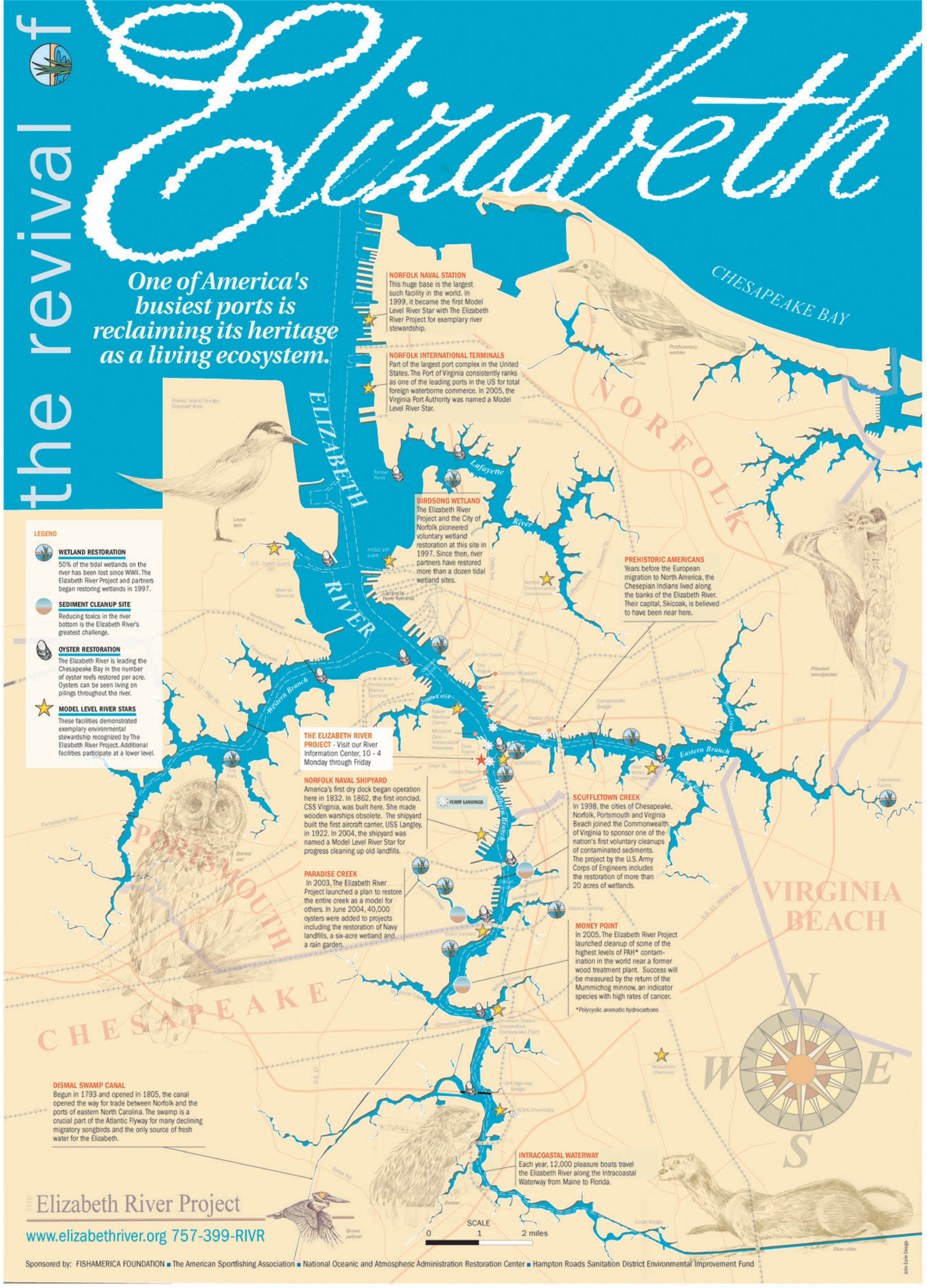


the revival of

One of America's busiest ports is reclaiming its heritage as a living ecosystem.



- LEGEND**
- WETLAND RESTORATION**
50% of the tidal wetlands on the river has been lost since WWII. The Elizabeth River Project and partners began restoring wetlands in 1997.
 - SEDIMENT CLEANUP SITE**
Reducing toxics in the river bottom is the Elizabeth River's greatest challenge.
 - OYSTER RESTORATION**
The Elizabeth River is leading the Chesapeake Bay in the number of oyster reefs restored per acre. Oysters can be seen living on pilings throughout the river.
 - MODEL LEVEL RIVER STARS**
These facilities demonstrated exemplary environmental stewardship recognized by The Elizabeth River Project. Additional facilities participate at a lower level.

NORFOLK NAVAL STATION
This huge base is the largest such facility in the world. In 1999, it became the first Model Level River Star with The Elizabeth River Project for exemplary river stewardship.

NORFOLK INTERNATIONAL TERMINALS
Part of the largest port complex in the United States. The Port of Virginia consistently ranks as one of the leading ports in the US for total foreign waterborne commerce. In 2005, the Virginia Port Authority was named a Model Level River Star.

BIRDSONG WETLAND
The Elizabeth River Project and the City of Norfolk pioneered voluntary wetland restoration at this site in 1997. Since then, river partners have restored more than a dozen tidal wetland sites.

PREHISTORIC AMERICANS
Years before the European migration to North America, the Chesepian Indians lived along the banks of the Elizabeth River. Their capital, Skicoak, is believed to have been near here.

THE ELIZABETH RIVER PROJECT - Visit our River Information Center, 10 - 4 Monday through Friday

NORFOLK NAVAL SHIPYARD
America's first dry dock began operation here in 1832. In 1862, the first ironclad, CSS Virginia, was built here. She made wooden warships obsolete. The shipyard built the first aircraft carrier, USS Langley, in 1922. In 2004, the shipyard was named a Model Level River Star for progress cleaning up old landfills.

PARADISE CREEK
In 2003, The Elizabeth River Project launched a plan to restore the entire creek as a model for others. In June 2004, 40,000 oysters were added to projects including the restoration of Navy landfills, a six-acre wetland and a rain garden.

SCUFFLETOWN CREEK
In 1998, the cities of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach joined the Commonwealth of Virginia to sponsor one of the nation's first voluntary cleanups of contaminated sediments. The project by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers includes the restoration of more than 20 acres of wetlands.

MONEY POINT
In 2005, The Elizabeth River Project launched cleanup of some of the highest levels of PAH* contamination in the world near a former wood treatment plant. Success will be measured by the return of the Mummichog minnow, an indicator species with high rates of cancer.

*Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Begun in 1793 and opened in 1805, the canal opened the way for trade between Norfolk and the ports of eastern North Carolina. The swamp is a crucial part of the Atlantic Flyway for many declining migratory songbirds and the only source of fresh water for the Elizabeth.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Each year, 12,000 pleasure boats travel the Elizabeth River along the Intracoastal Waterway from Maine to Florida.

THE Elizabeth River Project
www.elizabethriver.org 757-399-RIVR