HAMILTON WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

For AAPA Harbors & Navigation Committee April 1, 2020

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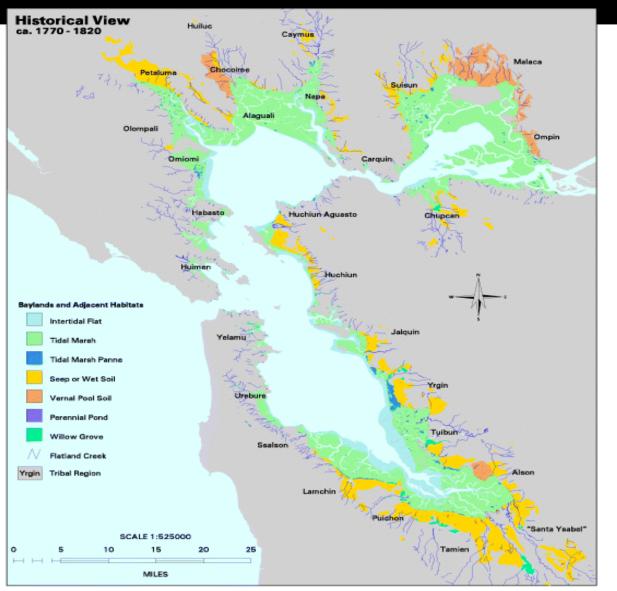
With thank you to Tom Gandsbery former Project Manager with the California Coastal Conservancy for his contribution to these slides





Bay Area EcoAtlas

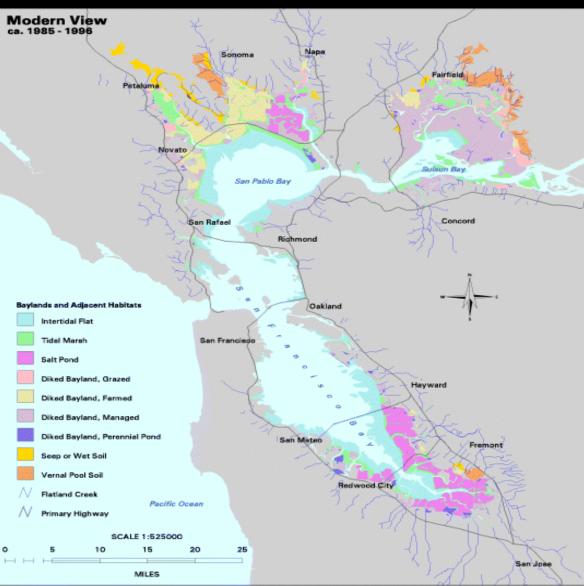
Past and Present





US Coast Survey, US Geological Survey, US Department of Agriculture, Spanish disense, explorers' journals, and local archives. Tribal Regions courteey of Randall Milliken.

Projection: 1927 North American Datum Universal Transverse Mercator Projection UTM Zone 10



CA State Lands Commission, US Geological Survey, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US National Aeronautical

Modern View Primary Sources:

and Space Administration, and local experts.

Science coordination, GIS and Map Design by the San Francisco Estuary Institute Richmond, California http://www.sfei.org EcoAtlas 1.0 º1997 SFEI

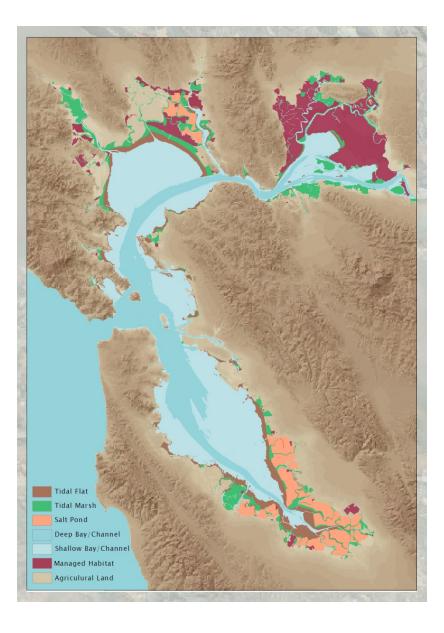
Production:

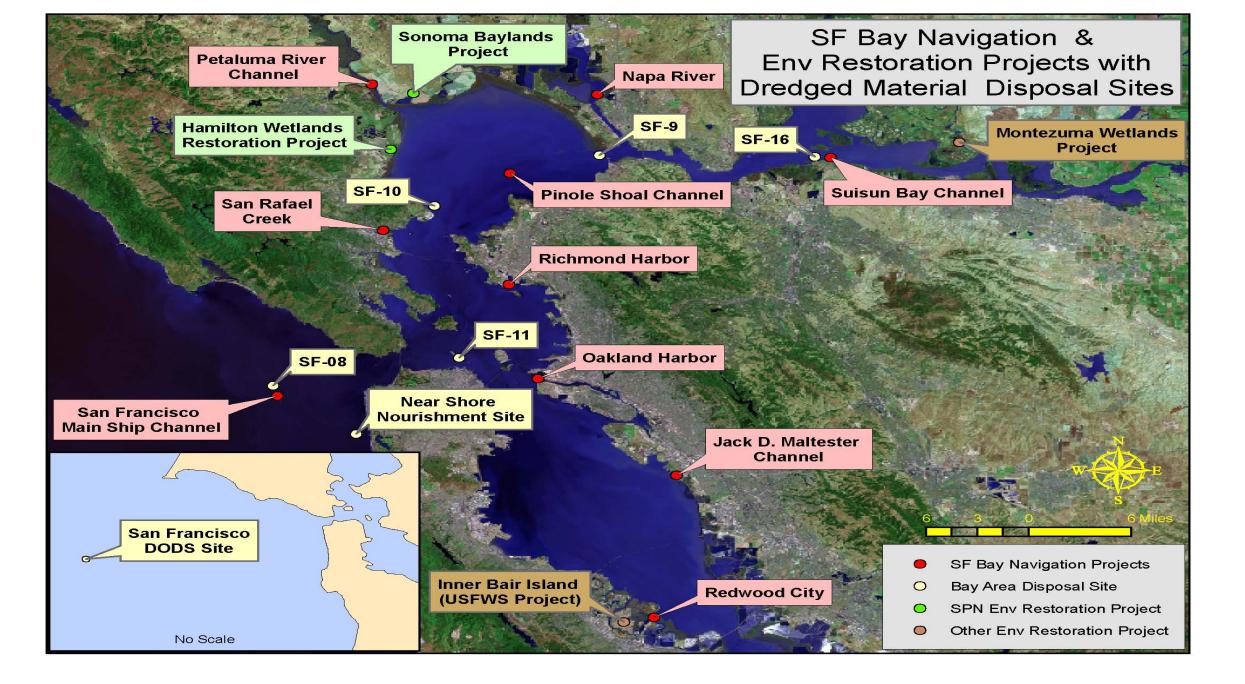




Present (~2000)







HAMILTON WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT (HWRP) MULTIPLE USE OBJECTIVES

- → Could use as much as 24M cubic yards of clean sediment to bring site back to marsh elevation
- → Tidal Marsh Habitat benefiting Endangered Species
- Dredge material placement speeds up natural marsh building process The project is a major milestone in fulfilling a key goal of the Long Term Management Strategy to utilize 40% of the 3-4.5 mcy of material dredged annually in the Bay for beneficial reuse.
- Reuse of Military Lands; Economic Benefit to the region because the restoration is being accomplished through the beneficial use of dredged material from the -50' Oakland Harbor Deepening Project
- → BRAC Land Transfer was a No-Cost Conveyance
- Linkages to other North Bay lands. (Within the San Pablo Bay USFWS Refuge Planning boundary)
- ➔ Bay Trail Segment

Project is 3

Properties = 2600 acres

Bel Marin Keys Homes

BMK V 1600 ac -Owned by SCC

LOCAL DISTANCES IN

NAF ~200ac Owned by SLC

Airfield 622ac -Owned by SCC

Hamilton Planning Milestones

Goal: Restoration of 2,600 acres of tidal and seasonal wetland as well as transitional habitat for several fish, wildlife and bird species

- > 1994 Hamilton Army Airfield is closed under Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Act
- > 1998 Feasibility Study and NEPA/CEQA compliance complete
- > 1999 Congress authorizes the Hamilton Wetland Restoraton Project (HWRP) in WRDA 1999 (988 acres)
- 2001 Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) signed between USACE and the Port of Oakland -50' Harbor Deepening
- > 2003 Bel Marin Keys V (BMKV) Expansion Project (NEPA/CEQA compliance complete) (1,612 acres)
- > 2006 BRAC Cleanup is complete
- 2007 Congress authorizes the BMKV Expansion Project in WRDA 2007 (increased project size to 2,500 acres; \$228 M for combined project to be supported by dredging sponsor costs)
- > 2008 Dredged material from the Port of Oakland's -50' project is place at HWRP

Hamilton Planning Milestones cont.:

- 2009 Cleanup of some portions of the site begins under the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program
- > 2011 Proposed construction of BMKV expansion site
- > 2013 Proposed HWRP's outboard marsh levee breach
- > 2014 13 year HWRP Monitoring Program begins
- 2018 Proposed BMKV wetland restoration construction complete. 15 year monitoring program.



What does it take to convert an abandoned military base airfield into a tidal wetland?



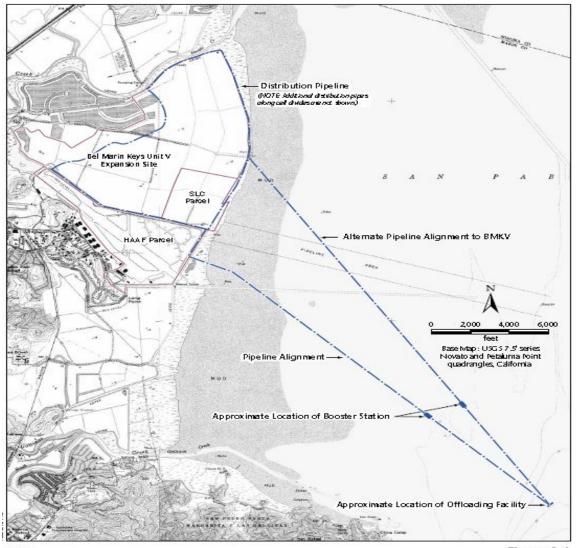
Hamilton Wetlands Restord Oblique Rendering







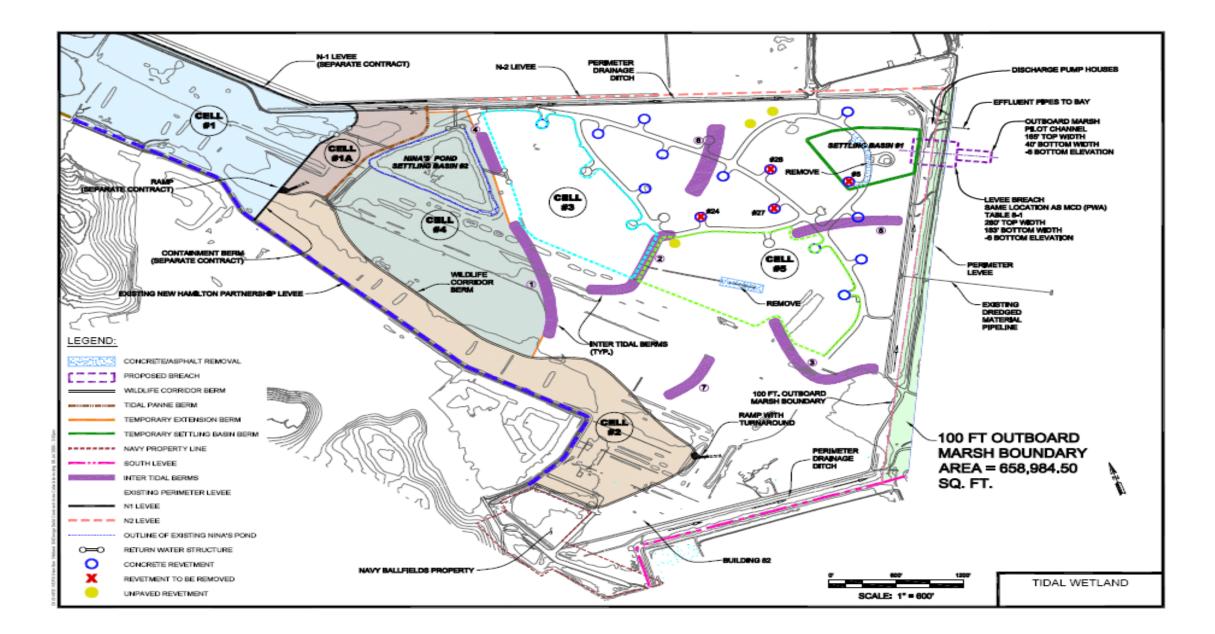
Offloader location

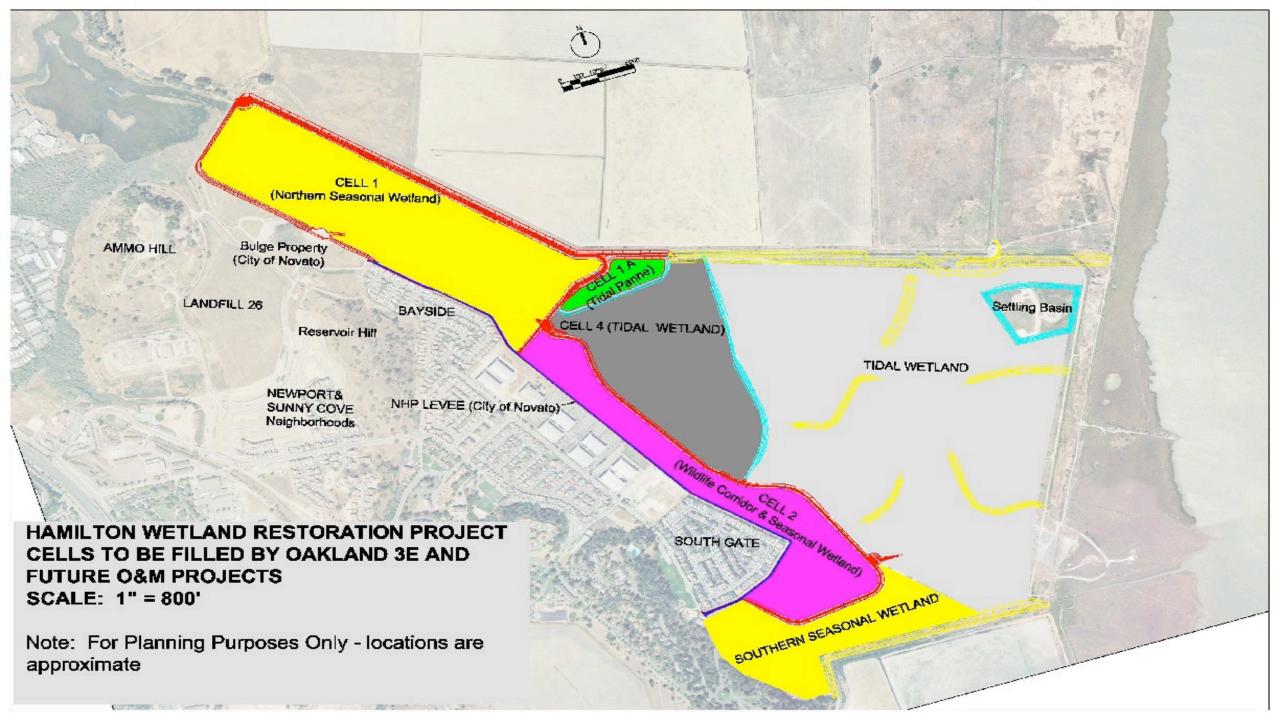


Jones & Stokes **nhc** northwest hydraulic consultants Figure 3-4 Approximate Location of Offloading Facility

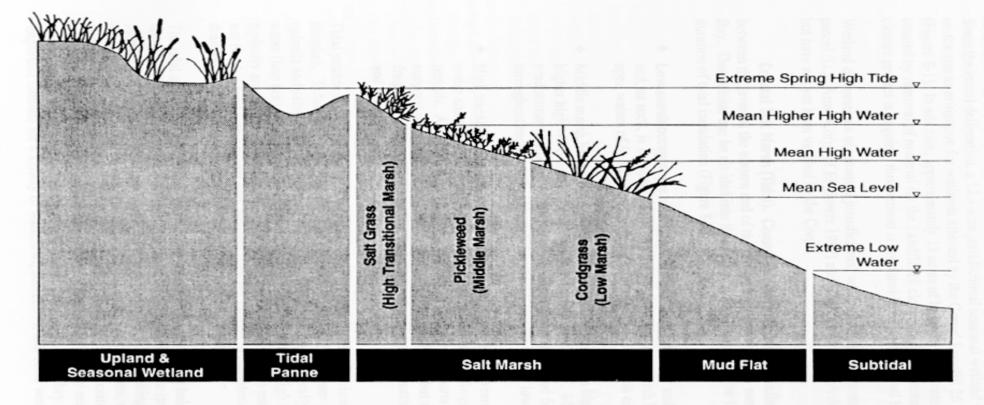


5.6 Million Cubic Yards / 4.28 Million Cubic Meters: Source: Port of Oakland -50 ft Channel Deepening -mostly.





Altering the fill elevation will result in different habitat types



Source: Woodward-Clyde 1998.



Schematic of Habitats by Tide Levels

HWRP 13 year Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan (MAMP)

- **FY 19 in fourth year**; 4 years after breach project performance in general is progressing well towards performance criteria set in the MAMP with few exceptions:
- **FY 18 Workplan** funds delayed issuance of nursery contract resulting in deterioration of native vegetation populations.
- North Seasonal Wetland (NSW) not performing as a seasonal wetland based above; also 2017 flooding
- **Public support and Volunteers** big factor in recovery of lost native vegetation

TOTAL FUNDING

TOTAL COST	\$ 286,219,000
FEDERAL COST	214,182,000
NON-FEDERAL COST	70,037,000
TOTAL FEDERAL COST	90,751,27
FY 2021 BUDGET	0
FEDERAL COST TO COMPLETE	123,430,873

figure E

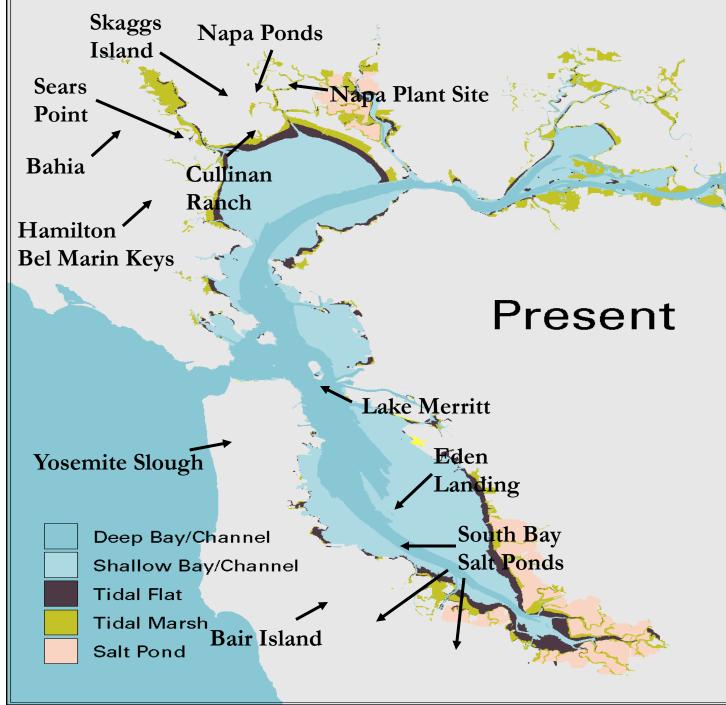


PWA

Part of a Regional Effort With California Coastal Conservancy leading

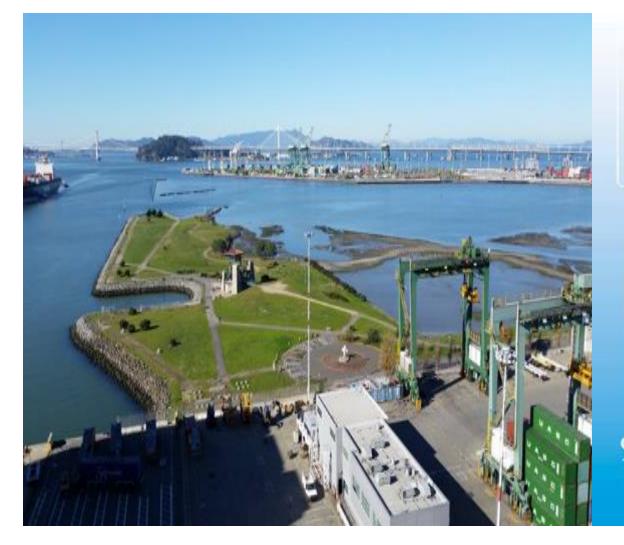
40,000 acres underway or planned (as of 2014)

<u>South Bay</u>	15,100	
<u>Napa Ponds</u>	9,800	
Skaggs Island	4,400	
Hamilton/BMK	2,600	
Bair Island	1,600	
Cullinan Ranch	1,600	
Napa Plant Site	1,400	
Sears Point	1,400	
Eden Landing	830	
Bahia	350	
& some others		



Thank you! For future reference on Bay restoration and the beneficial use of dredged material, check out PIANC's Guide for Working with Nature and Ellen Johnck Case Study on the Port of Oakland's Middle Harbor Enhancement Project







GUIDE FOR APPLYING WORKING WITH NATURE TO NAVIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

The World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure