*Aerial photo of Bird Island on the south east shore of Lake Washington.*

AAMT has supported the DNR Aquatics Restoration Program in completing different types of sediment surveys. The restoration program manages various types of restoration projects and depending on the project, depends on the needs for sediment survey support from AAMT. Some examples of how AAMT has supported the DNR Restoration Program with sediment surveys are detailed below.

Bird Island includes the restoration of approximately 500 linear feet of shoreline. The restoration will include enhancement of existing wetlands and uplands that will provide shade, cover, and food sources for salmonids that use the shoreline. Portions of the island are eroding slowly with scarps near the waterline. Sources and sinks of sediments have been considered and used to create a conceptual sediment budget. Sources of sediment in the region include the Cedar River to the west and small streams and outfalls closer to the project site. Sand will be imported to the site so there is some risk of transport. The goal is to prevent shoreline erosion or sediment transport to the extent possible. The new material will be monitored for unexpected losses to wave or current action. AAMT will be completing the sediment transport model for this site.
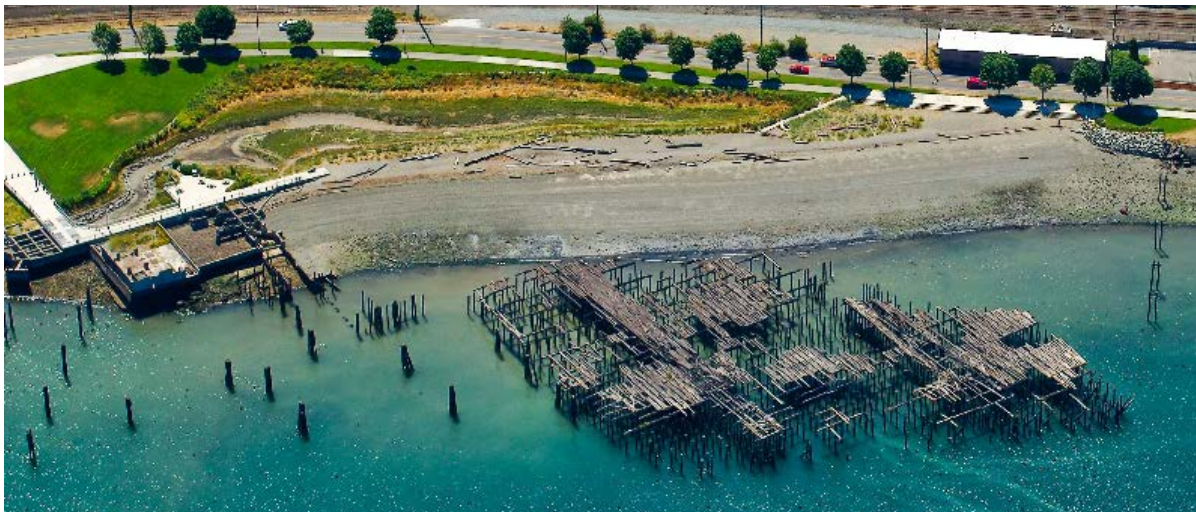
Dickman Mill is a derelict, creosote-treated pile field in Tacoma along Ruston Way. Approximatley 1,200 piles have been identified to be removed. There was suspicion the sediment was contaminated since the upland portion of the site associated with the mill have been subject to cleanup activities and turned into a public park. AAMT supported restoration staff in the development and training of the sediment sampling for this site. Sampling was conducted in 2016 and analyzed for SQS exceedances and dioxins/furans. Once piles are removed, sampling is planned to occur in the same locations as the 2016 survey to determine if pile removal stirred up contaminats from sediment disturbance.