



project profile : ecological restoration



The Hog Island project is the first ecological restoration project under the Great Lakes Legacy Act. It will guide the development of future restoration projects in the Great Lakes.

Hog Island Ecological Restoration Master Plan *City of Superior, Wisconsin*

In an effort to clean up the most polluted areas in the Great Lakes, the United States and Canada committed to cooperate with State and Provincial Governments to ensure that Remedial Action Plans (RAPs) were developed for specially designated Areas of Concern (AOCs). One such AOC is a 39-mile stretch of the St. Louis River, the largest U.S. tributary to Lake Superior. Hog Island, part of this AOC has suffered habitat loss from sedimentation and industrial contamination of sediments, and degraded aesthetics from oil slicks and foul odors. Located within the City of Superior, Wisconsin, Hog Island was one of the first AOCs for which remediation of contaminated sediment was successfully completed. As a next step, the EPA Region 5 turned to Biohabitats to complete the first ecological restoration plan under the Great Lakes Legacy Act. The goal of the ecological restoration plan is to develop the blueprint and create a process for restoring a formerly degraded site to be a self sustaining and resilient ecosystem. Our approach is to fully engage the stakeholder group and guide them through the process of creating an ecological restoration master plan.

PROJECT AT A GLANCE

SERVICES	Inventory & Assessments Design Management Public Outreach
CLIENT	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCE	Northern Lakes and Forest – Lake Superior Clay Plain
BIOREGION	Great Lakes
WATERSHED	St. Louis River