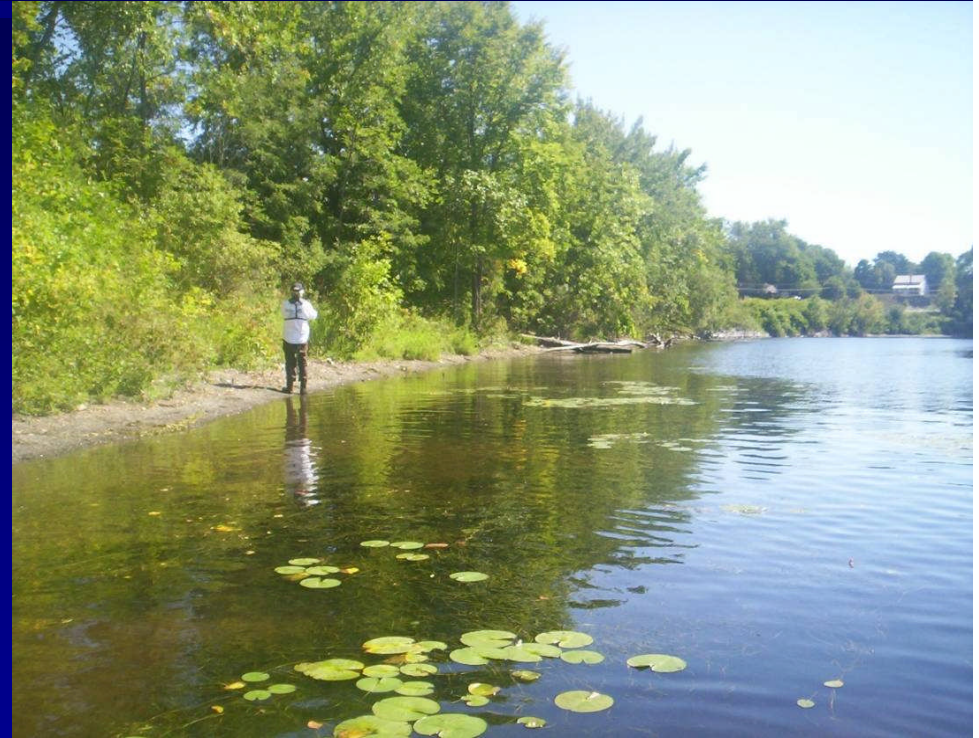
# Unconsolidated River Bottom (UCB)



- Generally non-vegetated
- Habitat for bottom-dwelling organisms



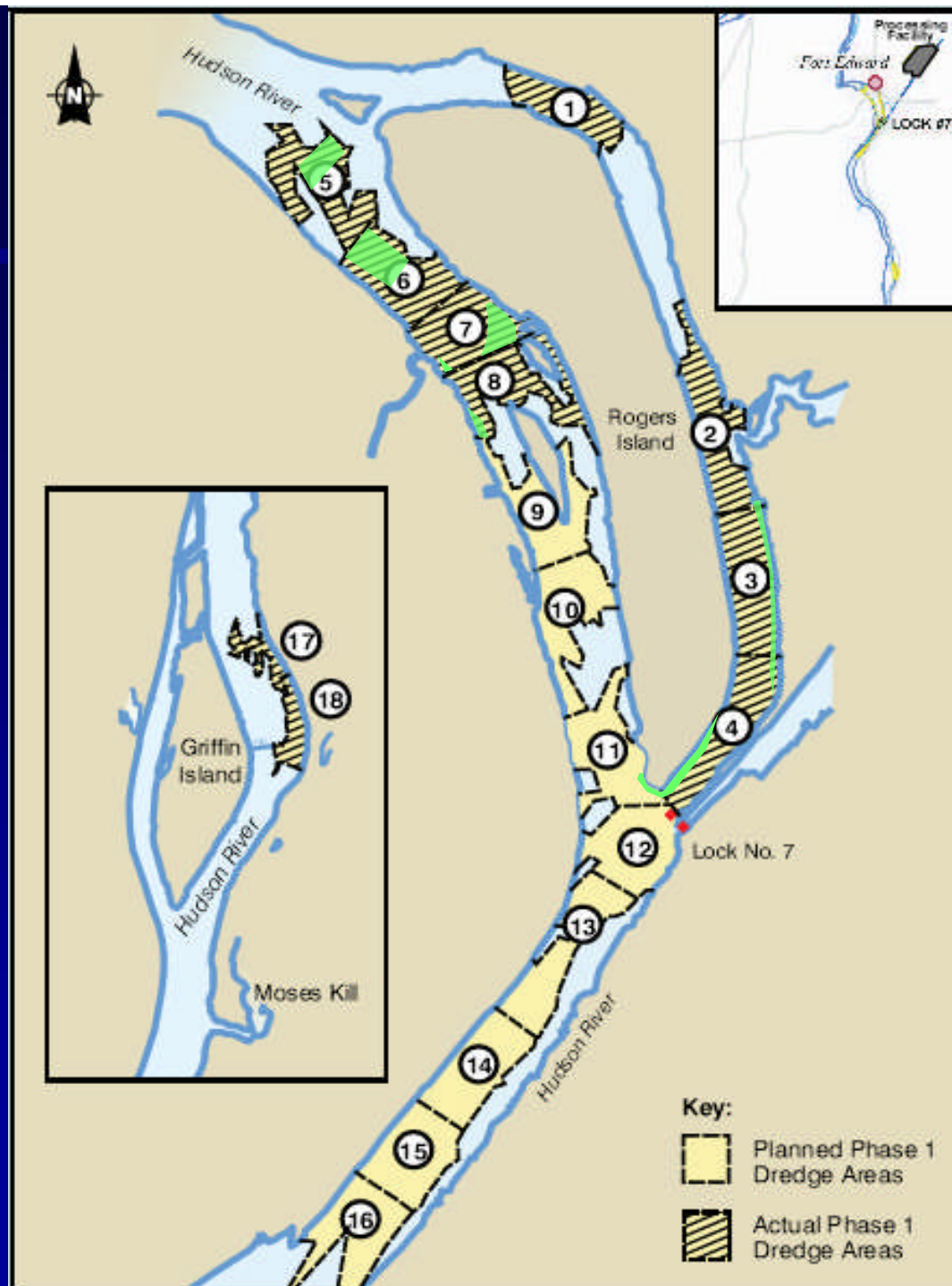
# Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)



- Underwater vegetation
- Serves as habitat for fish and bottom-dwelling organisms

# SAV Primary Planting Areas

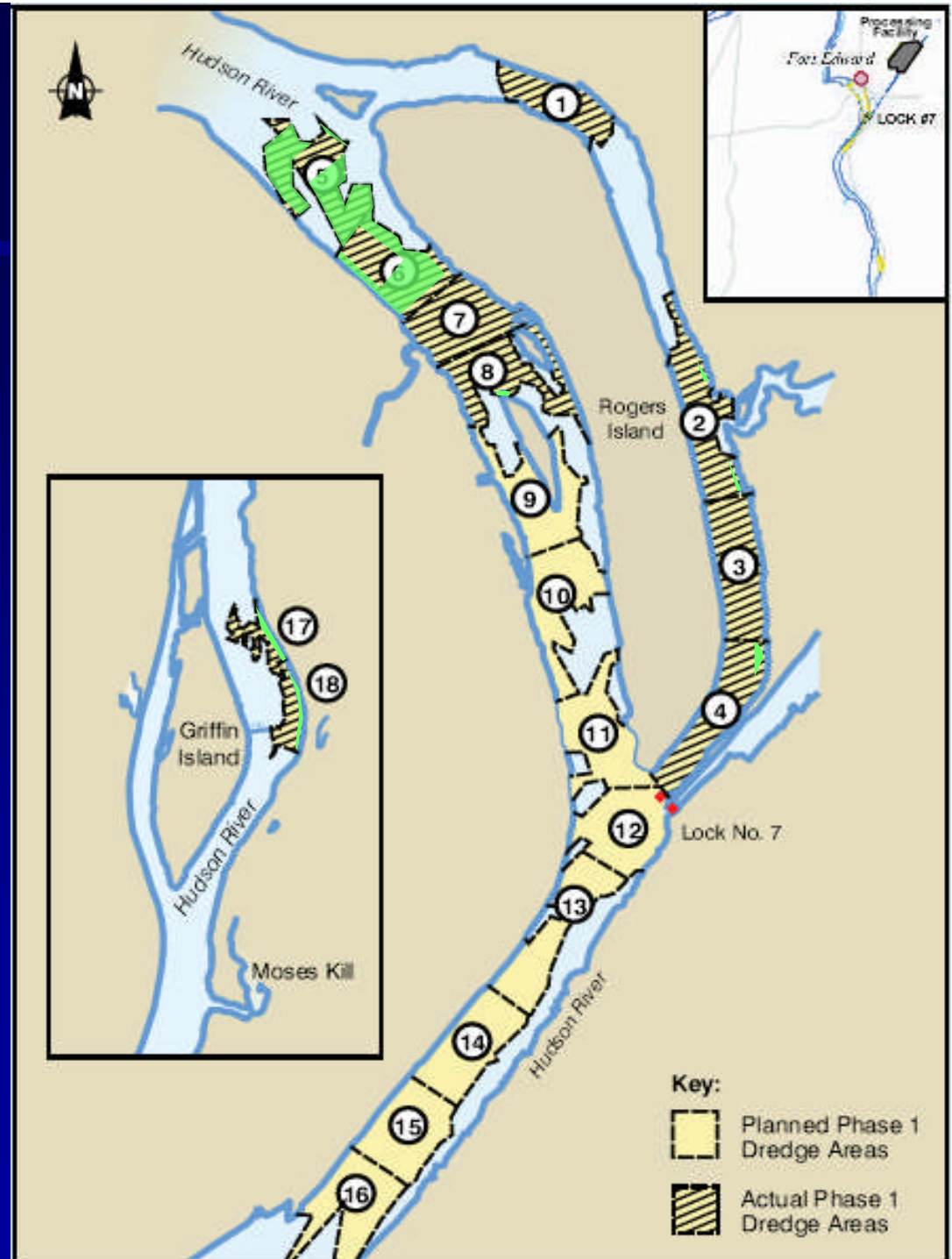
- Approx 5.7 acres to plant in 2010
- Areas shown are original proposed
- Actual areas to be determined at Spring 2010 pre-planting inspection





# SAV Contingency Planting Areas

- Up to approx 7.2 acres
- For use if primary planting areas not suitable in Spring 2010
- If not planted, revert to natural recolonization areas



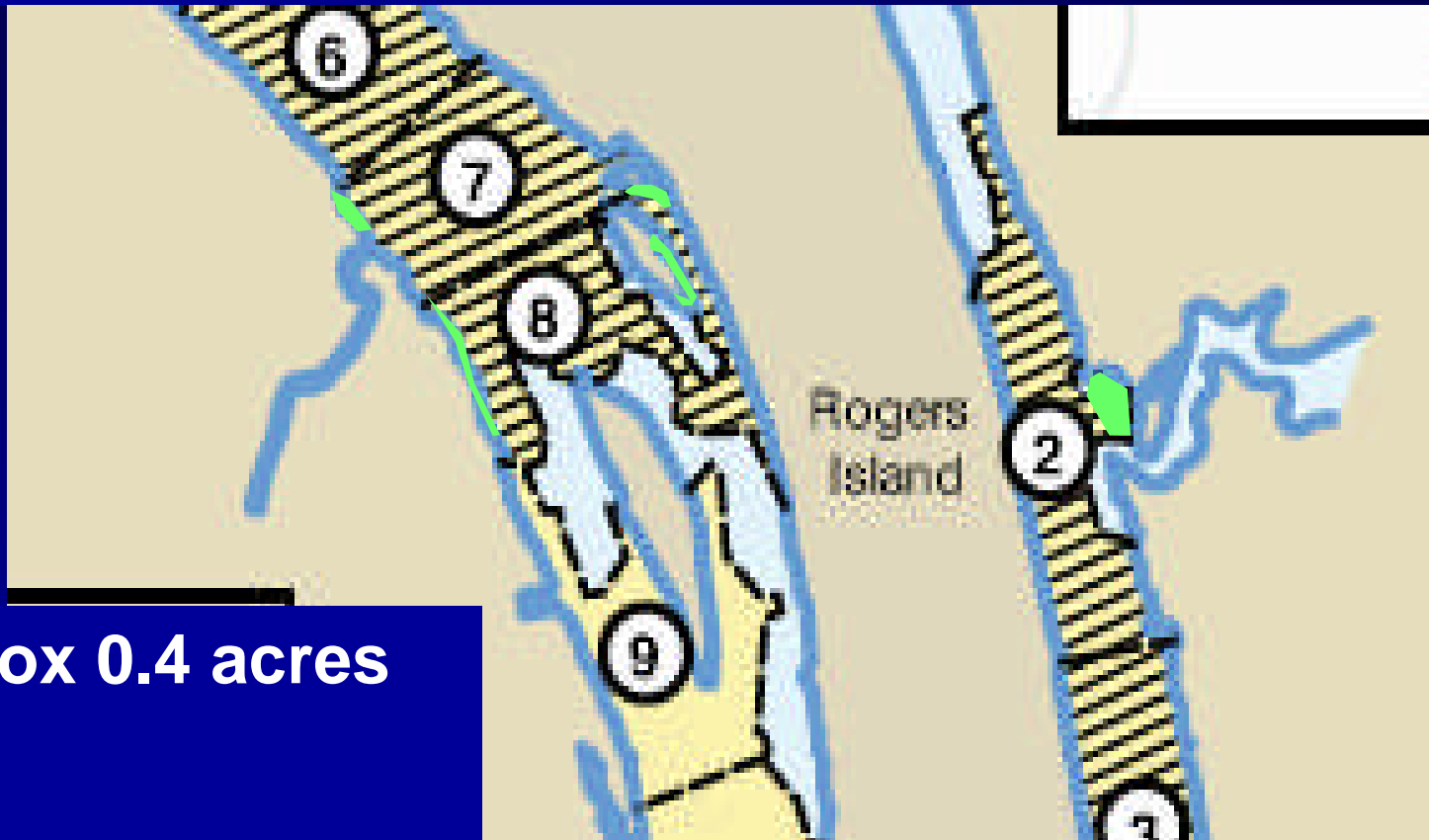


# Riverine Fringing Wetland (RFW)



- Wetlands at the shoreline
- Habitat for birds, mammals, other aquatic-dependent organisms

# RFW Habitat Reconstruction Areas



- Approx 0.4 acres total
- Not all RFW to be reconstructed in place



# Shoreline (SHO)



- Habitat along the terrestrial edge of the river (riparian)
- Stability is important for maintaining habitat integrity
- Many species utilize



# SHO Stabilization Measures

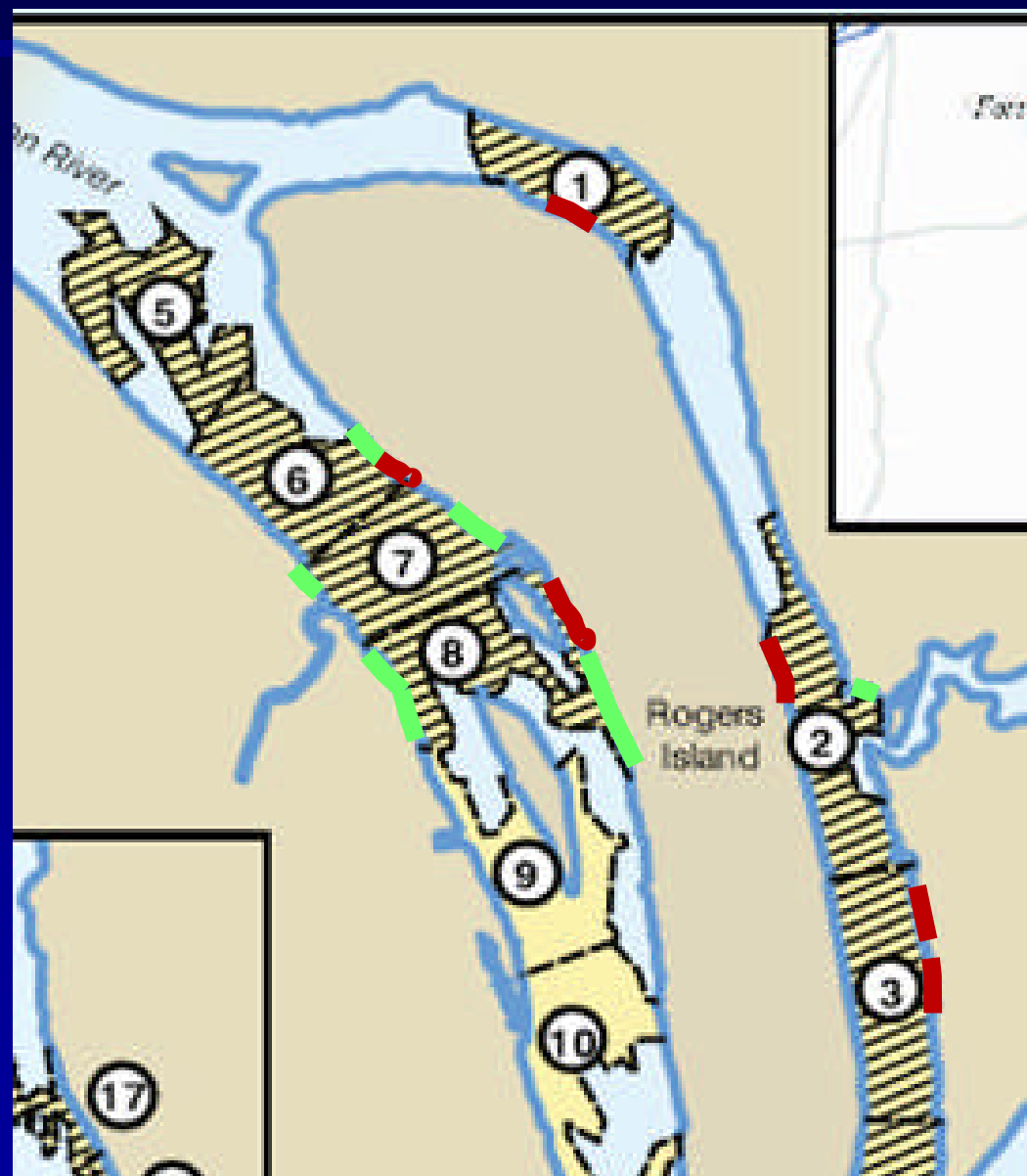
Type P Stone



Biolog



- Installed during dredging
- Less stabilization installed than designed
  - Redrawn (offshore) CU boundaries



# 2009-2010 Phase 1 Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction Activities Overview

## 2009:

- Dredging
- Backfill placement (BF)
- Install riverine fringing wetland biologs and erosion fabric (jute mesh)
- Shoreline stabilization

# 2009-2010 Overview (Con't)

## 2010:

- Pre-planting inspections of aquatic vegetation beds and fringing wetlands
- Seeding and planting of the SAV and RFW
- End-of-season replantings, if needed
  - “... replace dead or unhealthy plants with plants of the same size and species as specified.”







# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction Materials

## Backfill

- Three Types
  - Sand
  - Coarse sand
  - Sand + topsoil



## Armor Stone

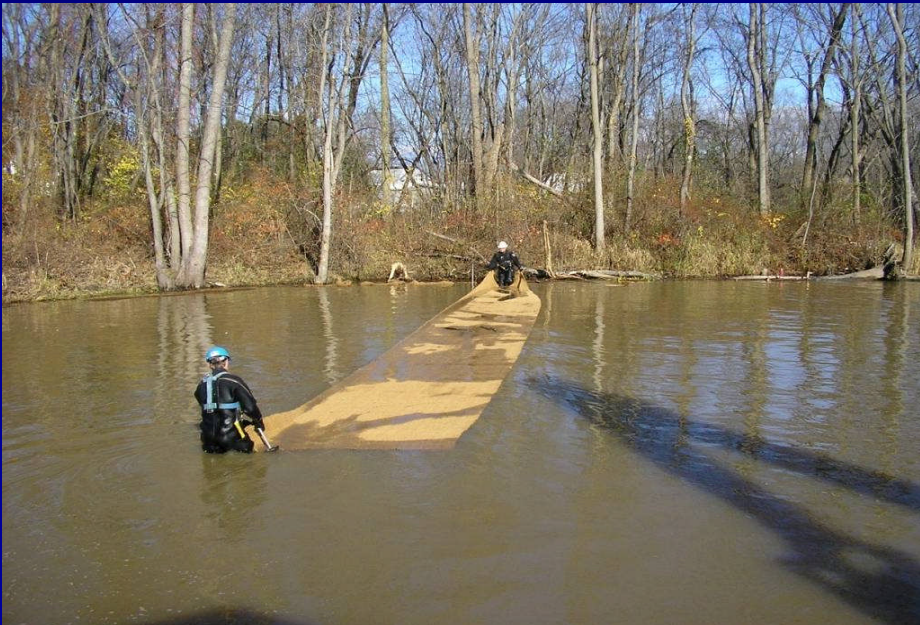
- Type "P" Stone
- Used at shorelines for stabilization



# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction Materials

## Biologs, Fabric, and Plants

- 12 inch diam. logs for RFW reconstruction; SHO stabilization
- Jute mesh at RFW
- Plants/Seed at RFW and SAV





# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: SAV Seedlings and Tubers

## Collected in Fall 2008

- Upper Hudson River, North of Glens Falls
- *Vallisneria americana* (wild celery) was targeted
- Cultured and maintained at a nursery until planting in 2010

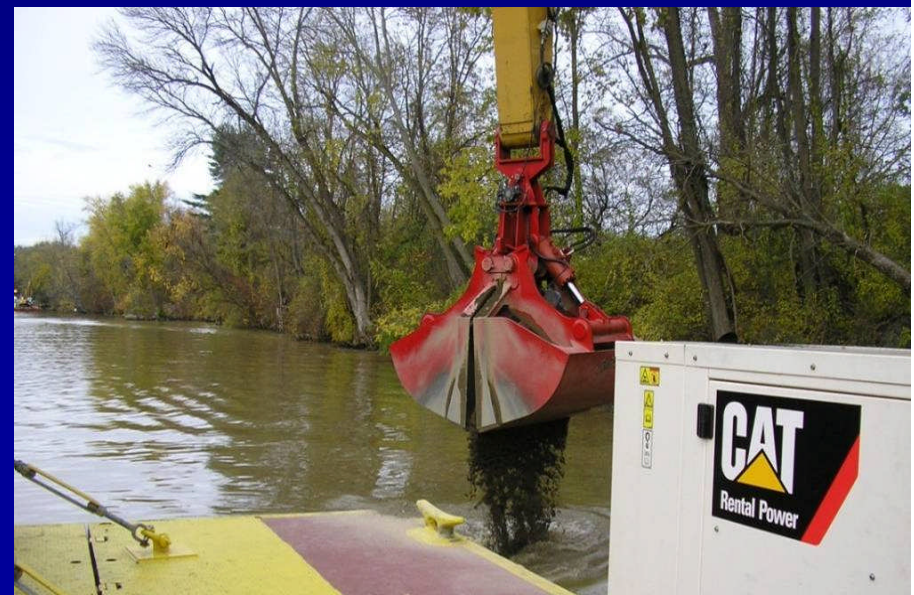


# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: *Unconsolidated River Bottom (UCB)*



- Backfill placement during 2009
- Included unvegetated nearshore & offshore areas

- Nearshore areas restored to pre-dredge bathymetry





# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: *Shorelines (SHO)*



Design  
Waterline

elv 119 ft contour



# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: *Shorelines (SHO)*

## Stabilization at Dredge Cuts (≤119 ft)

- Location specific
- Measures include:
  - Biologs
  - Backfill
  - Type P Armor Stone
  - Wooden Plank

## Reconstruction of affected habitat (>119 ft)

- NOT needed in Phase 1
- 119 ft elevation is the CU boundary
- Measures include:
  - Type P Armor Stone
  - Topsoil and Seed Mix
  - Topsoil and live stakes

# Shoreline Stabilization Example: Biolog Option



Design  
Waterline

Dredge Cut at Shore



# Shoreline Stabilization Example: Biolog Option



Design  
Waterline

Biolog installed at toe of dredge cut to prevent slumping

# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: *Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)*

- Backfill placed in 2009
- Replacement & reconstruction planning:
  - At or near many pre-dredge SAV bed areas
  - Depth & flow considerations
  - Primary planting and contingency areas



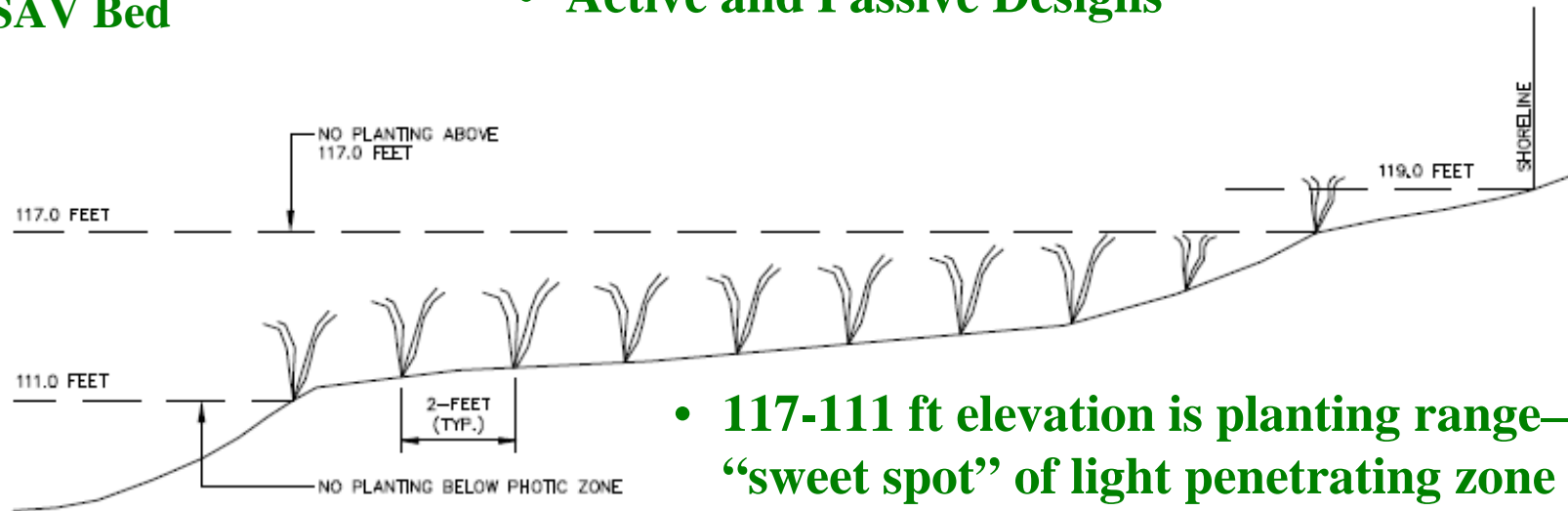
Photo credit: Maryland DNR



# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: *Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)*

## SAV Bed

- Active and Passive Designs



- 117-111 ft elevation is planting range—  
“sweet spot” of light penetrating zone



Major Activities	Approx. Quantity
Wetland Planting	21,800 Plants 0.4 Acres to be replaced
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Planting	57,000 Adult Plants 8,550 Tubers Total of 5.7 Acres



# Generalized SAV Replacement & Reconstruction: *Pre-Dredge Conditions*

Design Waterline

119 ft



Edge of Nearshore Area

117.5 ft



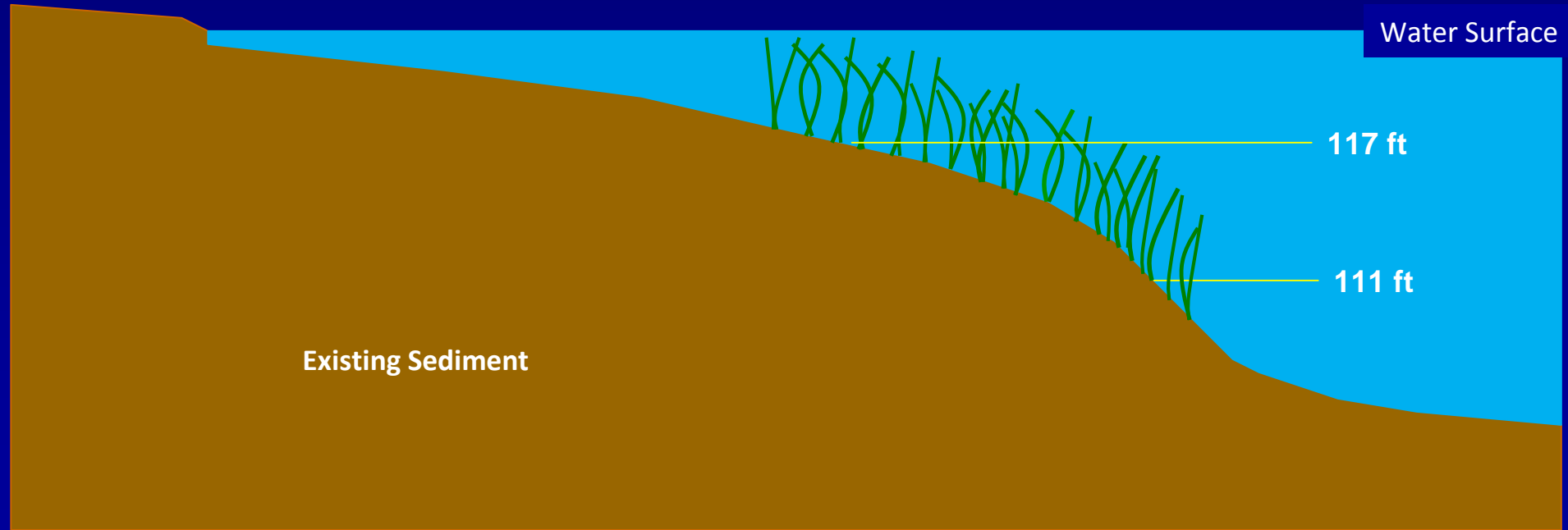
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Habitat

Water Surface

117 ft

111 ft

Existing Sediment



# Generalized SAV Replacement & Reconstruction: *Example Dredge Cut*

Design Waterline

119 ft

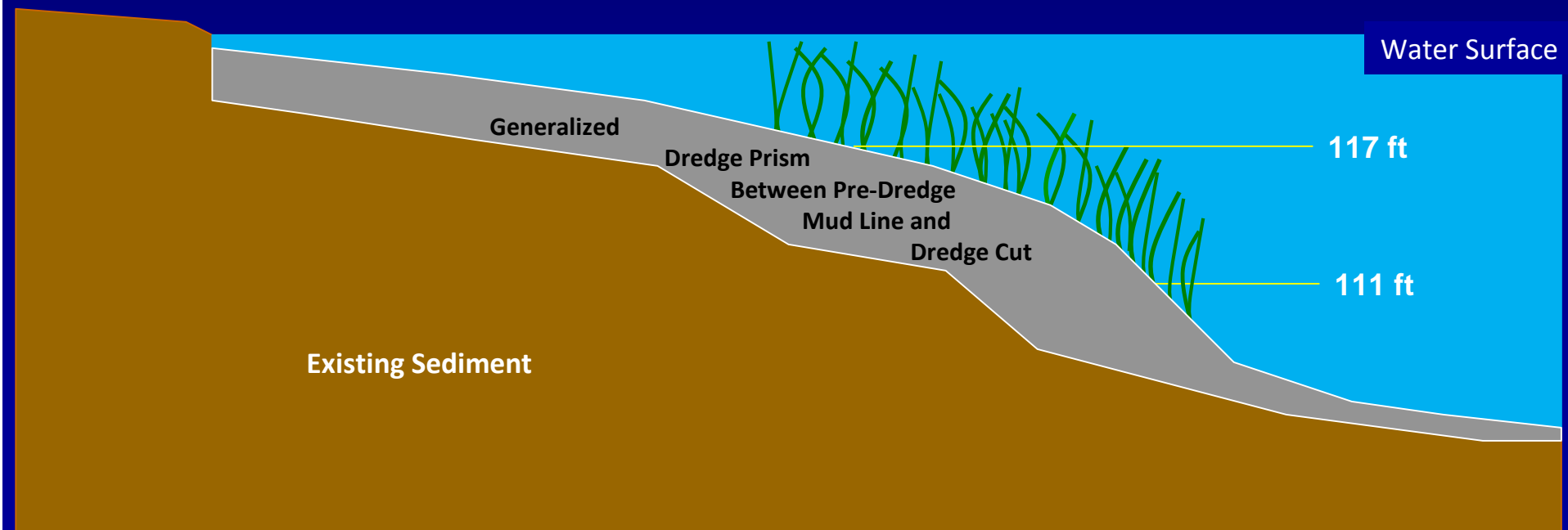


Edge of Nearshore Area

117.5 ft

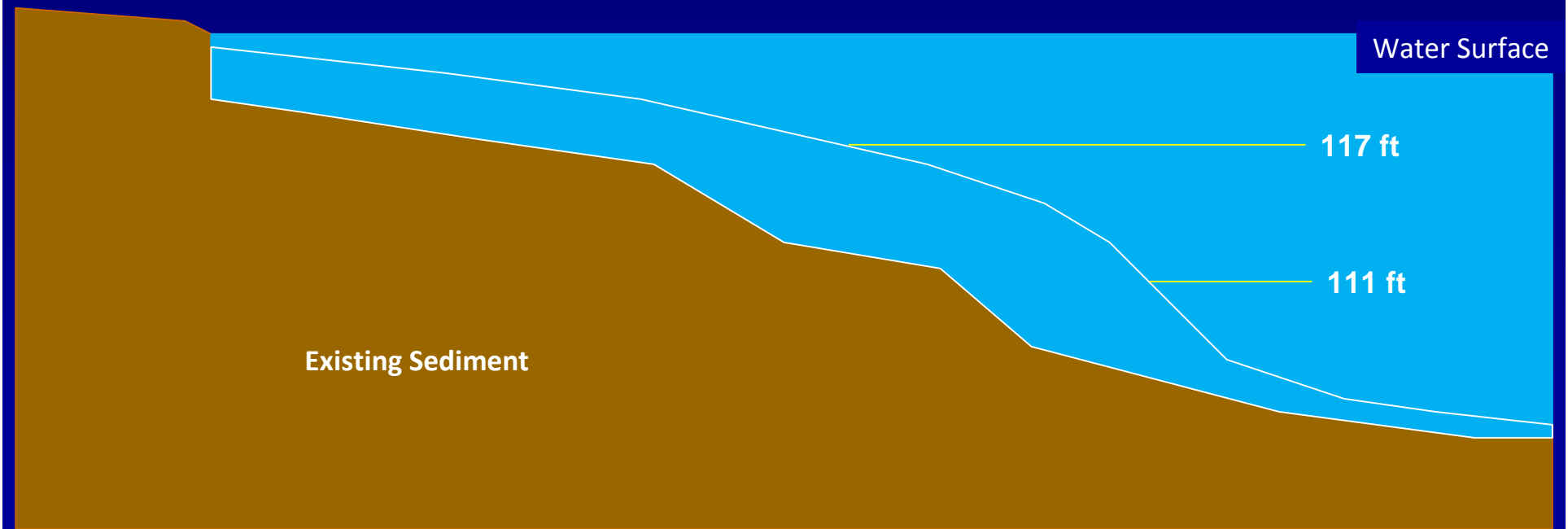


Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Habitat

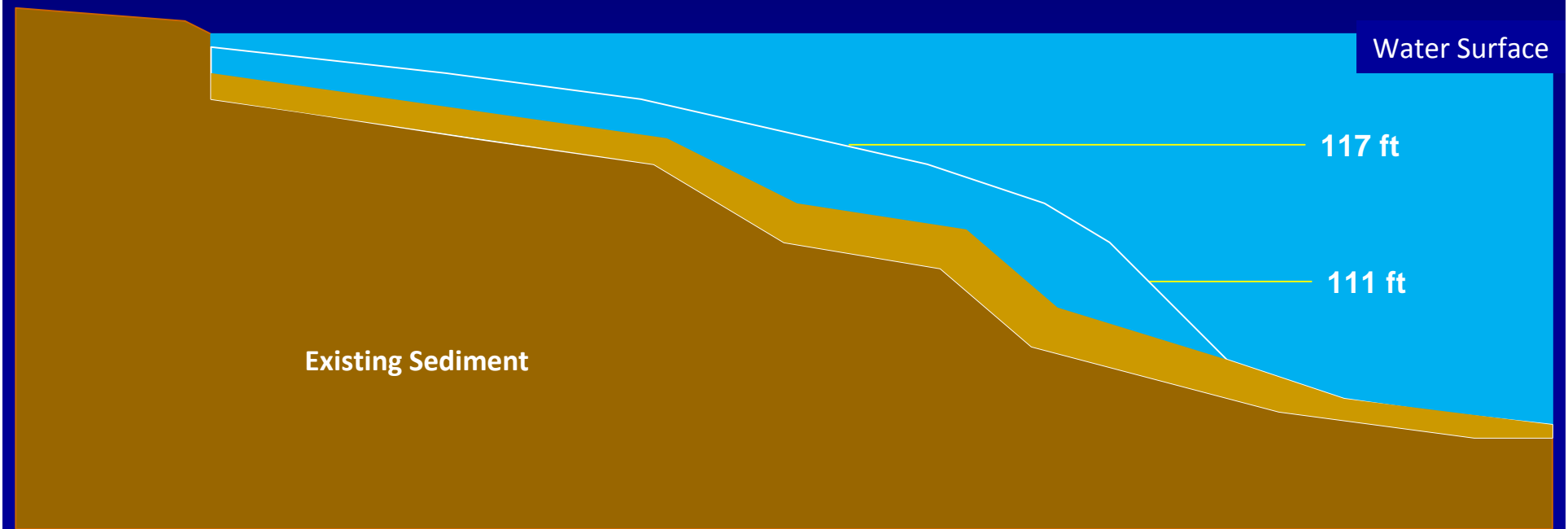




# Generalized SAV Replacement & Reconstruction: *Post-Dredge Mudline*

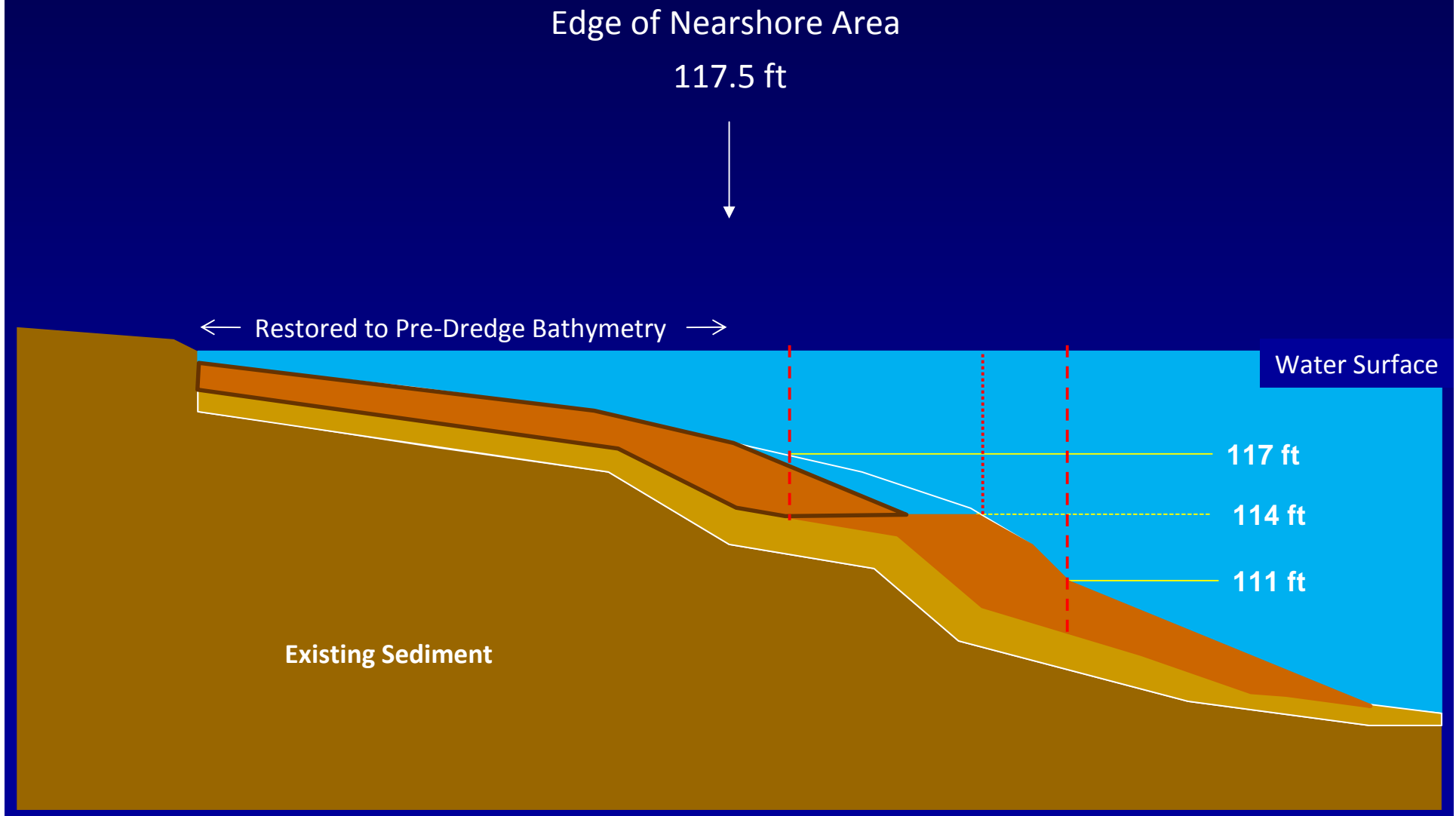


# Generalized SAV Replacement & Reconstruction: *1-Ft Backfill Placement*

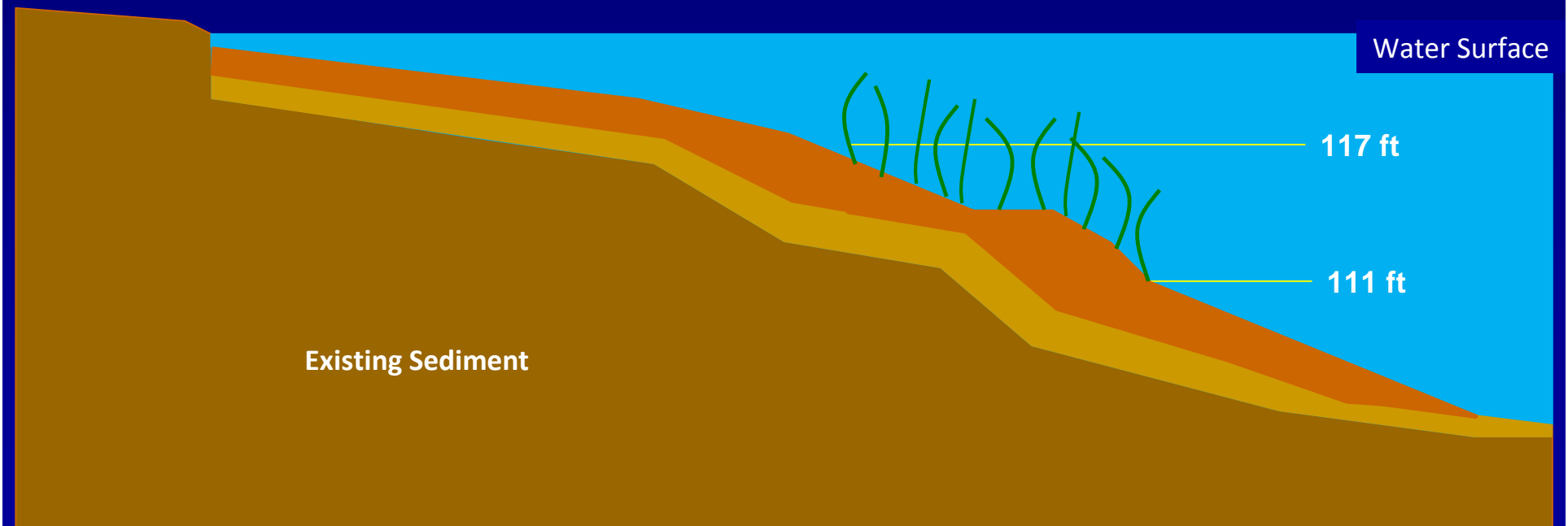




# Generalized SAV Replacement & Reconstruction: *Supplemental & Nearshore Backfill Placement*

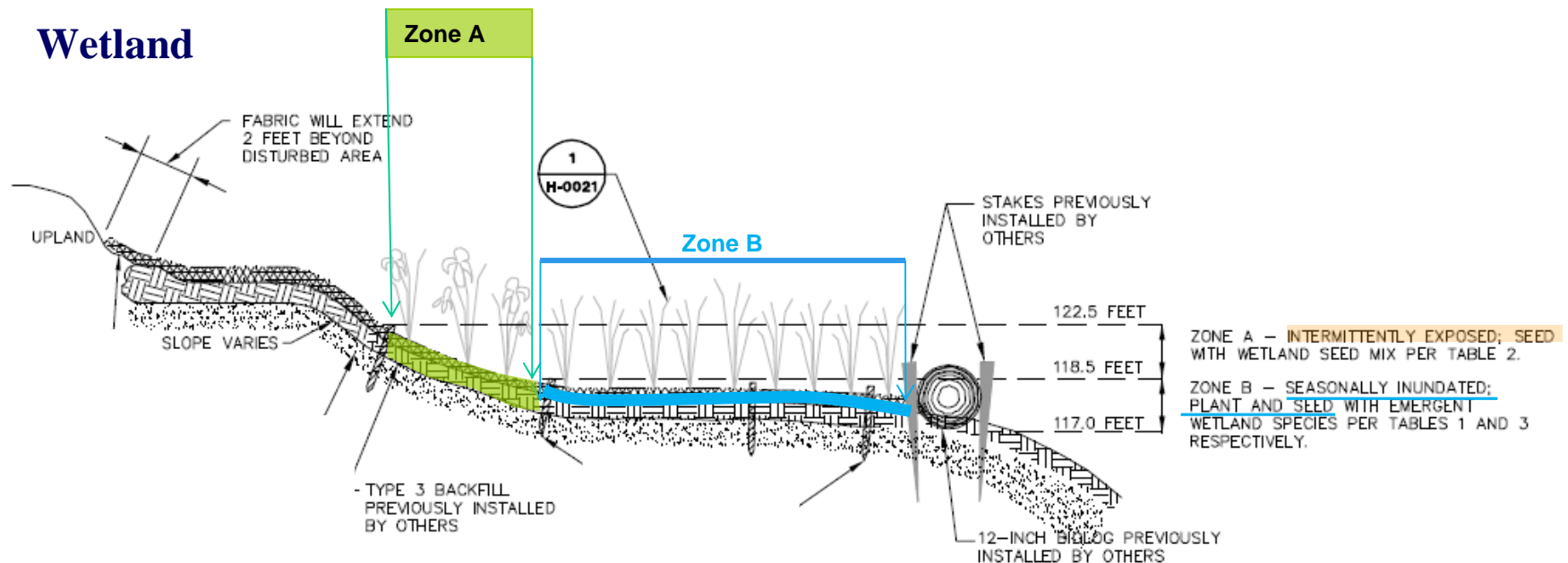


# Generalized SAV Replacement & Reconstruction Cross-Section: *Planting Followed by Monitoring*





# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: *Riverine Fringing Wetlands (RFW)*



- Two planting zones above & below 118.5 ft

Major Activities	Approx. Quantity
<b>Wetland Planting</b>	<b>21,800 Plants</b> <b>0.4 Acres to be replaced</b>
<b>Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Planting</b>	<b>57,000 Adult Plants</b> <b>8,550 Tubers</b> <b>Total of 5.7 Acres</b>

# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: *Riverine Fringing Wetlands (RFW)*

- Backfill placed during 2009
- Biolog and Jute Mesh Installed 2009

Typical RFW **Zone A** Seed Mix Spp.



Monkey Flower



Soft Stemmed Bulrush



Turtlehead





# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction: *Riverine Fringing Wetlands (RFW)*

Pickerelweed

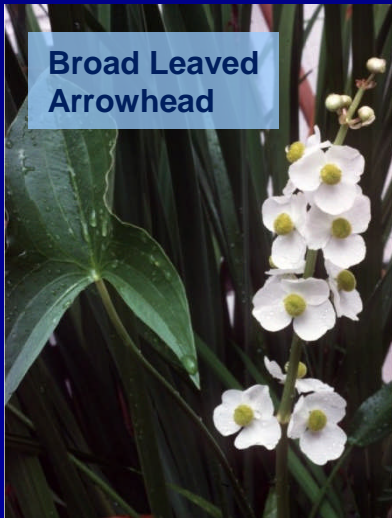


White Water Lily

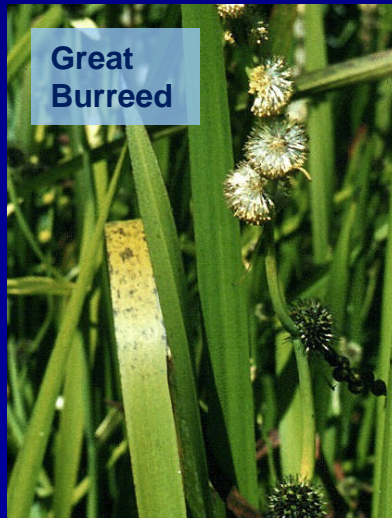


## Typical RFW Zone B Plants

Broad Leaved  
Arrowhead



Great  
Burreed



Wild Rice





# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction Timeline: Riverine Fringing Wetland Example





# Habitat Replacement & Reconstruction Timeline: Riverine Fringing Wetland Example

## In Dredging Year (May-November 2009)

- Remove contaminated sediments
- Place backfill
- Install erosion control blanket and/or biologs

## In Following Growing Season (2010)

- Pre-planting inspection to identify final RFW planting areas
- Prepare selected planting areas
- Install plants; monitor for health & desired conditions

## Year After Planting (2011)

- Adaptive Management Plan
- Monitoring begins for benchmarks



# Habitat Summary

- Approximately **48 acres** were dredged and filled in 2009
- SAV habitat prepared for inspection, then planting, in Spring 2010:
  - Primary planting – **5.7 acres** (approx.)
  - Contingency areas – up to **7.2 acres** (approx.)
- Approximately **0.4 acre** RFW habitat was stabilized and backfilled in preparation for inspection/planting 2010

# Habitat Summary (Con't)

- Impacts to shoreline habitats greater than an elevation of 119 ft did not occur in 2009
- Shoreline stabilization:
  - Type P stone: **1,380** linear ft (approx)
  - Biolog: **1,500** linear ft (approx)
  - Remaining shorelines stabilized with nearshore BF



**Thank You!**

**Questions?**