Restoring Dyke Marsh

By the Numbers

300 plant species call Dyke Marsh home

40 years of mining/dredging altered the landscape

\$24.9 million allocated by Congress to restore Dyke Marsh

6 state-listed species of concern reside at Dyke Marsh (2 bird, four plant)

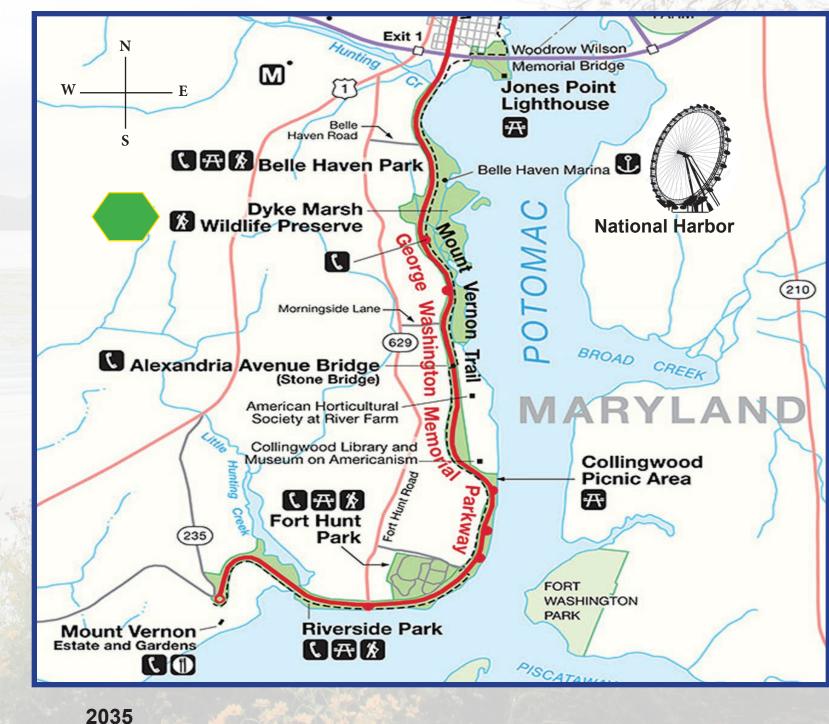
6 to 8 feet is the average annual marsh erosion rate

500 - 2,200 years, various parts of the marsh have been in existence

legislation

Fast Facts

- Washington Metro's largest freshwater wetlands
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and National Park Service (NPS) leading restoration effort
- Located in Fairfax County, Virginia, across the Potomac River from the National Harbor
- One of best-studied wetlands in nation
- Has hosted the only breeding population of marsh wrens in region
- Will provide 1) a storm buffer for the historic and scenic George Washington Memorial Parkway, 2) a natural filter to clean the Potomac River and 3) a critical habitat for a variety of wildlife



September **Timeline** Construction 2015 anticipated to **USACE** and 2018 end 1974 Congress NPS sign funds interagency project agreement Kick-off Construction Congress Public comment 2019 design anticipated passes on plans and 2013 environmental August meeting to start Dyke Marsh restoration

statement 2015

The year an NPS and U.S. Geological Survey study estimates the ecosystem would be entirely lost by without protection and restoration

